

IWATE

Moving toward Reconstruction

A record of the reconstruction from March 2011 to March 2017
after the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami



希望の郷から

ありがとう

July 2017

 Iwate

Kitakami

The 16th National Sports Festival for People with Disabilities
“The Land of Hope, Iwate” Opening Ceremony
(October 2016)

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Scan this bar code with your smartphone or other device to be taken to the "Iwate Moving toward Reconstruction" video page on Iwate's website.



There is a message from the governor as well as videos of what the coastal areas look like today.



Introduction

The Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami struck the coast of Iwate on March 11, 2011, and claimed the lives of 5,135 people, both directly and indirectly. We offer our prayers for those who were lost. Even now, 1,122 people are still missing, and we wish to extend our heartfelt condolences to their families.

As we work on reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, we honor the victims and the love that they had for their communities. We also strive to protect the lives, education, and livelihood of the disaster survivors and ensure their right to the pursuit of happiness. These basic principles form the basis of our mission to protect lives, live in harmony with the land and sea, and create a homeland in Iwate and Sanriku. In this way, the prefectural government has been working at an unprecedented scale to rebuild as quickly as possible.

Looking back, we progressed through the first phase of the reconstruction (from 2011 until 2013) while being supported by people both in Iwate and beyond. Our primary focus for this foundational period was to prioritize the emergency restoration efforts that would serve as the very first step to recovery. During phase 2, the full-fledged reconstruction period (from 2014 until 2016), we proceeded with community development in concurrence with the reconstruction, brought stability to the lives of survivors, rebuilt homes, and restored industries in hopes of creating sustainable communities for the future.

A shining example of that was the "Land of Hope,

Iwate" National Sports Festival and the "Land of Hope, Iwate" National Sports Festival for People with Disabilities. These events, held in 2016, were a bridge to reconstruction, with the slogan, "Spreading the joy. Giving thanks." These events were a rousing success and gave us the opportunity to show the strength of our local communities as well as celebrate the new relationships forged in the embers of the disaster.

We will use the strength we have gained from these relationships to bring a strong finish to the reconstruction, and to develop the region into the future past the reconstruction. We will march strongly forward to rebuild a Sanriku that shines even brighter than before. We humbly request your continued understanding and support going forward.

I hope that this publication will help people learn about the reconstruction in Iwate, and that people in Japan and throughout the world use this information to help respond to various natural disasters and advanced reconstruction work wherever it is needed.



July 11, 2017

Governor of Iwate

Takuya Tasso

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Disaster Damage and the Reconstruction Plan

The Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami

(Data provided by the Iwate Disaster Countermeasures Headquarters)

- ▶ **Name** (Date and time of occurrence) Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami (March 11, 2011 (Fri) 2:46pm)
*The national government calls it "the Great East Japan Earthquake" but Iwate has designated it "the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami."
- ▶ **Epicenter** Off the shore of Sanriku, roughly 130km east southeast of the Oshika Peninsula. (latitude 38°06.2', longitude 142°51.6')
- ▶ **Epicenter depth and magnitude** 24km, magnitude 9.0 (moment magnitude)
- ▶ **Maximum seismic intensity in Iwate** Intensity of 6 (lower): Ofunato City, Kamaishi City, Takizawa City, Yahaba Town, Hanamaki City, Ichinoseki City, Oshu City, and Fujisawa Town
- ▶ **Largest wave of the tsunami** [Miyako] 3/11 3:26 p.m.: over 8.5 meters [Kamaishi] 3/11 3:21 p.m.: over 4.2 meters [Ofunato] 3/11 3:18 p.m.: over 8 meters [Kuji Harbor] 8.6 meters (estimate)

Miyako City on March 11, 2011

Hirono Town Highest tsunami height: Hirono, north coast of Kuji, 12 meters
Buildings destroyed: **26**

Kuji City Highest tsunami height: Kuji Bay, 13.7 meters
Deaths: **3** / Missing: **2**
Buildings destroyed: **278**

Iwaizumi Town Highest tsunami height: Iwaizumi Coast, 20.2 meters
Deaths: **10**
Buildings destroyed: **200**

Otsuchi Town Highest tsunami height: Otsuchi Bay 15.1 meters
Deaths: **854** / Missing: **423**
Buildings destroyed: **4,167**

Kamaishi City Highest tsunami height: Ryoishi Bay 22.6 meters
Deaths: **993** / Missing: **152**
Buildings destroyed: **3,656**

Inland areas
Deaths: **33**
Missing: **5**
Buildings destroyed: **1,845**

Iwate totals
Deaths: **5,135**
Missing: **1,122**
Buildings destroyed: **26,077**

Casualties and Damage in Iwate

Highest tsunami height – number of deaths and people missing – number of buildings destroyed

(As of March 31, 2017)

Noda Village Highest tsunami height: Noda Bay 21.4 meters
Deaths: **39**
Buildings destroyed: **479**

Fudai Village Highest tsunami height: Fudai Coast 18.4 meters
Missing: **1**

Tanohata Village Highest tsunami height: Tanohata Coast 23 meters
Deaths: **17** / Missing: **15**
Buildings destroyed: **279**

Miyako City Highest tsunami height: Omoe Coast, 21.8 meters
Deaths: **475** / Missing: **94**
Buildings destroyed: **4,005**

Yamada Town Highest tsunami height: Funakoshi Bay 19 meters
Deaths: **687** / Missing: **148**
Buildings destroyed: **3,167**

Ofunato City Highest tsunami height: Ryori Bay 23.8 meters
Deaths: **422** / Missing: **79**
Buildings destroyed: **3,938**

Rikuzentakata City Highest tsunami height: Hirota Bay 18.3 meters
Deaths: **1,602** / Missing: **203**
Buildings destroyed: **4,046**

*Deaths refer to those that died as a direct result of the disaster (data from Iwate Prefectural Police) and those that died from related causes (data from the Iwate Reconstruction Bureau).
*Number of buildings destroyed includes both buildings completely and partially destroyed.
**Highest tsunami height* refers to the height of the highest mark left near an embankment (See the section on the height of coastal embankments along Iwate's coast).



Kuji City



Noda Village



Tanohata Village



Yamada Town



Otsuchi Town



Kamaishi City



Ofunato City



Rikuzentakata City

○ Damage to industries (As of November 25, 2011)

- Agriculture and Forestry: 98.4 billion yen
- Fisheries, Fishing ports: 564.9 billion yen
- Commerce and Industry: 133.5 billion yen
- Tourism (lodging facilities): 32.6 billion yen
- **Total:** **829.4 billion yen**

○ Damage to public works facilities (As of July 25, 2011)

- Rivers, coasts, and roads: 172.3 billion yen
- Park facilities: 40.5 billion yen
- Port-related facilities: 44.5 billion yen
- **Total:** **257.3 billion yen**

○ Composition of land flooded by the tsunami

Rice fields	Other agricultural use	Forests	Building sites
17%	4%	9%	34%

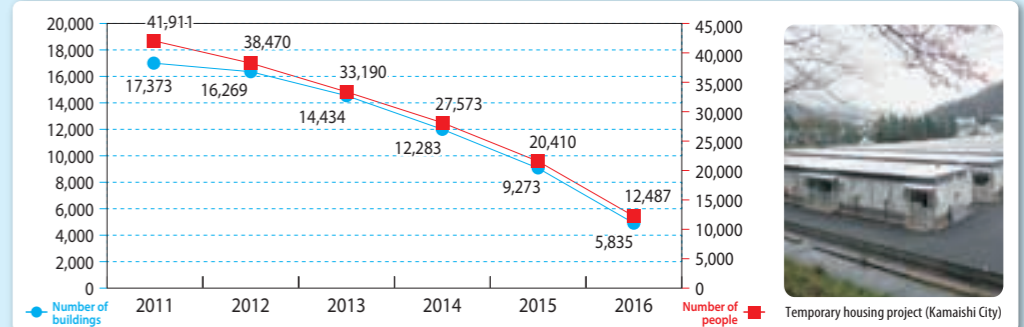
(Source: the Geographical Survey Institute's "Land Area by Usage in the Tsunami Inundation Area" report from April 18, 2011.)

○ Estimated value and rate of damage to capital stock

	Estimated value of capital stock A	Estimated value of damage to capital stock					Rate of damage B/A	GDP C	Value of damage as a percentage of GDP B/C
		Societal infrastructure	Residences	Manufacturing industry	Other	Total B			
Iwate	Inland areas 26,369	457	22	64	211	754	2.9%	4,255	1 year's worth
	Coastal areas 7,449	1,943	607	191	781	3,522	47.3%		
	Total 33,818	2,400	629	255	992	4,276	12.6%		

*Estimates of damage to capital stock and rates of damage are taken from data by the Development Bank of Japan (April 28, 2011)
*GDP value taken from the 2009 Prefectural Economic Calculation (Cabinet Office Economic and Social Research Institute System of National Accounts – February 29, 2012)

○ People living in temporary housing (As of March 31, 2017)



The Reconstruction Plan for the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami in Iwate

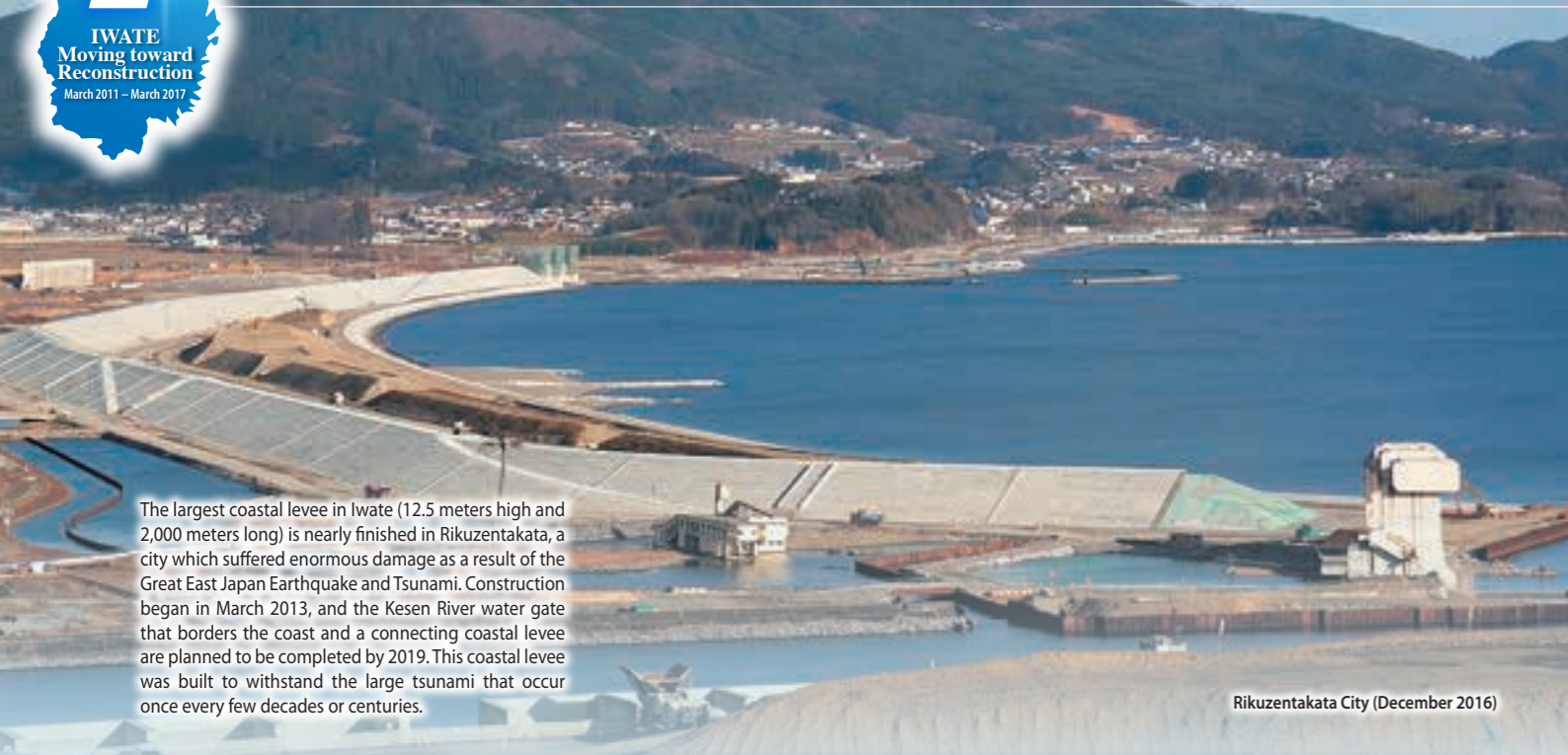
In order to overcome the disaster and work on strong recovery efforts in Iwate, the Reconstruction Plan was drawn up on August 11, 2011 as a blueprint for the future of the area.
With this plan, we will create a safe, comfortable place to live where we will strive to never again lose lives to a tsunami.

