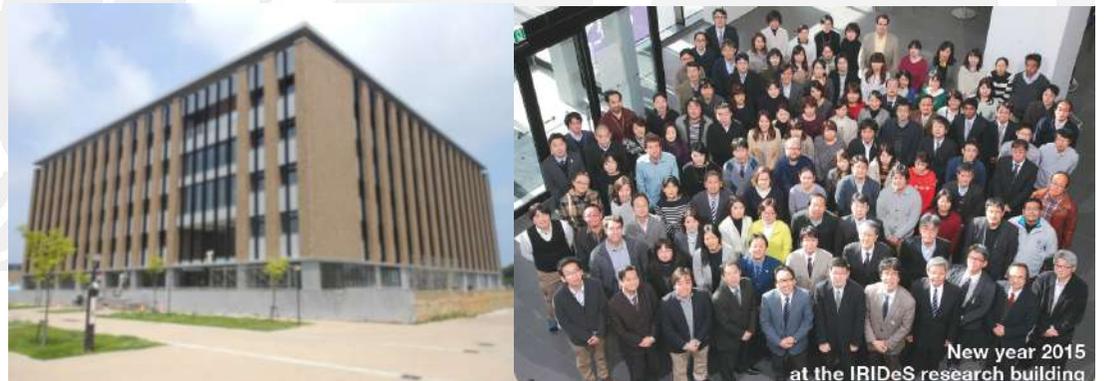
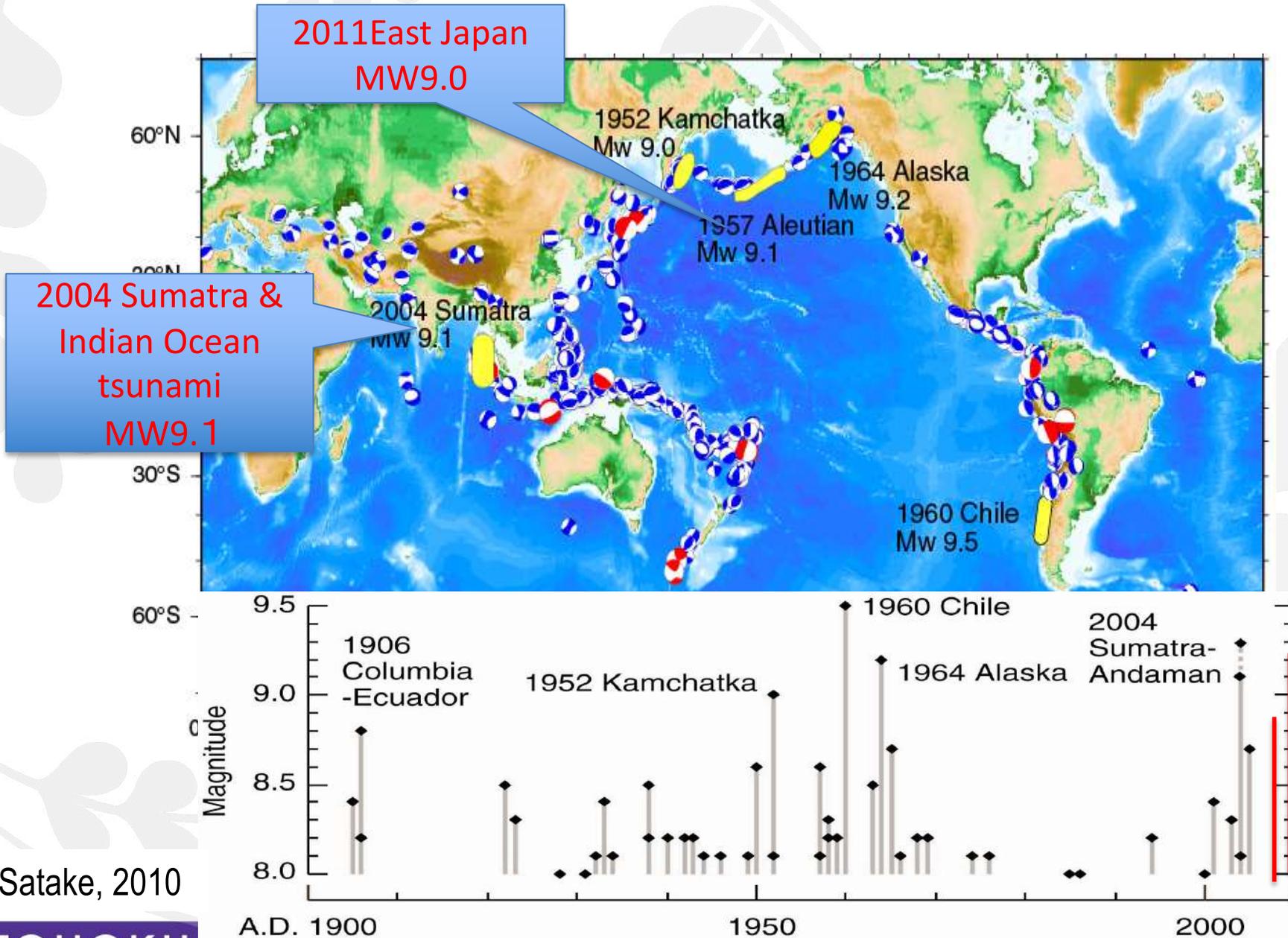


