

## (7) Health Crisis Management

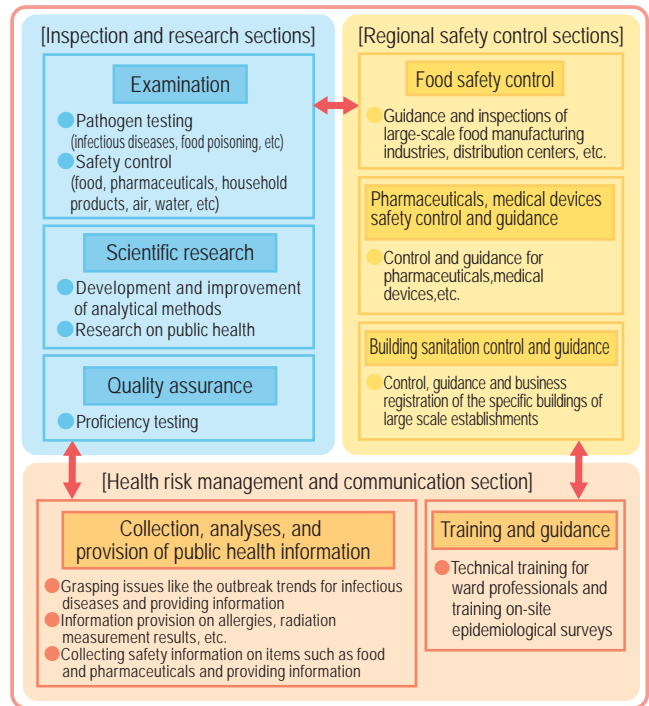
### Preparing for a New Health Crisis

In recent years, many issues have occurred one after another related to the health and safety of Tokyo residents, such as the threat of newly emerging and reemerging infectious diseases, including COVID-19, pandemic influenza, outbreaks of Ebola hemorrhagic fever and dengue fever, food poisoning, and dangerous drug abuse. In order to secure health and safety of Tokyo residents and protect them from such diversifying health threats, the TMG is actively strengthening its health crisis management.

#### Institute of Public Health

The Institute of Public Health provides scientific and technical support for various measures related to health crisis management. As described in the figure, the inspection and research sections, regional safety control sections, and health risk management and communication sections cooperate closely when conducting activities.

In order to protect the lives and health of Tokyo residents, our institute has integrated the functions of collecting, analyzing and disseminating general information related to various health crises, while securing a health crisis management system that responds promptly and flexibly to any possible health crisis.



### Infectious Diseases Control against COVID-19

Since the first occurrence of COVID-19, the TMG has been taking measures while cooperating with various related institutions. Details of the main activities and measures are as described below. (Current as of April 1, 2023)

#### Tokyo Center for Infectious Disease Control and Prevention “Tokyo iCDC”

Full name: Tokyo Center for Infectious Disease Control and Prevention

Abbreviated name: Tokyo iCDC

The Tokyo iCDC provides evidence-based advice to the Governor of Tokyo functioning as a “permanent headquarters” which seamlessly handles effective measures relating to infectious diseases, including policy planning, risk management, investigation/analysis/evaluation, and information collection/dissemination.

In normal times, the Center’s intelligence functions are enhanced through training public human health resources with local governments and research institutions inside and outside Japan.

At the outbreak of a crisis, best use is made of the normal-period intelligence functions to realize emergency-period operation functions which intend to make rapid and effective responses.

In the Tokyo iCDC until now, effective information dissemination has been made to metropolitan citizens, including monitoring population volumes visiting downtowns, tracking of the emergence of COVID-19 variants, surveying and analyzing the results of awareness questionnaires targeting 10,000 metropolitan citizens, creating and publicizing documents such as handbooks

for persons recuperating at home, collections of infection countermeasure case studies in facilities for the elderly and persons with disabilities, and brochures relating to long COVID. In addition, infection countermeasure support teams are dispatched to hospitals and other facilities where clusters of infections have occurred, and support is provided for measures to prevent the spread of infection.

#### Establishment of Consultation Center Related to COVID-19

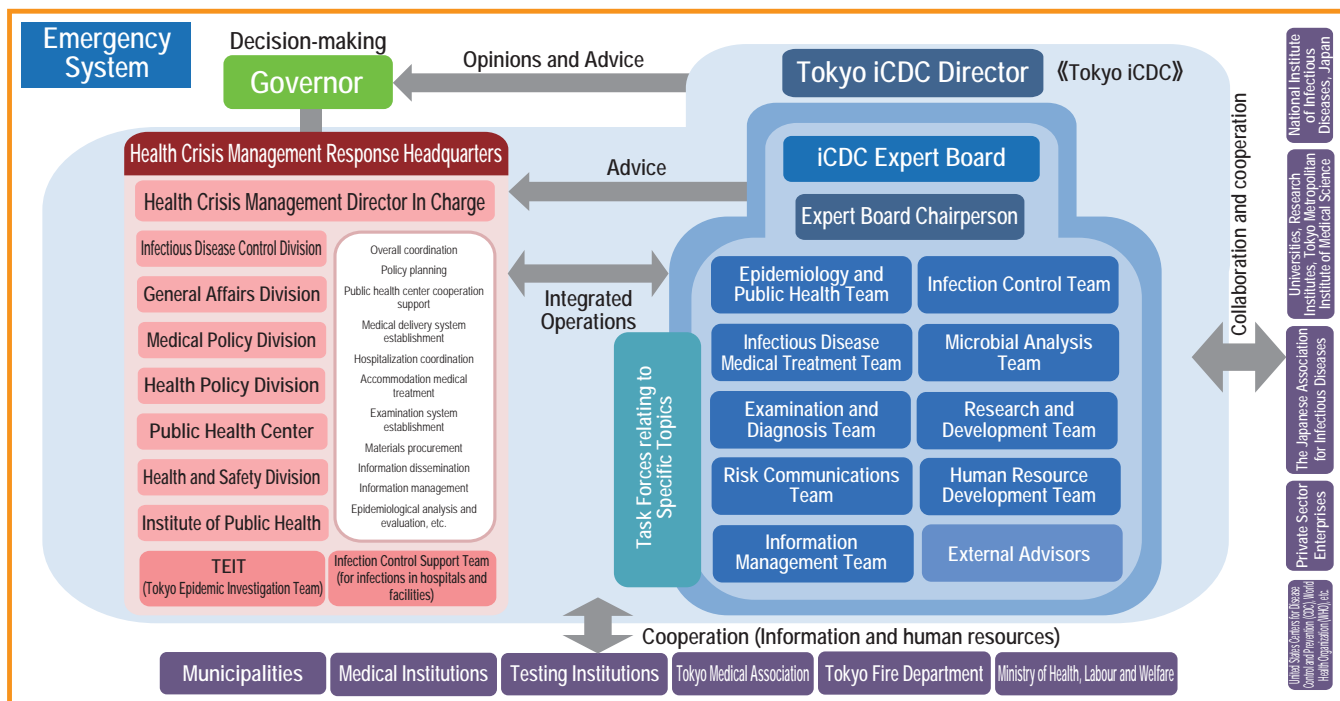
The TMG has established a telephone consultation center in order to respond to inquiries relating to COVID-19 from Tokyo residents, etc.

