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- Transfer of Live Lessons from the Great Disaster
- International Cooperation of Hyogo for Disaster Risk Reduction
- Against Future Disasters

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Location of Hyogo

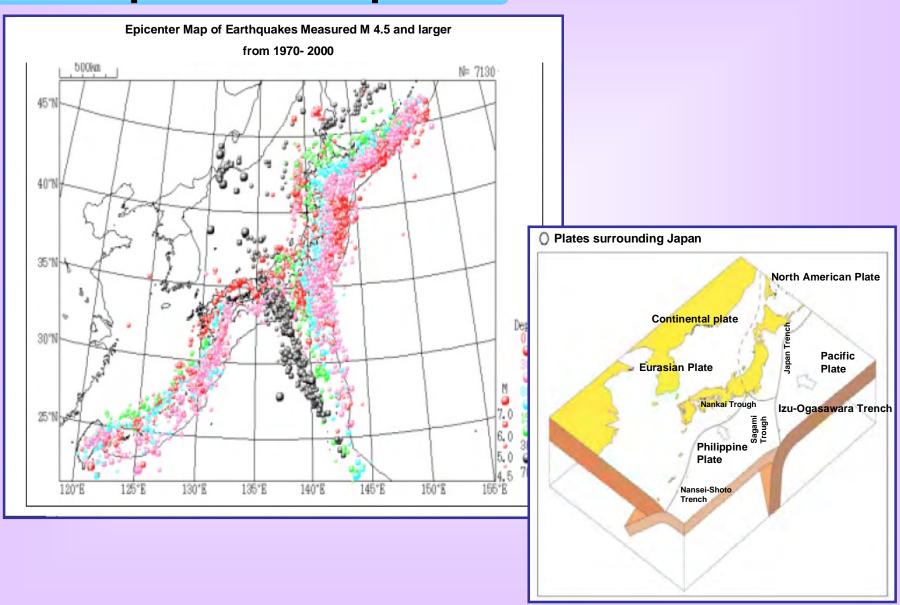


HIROSHIMA



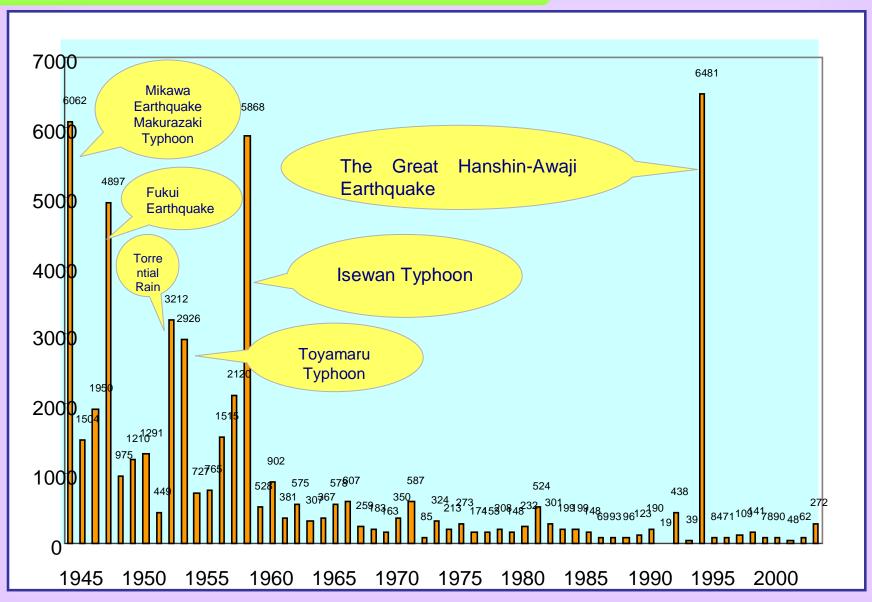


Earthquakes in Japan





History of Disasters in Japan

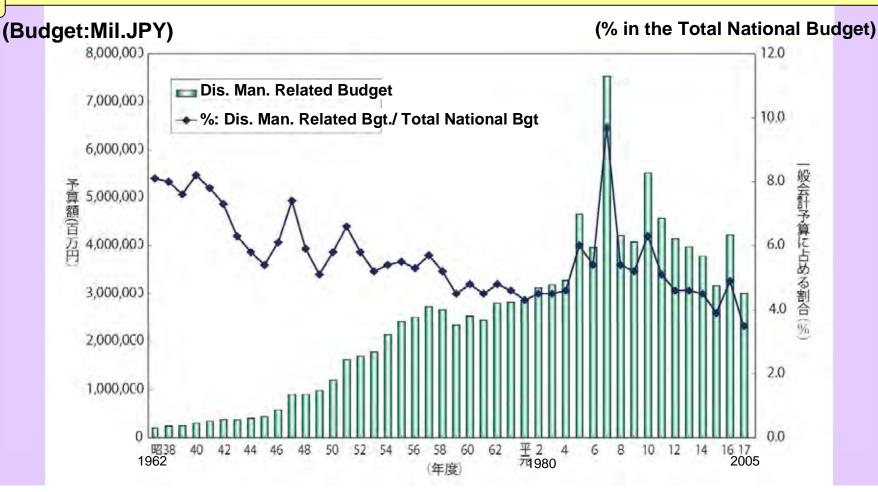




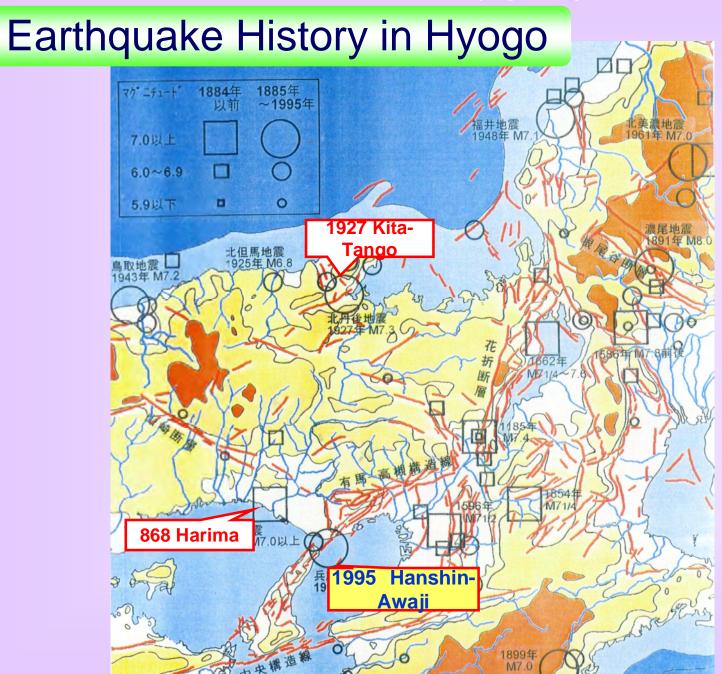
Disaster Management Related Budget in Japan

5-10% of National Budget are for Dis. Man.

