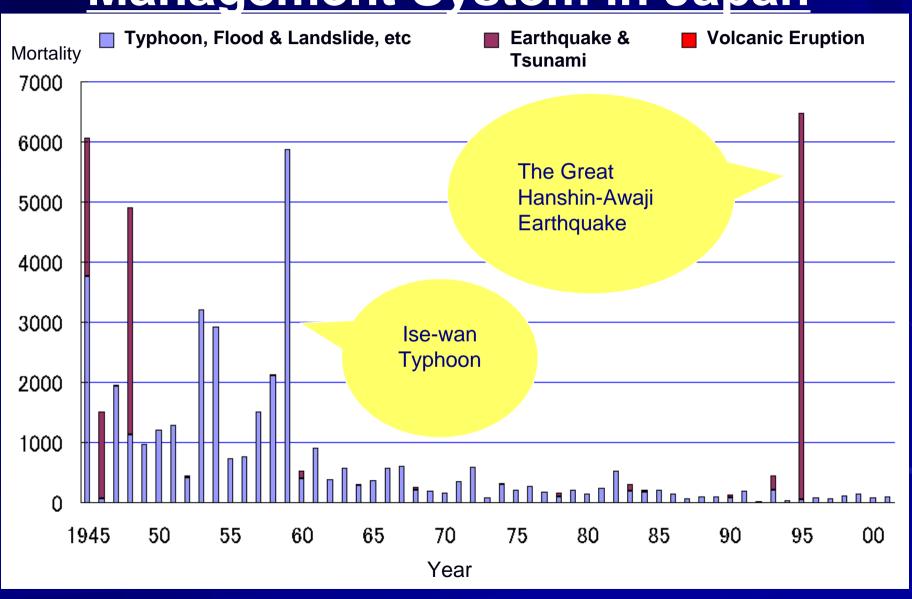
# Recovery and Reconstruction towards disaster resilient communities - from lessons learnt in Japan -

24 August 2004

### Tadashi HARADA

Deputy Director General for Disaster Management Cabinet Office, Government of Japan

### <u>Development of Disaster</u> <u>Management System in Japan</u>



## Outline of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake

Date: 17 January 1995

**Time:** 05:46

Magnitude: 7.3

**Death toll:** 6,436

**Evacuees:** 316,678

**Totally Collapsed Houses:** 

111,123

**Partially Collapsed Houses:** 

137,289

**Economic Damage:** 

¥9,926,800,000,000 (JPY)



## Recovery

From the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake



## Efforts for Vulnerability Reduction

- 1. Integration of Disaster Reduction Perspective into Recovery and Reconstruction Plan
- **≻**Development of Urban Area
  - Law on Special Measures for Recovery of Disaster Area

Prevention of recreating the urban area with uncontrolled construction that degrades safety and environment ⇒ Restriction of construction of buildings for 2 years after the hit in the 16 districts (289.5 ha).

- > Improvement of Disaster-Resistant Infrastructure
  - Main underground multipurpose ducts
  - Underground multipurpose electric wire ducts
  - Earthquake-resistant water supply utilities
- **➤ Upgrading of Public Facilities Useful in Disasters** 
  - Improvement of disaster management function at schools
  - Earthquake-resistant buildings of government and other public offices
  - Revision of Road Construction Standard

### Efforts for Vulnerability Reduction

- 2. Development of Partnership & Enhancement of Public Awareness Disaster Reduction
- **≻Total Number of Disaster Volunteers: 1,380,000 (1year)** 
  - ⇒The First Volunteer Year
  - Enactment of Nonprofit Activities Promotion Law (NPO Law)
  - Formulation of Disaster Management and Volunteer Day (17 January) and Week (15 -21 January)
- >Support to Voluntary (Community) Disaster Reduction Activities
- ➤ Implementation of Disaster Management Training and Drills and Promotion of Education for Disaster Reduction
- > Support to Community Development Activities

### **Efforts for Vulnerability Reduction**

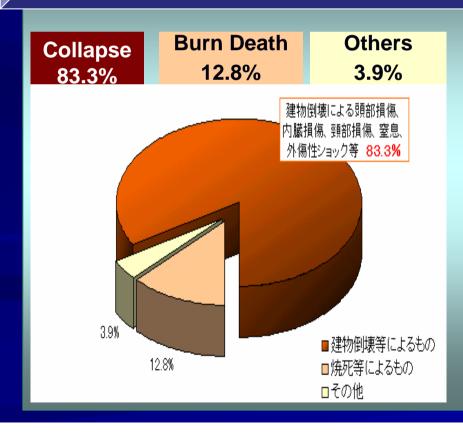
## 3. Enhancement of Disaster Management System and Legal Framework

- > Revision of Disaster Countermeasures Basic Act
  - → Strengthening of Emergency Headquarters and its Authority, Systematize Field Headquarters' Function and Authority by Law
- > Enactment of Earthquake Disaster Management Special Measures Act
  - → Development of Earthquake-Resistant Community through Improving Evacuation Areas and Routes and Promoting Earthquake-Resistant Primary and Middle Schools
- >Creation of a New Minister-Level Post in the Cabinet Office
  - Minister of State for Disaster Management
- ➤ Strengthening of the Central Disaster Management Council System
- ➤ Improvement of Initial Disaster Management Framework (Emergency Management Center, Emergency Assembly Team, etc.)
- ➤ Revision of Basic Disaster Management Plan and Regional Disaster Management Plan
  - → More specific and practical

### Tasks Identified and Measures Taken

**Enhancement of Effective Disaster Reduction Measures and Policies** 

### 1) Seismic Housing



### **80% Crushing Death**

Nationwide Stagnation in Implementation



Need for Formulating a New Strategy for Disaster Reduction (Clear Goal Setting & Sharing)

### Tasks Identified and Measures Taken

**Enhancement of Effective Disaster Reduction Measures and Policies** 

### 2) Importance of Local Community

(Self-Help & Mutual Assistance)

Number of Rescued: 35,000

8,000
Rescued by
Police, Fire
Brigade or
Self-Defense
Forces

27,000
Rescued by
Neighborhoods

## Formulation of Earthquake Disaster Management Strategy (1)

#### **Concrete Goals** ⇒ **Disaster Reduction Goals**

e.g. Halve the economic loss and human suffering of the hit of the Tokai Earthquake within --- years.

