Emergency Recovery and Reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake

Submitted by: Japan
APEC

Emergency recovery and Reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake

Cabinet Office, Government of Japan
August 2014
## Damage caused by Great East Japan Earthquake

### Estimated damage to the economy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Damage (approx.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>10.4 trillion yen (100 billion dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifeline facilities</td>
<td>1.3 trillion yen (13 billion dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social basic facilities</td>
<td>2.2 trillion yen (21 billion dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries</td>
<td>1.9 trillion yen (18 billion dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>1.1 trillion yen (11 billion dollars)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>16.9 trillion yen (163 billion dollars)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Human Damage

* Casualties: **15,884**
  as of 11 March, 2014

* Missing: **2,633**
  as of 11 March, 2014

* Evacuees:
  Max **470,000**
  as of 14 Sep
Early Earthquake Detection System

East Japan Earthquake Picture Project Web service by Yahoo! JAPAN
Quick recovery operation

Recovery of Joban Express Way

Inundated area around Sendai Airport, Miyagi prefecture

Six days later

11 March
17 March

13 March
27 March
Aftershock
Off the coast of Miyagi
M7.1
(7 April, 23:32)

Recovery of transportation

Percentage of recovery (%)


Expressway for disaster management
Expressway for general use
National Road
Port for disaster management
Port for general use
Shinkansen (bullet train)
Local Train
Airport for disaster management
Airport for general use

11 March

Produced by Cabinet, from the material of MLIT
**Implementation of Business Continuity Plan (BCP)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Formulation Status of BCP (implemented/under implementation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Large-scale companies</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medium-sized companies</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Recovery of business confidence

Economy Watchers Survey

Graph showing the recovery of business confidence from February to June 2011.
Organizational Structure of the Reconstruction Agency

- Head of the Reconstruction Agency is Prime Minister.
- Minister for Reconstruction is appointed to solely administer reconstruction activities.
- Number of officials is about 520.
- Headquarters is in Tokyo. Bureaus are established in Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima Prefectures that are heavily damaged by the Earthquake.

Reconstruction Agency

- Tokyo Headquarters
  - About 210 officials
  - Iwate Bureau (Morioka City)
    - About 100 officials
    - Miyako Branch
    - Kamaishi Branch
  - Miyagi Bureau (Sendai City)
    - About 100 officials
    - Kesennuma Branch
    - Ishinomaki Branch
  - Fukushima Bureau (Fukushima City)
    - About 100 officials
    - Minami-soma Branch
    - Iwaki Branch
    - Center of Advanced Projects for KIKAN
    - Aomori Office
    - Ibaraki Office

Reconstruction Promotion Council (Ministerial Level Meeting)

Reconstruction Promotion Committee (Expert Panel Meeting)
Major Efforts to Accelerate the Reconstruction

1. Rebuilding Houses and Reconstructing Communities
2. Reviving Industries and Livelihoods
3. Health and Life Support
4. Revitalizing and Reconstructing Fukushima
5. Creating “New Tohoku”
A task force has been set up to accelerate the rebuilding of houses and the reconstruction of communities.

**Policy Packages to Accelerate the Reconstruction** (4 packages in total)

(Examples of the Policy)
- Shortened the time required to process the property administration system from 6 months to 3 weeks.
- Raised the rate for construction labor in affected areas.

Officials have been dispatched from other non-affected local governments to the affected local governments (2,084 people).

Reconstruction Agency has dispatched ex-public officials and former Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (156 people).

Photos to show the progress of the reconstruction have been published on the Reconstruction Agency’s home page.

Patterns of Urban Area Reconstruction in Tsunami-struck Areas

(32 municipalities)

1. Relocation to upland or inland: 60% (339 districts)
2. Reconstruction at the original place: 20%
3. Raising the ground level of land: 10% (51 districts)
4. Others (relocating within the original place, relocation + land raising)

Generally, consensus building on relocation or land-raising may take longer than that on reconstruction at original place.
The development of temporary stores and plants as well as the restoration of damaged facilities and equipment has been financially supported so that business activities can be resumed.

Assistance for locating companies to areas stricken by the tsunami and the nuclear accident have been financially supported to accelerate local industries.

The creation of new industries such as renewable energy has been facilitated.

New Tohoku Partnership Promotion Committee has been established to strengthen cooperation among the government and private sectors.
Health and Life Support

(1) Support Measures

Supporting elderly people suffering from various types of anxiety caused by living in temporary housing.

