

## Chapter 4 Cases studies of Iwate's efforts for disaster risk reduction and reconstruction

In this chapter, we introduce concrete examples of efforts related to disaster prevention and reconstruction efforts in Iwate Prefecture.

### Section 1: Disaster Risk Reduction

#### 1. Construction of a Disaster Risk Reduction System in Correspondence to Large-Scale Disasters

Initiative 1: Establishment of widespread disaster risk reduction facilities effective in supporting damaged areas during large-scale disasters

Initiative 2: Construction of the acceptance and support system due to the widespread coordination between local public bodies

Initiative 3: Construction of Iwate's unique medical and welfare network

Initiative 4: Standardization and sharing of disaster response operations in preparation for future disaster

#### 2. Preparation through Education and Culture

Initiative 5: Promoting disaster risk reduction education, and establishing disaster risk reduction systems in schools

Initiative 6: Passing on lessons learned from the tsunami, and cultivating disaster risk reduction culture

### Section 2: Reconstruction

#### 3. "Town Construction to Withstand Disasters" and "Ensuring Safety"

Initiative 7: Promoting town development based on a multi-layered disaster risk reduction system

Initiative 8: Promoting radiation countermeasures with a focus on children's health and food safety/quality assurance

Initiative 9: Quick and efficient disposal of disaster debris

#### 4. Support for Rebuilding Survivors' Lives

Initiative 10: Promotion of emotional care

Initiative 11: Ensuring medical care in the affected areas

Initiative 12: Improving administrative functions of municipalities

Initiative 13: Maintenance and operation of survivors' ledger system

#### 5. "Open Reconstruction" and "Reconstruction Deeply Rooted in the Region"

Initiative 14: Revitalizing the local community through cooperation between residents and various entities

Initiative 15: Construction of sustainable local communities by promotion and utilization of local resources

#### 6. Protection of Cultural Properties and Protecting/Passing on Traditional Arts

Initiative 16: Promotion of reconstruction projects that respect cultural properties

Initiative 17: Rebuilding local communities who have been active in preserving cultural properties

**[Example]**

Initiative Title: Disaster Prevention (No. 1-6), Reconstruction (No. 7-17)

<b>Section 1: Disaster Risk Reduction</b>	1. Construction of a Disaster Risk Reduction System in Correspondence to Large-Scale Disasters
Initiative 1: Establishment of widespread disaster risk reduction facilities effective in supporting damaged areas during large-scale disasters	

**Initiative 1 Establishment of widespread disaster risk reduction facilities effective in supporting damaged areas during large-scale disasters**

**[Outline of Approach]**

- In preparation for future large-scale tsunami damage, Tono City in Iwate Prefecture has drawn up a logistical support base facilities development plan for earthquake and tsunami damage, constructed a cooperation system with surrounding municipalities, and performed large-scale disaster risk reduction drills.
- Immediately after the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, Tono City quickly formed logistical support base facilities so that support units, including the Self-Defense Forces, could assemble, and its effectiveness was confirmed by the support provided to the coastal municipalities that had suffered extensive damage in the tsunami. Besides this, with the mayors of Iwate Prefecture as the center of the activities, inland municipalities performed other activities to support the coastal municipalities affected by the disaster.
- As there were many evacuees in the badly damaged coastal municipalities, a large amount of vital goods was needed, so an integrated supplies office was created in Iwate Industry Cultural Center (aka Apio), and relief supplies from home and abroad were accepted there and then transported to the disaster-affected areas.
- In addition, because there was a large number of critical patients and the medical institutions on the coast couldn't accept many patients, the prefectural government created a widespread medical transport facility in Hanamaki Airport and the Disaster Medical Assistance Team (DMAT) performed widespread medical transfers there.
- Based on these lessons, the government has developed several widespread disaster risk reduction bases at multiple locations in the prefecture in order to deal with expected inland and coastal large-scale disasters.

Outline

**Approach 1: The logistical support activities of the disaster prevention bases of Tono City**

Title of example

As an inland city, Tono City quickly created logistical support bases to support the coastal municipalities whose administrative functions had been paralyzed by the tsunami; the city also undertook systematic preparations to support the disaster-affected areas.

Explanation



Rescue forces gathered in Tono Sports Park (sky photo)



Ground Self-Defense Forces, which joined in the rescue operations, were based in the Tono Sports Park

Pictures, graphs, maps, etc., with

Rescue forces, including the Self-Defense Forces and emergency fire rescue forces, gathered in the logistic support bases established in Tono immediately after the disaster. Rescue activities in the coastal areas affected by the disaster were launched from these bases, including Tono Sports Park.



Osaka Emergency Fire Rescue Team gathered in Tono Sports Park