Vision A renewed Iwate and Sanriku community where people's lives are protected in harmonious coexistence with the ocean and the land
Period of effect: The eight years from 2011 to 2018

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
The Reconstruction Plan for the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Reconstruction in Iwate							
Basic reconstruction plan (2011 – 2018)							
Reconstruction implementation plan							
[Phase 1] Foundational reconstruction period [2011-2013]			[Phase 2] Full-fledged reconstruction period [2014-2016]			[Phase 3] Period leading to further development [2017-2018]	
This phase was dedicated to emergency restoration efforts that were the first step of the reconstruction, as well as formed a base for the full-fledged reconstruction to come.			This phase saw a peak in reconstruction projects, including the completion of town planning, housing reconstruction, restoration to stability for survivors, and the recovery of fisheries and other local industries.			Not just limited to disaster recover, this phase will include an expansion of efforts to create a new sustainable Sanriku for the future.	

Contact: Reconstruction Promotion Division, Reconstruction Bureau Phone: 019-629-6945

Status of the Reconstruction



The largest coastal levee in Iwate (12.5 meters high and 2,000 meters long) is nearly finished in Rikuzentakata, a city which suffered enormous damage as a result of the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. Construction began in March 2013, and the Kesen River water gate that borders the coast and a connecting coastal levee are planned to be completed by 2019. This coastal levee was built to withstand the large tsunami that occur once every few decades or centuries.

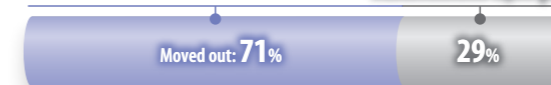
Rikuzentakata City (December 2016)

*All progress is as of March 31, 2017 unless otherwise stated.

Rebuilding Lives

People living in temporary housing (including subsidized housing)

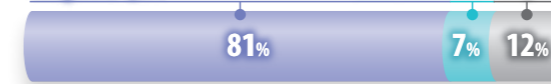
Peak period: (October 2011) 43,738 people Still in residence: 12,487 people



Public housing for disaster survivors

Planned units: 5,673

Completed: 4,594 Under construction: 7% Not yet started: 12%



*Excludes the 291 housing units to be built inland

Support systems for rebuilding the lives of the survivors

Initial monetary support payments: 23,121



Medical facilities (coastal area)

240 facilities before the disaster (March 2011)



*These are institutions providing medical services in their own building or in temporary facilities (hospitals, medical clinics, dental clinics).

Restoration of public school facilities (coastal area)

Schools affected by the disaster: 86 schools Under construction: 2 schools



Restoration of public cultural facilities and gymnasiums

Facilities planned: 68 facilities Under construction: 8 facilities Not yet started: 7 facilities



Ensuring Safety

Processing disaster waste

Estimated 5.253 million tons of disaster waste



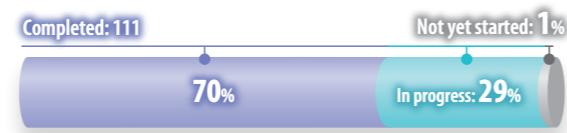
Restoring and developing coastal protection facilities

Planned number of locations: 134



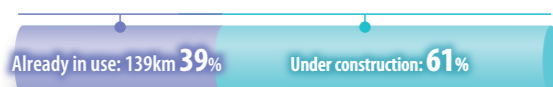
Land sites being prepared for usage

Number of locations: 158



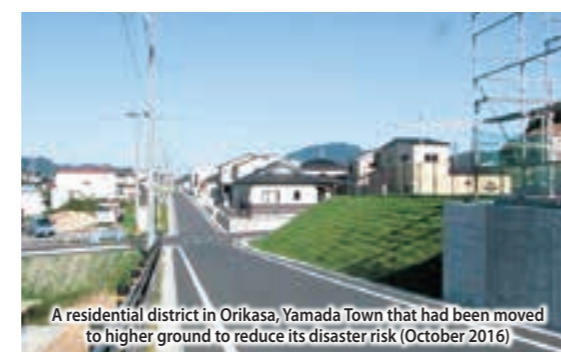
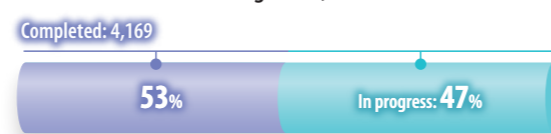
Extensions to Reconstruction Roads

Planned extension: 359km



Lots allocated for housing

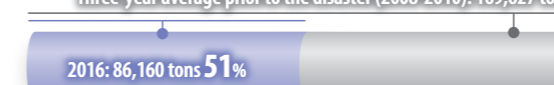
Planned number of housing lots: 7,809



Regenerating Industries

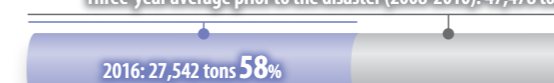
Catch levels at local fish markets

Three-year average prior to the disaster (2008-2010): 169,627 tons



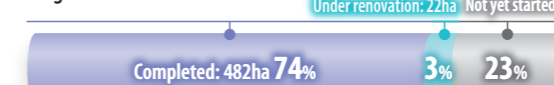
Catch levels of farm-raised fish and other marine life

Three-year average prior to the disaster (2008-2010): 47,478 tons



Recovered farmland

Target area to be recovered: 653ha Under renovation: 22ha Not yet started: 149ha



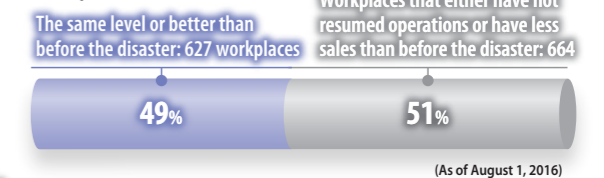
Disaster-affected workplaces that have restarted operations (estimate)

Workplaces: 2,490



Performance (sales) in disaster-affected workplaces

Workplaces: 1,291



Visits to main tourist destinations

Prior to the disaster (2010): 4.703 million visits



*14 major tourist destinations in Iwate were surveyed



Support from Abroad



Foreign volunteer groups

Thank you, TOMODACHI

Many aid groups from other countries came to assist in the disaster-affected areas. In Iwate, many people (and dogs) from aid groups in the United States, the United Kingdom, and China came to engage in relief activities in Ofunato and Kamaishi. On top of that, the United States military mobilized immediately following the disaster to help out. They called it “Operation TOMODACHI,” using the word for “friend” in Japanese. At its peak, there were 24,500 people, 24 ships, and 189 airplanes and helicopters providing support in the disaster-affected areas.



Foreign aid groups (Ofunato City – March 2011)

Teams of aid workers and specialists from foreign countries, regions, and international organizations			
Country or region	Team composition	Arrival date	Area active
United States	Rescue team: 144 Fairfax (USAR) team Los Angeles (USAR) team Rescue dogs from both teams: 12	March 13	Ofunato City Kamaishi City
China	Rescue personnel: 15	March 13	Ofunato City
United Kingdom	Rescue workers: 69 Rescue dogs: 2	March 13	Ofunato City Kamaishi City
United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)	Logistical support personnel: 25	March 15	Within Iwate Prefecture, etc.
Philippines	Medical aid team: 3	June 28	Within Iwate Prefecture, etc.

(Source: Ministry of Foreign Affairs website as of January 30, 2012)

Supporting the restoration of the Sanriku Railway

All lines reopened with the support of Kuwait

In 2011, the government of Kuwait donated 5 million barrels of crude oil to support the reconstruction of the affected areas in the wake of the disaster. It resulted in 8.4 billion yen of aid money coming to Iwate through the Japanese Red Cross.

In Iwate, this aid money was used to fund new cars and station buildings for the Sanriku Railway to reopen all lines in the disaster-affected areas by April of 2014.

The Sanriku Railway plays an important role as basic transportation in the coastal area of Iwate, and also forms a foundation for tourism and local development.



Commemorating a special memorial train for the reopening of all routes on the South Rias line of the Sanriku Railway (Ofunato City, April 2014)

Relief supplies delivered from abroad

Support from the international community to evacuation centers on the coast

It started in France: just 6 days after the disaster they sent 8,000 blankets to Iwate. Countries all over the world started sending food and beverages, toilet paper, face masks, portable toilets, and other supplies needed for daily life in evacuation shelters.



Relief supplies delivered to the disaster-affected area. (Noda Village, March 2011)

Supporting children in the disaster-affected area

For their hopes, dreams, and future

Tsunami-devastated daycare centers and kindergartens in Yamada Town and Otsuchi Town were able to rebuild thanks to funds provided by the Taiwanese Red Cross and the German state of Rhineland-Palatinate, which Iwate has maintained friendly ties with since 1999.

International relief funds are building a future for children in the disaster-affected areas. Projects have included Poland’s “Solidarity Bridge Project,” and the Kuwaiti government’s funding of the restoration of private schools and the Iwate Children’s Care Center.



Kindergarten built with foreign aid money in Otsuchi (October 2014)

Preparing public facilities

Supporting the improvement of welfare and daily life on the coast

Support from the Singapore Red Cross funded the Taro Support Center in Miyako City, where elderly residents of temporary housing receive care and health checkups. This support is also expected to invigorate the local community in Rikuzentakata City, where they are developing a community hall.

Also, the “Berlin House” public hall was built in Rikuzentakata City with support from the Japanese-German Center Berlin. This facility is being used as an exchange base for the reconstruction. Foreign support is funding public facilities in disaster-affected areas and improving people’s lives and welfare.



Rikuzentakata Community Hall (March 2015)

Support through Sports

Using the power of sports for the reconstruction

Since Kamaishi was designated as one of the venues for the 2019 Rugby World Cup in February 2015, rugby players from the former World Cup champion New Zealand team visited Kamaishi and engaged with children and local residents in the area affected by the disaster, supporting the reconstruction with the power of sports.



Image of the Kamaishi Unosumai Reconstruction Stadium (provisional name)

Support through culture and art

Exchange with the Louvre

In 2012, the Louvre Museum brought 23 art pieces in a traveling exhibition called “Message from the Louvre: Encounter.” This marked the beginning of a relationship between Iwate and the Louvre. We have received continuous support for the “Art Caravan,” an exhibition which travels throughout Iwate led by museum curators in hopes to reach out to local residents.



