

Japan's earthquake risks

1. Proclamation of a predictive earthquake map by the Headquarters for Earthquake Research Promotion

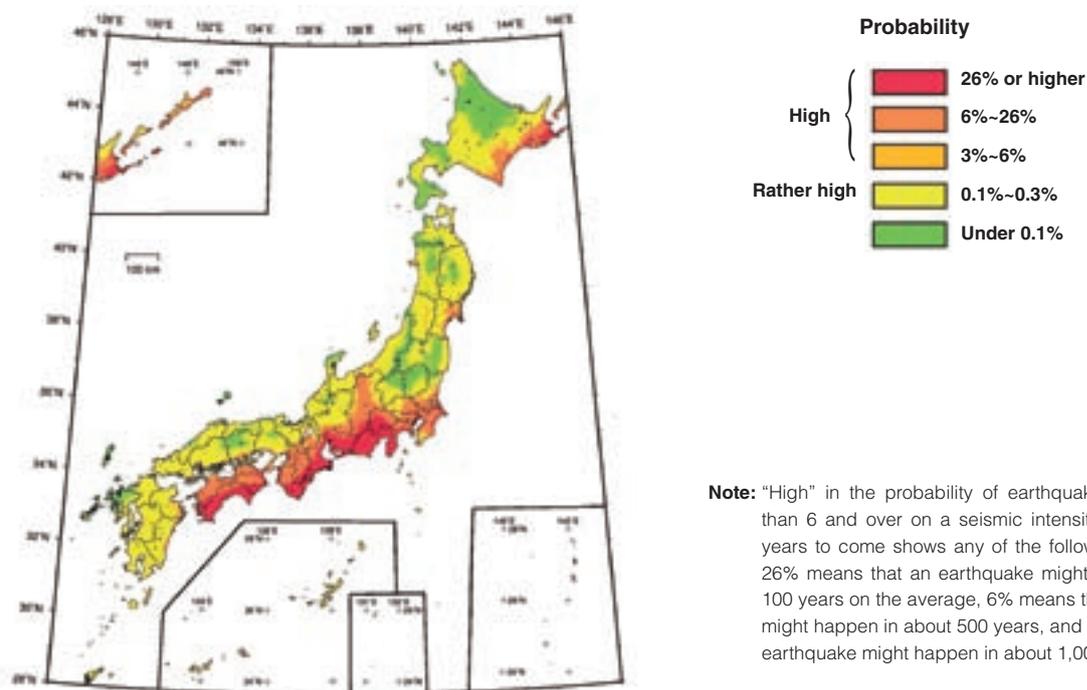
The Headquarters for Earthquake Research Promotion of the Ministry of Education and Science announced in March 2005 a Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Map.

The Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Map shows the result of estimation per area of the likelihood of heavy shakes that might attack Japan, giving a consideration to a long-range probability of earthquake occurrence all over the country. It will tell us, for example, of the likelihood of

strong shakes of slightly less than 6 and over on a seismic intensity scale that might attack us in a certain period of time from now on. The map is called as earthquake hazard map on a probability theory in the field of earthquake engineering and seismology.

For reference, the Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Map is shown, indicating the likelihood of earthquakes of slightly less than 6 and over on seismic intensity scale within 30 years to come.

A distribution map of the probability of earthquake of slightly less than 6 and over on seismic intensity scale or higher within 30 years to come.



Note: "High" in the probability of earthquake of slightly less than 6 and over on a seismic intensity scale within 30 years to come shows any of the following probabilities: 26% means that an earthquake might happen in about 100 years on the average, 6% means that an earthquake might happen in about 500 years, and 3% means that an earthquake might happen in about 1,000 years.

(Source: National Seismic Hazard Map for Japan prepared by the Headquarters for Earthquake Research Promotion)

2. The Central Disaster Prevention Council proclaimed the result of estimation of earthquake losses.

The Central Disaster Prevention Council of Japan has disclosed the results of estimation of probable Tokai earthquake, Tonankai earthquake, Nankai earthquake, metropolitan earthquake directly above its epicenter, deeps earthquakes surrounding the Japan Deeps and the Chishima Deeps and is under discussion on a disaster preventive strategy and preventive measures against disasters with a view to reducing earthquake caused losses.

	Tokai earthquake	Tonankai and Nankai earthquakes	Metropolitan earthquake directly above its epicenter	Deeps earthquakes surrounding the Japan Deeps and the Chishima Deeps
Damages to buildings	Approx. 460,000	Approx. 630,000	Approx. 850,000	Approx. 21,000
The dead	Approx. 5,900	Approx. 12,500	Approx. 11,000	Approx. 290
Economic loss	Approx. ¥37,000 billion	Approx. ¥57,000 billion	Approx. ¥112,000 billion	Approx. ¥1,300 billion
Direct	Approx. ¥26,000 billion	Approx. ¥43,000 billion	Approx. ¥67,000 billion	Approx. ¥1,000 billion
Indirect	Approx. ¥11,000 billion	Approx. ¥14,000 billion	Approx. ¥45,000 billion	Approx. ¥300 billion

Notes:

1. Each case shows the worst example of earthquake which might happen at 18:00 and with a wind velocity of 15 meters.
2. It is assumed that Tonankai and Nankai earthquakes happen at the same time.
3. Metropolitan earthquake directly above its epicenter is assumed to happen in the north of Tokyo Bay.
4. Deeps earthquakes surrounding the Japan Deeps and the Chishima Deeps are of the Miyagi-ken Oki earthquake type (worst case of the 6 assumed earthquakes:).

(Source: Data published by the Cabinet Office)