#### Testing System

The TMG secures consultation and testing systems in order that persons who require testing, such as those who have a risk of developing serious diseases, can receive consultations and testing at medical care institutions in their communities.

Additionally, the Institute of Public Health implements PCR testing of the samples that were collected by public health centers.

Also, intensive testing is implemented for staff in facilities for the elderly, etc.



### Establishment of Outpatient Medical Care Delivery System

The TMG has established outpatient clinics for persons suffering from fever at medical care institutions offering consultations and testing, and has developed systems for patients with fever symptoms who are suspected to have been infected by COVID-19, which enable consultations and testing to be smoothly implemented at the patient's regular medical care institution, etc.

### Establishment of Inpatient Medical Care System

Based on the situation where infections are increasing, the TMG is proceeding to establish a medical care delivery system that can support severe cases by applying the medical resources in Tokyo to the maximum extent. The TMG will expand the system in stages in response to the pandemic situation while maintaining normal medical care and the emergency medical care system. The TMG promotes to secure hospital beds focusing on designated medical institutions for infectious disease treatment, inpatient-prioritized medical care institutions and public medical care institutions in response to the growing number of infections.

In addition, a COVID-19 Hospital Admission Coordination Division has been established, which cooperates with public health centers to implement hospital stay and hospital transfer coordination.

### Establishment and Operation of Accommodation Medical Care Facilities

In order to secure medical care provision for seriously and critically ill patients, patients with no symptoms or mild symptoms who do not necessarily have to undergo treatment in hospital are requested to stay in accommodation medical care facilities, where they will not infect their family members or people living around them while still allowing timely and appropriate responses to be made if there are rapid changes in their symptoms. The TMG is securing and operating the required number of accommodation medical care facilities.

### Provision of Medical Materials and Equipment

For medical institutions, public health centers, and fire departments, etc., the TMG distributes personal protective equipment

that is being stockpiled, and implements the distribution arrangement of the medical resources provided by the Japanese government.

### Promotion of Vaccination

To support municipalities, which are the main bodies implementing inoculations, the TMG shares information with municipalities and related organizations.

In addition, the TMG establishes large-scale vaccination venues and dispatches vaccine buses (mobile vaccination venues) in the metropolitan area whenever required.

Further, in order to respond quickly to after-effects occurring following vaccination, the TMG provides telephone consultation by nurses and public health nurses through the "Tokyo Metropolitan Consultation Center for COVID-19 Vaccination After-effects" and supports for primary care doctors through specialist medical care institutions that are able to respond to COVID-19 vaccination after-effects.

### Promotion of Research and Development of Preventive Vaccines for COVID-19, etc.

At the Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science, we promote research and development of preventive vaccines that can respond to not only COVID-19, but also new coronaviruses that may emerge in the future.

### Establishment and Operation of Oxygen and Medical Treatment Provision Stations

These stations accept patients who show mild to moderate symptoms. They are operated as temporary medical care facilities in which doctors and nurses are stationed 24 hours, conducting health observations and providing medical care such as treatment using oxygen administration and Neutralizing Antibody Drugs. Further, the enhancement of features is being promoted, including the provision of support for persons requiring level 2 long-term care.

### Establishment and Operation of Facilities Supporting Medical Treatment for Elderly, etc.

These are temporary medical care facilities which accept the elderly, etc. who show mild to moderate symptoms and require

up to level 5 long-term care. Doctors and nurses are stationed 24 hours, and rehabilitation is conducted to prevent the lowering of Activities of Daily Life (ADL), in addition to providing medical treatment and long-term care. Some facilities provide first aid and dialysis treatment.

## Infectious Diseases Control

The progress of internationalization raises the risk of outbreaks of new infectious diseases that have never before been experienced in Japan, and it is necessary to strengthen measures to properly cope with the threats of these infectious diseases. The TMG will promote the preparation and measures for infectious diseases control based on the “Tokyo Metropolitan Prevention Plan for Infectious Diseases” revised in March 2018.

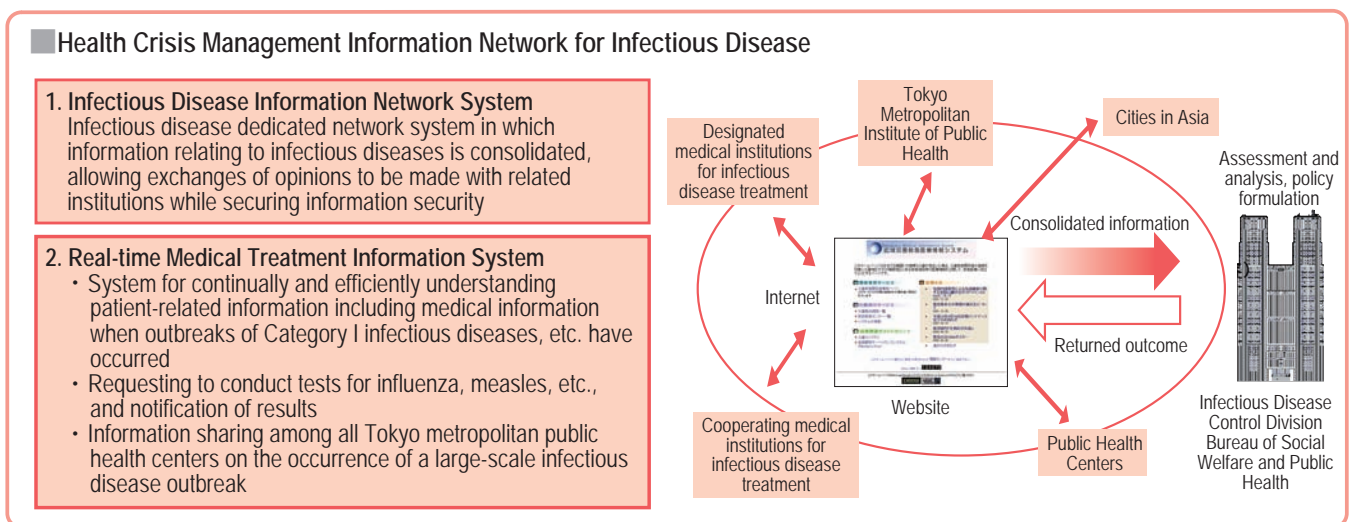
### Surveillance System on Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases

The TMG quickly collects and analyses information on infectious diseases incidence reported by medical institutions via the syndromic surveillance system connecting medical institutions,

public health centers, the TMG and the national authority. The TMG provides the results for residents and healthcare professionals.

### Medical Institutions Designated for Infectious Diseases

As hospitals accepting patients with Type 1 infectious diseases including Ebola (hemorrhagic) fever and Type 2 infectious diseases such as MERS, the TMG specifies four hospitals as medical institutions designated for Type 1 infectious diseases and 10 hospitals as medical institutions designated for Type 2 infectious diseases, respectively.



### Public Funding of Medical Expenses

The TMG will bear the medical expenses for hospital stays by patients with Class-1 and Class-2 infectious diseases who received medical treatment at medical institutions designated for infectious diseases under a recommendation for hospitalization or measure based on law.

### Health Crisis Management Information Network for Infection Disease

An information network composed of the TMG, public health centers in Tokyo, medical institution designated for infectious diseases and major cities in Asia will be established to rapidly share critical information, while taking appropriate measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases based on collected information.

### Measures against Infections via Mosquitoes

The increasing number of transportation options available increases the likelihood that disease factors may be carried into Japan from overseas, and the expansion of breeding areas for mosquitoes due to global warming also leads to fears that diseases such as Dengue Fever, Zika virus infection, etc. may be carried by mosquitoes. As such, facilities managers and residents are asked to supply the TMG with information that will assist with reducing the occurrence of mosquitoes, and in addition, surveys are being carried out into the state of mosquito breeding and the

existence of viruses. In addition, the TMG improves examinations and medical care systems, and develops implementation systems to survey and exterminate mosquitoes, etc. in case of an outbreak.

### Measures against Class 1 Infectious Diseases

The TMG strengthens measures to prepare for an outbreak by improving the transportation of patients to designated medical institutions for infectious diseases, as well as preparing infection protective gear for transport staff and designated medical institution staff, and implementing regular training.

### Raising Awareness of Measures against Infectious Diseases among Tokyo Residents

The TMG distributes educational literature for overseas travelers and non-Japanese residents entering the country, and supports measures taken by corporations to ensure that appropriate training materials are made available.

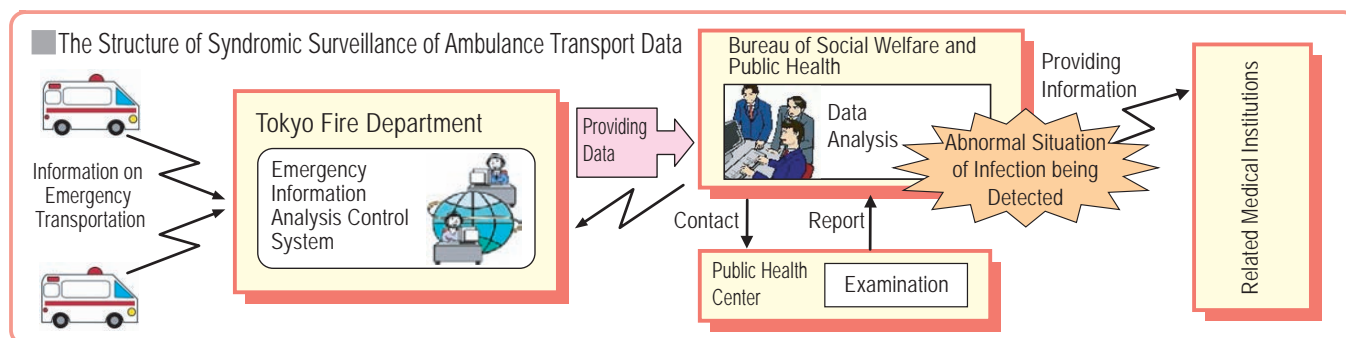
It also ensures measures against infectious diseases are taken by staff at medical institutions.

### Syndromic Surveillance of Ambulance Transport Data

Data is provided from the Tokyo Fire Department’s emergency information analysis control system to quickly collect and analyze information about the symptoms of patients at the time of emergency transportation. The TMG is developing a system in

which public health centers can use a mapping system to confirm the location of the occurrence, as well as any occurrence in other locations, and quickly provide information to medical

institutions in case of an abnormal situation being detected upon receiving the analysis results.



### “Countermeasures to Combat Infectious Diseases in Asia” Project

Administrative agencies, medical and research Institutions and their doctors/researchers in Asian cities exchange information or know-how regarding countermeasures against infectious diseases or know-how through the Conference on Countermeasures to Combat Infectious Diseases in Asia Project, personnel trainings, and the Infectious Diseases Information Network System.

Furthermore, the cities involved in the Project are engaged in research into the issues surrounding common infectious diseases, which is applied in the form of countermeasures in each city.

In addition to this, specialists who serve to cope with infection are being dispatched to specialized institutions abroad, in order to learn more about countermeasures to diseases that so far have been transmitted in few cases in Japan, and in order to strengthen our potential response.

