IWATE
Moving toward Reconstruction

A record of the reconstruction from 2011 to 2014 after the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami

Rikuzentakata City
The Miraculous Lone Pine Tree and the Bridge of Hope (Photo taken in October 2014)

- The Miraculous Lone Pine Tree
  Of the 70,000 pine trees that once stood in Rikuzentakata, only one miraculously survived the tsunami. In June of 2013 it was restored as a symbol of the reconstruction.

- The Bridge of Hope
  This 3km long suspension bridge holds a conveyor belt to clear away dirt while preparing sites for residential housing. Operations began in March of 2014, and what would normally take the dump trucks 10 years was reduced to just 14 months.
Introduction

Three years and nine months have passed since the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. On that day, our beloved hometowns were transformed in the blink of an eye, and 4,672 irreplaceable individuals lost their lives in Iwate. I offer my prayers for those who were lost. At present, 1,130 people are still missing, and I wish to extend my condolences to their families.

Looking back, we have come a long way in our reconstruction. In 2011, we handled emergency restoration and established a reconstruction plan. In 2012, we were able to dedicate ourselves to building a foundation for the reconstruction. Then in 2013, we accelerated our efforts into the next gear. And now, thanks to the united efforts of the people of Iwate, we have reached the phase of full-fledged reconstruction.

During this period, the prefectural government has been working on an unprecedented scale to honor the victims and the love they had for their communities, as well as protect the lives, education, and livelihood of survivors, and ensure their right to the pursuit of happiness.

This pamphlet is mainly focused on the progress made during the foundational period of the reconstruction (2011-2013) in Iwate.

We have been steadily reviving the region through the development of Reconstruction Roads, public housing for disaster survivors, and the vertical integration of primary, secondary, and tertiary industries utilizing local resources (sometimes called sixth sector industrialization). I feel that there are enormous possibilities in what we can accomplish going forward with the energy of the people of Iwate and our strong relationships with supporters throughout Japan and the international community.

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 advance reconstruction work wherever it is needed.

We are striving toward a renaissance on the Sanriku coast so badly hit by the disaster - to create a renewed Iwate and Sanriku community where people’s lives are protected in harmonious coexistence with the ocean and the land.

To accomplish this, local municipalities, the prefecture, and the national government are united in supporting survivors and the disaster-affected areas with the help of various organizations inside and outside of Iwate. Together with the people of Iwate, we remain fully dedicated to the reconstruction and humbly request your continued understanding and support going forward.
Disaster Damage and the Reconstruction Plan

The Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami
(Data provided by the Iwate Disaster Countermeasures Headquarters)

- Casualties and Damage in Iwate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town</th>
<th>Casualties</th>
<th>Buildings destroyed</th>
<th>Highest mark left by tsunami (meters)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noda</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>313.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hirono</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>298.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inawashiro</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>3,717</td>
<td>363.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otanchi</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>3,655</td>
<td>297.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamiishi</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>174.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Casualties and Damage in Iwate

Number of buildings destroyed includes buildings that were not completely destroyed.

In addition to the victims of the disaster itself, there are many who have not been found or have been swept away. In order to overcome the disaster and make a strong recovery in Iwate, the Reconstruction Plan was drawn up on August 11, 2011 as a blueprint for the future of the area.

Following this plan, we will create a safe and desirable place to live where we will strive to never again lose lives to a tsunami.

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

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

Basic reconstruction plan (2011 – 2018)

This phase is dedicated to emergency rescue efforts that save the first step of the reconstruction, as well as from a base for the full-fledged reconstruction work to come.

Reconstruction implementation plan

[Phase 1] Initial recovery period (2011-2013)

- Foundational reconstruction period (2011-2013)
- Recovery work
- Restoration work


- Full-fledged reconstruction work
- Completion of town planning, housing reconstruction, the restoration of a stable lifestyle for survivors, and the recovery of farmlands and other local industries.

[Phase 3] Period leading to further development (2017-2018)

Not just limited to disaster recovery, this phase will include an expansion of efforts to create a new sustainable Sankuru for the future.