- Establishing Care Support Centers
- Care Workers in Patrol
- Sending Information Journals Useful to Residents

Supporting children who need mental and physical care because of the earthquake disaster

- Dispatching School Counsellors
- Establishing Mental Care Centers
- Training Play Leaders
Revitalizing and Reconstructing Fukushima

(1) Hometown Fukushima Revival Project

For residents who evacuated from their homes because of the nuclear accident caused by the earthquake, efforts have been made to construct housing, to provide support for their new life, to provide health support, and to promote acquaintance among residents.

- Renewing Playground Equipment
- Maintaining Exercise Facilities

▲ Exercise Facilities (Playground)

▲ Public Housing for the Disaster-Affected (in Progress)

About 500 sites

About 2,600 houses/50,000 houses

▲ Public Housing for the Disaster-Affected (Image)

▲ Events to Promote Acquaintance among Evacuees

180 projects contracted

(2) Efforts to Secure Food Safety

- Japan has established one of the most stringent reference values in the world, and has been conducting detailed inspections (more than 700,000 inspections so far).

- If foods exceed the reference values, they are to be restricted from shipment, and shall not be sold in market.

Foods from Tohoku are safe and secure.

Reference Values for the Densities of Radioactive Cesium Contained in Foods (Unit: Bq/kg)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foods</th>
<th>Japan (Since April 2012)</th>
<th>EU (Foods Circulated Regionally)</th>
<th>USA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drinking Water</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Foods</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baby Foods</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Creating “New Tohoku”

(3) Specific Efforts

**Children**
★ Efforts are made to train “play leaders” who can teach children how to play energetically and excitedly to their fullest and how to communicate proactively with their friends.

**Elderly**
★ Efforts are made to provide meeting places for the elderly in temporary housing so that opportunities are increased to make consultation about their daily lives, to provide care services, and to get them acquainted with each other.
Creating “New Tohoku”

In addition to promoting relocation to uplands and construct tide walls, efforts are being made to make people aware of how it is important for them to “escape” from tsunami (both efforts to construct facilities and those to educate people are important).

Support for the “development of high-value added new products” made from foods from disaster-stricken areas.

Support to set up a *Yui no Ba* where “matching opportunities” for various business entities to make them get acquainted with each other are provided so that their sales may expand.

Presentation of pioneering efforts of companies in disaster-stricken areas. (For example, self-righting munch dolls created with the wish to stand up and recover from the disaster. They are to be sold in Norway.)
Tsunami Preparedness Day (November 5th)

On November 5th, the Tsunami Preparedness Day, national and local authorities hold appropriate events such as disaster drills and symposiums across the country, in order to increase public understanding on and interest in the countermeasures against tsunamis.

Origin of the Tsunami Preparedness Day
The Tsunami Preparedness Day is derived from “the Fire of Inamura (Rice Sheaves)”, which is an episode about a village chief who saved villagers from a big tsunami. He set fire to stacks of rice sheaves as landmarks to guide villagers to a safe route to a hill in the dark, when a tsunami hit Wakayama following the Ansei-Nankai Earthquake(M8.4) that occurred on November 5th, 1854.

*Lafcadio Hearn wrote “A Living God” based on the episode of “the Fire of Inamura”.
Originally designed by young designer in Host City Sendai, Japan and

Represents people joining hands for resilience and Five Priorities of HFA
Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction

• Date: 14-18 March 2015
• Venue: Sendai City, JAPAN
• More than 5,000 participants and 40,000 Visitors

- Review of the implementation of HFA
- Adoption of a post-2015 framework (HFA2)
Map of the Venues

New Exhibition Facility

SENDAI International Center

SENDAI Mediatheque

Public Forum
Tohoku University
Hagi Hall

Sendai Civic Auditorium

Sendai City Museum

L-Park SENDAI

Kotodai-koen Park

Support Center for the Civic Activity

Sendai City Information & Industry Plaza

Sendai Civic Auditorium

Sendai City Museum

SENDAI Mediatheque

Public Forum
Tohoku University
Hagi Hall
Welcome to Tohoku Region!!
~lands of rich culture and nature~

Enjoy rich culture and magnificent nature of Tohoku Region!!

We are now accelerating reconstruction of the affected areas through promotion of business and tourism!!
Thank you

Cabinet Office, Government of Japan
http://www.cao.go.jp/index-e.html
http://www.bousai.go.jp/1info/pdf/saigaipanf_e.pdf

3rd UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR)
http://www.bousai.go.jp/kokusai/kaigi03/index_en.html