

Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Plan

～ The bond between Miyagi, Tohoku and Japan - from Recovery to Prosperity ～

<Summary>

Musubimaru
(Tourist PR character of Miyagi prefecture)



October 2011

Miyagi Prefectural Government

1 Purpose of plan development

The prefectural government decided to develop the Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Plan as a result of the March 11, 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake that struck and caused catastrophic damage to Miyagi Prefecture. The Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Plan is one of proposals because it is necessary to bring in new methods and design different from the past in order to achieve the recovery efforts.

2 Basic principles

- 1 Developing a disaster-resistant and secure community
- 2 Each citizen is a key player in the recovery efforts; using all available resources
- 3 Not only restoration, but also reconstruction
- 4 Progressive community development that will solve issues in modern society
- 5 Building a model outlining steps from catastrophic damage to recovery

3 Basic concept

(1) Period of plan

The period to achieve full recovery of the region is set for 10 years, with a goal to complete recovery by 2020. The recovery period is broken down into three stages – Restoration, Reconstruction and Development stages. The seeds for recovery will be planted in the restoration stage to yield results in the rebuilding and development stages and to achieve full recovery of our hometown, Miyagi Prefecture.

(2) Key players in the recovery efforts

Each prefectural citizen will be the key players in the recovery efforts. It is necessary for the various players to carry out recovery efforts, through the bond that connects together each person who is at the core of the recovery efforts.

The prefectural government will construct a system to fully support the recovery efforts carried out by the key players, including the private sector.

(3) Targeted regions

The entire prefecture will be the targeted subjects of the plan. In particular, the focus of the plan will be on the damaged coastal regions.

(4) Progress management

Through the management method of the PDCA cycle, evaluations will be made on project achievements and the results of the evaluation will be reflected in the specific recovery efforts. In order to respond to changes in various factors including the social situation, the plan may be re-examined as necessary.

4 Urgent priority items

The prefectural government has set forth the following items as urgent items that must be dealt with immediately on a prefectural level in order to prioritize efforts to support the lifestyle of the victims and recovery of the disaster areas.

(1) Lifestyle support for victims

Maintaining temporary housing, providing public housing, housing reconstruction support, improving mental health care and health of victims, etc.

(2) Prompt restoration of public works facilities and public utilities

Restoration of roads, ports, airport, railway, waterworks and sewage, electricity, gas and communication, urgent restoration and countermeasures for flooding of coastal and river facilities

(3) Restoring administrative functions of the damaged towns and cities

Maintaining public facilities, securing personnel, recovering public documents, restoring work foundation, support to community development

(4) Disposal of disaster waste

Removing disaster waste to primary temporary scrap yard, transferring waste to secondary temporary scrap yard and disposing of it

(5) Securing educational environment

Restoring school facilities, strengthening personnel system, ensuring school entry of young victims, mental health care and means of transportation to and from school

(6) Securing health, medical treatment and welfare

Securing health of the victims, maintaining a medical treatment and medical supply provision system, and supporting the elderly and children who lost a parent

(7) Securing employment and living expenses

Supporting employment maintenance for stricken companies, securing employment and living expenses for victims

(8) Early recovery of the agricultural, forestry and marine products industries

Restoring the production base of agricultural, forestry and marine products industries by removing debris and salt, supporting the resumption and reconstruction of businesses and constructing a stable supply system

(9) Reconstruction of the commerce and industry

Supporting the resumption of businesses with temporary stores, factories and other facilities, supporting the restoration and maintenance of stores, factories, etc. and supporting general finance and operations

(10) Rebuilding a safe and comfortable regional society

Restoring fire safety and disaster prevention functions, restoring disaster prevention facilities, re-examining disaster prevention system, restore and strengthen functions of police facilities and rebuild a safe and comfortable regional society

(11) Responding to nuclear power disaster

Measuring radioactivity at schools and other locations in each municipality, maintaining radioactivity testing system for agricultural, forest and marine products, carrying out efforts to dispel harmful rumors, rebuilding a prefectural response system to nuclear power disasters, requesting to the national government the realization of complete compensation for damage and establishing radical reduction measures for radioactive materials and maintaining the surveillance of radioactivity throughout entire prefecture

5 Recovery Points

As it is necessary to carry out radical reconstruction in addition to restoration and carry out innovative community development, the following 10 items have been adopted as the recovery points, and in order to realize these points the prefectural government will carry out joint efforts with the citizens and local municipalities as well as make proposals and requests to the national government.

(1) Constructing a Miyagi disaster-resistant community development model

The prefectural government plans to promote a disaster-resistant urban plan designed to incorporate ideas for tsunami countermeasures such as high ground relocation, separation of workplace and residential area and the establishment of multiple tsunami barriers, and promote an urban plan that maximizes the lessons learned from this disaster.

(2) Rebuilding Miyagi's marine products industry

For the purpose of rebuilding and developing the prefecture's fishing industry, the prefectural government will re-examine areas, including the legal system, structure of operations and the state of the fishing port and will promote the creation of a new fishing industry and the reconstruction of the fishing cities.

(3) Building progressive agricultural and forestry industries

While coordinating land usage, the prefectural government will make plans to improve agricultural output through agricultural land integration, large scaling of operations and transitions of crops planted. In addition, the agri-business for the "sixth industry" will be proactively developed for the revitalization and reconstruction of a competitive agricultural industry. There will also be plans to move along the rapid reconstruction of the lumber industry and revitalize a proactive forestry industry.

