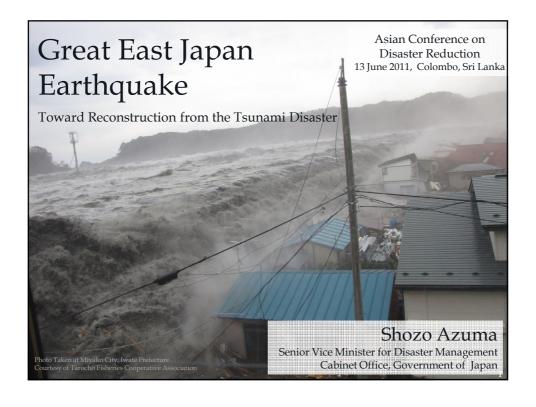
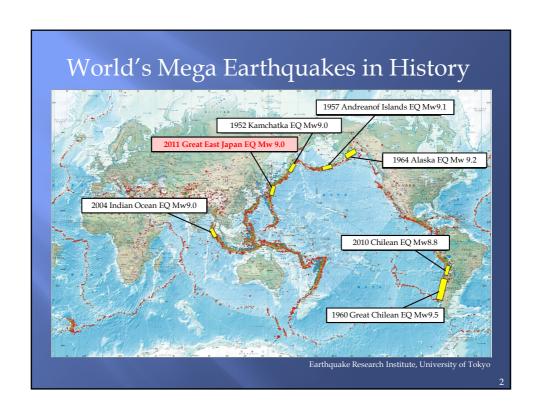
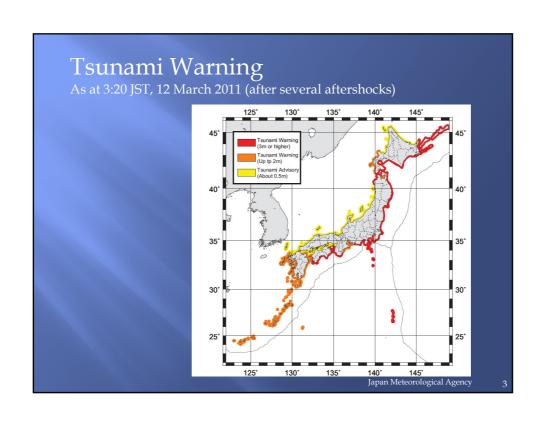
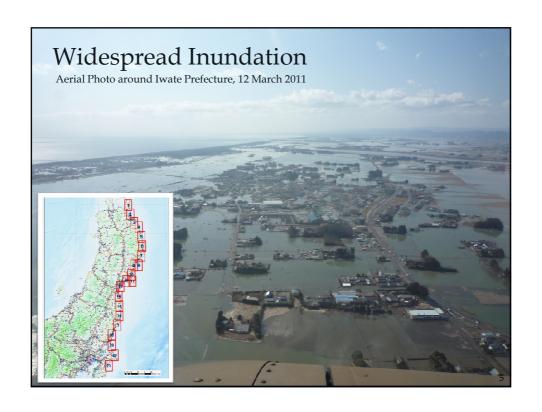
Shozo Azuma Senior Vice Minister for Disaster Management Cabinet Office, Government of Japan

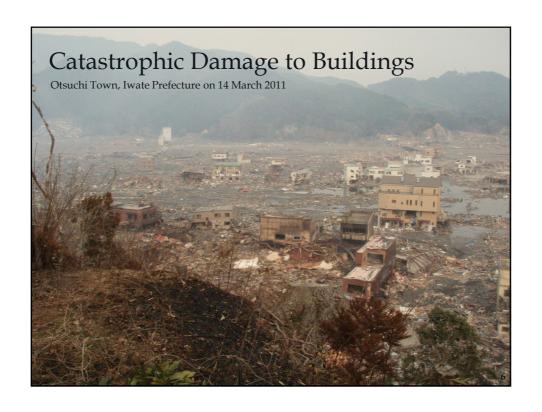






















Issues for Reconstruction

- 1. Construction of temporary housing
- 2. Removal and disposal of debris
- 3. Revitalization of local economy
- 4. Streamlining existing laws / creating special laws
- 5. "Reconstruction Design Council" – towards full reconstruction



Photo taken at Sumitacho, Iwate Prefecture 30 April 2011

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Reflecting Lessons to National Policy

- Initiated deliberation at the Central Disaster Management Council
- 2. Toward the development of a revised national policy against earthquake and tsunami disasters



Committee for Technical Investigation on Countermeasures for Earthquakes and Tsunamis learned from the Great East Japan Earthquake, $28\,$ May $2011\,$

3

"Tsunami Tendenko"

Proverb in Tohoku(Northeast) Area

It means "immediate, individual evacuation to the higher grounds is important when a tsunami approaches".

Because the speed and the power of tsunami is overwhelming, people have to evacuate as quick as possible by themselves, to protect their own community.

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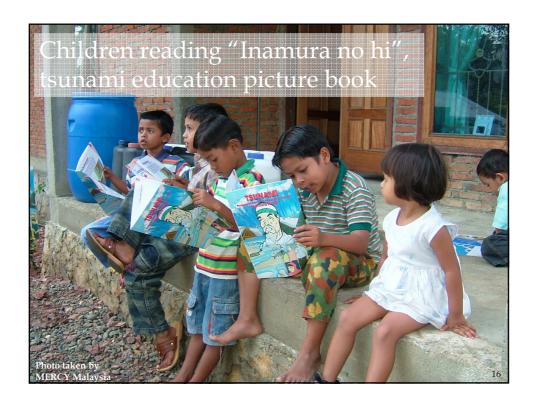
Stone Monument says:

"Never build houses below this point"

Villagers who kept ancestors' precept survived from the tsunami



Aneyoshi District, Miyako City, Iwate Prefecture Photo taken by Minako Saito



Strengthening Local Recovery: Key Points for Discussion

- 1. Roles of governments at different levels: What roles should local, national and middle-level governments play for disaster recovery?
- **2.** Various measures to reduce risks: How to best mix structural measures and non-structural measures?
- 3. Inheriting disaster lessons:

 How can we inherit the lessons learned from a disaster experience to next generations?

7

"The Spirit of *Tohoku*:" Voice from the Affected Region

"Fishermen must protect the seas."

Yoshiko Iwai, 72, reviving her fishing company in Kesennuma

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