

Chapter 5 Proposals from Iwate Prefecture

As we have seen, Iwate Prefecture has worked on a variety of disaster risk reduction measures since before the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, and in its aftermath has worked toward reconstruction in a variety of ways.

In this chapter, we at Iwate Prefecture would like to make proposals based on lessons learned and wisdom gained in light of the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, and offer this knowledge to the countries of the world with the hope that it can be used hereafter in disaster risk reduction, mitigation of damage, and reconstruction.

Number	Proposal	Initiatives related to the proposal
1	Establishment of institutional framework of disaster response support activities due to “horizontal supplement” from cooperation of local governments	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
2	Construction of collaboration and cooperation system between local governments and medical and welfare institutions	Initiative 3: Construction of Iwate’s unique medical and welfare network Initiative 10: Promotion of emotional care Initiative 11: Ensuring medical care in the affected areas
3	Completion, standardization, and sharing of disaster prevention business by the prefecture (regional autonomous body) for the promotion of disaster corresponding to the capacity of municipalities (basic autonomous body)	Initiative 4: Standardization and sharing of disaster response operations in preparation for future disaster Initiative 12: Improving administrative functions of municipalities
4	Promotion of regional collaboration-type disaster prevention education	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
5	Promotion of multiple disaster prevention-type town planning incorporating the concept of resilience (resilience, recovery)	Initiative 7: Promoting town development based on a multi-layered disaster risk reduction system
6	Promotion of radiation impact measures focusing on ensuring the safety and security of children’s health and food	Initiative 8: Promoting radiation countermeasures with a focus on children’s health and food safety/ quality assurance
7	Quick and smooth processing of disaster waste	Initiative 9: Quick and efficient disposal of disaster debris
8	Construction of a basic disaster victim information sharing system for quick and smooth life reconstruction assistance for victims of disasters	Initiative 13: Maintenance and operation of survivors’ ledger system
9	Revival of local communities through cooperation with local residents and various organizational bodies	Initiative 14: Revitalizing the local community through cooperation between residents and various entities
10	Construction of sustainable local communities through the utilization and development of local resources	Initiative 15: Construction of sustainable local communities by promotion and utilization of local resources
11	Revival of local communities utilizing cultural assets, promotion of reconstruction projects paying attention to the protection of cultural assets, and promotion of protection of cultural assets during disasters	Initiative 16: Promotion of reconstruction projects that respect cultural properties Initiative 17: Rebuilding local communities who have been active in preserving cultural properties

[Example]

Proposal Keywords Entities in charge

Proposal 1	Cooperation between local governments	National and local governments
<p>Establish a systematic framework for disaster response based on "horizontal" complementary cooperation between local governments</p>		
➤ Refer to initiatives 1 and 2	Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction priority action 2 (strengthening governance and institutions to manage disaster risk)	

- In the aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, Tono, a town in the mountains of central Iwate (about 40 km from the tsunami-affected coast) was set up as a logistic support base for the reconstruction effort, and as such worked quickly to more effectively support the coastal municipalities that suffered extensive damage from the tsunami. This is because Tono had independently formulated support plans, performed practical training, and developed support systems before the disaster even occurred.
- Iwate has also created the "Iwate Prefecture Disaster Support Plan", a system for giving and receiving support based on lessons learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. This allows Iwate to make effective use of the human and material support systems available to aid in disaster relief in the event of a large scale disaster in the prefecture, and to provide aid accurately and effectively in the event of a large-scale disaster elsewhere.
- In order to improve disaster relief, it would be effective to create a systematic framework for disaster relief based on "horizontal" complementary cooperation between local governments that incorporates the implementation of special training for professionals dispatched at the time of the disaster and appoints a support base beforehand that can begin activities promptly in the event of a disaster.

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Initiatives related to the proposal

International Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction priority action (not yet determined, as will be decided at the 3rd UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction)



Japan Ground Self Defense Forces deployed to Tono Sports Park, used as a support base after the disaster



Tokyo Fire Department Aviation Unit bringing in supplies