

Past Activities of the Bipartisan Diet Members Association for the Promotion of Vessel Utilization for Disaster Medical Services, etc.

Date	Activities	Visit Location	
2014	24-Mar	Establishment of the Autonomous Diet Members Association for the Future of Disaster Medicine in Japan, a Maritime Nation	
	25-Nov	Demonstration training for Medical functions	Private Ship "Hakuho"
2015	10-Mar	Opinion exchange meeting with Tokyo Governor Yoichi Masuzoe	Tokyo Metropolitan Government
	1-Sep	Observation of Demonstration Training	・ Haneda Airport SCU ・ Escort ship "Izumo"
2016	19-Feb	Requesting a port call in Okinawa for Mercy	Yoshihide Suga, Chief Cabinet Secretary Aiko Shimajiri, Minister in charge of Okinawa Gen Nakatani, Ministry of Defense
	22-Jul	PP2016 Observation/Jun Tsushima Secretary General	Vietnam, Da Nang Port
	25-Oct	Requesting a port call in Japan for Mercy	Yoshihide Suga, Chief Cabinet Secretary
	1-Nov		Jun Matsumoto, Minister for Disaster Preparedness
	7-Nov		Tomomi Inada, Minister of Defense
13-Jan	Mr. Rapson, Acting Ambassador of Ms. Kennedy, Minister		
2017	28-Mar	Tomomi Inada, Minister of Defense	
	18-Jul	Request to the U.S. Navy Pacific Fleet Kiyohiko Toyama, Secretary General and Jun Tsushima, Executive Director	Deputy Commander Sawyer, Acting Commander Swift
	2-Aug	Requesting a port call in Tokyo for Mercy	Yuriko Koike, Governor of Tokyo
	5-Dec		Yoshihide Suga, Chief Cabinet Secretary
	6-Dec		Itsunori Onodera, Minister of Defense
7-Dec	Hachiro Kotobuki, Minister of Disaster Prevention		
2018	16-Jun	・ Port entry ceremony for Mercy ・ Tour ・ Reception	Ooi Marine Product Wharf Mercy
	17-Jun	Observation of Joint Disaster Medical Transportation Drill	
2019	3-Jun	Maritime inspection by Police ship Showa University Koto Toyosu Hospital Tour	Tokyo Bay Police Station Showa University Koto Toyosu Hospital
	11-Jun	Briefing to political chairs of each party	Fumio Kishida, Chairman of Policy Bureau
	25-Jun	Preparation of Disaster Medical Care, etc.	Yoshihide Suga, Chief Cabinet Secretary
	26-Nov	Meeting of representatives of each party in the Bipartisan Parliamentary Union	
2020	30-Jan	2nd Meeting of representatives of each party in the Bipartisan Parliamentary Union	
	27-Feb	Establishment of Bipartisan Diet Members Association for the Promotion of Vessel Utilization in Disaster Medical Services	
	26-Mar	Bipartisan Legislative Consideration PT	
2021	14-May	Passed by the House of Representatives and the Disaster Preparedness Study Committee	
	1-Jun	House of Representatives, Act on Promotion of Medical Service Utilizing Vessels in Times of Disaster Passed by the plenary session of the House of Representatives	
	11-Jun	Passed and approved by the Plenary Session of the House of Councilors and the House of Councilors	



Passed and approved by the House of Councilors on June 11, 2011

Mobile Hospital International’s Activities



Pacific Partnership Stops at Da Nang Vietnam  
US Navy Hospital Ship Mercy Visit, July 2016



Building a Hospital ship– A hospital ship is a necessity in Japan.

Think about a future of Disaster medical in Japan, a marine nation.



公益社団法人  
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Japan's first law promoting a hospital ship was enacted. (June, 2024)

Outline of “Act on Promotion of Medical Care Provision System Utilizing Vessels in Times of Disaster”

Objective (Article1)

Act No.79 of 2021

In our country, which is surrounded by the sea, the provision of medical care by ship is effective in ensuring medical care in times of disaster or when there is an outbreak or spread of infectious diseases or the threat of such outbreak or spread (hereinafter referred to as "times of disaster, etc.").

Basic Principle (Article 2)

The promotion of the development of a medical care provision system utilizing ships in times of disaster, etc. shall be carried out with the aim of supplementing the functions of medical facilities in the area and contributing to the protection of the lives and bodies of citizens from disasters or infectious diseases by providing necessary medical care accurately and promptly in areas where disasters or infectious diseases have occurred, are spread or are likely to occur, through the use of ships.

