At 2:46pm on March 11, 2011, a magnitude 9.0 earthquake at a depth of approximately 25 km and tsunami hit along Sanriku offing, near the east coast of Honshu, Japan. The magnitude of the main shock is the strongest in Japan’s history. After 17 days since the tragic event, the Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) reports the latest situation as follows.

[HEADLINES] as of 28 March

Personal Injury
- Killed: 10,872
  - Iwate Prefecture: 3,213
  - Miyagi Prefecture: 6,627
  - Fukushima Prefecture: 974
- Missing: 16,244
  - Iwate Prefecture: 4,682
  - Miyagi Prefecture: 6,144
  - Fukushima Prefecture: 5,414
- Injured: 2,776

Material Damage
- Totally collapsed buildings: 17,170
- Half collapsed buildings: 6,850
- Washed out buildings: 2,165
- Partially collapsed buildings: 110,333
- Inundation above floor level: 2,703
- Inundation below floor level: 1,137
- Totally burned buildings: 90
- Half burned buildings: 7

1. Activity of Central Government and each Ministry Agency

1) Central Government
- 3/11 14:49 Tsunami Warning was issued to 37 cities and towns by J-ALERT
- 3/11 14:50 Emergency Headquarters was setup
- 3/11 18:42 Research team was dispatched to Miyagi prefecture by helicopter
- 3/12 Research team was dispatched to Iwate and Fukushima prefectures
- 3/12 Special Financial Aid Act for Serious Disasters was enforced to affected areas
- 3/14 Supply of disaster relief goods (30billion Yen) was decided
- 3/16 Bonds for local government were permitted
- 3/17 Livelihood Support Special Task Force at the Emergency Headquarters was created

2) Ministries
[National Police Agency]
- 7,901 policemen were dispatched to affected areas (as of 3/22)
- DNA and finger print analysis were administered to unidentified dead bodies for smooth inspection

[Fire and Disaster Management Agency]
- 4,057 personnel were dispatched to assist in emergency response (as of 3/21)

[Ministry of Defense]
- 106,200 personnel were dispatched to assist in emergency response (as of 3/22)

[Cabinet Office]
- 3/11 Support for Reconstructing Livelihoods of Disaster Victims was extended to affected areas

[Financial Services Agency]
- 3/11 Financial institutions were requested to take appropriate measures to accommodate the needs of affected people
- 3/13 Banks were request to accept withdrawals upon the verification of depositors’ identities in case of lost certificates of deposits or passbooks

[Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications]
- 3/11 Members of mass media were requested to appropriately disseminate related information
- 3/12 Communication devices were lent to local governments
- 3/13 Local governments were required strengthen management of residence registration ledger
- 3/14 Setting up of temporary radio stations in affected areas was authorized
- 3/16 Local governments were permitted to issue bonds

[Ministry of Justice]
- 3/15 Data of foreign residents of Japan were provided to local governments to confirm their safety
2. Activity of Local Government

[Affected Local Governments at Iwate, Fukushima, and Miyagi Prefectures]
-Due to heavy concentration of internet access, duplicate and tentative websites were set up to provide updated information to affected people; information on disaster relief, donation, and volunteers from non-affected areas are shown at the websites
-Damage assessment of houses and infrastructures (roads, public transportation, gas, water utility, electricity, harbor, airport etc.)
-Inventory of evacuation centers and evacuees (name, address, gender and age)
-Listing of identified dead people (name, address, gender and age)
-Listing of unidentified dead body (characteristics)
-Listing of medical hospitals that are operational
-Setting up of tentative disaster relief FM station
-Providing information about closing of some schools for use as evacuation centers
-Consultation services for reconstruction and rehabilitation of houses was initiated
-Consultation services for finding people

[Non-affected Local Governments Hyogo prefecture]
Many local governments, which are not affected by the disaster, supported affected areas. Hyogo prefecture set up relief headquarters at affected coastal area in Miyagi prefecture. Relief goods, including warm clothing, were provided. Vacant houses in Hyogo prefecture were offered for affected people.

3. Transports

[Rail Way]
-East Japan Railway Company (JR-EAST): The Tohoku Shinkansen line which connects between Tokyo and Shin-Aomori is still suspended but has started the operation between Tokyo and Nasu-Shiobara, and between Morioka and Shin-Aomori with the special schedule.
-The local trains still suspended in Tohoku area.
-Due to the electricity shortage in Tokyo Metropolitan area, some lines are suspended or being operation with the special schedule.

[Road]
-Tohoku Jukan Expressway which connects between Tokyo and Aomori has been closed between Utsunomiya and
Ichinoseki for giving the high priority to operate the emergency vehicles.
-Many national and local roads were damaged and were closed.

[Port]
-In the affected area, 11 of 15 ports are applicable to provide emergency aid.

[Airport]
The Sendai Airport is out of service but is applicable to use for emergency aid transportation.

4. Lifelines
[Electricity]
- Tokyo Electric Power Company’s (TEPCO’s) Service Area: Approx. 4,050,000 households were cut off following the massive March 11 earthquake and the entire blackout were resolved by 18 March.
- TEPCO has been implementing rolling blackout in the Tokyo Metropolitan area since 14 March due to the tightening power supply-demand balance caused by the earthquake.
- Tohoku Electric Power Company’s Service Area: Totally 4,861,246 households were blackout following the earthquake and 212,472 households are still in blackout as of 23 March.
- Hokkaido Electric Power Company’s Service Area: Approx. 3,000 households were cut off following the earthquake and all were resolved solved by 12 March.

[Gas]
- Totally approx. 440,000 households have been out of service following the earthquake in Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima and Ibaraki Prefecture.

[Drinking Water]
- As of 21 March, Approx. 900 thousands households have been out of service in Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Akita, Yamagata, Ibaraki, Tochigi and Chiba Prefecture.

[Telephone Communication]
- Telephone and mobile phones have been difficult to connect by damage of facilities especially in the NTT EAST’s service area which caver the main affected area of the earthquake such as Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima and Ibaraki Prefecture.

5. Emergency assistance from overseas countries and regions
- So far 130 countries and regions as well as 33 international organizations have expressed their intentions to extend assistance.
- By March 22, rescue teams from 16 countries and regions (Australia, China, France, Germany, Indonesia, Mexico, Mongolia, New Zealand, the ROK, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, Taiwan, Turkey, the U.K., the U.S.) as well as a UNDAC team have arrived Japan and started operating.

note: red character is ADRC member countries and advisors

[Source]
Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (http://www.kantei.go.jp/)
Cabinet Office, Government of Japan (http://www.cao.go.jp/)
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (http://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/)

Asian Disaster Reduction Center (http://www.adrc.asia) mailto: rep@adrc.asia
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