(4) Rebuilding the manufacturing industry promptly to achieve a prosperous Miyagi

The prefectural government will move ahead to support prompt reconstruction of the manufacturing industry and to further attract automobile-related industries. Plans will also be carried out to integrate and promote new industries that will lead the next generation, reconstruct the grand design for the manufacturing industry that will maximize the region's unique features and create an industrial structure that will balance primary to tertiary industries.

(5) Revitalizing Miyagi's attractive tourism industry

The prefectural government plans to transmit tourism information, restore and enhance the transportation infrastructure, implement tourism campaigns such as Destination Campaign, strengthen the response to inbound tourism (attracting overseas tourism) and construct a new tourism route. The prefectural government will also carry out efforts for tourism recovery by maximizing the experience of the disaster and revitalizing the attractive Miyagi tourism industry.

(6) Reconstructing the health, medical and welfare fields together with community development plan for entire region

The prefectural government will promote the rapid restoration of medical and welfare institutions and the reconstruction of the health, medical and welfare distribution system throughout the entire region along with the community development plan. Furthermore, The development of a regional community where people of all ages can live comfortably will be promoted based on the lessons learned from the location of affected facilities, the importance of an extensive medical system and the importance of the collaboration among regional communities.

(7) Developing "eco towns" that utilize renewable energy

The prefectural government will proactively promote urban planning that utilizes clean energy in the new urban foundation when rebuilding the disaster areas.

(8) Promoting disaster-resistant prefecture and nation

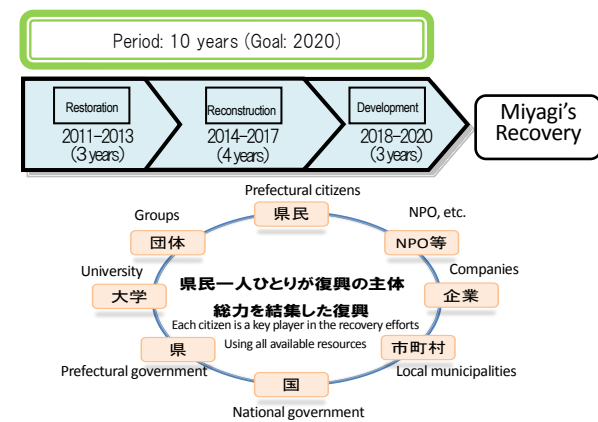
In conjunction with the promotion of a disaster-resistant, multiple transportation network and the coordination of a shift towards and high certainty disaster information collection and transition system, the prefectural government will propose to the national government the establishment of a central, extensive disaster prevention hub and the maintenance of a national alternative crisis management function.

(9) Developing human resources of the future

The prefectural government will promote the maintenance of the educational environment in the affected areas and improve mental care for children and disaster prevention education. While utilizing the lessons learned from this earthquake disaster, which also allowed the children to recognize again their relation with others and the society, the prefectural government will further carry out efforts in the prefecture's "education of the will" and promote the development of human resources that will support the development of this country and region.

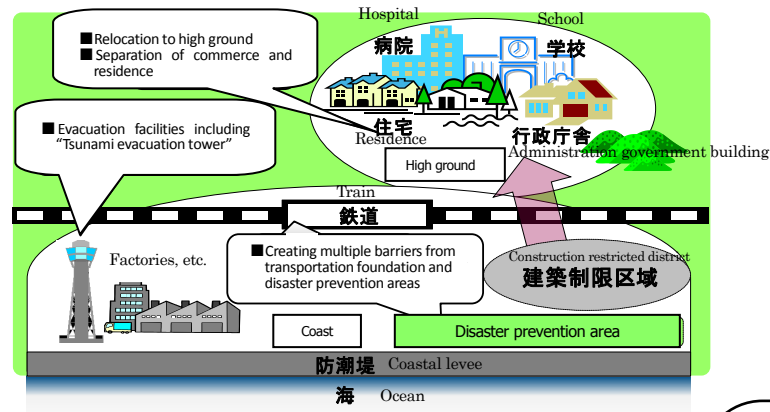
(10) Building financial resources, systems and cooperative framework to support recovery efforts

The prefectural government will propose to the national government new financial resource measures and the establishment of a "Special East Japan Recovery Zone" based on the events of the earthquake disaster. Because the affected areas cross over many prefectures with unprecedented widespread damage, the prefectural government will also establish a collaborative system that goes beyond the borders of the devastated prefectures and local municipalities.



Recovery Point 1. Building a disaster-resistant community

【Diagram of high ground relocation, separation of business and residence and multiple tsunami barriers】



Specific efforts

- Relocation to high ground, separation of business and residence
- Tsunami measures by multiple tsunami barriers
- Ensuring safe evacuation areas and routes
- Supporting urban development
- Establishing process for urban development
- Promoting road maintenance

Issues to consider

- Creating new system and easing regulations in relation to urban development
- Carrying out smooth transfers of land ownership for new land use, managing vacant lots
- Building consensus among local residents