A curator of the Louvre (Kamaishi City, August 2014)

Main Initiatives So Far



All routes reopened on the Sanriku Railway North Rias Line (April 2014)

1

Disaster Management for Communities

Disposing of waste and debris

About 6.18 million tons (14 years worth of domestic waste in Iwate) was disposed of

The earthquake and tsunami left 6.18 million tons of waste in its wake here in Iwate. With the cooperation of local governments in Iwate and throughout Japan and the assistance of individuals and local residents, we were able to finish disposal work in March 2014.



Miyako Sports Park, Akamae district, Miyako (Photo taken in May 2011)



Same location in August 2013

Where disaster waste was transported	
Aomori	61,003 tons
Miyagi	4,326 tons
Akita	37,539 tons
Yamagata	77,687 tons
Fukushima	12,131 tons
Gunma	7,673 tons
Saitama	1,147 tons
Tokyo	106,051 tons
Kanagawa	159 tons
Niigata	291 tons
Toyama	1,256 tons
Ishikawa	1,953 tons
Fukui	6 tons
Shizuoka	3,176 tons
Osaka	15,299 tons
Total	329,697 tons (15 prefectures)

Testing of radiation levels in the environment

Results released online

We measure radiation levels in our neighborhoods and radioactive particles in the atmosphere, rain, snow, groundwater, agricultural, forestry and fishery products. These results are published online. Since August 2013, the radiation levels for all of these areas have measured below the standards for contamination, and recently have remained at fairly low levels.

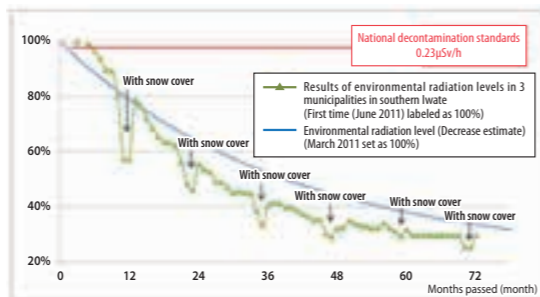


Figure: Estimated results of tests in 3 municipalities in southern Iwate (Area survey focused on contamination levels) *A shielding effect leads to lower results when snow cover is present.

Information on radiation (JPN only): <http://www.pref.iwate.jp/houshasen/>



Reading survey meter measurements

Restoring local communities

Creating safe communities resilient against disasters

We have worked on preparing land sites for residential housing as well as moved residential districts to higher ground. These projects are based on the reconstruction plans of each involved municipality, and take into account the opinions of local residents.

As of the end of March 2017, construction has begun on all planned 7,809 land plots, and of those 4,169 (about 53%) have been completed. Community development in disaster affected areas will soon be in full swing.



Ureshi/Matsubara, Kamaishi land readjustment (June 2017)



Residential area relocation in Wakinosawa, Rikuzentakata City (Completed in October 2015)

Name of Project	Number of municipalities / Number of locations or sections	Locations with determined plans	Approved projects (Group relocation projects must be approved by the head of the Reconstruction Agency)	Areas where construction has started	Areas where construction is complete
Land readjustment project	7 municipalities, 19 locations, 5,229 sections	19 locations	19 locations	19 locations	4 locations, 2,082 sections
Tsunami Reconstruction Base Development Project	6 municipalities, 10 locations	10 locations	10 locations	10 locations	1 location
Residential Group Relocation to Higher Ground Project	7 municipalities, 88 locations, 2,215 sections		88 locations	88 locations	76 locations, 1,698 sections
Fishing Settlements Disaster Management Improvement Project	11 municipalities, 41 locations, 455 sections			39 locations	30 locations, 378 sections
Total	12 municipalities, 158 locations, 7,809 sections			156 locations	111 locations, 4,169 sections

*Among the Fishing Settlement Disaster Management Improvement Projects, there are 2 sections that have not begun work that were not included in the number of sectors, as neither of them will be used for residences.

(As of March 31, 2017)

Restoring and developing coastal protection facilities

Restoring and developing tidal walls and water gates to revitalize the community

Our first step was to immediately build temporary tidal walls in areas where the original walls were damaged and at risk of high tides. A group of specialists in tsunami, city planning, and earthquakes came together to form the "Iwate Tsunami and Disaster Management Expert Committee." They discussed the direction of the community revitalization efforts and studied the placement and height of the tidal walls based on their scientific and technological knowledge. By October of 2011, they had divided the coastal area of Iwate into 24 sections and announced proper heights and other specifications for the tidal walls.

Additionally, in order to build coastal protection facilities as quickly as possible, we held voluntary negotiations to appropriate land, and used factory-made products to shorten construction periods and mitigate a lack of resources.

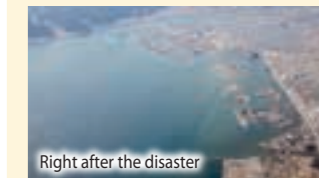
As a result, of the 134 locations that require restoration and development, 50 locations have been completed and the rest are now under construction as of March 2017.

Setting the height of tidal walls (JPN only): <http://www.pref.iwate.jp/kasensabou/kasen/fukkyuu/settei/>

Restoration work on the coast of Takata district, Rikuzentakata City



Before the disaster (March 2010)



Right after the disaster



At the end of March 2017

An automated closing system for water and floodwall gates

*Floodwall gates: Gates on both sides of the levee for letting water in and out

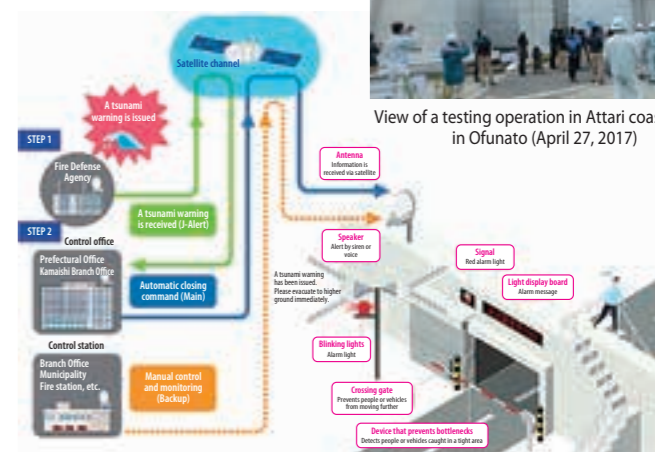
The water and floodwall gates will automatically close when tsunami warnings are in effect

Many volunteer firefighters lost their lives trying to close water and floodwall gates during the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. In order to ensure the safety of water gate operators and protect the lives and property of residents, we are installing automatic closing systems that are operated via satellite.

When the system receives a tsunami warning sent by the national government (J-Alert), it will simultaneously order all water gates and floodwall gates throughout Iwate to close, setting off an automatic safety alarm.

Partial operations began in July 2017, and about 220 water gate and floodwall gate systems will be in operation soon.

How the Automatic Closing System Works

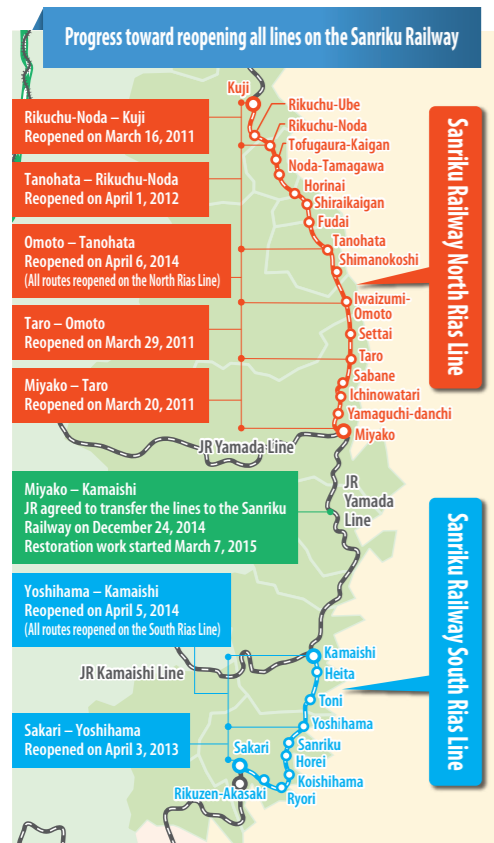


View of a testing operation in Attari coastal farm in Ofunato (April 27, 2017)

② Transportation Network

Restoring the Sanriku Railway

Under the eyes of the entire nation, the railway was completely reopened in April of 2014



The tsunami damaged 317 places on the Sanriku Railway including bridges, rails, and station buildings. All the train lines were down, but with the support of numerous companies, groups, and individuals, all lines were reopened by April 2014.

The Sanriku Railway appeared in "Ama-chan," an NHK serial TV drama that aired during 2013, and garnered nationwide attention.

JR East is also restoring the JR Yamada Line (the 55.4km stretch between Miyako and Kamaishi). Once restoration is complete, management of the line will be transferred to the Sanriku Railway. When this takes place in 2018, the North and South sections of the Sanriku Railway will be joined together in one single 163 stretch of rail along the coast of Iwate. This will make it the longest 3rd sector railway in all of Japan.



Tracks washed away by the tsunami (Tanohata Village, March 2011)



A ceremony held for the first trip of a special memorial train celebrating the reopening of all routes on the South Rias Line (Ofunato City, April 5, 2014)

③ Lifestyle and Employment

Supporting the development of public housing and rebuilding residences

Permanent housing for survivors

The Iwate Residence Reconstruction Plan was established in October 2011 to provide permanent housing to those who lost their homes. We are engaged in the development of public housing for survivors and supporting the reconstruction of private homes as well as supporting people in rental properties.

Part of this plan is to build public housing for survivors. As of March 2017, 4,594 out of a planned 5,964 units have been completed.

Public housing units by municipality		
Municipality	Planned units	Completed units
Hirono Town	4	4
Kuji City	11	11
Noda Village	100	100
Tanohata Village	63	63
Iwaizumi Town	51	51
Miyako City	766	766
Yamada Town	739	488
Otsuchi Town	900	432
Kamaishi City	1,316	1,016
Ofunato City	801	801
Rikuzentakata City	895	835
Other municipalities	318	27
Total	5,964	4,594

(As of March 31, 2017)



Public housing for survivors in the Terano district of Otsuchi Town (Completed in July 2016)



Public housing for survivors in Matsubara, Kamaishi City (Completed in March 2017)

Current state of public housing for survivors (JPN only): <http://www.pref.iwate.jp/kenchiku/saigai/kouei/009718.html>

Repairing and rebuilding private residences (JPN only): <http://www.pref.iwate.jp/kenchiku/saigai/saiken/index.html>

Establishing consultation support centers for survivors and the Iwate Inland Evacuee Support Center

Various consultations to help rebuild lives

Consultation support centers for survivors were established in four areas on the coast in July 2011. They provide consultation on all of the support systems available for rebuilding lives, and help address worries about the future.

In May 2016, the Iwate Inland Evacuee Support Center was established to address the needs of survivors that live inland or outside of the prefecture.



The Kamaishi area center when it was first established



Consultation support centers for survivors

Kuji area TEL: 0120-934-755 / Miyako area TEL: 0120-935-750
Kamaishi area TEL: 0120-836-730 / Ofunato area TEL: 0120-937-700

Iwate Inland Evacuee Support Center

TEL: 019-601-7640

Job creation in the region

Supporting the reconstruction of the disaster-affected areas by providing stable employment for survivors

We will strive to stabilize the lives of survivors and rebuild the area by creating steady jobs that will strengthen the local economy and major industries. To do this, we subsidize employers up to 1,200,000 yen over a period of three years to cover the cost of hiring a survivor.

