Reconstruction Policy and Planning

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Recovery & Reconstruction Process in 2011

- **Basic vision and principles** (relocation, level of dikes)
- **Land use plan**
- **Proposed time frame**
- **Consensus building among residents**

- **National level** (Prime Minister)
- **Prefectural level** (Governor)
- **Municipal level** (Mayors of Cities, Towns, and Villages)
- **Residents level**

- **Basic Act for Reconstruction Basic Guidelines for Reconstruction**
  - June 2011

- **Supplementary Budget**
  - May, July, Nov

- **Prefectural Recovery Plans**
  - Aug - Oct

- **Municipal Recovery Plan**
  - July-Dec 2011

- **Residents level**
  - Basic vision and principles (relocation, level of dikes)
  - Land use plan
  - Proposed time frame
  - Consensus building among residents
Recovery & Reconstruction Process for 2012 & beyond

11 March
Great East Japan Earthquake

1 month
Reconstruction Design Council

2 months
Seven Principles for Reconstruction
Basic Guidelines on Reconstruction
Basic Reconstruction Act
Reconstruction Headquarters

3 months

1 year
Perfecture and Municipality
Recovery Plans

10 months

11 months

10 years

Law for Special Zone for Reconstruction

2012 (This Year) - 2021

Reconstruction Agency and Reconstruction Fund
Reconstruction Grant Projects

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2011 (Last Year)

Law for Special Zone for Reconstruction

Reconstruction Agency and Reconstruction Fund
Reconstruction Grant Projects

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# Background Info. of 3 Prefectures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefecture</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Workers</th>
<th>Geography &amp; damages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iwate</td>
<td>1.34 million</td>
<td>2.1 billion yen</td>
<td>0.68 million</td>
<td>Municipals on ria-coast damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miyagi</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Municipals on wide coastal plain and partly ria-coast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fukushima</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Nuclear &amp; tsunami</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.67</strong></td>
<td><strong>10.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.79</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Capitals;
- Iwate: Morioka City: > 1 million population
- Miyagi: Sendai City: > 1 million population
- Fukushima: Fukushima City:

4.4% of Japan
Population decrease in disaster affected area

According to the government statistics, a huge number of people from the affected areas has moved out (changed their address) since the disaster. The gap between people who moved out and people who moved in at Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima prefectures was more than 40,000 in 2011.
Central Government Supports

- Disaster Recovery National Budget (19 trillion yen for FY2011-2012 → 23 trillion for 10 years)
- Establishment of Reconstruction Agency
- Establishment of Special Zones for Reconstruction

→ Prefectural, Local (municipal & town), community (residents & small business)
Reconstruction Agency: One-stop service for reconstruction

Coordination of relevant administrative organs for reconstruction in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake

⇒ Control and supervise all processes

Recommendation

Budget
Notice on implementation projects

Regional offices of Ministries
Implementation of projects under direct control of central government

Coordination

Relevant Ministries

Special Zone for Reconstruction
- Authorization of submitted programs
- Addition of special measures

Reconstruction Grant
Distribution of budget based on the approved plan

Branches
(Iwate, Fukushima, Miyagi Prefectures)

Planning and drafting based on local demands

Budget request

Earmark budget

Formulate implementation plan

Distribute budget

Consult, demand

Apply for Special Zone, Reconstruction Grant

Adoption and notice of Special Zone, Reconstruction Grant

Afflicted municipalities

• Formulate reconstruction plan
• Formulate and apply for special zone and reconstruction grant
• Propose additional special arrangements etc

Not applied in 1995 Kobe EQ
Special Zone for Reconstruction

Incentive for industries with special legal & tax arrangements

Not applied in 1995 Kobe EQ
Municipal recovery planning process

• Participatory process; Workshops and meetings

• Land use plan;
  (1) relocation to higher ground in ria-coast → huge budget, short of suitable ground
  (2) community relocation in wide coastal plain → multifaceted protection, sustainability over generation

*Loss of municipality staffs due to tsunami hinders the speedy reconstruction process*
Municipal recovery implementation process

• Relocation to higher ground ➞ 130/276 approved projects in progress (53% remaining)
• Land readjustment ➞ 14/58 approved projects in progress (76% remaining)

As of Sept. 2012 according NHK news commentator, Mr. Matsumoto

(1) disagreement on relocation plan,
(2) purchasing of lands owned by so many different owners.

Loss of municipality staffs due to tsunami hinders the speedy reconstruction process
Recovery & Reconstruction Index

Reconstruction Budget, Fund & People (1)

• National Budget for reconstruction (19 trillion yen) & its current use; 16 trillion yen for FY2011 but only 60% used. Proper allocation?

• Reconstruction Fund for the three prefectures & municipalities; in total 165 billion yen allocated but only 70% used. For municipality, 82.5 billion allocated, but only 20% used.

• Public vs private investment funds for reconstruction (3200 vs 3500 billion yen) → weakening private market?
Reconstruction Budget, Fund & People (2)

- No. of evacuees; still 343,000 in total.
- No. of evacuees who live outside of the three prefectures; 71,000 (61,000 in Fukushima)
- Questionaries on recovery impression; slow recoveries → 37% northern coast, 61% southern coast

- Gap between public and people views
- Comprehensive policy vs local needs (e.g., depopulating coastal communities, Fukushima nuclear decontamination very long term needs)
LESSONS

• “Reconstruction Agency” and “Special Zone for Reconstruction” plus huge budgetary plans by the central government. A big step forward from 1995 Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.

• Implementation of reconstruction plan at municipal level; difficulties in finance, human resource. Partnership supports from other local governments.

• Progress in reconstruction; not uniform among the disaster hit areas.