

**International Recovery Forum 2016**

**Restoration Status of Damaged  
Tohoku District and Contribution  
by Tohoku University**

January 26, 2016



**Prof. Hiroaki MARUYA, Dr. Econ.**

**IRIDeS, Tohoku University**

**Business Continuity Advancement Organization (BCAO)**

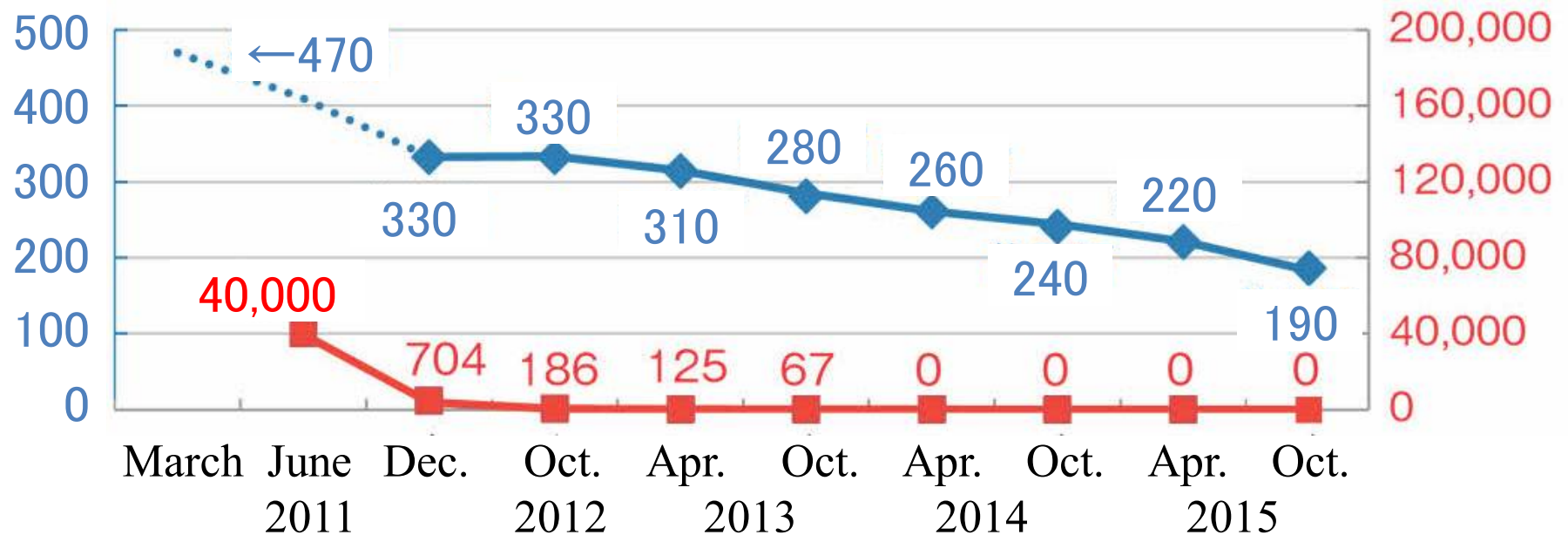
# 1 “Efforts for Reconstruction of Tohoku” by Reconstruction Agency, Japan

- After the Great East Japan Earthquake on March 11, 2011, the Japanese Government promptly formulated budgets, modified laws and orders, and established “Reconstruction Agency,” in 2012.
- A timeframe for reconstruction was set to be 10 years, of which the first 5 years (2011-2015) were set as a “Concentrated Reconstruction Period,” and ¥25 trillion (approx. \$250 billion) were allocated for the period.
- The latter 5 years (2016~2020) are designated as “Reconstruction and Revitalization Period” and ¥6.5 trillion (approx. \$65 billion) are allocated.
- Most of the infrastructure in the areas affected by the earthquake has been recovered. Housing reconstruction is in progress.

## 2.1 Transition of No. of Refugees

No. of Refugees  
in temporary housing, etc.  
(thousand persons)

No. of Refugees  
in shelters  
(persons)