### Capability to Pandemic Influenza

#### ○Action Plan for Pandemic Influenza

Based on the “Tokyo Action Plan for Pandemic Influenza” to prepare for pandemic influenza and outbreaks of new infectious diseases that may cause similar effects, the TMG is now taking measures from the viewpoint of health crisis management, including early detection of pandemic influenza, strengthening the regional health and medical care system, and stockpiling anti-influenza virus drugs.

#### ○Strengthening Regional Health and Medical Care System

Through cooperation with related agencies such as public health centers and medical associations, the TMG is strengthening the regional health and medical care system according to the stage of an outbreak. The “Council on Medical Care System for Infectious Diseases” has been set up to formulate a regional plan to secure a medical care system. In addition, the “Block Council on Regional Health and Medical Care System for Infectious Diseases” has been set up at ten locations by area block based on jurisdictions of designated medical institutions for infectious diseases, with the aim of securing a medical care delivery system according to the circumstances in individual communities.

#### ○Securing Medical Institutions

For the early stages of an outbreak of an infectious disease such as Pandemic Influenza in Tokyo, the TMG has secured cooperative medical institutions treating infectious diseases to accept patients with suspected infections during the follow-up examination period until diagnosis is confirmed. For an infectious phase in Tokyo, it has secured medical institutions offering hospitalization treatment for infectious diseases that proactively provide hospitalization treatment for patients who require it.

#### ○Securing Medical Supplies and Equipment

Anti-influenza virus drugs and medical supplies and equipment

have been prepared, such as individual protective clothing and equipment to prevent contamination among medical or disinfection personnel who come in close contact with patients.

#### ○Information Provision for the Residents

In order to avoid confusion at the time of an occurrence of pandemic influenza, the TMG provide education for the residents and relevant parties to ensure accurate knowledge and response measures.

### Measures against Tuberculosis

Aside from the routine health examinations and preventive vaccinations for tuberculosis offered by business owners or municipal governments, the TMG follows the legally stipulated measures such as payment from public funds for recuperation and medical expenses of patients, and the provision of health checkups for families who come into contact with the patient.

The TMG also quickly collects and analyzes tuberculosis outbreak trends, whose findings are disclosed to Tokyo residents and medical personnel, and disseminates correct knowledge about tuberculosis.

### Tuberculosis Regional Medical Network Promotion Project

The TMG is raising awareness of the patient Medication Notebook, which also serves as a Coordination Passnote (\*), and public health centers, medical institutions, and pharmacies work together to implement Directly Observed Treatment, Short Course (DOTS) for tuberculosis patients and to establish a system for supporting uninterrupted treatment.

\* A support tool to ensure that patients continue taking medication after discharge by having related institutions record and share information on the treatment status of tuberculosis patients.

### Measures against Measles/Rubella

The TMG establishes countermeasure meetings consisting of persons in related fields including medical care, education, childcare, and administration, during which discussions are held on subjects such as ideal ways to effectively increase public awareness. Additionally, the TMG takes measures with the cooperation of the municipalities including the integrated provision of rubella resistance testing and vaccination targeting women who are intending or hoping to become pregnant, as well as their housemates.

### Measures against Noroviruses

The TMG is striving to prevent infection by conducting epidemiological research into cases involving large-scale outbreaks, applying rapid testing methods, and building public awareness of countermeasures in facilities and schools.

### Measures against HIV/AIDS

Public health centers in Tokyo, Tokyo Metropolitan Testing and Counseling Office (Shinjuku) (standard HIV test on weeknights and Sat/Sun) and Tokyo Metropolitan Testing and Counseling Office (Tama area) (rapid same day testing on Sat) provide anonymous and free-of-charge HIV/AIDS testing. In addition, public health centers and “Tokyo HIV/AIDS Telephone Counseling” provide HIV/AIDS counseling service.

The TMG conducts educational projects in various locations to encourage young people to learn more about HIV/AIDS, and promotes opportunities for them to engage in discussion. It also conducts seminars for workplaces, in an effort to fit prevention education to the target audience. In addition, the TMG secures and partners with specialized medical institutions that engage in AIDS testing, and implements lectures for medical professionals, as well as supporting HIV-positive patients undergoing treatment by delegating professional counselors.

### Measures for Sexually Transmitted Infections

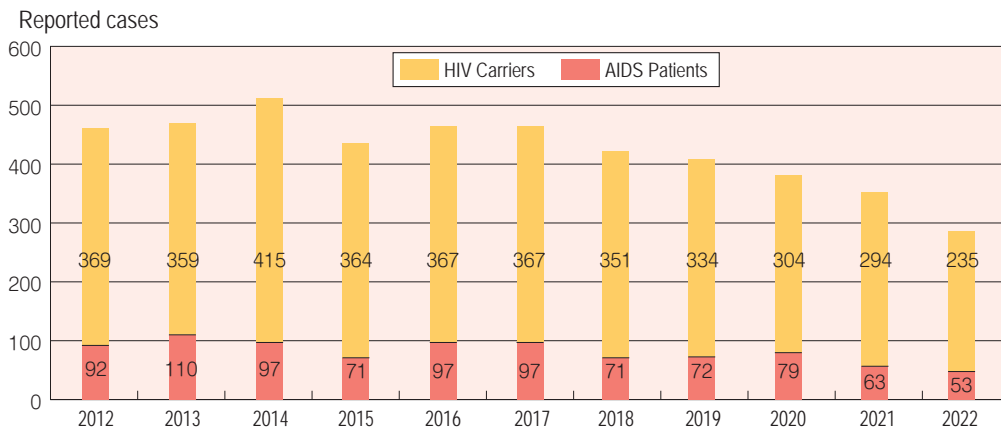
Public health centers in Tokyo and Tokyo Metropolitan testing and counseling offices offer anonymous and free-of-charge HIV testing and testing for sexually transmitted infections such as syphilis. In addition, the TMG provides information relating to sexually transmitted infections through a comprehensive website, the “Tokyo Metropolitan Sexually Transmitted Infection Navigator”.

Furthermore, regarding syphilis, which has been rapidly increasing in recent years, the TMG distributes pamphlets to schools, companies, and medical institutions.