Contact: Reconstruction Promotion Division, Reconstruction Bureau Phone: 019-625-6845

Processing disaster waste
Estimated 5.253 million tons of disaster waste

- Waste processed: 5.637 million tons (111%)
- Completed: 22% (Completed in March 2014)
- Not yet started: 22%

Restoring and developing coastal protection facilities
Planned number of locations: 134

- Improvements to buildings, parks, and other non-infrastructure facilities: 198
- Under construction: 21% (As of April 2014)
- Not yet started: 69%

Extensions to Reconstruction Roads
Planned extensions: 359km

- Completed: 51% (As of April 2014)
- Under construction: 9%
- Not yet started: 31%

Lots allocated for housing
Planned number of housing lots: 8,291

- Completed: 251 (As of April 2014)
- In progress: 5% (As of April 2014)
- Not yet started: 38%

Disaster-affected workplaces that have restarted operations
Workplaces: 1,773

- Workplaces that have partially or fully restarted operations: 1,596 (76%)
- Workplaces that have not yet resumed work: 177 (9%)

Visits to main tourist destinations
Prior to the disaster (2010): 4,703,000 visits

- 2013: 3,285,600 visits (112%)

*All progress is as of March 31, 2014 unless otherwise stated.

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

*14 main 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.

Sanriku Railway to reopen all lines in the disaster-affected areas by April of 2014.

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. 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.

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. That resulted in 8.4 billion yen of aid money coming to Iwate through the Japanese Red Cross 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.

Supporting children in the disaster-affected area

For their hopes, dreams, and future

Tsunami-devastated daycare centers and kindergartens in Yamada Town and Ofunato 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.

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.

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.

In 2015, Joe and Etsuko Price, well-known collectors of Edo-era paintings, displayed their exhibit, “Jakuchu’s here!” which the joy and beauty of Edo period painting from the Price Collection.” Various culture and art initiatives have bolstered the spirits of the disaster-affected area.

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 (Foster (USAR) team Los Angeles (USAR) team Rescue dogs from both teams: 12) | March 13 | Ofunato City
China | Rescue personnel: 15 | March 13 | Ofunato City
United Kingdom | Rescue workers: 69 (Rescue dogs: 2) | March 13 | Ofunato 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)
Disposing waste and debris

About 5,840,000 tons (13 years worth of domestic waste in Iwate) was disposed of.

The earthquake and tsunami left 5,840,000 tons of waste in its wake. 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 of 2014.

Restoring and developing coastal protection facilities

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 Prevention Expert Committee". They discussed the direction of the community revitalization efforts and studied the placement and height of the tidal walls based on 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, voluntary negotiations were held to appropriate commercial land in order to rapidly deploy coastal protection facilities. We utilized factory products to minimize construction time and mitigate a lack of resources.

As a result, of the 134 locations that require restoration and development, 105 are now under construction and 22 were completed as of the end of 2013.

Testing radiation levels in the environment

Results of the tests are displayed in real time.

We measure 10 areas around the prefecture to monitor radiation levels in our neighborhoods, and radioactive particles in the atmosphere, rain, snow, groundwater, and agricultural, forestry, and fishery products. These results are published online.

Supporting renewable energy

Creating local communities that can defend against disaster.

In a disaster, fire departments and hospitals become bases for damage control, schools and community centers become evacuation shelters, and they all need power. We are proceeding with the installation of solar power and storage batteries in these municipal centers. Solar-powered street lights are also being installed.

We are also supporting the introduction of solar-powered lighting for fire escapes, small wind power systems for temporary housing projects, and other small-scale green energy projects in public facilities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where disaster waste was transported</th>
<th>Amount (tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Akita</td>
<td>37,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aomori</td>
<td>61,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saitama</td>
<td>11,109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>106,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gunma</td>
<td>7,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ishikawa</td>
<td>1,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iwate</td>
<td>3,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miyagi</td>
<td>4,326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miyako</td>
<td>1,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nakajima</td>
<td>1,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niigata</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toya</td>
<td>1,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsuchiha</td>
<td>6,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yamagata</td>
<td>77,886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yonezawa</td>
<td>15,299</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Total                               | 329,881      |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipal government measurements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Town halls, elementary schools, parks, tap water, water purification plants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey meters</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monthly measurements at ground level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring radiation levels in our neighborhoods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.pref.iwate.jp/houshasen/">http://www.pref.iwate.jp/houshasen/</a></td>
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<th>Monitoring posts (9 posts in Iwate)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Atmospheric radiation is measured continuously 24 hours a day</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring posts (5 locations)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monthly measurements at ground level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measurement of tap water (four municipalities)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radioactive material is measured once every three months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey meters (24 locations)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monthly measurements at ground level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey meters (26 locations)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monthly measurements at ground level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring posts (one location)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atmospheric radiation is measured continuously 24 hours a day</td>
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<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

To the left of a government building (Hirono Town)
Transportation Network

Reopening all lines on the Sanriku Railway

Sanriku Jukan Road

Sakari – Yoshihama
Reopened on April 3, 2013

Ichinowatari – Omoto
Reopened on April 5, 2014

Miyako – Taro
Reopened on March 20, 2011

Tanohata – Rikuchu-Noda
Reopened on April 1, 2012

Rikuchu-Noda – Kuji
Reopened on March 16, 2011

Kuji – Heita
Reopened on November 4, 2013

Heita – Kamaishi
Reopened on April 8, 2014

Kamaishi – Akita Line

Fudai Village

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

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

Lesson 1 – To Live
A person’s life and soul
The disaster taught us to cherish our life, soul, and bodily and mental health.