R&D, Dis. Preparedness, National land conservation, Dis. Recovery (more than ¥3,000bil. After 1980)









The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake

≻Outline of the Damage>

5:46 a.m. on January 17, 1995



Scale: M 7.3

Dead: 6,434 Injured: 43,792

Financial damage: 10 tri¥(\$100bil)

(2.5% of national GDP)

Com/ Half destroyed: 249,180 bld'gs

Evacuees: 316,678 people at peak











Damage of old wooden houses (JP traditional)

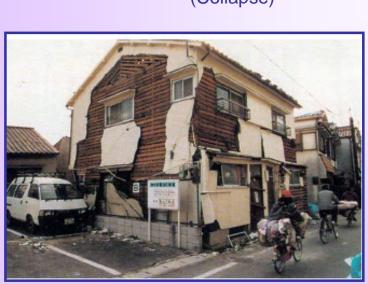




Damaged Houses (Wood)



(Collapse)



(Damage to the wall)



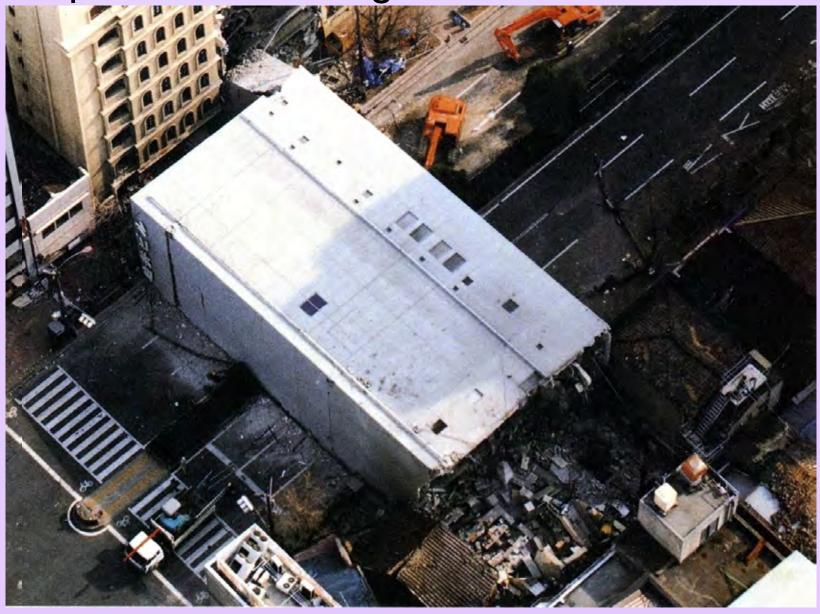
(Wreck)