Messages;  
Experiences and lessons of the 2011 Tohoku  
earthquake tsunami for future disaster risk  
reduction

Fumihiko Imamura  
Prof. Tsunami Eng. and director of International  
Research Institute of  
Disaster Science(IRIDeS), TOHOKU University



# Giant earthquakes followed by tsunamis over 100 years



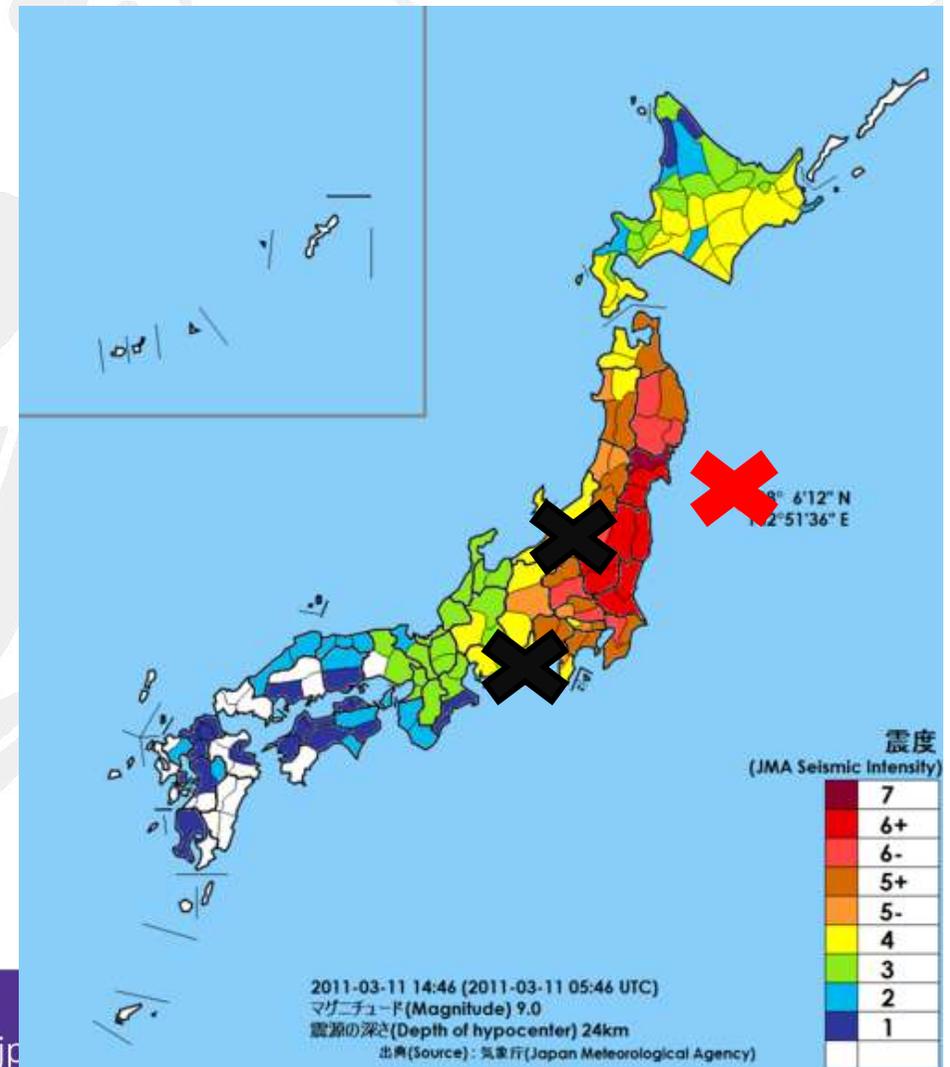
Satake, 2010

# Unfolding the 3.11 event:

## Triple Tragedy and Damages

- **Triple Disasters: ONE – The Earthquake**

- Time: March 11, 2011, 2:46pm
- Scale: Mw 9.0  
(4th largest in the world since 1900 (USGS))