Lesson 2 – To Get Involved
- with people and communities
The disaster taught us the importance of relationships with others, community building, and social involvement.

Lesson 3 – To Be Prepared – disaster prevention and safety
The disaster taught us to learn more about natural disasters, disaster prevention, and safety.

Support through art and culture
Making children happy through the power of art and culture

In support of the reconstruction, there have been workshops led by curators from the Louvre, and staff from the Prefectural Art Museum have made an “Art Caravan Project” to provide an opportunity to experience fine arts.

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.

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 prepare.

Revising local communities by preserving archeological assets
Teaching historical values in tandem with disaster reconstruction

In conjunction with the many projects held under the Reconstruction Plan, we are ramping up excavation of various historical ruins in the area. With the increased number of support workers and staff from all over Japan, we are able to examine them quickly so they do not hinder the reconstruction.

Furthermore, we have held small classes at excavated ruins in reconstruction sites. With the cooperation of local Board of Education members, we work to share information on the historical value of these sites with the community.

Iwate Learning Hope Fund
For the lives and education of children

The Iwate Learning Hope Fund was established to support the living conditions and education of children that have been affected by the disaster.

We are accepting donations from people all over Japan and abroad.

We have already received 14,081 donations for a total of seven billion yen (as of October 2014). It is being used for scholarships for orphans, textbooks for high school students, and fees for 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

Contact: Iwate Reconstructive Education, Board of Education Office Phone: 019-629-6473 Educational materials (DVDs) or disaster prevention - General Affairs Department, Disaster Prevention Office Phone: 019-624-0115
Supporting the development of public housing and rebuilding residences

Public housing for survivors in temporary housing

Energizing the communities in temporary housing

Building a registry of survivors

Building a registry of survivors

Establishing consultation support centers for survivors

Building a registry of survivors

Public housing units by municipality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>Planned units</th>
<th>Completed units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hiraizumi Town</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitashi City</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noda Village</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takahata Village</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iwai Town</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miyako City</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitashirakawa City</td>
<td>777</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Otsuchi Town</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamaishi City</td>
<td>1,342</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okutama City</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rinkamai Town</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ichinoseki City</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,946</td>
<td>899</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(As of October 31, 2014)

Current state of public housing for survivors (JPN only) http://www.pref.iwate.jp/kenchiku/saigai/saiken/index.html

Meet-up for evacuees who left Iwate (As of October 31, 2014)

A guidebook for a safe and comfortable life

Contact information for counseling and support in rebuilding lives, all in one tome

We have been distributing this guidebook of all the contact information needed for rebuilding lives (consultations and support-related operations) since November 2011. In an easy-to-understand format, the guidebook can be used by survivors to solve any problems or worries that they have.

The guidebook was delivered to all people affected by the disaster. Additionally, the newest edition (published in July of 2014) has audio codes on all pages for people who are visually-impaired.

Guidebook for a Safe and Comfortable Life (JPN only) http://www.pref.iwate.jp/saigai/jouhou/18239/001820.html

Contact: Rebuilding Lives Division, Reconstruction Bureau Phone: 019-629-6926

Building a registry of survivors

Sharing information about survivors allows for individualized support

The Iwate Disaster Survivor Registry System was created in cooperation with a support project team that includes Kyoto and Niigata universities.

The registry is based on the general resident registry data at the time of the disaster, and contains information about every survivor - how they were affected by the disaster, what support they have received, a record of any consultations they received, and if they intend to rebuild their house. Seven municipalities are now using this system. This information is shared with the prefectural government and used to provide more individualized support in rebuilding lives.

Contact: Rebuilding Lives Division, Reconstruction Bureau Phone: 019-629-6926

Establishing consultation support centers for survivors

Various consultations to help rebuild lives

These centers provide many types of support for survivors as well as counseling on anxieties about the future, inheritance, divorce, real estate, debt, and other issues. Lawyers and other specialists are also available for consultation.