Number of workers eligible for support as of 2016

Year	Number
2011	139 people
2012	5,332 people
2013	7,900 people
2014	4,270 people
2015	240 people
2016	105 people
Total	17,986 people

Developing Sanriku Reconstruction Roads

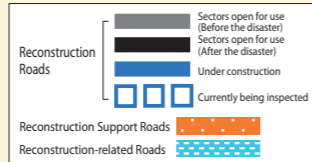
Building roads at an unprecedented speed to move towards reconstruction

In order to build a disaster-resistant road network, we have built Reconstruction Roads which include north-south roads on the Sanriku coast and arterial high-standard highways that connect the inland and coastal areas. We have also built Reconstruction Support Roads, which are east-west roads that run between municipalities in coastal and inland areas, as well as Reconstruction-related Roads that provide access to disaster protection centers.

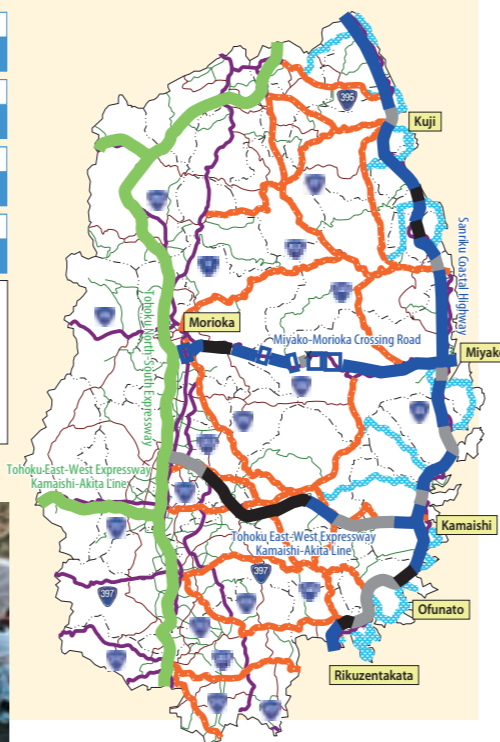
By the end of March 2017, eight sections (58.4km) of Reconstruction Roads were accessible, and development of the remaining sections is proceeding at a breathtaking pace.

Effects of the Reconstruction Roads

- Reducing transportation time**
It is now faster to travel between inland and coastal municipalities.
- Ensuring disaster-resistant roads**
Traffic can flow safely and securely even during a disaster.
- Reducing traffic jams (dispersing traffic)**
Traffic is better dispersed, and traffic jams are expected to be reduced.
- Other impacts**
A decrease in travel costs and accidents, and an increase in travel comfort



Reconstruction Roads in Iwate



(As of March 31, 2017)



Opening ceremony of the Tonan-Kawame Highway (Kawame - Tanosawa) (March 12, 2016)



Opening Ceremony of National Route 340 Tachimaru Pass (Kotoge area) (December 11, 2016)



Health check at a meeting hall in a temporary housing building

Mental care initiatives

Providing warm care to every survivor

The Iwate Mental Health Center

A team made up of people from Iwate and other areas engaged in a mental healthcare initiative to ease the psychological burden on survivors. Thirty teams provided 9,800 instances of mental care until March 2012.

In February 2012, the Iwate Mental Health Center was established within Iwate Medical University to continue these activities. In March, local mental health care centers were established in four locations on the coast (Kuji City, Miyako City, Kamaishi City, and Ofunato City). These centers provide individualized mental care to any survivor who needs it.



Iwate Mental Health Center home visiting initiative

The Iwate Children's Care Center

In June 2011, the Children's Mental Care Center opened in Miyako to address the mental health of children stressed by their experience of the disaster. Soon after, more of these centers were opened in the Kesen area and then the Kamaishi area.

With support from the Japanese Red Cross and Kuwait, in May 2013, the Iwate Children's Care Center opened in Yahaba to continue support on a long-term basis. The center provides outpatient psychiatric treatment for children, sends staff to coastal areas, and holds training workshops for those in the community who want to help.



Iwate Children's Care Center

Medical support in disaster-affected areas

So people can live in peace and good health in their own communities

Saiseikai Rikuzentakata Clinic opened

The Saiseikai Rikuzentakata Clinic provided medical treatment as a temporary medical facility to support the area affected by the disaster. It was turned into a permanent facility, and an inauguration ceremony was held on February 19, 2017. This clinic was built within the prefecture's program to support the reconstruction of medical facilities in the disaster-affected areas. This facility is expected to fulfill dual roles both as a medical facility and as a meeting place for residents of the area.



Saiseikai Rikuzentakata Clinic

Rebuilding the prefectural hospitals damaged by the tsunami

We are continuing to rebuild the prefectural hospitals damaged by the tsunami. In May 2016, the new Otsuchi Hospital opened. In September, the new Yamada Hospital opened as well. We are now working to open the new Takata Hospital in 2017.



Otsuchi Prefectural Hospital



Yamada Prefectural Hospital

Health services in disaster-affected areas

Preventative medicine for people living long-term in temporary housing

The prefecture, local municipalities, and related organizations have united to send nursing staff to make rounds to temporary housing. They take residents' blood pressure, and provide everything from general health checkups, consultations on daily health, and health education.

Additionally, with the cooperation of the Prefectural Dental Association and the Prefectural Association of Dental Hygienists, dentists and dental hygienists are sent out to disaster-affected areas. They provide dental exams, consultations, instruction on brushing teeth, and other services.

Reaching out to the elderly in the disaster areas

So people can live in peace and good health in their own communities

Reaching out to elderly in the disaster areas

We hold social exercise classes that anyone can join so that survivors can meet other people living in temporary housing and nearby residences, and to promote an active healthy life to our senior citizens. We also hold workshops and followup sessions to train supporters to eventually hold these classes on their own.



Social exercise class

Supporting the creation of all-in-one care systems for disaster-affected areas

We provide technical advice to traveling staff who give preventative care and rehabilitation care to seniors in temporary housing who require it. We also support workshops, health consultations, and casual chats for these staffmembers that aim to educate on changes in care needs. In this way we are supporting the creation of an all-in-one care system within the disaster-affected municipalities.



Senior Happiness Class "Ippon-matsu Club"



Disaster Prevention Class and Tea Salon

Supporting disaster preparedness volunteers

Public-private cooperation that trains efficient disaster preparedness volunteers

Volunteer activities aren't just a way to supplement the lack of manpower in areas affected by the disaster. They also support many survivors with well-tuned, flexible support activities.

The Iwate Disaster Preparedness Volunteer Network was set up by a public-private partnership to further promote these activities and to set up a system for smoothly accepting volunteers during emergencies. This network was based on the Guidelines for Iwate Disaster Management Volunteer Activities that were established in March 2014.

During Typhoon No. 10 in 2016, groups affiliated with this network cooperated to support the disaster volunteer center, registering more than 23,000 volunteers.



Disaster Preparedness Volunteer Support Network Workshop

Guidelines for Iwate Disaster Management Volunteer Activity Promotion (JPN only): <http://www.pref.iwate.jp/fukushi/chiiki/fukushisuishin/023266.html>

Establishing the Iwate Disaster Relief Welfare Team

Making sure welfare is properly carried out in the event of a disaster for all of Iwate

In 2013, the Iwate Disaster Relief Welfare Team was established in a coordinated public-private-academic effort among the prefecture and welfare related groups based on lessons learned from the disaster. The team handles emergency assistance during a large-scale disaster and studies the needs associated with nursing care and general welfare of the elderly and people with disabilities in emergency shelters.

During the Kumamoto Earthquake and Typhoon No. 10 in 2016, teams were dispatched to Kumamoto and Iwaizumi Town where they coordinated with local support staff, took stock of what was needed at evacuation centers and how to improve the situation, and provided emergency care. They worked to provide a support system for people with special needs.

*People with special needs: elder and disabled, pregnant women, infants, those affected by illness and other people requiring special care



Team member training

Iwate Disaster Relief Welfare Team: <http://www.pref.iwate.jp/fukushi/chiiki/fukushisuishin/023589.html>

5

Education and Culture



Volunteering to build flower beds at coastal areas affected by the disaster (June 2016)



Viewing an educational DVD on disaster prevention (June 2014)

Teaching about the reconstruction in Iwate

The lessons learned from the disaster have been distilled into three educational principles: to live, to get involved, and to get prepared.

An education program called “Reconstruction Education in Iwate” is promoting these three educational principles learned from the tsunami at all of the public elementary and middle schools, national high schools, and special support schools in Iwate. We want to raise young people that love their hometowns and support the reconstruction and further development.

Different schools require different teaching methods, such as supplementary reading materials and disaster prevention DVDs. These teach the students the three educational principles so that the disaster does not fade from memory.

Lessons from the disaster – Three principles

- ◆ **To Live** – A person’s life and soul
The disaster taught us to cherish our life, soul, and bodily and mental health.
- ◆ **To Get Involved** – with people and communities
The disaster taught us the importance of relationships with others, community building, and social involvement.
- ◆ **To Get Prepared** – disaster management and safety
The disaster taught us to learn more about natural disasters, disaster management, and safety.



Supplementary reading material (For 1st to 3rd grade students)

Iwate Reconstruction Education (JPN only): <http://www.pref.iwate.jp/kyouiku/gakkou/fukkou/051030.html>

Contact: Iwate Reconstruction Education, School Regulation Division, Board of Education Office
Phone: 019-629-6206

Educational materials (DVDs) on disaster management – Disaster Prevention Office, Department of General Affairs
Phone: 019-629-5155

Support through art and culture

Making children happy through the power of art and culture

Part of the reconstruction support from abroad has included venues for exchange and opportunities to appreciate art and culture. One of those events was a performance of “Bonds of Reconstruction” by Ivory Gitlis, the oldest living active violinist.

Another project has been held at elementary and middle schools in the disaster-affected areas: “Educating Children with Art and Culture” sends out artists to perform music, puppet theater, and plays.



Iwate “Bonds of Reconstruction” Concert (September 16, 2016)

Rebuilding and restoring schools

Improving and enhancing the educational environment

We are progressing with the reconstruction of schools damaged in the disaster. By the end of March 2017, 84 of 86 public schools damaged by the disaster have been rebuilt.



Akasaki Elementary School in Ofunato (Completed in March 2017)

Iwate Learning Hope Fund

For the lives and education of children

The Iwate Learning Hope Fund was established in Iwate to support the living conditions and education of children from disaster-affected areas. We are accepting donations from people all over Japan and abroad.

We have already received 19,971 donations for a total of 8.8 billion yen (as of March 2017). This money is being used for scholarships for orphans, to buy textbooks for high school students, and to fund school club activities and outings. It will continue to provide support to children in disaster-affected areas for many years to come.

Contact: Reconstruction Promotion Division, Reconstruction Bureau Phone: 019-629-6922

6

Local Communities

Supporting reconstruction activities carried out by NPOs and other groups

Improving management skills in groups that support the reconstruction

NPOs use their mobility, networks, and expertise to play a major role in solving problems in supporting the reconstruction and other various fields.

Since 2013, the prefectural government has supported these NPOs by strengthening their management foundation – management of activities, survivor support, and their organizations as a whole. The government has done this through a program entitled NPO Support Initiatives for the Reconstruction. In 2016, 31 groups received subsidies to support their activities.



Example 1

Developing the region, people, and the community with firewood

This project used firewood in a number of events including a pizza-making class with a firewood stove, wood-cutting, and a bath heated with firewood. These events served to improve survivors’ bodily health and mental spirits, restore stability due to the exchange of young and old, and contributed to the improvement of the community.

Contact: Office of Youth Affairs, Gender Equality, and NPOs, Department of Environment and Residential Living Phone: 019-629-5198

Example 2

Forming a welcoming community that strives to connect supporters with the disaster-affected regions



In order to prevent memories of the disaster from fading, a product exhibition, social gatherings, and publicity campaign were used to facilitate real communication between the supporters who have come to love the disaster-affected area and the survivors.