Source: Reconstruction Agency, Japan

## 2.2 Leveling of the Tsunami Affected Area



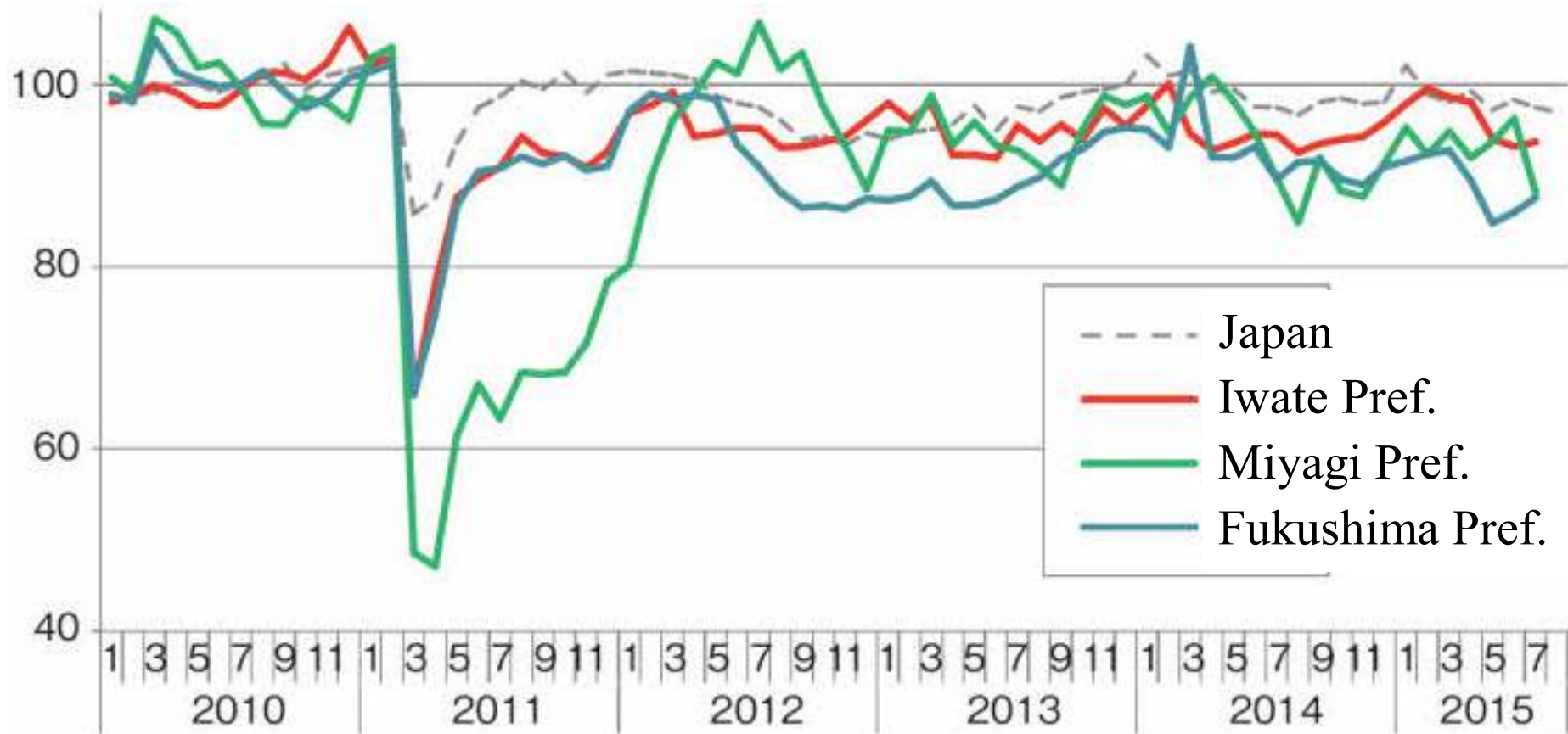
Minami-Sanriku Town

## 2.3 Comments on Housing for Evacuees

- ① It is hard to avoid that provision of housing takes time, because rebuilding on site is difficult in tsunami affected area. Intention of the victims have fluctuated in these terms.
- ② There is the concern that oversupply of land for housing for evacuees from tsunami affected area and that buildings will not stand on every leveling land.
- ③ Substantially 100% subsidy by the central government and no local burden share might have affected the oversupply.
- ④ Maintenance cost in the future should be a serious problem.
- ⑤ Elderly persons will move out from the housing for evacuees in the near future.

### 3.1 Mining and Manufacturing Index of the Three Affected Prefectures

(2010 = 100)