Consultation support center for survivors

Kujira area, phone: 0120-934-755 / Miyako area, phone: 0120-935-750

Kamaishi area, phone: 0120-836-730 / Ofunato area, phone: 0120-937-700

Kuji area, phone: 0120-836-730 / Ofunato area, phone: 0120-937-700

Number of workers eligible for support up to 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>139 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>5,332 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>7,900 people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13,371 people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Job creation in the region

Supporting reconstruction by stabilizing the livelihoods of survivors

When survivors have stabilized their lives thanks to a steady job, the local economy and industries that support it will be revitalized. To aid the reconstruction of disaster-affected areas, employers can receive up to 2,230,000 yen over a period of three years to cover the cost of hiring a survivor.

Consultation support center for survivors

Kujira area, phone: 0120-934-755 / Miyako area, phone: 0120-935-750

Kamaishi area, phone: 0120-836-730 / Ofunato area, phone: 0120-937-700

Kuji area, phone: 0120-836-730 / Ofunato area, phone: 0120-937-700

http://www.pref.iwate.jp/kenchiku/saigai/kouei/009718.html

Guidebook for a Safe and Comfortable Life (2014 Edition)

Guidebook for a Safe and Comfortable Life


Social activity at a meeting held in a temporary housing building

A special prefectoral office hotline for survivors

Phone: 0120-180-279

Location and number of evacuees from inside Iwate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hokioka, Tohoku</td>
<td>449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanto</td>
<td>869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oshu</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karu</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chugoku, Hidaka</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiyama, Chirakawa</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,713</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(As of October 31, 2014)
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 to consultations on daily health, to 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.

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 are engaged in a mental healthcare initiative to ease the psychological burden on survivors. Thirty teams have provided 9,800 instances of mental care since the disaster through March of 2012.

The Iwate Mental Health Center in Iwate Medical University was established in February of 2012 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 are providing individualized mental care to any survivor who needs it.

The Iwate Children’s Care Center
In June of 2011, the Children’s Mental Care Center was opened in Miyako City 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. At these centers, counseling is provided to children and their families, to childcare workers, and to teachers.

With support from the Japanese Red Cross and Kuwait, in May of 2013 the Iwate Children’s Care Center was opened in Yahaba Town to continue support on a long-term basis.

Medical support in disaster-affected areas
So people can live in peace and good health in their own communities

Opening the Iwate Medical Association Takata Clinic
In August of 2011, the Iwate Medical Association opened a clinic in Rikuzentakata City to provide medical support to the Kesen area. Doctors from Iwate and all over the country provide medical services here to serve as a vital helping hand to healthcare in the region.

Private support for destroyed prefectural hospitals
Private companies have donated three mobile clinics to prefectural hospitals in Takata, Otosuchi, and Yamada. These vehicles visit temporary housing projects to provide medical services.

Additionally, private groups have donated basic medical facilities to Otosuchi Hospital. Local residents are still visiting these facilities for outpatient treatment.

Reaching out to the elderly in the disaster areas
Keeping people healthy and energetic – and giving them a purpose

Promoting social interaction with the elderly in the disaster areas
An intergenerational festival and social exercise classes are held for senior citizens to meet other people living in temporary housing and nearby residences to promote an active healthy life.

Drawing up guidelines for Iwate disaster preparedness volunteering
Public-private cooperation that fuels efficient disaster preparedness volunteers

Volunteer activities aren’t just a way to supplement the lack of manpower on the coast. They also support many survivors with well-tuned, flexible support activities.

On the other hand, it has also been pointed out that there was confusion dealing with NPO organizations following the disaster due to lack of experience. It was hard to properly coordinate all of the related groups.

In order to combat this, in March of 2014 the Guidelines for Iwate Disaster Preparedness Volunteer Activities was drawn up through public-private cooperation so that we can accept volunteers smoothly in an emergency.

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.

In 2013, 200 welfare professionals were registered for the team after undergoing specialized training.

Guidelines for Iwate Disaster Preparedness Volunteer Activities (JPN only)  http://www.pref.iwate.jp/fukushi/chiki/fukushishushin/023266.html

Establishing the Iwate Disaster Relief Welfare Team (JPN only)  http://www.pref.iwate.jp/fukushi/chiki/fukushishushin/023589.html
Supporting reconstruction activities carried out by NPOs and other groups

Improving management skills in groups that support the reconstruction

NPOs use their mobility, network, 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 giving out subsidies and strengthening their management foundation through their plan entitled NPO Support Initiatives for the Reconstruction. In 2013, 21 groups received subsidies to support their activities.

A Disaster Relief Center that supports NPOs

Disaster Relief Centers are being established as a base to share support and information among NPOs active in disaster-affected areas.

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. During community development in 2013, a Community Planning Committee was held by future residents, and a Landscape and Lifestyle Design Guide was put together to help restore the landscape and familiar hometown feel.