Supporting community development led by residents

Smiles and hope – new beginnings in our hometowns

In 2012, a guide to restoring Iwate’s hometown beauty was produced by the prefectural government to protect and nurture the landscape of our hometowns and create a new beautiful region.

Additionally, in 2013 – 2014, a Community Planning Committee was formed with residents in order to improve the local scenery and familiar hometown feel. In 2015, they published a Landscape and Lifestyle Design Guide, which is being used along with the dispatch of experts to support community planning for the reconstruction.



Community Planning Committee (Miyako City)

Landscape and Lifestyle Design Guide (JPN only): <http://www.pref.iwate.jp/toshigesui/machizukuri/23155/027245.html>

Encouraging the participation of young people and women

A reconstruction where each and every resident takes part

The prefectural government has established an Expert Committee on Promoting Women’s Participation in the Reconstruction, whose members are women active in various fields. They also held roundtables for young people active in disaster-affected areas.

A lecture and workshop called “Thinking about disaster and reconstruction from a gender-balanced perspective” was held in six locations (Miyako City, Kuji City, Ofunato City, Rikuzentakata City, Kamaishi City, and Otsuchi Town) and two inland areas (Ichinoseki City and Takizawa City) to accelerate the reconstruction by incorporating gender-balanced perspectives.



Women’s Participation Promotion Technical Committee (March 2017)



Roundtable with young people (September 2015)

Fisheries and Agriculture



Fishery cooperatives maintain all fishing boats to restore the industry as soon as possible (Otohe Port)



The "Fishery Employment Support Fair" helps match those trying to find work in fisheries with those searching for new workers - Securing new employees

■ Distribution networks and product processing at the local fish market

Restoring fisheries vital to the community

We need an integrated approach to restore the fishing, distribution, and processing industries. The prefecture has restored and installed freight facilities, ice production, ice storage, and refrigeration/freezer facilities to help out distribution and processing systems headed by local fish markets.

As of March 2017, all of the fish markets affected by the disaster have reopened and production levels are at 90% of pre-disaster levels. Ice production, ice storage, refrigeration and freezing functions have also been restored to pre-disaster levels.

We will further enhance our competitiveness and restore and expand the distribution network lost in the disaster by building a comprehensive and advanced hygiene and quality control system. This will span from the port to distribution and processing in partnership with restored fish markets and processing plants.



Development of a fish market with advanced hygiene management (Ofunato Fish Market, completed in April 2014)



The Iwate Seafood Reconstruction Campaign - Restoring and expanding the market for seafood from Iwate

Ice production and refrigeration power at four main ports (Kuji, Miyako, Kamaishi, and Ofunato)			
Type	Prior to disaster (1)	Current state (2)	(2) / (1)
Ice production	535 tons/day	647 tons/day	120.9%
Ice storage	13,160 tons	13,065 tons	99.3%
Freezing	1,691 tons/day	1,616 tons/day	95.6%
Refrigeration	136,912 tons	133,669 tons	97.6%

(As of March 31, 2017)

■ Spreading the word about the safety and appeal of Iwate's agricultural, forest, and fishery products

Expanding and restoring the market and taking measures against harmful rumors

We need to address the damage done by the nuclear accident to the reputation of Iwate's agricultural, forestry, and marine products, and expand the reduced market for Iwate's products. We are promoting the safety and quality of Iwate's agricultural, forestry, and marine products through magazine articles targeting consumers and chefs throughout the country. We've also shown off our products through train advertisements, professional cooking magazines, trade shows, business meetings in large cities, and field trips to local production sites.

However, there are still harmful rumors regarding the safety of agricultural, forestry, and marine products from Iwate. We are therefore engaged in restoring consumer trust as well as restoring and expanding the market for Iwate's agricultural, forestry, and marine products.



Poster promoting the high level of quality and safety of agricultural, forestry, and marine products from Iwate

■ Restoring and supplying resources – fishing boats, shared facilities, and nurseries

Supporting the rapid resumption of fishing activities

The fishing industry was devastated by the disaster and needed to resume operations as soon as possible. Projects included the collective maintenance of fishing boats and aquaculture facilities by fisheries cooperatives, and the restoration of pickup points and workspaces.

As a result of these efforts, fishing boats and aquaculture facilities have been completely restored as of March 2017. Wakame seaweed farm production is at 70%, and the abalone harvest has returned to 60 to 80% of the levels seen before the tsunami.

We continue to work to add value to the fishing industry by promoting sixth sector industrialization (vertical integration of primary, secondary, and tertiary industries). We will also cultivate the next generation by attracting new marine workers and training motivated fishermen in order to restore production.

Development of fishing boats and nurseries			
Type	Target	Actual	Progress rate
Fishing boats (total)	6,693	6,485 *1	96.9%
Aquaculture facilities (total)	17,480	17,329 *1	99.7%
Juvenile salmon output (2016)	400 million	310 million *2	77.5%
Sea urchin egg supply (2016)	2.6 million	2.64 million	101.5%
Abalone eggs released (2016)	7.4 million	7 million	94.6%

*1 Work finished (Working period: 2011 – 2015) *2 Provisional figure

(As of March 31, 2017)

Commerce and Tourism

Examples of businesses or activities making use of this system

- A store that specializes in healthy, low-sugar, low-calorie sweets
- A fitness club established to prevent the necessity of elder care under the supervision of physical therapists and other professionals
- The only nail salon in in Rikuzentakata
- Roasting and selling herbal tea made with home-grown ingredients
- A new style of Japanese café next to a public library
- Making jewelry using a special material, Cobalion (high-value-added alloy developed in Iwate)

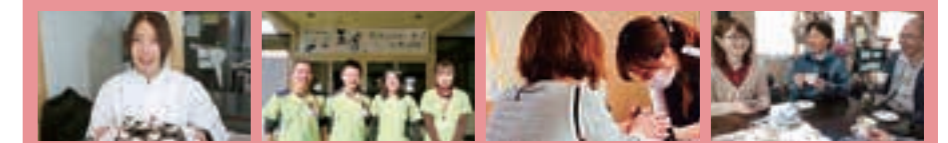
■ Supporting new businesses in disaster-affected areas

Promoting new businesses in Sanriku and creating cool industries

By supporting young people, women, and others who are interested in taking on new business challenges in the disaster-affected regions, we are revitalizing the local economy along with building the community. To this aim, we started the Sanriku Future Entrepreneur Promotion Project in 2013, and we have run the Sanriku Challenge Promotion Project since 2016.

As of the end of March 2017, 73 individuals took advantage of this project to start new businesses and activities.

There are a diverse variety of industries represented, and they contribute not only to the creation of businesses and employment opportunities, but also to the restoration of local communities.



Contact: Regenerating Industries Division, Reconstruction Bureau Phone: 019-629-6931

■ Supporting the reconstruction of small- and medium-sized businesses with group subsidies

Rebuilding as soon as possible and restoring local economies

The Iwate Small and Medium Business Restoration and Reconstruction Project was initiated to support the restoration and provision of facilities and equipment for small- and medium-sized businesses and groups that were damaged in the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami.

By the end of March 2017, 161 groups and 1,436 businesses have taken advantage of group subsidies to further their reconstruction and restoration.



Commercial facility reopened with a group subsidy in Otsuchi

■ Attracting companies to the area

Creating attractive employment opportunities in areas affected by the disaster

Using reconstruction support systems, an initiative was launched to invite businesses to the area in 2011. This aimed to revitalize the local economy and create appealing workplaces in areas affected by the disaster, and has led to 20 companies creating industrial bases on the coast as of the end of March 2017.



Companies invited and new jobs created

Number of companies invited and number of new jobs created		
Fiscal year	Companies invited	New jobs created
2011	6 companies	333 jobs
2012	4 companies	95 jobs
2013	3 companies	74 jobs
2014	3 companies	60 jobs
2015	2 companies	48 jobs
2016	2 companies	32 jobs
Total	20 companies	642 jobs

■ Promoting tourism linked to the reconstruction

Tourism has returned to pre-disaster levels

The Iwate Destination Campaign (DC) was held to promote Iwate as a tourist destination and was in effect from April to June 2012 to bring more tourists by advertising Iwate through a partnership with JR (Japan Railways). The relationship also developed alternative methods of transportation, promoted the manufacture and sales of travel goods, and organized various events throughout Iwate. At the same time, 2013 saw an expansion in reconstruction bus tours and a great increase in tourists to the area thanks to the popular NHK serial TV drama "Ama-chan" set in the north coastal area of Iwate. In 2016, there was a focused effort to attract and prepare for disaster education tours for students and research visits for businesses.

As a result of these initiatives, in 2016 the number of tourists visiting Iwate as a whole was restored to the pre-disaster level (and coastal areas have returned to 70% of pre-disaster levels).



Closing Ceremony for the Iwate Destination Campaign

Tourists to Iwate				
Area		2010	2016	Compared to 2010
Central	Morioka City, Hachimantai City, Takizawa City, Shizukuishi Town, Iwate Town, Kuzumaki Town, Shiwa Town, and Yahaba Town	8.87 million visits	9.40 million visits	105.9%
	Hanamaki City, Kitakami City, Tono City, Ichinoseki City, Oshu City, Nishiwaga Town, Kanegasaki Town, and Hiraiizumi Town	11.40 million visits	11.36 million visits	99.7%
Coastal	Miyako City, Ofunato City, Kamaishi City, Rikuzentakata City, Sumita Town, Otsuchi Town, Yamada Town, Iwazumi Town, and Tanohata Village	5.82 million visits	3.88 million visits	66.6%
Northern	Kuji City, Ninohe City, Fudai Village, Noda Village, Karumai Town, Kunoh Village, Hirono Town, and Ichinohe Town	2.87 million visits	2.82 million visits	98.5%
Total		28.96 million visits	27.46 million visits	94.8%

Support from all over Japan



Search for missing persons (Ofunato City)



Mini concert by the music corps (Tanohata Village)

Fire fighting

Help from local fire brigades and relief units from all over Japan

Iwate's request for emergency fire rescue teams led to the dispatch of emergency relief teams from all over Japan, with a total of 2,279 teams sending 7,633 people. There was support from firefighting teams in various prefectures, and the Nagoya City Fire Department took command of general firefighting in Iwate.

Additionally, many of the local fire brigade members (who were themselves survivors of the disaster) carried out rescue operations for local residents, supported the operation of evacuation shelters, and searched for missing people. Over 1,400 fire brigade members from nearby municipalities participated in these activities.



Emergency relief unit (Ofunato City)



Fire trucks arriving at the disaster area from outside the prefecture (Rikuzentakata City)

Government workers sent to municipalities on the coast

Over 3,100 people sent from local governments throughout the country

Five municipalities along the coast together lost 108 civil servants in the disaster. Immediately following the disaster at the end of March, Nagoya City proposed to send their government workers to Rikuzentakata. After that, similar offers were received from within Iwate and all over Japan. 171 workers arrived in 2011, and those numbers reached more than 3,100 by March of 2017. Today we are still requesting the cooperation of various local governments around Japan.



Appreciation towards dispatched government workers by the Otsuchi Middle School Student Council (December 2013)

Noda Village	Tanohata Village	Iwaizumi Town	Miyako City	Yamada Town
24	28	8	79	65
Otsuchi Town	Kamaishi City	Ofunato City	Rikuzentakata City	Total
140	135	78	138	695

(As of March 1, 2017)

	Number of people required	Number of people sent	General office work	Site development work	Civil engineering	Construction	Public health nurses	Other
2011 (As of March 31, 2012)	—	171	97	0	42	10	12	10
2012 (As of March 31, 2013)	366	321	145	21	127	21	16	12
2013 (As of March 31, 2014)	628	596	294	68	204	38	21	39
2014 (As of March 31, 2015)	737	697	397	83	204	44	15	37
2015 (As of March 31, 2016)	777	715	418	65	211	43	8	35
2016 (As of March 31, 2017)	760	695	420	46	188	42	8	37

**Other* includes mechanical engineers, electrical engineers, nurses, social workers, childcare workers, physical therapists, and judicial scriveners.