(Slant)



Collapsed RC building on a road





Damaged Buildings (RC)



(Collapse)



(Broken glasses)



(Collapse of the 1st floor)



(Wreck)



Damaged Buildings (RC)



Complete collapse of the 6th floor



重

Damage on streets

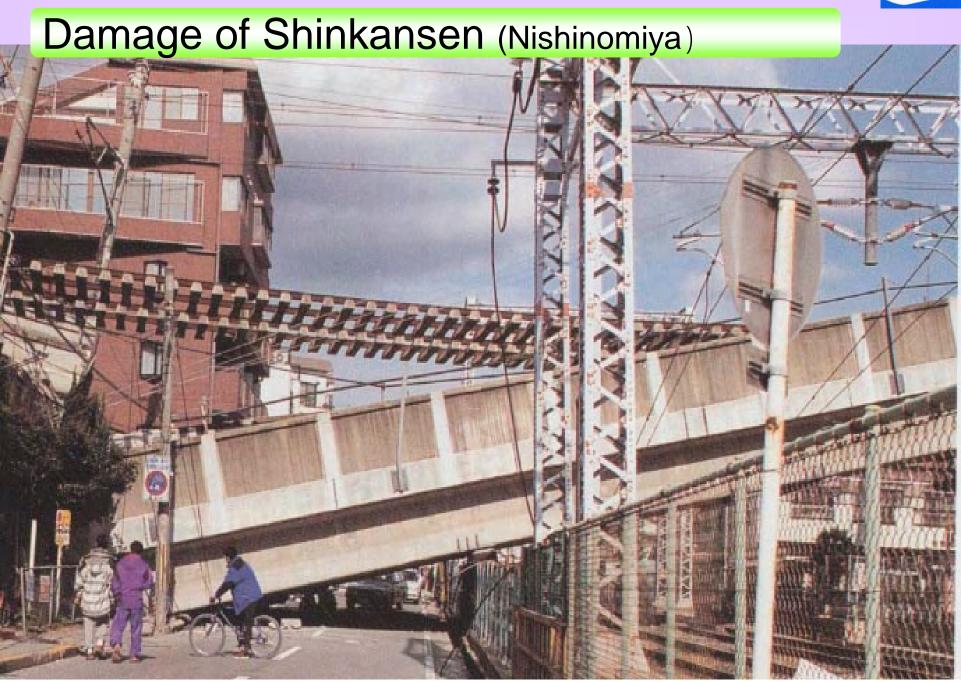








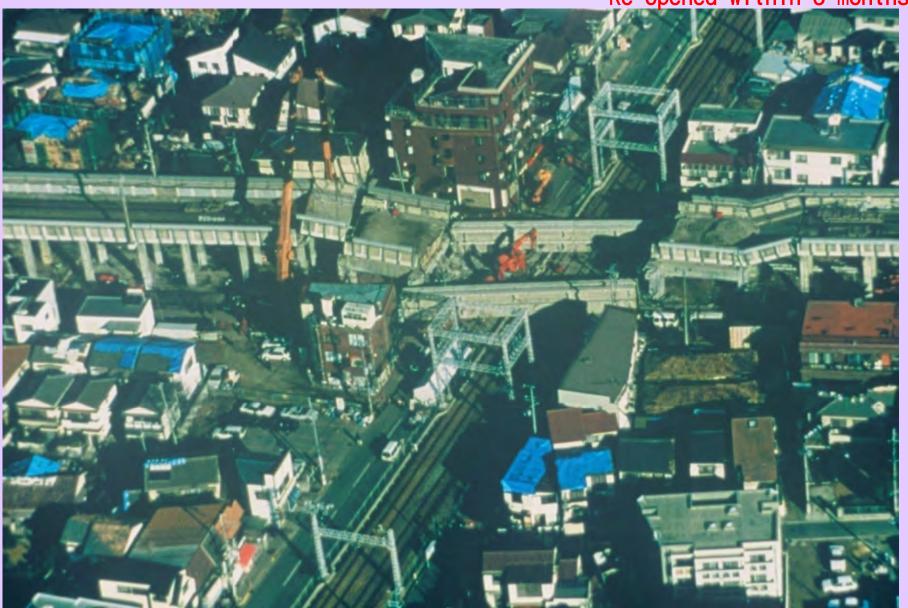






Damage of Shinkansen (Nishinomiya)