Encouraging the participation of young people and women

A reconstruction where each and every resident takes part

The prefectural government held roundtables for women active in various fields in Iwate and young people working in the disaster areas. A lecture and workshop called “Thinking about the disaster and reconstruction from a gender-balanced perspective” was held in four locations on the coast (Ofunato, Kamaishi, Miyako, and Kujū) to accelerate the reconstruction by incorporating gender-balanced perspectives.

Supporting the rapid resumption of fishing activities

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

Distribution networks and product processing at the local fish market

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.

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

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Restoring the fisheries vital to the community

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Main Initiatives So Far

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development of fishing boats and nurseries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing boats (total)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture facilities (total)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile salmon output (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seaurchin egg supply (2013)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abalone egg production (2013)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Prior to disaster (1)</th>
<th>Current state (2)</th>
<th>(2) / (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ice production</td>
<td>536 tons/day</td>
<td>671 tons/day</td>
<td>123.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice storage</td>
<td>13,160 tons</td>
<td>13,355 tons</td>
<td>101.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing</td>
<td>1,691 tons/day</td>
<td>1,951 tons/day</td>
<td>114.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigeration</td>
<td>134,912 tons</td>
<td>118,872 tons</td>
<td>88.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Type Target Actual Progress rate |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------|
| Fishing boats (total) | 6,693 | 6,844 | 96.3% |
| Aquaculture facilities (total) | 17,483 | 17,329 | 99.1% |
| Juvenile salmon output (2013) | 400 million | 390 million | 97.5% |
| Seaurchin egg supply (2013) | 2 million | 2.4 million | 120.0% |
| Abalone egg production (2013) | 1 million | 1.2 million | 120.0% |

Distribution networks and product processing at the local fish market

Restoring the fisheries vital to the community

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Distribution networks and product processing at the local fish market

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 workplaces. As a result of these efforts, fishing boats and aquaculture facilities are operating at more than 90% of their target range, wakame seaweed farm production is at 70%, and abalone harvest has returned to the same level as 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.

Distribution networks and product processing at the local fish market

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Supporting new businesses in disaster-affected areas
Promoting new businesses in Sanriku and creating cool industries

From 2013, we are providing support to future entrepreneurs with the Sanriku Future Industry Startup Promotion Project. This project aims to breathe life into local economies by creating new, interesting industries and promoting startups in the area affected by the disaster. In 2013, 25 people took advantage of this project to start businesses, and in 2014 there will be an estimated 29 people.

Supporting companies affected by the disaster in collaboration with private companies

The Sanriku Reconstruction Product Image Improvement Project was started in October of 2012 to expand the market and sales of processed marine products through a joint effort between the prefectural government and the private sector. Businesses consultations have been attended by 108 companies in Iwate (as of 2013), and test marketing of developed or improved products was conducted in a showroom in Tokyo.

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 during the three years from 2011 to 2013. This aimed to revitalize the local economy and create appealing workplaces in areas affected by the disaster, and led to 13 companies creating industrial bases on the coast.

Tourism improved thanks to the Destination Campaign and Ama-chan
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 in 2012 to bring more tourists by advertising Japanese tourism 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. 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. As a result of these initiatives, in 2013 the number of tourists visiting the prefecture as a whole recovered back to pre-disaster levels (and coastal areas have returned to 70% of pre-disaster levels).

Sanriku Reconstruction - Product Image Improvement Project
Supporting companies affected by the disaster in collaboration with private companies

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Companies invited and new jobs created

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Companies invited</th>
<th>New jobs created</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>6 companies</td>
<td>333 jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>4 companies</td>
<td>95 jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>3 companies</td>
<td>74 jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13 companies</td>
<td>502 jobs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Iwate Governor Tasso Takuya presents: The Official Iwate Show on the Internet “Iwate Hope Channel”

People are starting to forget about the disaster. In order to spark interest in Iwate, Iwate’s Governor Tasso has become the main host of the Iwate Hope Channel, a monthly internet show on Nico Nico’s live streaming service.

Symposium: Iwate’s Reconstruction and its Effect on Local Government Networks
Expressing appreciation for support from all over Japan

The “Iwate’s Reconstruction and its Effect on Local Government Networks” Symposium was held to express gratitude to all of the support workers from other local governments throughout Japan who came to help the reconstruction in Iwate. Staff members made presentations on the progress of the reconstruction and remaining challenges. This symposium was an opportunity to deepen understanding of the continuing need of support, and strengthened the relationship between Iwate and local governments and support groups throughout Japan.

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.

Spreading Information overseas
Showcasing the reconstruction of Iwate to the world

We are reporting on Iwate’s steps toward reconstruction abroad while communicating our deep gratitude to all who have supported the reconstruction.