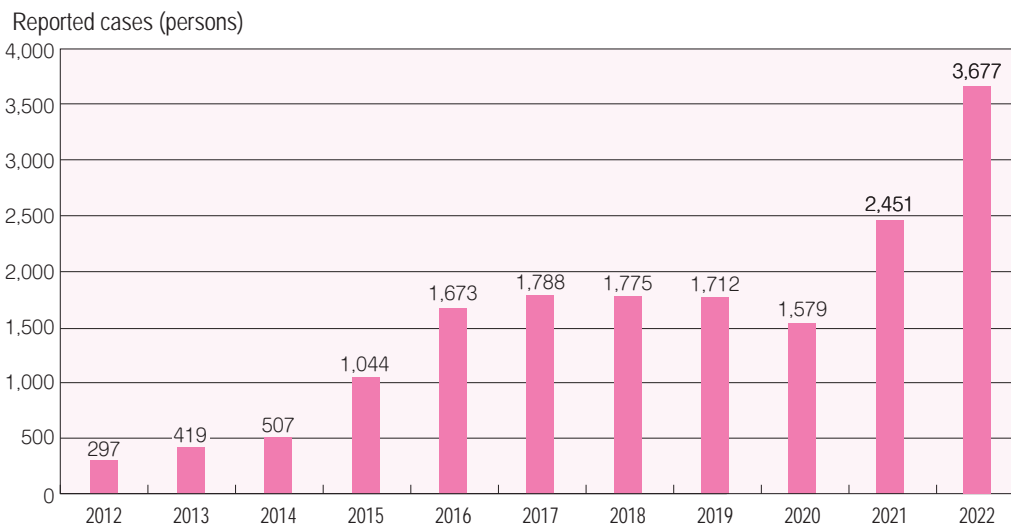
### Measures against Hansen's disease

The TMG works to disseminate accurate knowledge on Hansen’s disease, and provides support for Tokyo residents who are currently living in the treatment facilities for Hansen’s disease through financial support for their families.

■ Annual Shift of the Reported Number of HIV Carriers/AIDS Patients (Tokyo)



■ Annual Shift of the Reported Number of Syphilis Patients



## Food Safety

The TMG formulated the “Food Safety Promotion Plan” based on the Tokyo Metropolitan Food Safety Ordinance to promote comprehensive and methodical measures on ensuring the safety of food from its production to consumption.

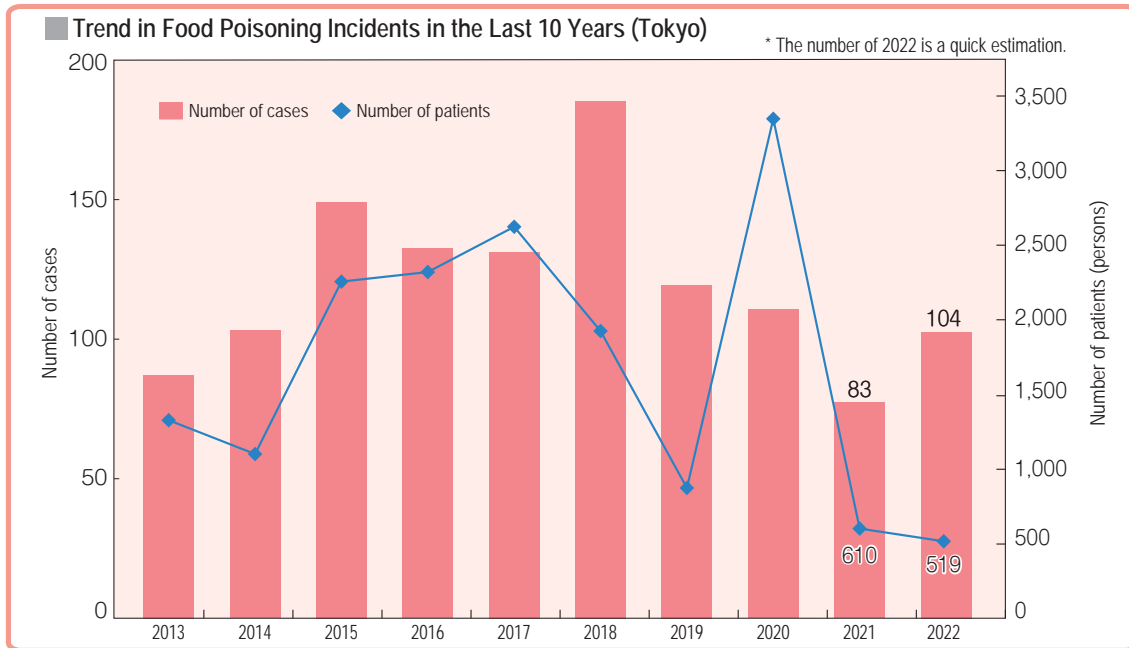
### Tokyo Metropolitan Food Safety Ordinance

This ordinance was enacted with the aim of presenting the

TMG’s basic approach to food safety issues, including Tokyo’s own measures taken to prevent adverse effects of food on the health of Tokyo residents.

### Measures against Food Poisoning

The TMG has been promoting diffusion and clarification of sanitation and knowledge among restaurants, etc. It also endeavors to prevent the expansion of damage and recurrence of food poisoning by investigating the cause of incidents through related facilities and patients.



### Compliance with the Revision of the Food Sanitation Act

Japan revised its Food Sanitation Act in 2018, reviewing the business license industry categories and creating a notification system. Additionally, all food business operators are required in principle to take measures consisting of “hygiene control based on HACCP\*”. The TMG provides technical assistance such as accepting detailed requests for know-how and consultation, and proceeds with human resource training in order that food business operators including those who will become subject to the new business licenses and notifications can smoothly and swiftly introduce and establish hygiene control based on HACCP. \* HACCP: Rather than the previous system which used end product sampling inspections, this method guarantees product safety by predominantly monitoring the key stages from among the manufacturing processes.

### Monitoring and Inspection of Food and Other Products

The TMG formulates the “Food Sanitation Monitoring and Guidance Plan” every fiscal year based on the characteristics of Tokyo. According to this plan, each stage of manufacturing, distribution and sales of food products are monitored, removed and inspected.

### Approval, Monitoring and Guidance of Businesses

In addition to the approval of businesses, the TMG inspects the facilities to provide guidance on sanitary management and sanitation education for business owners.