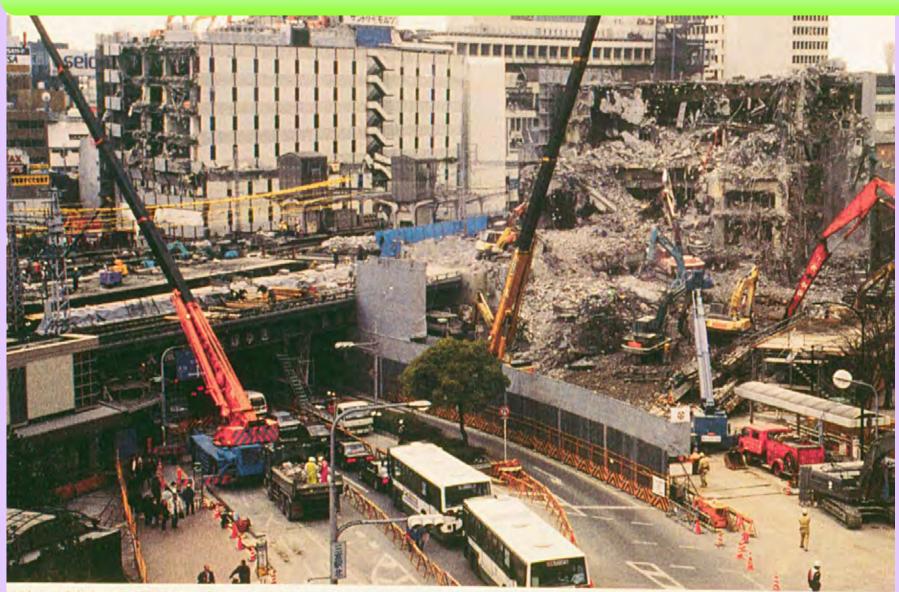
Re-opened within 3 months





Urban Disaster

→ Need Coordination for Rehabilitation





The GFA Eq. Reconstruction Plan (Hyogo Phoenix Plan)

"Creative Reconstruction:

Build Back Better than Before"

•Key Principle: Creation of a Disaster-Resistant

Metropolis Where People Can Live

Safely and Securely

- Started 4 days after the disaster
- Adopted in July 1995 (took 6 months)
- Targeted completion: 2005
- Targeted areas: 10 Cities & 10 Towns
- Projects planned: 660
- •Planned budget:¥17Tri/\$170Bil. Invested ¥16.3 Tri:96%)





Towards BBB Recovery

Quick Recovery of the Hanshin Express Way

高速道路の崩壊(平成7年1月) Collapsed highway(January 1995)



Photo: The Kobe Shimbun

高速道路の復旧工事 Restoration work on the highway



復旧した高速道路(平成 8 年 9 月) Restored highway(September 1996)



写真提供:共同通信社 Photo: Kyodo News

Towards BBB Recovery Land Readjustment, Urban Redevelopment





Fixed Point ObservationShin-Nagata 1995 2004

Fixed Point Observation Konan-Yamate 1997 2004









Lessons learned from the GHA Eq.

Lack of preparedness for Eq.

- Governments were not well prepared for Eq. disasters
 Initial response system, Cooperation among Dis. Man.
 Organizations were not enough >
- Rescue workers couldn't reach to individuals
 Importance of local community & voluntary activities:
 Save our lives by ourselves and community,
 Outstanding activities by Volunteers>
- Schools, public buildings, houses were not seismic resistant (83% killed by collapse of houses, 13% by fire)
 Earthquake doesn't kill people, but collapse of buildings kill people>



Dis. Management of Hyogo has been upgraded after the GHA Eq.

- > Establishment of Initial Response System
 - Disaster Management Center
 - 24-hour Monitoring and Quick-Response System (Standby lodgings)
 - Phoenix Dis. Man. System
- >Improvement of Dis. Man. Capabilities
 - Support of Voluntary Disaster Man. Activities
 - Support Team by School Teachers (EARTH)
- > Develop. of Emergency Man. Bases
- Improvement of Eq. Resistant houses and Public Buildings



Establishment of Advanced Initial Response System

24-hour Monitoring and Response system

- Established the Hyogo Prefecture Dis. Man. Center
 - **Seismic Resistant Structure**
 - **Headquarters Control Room**
 - **Operation Room**
 - **Media Conference Room**
- Stand-by lodging for 76 officials near the government building





Standby lodging

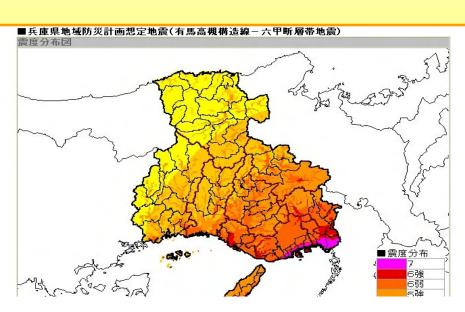


Establishment of Advanced Initial Response System

Information Gathering and Dissemination System

- Phoenix Disaster Management System
 334 terminals at Pref. & Municipal, Gov't offices, Police, SDF, Hospitals ...
 Dis. Related information (Meteorological, geological, river monitoring info)
 Gather information promptly and share it with related organizations
 Speed up initial response by quick damage and needs estimation
- Hyogo Emergency Net
 Send emergency information to citizens by E-mails