Recovery Point 3. Creating a progressive agricultural and forestry industries

【Diagram of rational/effective zoning】



Specific efforts

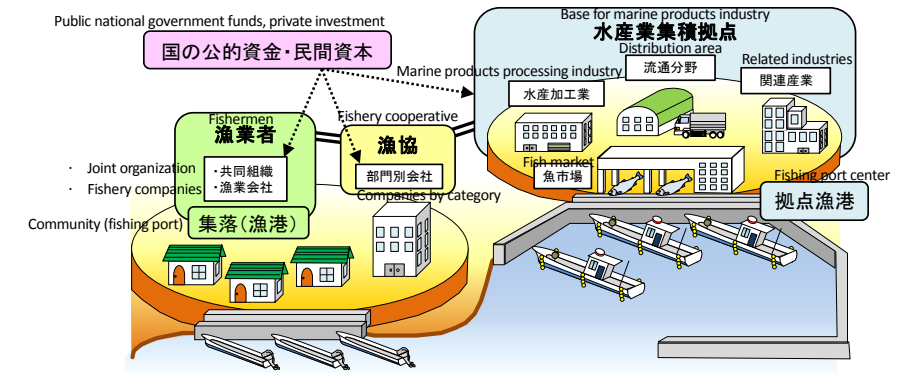
- Building an agricultural industry and community model for the new era
- Supporting the promotion of an agri-business that puts private investment into practical use
- Establishing green space, parks and other buffer zones
- Swift reconstruction of the lumber industry and revitalization of a vibrant forestry industry

Issues to consider

- Examining the ideas of zoning for the purpose of effectively/rationally utilizing the land
- Creating a system and easing regulations in order to efficiently implement zoning, employing tax break
- Expanding private investment in order to revitalize the agricultural industry

Recovery Point 2. Rebuilding Miyagi's marine products industry

【Diagram of rebuilt marine products industry】



Specific efforts

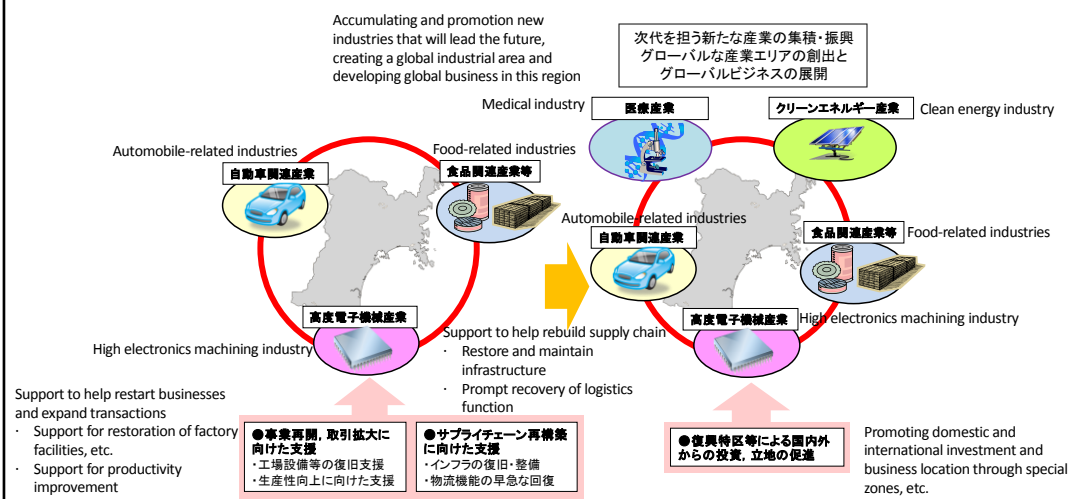
- Creating a marine products industry district, collectively reorganizing the fishing port centers
- Introducing new structures for operation
- Forming a competitive and attractive marine products industry

Issues to consider

- Creating a system where the national government will directly subsidize the infrastructure of fishing vessels, aqua cultivation facilities, processing facilities during a fixed period of time.
- Discussing and coordinating with fishermen and examining the special fishery reconstruction zone to switch over to new fishing rights that will contribute to the introduction of private investment based on the national government's "From the Great East Japan Earthquake Towards Reconstruction Basic Policy"

Recovery Point 4. "Realizing a prosperous Miyagi" by promptly rebuilding the manufacturing industry

【Diagram of industry promotion scheme】



Specific efforts

- Maintaining an environment to quickly restart businesses
- Improve the logistics infrastructure that support the continuation of businesses
- Further promote automobile-related industries and develop business attraction
- Accumulation and promotion of new industries that will support the next generation
- Creating a global industrial area and developing global business
- Creating employment opportunities through promotion of new industries

Issues to consider

- Creating a method for a special zone system in order to promote investment in new industrial fields and company expansion.

Recovery Point 5. Revitalizing Miyagi's attractive tourism industry

【Diagram of extensive tourism route】



Specific efforts

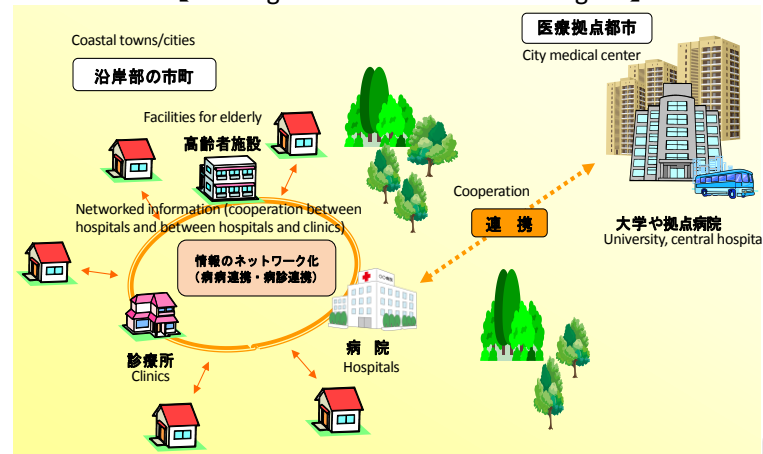
- Transmitting accurate tourism information
- Building an extensive transportation network that will assure convenience and safety for tourists
- Developing the Sendai-Miyagi Destination Campaign through collaboration with the administrative and private sector
- Attracting MICE (Meetings, incentive (travel), convention, event/exhibition)
- Rebuilding an extensive tourism route
- Attracting travel with the aim to study and research the earthquake disaster

