

ORGANIZATION

1. Resources

TFD Personnel: **18,684**

Fire Stations: **81**

Fire Apparatus: **2,013**

(1) Personnel • Ranks

Chart 1-1. Personnel by Rank

(As of April 1, 2023)

Rank	Fire Chief	Deputy Fire Chief • First Assistant Chief	Assistant Chief • Battalion Chief	Fire Captain
Fixed Number of Personnel	1	21	413	1,539
Rank	Fire Lieutenant	Fire Sergeant	Firefighter	Others
Fixed Number of Personnel	4,611	5,527	6,150	422
Total	18,684			

(2) Budget / the TFD Main Policies

Chart 1-2-1. Planned Revenue

(Unit: 1,000 yen)

Category	2023	2022	Increase/Decrease	
			Amount	Rate of Change(%)
Commission and Royalties	344,434	345,741	▲ 1,307	▲ 0.4
National Treasury Disbursements	963,330	1,084,111	▲ 120,781	▲ 11.1
Property Income	773,366	764,036	9,330	1.2
Balance Carried Forward	11,482,927	1,723,599	9,759,328	566.2
Other Income	45,203,033	46,597,561	▲ 1,394,528	▲ 3.0
Tokyo Metropolitan Government Credit	765,000	5,801,000	▲ 5,036,000	▲ 86.8
Total	59,532,090	56,316,048	3,216,042	▲ 5.7

Chart 1-2-2. Planned Expenditure

The supplementary budget is not included in the Tokyo Metropolitan Government's General Account for fiscal 2022.
The simultaneous supplementary budget is not included in the Tokyo Metropolitan Government's General Account for fiscal 2023. (Unit: 1,000 yen)

Category		2023	2022	Increase/Decrease	
Subsection	Item			Amount	Rate of Change(%)
Fire Service Cost		259,976,000	253,422,000	6,554,000	2.6
	Fire Management Cost	203,280,000	199,773,000	3,507,000	1.8
	Fire Activity Cost	27,851,000	23,473,000	4,378,000	18.7
	Volunteer Fire Corps Cost	3,943,000	3,826,000	117,000	3.1
	Retirement Bonus and Pension	5,081,000	9,508,000	▲ 4,427,000	▲ 46.6
	Construction Cost	19,821,000	16,842,000	2,979,000	17.7
Metropolitan Government's General Account		8,041,000,000	7,801,000,000	240,000,000	3.1

$$\frac{\text{Fire Cost}}{\text{Metropolitan Government's General Account}} = \frac{¥259,976,000,000}{¥8,041,000,000,000} \times 100 (\%) = 3.2\%$$

Chart 1-2-3. Planned Expenditure by Category

(Unit: 1,000 yen)

Classification	2023		2022		Increase/Decrease		
	Budget Amount	Component Ratio	Budget Amount	Component Ratio	Amount	Rate of Change(%)	
Payroll	195,611,330	75.2	198,063,312	78.2	▲ 2,451,982	▲ 1.2	
	Salary Payment	125,905,646	48.4	124,135,834	49.0	1,769,812	1.4
	Retirement Bonus	4,993,307	1.9	9,400,250	3.7	▲ 4,406,943	▲ 46.9
	Other Personnel Payments	64,712,377	24.9	64,527,228	25.5	185,149	0.3
Project Cost	64,364,670	24.8	55,358,688	21.8	9,005,982	16.3	
Total	259,976,000	100.0	253,422,000	100.0	6,554,000	2.6	

TOKYO FIRE DEPARTMENT'S MAIN POLICIES (Fiscal 2023)

POLICY 1 Enhancement of Firefighting Capabilities for All Types of Disasters, Including Earthquakes and Other Major Disasters

- Strengthening of response capabilities for large-scale disasters
- Enhancement of firefighting capabilities based on safety management

POLICY 2 Enhancement of the On-scene EMS System

- Developing the effectiveness of on-scene activities
- Promotion of the spread of emergency first aid and proper use of ambulances

POLICY 3 Strengthening Community Disaster Preparedness on the Occasion of the 100th Anniversary of the Great Kanto Earthquake