Source: Mining and manufacturing index, METY, Japan

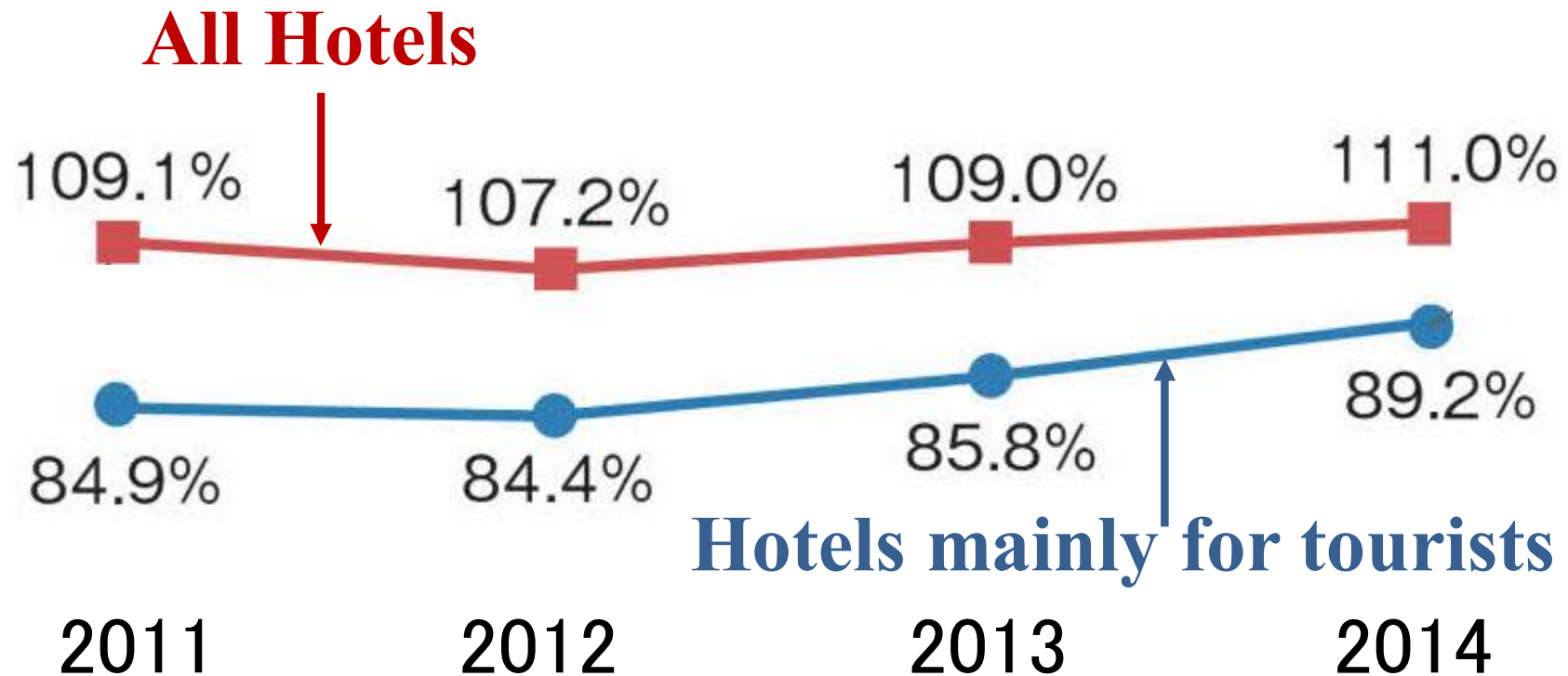
## 3.2 Recovery Status of Fisheries Processing Facilities (Wishing Resumption) in the Three Affected Prefectures

As of 880 facilities (wishing resumption)