Issues to consider

- Restoring damaged tourism facilities, revitalizing tourist resources and creating new tourist resources

Recovery Point 6. Rebuilding health, medical care and welfare together with community development plans

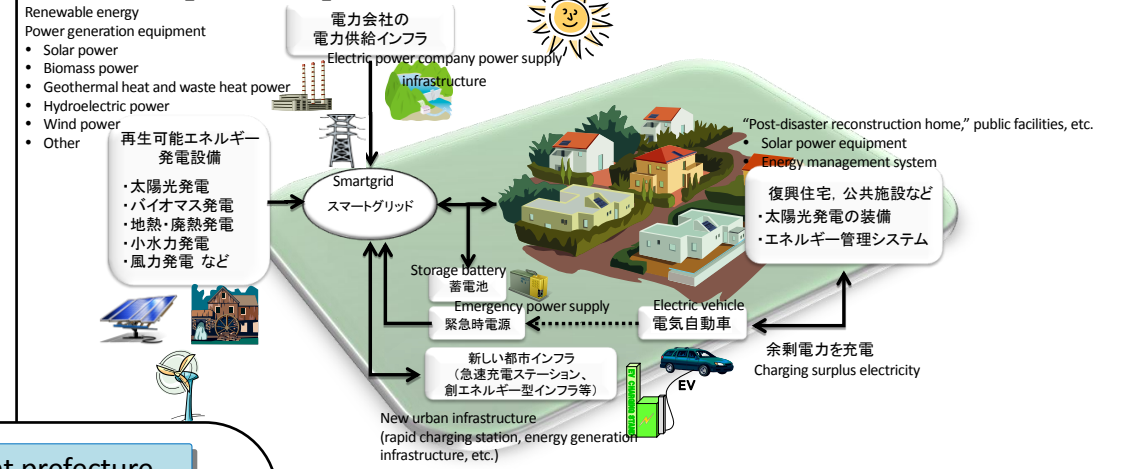
【Building medical collaboration using ICT】



- Specific efforts
 - Appropriate locations of and function collaboration between health, medical and welfare facilities
 - Building medical collaboration using ICT (Information Communication Technology)
 - Enhance care system for victims
- Issues to consider
 - Easing regulations in order to build a new medical and welfare system
 - Preventing outflow of medical and welfare workers, developing and securing such personnel

Recovery Point 7. Forming eco towns that utilize renewable energy

【“Eco town”】

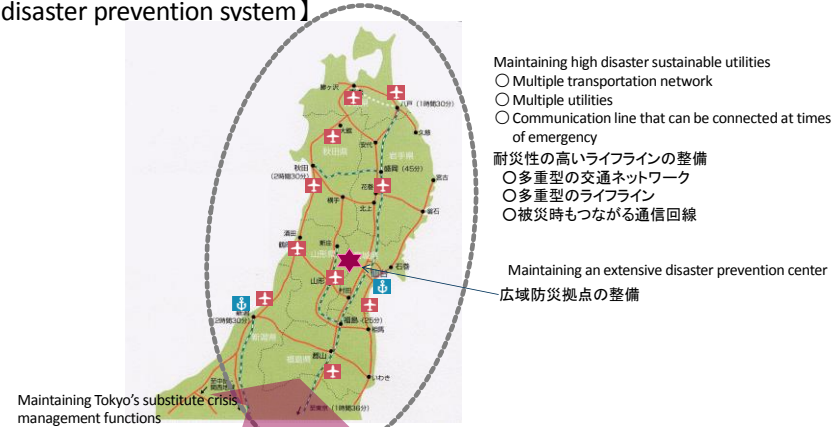


- Specific efforts
 - Promote environmentally-friendly urban development
 - Upgrade all “post-disaster reconstruction homes*” to have solar power
 - Progressive urban development through smart grid and cogeneration
- Issues to consider
 - Public awareness of clean energy and smart grid
 - Easing regulations related to the introduction of renewable energy
 - National support measures for equipment installation, relieving burden on installation personnel
 - Cooperation between energy-related companies and electric power companies, research and development of energy conservation-related companies

*“Post-disaster reconstruction homes” are public housing to be built for disaster victims