- Developing individuals' disaster preparedness through fire and emergency drills
- Improving volunteer fire corps recruitment rates and enhancing disaster response capabilities

POLICY 4 Enhancement of the Tactics for Each Fire Prevention Measures

- Effective fire safety measures and promotion of self-initiated fire safety management
- Developing fire safety steps for entertainment/shopping areas

POLICY 5 Comprehensive Enhancement of the Safety Culture and Workforce

- Enhancement of the safety culture
- Educating the personnel for an enhanced workforce

POLICY 6 Improving the Quality of Fire Administration, Including Digital Transformation (DX)

- Achieving efficient administration through an enhanced DX
- Promoting the PR strategy to develop and urge the public's awareness and action

TFD Deployed Apparatus (As of April 2023)

The TFD has 2,013 fire apparatus including fire engines, foam trucks, ladder trucks and others (excl. the vehicles owned by other organizations). Deployment of major fire vehicles for each fire district is as below.

TFD Jurisdiction

Fire Engines	489
Ladder Trucks	86
Foam Trucks	48
Fireboats	9
Ambulances	271
Daytime Ambulances	8
Rescue Trucks	29
Rescue Trucks (for earthquake countermeasures)	4
Rescue Trucks (for loading air tools)	2
Water Rescue Trucks	4
Mountain Rescue Trucks	5
Special Incident Trucks	18
Crawler Rescue Trucks	7
First Arrival Vehicles	3
Motorcycles	20
Helicopters	7
Heavy Vehicles (for rescue)	8
Heavy Vehicles (for road clearance)	6

8th Fire District HQ 15 Fire Stations

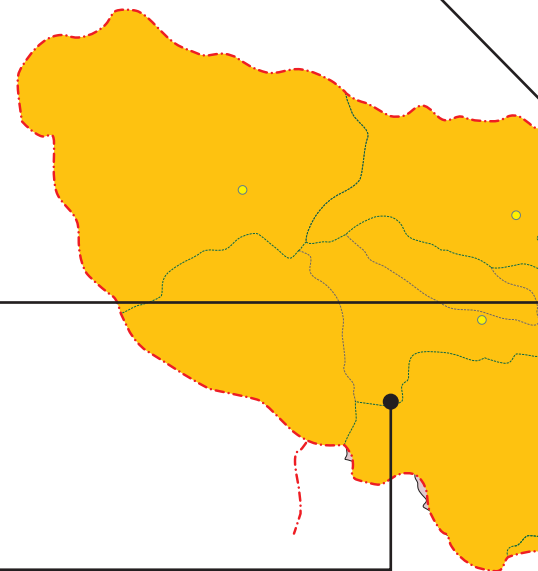
Fire Engines	83
Ladder Trucks	15
Foam Trucks	5
Ambulances	47
Rescue Trucks	3
Water Rescue Truck	1
Special Incident Truck	1

Fire Rescue Task Forces

Foam Truck	1
Rescue Truck	1
Rescue Trucks (for earthquake countermeasures)	1
Special Incident Trucks	3
Heavy Vehicles (for rescue)	2

TFD HQ Rescue Operation Forces

Rescue Truck	1
Crawler Rescue Trucks	4
First Arrival Vehicle	1



9th Fire District HQ 8 Fire Stations

Fire Engines	48
Ladder Trucks	8
Foam Trucks	6
Ambulances	33
Rescue Trucks	4
Mountain Rescue Trucks	5
Special Incident Trucks	2
Motorcycles	4

Fire Rescue Task Forces

Fire Engine	1
Rescue Truck (for earthquake countermeasures)	1
Rescue Trucks (for loading air tools)	2
Special Incident Truck	1
Heavy Vehicles (for rescue)	2
Heavy Vehicles (for road clearance)	2

4th Fire District HQ 7 Fire Stations

Fire Engines	51
Ladder Trucks	7
Foam Trucks	2
Ambulances	27
Daytime Ambulance	1
Rescue Trucks	2

3rd Fire District HQ 5 Fire Stations

Fire Engines	42
Ladder Trucks	5
Foam Truck	1
Ambulances	25
Rescue Trucks	2
Motorcycles	4

Fire Rescue Task Forces

Fire Engine	1
Rescue Truck	1
Special Incident Trucks	3
Crawler Rescue Truck	1

■ Air Fire Rescue Task Forces

Fire Engine	1
Rescue Truck	1
Helicopters	(*)

* The TFD owns 7 helicopters and flexibly operate them depending on disasters.

