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土石流防災策略之研擬與推動

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摘　要　自 2000 年災害防救法通過以來，政府不斷健全災害防救法令及組織體系，並持續強化災害預防及相關措施，用以提升全民之災害應變能力，以減輕災害損失，保障全民生命財產安全。三年來確實爲國內的災害防救工作產生正面的影響，也提升了災害防救之制度面、法制面與實務面的功能。土石流災害的發生常是瞬間且急迫，所以短時間內必須做出正確的決策、採取適當的措施，以保護附近居民。因此土石流整體之防災策略規劃與災害管理工作顯得特別重要，對於建立土石流防救災相關措施之標準作業程序更是刻不容緩的工作。本研究由土石流災害防救業務計畫之修訂與配合災害管理之災前、災時及災後擬訂「防災教育暨宣導」、「災害預報與警報」、「防災疏散避難」、「災情蒐集與通報」及「防止二次災害暨復原重建」土石流災害防救相關措施作業程序及手冊，建立土石流災害防救體系中各階段之實施應變運作機制，規範各防救災業務的整合與協調，落實土石流災害防救業務之推動，並提供地區災害防救計畫擬訂之參考。

關鍵詞：災害防救法、災害管理、土石流災害防救業務計畫、標準作業程序。

The Investigation and Promotion for Strategy of Debris Flow Disaster Reduction

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ABSTRACT　Since the Disaster Prevention and Response Act were enacted in 2000, the government has strengthened disaster prevention and passed related laws and decrees. It aims to enhance people's disaster emergency management ability to mitigate casualty loss by hazards and to protect human lives and properties. The occurrence of debris flow disaster is often quick and urgent, so the government has to make the right decision and adopt the appropriate measures promptly to protect the nearby residents. The first task in debris flow disaster management is to integrate various emergency management systems combining different resources for disaster relief and rescue. The second task involves formulating operating procedures related to debris flow disaster prevention and mitigation, which will serve as the basis for debris flow disaster prevention by local governments. According to the four stages (mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery) of disaster management, this study formulates five standard operating procedures of Debris Flow Disaster Prevention and Response Operation Plan. They are (1)operating procedures for debris flow disaster evacuation, (2)operating procedures for collecting information and notification of debris flow disaster, (3)implementation guide-

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