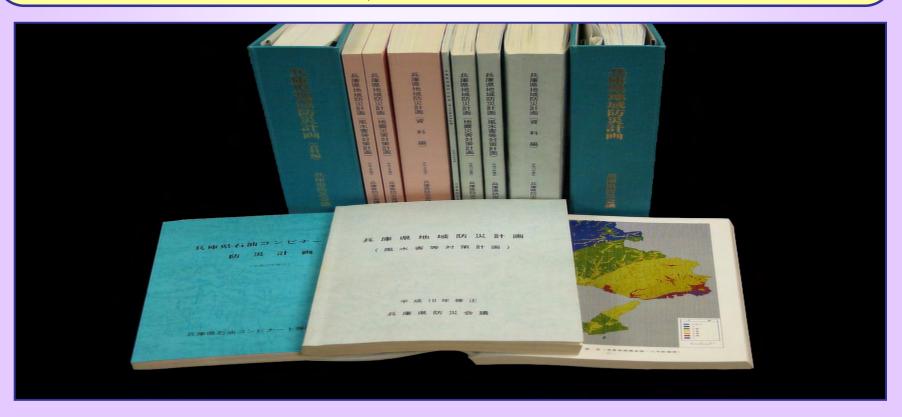




Enrichment of Regional Disaster Management Plans

Formulation of prefectural disaster management plans that correspond with various types of disasters

Storm & flood, Earthquake, Major Accidents, Nuclear-related and Marine Accidents, etc.





Development & Networking of Disaster Management Bases





Disaster Management Drills

Emegency management drills among police headquarters, fire defense headquarters, SDF, medical organizations etc.

Citizens also participate in the drills

January 17th has been designate "Hyogo Safety Day"





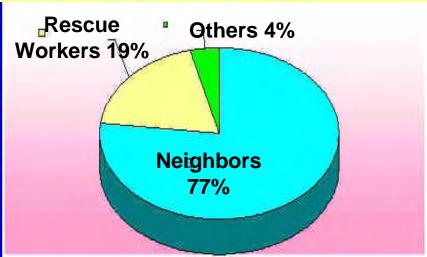






Improve Capacity for Community Disaster Management

About 35,000 people who could not escape alone were rescued by:





Community-based Dis. Man. Groups 27.4%(1995) 94.7%(2005)







Support of Volunteers' Activities

Formulating a system for support measures to expand volunteers' activities, triggered by the earthquake

Regulation for the Support of Volunteer Activities undertaken by citizens Establishment of the Hyogo Voluntary Fund (¥10 bil./\$100mil.)

Opening of the Hyogo Volunteer Plaza

Registration of about 800 veteran volunteers

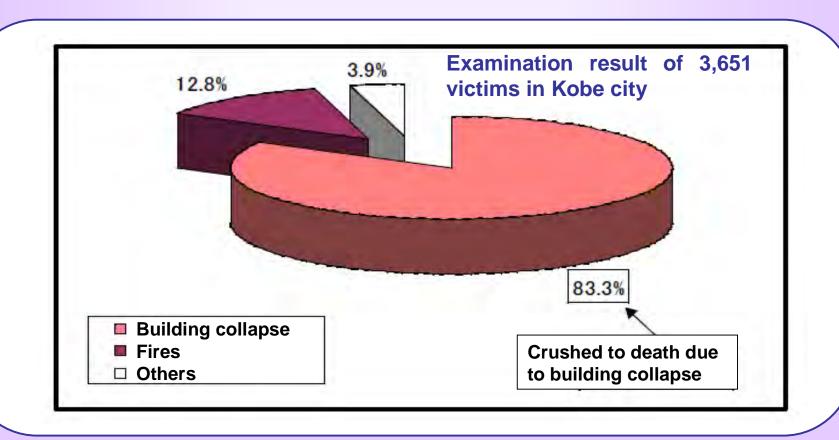






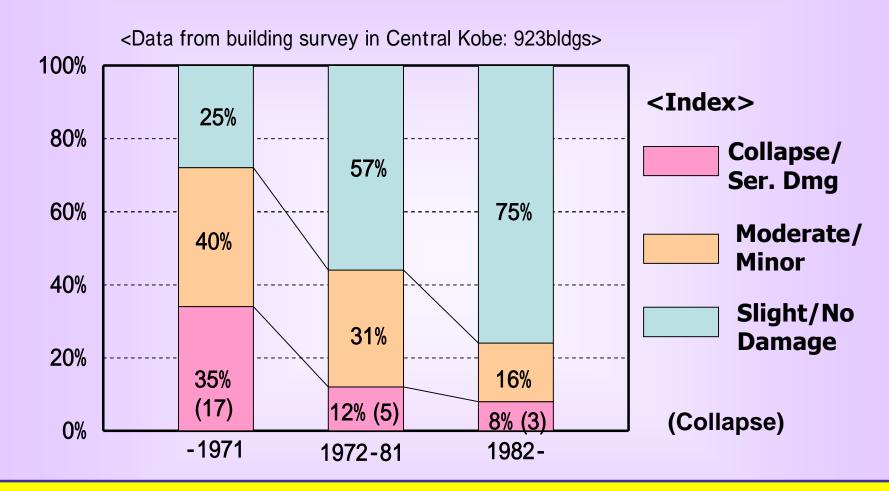
Importance of Making Houses Quake-Resistant