Self Defense Force Activities

Wide-ranging support activities during a 138 day period

The Self Defence Forces dispatched an unprecedented 107,000 personnel during the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. It was the first time outside of training that Ground, Maritime, and Air units acted as one.

The Self Defence Forces carried out rescue operations and searches, removal of rubble, delivery of aid supplies, food, and water, and other wide-ranging activities. Female Self Defence Forces members also made rounds to evacuation shelters to talk with survivors.

226 police officers dispatched to Iwate

Establishing safety and security in the disaster-affected areas

Between 2011 and 2016, 226 police officers from 16 prefectures were sent to Iwate. To secure the area, these police patrolled temporary housing complex areas, oversaw traffic, and cracked down on crime in addition to carrying out other duties.

They also performed skits for children on the coast in Ofunato, Kamaishi, and Miyako to teach children about crime prevention.



Welcoming ceremony for the specially dispatched police officers



Skit performed by police officers

Home prefecture	Dispatched (total)
Aomori	15
Tokyo	31
Saitama	8
Kanagawa	10
Yamanashi	11
Nagano	23
Mie	15
Okayama	17
Hiroshima	32
Tokushima	5
Kagawa	7
Kochi	5
Kumamoto	18
Oita	9
Miyazaki	9
Okinawa	11
Total	226

Medical teams dispatched to the area

Doctors from all over Japan provide medical support for the disaster-affected area

Immediately after the disaster, DMATs (Disaster Medical Assistance Teams) from all over the country came in response to a request from the national government, and 128 teams from 29 prefectures provided triage, emergency treatment, and other medical services.

Additionally, Iwate Medical University established the Center for Research and Training on Community Health Services During Disaster immediately following the quake and tsunami. By the end of December 2011, 88 teams and a total of 4,463 medical personnel came from other prefectures to provide support.

Furthermore, two prefectural hospitals received support from Iwate JMAT (Japanese Medical Association Team) as part of medical support activities carried out by inland areas on the coast.



DMAT meeting (Miyako City, March 2011)

Support from Abroad

Gratitude for Solidarity

Many rescue operations and groups from the United States, the United Kingdom, China, and other countries were active on the coast, including the United States Military, which worked together with the Self Defence Force on Operation TOMODACHI.

Also, many countries sent supplies right after the disaster as well as donations that contributed to the repair of the Sanriku Railway and the provision of facilities including day-care centers, after-school facilities, and public halls in disaster-affected areas.



Foreign aid groups (Ofunato City, March 2011)

The support we have received

Our sincerest thanks to everyone both in Japan and abroad for all your support and encouragement following the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami.

Number of volunteers: 548,936

(As of the end of March 2017)

We request your continued support for disaster survivors and their hometowns.

Contact: Iwate Prefectural Council of Social Welfare – Volunteer and Citizens Activity Center Phone: 019-637-9711

Donations for reconstruction projects: 19.6 billion yen

(As of the end of March 2017)

These donations are being utilized to regenerate industry and secure employment, as well as to support survivors as they rebuild their homes.

Contact: Office of Health and Welfare Planning, Department of Health and Welfare Phone: 019-629-5408

Donations for survivors: 53.6 billion yen

(As of the end of March 2017)

These donations are being used to rebuild the lives of those affected by the disaster.

Contact: Rebuilding Lives Division, Reconstruction Bureau Phone: 019-629-6917

Iwate Learning Hope Fund: 8.8 billion yen

(As of the end of March 2017)

This fund supports the living conditions and education of children in the disaster area through scholarships to enhance education, money for textbooks and school uniforms, and funding for school trips and extracurricular activities.

Contact: Reconstruction Promotion Division, Reconstruction Bureau Phone: 019-629-6922

Furusato Iwate Support Donations (Hometown tax): 1 billion yen

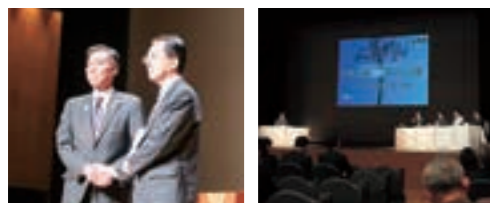
(As of the end of March 2017)

Donations go to several programs in Iwate including a foundation that will promote the Sanriku Coast and welcome tourists for the 2019 Rugby World Cup, as well as the realization of the International Linear Collider.

Contact: Taxation Division, Department of General Affairs Phone: 019-629-5144

We ask for your understanding and support so that we can continue to do our utmost to steadily carry out the reconstruction.

Spreading Information and Strengthening our Relationships



The Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum in Nagano (December 2016)

“News from the Iwate’s Reconstruction”

Thank you for all your support! Spreading information about the current situation in Iwate both domestically and abroad

“News from Iwate’s Reconstruction” has been sharing information on the current state of Iwate since its founding on July 1st, 2011. Its goal is to share the current state of the reconstruction in Iwate, and convey the gratitude we feel toward the multitude of support we have received. “News from Iwate’s Reconstruction” is also translated into English for people abroad.

Also, “New from Iwate’s Reconstruction on the Web” has been online since May 2013, and features many videos and photos that provide a vivid picture of the state of the reconstruction.



“Iwate Reconstruction for Tomorrow” Seminars

Industry, academia and government join together to promote the reconstruction

Various groups, organizations and individuals involved in the reconstruction regularly hold “Iwate Reconstruction for Tomorrow” seminars to study each other’s ideas and exchange information while planning how to progress with the reconstruction.



4th “Iwate Reconstruction for Tomorrow” seminar for Fiscal Year 2016 (March 2017)

The Iwate Reconstruction Dramas

Sharing the stories of the Iwate people working towards reconstruction

Two short films, “Japan’s Smallest Bookstore” and “Winter Firefly,” were produced to depict how far we’ve come since the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami.

Through these films, we have showcased people working towards reconstruction, conveyed how Iwate is moving forward, and prevented memories from fading. These films also encourage others to continue supporting our reconstruction.



Iwate Governor Takuya Tasso presents!

“Iwate Hope Channel” – Iwate’s Online Streaming Show

To prevent the memories of the disaster from fading and to increase interest in Iwate, a videocast called “Iwate Hope Channel” starring Governor Tasso airs once a month on “Niconico Live.”



Iwate Hope Channel (JPN only): <http://ch.nicovideo.jp/iwate-kibou>

Iwate Hope Channel Facebook (JPN only): <http://www.facebook.com/prefiwatewebtv>

Past broadcasts here: <http://www.pref.iwate.jp/kouchoukouhou/023509.html>

Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forums

Talking about the current state of reconstruction and encouraging participation

Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forums are held to spread information on the current state of the affected areas and reconstruction initiatives. Forums have been held in Iwate and other locations in Japan to boost understanding of current reconstruction initiatives, and to ask for participation and continued support.

By periodically holding these events we can ask for continued support from the rest of the world, and prevent the disaster from fading from memory.



The Sanriku Creation Project

Sanriku: the name of our coastal region. The Sanriku Creation Project aims to create a sustainable new Sanriku community for the future. The long-term project will maximize the potential of Sanriku’s unique qualities and environment. The Sanriku Brand will be known for the varied lifestyles and occupations that take place there, which will attract more people to the area. Deeper exchange and cooperation will foster a diverse population.

Sanriku Geopark - Kitayamazaki (Tanohata Village)

Sanriku Industry Promotion Project

Building competitive industries that reflect the rich personality of Sanriku

Example: Promoting industry through new transportation networks

A gantry crane will be installed in 2017 (Kamaishi Port) and a new ferry route between Miyako and Muroran, Hokkaido is planned to open in 2018 (Miyako Port). These new transportation networks, along with the development of Reconstruction Roads, will attract new companies and increase usage of the ports.



Ferry route planned for launch between Miyako and Muroran, Hokkaido in 2018

Memories of the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami: Community Development Project

We will never forget – raising individuals to be strong in the face of disaster; building a community resistant to disaster

Example: Collecting information and experiences, and passing it along to future generations

We are developing a Disaster Memorial Complex in the Takata-Matsubara Tsunami Memorial Park to ensure that the facts and lessons we learned from past earthquakes and tsunami, including the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, are passed on to the next generation.



Developing the community through new exchange

Creating an exciting community by attracting new residents and visitors

Example: Promoting tourism by improving Sanriku Geopark and establishing DMO functions

In April 2016, the Sanriku DMO Center was established by the Sanriku Monetary Fund, a Public Interest Incorporated Foundation. Its activities are not limited to tourism. It acts in broad cooperation with local organizations and municipalities, and is moving forward with a comprehensive system promoting the Sanriku area. It is also promoting tourism centered on Sanriku Geopark, and is working to get UNESCO certification for Sanriku Geopark.

*A DMO (destination marketing organization) promotes a local region from the perspective of tourism area management.



Sanriku Eco Town Project

We will create an ecologically friendly town in harmony with the environment

Example: Introducing community-based renewable energy

We are creating the foundation for an independent, decentralized energy supply system that can provide the area with power even during a disaster. Through renewable energy seminars, study sessions, spreading information, and publicizing a map to aid in the introduction of renewable energy, we are supporting the development of renewable energy integral to the region.

We are supporting the installation of solar power and storage batteries in local disaster management bases such as municipal offices, fire departments, and hospitals as well as in schools and community centers that become evacuation shelters during a disaster. Solar powered street lights are also being installed.



Solar power facility installed on the roof of the Hirono Town Hall

International Research Exchange Project

Bases for international research and exchange, a zone for international science and research

Example: Forming an international academic research city centered on the International Linear Collider (ILC)

The ILC is a subatomic particle research facility planned to be built in an underground tunnel 31-50km long. On August 23, 2013, the ILC Site Evaluation Committee decided on a proposed construction site in the Kitakami mountain range that stretches from southern Iwate to northern Miyagi. If these plans are realized, we could see the formation of an international science and research zone that will accelerate research and promote industry.