Source: Materials of Fisheries Agency, Japan

### 3.3 Number of the Hotel Guests of the Three Affected Prefectures (Compared to 2010)



Source: Survey of Japan Tourism Agency

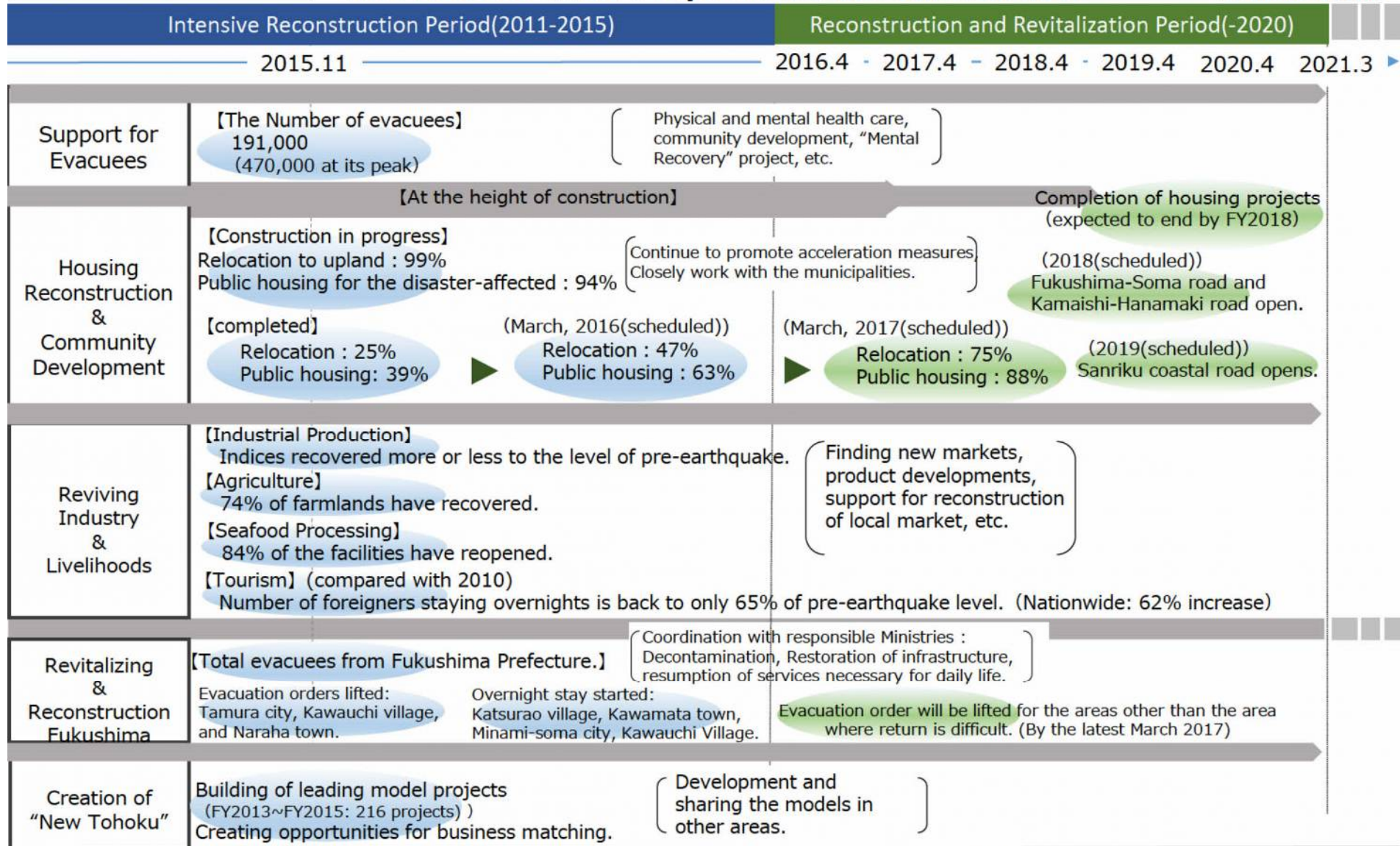


# 3.4

※The figures and timings are not scrutinized.

## The Process and Prospects for Reconstruction

November, 2015



(2020) The Olympic and Paralympic Games in Tokyo  
(March 2021) The end of Reconstruction and Revitalization Period  
(Reconstruction Agency is scheduled to close no later than 2021)

## 3.5 Comments of Revival of Industries

- ① Revival of industries has been facing difficulty in almost all the affected area in general except Sendai city and around.
- ② It is not easy to regain the important customers when a company once loses them. Early restoration is necessary.
- ③ The length of the period that the companies are able to wait for the restoration is far shorter than the period that the residents are able to wait their permanent housing. However, this fact was rarely considered in the reconstruction projects.
- ④ The recognition of the need of the restoration of whole the supply chain concurrently is insufficient.

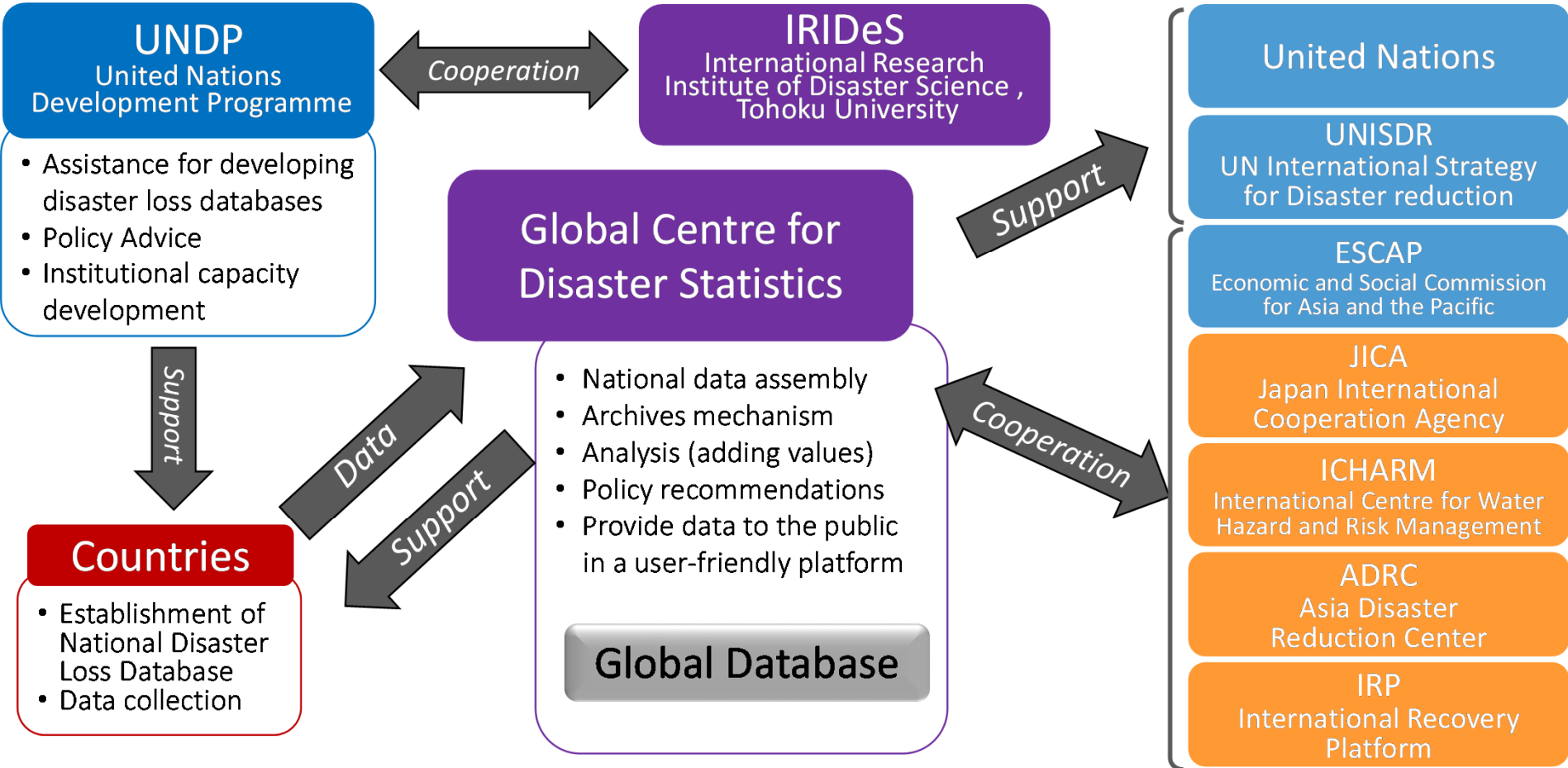
## 4.1 Global Centre for Disaster Statistics