More than 80% of the victims in Kobe city were killed by building collapse





Importance of Making Houses Quake-Resistant



For upgrading eq. resistance of houses:
Subsidize part of the cost of eq. resistance evaluation and retrofitting work for private houses



Measures to Support Livelihood Recovery

Phoenix Mutual Aid System for Housing Reconstruction

A complete new system with an idea of "mutual aid," a framework for mutual support among homeowners, to overcome the limited resources in both "self support" such as savings and earthquake insurance, and the "public support" from the government

Regardless of the size, structure and aging of the houses, by paying fixed annual payment, applicants can receive up to 6 mil. Yen for reconstruction in case of disaster.

Annual premiums of homeowners ¥5,000 (About \$50)

Operational gains



Up to ¥6 mil. / \$60,000 will be provided

When reconstructing/purchasing a house, up to ¥6 mil. / \$60,000 will be provided

When repairing a house, up to ¥2 mil. / \$20,000 will be provided







International Cooperation of Hyogo for Disaster Risk Reduction

Hosting of the UN World Conference on Disaster Reduction (WCDR)

- Total of about 44,000 participants from 168 countries/regions
- Adopted the Hyogo Framework for Action, an international disaster reduction strategy for the 21st century
- Issued the Common statement of the Special Session on the Indian Ocean Disaster
- Establishment of the International Recovery Platform

<u>Developing of an International Core for Disaster Reduction & Humanitarian Support</u>

- Establishment of the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution (DRI) in the Kobe New Eastern City Center
- Collaboration among disaster-related organizations such as UNISDR, OCHA, WHO, Asian Disaster Reduction Center, IRP etc.

Knowledge and material support for disaster victims and recovery

- Donation of relief goods
- Conduct and cooperate for DRR research with related organizations
- Provide technical knowledge on recovery of damaged area



UN World Conference on Disaster Reduction 2005

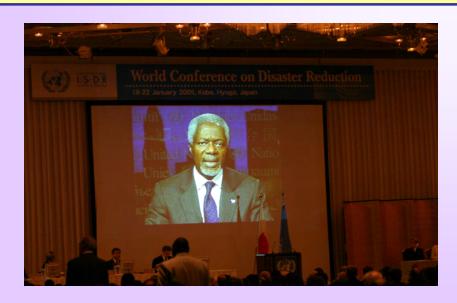
UN World Conference on Disaster Reduction (Hyogo Conference)

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Issued the Common Statement of the Special Session on the Indian Ocean Disaster

Establishment of the International Recovery Platform (IRP)







Adoption of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)



World common goal for disaster reduction (2005 - 2015)

- 1. Comprehensive consideration to disaster risks at the stage of development planning in order to attain sustainable development
- 2. Fostering organizations, systems and regional communities to improve the capacity to deal with disasters
- 3. Systematic management of disaster risk alleviation at the stages of emergency relief and subsequent reconstruction



- 1. Strengthen institutional basis for disaster prevention
- 2. Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning
- 3. Promote the use of knowledge and education of disaster prevention to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels
- 4. Reduce the underlying risk factors
- 5. Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels



International Core for Disaster Reduction and Humanitarian Support

- DRI in the Kobe New Eastern City Center (HAT-Kobe)
- Home to many international institutions related to disaster reduction, medicine, health, and environment, such as ISDR, OCHA & WHO



- Hyogo Emergency Medical Center
- Japan Red Cross Society Hyogo Chap.
- Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress

Disaster Reduction & Human Renovation Institution (DRI)

- WHO Kobe Centre
- APN Centre
- EMECS

JICA Hyogo International Centre

- •IRP
- •UNISDR
- ADRC
- •EDM
- UNOCHA
- •UNCRD
- Hyogo Earthquake Memorial Research Institute



Knowledge Sharing (Dispatch of Experts)