■ Mobility Ambulance Units

Ambulances	4
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* The ambulances change its station to the area where the EMS demand is high depending on time and are flexibly operated.

**■ 6th Fire District HQ
8 Fire Stations**

Fire Engines	48
Ladder Trucks	8
Foam Trucks	4
Ambulances	24
Rescue Trucks	2
Water Rescue Truck	1
Special Incident Truck	1
First Arrival Vehicles (Electrical Trike)	2
Motorcycles	2

**■ 10th Fire District HQ
5 Fire Stations**

Fire Engines	32
Ladder Trucks	5
Foam Trucks	4
Ambulances	19
Daytime Ambulances	3
Rescue Trucks	3
Special Incident Truck	1

**■ 5th Fire District HQ
7 Fire Stations**

Fire Engines	40
Ladder Trucks	7
Foam Trucks	2
Ambulances	18
Daytime Ambulance	1
Rescue Truck	1
Special Incident Truck	1
Motorcycles	2

Fire Rescue Task Forces

Fire Engine	1
Foam Truck	1
Rescue Truck	1
Rescue Truck (for earthquake countermeasures)	1
Special Incident Truck	1
Crawler Rescue Truck	1
Heavy Vehicles (for rescue)	2
Heavy Vehicles (for road clearance)	2

**■ 7th Fire District HQ
9 Fire Stations**

Fire Engines	57
Ladder Trucks	10
Foam Trucks	11
Ambulances	37
Daytime Ambulance	1
Rescue Trucks	3
Water Rescue Truck	1
Special Incident Truck	1
Motorcycles	4

**■ 2nd District HQ
7 Fire Stations**

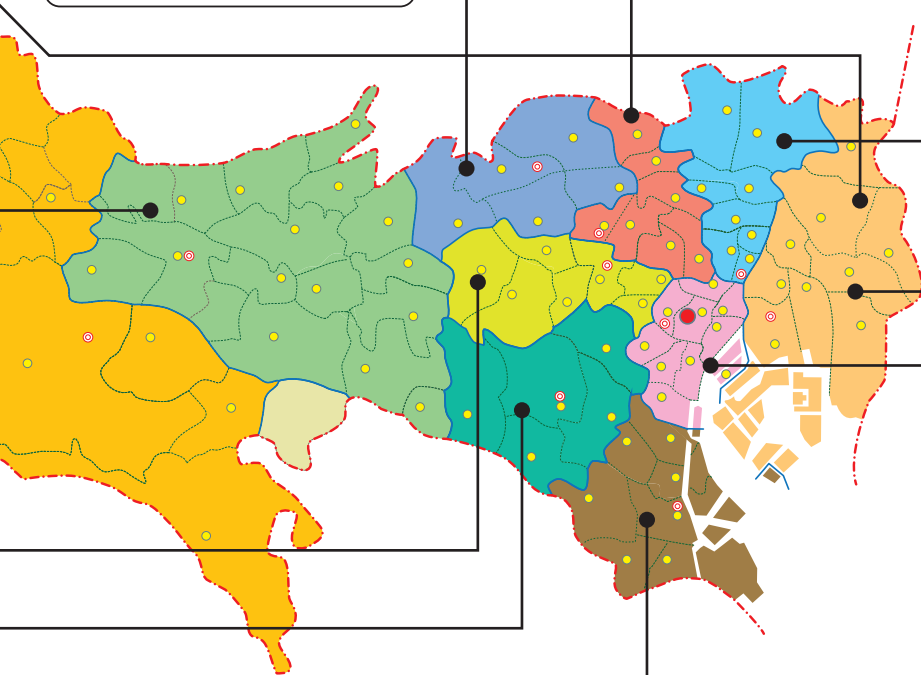
Fire Engines	45
Ladder Trucks	7
Foam Trucks	6
Ambulances	22
Daytime Ambulance	1
Rescue Truck	1
Water Rescue Truck	1
Special Incident Truck	1
Motorcycles	2