Recovery Point 8. Promoting the creation of a disaster-resistant prefecture

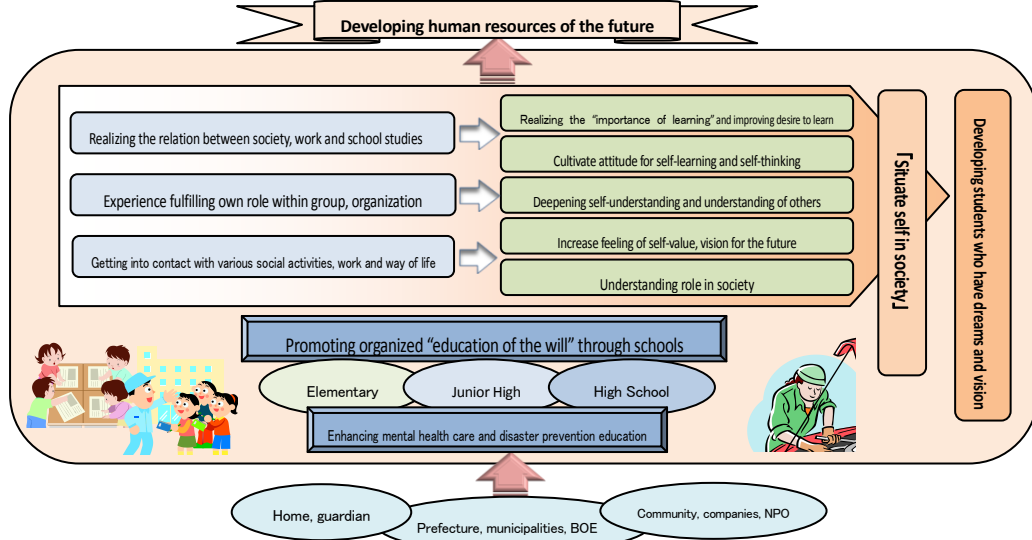
【Extensive disaster prevention system】



- Specific efforts
 - Construct a high disaster sustainable utilities and distribution system
 - Reconstruct the disaster prevention system
 - Establish an extensive disaster prevention center
 - Maintain substitute crisis management functions in the Tohoku region
 - Maintain the “Great East Japan Earthquake Memorial Park” (temporary name)
- Issues to consider
 - Establishing a system in the national government in order to maintain a primary extensive disaster prevention center and substitute crisis management functions.
 - Forming an extensive network among the 6 prefectures in the Tohoku region
 - Constructing a pairing support system through the cooperation among local authorities

Recovery Point 9. Developing human resources of the future

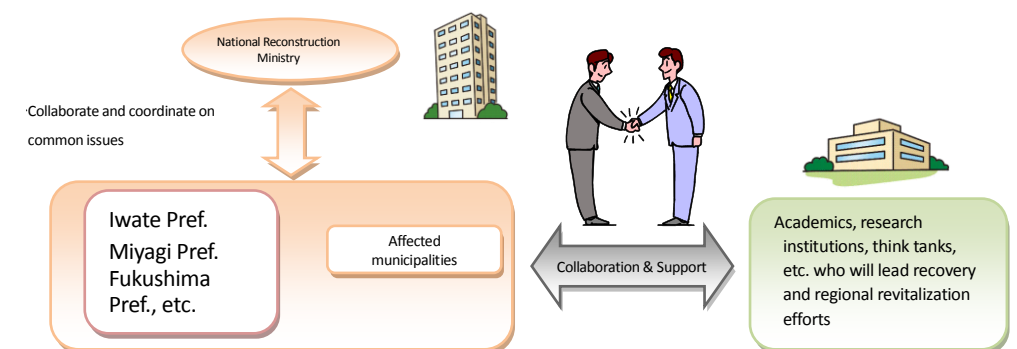
【Developing human resources】



- Specific efforts
 - Enhancing mental health care and disaster prevention education
 - Developing human resources in industries that will play a role in the recovery efforts
 - Promoting the “education of the will”
 - Promoting participation of the younger people in the recovery efforts
- Issues to consider
 - Maintaining the conditions to enhance mental health care
 - Creating collaboration system with the region and companies in order to promote the “education of the will”
 - Creating a system to develop the leaders of Miyagi’s recovery efforts

Recovery Point 10. Constructing financial resources, systems and collaborative framework to support recovery efforts

【Diagram of collaboration】



- Specific efforts
 - Secure necessary financial resources
 - Establish a “special East Japan recovery zone”
 - Integrate vitality of private sector
 - Collaboration beyond the boundaries of affected prefectures, municipalities
 - Collaboration among academics, research institutions, think tanks, etc. who will lead the recovery and regional revitalization efforts
- Issues to consider
 - Establishing a system in the national government and forming consent among the people of Japan in regards to various measures to secure financial resources
 - Creating an effective special zone system

Direction of recovery efforts by category

The basic direction of recovery efforts by category is adopted and there are plans to develop effective measures based on the restoration, rebuilding and development stages for the entire prefecture.

Recovery efforts for the entire region are being carried out by creating plans to develop transversal measures while integrating measures in welfare, urban, transportation and other fields of the community, and deepening collaboration between the inland and coastal regions in the categories of manufacturing industry, tourism and others.

Ultimately, the prefectural government will continue to work on the realization of a regional society where the citizens can actually sense the development of the prefecture's vitality based on the basic direction of the government's advancing policies, which include "realizing a prosperous Miyagi," "creating a safe and vital regional society," and "creating an attractive, safe prefecture where people and nature can live in harmony." These policies have been adopted in the "Miyagi's Future Vision" - the government's long-term, general plan for the prefecture.

<Direction of recovery efforts by category: policy system>

(1) Environment, lifestyle, sanitation, waste

- ① Securing life environment for the victims
 - 1 Lifestyle support for victims
 - 2 Securing housing for victims
 - 3 Ensuring safe living environment
 - 4 Rebuilding the regional community
- ② Properly disposing waste
 - 1 Properly disposing disaster waste
- ③ Achieving a sustainable society and preserving the environment
 - 1 Promoting the installation of renewable energy
 - 2 Preserve the natural environment and lifestyle environment

(2) Health, medical care, welfare

- ① Securing safe regional medical care
 - 1 Supporting health of the victims
 - 2 Maintaining a medical distribution system in the aspects of equipment / infrastructure and service
 - 3 Promoting collaboration in health, medical care and welfare
- ② Supporting the children of the future
 - 1 Supporting children and parents who are victims
 - 2 Maintaining child welfare facilities
 - 3 Supporting children and child rearing throughout entire region
- ③ Building a comfortable regional society
 - 1 Mental health care for the prefectural citizens
 - 2 Maintaining social welfare facilities
 - 3 Constructing mutual supporting regional communities