The Global Centre for Disaster Statistics was established in April 2015 to support countries to manage disaster risks in their country and contribute to international process on disaster risk reduction.

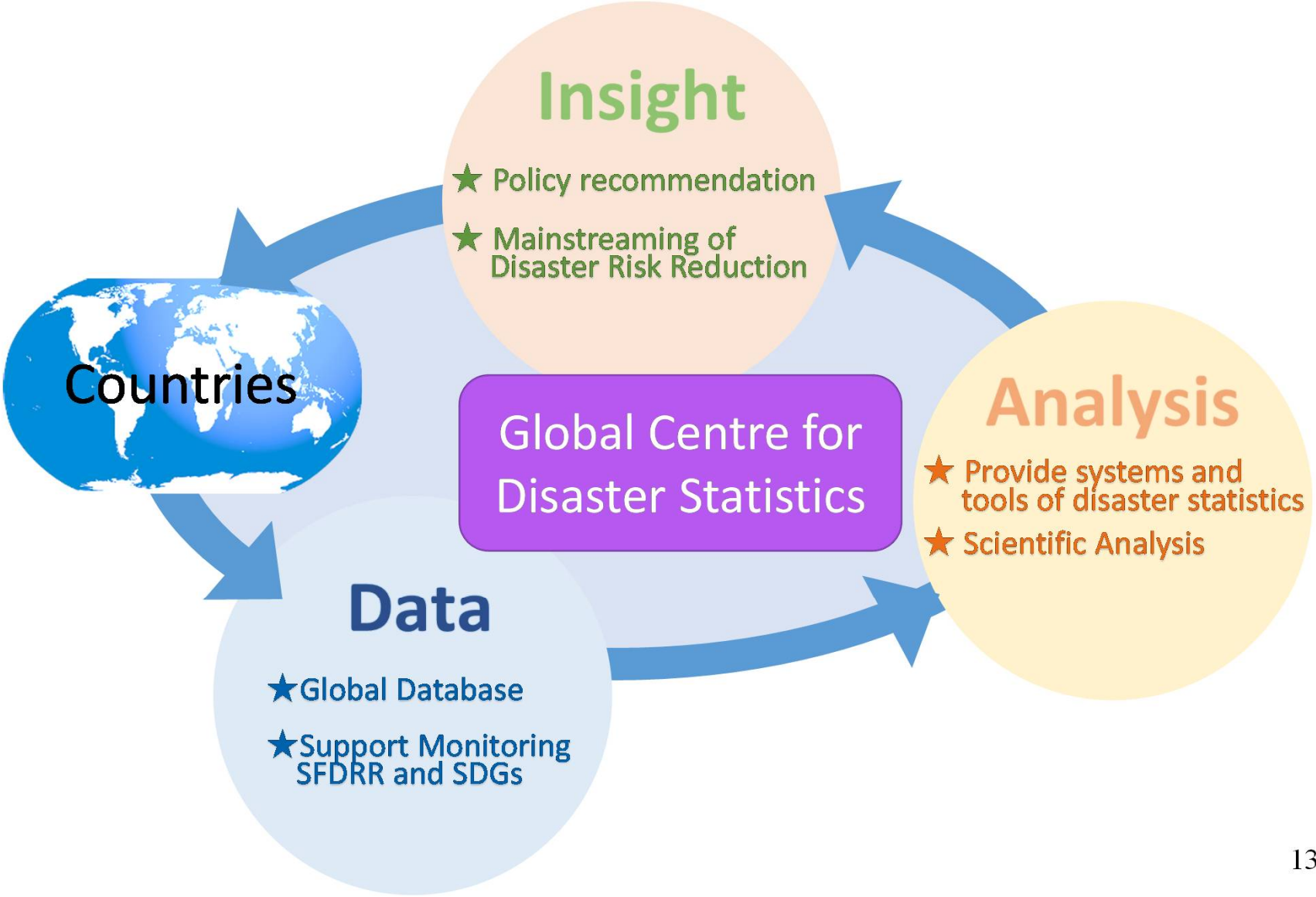
Unique collaboration between UN organization (UNDP), academia (IRIDeS, Tohoku Univ.), and practitioners (National/Regional governments, private sector etc.)