Fire Rescue Task Forces

Fire Engine	1
Foam Truck	1
Rescue Truck	1
Rescue Truck (for earthquake countermeasures)	1
Special Incident Truck	1
Heavy Vehicles (for rescue)	2
Heavy Vehicles (for road clearance)	2

**■ 1st Fire District HQ
10 Fire Stations**

Fire Engines	38
Ladder Trucks	13
Foam Trucks	4
Fireboats	9
Ambulances	15
Rescue Trucks	2
Special Incident Truck	1
Motorcycles	2



2. Safety Promotion Framework

Striving for a further safety culture

TFD Safety Charter

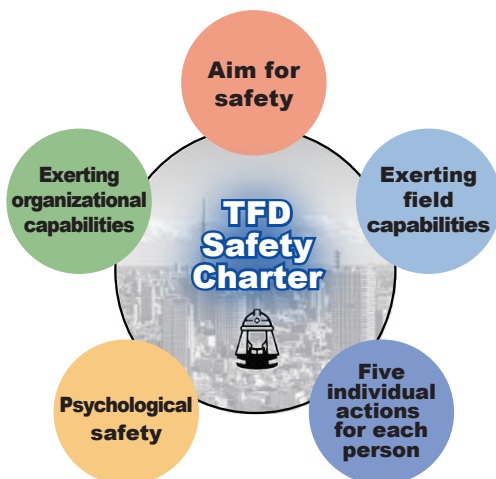
TOKYO FIRE DEPARTMENT SAFETY CHARTER

Total Life Safety — That's Our Philosophy

We value ourselves and our associates in our commitment. We unite as one and demonstrate our full potential beyond ranks and obligations. We respond to risks, whatever they may be. We perform all of our missions with the genuine professionalism resulted from each individual's continuous efforts. We create a safer tomorrow of Tokyo.

To accomplish this goal, we act according to the following principles:

- Think what the rules are for, and act.
- Respect others' opinions and communicate well each other.
- Stop and think to go further for greater safety.
- Human errors will happen; help out each other.
- Learn from daily duties, and seek self-improvement and better procedures.



We have established the Tokyo Fire Department Safety Charter to set the ideal image and direction of safety that the organization should aim for, with a unified effort to foster a safety culture.

This safety charter, which was established by soliciting input from all staff members and discussions held in the Safety Supervision Conference, incorporates five critical points.

All Tokyo Fire Department staff members will build a culture that prioritizes safety based on this safety charter, realizing a safe future for Tokyo.

Five points incorporated into the Tokyo Fire Department Safety Charter

Aiming to protect “All Lives”

In order to save lives from disasters, it is essential to protect the lives of our staff members as well as the lives of the citizens. We are determined not to repeat past serious accidents, such as accidents where lives that could have been saved were lost or accidents resulting in the loss of staff members.

Building safety in the execution of all tasks, not just field activities

To achieve the safety we aim for, the execution of all tasks is necessary. For example, preventive tasks may not protect lives at the moment but contribute to saving someone's life in the future. Therefore, it is necessary to reliably execute all tasks to build a safe future for Tokyo.

Aiming for an organization that can address unexpected risks

Firefighting tasks often involve facing unexpected risks, so there are situations where merely following manuals and rules is insufficient. We aim to be an organization capable of flexibly addressing unexpected risks with strong field capabilities.

A workplace with psychological safety empowers organizational and field capabilities

In order to maximize organizational and field capabilities, we aim to create a bright, open, and well-disciplined organization with psychological safety that allows individuals to think and act on their own.

*Psychological Safety: Refers to a state within an organization where anyone can speak their thoughts and feelings confidently to anyone else.

The accumulation of small actions by each person leads to a safe future

In order to realize the desired level of safety, all staff members are determined to take proactive steps with a sense of ownership. Based on the input gathered from staff members, we have established five key actions to uphold.