(3) Economy, commerce, tourism, employment

- ① Rebuilding the manufacturing industry
 - 1 Support the restoration and maintenance of factories and equipment in order to promptly resume business
 - 2 Enhance loan system to allow for business stability
 - 3 Support the resumption and improvement of production activities
 - 4 Support market entry and transaction expansion
 - 5 Promote development of further company attraction and new industry agglomeration
- ② Revitalizing commerce and tourism
 - Commerce
 - 1 Support restoration and maintenance of stores and shopping districts in order to promptly resume business
 - 2 Enhance loan system to allow for business stability
 - 3 Support recovery and enhancement of commerce associations and chamber of commerce
 - 4 Support the establishment of a progressive commerce industry
 - 5 Support and utilize IT companies and others
 - Tourism
 - 6 Attracting domestic and overseas tourists
 - 7 Maintain tourism resources and routes, promote intraregional flow
 - 8 Maintain preparation to realize "Tourism Kingdom Miyagi"
- ③ Preserving and securing employment
 - 1 Preserve and secure urgent employment opportunities and support daily lives
 - 2 Support employment for victims and recent graduates
 - 3 Create new employment opportunities
 - 4 Develop human resources in the industry for the recovery efforts

(4) Agricultural, forestry, marine products industries

- ① Reconstructing an attractive agricultural industry and community
 - 1 Prompt restoration of the production base
 - 2 Support to promptly resume farming
 - 3 Support for the development of an agricultural industry and community recovery plan and the maintenance of the production system
 - 4 Realize a profitable agricultural business
 - 5 Rebuild a vital agricultural industry and community
- ② Revitalizing a vibrant forestry industry
 - 1 Preserve industry and secure wood supply for recovery efforts
 - 2 Support to restore damaged homes and central facilities
 - 3 Promote prompt restoration of coastal disaster prevention forests and effective use of woody biomass
- ③ Building new marine products industry
 - 1 Efforts to promptly resume marine products industry
 - 2 Support to rebuild fishing operation and production bases
 - 3 Rebuild the collective marine products industry center and collectively reorganize coastal fishing centers
 - 4 Strengthen operation system, secure successors, general industrialization of the fishing industry by implementing new operational methods
- ④ Promoting food industry that pulls the primary industry
 - 1 Support to promptly restore food production-related facilities and resume business
 - 2 Expand market by strengthening information transmission
 - 3 Rebuild "Food Kingdom Miyagi"

(5) Public works facilities

- ① Secure and promote the maintenance of roads, ports, airports and other transportation infrastructure
 - Roads
 - 1 Maintain high-grade expressways
 - 2 Support the maintenance of national and prefectural roads and roads maintained by local authorities
 - 3 Measures to earthquake proof bridges, etc. and measures for long lasting
 - Ports, airport
 - 4 Maintain Port of Sendai-Shiogama, Port of Ishinomaki and other ports
 - 5 Rebuild Sendai Airport
- ② Safe coasts and rivers in the prefecture
 - 1 Maintain coasts
 - 2 Maintain rivers
 - 3 Promote measures against landslide disasters
- ③ Restore utilities including water and sewage
 - 1 Maintain sewage
 - 2 Maintain water and water for industrial use
- ④ Rebuild communities in the coastal cities and towns
 - 1 Collaborate on various policies for community development

(7) Disaster prevention, safety, comfort

- ① Rebuilding functions for disaster prevention
 - 1 Restoring administrative functions of disaster towns and cities
 - 2 Redeveloping the disaster prevention system
 - 3 Rebuilding the nuclear disaster prevention system
 - 4 Ensuring a medical system in times of disaster
 - 5 Strengthening school facilities and their functions to serve as the regional disaster prevention centers
- ② Preparing for massive tsunami and other disasters
 - 1 Maintaining tsunami evacuation facilities
 - 2 Create earthquake disaster records and foster a consciousness for disaster prevention
- ③ Strengthening disaster prevention system at local level by self-help and mutual assistance
 - 1 Developing leaders for regional disaster prevention
 - 2 Earthquake disaster countermeasures for wooden housing
- ④ Building a safe and comfortable regional community
 - 1 Promptly restore and strengthen functions of police facilities
 - 2 Promptly restore and strengthen functions of transportation safety facilities
 - 3 Build a safe and comfortable regional society that takes into consideration anticrime and disaster prevention

(6) Education

- ① Securing safe and comfortable school education
 - 1 Restore and rebuild school facilities
 - 2 Support studies of affected students
 - 3 Mental health care for students
 - 4 Enhance disaster prevention education
 - 5 Promote "education of the will"
- ② Rebuild educational skills at home and in the region
 - 1 Maintain system to develop children throughout entire region
 - 2 Secure school safety through regional cooperation
- ③ Enhance lifelong learning, cultural and sports activities
 - 1 Restore facilities for social education, social sports and promote lifelong learning activities
 - 2 Repair and restore damaged cultural assets, promote the regional culture

Summary of projects listed in Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Plan (proposal)