The objective of Global Centre for Disaster Statistics project is to contribute to the implementation of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (Sendai Framework) and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda) through three components:

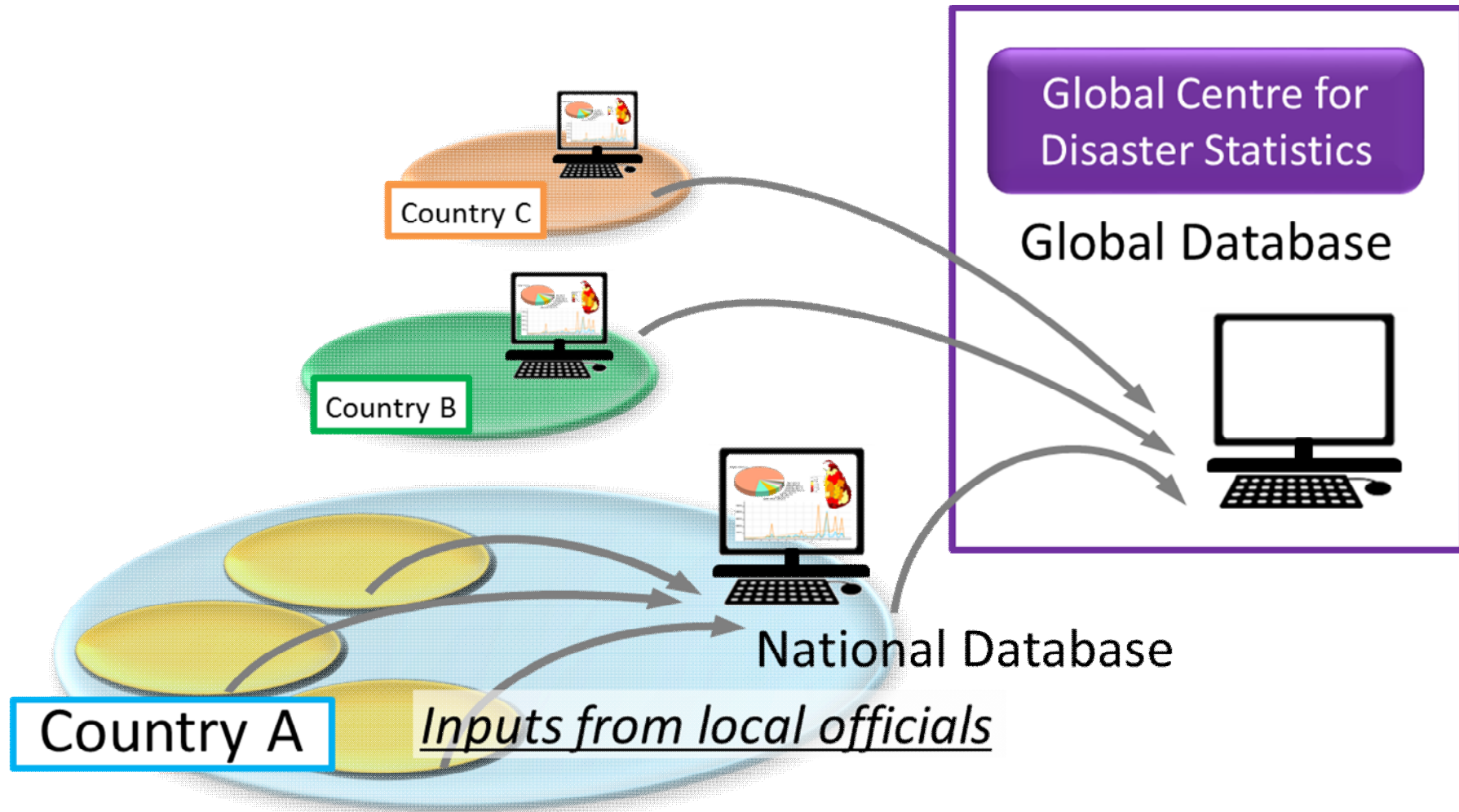
# 4.2 The Outline of GCDS



# 4.3 Concept of GCDS



## 4.4 Data source from National/Local gov.



## 4.5 Statistical Database on the Great East Japan Earthquake, in GCDS


The Statistical Database on the Great East Japan Earthquake is database is provided by the Global Centre for Disaster Statistics (GCDS), International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University.

