



ADRC Study visit to the affected areas by Kumamoto Earthquakes  
19-20 December 2016, Kumamoto, Japan

## Fact Sheet : Damages on Cultural Properties by the Kumamoto Earthquakes

Due to the Kumamoto earthquakes, in total 169 national cultural properties have been damaged in the six affected prefectures. Amongst all, wooden turrets of the Castle designated as “national important cultural property” and the Kumamoto castle site including ramparts designated as national “Special historic site have been severely affected. Damaged cultural properties spread all the Kumamoto prefecture and many “Prefectural designated cultural properties” have also been affected. Recovery of the cultural heritages, sources of local pride and symbols attracting many tourists could provide opportunities for participative recovery.

### 1. Severe damages to cultural properties in Kumamoto Prefecture

The numbers of affected cultural properties in Kumamoto Prefecture is almost equivalent to the total number of damaged properties by the Great East Japan Earthquake (See Table1). Compared with the cases of the recent earthquakes, the percentage of affected cultural properties in Kumamoto prefecture is far beyond that of Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake and the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake (See Table 2).

<Table1: Number of Affected cultural properties in Kumamoto Prefecture.>

Cultural properties in Kumamoto Pref.	Total	Affected Cultural Properties by the earthquakes	Share
Nationally designated cultural properties	150	41	27.3%
Nationally registered cultural properties	151	55	36.4%
Kumamoto Prefectural cultural properties	384	54	14.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>21.9%</b>

<Table2: Comparison between the recent major earthquakes in Japan>

	The East Japan Earthquake (Miyagi Pref.)			Niigata Chuetsu Earthquake (Niigata Pref.)			The Great Hanshin Awaji Earthquake (Hyogo Pref.)		
	Total	Number of Affected properties	%	Total	Number of Affected properties	%	Total	Number of Affected properties	%
Nationally designated	137	55	40.1%	187	18	9.6%	531	45	8.5%
Nationally registered	115	36	31.3%	-	-	-	*No registered system in 1995		
Prefectural designated	242	51		364	18	4.9%	682	54	7.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>28.7%</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>1213</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>8.2%</b>

Source of above two tables: Kumamoto Prefecture, as of 24 June 2016

[https://www.pref.kumamoto.jp/common/UploadFileOutput.ashx?c\\_id=3&id=16289&sub\\_id=1&flid=73277](https://www.pref.kumamoto.jp/common/UploadFileOutput.ashx?c_id=3&id=16289&sub_id=1&flid=73277)

### 2. Future challenges - ADRC points of view

It takes considerable amount of resource and time for reconstruction of affected cultural properties including Kumamoto Castle and Aso shrine.

- What will be the key for recovery strategies of cultural heritage in the overall plan of recovery and BBB?
- How could tourism and participative approach facilitate recovery of cultural heritage?
- How could we balance reconstruction of cultural heritage, wide participation through tourism and safety in the process of recovery?