- In 5 days: 2 additional Mw 5+ earthquakes (black X)
- In a month: 400 + aftershocks continues

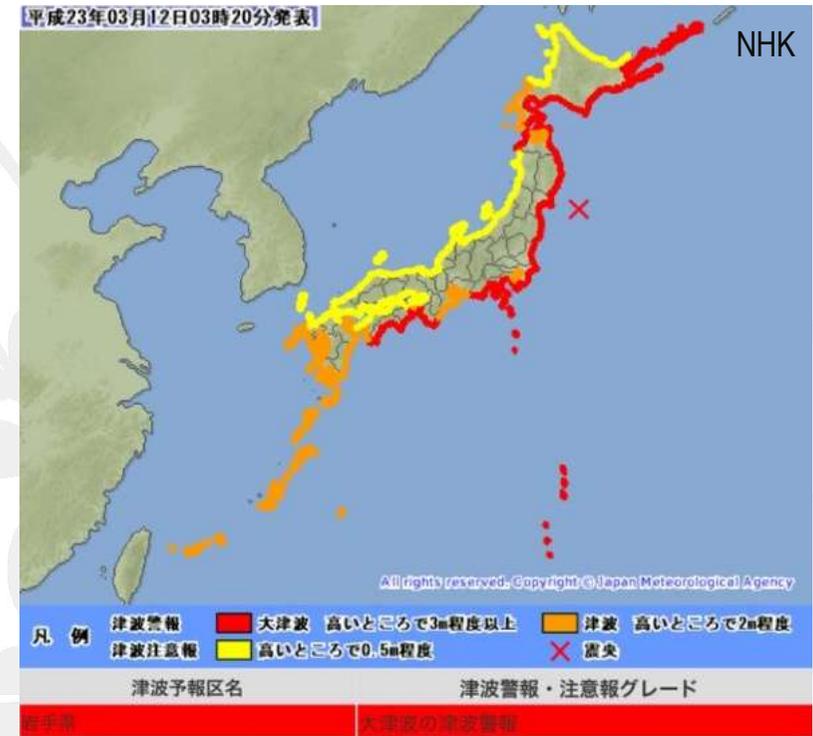


- Triple Disasters: **TWO – Tsunamis**

- Tsunami evacuation order and warning, immediately after – all around coastal Japan
- Time reaching the coast: less than 20-30 min
- 7 tsunamis in the first 6 hrs after the shock, continue for 2 days



Reuters/Mainichi Shimbun



- According to the information:
  - Highest wave recorded: 9.3m
  - Highest run up-height : 35 m
  - Farthest inland reached: 8km