Iwate Reconstruction Reports were held in New York City in 2013 and in Paris in 2014. The governor of Iwate gave a speech explaining reconstruction initiatives and expressing his gratitude for all the support received.

For people who love Iwate
A smartphone app on Iwate news

A collaboration between industry, academia, and government resulted in the February 7, 2014 release of the Iwate Networking Information Center (e! Iwate), a smartphone app that delivers information on the reconstruction that can be accessed by all those interested.

Making a recovery to Sanriku, a rural area of Iwate

As a result of these initiatives, in 2013 the number of tourists visiting the prefecture as a whole recovered back to pre-disaster levels (and coastal areas have returned to 70% of pre-disaster levels).
Support from all over Japan

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

Firefighting

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, a total of 2,379 teams sending 7,633 people. Various activities were supported by the fire fighting units of various prefectures, and the Nagoya City Fire Department took command of general firefighting in Iwate. Additionally, many of the fire brigade members of the coast (who were themselves survivors of the disaster) helped out with rescue operations for local residents, supported the operation of evacuation shelters, and searched for missing persons. Over 1,400 fire brigade members from nearby municipalities participated in these activities.

Government workers sent to municipalities on the coast

Over 1,000 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 in the end of March, Nagoya City proposed to send their government workers to Rikuzen-Takata City. After that, similar offers were received from within Iwate and all over Japan. 171 workers arrived in 2011, and those numbers reached more than 1,000 by March of 2014. Today we are still requesting the cooperation of various local governments around Japan.

Self Defense Force Activities

Wide-ranging support activities during a 138 day period

Current conditions require us to keep a close watch over the ability of coastal municipalities to maintain public security, so sixteen different prefectures have sent a total of 215 police officers to the area. To secure the area, these police are patrolling temporary housing complex areas, overseeing traffic, cracking down on crime, and performing other duties. They also perform skits for children on the coast in Ofunato, Kamaishi, and Miyako to teach about crime prevention.

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 4,693 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.

The support we have received

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

Number of volunteers

Volunteers returning debris (Chushaia City)

Public workers sent to disaster affected municipalities in 2014

Personnel staffing from 2011 – 2013 (by industry)

Appreciation towards dispatched government workers by the Chushatia Middle School Students Council

Donations for reconstruction projects: 19.4 billion yen

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

Donations for survivors: 52.7 billion yen

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

Contact: Rebuilding Lives Division, Reconstruction Bureau Phone: 019-629-4917

Iwate Learning Hope Fund: 7 billion yen

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 fees for school trips and extracurricular activities.

Homeland Iwate Support Donations (Homeland Tax): 0.8 billion yen

This fund supports the protection of the beautiful natural environment of Iwate. It also goes towards projects that will span generations, further the development of future workers in Iwate, and supports childcare and disaster recovery.

Contact: Tax 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.
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.

### Memories of the Great East Japan Earthquake: Community Development Project
We will never forget - raising individuals strong in the face of disaster; building a community resistant to disaster

**Example: Introducing renewable energy**

Development of the “Takata-Matsubara Tsunami Reconstruction Memorial Park” is underway. The park will memorialize those lost in the disaster as well as pass down the lessons learned. It will also be a resource in revitalizing a region that has come together for create safer towns.

### Sanriku Eco Town Project
Creating an ecologically friendly town in harmony with the environment

**Example: The International Linear Collider (ILC)**

The ILC is a subatomic particle research facility planned to be built in an underground tunnel 50 km-long. On August 23, 2013, the ILC Site Evaluation Committee set off on a proposed construction site in the Kinsai 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.

### Sanriku Industry Promotion Project
Building competitive industries that reflect the rich personality of Sanriku

**Example: New high-tech materials, and attracting the processing industry to the area**

We are supporting the development, manufacturing, and market cultivation of heat-based high-value cobalt alloy and other high-tech new materials and alloys. Jobs will be created by the industries gathering in the area to manufacture and process these materials.

### Sanriku Creation Project
Creating an exciting community by attracting new residents and visitors

**Example: Certifying the Sanriku Geopark as a Global Geopark**

The Sanriku Geopark was designated a national geopark in September of 2013, and allows visitors to experience nature and culture together on a grand scale. The park tells the story of the vastness of the damage caused by the tsunami. We are mobilizing to get the park certified as a Global Geopark so that more people visit the area and spread the word about what all over Japan and abroad.

### Sanriku Eco Town Project
Creating an ecologically friendly town in harmony with the environment

**Example: Introducing renewable energy**

We are creating the foundations for an independent, deconcentrated energy supply system that can provide the area with power even during a disaster. Through renewable energy resources, study seminars, 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.

