

2014/SOM3/EPWG/SDMOF/016 Session 3

#### Emergency Recovery and Reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake

Submitted by: Japan



8<sup>th</sup> Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum Beijing, China 11-12 August 2014

# 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

Item	Damage (approx.)	
Buildings	10.4 trillion yen (100 billion dollars)	
Lifeline facilities	1.3 trillion yen (13billion dollars)	
Social basic facilities	2.2 trillion yen (21 billion dollars)	
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	1.9 trillion yen (18 billion dollars)	
Others	1.1 trillion yen (11 billion dollars)	
Total	16.9 trillion yen (163 billion dollars)	

#### Human Damage

Casualties: 15,884

as of 11 March, 2014

Missing: 2,633

as of 11 March, 2014

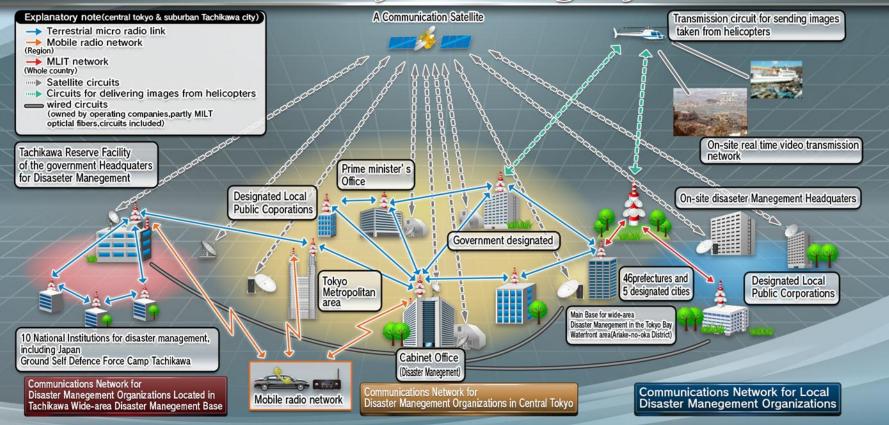
Evacuees:

Max 470,000

as of 14 Sep



### **Outline of Early Warning Systems**

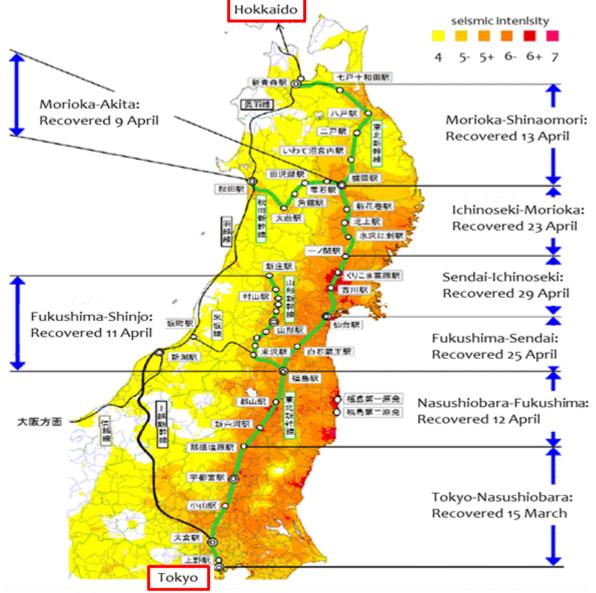


### Early Earthquake Detection System





East Japan Earthquake Picture Project Web service by Yahoo! JAPAN



### Quick recovery operation



### Recovery of Joban Express Way



11 March



17 March

### Inundated area around Sendai Airport, Miyagi prefecture

Six days

later



13 March

27 March

### **Recovery of transportation**







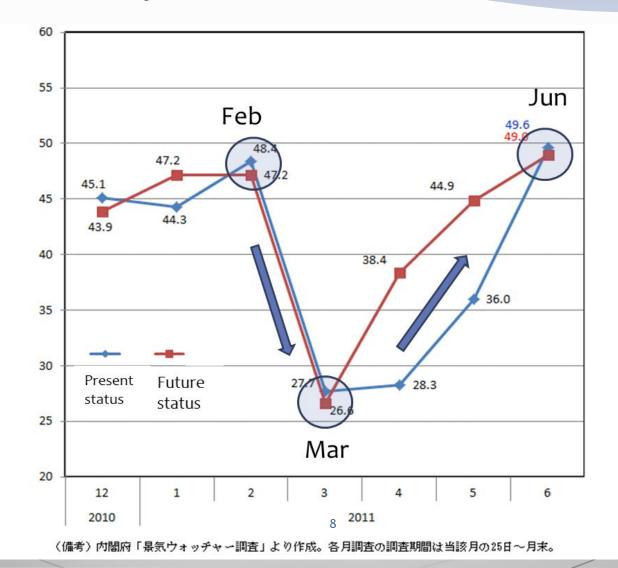


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<u>Formulation Status of BCP</u> (implemented/under implementation)

Large-scale companies					
	2007	2009	2011		
	35.3%	58.4%	72.3%		
Medium-sized companies					
	2007	2009	2011		
	15.8%	27.2%	35.7%		

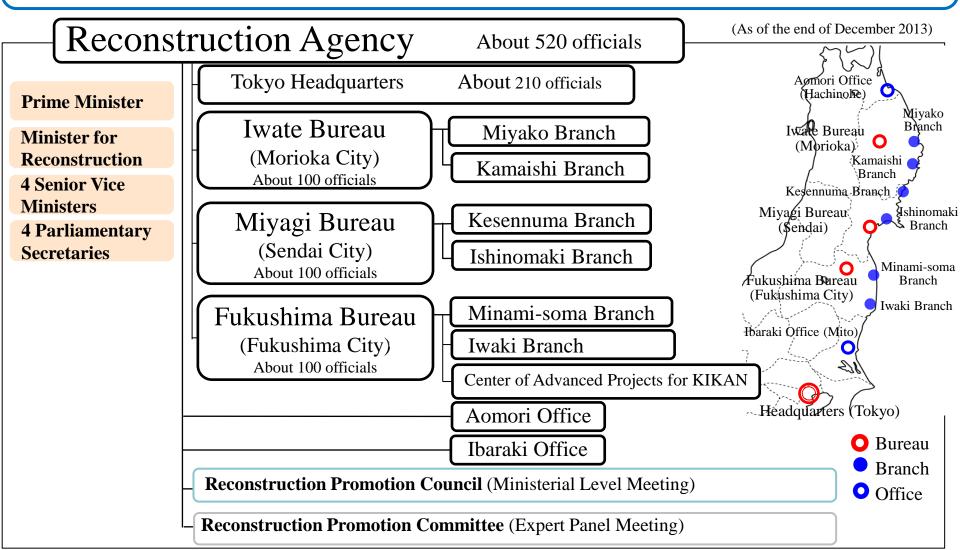
# Recovery of business confidence



Economy Watchers Survey

### Organizational Structure of the Reconstruction Agency

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



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"

### Rebuilding Houses and Reconstructing Communities

• 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 nonaffected 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.

http://www.reconstruction.go.jp/portal/index.html

▼ How public housing for the Disaster-Affected was completed

March 2013

Cabinet Office

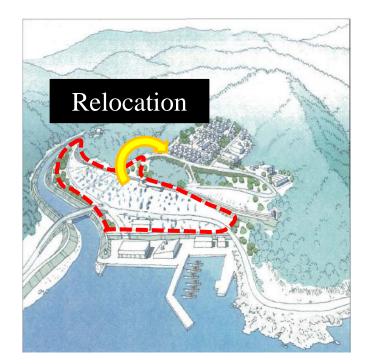
August 2012

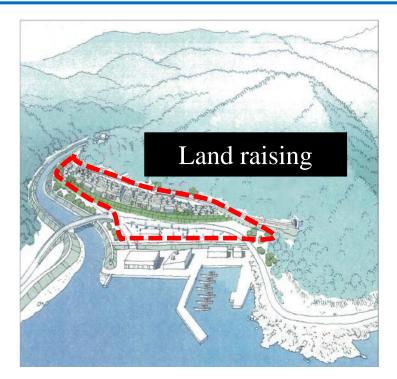
August 2013

### Reconstructing Urban Areas in Tsunami-struck Area

#### **O Patterns of Urban Area Reconstruction in Tsunami-struck Areas** (32 municipalities)

- (1) Relocation to upland or inland
- (2) Reconstruction at the original place
- (3) Raising the ground level of land
- (4) Others (relocating within the original place, relocation + Land raising)





60% (339 districts)

10% (51 districts)

20%

O Generally, consensus building on relocation or land-raising may take longer than that on reconstruction at original place.

et Office

## **Reviving Industry and Livelihoods**



- 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.