3. Various Initiatives to Promote Safety

(1) Three-conference Teamwork System



Three-conference teamwork system: (1) Safety Supervision Conference (chaired by the supervisor) , (2) District Safety Promotion Conference (chaired by the district HQ chief), and (3) Safety Conference (SC) (by fire stations and others).

*SC: For the sharing of safety-related opinions, accident cause investigation, new safety measures, and the creation of “safety culture.”

(2) Safety Education



For greater safety in the fire service, overall education and expert training are necessary.

Various steps for these include the safety management training for Safety Promotion Division members and the support for the phased training (by rank and position) at the Fire Academy, fire stations, etc.

(3) Safety Assessment



Safety assessment is conducted to see how safety measures are actually taken for fire fighters.

Problems, if any, are picked up after the fact-finding of fire stations' safety strategy. Then the problems are addressed for the enhancement of the TFD's safety system.

4. International Cooperation

(1) IRT (International Rescue Team)

The IRT was formed on April 1, 1986 by the Fire Defense Agency, the Home Affairs Ministry (presently, the Fire and Disaster Management Agency, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications) with the cooperation of other related authorities. This team system came forth with lessons learned from the Mexico City Earthquake on September 19, 1985 and the Eruption of Nevado del Ruiz in Colombia on November 14, 1985. The team members have achieved their missions 22 times out of Japan so far.

Chart 4-1. IRT's Achievement

	DATE	PLACE	DAMAGE	TFD MEMBER
1	Aug. 27, 1986 (11 days)	Republic of Cameroon	Death: Over 1,700	1
2	Oct. 11, 1986 (10 days)	Republic of El Salvador	Death: 1,226	5
3	June 22, 1990 (11 days)	Islamic Republic of Iran	Death: Over 80,000	5
4	July 18, 1990 (9 days)	Republic of the Philippines	Death: Over 1,600	2
5	May 15, 1991 (23 days)	People's Republic of Bangladesh	Death: 130,000	17
6	Dec. 13, 1993 (8 days)	Malaysia	Death: 48	6
7	Oct. 30, 1996 (8 days)	Arab Republic of Egypt	Death: 64	3
8	Oct. 22, 1997 (21 days)	Republic of Indonesia	Burnt Area: 18,000 ha	19
9	Jan. 26, 1999 (10 days)	Republic of Colombia	Death: 1,171	8
10	Aug. 17, 1999 (8 days)	Republic of Turkey	Death: 15,370	12
11	Sept. 21, 1999 (8 days)	Taiwan	Death: 2,333	18
12	May 22, 2003 (8 days)	People's Democratic Republic of Algeria	Death: 2,266	8
13	Feb. 25, 2004 (6 days)	Kingdom of Morocco	Death: 628	4
14	Dec. 29, 2004 (23 days)	Kingdom of Thailand	Death: 229,866	23
15	Oct. 9, 2005 (10 days)	Islamic Republic of Pakistan	Death: 73,338	6
16	May 15, 2008 (7 days)	People's Republic of China	Death: 69,227	6
17	Oct. 1, 2009 (8 days)	Republic of Indonesia	Death: 1,117	6
18	Feb. 22, 2011 (19 days)	New Zealand	Death: 181	16
19	Apr. 26, 2015 (14 days)	Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal	Death: 8,896	6
20	Sept. 21, 2017 (8 days)	United Mexican States	Death: 369	6
21	Feb. 8, 2018 (3 days)	Taiwan	Death: 17	2
22	Feb. 6, 2023 (10 days)	Republic of Turkey	Death: Over 50,000	6

In the fiscal year 2022, the TFD dispatched the IRT members to the earthquake disaster in the Republic of Turkey, contributing to the global society.