We launched this database in trial base today! We have strong hope to inform you about the lessons of the Great East Japan Earthquake.

We provide the statistical data related to the Great East Japan Earthquake with visible figures, detailed the references and the original data, in order to improve the understanding of the disaster and to be useful in research by both domestic and international people.

Top page Searching Database How to Use Database Global Centre for Disaster Statistics About Database Link Collection of Japanese Statistics Inquiry

Statistical Database on the Great East Japan Earthquake, Global Centre for Disaster Statistics, IRIDeS, Tohoku University. Japanese In Trial Operation



### Message

This database is provided by the Global Centre for Disaster Statistics (GCDS), International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University.

After the Great East Japan Earthquake, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Tohoku University agreed the establishment of GCDS at the 3rd UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) which was held in Sendai in March, 2015.

We have strong hope to inform you about the lessons of the Great East Japan Earthquake. We are looking forward to many people visiting our site, regardless of whether they are domestic or international visitors.

- 1 Storage Data** (Explanation of this database is here) [About Database](#)  
We provide the statistical data related to the Great East Japan Earthquake with visible figures, detailed the references and the original data, in order to improve the understanding of the disaster and to be useful in research by both domestic and international people.
- 2 Search of Statistical Data** (Here's more on search method) [Searching Database](#)  
You can search the various statistical data related to the Great East Japan Earthquake by inputting the keywords in the following search box.

Input keyword(s) for search below:

<http://www.geje-gcds.jp/en/index.html>





## Statistical Database on the Great East Japan Earthquake, Global Centre for Disaster Statistics, IRIDeS, Tohoku University.

Japanese

In Trial Operation

### About the Database

## About the Statistical Database on the Great East Japan Earthquake

### Purpose of Establishment

The Global Centre for Disaster Statistics assembles this database to transmit information about the situation of damage, recovery, and reconstruction relevant to the Great East Japan earthquake within and outside Japan. As a university in the affected area of the Earthquake, we would like to express our gratitude for the participation in relief and recovery activities from within the country and abroad, and we play the role of providing information to assist in preparation for future disasters.

For the provision of statistical information on the Great East Japan Earthquake to a wide range of people, both domestic and international, we aim to provide an one-stop service that enables users to search for this information from this database.

We provide the data in Japanese and English by integrating and processing information from national and local governments and economic organizations (Fig. 1).

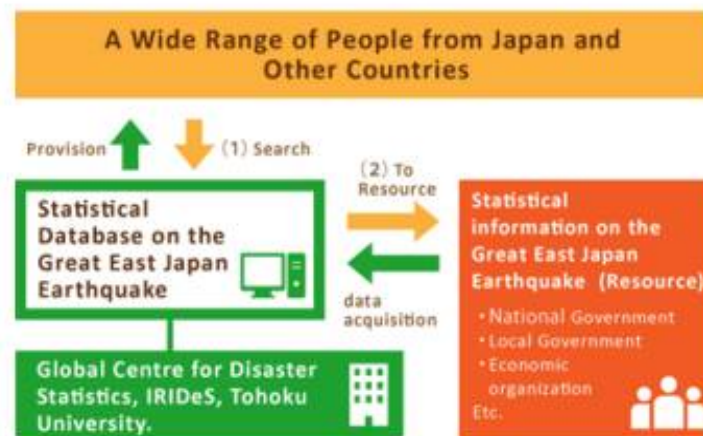


Fig.1 Role of the database

Contents of Storage Data

The information (PDF format) in this database is configured as the chart data based on the statistics in the first page and the table described in detail in the chart in the latter page(s) (Fig.2).

In the first page, the chart, title, and source are written down to show the damage, recovery, and reconstruction concerning the Great East Japan.

In the latter page(s), the sources of the chart and its link are provided, and the detailed original data and its link are also provided.