Basic Policy (Article 4)

- ① Ensure appropriate division of roles and mutual coordination and cooperation between medical care provided by vessels and medical care provided at land-based medical facilities in times of disaster, etc.
- ② Own vessels to be used primarily for the provision of medical care in times of disaster, etc., to enable the accurate and prompt provision of necessary medical care in areas where disasters have occurred, etc. (Including possession by an independent administrative agency or any other person other than other nations.)
- ③ Secure medical personnel from the public and private sectors, ship personnel, and other personnel necessary for the provision of medical care by ship in times of disaster, etc.
- ④ Development of human resources by conducting education and training for the provision of medical care using ships in times of disaster, etc.
- ⑤ Secure medical supplies such as pharmaceuticals, medical equipment, and other goods necessary for providing medical care by utilizing a ship in times of disaster, etc.
- ⑥ Effective use of the ships of item 2 for mobile medical services and international emergency relief activities on remote islands, etc., other than in the event of a disaster, etc.
- ⑦ Utilization of private sector funds, management and technical capabilities      ⑧ Others

Responsibility by the Government (Article 3)

The national government shall be responsible for comprehensively formulating and implementing measures to promote the development of a medical care delivery system utilizing vessels in times of disaster, etc., in accordance with the basic principle set forth in the preceding article.

Necessary Action (Article 5)

The Government of Japan shall take necessary measures to promote the development of a medical care delivery system utilizing vessels in times of disaster, etc., in accordance with the basic policy stipulated in the preceding article.

The necessary legislative measures shall be taken within one year after the enforcement of this Act.

Above information is excerpt from 1-5 Articles out of 15 Articles.



The world’s largest hospital ship, US Mercy stopped in Tokyo for the first time on June 16, 2018. 22 Junior and High School students from 5 prefectures affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake were invited to visit.

Donation account information

Donation account / SWIFT : SMBC JP JT Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Hibiya Branch / branch code : 632 / Account number : 8635434  
Account name : Mobile Hospital International of Public Interest Incorporated Association  
\*SMB Hibiya Phone : +81-3-3591-8431

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Tax benefits are available for donations to Public Interest Incorporation.



➡ MH ホームページ  
<http://www.mobilehospital.org>

より詳しい情報、その他の寄付の方法は  
下記までお問い合わせください  
✉ [info@mobilehospital.org](mailto:info@mobilehospital.org)





# Let's make the hospital ship for the future of disaster medical in the maritime nation of Japan.

Japan needs a hospital ship for an EEZ area of 4.47 million square kilometers. (6th in the world).

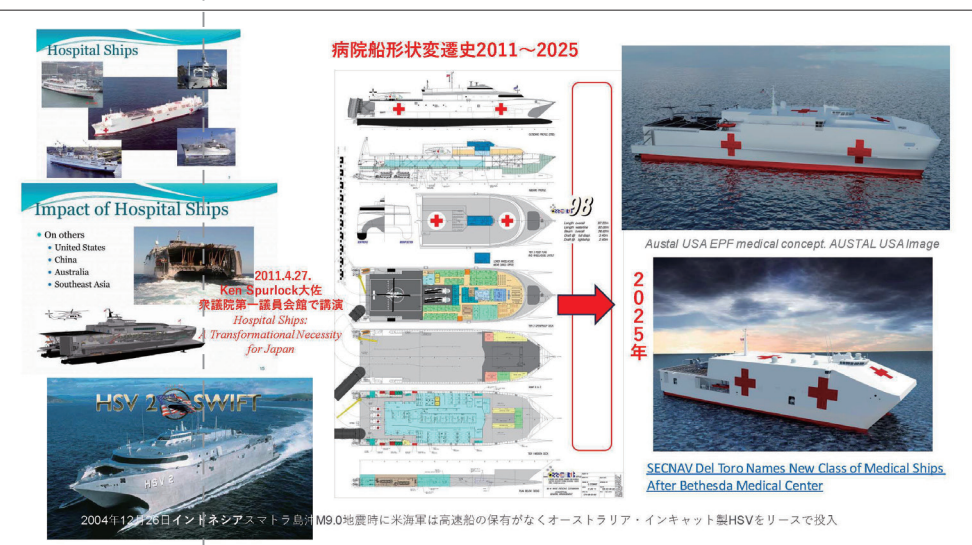
## Perception of Japan as one of the world's leading maritime nations



出典：海上保安庁資料

## Utilization of vessels from the ocean is an effective approach to large-scale disasters.

We promote vessel-utilized medical care for "intervention" in disaster areas and relief "evacuation" of victims.