# Other damages

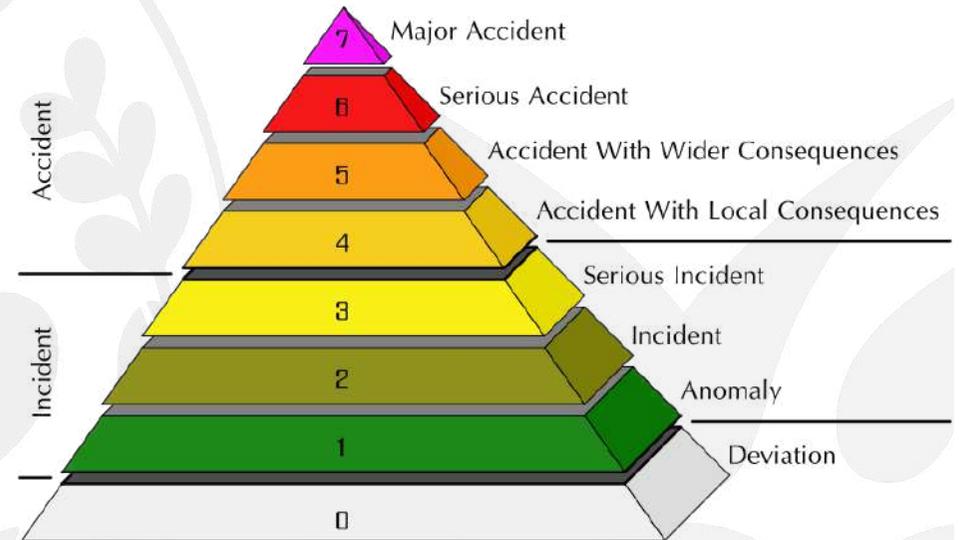
- Inundated area: 560km<sup>2</sup>
- Liquefaction
- Fire



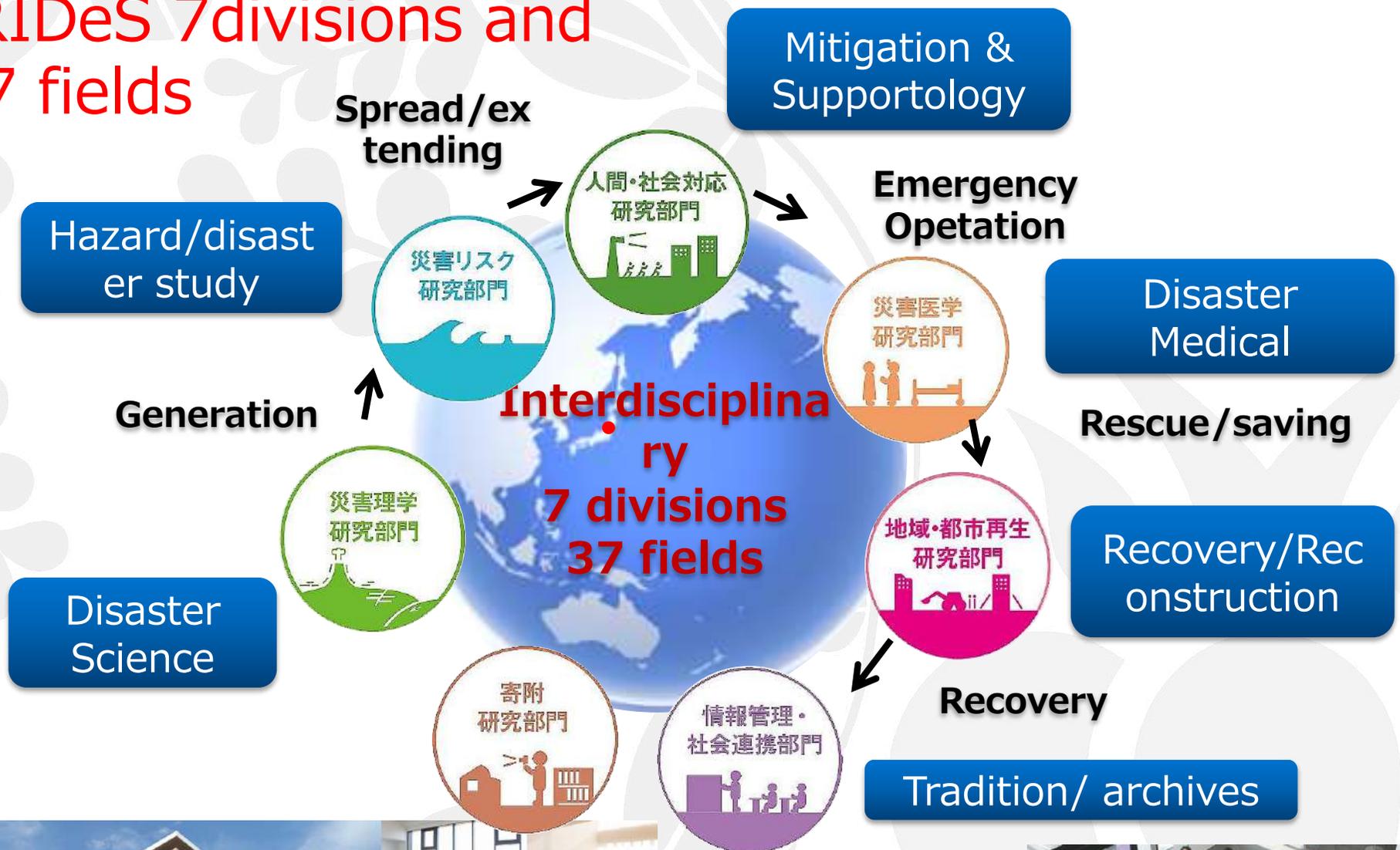
- Triple Disasters:

## THREE – Nuclear Power Plant Failure

- One of the worst nuclear incident, triggered by the earthquake and tsunami
- Temporarily assessed as level 7 on INES
- Emergency state is still on-going



# IRIDeS 7 divisions and 37 fields

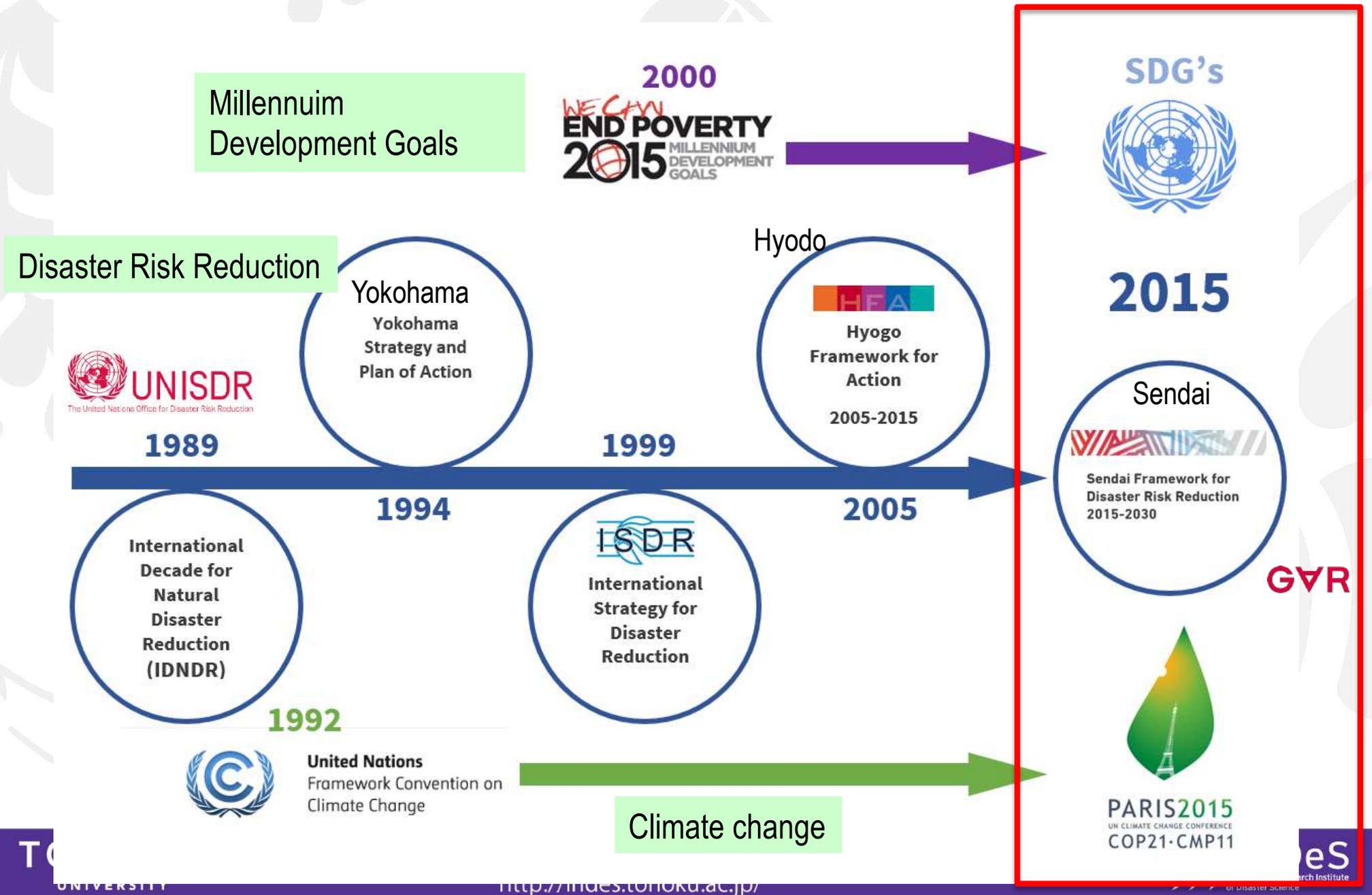


Dedication ceremony held on November 10th, 2014



# Series of UN conferences in 2015

25 years of international commitment to disaster risk reduction



***SENDAI  
FRAMEWORK***

**Scope and  
Purpose**