▲Ceremony held at Haneda Airport



▲Arrival at the disaster-stricken airport (provided by JICA)



▲Rescue operations in the disaster-affected area (provided by JICA)



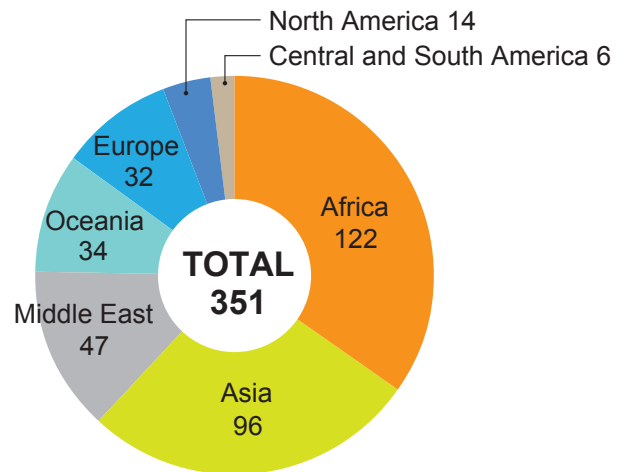
(2) Relations with Foreign Fire Departments

The TFD, as the "lifesaver of Japan's capital Tokyo," attracts foreign countries' attraction, accepting a lot of overseas emergency responders every year. They share information, promote friendship, learn rescue skills, and so on.

Notably, the daily contact and network with foreign fire departments can lead to the immediate teamwork in emergencies, and help the TFD raise its international communication capabilities.

In 2022, the TFD welcomed in 351 foreign fire service members. The TFD thus continues interchanges and exchanges with various countries in the world.

Chart 4-2. Visitors 2022



▲ In conjunction with the visit of the Director, Disaster Management Division, Fire Department, Ministry of the Interior, Taiwan, to Tokyo Fire Department's facilities, we conducted an interview. We exchanged views, including those on the agency's latest initiatives.



▲ Emergency medical technicians from the City of Seattle, United States, inspected the agency's emergency medical system.

(3) Participation of International Meetings

Our members take part in international meetings with the aim of collecting information of state-of-the-art technologies and fire apparatus, delivering lectures on our technology and knowledge and exchanging information with overseas fire executives.



▲ The Metropolitan Fire Department Liaison Meeting with the Paris Fire Brigade was held in person for the first time in three years due to the easing of border control measures that were implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic.



▲ At the International Association of Fire Chiefs (IAFC) Annual Meeting, we engaged in discussions. We exchanged views with fire chiefs from around the world, collecting valuable insights as considerations for the agency's future policies.

5. Relations with Foreign Residents and Visitors in Tokyo

(1) Safety Information

1 Pamphlets and Leaflets

The TFD Website presents 4-language pamphlet/leaflet tips to foreign residents and visitors in Tokyo. It tells, in English, Chinese, Korean and Thai, how to make an emergency call (1-1-9), how to protect yourself from an earth-quake, and so on.



2 Tips for Embassies

In Tokyo, 158 embassies and other related establishments are found. They protect their own nations. After the start of the mail magazine system for them, the TFD has 111 subscribers now (as of April, 2023). This periodical tells about Japan's fire service, the TFD's measures, the events by the local fire station, local area disaster facts, and more.

In receipt of favorable feedback from embassies in the past, the TFD will continue to contribute to the safety of foreign people.

(2) Communication Support Tools

1 EMS VoiceTra

To secure the safety stay of the foreign nationals in Tokyo, All the TFD EMS units have *EMS VoiceTra*, the multilingual translation app., since July, 2022.

EMS VoiceTra is an app. which was developed based on *VoiceTra*, the multilingual voice translation app, by the joint work of the National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT) and the National Research Institute of Fire and Disaster with the Fire and Disaster Management Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. 30 languages are available and for 15 out of 30 languages, commonly used conversational phrases on the EMS scenes are installed. It enables EMS crews and patients to communicate by voice and words displayed on the screen.

Chart 5-1. Transported Foreign Patients

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Victims	12,936	14,096	10,752	11,619	14,403

2 Communication Support Board

It is expected that the number of foreign residents and travelers will increase this year. Accordingly, every reception desk of the fire stations within the TFD jurisdiction has the communication support board in five languages with illustrations and pictograms in order to facilitate communication with foreign nationals who directly inform the fire station of their emergencies.