### Appropriate Food Labelling

The TMG inspects and conducts monitoring and guidance on

food labelling based on the Food Labelling Act that prescribes Food Labelling Standards about the safety and quality of foods and nutrition labelling, the Metropolitan Consumer Life Ordinance that stipulates labelling of the countries of origin of ingredients, the Rice Traceability Law, the Health Promotion Act, and other laws and ordinances.

The TMG also engages in awareness building and education about the food labelling system and the development of “appropriate labelling leaders” to provide correct knowledge and information to food business companies.

### Recall Information Notification System for Foods and Other Products

In cases when voluntary recalls of foods and other products have been made by food-related business operators, it is mandatory that the recall information is notified to the authorities based on the Food Sanitation Act and Food Labeling Act.

The appropriate and swift provision of this recall information to consumers prevents the consumption of the food products concerned and avoids harming people’s health. In addition, the TMG improves food sanitation administration and promotes proper labelling by giving improvement guidance to business operators. The recall information described in the notifications can be confirmed using the food business application systems (by searching for public recall cases).

### Food Safety Conference

The conference is an affiliated organization of the governor’s office, comprised of the residents, businesses, and academic experts, deliberating on the strategies to ensure the food safety

in Tokyo, such as the Food Safety Promotion Plan.

### Provision of Food Safety Information

Aiming to share accurate information on food safety, the TMG holds the “Food Safety Forum for Tokyo Residents” at which Tokyo residents, food business operators and government representatives meet to exchange opinions and information.

In addition, the TMG provides a variety of information relating to food safety in easily understandable formats through dissemination on websites, SNS, email newsletters, brochures and educational videos.

### Dissemination of Food Safety Information to the Foreign People

The TMG supports restaurants providing non-Japanese customers with appropriate information on foods that could cause allergic symptoms so that foreign people visiting Tokyo can enjoy the meals free from care.

Additionally, against the background of the increasing number of foreign employees working in restaurants in recent years, the TMG provides support to enable foreign employees to implement appropriate hygiene control.

### Safety of Dietary Supplement

To prevent and control the spread of adverse effect caused by dietary supplement, the TMG inspects the labeling on dietary supplement and tests pharmaceutical ingredients, holds workshops for related business operators and collects information about adverse effect in cooperation with medical institutions, etc.

### Food Safety Information Evaluation Committee

The committee comprised of the residents and academic experts analyzes and assesses the information about food safety.

## Pharmaceutical Safety

Pharmaceutical products and cosmetic products are an indispensable part of our health and daily life. The TMG ensures quality, efficacy, and safety from various perspectives that cover from production to usage of pharmaceutical products. Meanwhile, abuse of drugs such as narcotics and stimulants is health damaging and very dangerous. Furthermore, due to the increase in cannabis misuse centered on the younger generation in recent years and the appearance of a succession of new dangerous drugs, the TMG promotes the implementation of comprehensive measures including guidance and regulation of these substances and wide-ranging education to prevent substance abuse based on the “Tokyo Metropolitan Promotion Plans for Measures to Prevent Drug Abuse” which was revised in FY2018.

### Investigation and Approval of Pharmaceutical Products

The TMG investigates and approves pharmaceutical products and quasi-drugs supplied to Tokyo residents in order to confirm the quality, efficacy, and safety of these items.

### Licensing of Pharmaceutical Businesses

The TMG licenses businesses such as marketing authorization holders and manufacturers to ensure that pharmaceutical products are manufactured and distributed under appropriate quality and safety controls.

### Inspection/Guidance of Pharmaceutical Businesses

The TMG conducts on-site inspections of businesses marketing pharmaceutical products, quasi-drugs, cosmetics, regenerative

medical products and medical devices (manufacturing site inspections to confirm product quality and office site inspections to confirm adverse reaction reports and measures to ensure safety).

### Supervision and Control of Illegal Products

Supervision and control are enforced on illegal products that are not approved or licensed under the Law on Securing Quality, Efficacy and Safety of Products including Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices. Health food products are bought and tested to check whether they contain pharmaceutical ingredients. As for dangerous drugs, the TMG gains an understanding of the distribution trends in Japan and overseas through analyzing big data and monitoring social media\*, and buys the products to conduct tests of their ingredients.

For unregulated ingredients, the TMG strives to realize swift regulation and to remove products which violate the regulations from the market using measures to discontinue sales.

\* Postings on social media and blogs are gathered, surveyed and analyzed in real time, and atypical transaction words are identified to gain an understanding of trending products and their sales conditions, etc.

### Monitoring of Advertisements for Pharmaceutical Products

A monitoring and supervision is in place to make sure that advertisements on TV, magazines or the Internet for pharmaceutical products are not false or exaggerated. Consultations and guidance are also given to businesses looking to place an advertisement.

### Support for Community-oriented Health Counseling

At an online search system on the website, the information is provided to allow people to easily find a pharmacy, so that Tokyo residents can use pharmacies in their community to relieve concerns related to health and pharmaceutical products.

### Education of Prevention of Drug Abuse

In addition to building public awareness through measures such as collecting ideas for drug misuse prevention posters and slogans, conducting training of specialist instructors, distributing various educational materials, and disseminating videos and providing information relating to the dangers of drug misuse via dedicated websites, the TMG offers consultation and guidance utilizing narcotics addiction counselors and other professionals. Further, supervision and control are enforced through measures such as on-site inspection of narcotic/neurotropic drug handlers and elimination (removal) of illegal cannabis/opium poppies.