Resolution of Central Disaster Management Council

#### [Specific Items (Subordinate Goals)]

- Improving earthquake-resistance of Schools, Hospitals, Social Facilities, Government Offices; Developing Coastal Levee and Floodgate; Enforcing Meteorological Observation System & Tsunami Information Provision System
- Formulating Earthquake-Resistance Promotion Program, Comprehensive Earthquake-Resistance Assessment and Anti-Seismic Reinforcement Promotion Program
- Developing Environment and Measures of Assistance to promote the Formulation of Business Continuity Plan (BCP)

## Formulation of Earthquake Disaster Management Strategy (2)

#### **Concrete Goals** ⇒ **Disaster Reduction Goals**

e.g. Halve the economic loss and human suffering of the hit of the Tokai Earthquake within --- years.

Resolution of Central Disaster Management Council

#### [Specific Items (Subordinate Goals)]

- Developing Environment and Measures of Assistance to promote Fast Recovery of Essential Facilities (Lifeline), Financial System, Transportation Network, etc. in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area and Tokai Earthquake Reinforcement Area
- Promoting Community Development in Disaster Risk Management and Earthquake Insurance

### **Decision on Policy for Disaster Management**

Prime Minister, Minister of State for Disaster Management



#### **Organization for Technical Investigation (5)**

### Existing Organizations for Technical Investigation Tonankai & Tokai Earthquake, Lessons Learnt from

Disasters, Tokyo Inland Earthquake, etc.

Secretary Organization	
Chairman	Parliamentary Secretary of the Cabinet Office
Adviser	Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary for Crisis Management
Vice- Chairman	Director-General for Disaster Management, Cabinet Office Deputy Manager of Fire and Disaster Management Agency
Secretary	Chief of bureau of each ministry and agency

## Progress of Disaster Reduction Activities at international level

1984 **United Nations** Japan 1987 Setting up of the Disaster Reduction Bureau, in the 'International Decade for Natural Disaster former National Land Agency 1990 Reduction' Promotion of 'International Decade for Natural Disaster - General Assembly Resolution Reduction' - The Cabinet Approval I 1994 Holding the United Nations World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction 23-27 May 1994 Yokohama, Japan Ñ DR Adoption of the Yokohama Strategy towards 'A Safer Word for All' 1995 The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake 1998 Launching of the International Strategy Contribution in International Disaster Reduction 1999 for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) 2000 - General Assembly Resolution - Establishment of the Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) in 1998 Review of the Yokohama Strategy - Organization of the 1st ISDR Asian Meeting in 2002, 2003 - General Assembly Resolution Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2003 & 2004, etc. ISDR United Nations World Conference on Disaster Reduction 2005 Kobe, Hyogo Japan Central Disaster Management Council Resolution (May 2003) Venue for the WCDR 2005 - General Assembly The Cabinet Approval (Jul. 2003) Resolution (Dec. 2003) 18-22 January 2005 Venue: Kobe, Hyogo, Japan Date: Updating the Guiding Framework on Disaster Reduction for the 21st Century Aim:

Target: UN Member States, International Organizations, NGOs, Experts of Disaster Reduction and Others

## Japan's International Cooperation in Disaster Reduction

#### **Through International Organizations**

- Contribution to the United Nations Inter-Agency Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR) and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
- Publication of 'Living with Risk-A Global Review of Disaster Reduction Initiatives' in July 2002

#### **Leadership in Asia**

-Establishment of the Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) in 1998 in Kobe, Hyogo, Japan

### Official Development Assistance (ODA)



#### - Technical Aid

- Training
- Dispatch of Experts, Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) and Senior Overseas Volunteers
- •Technical Cooperation Projects by Japan International Cooperation Agency (Dispatch of Experts, Hosting of Trainees and Providing Equipments)
- International Emergency Relief
   (Dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief Team and Provision of the Emergency Relief Goods)
- Loan Assistance
- Grant Aid

# Expectation for the Outcome of the United Nations World Conference on Disaster Reduction (WCDR)

**WCDR** 

- Taking up disaster reduction as a major policy in all countries.

2005

- Comprehensive disaster risk management in all countries, taking into consideration all phases of disaster cycle (disaster occurrence, emergency response,

Hyogo

recovery/reconstruction, disaster reduction/preparedness)

**Example: Need for Better Recovery and Reconstruction for Future Disaster Risk Reduction** 

Need for an International Platform to Support Better Recovery of Disaster Stricken Counties

## International Cooperation for Recovery and Reconstruction

Reconstruction Plan:

Important to develop a plan for the devastated area that will facilitate to build a more disaster-resilient community in the future

**Ideal Recovery Plan** 

Developing Human Resources

Establishing Systems

Sharing Technical Expertise

**Int'l Cooperation** 

**Emergency Response** 



**Assistance of Emergency Response** based on future reconstruction plan

Japan's Approach

**Past Disaster Experiences** 

Promotion of Active Int'l Contribution

- Provision of Expertise
- Dispatch of Experts