Year	Name of disaster	Notes	
2005	Workshop in Thailand	Presentation on disaster reduction/disaster medicine for the Governor of Phuket (Another presentation given by IRP)	
2005	Workshop in Indonesia	Presentation on the experience of earthquake disaster, for national and regional public officials (JICA project; another presentation given by IRP)	
2005	Pakistan Earthquake	Coordination of medical support, research on disaster damage and international support	
2005	Workshop in 1 year commemoration of Indian Ocean Tsunami, Phuket, Thailand	Presentation on the experiences of earthquake disaster for regional public officials and university students (invited by the Phuket Municipality)	
2006	Java Indonesia Earthquake	Preliminary research on reconstruction assistance for affected area and medical assistance	
2006	Workshop in Taiwan	Presentation on the experience of earthquake disaster for regional public officials	

(*) Quoted only after 2005





Relief Goods/ Financial Support

Year	Name of disaster	Notes	
2005 Iran Earthquake		500 blankets	
2005	Sumatra Indonesia Earthquake (Indonesia)	500 blankets and 1,000 antiseptics	
2005	Hurricane Katrina (USA)	Financial Assistance of ¥1million each for US federal government and Louisiana State government	
Pakistan Earthquake (Pakistan/India) the governments of Pakistan and		Financial assistance of ¥1 million each for the governments of Pakistan and India 500 blankets for the Pakistan government	
2006	Leyte Philippine Landslide	Financial assistance of ¥1 million for the Philippine government	
2006	Java Indonesia Earthquake (Indonesia)	Financial assistance of ¥1 million for the Indonesian government 1,000 blankets for the government of the Yogyakarta Special Province	

(*) Quoted only after 2005





Recovery Donations from Hyogo Citizen

Year	Name of Disaster	Amount (Unit: thousand yen)	Projects
2001	India Earthquake	174,914	Construction and renovation of earthquake- resistant model school
2001	9.11 Attacks on the US	85,495	Scholarship for higher education of family members of terrorism victims
2003	Iran Earthquake	86,542	Seismic retrofitting of schools and promotion of related education for residents and training for construction workers
2004	Sumatra Indonesia Earthquake	92,669	Aid for a school reconstruction project in Sri Lanka / Aid for the foundation of a museum for Tsunami disaster in Indonesia
2005	Hurricane Katrina	23,950	Art-therapy sessions at school, field trip to art museum., etc.
2005	Pakistan Earthquake	39,602	High School reconstruction
2006	Java Indonesia Earthquake	33,695	Seismic retrofitting of an elementary school and reconstruction of kindergarten