Direction of recovery efforts by category	The number of printing enterprises		The number of the house update businesses
	【Total number】		
(1) Environment, lifestyle, sanitation, waste			
① Securing life environment for the victims	25	(21)	0 (0)
② Properly disposing waste	5	(5)	0 (0)
③ Achieving a sustainable society and preserving the environment	10	(0)	0 (0)
(2) Health, medical care, welfare			
① Securing safe regional medical care	15	(13)	1 (1)
② Supporting the children of the future	16	(7)	0 (0)
③ Building a comfortable regional society	18	(13)	5 (3)
(3) Economy, commerce, tourism, employment			
① Rebuilding the manufacturing industry	37	(21)	5 (3)
② Revitalizing commerce and tourism	35	(16)	13 (10)
③ Preserving and securing employment	21	(7)	8 (2)
(4) Agricultural, forestry, marine products industries			
① Reconstructing an attractive agricultural industry and community	32	(19)	2 (2)
② Revitalizing a vibrant forestry industry	15	(5)	6 (2)
③ Building new marine products industry	26	(26)	8 (8)
④ Promoting food industry that pulls the primary industry	24	(8)	6 (4)
(5) Public works facilities			
① Secure and promote the maintenance of roads, ports, airports and	23	(5)	6 (3)
② Safe coasts and rivers in the prefecture	16	(5)	0 (0)
③ Restore utilities including water and sewage	8	(4)	0 (0)
④ Rebuild communities in the coastal cities and towns	11	(3)	5 (1)
(6) Education			
① Securing safe and comfortable school education	20	(12)	2 (2)
② Rebuild educational skills at home and in the region	9	(0)	2 (0)
③ Enhance lifelong learning, cultural and sports activities	13	(4)	2 (0)
(7) Disaster prevention, safety, comfort			
① Rebuilding functions for disaster prevention	22	(15)	7 (5)
② Preparing for massive tsunami and other disasters	4	(2)	1 (1)
③ Strengthening disaster prevention system at local level by self-help and mutual assistance	2	(2)	1 (1)
④ Building a safe and comfortable regional community	15	(15)	0 (0)
合計	422	(228)	80 (48)

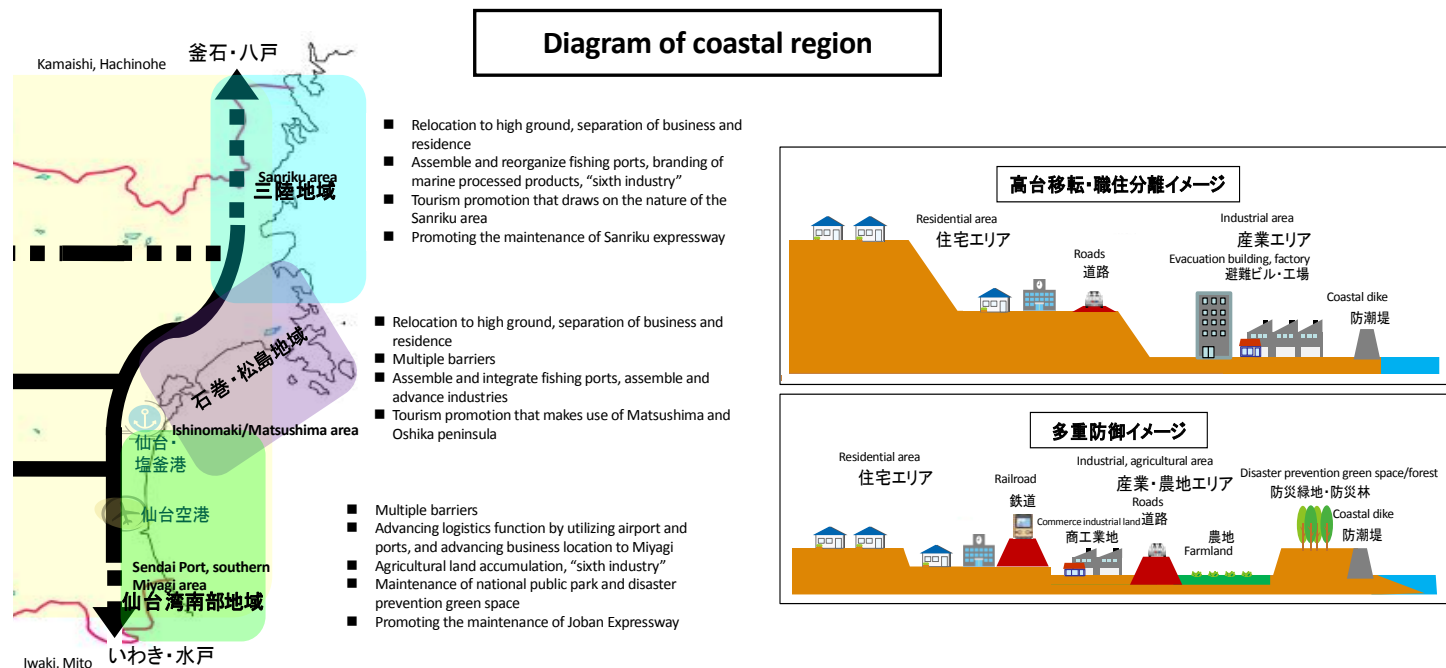
*Numbers in parenthesis are number of programs related to urgent priority items

7

Image of recovery efforts for affected coastal areas and entire prefecture

(1) Image of recovery efforts for affected coastal towns and cities

From a wide viewpoint, the images for the basic recovery efforts is laid out, dividing the efforts into three areas – Sanriku area, Ishinomaki/Matsushima area and Sendai Port/Southern Miyagi area. While integrating the recovery effort plan for the prefecture and local municipalities, the prefectural government will continuously support the efforts of the local municipalities.



(2) Recovery effort image for entire prefecture

The prefectural government will view the future lifestyle of the prefectural citizens and fundamentally rebuild the role of the industries in the prefecture and the way of maintaining and establishing public facilities. While aiming to realize the future of the entire prefecture created in the "Miyagi's future vision" plan, a recovery model will be created to respond to the expectations of the national and international communities.