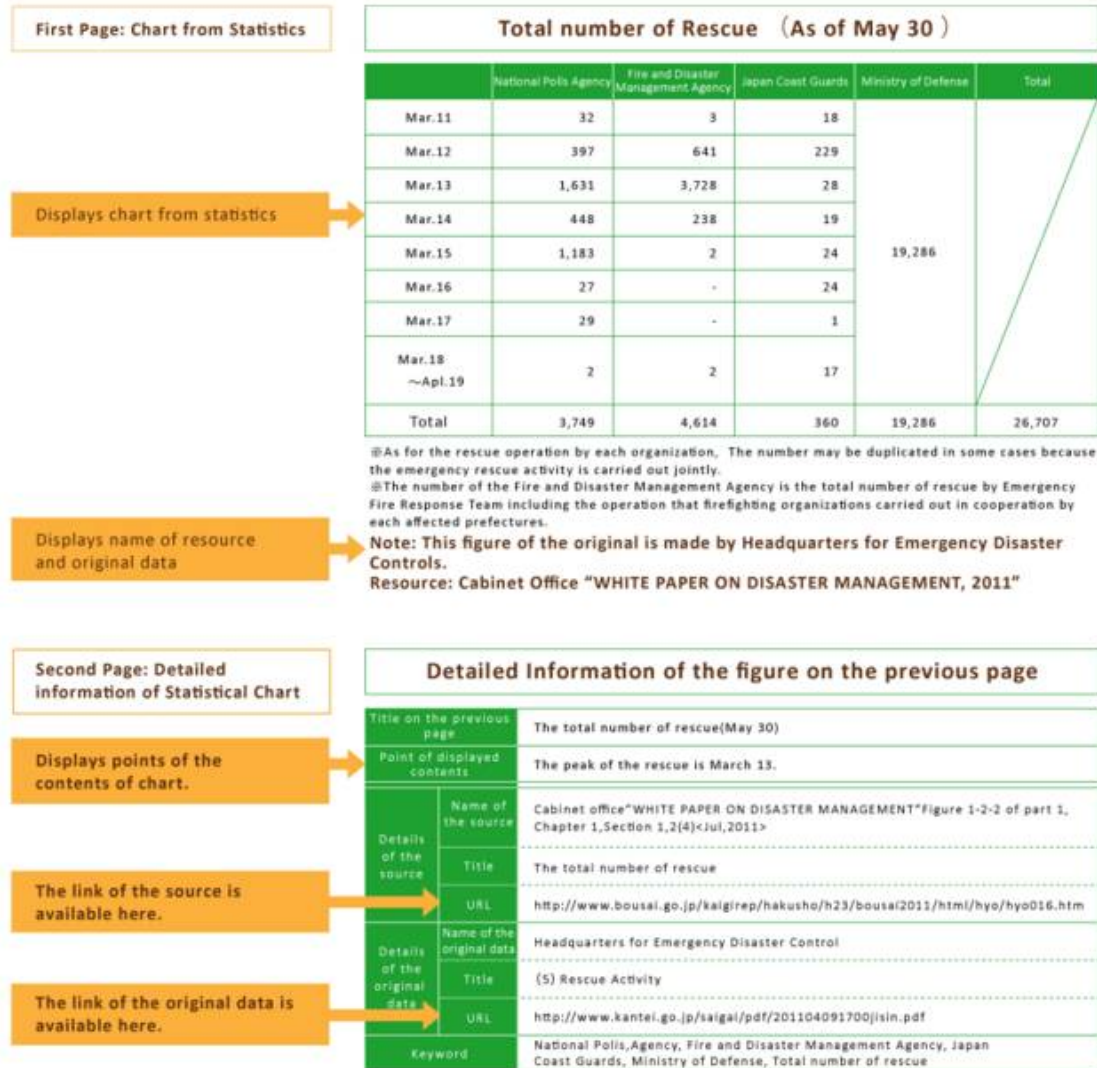


Fig. 2 Contents of data

## Example of the storage data

First page  
of Data

Total number of Rescue (As of May 30 )

	National Polis Agency	Fire and Disaster Management Agency	Japan Coast Guards	Ministry of Defense	Total		
Mar.11	32	3	18	19,286			
Mar.12	397	641	229				
Mar.13	1,631	3,728	28				
Mar.14	448	238	19				
Mar.15	1,183	2	24				
Mar.16	27	—	24				
Mar.17	29	—	1				
Mar.18 ~Apl.19	2	2	17				
Total	3,749	4,614	360			19,286	26,707

※As for the rescue operation by each organization, The number may be duplicated in some cases because the emergency rescue activity is carried out jointly.

※The number of the Fire and Disaster Management Agency is the total number of rescue by Emergency Fire Response Team including the operation that firefighting organizations carried out in cooperation by each affected prefectures.

Note: This figure of the original is made by Headquarters for Emergency Disaster Controls.

Resource: Cabinet Office “WHITE PAPER ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 2011”

Detailed Information of the figure on the previous page

Second page  
of Data

Title on the previous page		The total number of rescue ( May 30 )
Point of displayed contents		The peak of the rescue is March 13.
Details of the source	Name of the source	Cabinet Office “WHITE PAPER ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT” Figure 1-2-2 of Part 1, Chapter 1, Section 1 , 2 (4) <Jul. 2011>
	Title	The total number of rescue
	URL	<a href="http://www.bousai.go.jp/kaigirep/hakusho/h23/bousai2011/html/hyo/hyo016.htm">http://www.bousai.go.jp/kaigirep/hakusho/h23/bousai2011/html/hyo/hyo016.htm</a>
Details of the original data	Name of the original data	Headquarters for Emergency Disaster Control
	Title	(5)Rescue Activity
	URL	<a href="http://www.kantei.go.jp/saigai/pdf/201104091700jisin.pdf">http://www.kantei.go.jp/saigai/pdf/201104091700jisin.pdf</a>
Keyword		National Polis Agency, Fire and Disaster Management Agency, Japan Coast Guards, Ministry of Defense, Total number of rescue



**Thank You**



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