## The concept and future challenge of we, the Bipartisan Diet Members "Association for Utilization of Vessels for Disaster Medical Services"

### 01 Clearly position the use of vessels in the initial response to a large-scale disaster.

The use of vessels should be included in the plans for specific emergency response activities for large-scale earthquakes, etc. For example, rescue and relief activities after a disaster, medical support and related staff gathering and logistics support, wide-area transport of patients, sending supplies in push-type support, use as evacuation centers, etc., should be positioned based on the characteristics of vessels. At the same time, potential issues should be identified.

### 02 Promote the development of a system for the ownership of hospital ships.

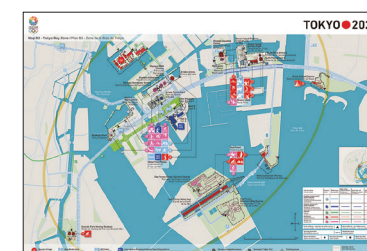
The Promotion Headquarters to be established in accordance with the enforcement of the Promotion Law shall examine the system for owning hospital ships (multi-purpose ships for disasters).

### 03 Develop professional human resources.

Clarification and organization of the jurisdiction for training disaster response specialists and volunteers. The government should take responsibility for the development of professional human resources so that the fire brigade, construction workers, etc., which are facing a shortage of personnel due to population decline, can engage in functional activities that contribute to strengthening disaster relief capabilities, based on an appropriate division of roles.

## First socially-implemented operation of an ambulance boat in Tokyo Bay, one of the 15 venues for the 2020 Olympic Games

Received Tokyo Fire Department Superintendent's Commendation (March, 2021)



TOKYO2020 Socially-implemented operation activity area of the ambulance boat (Left)



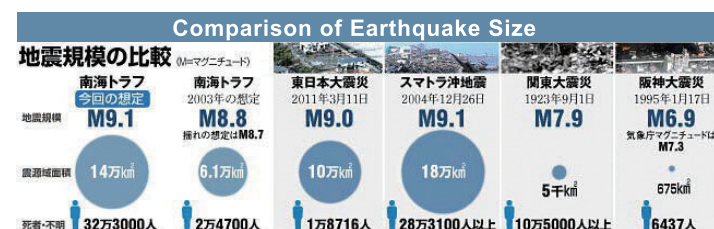
Special flag presentation ceremony to be authorized by the Tokyo Coast Guard Department for activities in the Tokyo Bay Area Consultative Maritime Zone/Professor Yamaguchi of Kyorin University (Right)

## Perception of Japan as a disaster-prone country

At about 14:10 on January 1, 2024, TV cameras captured the Noto earthquake, a large fire in Wajima, tsunami features were also seen in the peninsula coastal area, and we were surprised to hear reports of a maximum intensity of 7 on the Toyama Bay, where an undersea landslide occurred simultaneously with the earthquake.

It is the sixth largest maritime nation in the world, with an exclusive economic zone formed by 1,000 islands in the Japanese archipelago, extending 3328 km from the edge of the subarctic island of Etorofu, Hokkaido in the north of Japan to the subtropical islands of Yoronkoku, Okinawa Prefecture, and others. On the other hand, Japan is also a disaster-prone country with the world's highest incidence of natural disasters, including volcanic disasters, tsunamis, and other natural disasters, in addition to heavy rains and typhoons caused by climate change in recent years.

In 2024, with the implementation of the "Law Concerning the Promotion of the Improvement of the Medical Care Provision System Utilizing Vessels in Times of Disaster, etc.(Enactment in June, 2021)", we need to change our perception of the realization of "Medical Ship", a hospital ship that can rush to evacuees' rest areas from sea routes and promptly evacuate them in the event of a large-scale disaster.



出典：朝日新聞デジタルデータ

## "Japan-US Hospital Ship symposium" to commemorate the US hospital ship Mercy's first port visit to Tokyo was held in 2018.