(3) Collaboration between prefecture and local municipalities, mutual collaboration between local municipalities

From this disaster, the necessity and importance of mutual collaboration among local municipalities was reconfirmed. The prefectural government will support efforts by local municipalities to strengthen even further the mutual collaboration with the less affected municipalities. Based on the specific features of the regions including disaster situation of each area, situation of land use and industry construction the prefectural government will considerably respect and support the recovery efforts of local municipalities.

8

Prefecture's basic administrative and fiscal management policy

(1) Intensely shifting and prioritizing recovery projects

While considering the ideas for the stable supply of absolutely necessary services for prefectural citizens and steady implementation of projects, the prefectural government will concentrate on gathering as much financial and human resources available for the recovery projects by boldly reexamining all the administrative projects and prioritize efforts carried out.

(2) Measures to secure financial resources

As financial measures through the national government's disaster recovery subsidy and local tax grants are absolutely necessary, the prefectural government will strongly encourage the national government to secure financial resources for the recovery efforts. In addition, the prefectural government will push ahead profitable activities in regards to the tax revenue received from independent tax and apply costs for recovery efforts without going against the system.

(3) Views of project development

In implementing the projects adopted in this plan, the creation and change of a flexible system, and securing financial resources and other solid support from the national government and private sector will be highly significant. During this 10-year recovery plan and based on the moment-to-moment needs for a change in the system or financial measures, the prefectural government will continue to request support from the national government and proactively utilize the strength and knowledge of the private sector. The prefectural government will implement individual projects necessary to rebuild Miyagi Prefecture based on the support received to date.

Data *As of Oct. 20, 2011

- 1 Earthquake-related**
- Date & time: March 11, 2011, 14:46
 - Epicenter: Off the sanriku coast (38.1°N 142.8°E, approx. 130km east of the Oshika Peninsula)
 - Depth: Approx. 24 km
 - Size: Magnitude 9.0
 - Greatest seismic intensity: Seismic intensity 7 (Kurihara City)
 - Tsunami: 7.2 m (Port of Sendai) – Recorded by JMA on Apr. 5, 2011
More than 8.6 m (Ayukawa, Ishinomaki City) – Recorded by JMA on June 3, 2011
- 2 Damage situation**
- Human toll (continuing investigation)
 - Deaths: 9,446
 - Missing: 2,026
 - Seriously injured: 429
 - Slightly injured: 3,579
 - Damage to homes, nonresidential housing
 - Completely destroyed: 76,078
 - Half destroyed: 92,234
 - Partially destroyed: 175,294
 - Above ground flooding: 7,061
 - Below ground flooding: 11,194
 - Damage to nonresidential housing: 27,627
 - Evacuation situation (at peak time)
 - Evacuation shelters: 1,183
 - Evacuees: 320,885
 - Damage to utilities (at peak time)
 - Electricity: No. of homes without power: 1,545,494
 - Water: Water supply problems occurred in 35 municipalities
 - Gas: Gas supply problem in 13 municipalities
 - Sewage: 124 places damaged at facilities
 - Total damage costs (continued investigation)
 - 7,378,100,000,000 JPY
- *Tsunami pushed at most 5 km inland
*327 km² of the region was flooded (4.5% of pref.)

Progress outline of Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Plan

Date	Progression	Notes
March 11, 2011	Great East Japan Earthquake	
-	Establish prefectural disaster task force	
April 11, 2011	Develop Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Basic Policy (proposal)	
April 22, 2011	Establishing Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Task Force	
-	First Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Task Force meeting held	
May 2, 2011	First Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Efforts meeting held	Regarding the development of the basic policy and recovery effort plan
June 3, 2011	Second Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Efforts meeting held	Regarding the recovery plan (First draft, administration proposal)
June 15, 2011	Second Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Task Force meeting held	Recovery Plan (first draft) decided
July 6, 2011	Third Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Task Force meeting held	Recovery Plan (second draft) decided
July 13, 2011	Third Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Efforts meeting held	Regarding Recovery Plan (second draft)
-	Collecting opinions from prefectural citizens (public comment)	Collection period: Until Aug. 2, 2011 (200 opinions on 679 items received)
July 16, 2011	Briefing for prefectural citizens (Sendai area, Ogawara area)	Sendai: Approx. 260 participants; Ogawara: Approx. 150 participants
July 17, 2011	Briefing for prefectural citizens (Northern region, eastern region)	Northern area: Approx. 150 participants; Eastern region: Approx. 300 participants
July 18, 2011	Briefing for prefectural citizens (Kesenuma area)	Kesenuma: Approx. 270 participants
August 17, 2011	Fifth Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Task Force meeting held	Final draft of recovery plan decided
August 22, 2011	Fourth Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Efforts meeting held	Regarding final draft of recovery plan
August 26, 2011	Sixth Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Task Force held	Recovery plan (proposal) decided
September 15, 2011	Proposed plan as a bill to the prefectural assembly during the regular Sept. meeting	
October 18, 2011	Approved by the prefectural assembly	

More detailed information on the Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Plan is available on the Miyagi Prefectural Government website (in Japanese).

■Contact information
 Earthquake Disaster Restoration Policy Development Division
 Miyagi Prefectural Government
 3-8-1 Honcho, Aoba-ku, Sendai, Miyagi 980-8570
 E-mail: seisaku@pref.miyagi.jp
 URL: <http://www.pref.miyagi.jp/seisaku/>