**1 Global  
Outcome**

**1 Goal**

**7 Global Targets**

**13 Guiding Principles**

**4**

**Priorities  
for Action**

at **4** Levels

**Local, National, Regional and Global**

**Role of  
Stakeholders**

**International Cooperation  
and Global Partnerships**

# 'Build Back Better' Approach in Reconstruction Projects In Sendai

Restoration of damaged residential areas



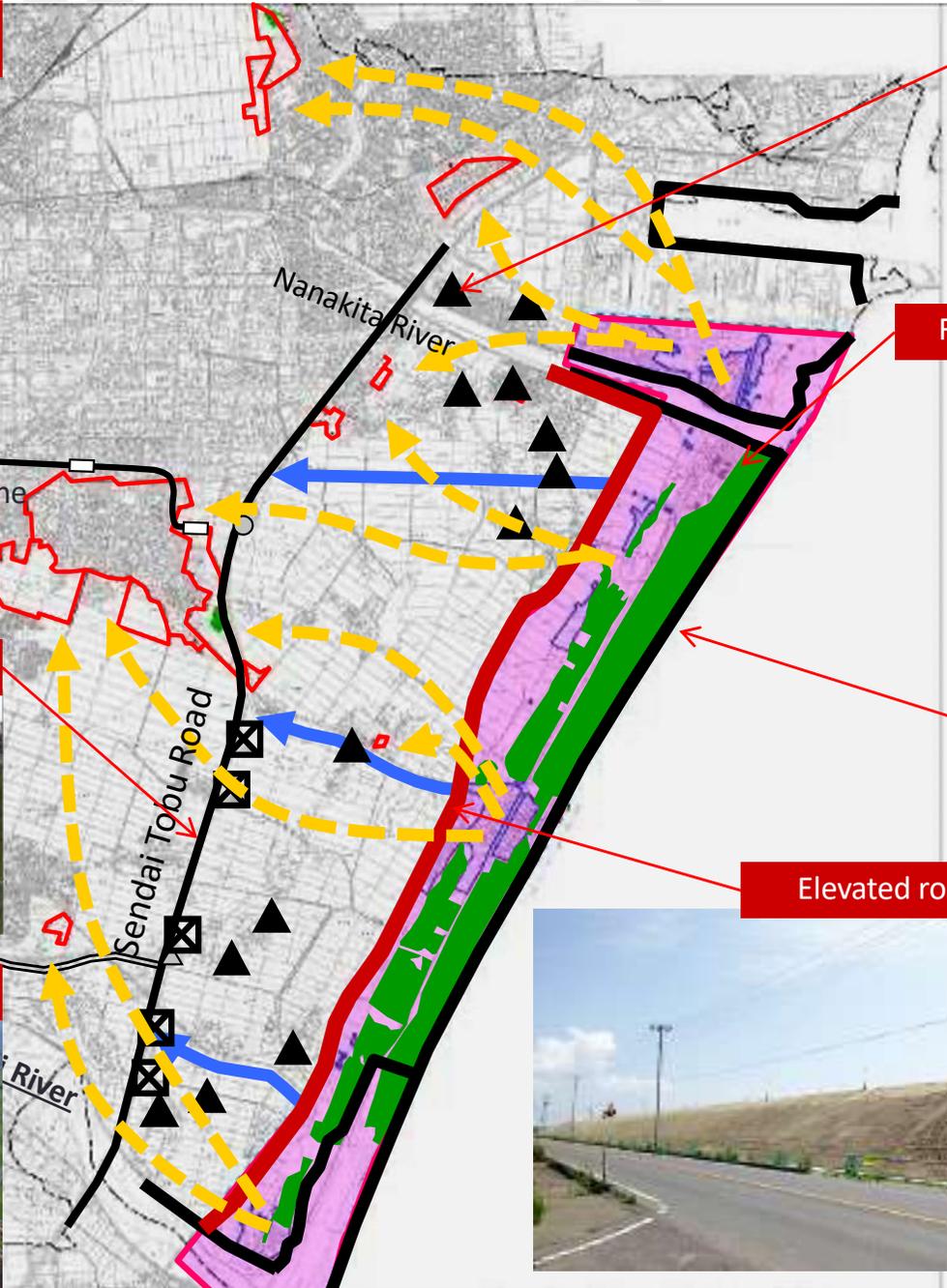
Disaster reconstruction municipal housing