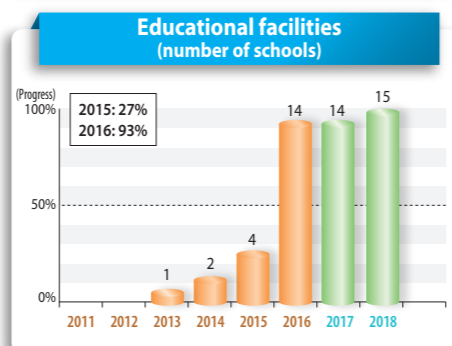
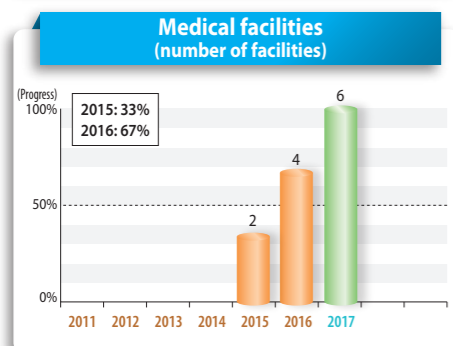
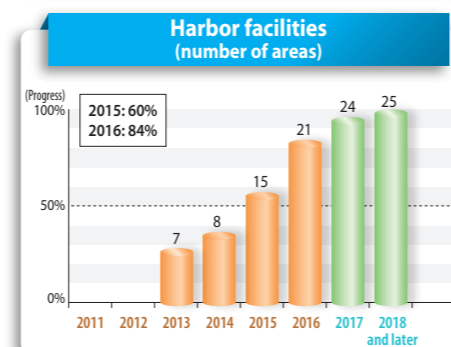
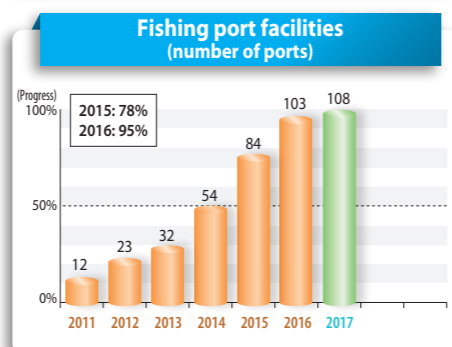
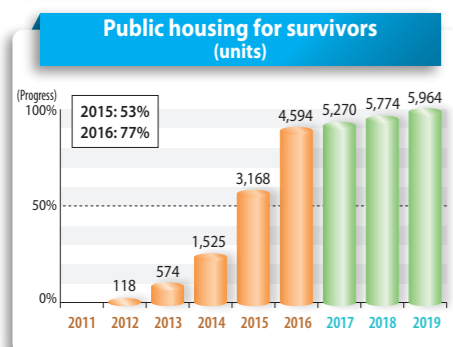
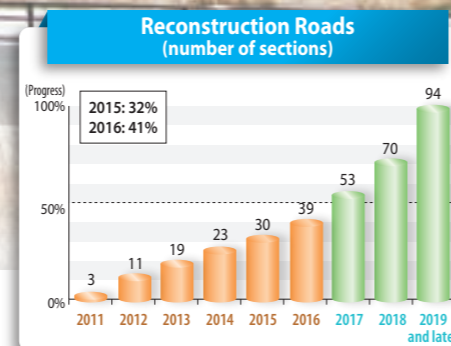
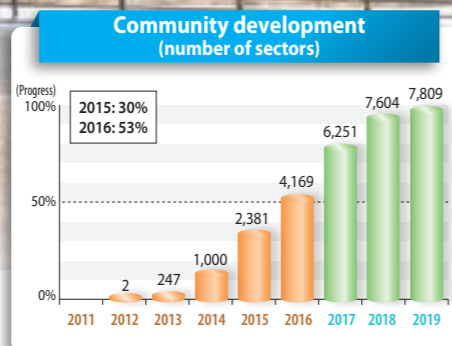
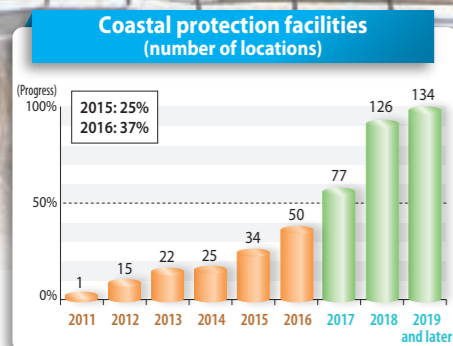


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Outlook for Major Restoration and Reconstruction Projects



Relocating residential areas to reduce risks for disaster in Taro, Miyako City (April 2017)



* As of March 31, 2017
* This graph displays actual results up to 2016 (orange) and projections for 2017 and beyond (green).
* Projections may change depending on future circumstances.



Housing for survivors in Shimotateshita, Ofunato (Completed in September 2016)

Roadmap for the Restoration and Reconstruction of Infrastructure

Current activities and future plans have been compiled in the Roadmap of the Restoration and Reconstruction of Infrastructure. This report is divided into 8 fields including community development and public housing for survivors. It is available on the prefectural website.

Roadmap of the Restoration and Reconstruction of Infrastructure (JPN only): <http://www.pref.iwate.jp/anzen/machizukuri/18200/index.html>

Past initiatives for reconstruction

March 2011 – March 2017

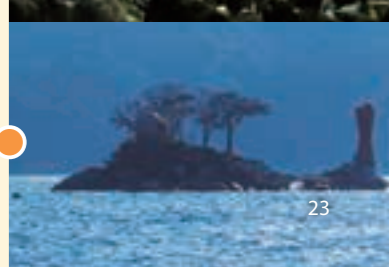
2011

- March 11** Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami
Iwate Disaster Countermeasures Headquarters is established
- 13** Evacuees reach peak of 54,429 people (including those in residences)
- 15** Kamaishi Port is secured as the first port for sending and receiving supplies after shipping lanes are cleared
- 16** First ship loaded with relief supplies arrived in Kamaishi Port
The North Rias Line of Sanriku Railway reopens from Rikuchu-Noda to Kuji station
(By April 1, two other sections also reopen)
- 19** Construction starts on temporary housing (Rikuzentakata City, Kamaishi City)
- April 9** First temporary housing units in Iwate open to residents (Rikuzentakata City)
- 11** "Ganbaro! Iwate" slogan is unveiled. "Roughly translated to "We're in this together, Iwate."
Iwate Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Reconstruction Committee is established
- 29** All lines reopen on the Tohoku Shinkansen
- May 6** The Emperor and Empress visit the disaster area (Kamaishi City, Miyako City)
- 25** Prince and Princess Akishino visit the disaster area (until the 26th, Otsuchi Town, Yamada Town)
- June 2** Children's Mental Care Center opens in Miyako City
- 6** Princess Hitachi visits the evacuation shelters (Shizukuishi Town)
- 20** "Basic Act on Reconstruction in Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake" passes
- 29** Hiraizumi is registered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site
- July 3** The "Hiraizumi Declaration on the Tohoku Restoration" is unveiled
- 13** Miyako port becomes the first location in Iwate to resume handling container freight
- 15** All lines scheduled to be reopened on the Sanriku Railway by April 2014
- 26** Self Defense Forces operations in Iwate completed. A ceremony thanking them is held in front of the Prefectural Office
- August 5** Crown Prince and Princess visit the disaster area (Ofunato City)
- 11** All temporary housing in Iwate is completed
Iwate's "Basic Plan for the Reconstruction of Iwate in Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami" is established
- 31** All evacuation shelters in Iwate are closed
- September 16** Princess Takamado visits the disaster-affected area (Sumita Town, Rikuzentakata City)
- 28** Tokyo announces that it will accept debris from Iwate, the first such region thus far
- October 3** Iwate Industrial Reconstruction Center opens
- November 20** Work starts on Reconstruction Roads (Sanriku Coast Road (Okanyo Section)) (Tanohata Village)
- December 7** Law on the Special Great East Japan Earthquake Recover Areas passes
- 26** Iwate forms the Reconstruction Special Zone Project Team

2012

- February 15** Iwate Mental Care Center opens at Iwate Medical University
- 10** The national government establishes the Reconstruction Agency;
the Iwate Reconstruction Bureau opens in Morioka City with branches in Miyako City and Kamaishi City
- 26** Restoration begins on the breakwaters at the mouth of Kamaishi Port (Kamaishi City)
- March 8** Restoration begins on tidal walls throughout Iwate (Miyako City, Kanahama coast)
- 11** Memorial services held throughout Iwate on the one year anniversary of the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami
- 28** Local mental health care centers are established in four locations on the coast
- April 1** Iwate DC (Destination Campaign) held (until June 30)
- May 26** Tohoku Rokkonsai Festival is held in Morioka, with more than 240,000 visitors in two days
- June 11** Iwate unveils "Roadmap of Restoration and Reconstruction"
- 14** Construction starts on the first public housing project for survivors in Iwate (Heita, Kamaishi City)
- September 12** The Miraculous Lone Pine Tree of Rikuzentakata felled for preservation
- October 10** Land renovation starts in Iwate so residences can be moved to higher ground (Tanohata Village)
- November 25** The first Reconstruction Road after the disaster in Iwate opens
(Tohoku East-West Expressway, Kamaishi Akita Line (Miyamori – Towa)) (Tono City and Hanamaki City)
- December 10** First residents in Iwate move into public housing (Sakari, Ofunato City)
- 13** Lighthouse at Horajima in Otsuchi Town is relit
- 19** Prince and Princess Akishino visit the disaster-affected area
(Until the 20th, Rikuzentakata City, Ofunato City, Tono City, and Morioka City)

March 13, 2011 edition of Iwate Nippo



▶ 2013

- January 26** Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum is held in Osaka
- February 1** Bus stops set up within 500 meters of all temporary housing units in Iwate
- 6** Tohoku Reconstruction Cooperation Forum is held in Tokyo
- 9** Bridge to Reconstruction Forum is held in Miyako
- March 2** BRT begins operation on the JR Ofunato Line between Kesenuma and Sakari
- 10** Reconstruction Road "Miyako-Morioka Crossing Road (Yanagawa Road)" opens (Morioka)
- 25** Renovation of the first residential lands for relocation in Iwate completed (Oigiri and Uranosawa, Miyako City)
- April 1** "Amachan" NHK serial drama set in Kuji begins its broadcast
- 3** The South Rias Line between Sakari and Yoshihama stations reopens on the Sanriku Railway
- May 8** Iwate Children's Care Center opens in Yahaba Town
- 24** Creation of the Sanriku Reconstruction National Park
- July 3** Miraculous Lone Pine preservation completion ceremony is held
- 4** Emperor and Empress visit the disaster-affected area (until the 5th, Tono City, Sumita Town, Ofunato City, Rikuzentakata City, and Ichinoseki City)
- 25** Iwate is officially selected as the location of the 2016 National Sports Festival
- August 5** Prince and Princess Hitachi visit the disaster-affected area (until the 6th, Iwaizumi Town, Tanohata Village, Noda Village, and Kuji City)
- 23** ILC Site Evaluation Committee chooses the site in the Kitakami Mountains as the best domestic candidate site for the International Linear Collider
- 27** "Thank you TOMODACHI" Disaster Reconstruction Report is held in New York City
- September 24** The Sanriku Geopark on Iwate's coast is certified as a Japanese Geopark
- October 13** Reconstruction Road "Sanriku Coast Road (Fudai Road)" opens
- November 1** Crown Prince and Princess visit the disaster-affected area (until the 2nd, Kamaishi City)
- 2** Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum held in Ofunato City
- December 19** Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum in Nagoya is held in Aichi Prefecture

▶ 2014

- February 6** The "Building Momentum for Autonomy in the Reconstruction" Symposium is held (until the 7th)
- 13** Tohoku's Four Prefectures, Great East Japan Earthquake Reconstruction Forum is held in Tokyo
- March 2** Reconstruction Road "Sanriku Coastal Road (Okanyo Road)" opens (Tanohata Village)
- 23** All areas on the Reconstruction Road "Sanriku Coastal Road (Takata Road)" opened (Rikuzentakata City)
- 31** Disposal of disaster waste finishes in Iwate
- April 5** The South Rias Line of the Sanriku Railway completely reopens with the reopening of the section from Yoshihama to Kamaishi
- 6** The North Rias Line completely reopens with the reopening of the section from Omoto to Tanohata
- 12** SL Ginga starts operation between Hanamaki and Kamaishi on the Kamaishi Line
- 23** Completion ceremony is held for the new fish market in Ofunato City
- May 29** Restoration of Rias Harbor Miyako is completed and the harbor is reopened
- June 23** Iwate Aquaculture Association ships abalone eggs for the first time since the disaster
- 26** A basic schematic is decided for the Takata-Matsubara Tsunami Reconstruction Memorial Park by Rikuzentakata City, Iwate Prefecture, and the national government
- August 24** Construction starts on Reconstruction Road "Miyako-Morioka Crossing Road (Hiratsuto-Matsukusa/Kuzakai Sections). Construction has now started on all Reconstruction Roads in Iwate
- 30** "Tohoku Fukkousai 'WA' in PARIS" is held in France (until the 31st)
- November 7** "Gratitude for Solidarity" Disaster Reconstruction Report is held in Paris, France
- December 18** Police substation in Hirata, Kamaishi opens, the first police facility to be opened in Iwate after the disaster recovery