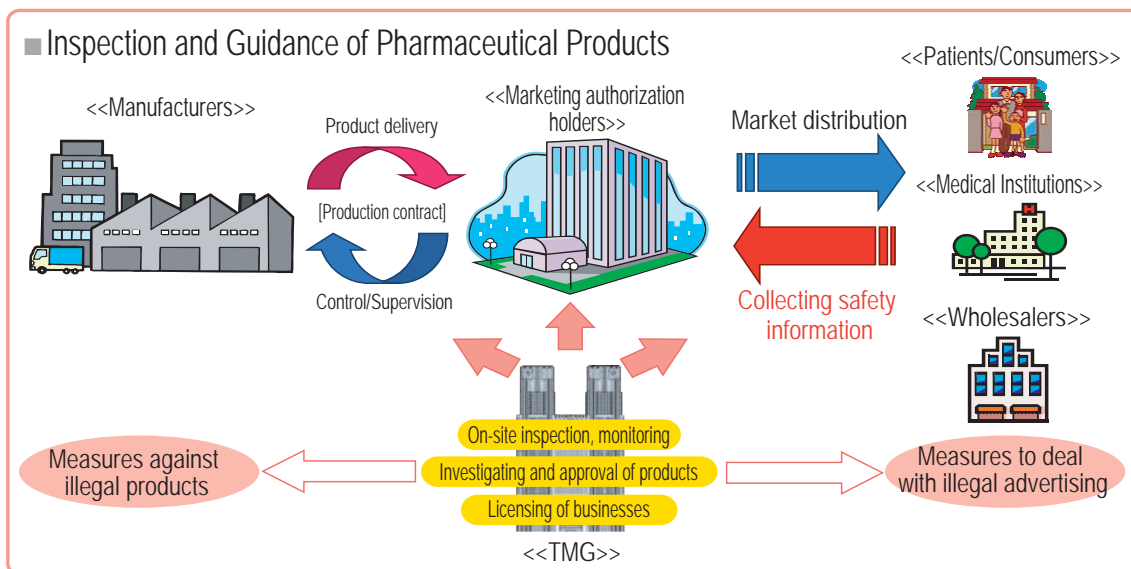
### FY2022 Drug Abuse Prevention Poster and Best Slogan

<Poster Category>

2nd year student at Seisen Junior High School in Akishima City  
Ms. Rina Machida

<Slogan Category>

3rd year student at Fuchu 4th Junior High School in Fuchu City  
Mr. Shinpei Asano



## Response to Adverse Effects on Health Caused by Living Environment

Environmental factors that are damaging to human health, such as air pollution, indoor environments or chemical ingredients in food or cutlery nowadays raise serious concerns. Various health-care projects and research are being conducted in order to prevent adverse effects on human health.

### Subsidization of Medical Expenses

The TMG subsidizes the medical expenses for those who are under 18 years old and suffer illnesses that are believed to be caused by air pollution, such as bronchial asthma, asthmatic bronchitis, pulmonary emphysema, or chronic bronchitis, and meet certain requirements such as having lived in Tokyo for a year or longer (six months or longer if the person is under 3 years old).

For those whose birth date is before April 1, 1997 and who have a valid medical treatment coupon, the TMG subsidizes the medical expenses.

### Chemical Exposure Research

One of the main pathways for intake of chemicals by human beings is said to be through food. Surveys aiming to prevent damage to health are implemented to establish the estimated daily intake of dioxin, heavy metals, radioactive substances and others through meals.

### Measures for "Sick House" Syndrome

The TMG receives many inquiries concerning the chemical materials used in homes and buildings. The TMG provides information and consultation on chemical substances in residential homes to improve indoor environments.

**Sick House:** The name given to the detrimental health effects of caused by chemical substances, mold or mites and other allergen contained in residential buildings, which cause irritation to the eyes/nose/skin, or headaches and sickness.

## Research for Adverse Effect of Air Pollution on Human Health

The TMG conducts research to establish the relationship between air pollution and asthmatic symptoms and possible health damages caused by photochemical smog.

### Health Checkups for Asbestos-related Health Disorder

Public Health Centers in Tokyo offer health consultation regarding disorders that it is suspected are caused by asbestos. Related bureaus cooperate to provide the latest Asbestos-related information on their websites.

### Measures for Allergic Diseases

The TMG promotes comprehensive measures based on the "Measures for Allergic Diseases Promotion Plan".

It provides lectures for patients and their families and training for staff of childcare centers, etc. on emergency responses. It also distributes comprehensive information on allergic diseases via the portal site "Tokyo Allergy Information Website", which contains information on basic knowledge of diseases, training materials, emergency response manual, medical institutions, etc.

Furthermore, it strives to establish a network of medical institutions providing medical services for allergic diseases so that a person with an allergic disease can receive appropriate medical care according to his/her conditions, and to improve the quality of medical care staff by providing training, etc.

### Comprehensive Hay Fever Prevention

In order to prevent the development of hay fever and alleviate its symptoms, the TMG observes and analyzes the situation of pollen dispersal mainly for cedar and Japanese cypress continuously and provides information on the start date and quantity of pollen dispersal through the Internet.

In addition, a booklet titled "Clipping Note on Hay Fever" has been distributed to spread knowledge on preventing hay fever and on its treatment.







## Radiation Measurement System and Promoting Dissemination of Information

### ○Measuring Air Radiation Dose

Monitoring posts installed in eight locations in Tokyo continue to measure the air radiation dose.

The TMG also supports measurement efforts by municipalities by lending measuring devices and offering technical advice.

### ○Conducting Inspections of Radioactive Materials in Foodstuffs

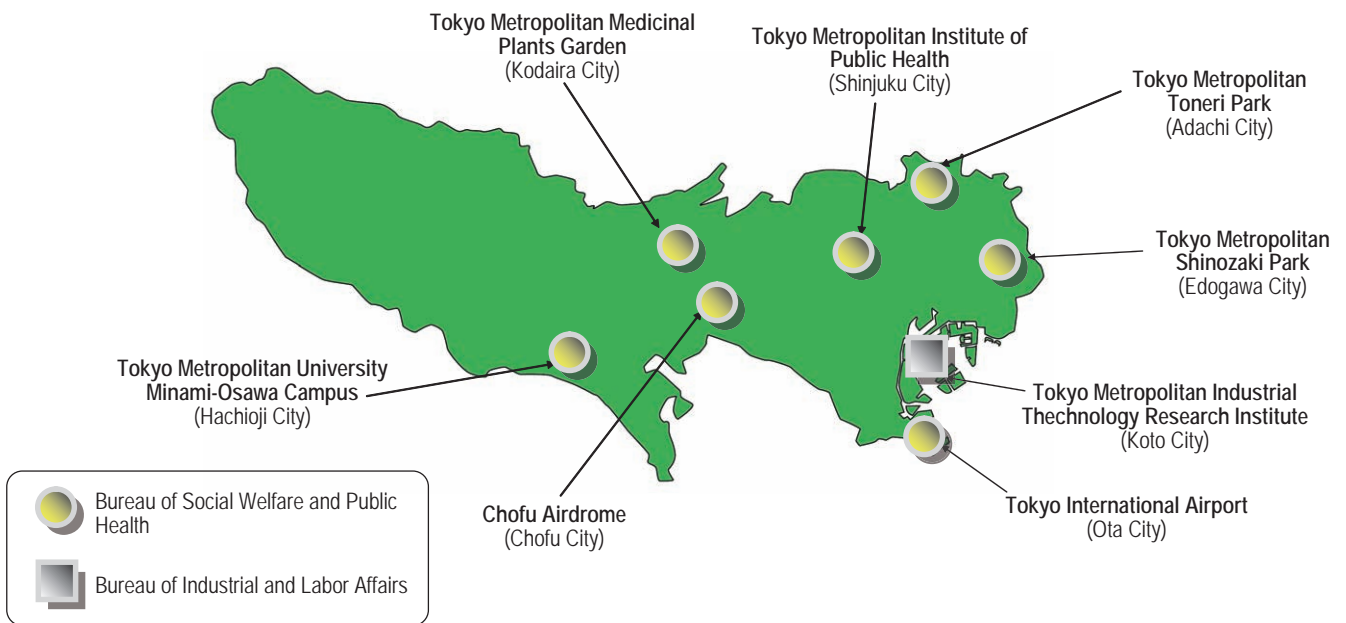
Monitoring inspection is conducted for foodstuffs distributed in Tokyo, with a primary focus on foodstuffs that residents consume daily and those that children consume on a continuous basis.