Evacuation stairs



Farmland reclamation



Tsunami evacuation facility



Restoration of a wastewater treatment plant



Coastal embankment

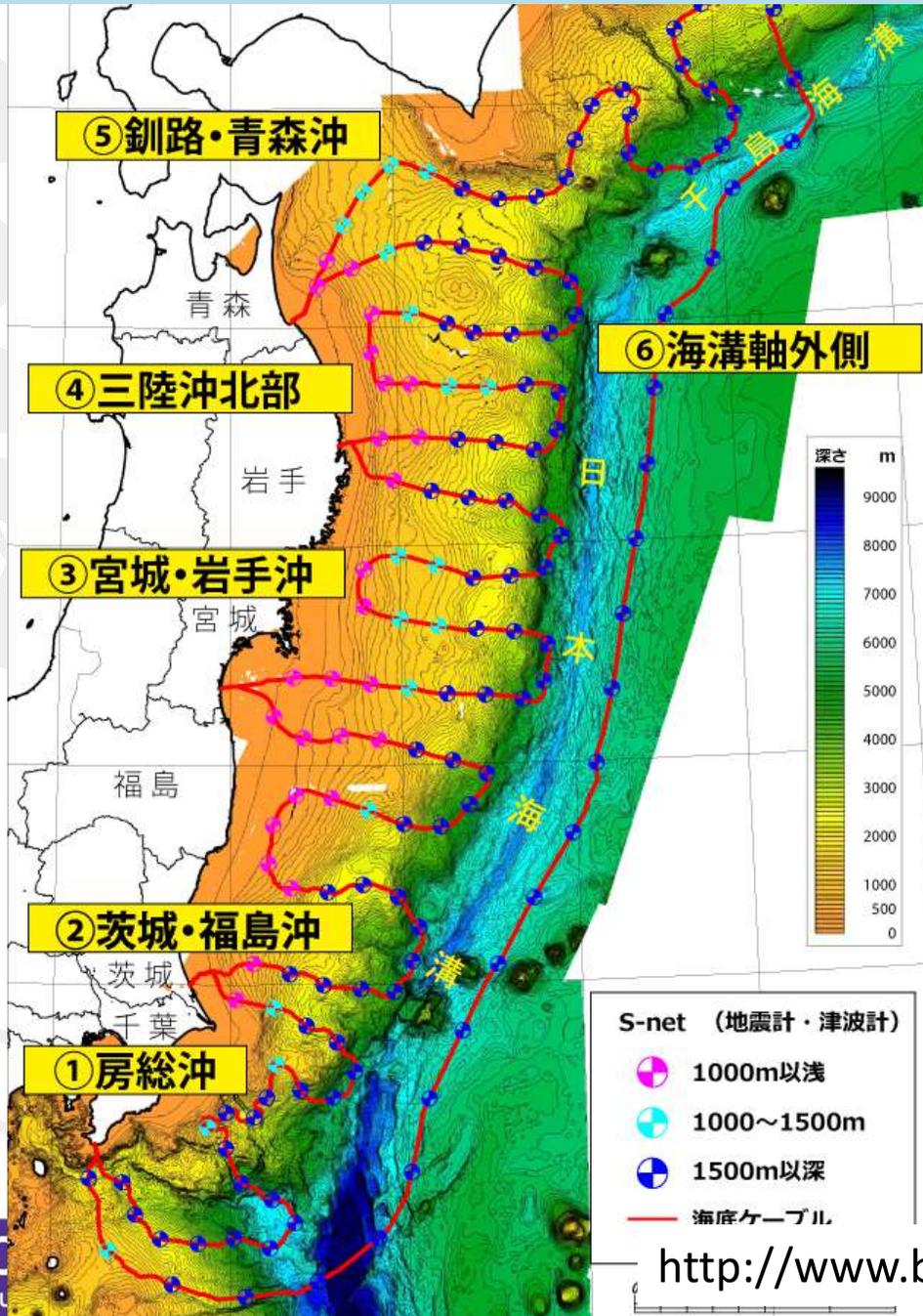


Elevated roads



# Improvement of earthquake/tsunami observation in real time

- More stations to detect tsunamis shortly

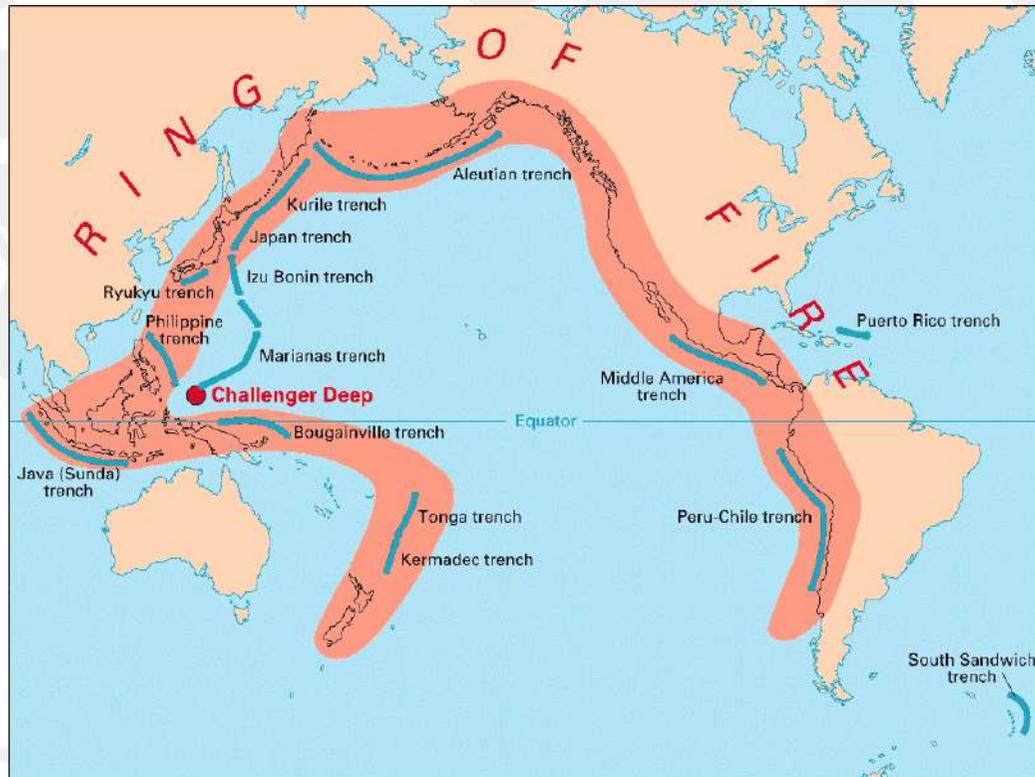


<http://www.bosai.go.jp/inline/tsunami/tsunami01.html>



# We are living in Ring of fire

We cannot control and avoid such disaster, but the BBB including risk management should reduce them and live together with harmony



We are living in the area of Asian and Pacific Ocean where a large number of earthquakes, tsunami and volcanic eruptions occur. This is called ring of fire.

In a 40,000 km (25,000 mi) horseshoe shape, it is associated with a nearly continuous series of oceanic trenches, volcanic arcs, and volcanic belts and plate movements.

<https://www.thinglink.com/scene/626446973402087425>