▶ 2015

- January 8** Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum in Kobe is held in Hyogo Prefecture
- 15** Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum and Symposium titled "Evolution of Autonomy in the Iwate Reconstruction" is held (until the 16th) in Morioka City and Otsuchi Town
- 28** Temporary housing units on the grounds of Taro #3 elementary school in Miyako are dismantled, the first such complete removal from a schoolyard in Iwate.
- February 12** Tohoku's Four Prefectures, Great East Japan Earthquake Reconstruction Forum is held in Tokyo
- March 2** Kamaishi, Iwate is confirmed as a venue for the Rugby World Cup 2019
- 14** Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction is held in Sendai as the main location
- 19** New Takata prefectural high school building is completed (Rikuzentakata City)
- 31** Decontamination work is completed on pasture land in Iwate

March 3, 2013 edition of Iwate Nippo



▶ 2015

- April 26** Rebuilt Kosode Ama Center opens (Kuji City)
- May 30** 1st "Iwate Reconstruction for Tomorrow" seminar is held (Morioka City)
- July 8** The Hashino Iron Mining and Smelting Site in Kamaishi is registered as a UNESCO World Heritage Site as part of "Sites of Japan's Meiji Industrial Revolution"
- 12** For the first time in Iwate, a temporary shopping area is moved to a new permanent location. (Ofunato City)
- November 10** "Gratitude for Solidarity" Disaster Reconstruction Report is held in Taipei, Taiwan
- 22** The "Taro Town Opening Commemorative Ceremony" is held in the Taro district where construction for residential relocation to higher ground is mostly completed (Miyako City)
- 29** Reconstruction Road "Sanriku Coastal Road (Yoshihama Road)" opens (Ofunato City)
- December 5** Reconstruction Road "Tohoku East-West Expressway Kamaishi-Akita Line (Tono - Miyamori)" opened (Tono City)
- 18** Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum in Shizuoka is held in Shizuoka Prefecture
- 23** "Omoto Disaster Management Center" is completed and integrated into Iwaizumi-Omoto Station

▶ 2016

- January 22** Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum is held in Morioka City and Otsuchi Town (until the 23rd)
- 27** 71st "the Land of Hope, Iwate" National Sports Festival Winter Tournament is held (until the 31st, and from February 20th to 23rd)
- March 12** Reconstruction Road "Miyako-Morioka Crossing Road (Tonan - Kawame Road (Kawame - Tanosawa))" opens (Morioka)
- 13** First Town Opening is held for the district around Ofunato Station
- April 11** New "Ganbaro! Iwate" slogan is unveiled
- 17** Namiita Coast Village opens on the Namiita coast in Otsuchi Town
- 23** Moguranpia underground aquarium reopens in Kuji City
- 27** Otsuchi Prefectural Hospital is rebuilt, and an inauguration ceremony is held
- May 20** Iwate Inland Evacuee Support Center opens
- June 20** Crown Prince and Princess visit the disaster-affected area (until the 21st, Iwaizumi Town and Miyako City)
- August 19** Yamada Prefectural Hospital is rebuilt, and an inauguration ceremony is held
- 30** Typhoon No. 10 hits Iwate
- September 26** Classes start at the new Otsuchi Gakuen, which is the prefecture's first combined elementary and junior high school, which integrates 5 elementary and middle schools that were damaged in the disaster
- 28** Emperor and Empress visit the disaster-affected area (until October 2nd, Hanamaki City, Tono City, Kamaishi City, Otsuchi Town, Yamada Town, Kitakami City, and Morioka City)
- October 1** The 71st "the Land of Hope, Iwate" National Sports Festival is held (until the 11th), and the Emperor and Empress attend the opening ceremony
- 3** Princess Akiko of Mikasa visits the disaster-affected area (until the 5th, Kamaishi City, Otsuchi Town, Oshu City, and Hanamaki City)
- 5** Princess Hitachi visits the disaster-affected area (until the 7th, Oshu City, Hanamaki City, Kitakami City, and Rikuzentakata City)
- 7** Princess Mako of Akishino visits the disaster-affected area (until the 9th, Morioka City, Shiwa Town, Miyako City, Iwaizumi Town, and Tanohata Village)
- 8** Princess Yoko of Mikasa visits the disaster-affected area (until the 10th, Hirono Town, Noda Village, Fudai Village, Kuji City, Takizawa City, Morioka City, and Ninohe City)
- 9** Prince and Princess Akishino visit the disaster-affected area (until the 11th, Kuji City, Iwate Town, Shizukuishi Town, Yahaba Town, Morioka City, and Kitakami City)
- 11** Prince and Princess Akishino attend the closing ceremony of "the Land of Hope, Iwate" National Sports Festival
- 21** The Crown Prince visits the disaster-affected area (until the 23rd, Morioka City, Hanamaki City, Kitakami City, Oshu City, Ichinoseki City, and Hiraizumi Town)
- 22** The 16th "the Land of Hope, Iwate" National Sports Festival for People with Disabilities held (until the 24th), and the opening ceremony is attended by the Crown Prince
- 23** Princess Takamado and Princess Ayako of Takamado visits the disaster-affected area (until the 24th, Morioka City, Hanamaki City, Kanegasaki Town, and Kitakami City)
- 24** Princess Takamado and Princess Ayako of Takamado attend the closing ceremony of "the Land of Hope, Iwate" National Sports Festival for People with Disabilities
- November 10** Joint shop "Oar" opens in Yamada Town
- December 3** Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum in Nagano held in Nagano Prefecture

▶ 2017

- January 20** Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum held in Morioka City and Kamaishi City
- March 3** Tohoku Four Prefectures' Great East Japan Earthquake Reconstruction Forum in Tokyo and the Tokyo Reconstruction Support Encouragement from Tokyo event is held
- 5** Work starts on the Takata-Matsubara Tsunami Memorial Park
- 30** Iwate Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Reconstruction Implementation Plan (Phase 3) is established
- 31** Iwate Earthquake & Tsunami Archive of Hope is unveiled





About Iwate

Population/ Number of households

1,268,083 people / 523,205 households (As of October 1, 2016)

Location/Area

Iwate is an oval-shaped prefecture located in northern Honshu. It measures 122km east to west, and 189km north to south. Iwate is second only to Hokkaido in size (at 15,275.01 km²), and occupies 4% of the total area of Japan.

Prefectural Flag/Symbol

The prefectural flag has a greenish grey background with the prefectural symbol in white positioned in the center. It was established on March 6, 1965.



Prefectural Flag/Symbol

Prefectural Bird

The Japanese Pheasant: These birds live throughout all of Iwate. Males have shiny, dark green feathers and a long tail, while females are a less flashy tan color with dark spots dotting their feathers. The Japanese pheasant is an elegant, humble, and friendly bird whose character is said to resemble the people of the region.



The Japanese Pheasant



Nanbu Japanese Red Pine

Prefectural Tree

Nanbu Japanese Red Pine: The Nanbu Japanese red pine can be found throughout Iwate, and is Iwate's most famous native tree. Many grow in the hilly, mountainous regions with Paleozoic strata, and are a quickly growing species. The red pine has a high oil content that gives it a nice gloss factor as you polish the wood. We're proud to say that the red pine is the most popular wood used in high-quality Japanese wooden products.



Paulownia

Prefectural Flower

Paulownia: Iwate's paulownia is a gorgeous flower, with a glossy sheen and a delicate light purple color. It is known as the Nanbu purple paulownia.



Nanbu Salmon

Prefectural Fish

Nanbu Salmon: The Nanbu salmon sports a spindle-shaped body with a length of 90 cm, and can be found swimming up the river in autumn every year to lay its eggs in the fertile sandy bottom upstream. Iwate catches the largest amount of Nanbu sake in all of Honshu (the largest island of the Japan archipelago), and has long been a favorite of the Iwate people.

Shinkansen (Bullet Train) To Morioka Station

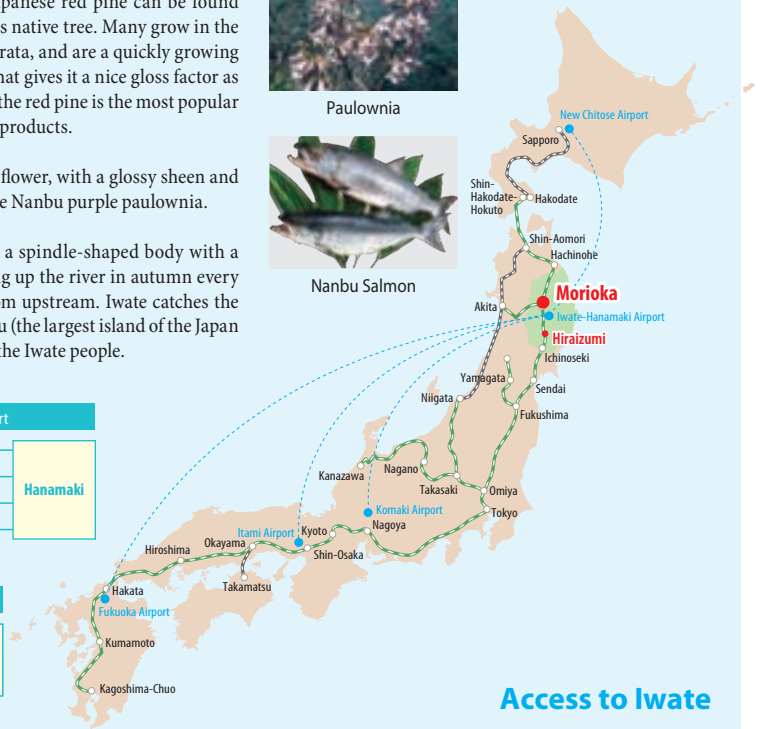
Shin-Hakodate-Hokuto	About 1 hour and 55 minutes
Tokyo	About 2 hours and 10 minutes
Nagoya	About 4 hours and 10 minutes
Osaka	About 5 hours and 10 minutes
Fukuoka	About 7 hours and 45 minutes

Airport To Iwate-Hanamaki Airport

Sapporo	About 55 minutes
Nagoya	About 70 minutes
Osaka	About 80 minutes
Fukuoka	About 120 minutes

Tohoku Expressway To the Morioka Interchange

Tokyo	About 5 hours and 30 minutes (Tohoku Expressway)
Nagoya	About 10 hours and 30 minutes (via Tomei, Metropolitan, Tohoku Expressways)
Osaka	About 13 hours (via Meishin, Hokuriku, Banetsu, and Tohoku Expressways)



Access to Iwate

Over 200,000 documents available on the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami.

いわて震災津波アーカイブ 希望
Iwate Earthquake and Tsunami Archive - Kibou (Hope) -

<http://iwate-archive.pref.iwate.jp/>

via PC, tablet, or smartphone

Access it today

Check it out!



For creating education tools on the reconstruction

For reference on disaster management programs

For passing on the memories of the disaster



The Iwate Prefectural Government has created the "Iwate Earthquake and Tsunami Archive - Kibou (Hope) -" with the cooperation of various municipal governments and related disaster management organizations. This archive was built to use the lessons we learned in the disaster to further promote disaster management programs and educate people throughout the world. It also aims to preserve information on the reconstruction and restoration for future generations.

Photos provided by: Iwate Construction Association / Iwate Nippo / Otsuchi Town / Ofunato City / Kamaishi City / Kuji City / Sanriku Railway / JR East Japan Morioka / Tanohata Village / Tohoku Regional Development Bureau / Noda Village / Noda Tourism Association / Miyako City / Yamada Town / Rikuzentakata City

IWATE Moving toward Reconstruction

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A record of the reconstruction from March 2011 to March 2017 after the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami

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