### International Research Exchange Project
Bases for international research and exchange, a zone for international science and research

**Example: The International Linear Collider (ILC)**

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### Roadmap for the Restoration and Reconstruction of Infrastructure
Current activities and future plans have been compiled in a document entitled the Roadmap for 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.
Timeline of the Reconstruction
March 2011 – November 2014

2011

March
11 Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami

Iwate Disaster Countermeasures Headquarters established
13 Evacuees reach peak numbers of 54,249 people (including those in residences)
15 Kamaishi Port is the first port secured for sanding and receiving supplies after shipping lines are cleared
16 First ship loaded with relief supplies arrives in Kamaishi Port

The North Rias Line of Sanriku Railway resumes from Rikuchu-Noda to Kojin station
(As April 1, two other sections also reopen)
19 Construction starts on temporary housing (Rikuzentakata City, Kamikawa City)

April
5 First temporary housing in Iwate open to residents (Rikuzentakata City)
11 “Geriatric! Iwate!” slogan unveiled. “Roughly translated to “We’re in this together, Iwate.”

Iwate Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Reconstruction Committee established

May
6 The Emperor and Empress visit the disaster area (Kamishimachi, Miyako City)
25 Prince and Princess Aiko visit the disaster area (until the 20th, Otsuchi Town, Tamate Town)

June
2 Children’s Mental Care Center opens in Miyako City
6 Prince Hitachi visits evacuation shelters (Shitukawa Town)
28 “Basic Act on Reconstruction in Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake” passes

29 Ministry is designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site

July
3 The “Hiratsuto Declaration on the Tohoku Restoration” is unveiled
13 Miyako port becomes the first location in Iwate to resume handling container freight
15 All times scheduled to be reopened on the Sanriku Railway by April 2014

26 Self Defense Forces operations in Iwate is completed. A ceremony thanking them is held in front of the Prefectural Office

August
5 Crown Prince and Princess visit the disaster area (Iwate 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 (Shibata Town, Rikuzentakata City)
28 Tokyo announces it will accept debris from Iwate, the first such region thus far

October
3 Iwate Industrial Reconstruction Consultation Center opens

November
26 Work starts on Reconstruction Roads (Sanriku Coastal Road (Okanyo Section)) (Tanohata Village)

December
30 Construction starts on Reconstruction Roads (Sanriku Coastal Road (Hiratsuto-Matsukusa/Kuzakai Sections)) (Tanohata Village)

2012

February
15 Iwate Mental Care Center opens at Iwate Medical University

10 The national government establishes the Reconstruction Agency
Iwate Reconstruction Bureau opens in Morioka City with branch office in Miyako City and Kamikawa City
26 Restoration begins on the breakwaters at the mouth of Kamaishi Port (Kamishimachi)

March
8 Restoration begins on tidal walls throughout Iwate (Miyako City, Kamikawa 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 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 first public housing project for survivors in Iwate (Hita, Kamikawa City)

September
12 The Shirakawa Lone Pine Tree of Rikuzentakata is killed for preservation

October
16 Land reclamation starts in Iwate as residences can be moved to higher ground (Tanoshiba Village)

November
25 Construction starts on the first Reconstruction Roads in Iwate (Tsuchioka Iwate Expressway, Kamaishi Aida Line (Miyake-cho – Tanose) (Tanose City, Hanamaki City)

2013

January
26 Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum held in Osaka

February
1 Bus stops set up within 500 meters of all temporary housing units in Iwate

6 Tohoku Reconstruction Cooperate Forum, Strength Through Connection held in Tokyo
9 Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum held in Miyako

March
2 BRT begins operation on the JR Otsuchi Line between Kesennuma and Sakata

10 Reconstruction Road “Myoko-Motoda Crossing Road (Shinagawa Section)” opens (Motoda City)

11 Memorial services held throughout Iwate on the ten year anniversary of the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami

25 Renovation of first residential lands for relocation in Iwate completed (Digit and Uneosewa, Miyako City)

April
1 “Iwate” NHK serial drama set in Kojin begins its broadcast

3 The South Rias Line between Kesennuma and Yohashima stations reopen on the Sanriku Railway

May
8 Iwate Children’s Care Center opens in Toyohama Town

24 Creation of the Sanriku Reconstruction National Park

July
3 Miraculous Love Pine preservation ceremony completed

10 Crown Prince and Princess visit the disaster-affected area (until the 9th, Tono City, Sumita Town, Otsuchi City, Rikuzentakata City, and Urabandai City)
25 Iwate is officially selected as the location of the 2016 National Athletic Meet