### ○Promoting Dissemination of Information

Measurement and inspection results regarding radiation are consistently disclosed on the website.

Information is also provided in English for foreigners.

## Monitoring Posts Installed in Tokyo



## Securing Environmental Sanitation

The TMG monitors and supervises business facilities used by many people such as entertainment facilities, hotels or public baths and public facilities such as water utilities to secure environmental sanitation.

### Securing Environmental Sanitation at Business Facilities

The TMG handles approval/licensing of business facilities such as barbers, beauty salons, dry cleaners, entertainment facilities (movie theaters or theaters), hotels, public baths or pool facilities, as well as monitoring and supervision including on-site inspections.

### Securing Environmental Sanitation at Specified Buildings

The TMG monitors and supervises the air environment, water

supply/drainage management and other items of buildings exceeding a certain size, when such buildings are used as offices and retail stores.

### Approval/Licensing and Monitoring/Supervision for the Use of Hot Spring Water

The TMG issues business licenses to facilities using hot spring water as well as conducting monitoring and supervision for such facilities. It also monitors and supervises the registration of organizations conducting component analysis of hot spring water.

### Drinking Water Safety

The TMG secures the safety of drinking water by conducting monitoring and guidance, and water quality inspection at water utilities. It also provides technical and financial support for small water utilities businesses.

### Consultation and Supervision of Mice/Hygiene Pests

The TMG is raising awareness of appropriate pest control methods and provides consultation to Tokyo residents in order to prevent damage caused by mice or other unhygienic pests.

### Prevention Measures for Legionnaires' Disease

In order to prevent the infection of Legionnaires' disease by users of public baths, Japanese-style inns, pools, etc. the TMG monitors, supervises, and provides advice on the sanitation management of circulation-type bathtubs and other facilities.

## Animal Welfare and Management

In recent years, the number of animals such as dogs and cats being kept and bred as pets are increasing. At the same time, lack of moral has led to various problems related to pets. In addition, as the connections between people and animals grow closer, the prevention of animal-derived infectious diseases (zoonosis) such as rabies and highly-pathogenic avian influenza is becoming increasingly important.

Based on the "Animal Welfare and Management Promotion Plan", the TMG is steadily advancing measures with the aim of realizing a well-balanced inclusive city between humans and animals.

### Reducing the Number of Collected Animals/Increasing the Number of Animal Adoption

The TMG aims to reduce the number of animals we collect and make the put-to-sleep-animals number to be zero. We work for this goal through various measures including the education of residents on the correct way to foster a pet throughout its life and supporting to deal with stray cats in municipalities. Furthermore, in order to increase opportunities for rescued and collected animals to be adopted, we work on this in various ways such as hosting PR events in November as the "promotion month for adoption", providing information on the adoption opportunities through a new Tokyo Metropolitan animals information website "Wan-Nyan Tokyo", fostering and finding new homes for pre-weaning kittens in partnership with volunteers and supplying the necessary goods to organizations that assist the adoption of injured animals.

### Animal Welfare Promoters

As of October 1, 2022, there are 291 commissioned animal welfare promoters. The animal welfare promoters provide advice as well as support the promotion of animal welfare and appropriate animal feeding in the communities.

### Restrictions on Animal Handling Business

The TMG implements registration of animal-handling businesses including those engaged in the sale, custody, training and display of animals. Additionally, the TMG conducts inspection and guidance including the actual animal condition checks and face-to-face explanations at the time of sale and the handling of young cats and dogs.

### Restrictions on the Regulation of Dangerous Animal Care

Approval for the breeding and possession of dangerous animals (specified animals) such as lions, eagles or alligators, and supervision based on the care facility regulations, are administered by the TMG. To prevent any harm to humans, the TMG conducts on-site inspections for monitoring and guidance.

### Animal-derived Infectious Diseases (Zoonosis)

In order to prevent human infection to animal-derived infectious

diseases such as rabies and highly-pathogenic avian influenza, the TMG conducts research and implements preventive measures. Additionally, we organize our system in order to swiftly react and deal with the case at time of infectious disease emergence.

### Animal Rescue during a Disaster

From the perspective of preventing damage and caring for animals, TMG coordinates a cooperative system between municipalities and veterinarians, etc., so that evacuation centers are able to accept pets and pet rescue services can be implemented as swiftly as possible. We support the coordination of temporary evacuation centers for pets, the preparation of food and cages for use in disasters, the provision of emergency supplies and education for pet owners in regard to disaster response.

### Animal Care and Consultation Center

As the administrative office for animal services within the TMG, this office deals with;

- protection and rescue of stray dogs,
- taking-over of unwanted dogs and cats, returning to owners, adoption,
- rescue and treatment of injured animals,
- registration, guidance and monitoring of animal handlers,
- authorization and permission of keeping dangerous animals,
- preventions of disease transmission from animals to humans.



Treating a wounded animal