 Image of a Fukushima Renewable Energy Research Laboratory (Koriyama, Fukushima)



Image of a Tsunami Disaster Management Center Development Project (Area in Front of Ofunato Station)

## 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







### **Revitalizing and Reconstructing Fukushima** (1) Hometown Fukushima Revival Project

**Public Housing** 

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

About **500** sites



Exercise Facilities (Playground)

About **2,600** for the Disaster-Affected houses/50.00 houses (in Progress)

Public Housing for the Disaster-

• Project to Promote Acquaintance among Evacuees •

180 projects

Periodic Dispatch of Doctors etc. contracted



Events to Promote Acquaintance among Evacuees

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

	Japan (Since April 2012)	EU (Foods Circulated Regionally)	USA
Drinking Water	10	1000	1200
Milk	50	1000	1200
Common Foods	100	1250	1200
Baby Foods	50	400	1200
			15

#### Affected (Image) (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.



### 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.

### 16

### Creating "New Tohoku"



Disaster Management

★ 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).



#### Industry





- ★ 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 5<sup>th</sup>)

**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".



# Official Logo



UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 Sendai Japan

- 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)





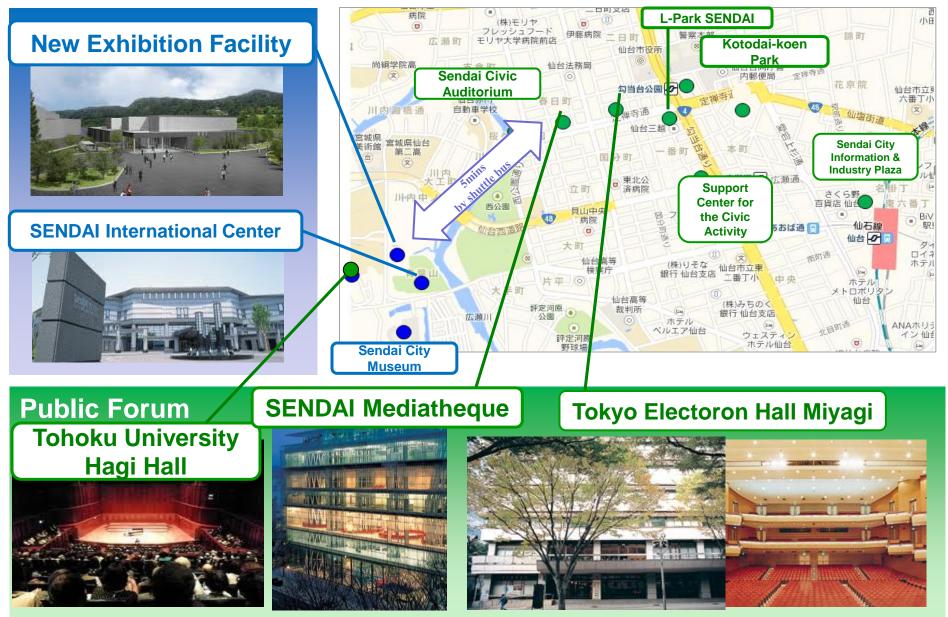






### Map of the Venues





# Welcome to Tohoku Region!!

 $\sim$ lands of rich culture and nature $\sim$ 







世界遺産/白神山地

黄金崎不老ふ死温泉









山寺

山形蔵王の樹氷

Enjoy rich culture and magnificent nature of Tohoku Region!!



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









阿武陽ライン舟下り

松島名物「かき鍋」





# Thank you

Cabinet Office, Government of Japan

http://www.cao.go.jp/index-e.html http://www.bousai.go.jp/linfo/pdf/saigaipanf\_e.pdf

3<sup>rd</sup> UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) http://www.bousai.go.jp/kokusai/kaigi03/index\_en.html