August
5 Prince and Princess Hitachi visit the disaster-affected area (until the 8th, Iwatsuki Town, Tanoshima Village, Noda Village, and Kujira)
23 LSC Site Evaluation Committee chooses the Rikuzen mountain site as the best Japanese candidate for the International Linear Collider

27 “Thank you TOMODACHI” Tsunami Disaster Reconstruction Report held in New York City

September
24 The Sanriku-Gosho on Iwate’s coast is certified as a Japanese Geospark

October
13 Reconstruction Road “Sanriku Coastal Road (Yato Section)” opens

November
1 Crown Prince and Princess visit the disaster-affected area (until the 2nd, Kamakura City)
2 Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum held in Otsuchi

December
19 Iwate Sanriku Reconstruction Forum in Nagoya held in Aichi Prefecture

2014

February
6 “The Iwate’s Reconstruction and its Effect on Local Government Networks” Symposium held (until the 7th)

13 Tohoku’s Four Prefectures, Great East Japan Earthquake Reconstruction Forum held in Tokyo

March
2 Reconstruction Road “Sanriku Coastal Road (Oho Section)” opens (Tanoshima Village)

11 Memorial services held throughout Iwate on the first year anniversary of the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami

22 All wear on the Reconstruction Road “Sanriku Coastal Road (Tanose Section)” opens (Rikuzentakata City)

March
11 Iwate Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Reconstruction Implementation Plan (Phase 2) established

April
5 The South Rias Line completely reopen with the reopening of the section from Yashihama to Kamakura

10 Crown Prince and Princess visit the disaster area (until the 7th)

6 The North Rias Line completely reopen with the reopening of the section from Ono to Tanoshima

12 St. George’s almshouse starts operations between Hanamaki and Kamisato on the Kamihana Line

23 Completion ceremony held for the new fish market in Ofunato City

A new line is established to receive the Line on the Special Great East Japan Earthquake Recovery Areas to speed the acquisition of residential land

May
28 Restoration of Rice Harbor Miyako completed and harbor reopens

June
23 Crown Prince of Japan visits the disaster area (until the 20th, Ofunato City)

26 A basic schematic is decided for the Takata Mabushiron Tsunami Reconstruction Memorial Park by the Rikuzentakata, prefectural, and the national governments

August
24 Construction starts on Reconstruction Road “Myoko-Motoda Crossing Road (Hiraizumi-Matsukusa Sekido)”

Construction has now started on all Reconstruction Roads in Iwate

September
29 “Tofu Fishermen’s WA in PAROS” was held in France (until the 31st)

November
7 “Graduate for Solidarity; Tsunami Disaster Reconstruction Report held in Paris, France

December
10 First residents in Iwate move into public housing (Sakari, Rikuzentakata City)

13 Lighthouse of Honjojima in Otsuchi Town is rebuilt

19 Prince and Princess Aiko visit the disaster-affected area (until the 20th, Rikuzentakata City, Otsuchi City, and Tomo City)
1,284,384 people / 518,191 households (As of October 1, 2014)

Iwate is an oval-shaped prefecture located in northern Honshu. Measuring 122km east to west, and 189km north to south. Iwate is second only to Hokkaido in size (at 15,278.89 km²), and occupies 4% of the total area of Japan.

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.

**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.

**Nanbu Japanese Red Pine:** The Nanbu red pine can be found all over the prefecture 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 Tree:** 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:** The Nanbu salmon sports a spindle-shaped body with 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.

**Nanbu Japanese Red Pine Tree:**

**Shinkansen**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Distance to Morioka Station</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>2’ 10”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagoya</td>
<td>4’ 10”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osaka</td>
<td>5’ 10”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fukuoka</td>
<td>7’ 45”</td>
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**Tohoku Expressway**

<table>
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<th>City</th>
<th>Distance to Morioka Interchange</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>5’ 30” (Tohoku Expressway)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nagoya</td>
<td>10’ 30” (via Tohoku Expressway)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osaka</td>
<td>13’ (via Niushin, Hokusru, Banatsu, and Tohoku Expressways)</td>
</tr>
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**Airport**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Distance to Hanamaki Airport</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sapporo</td>
<td>55’</td>
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<tr>
<td>Osaka</td>
<td>80’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fukuoka</td>
<td>120’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Access to Iwate**

Hokuriku Shinkansen from Nagano to Kanazawa is planned to be opened on March 14, 2015.

Photos provided by: Iwate Kensetsugyo Association, Iwate Nippo, Otsuchi Town, Ofunato City, Kamaishi City, Kuji City, JR East Japan Railway Morioka, Tanohata Village, Tohoku Regional Development Bureau, Noda Village, Yamada Town, Rikuzentakata City

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