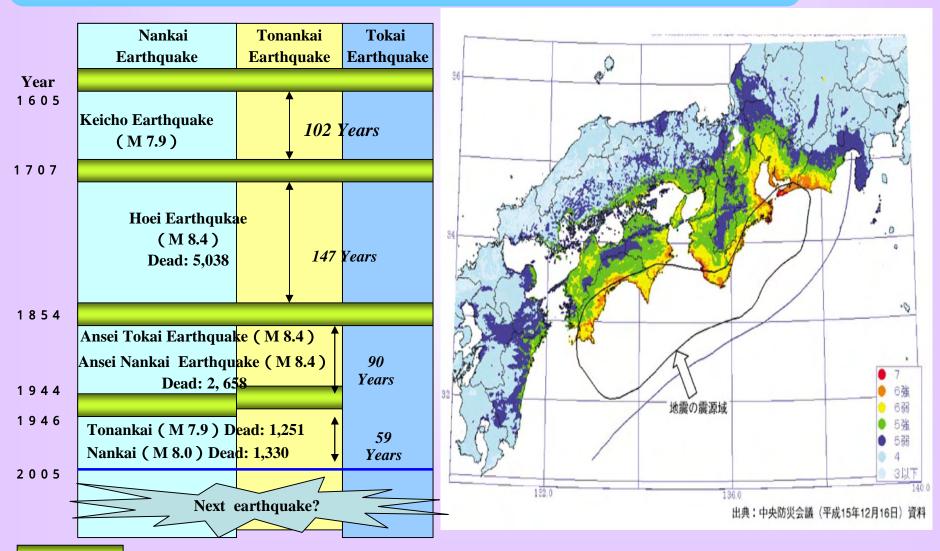
(*) Quoted only after 2001

Hyogo Prefectural Government



Against future disasters: Preparing for Tonankai & Nankai Earthquakes

: Seismic slip distribution

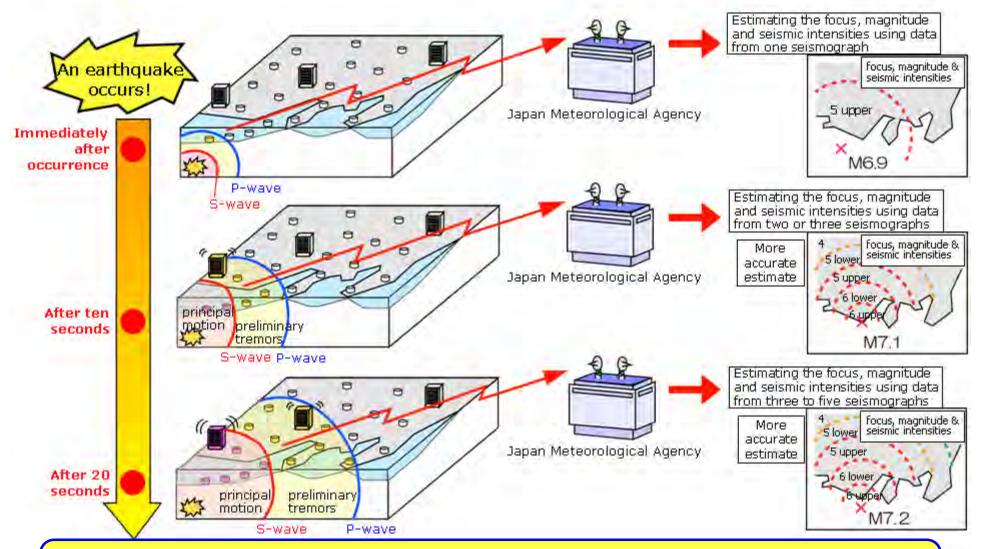




Earthquake Early Warning Information by JMA

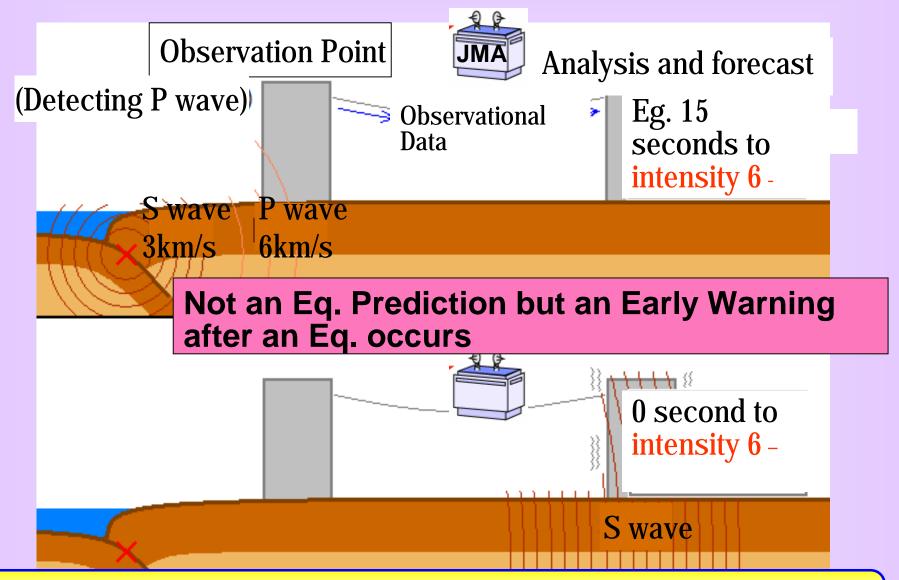


Earthquake Early Warning Information by JMA



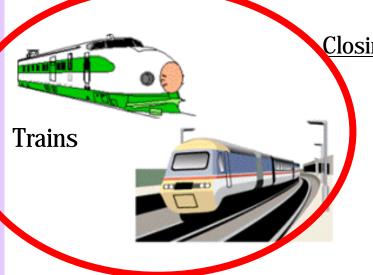
The EEW system provides advance announcement of the estimated seismic intensities and arrival time of S-wave

Earthquake Early Warning Information by JMA



The EEW system provides advance announcement of the estimated seismic intensities and arrival time of S-wave

Utilization Image of EEWI (1)



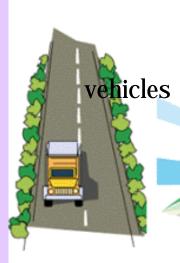
Closing of floodgates against tsunami





Ensure safety and evacuation of people in facilities





control of aircraft taking off and landing



Shapping control against Tsunami

Utilization Image of EEWI (2)

光心地反体 ベツロ用い

Interruption of works to avoid mistakes <<u>Eg. Surgery at Hospital></u>

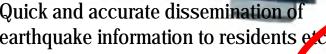








Quick and accurate dissemination of earthquake information to residents etc





Interruption of works o protect workers

factory lines

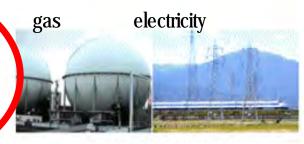
emergency communication lines

Ensure safety of residents



Ensure evacuation and safety of public institutions (hospitals, schools)





Emergency stop for safety

Early Warning System is not perfect

Niigata Chuetsu Eq. M6.8 D13Km 2004.10.23 05.56 pm Compact YUREDASU System worked (1sec), but

Bullet Train Derailed at 200km/h conly 8Km from the Epicenter>

Shinkansen TOKI: Last car





Thank you very much for your attention.

