

Road Map by Citizens for Recovery*

- Upcoming Recovery Process from the Great East Japan Earthquake from Citizen Sector's point of view -

1st Draft, Issued on June 6, 2016

Road Map by Citizens for Recovery Formulation Committee

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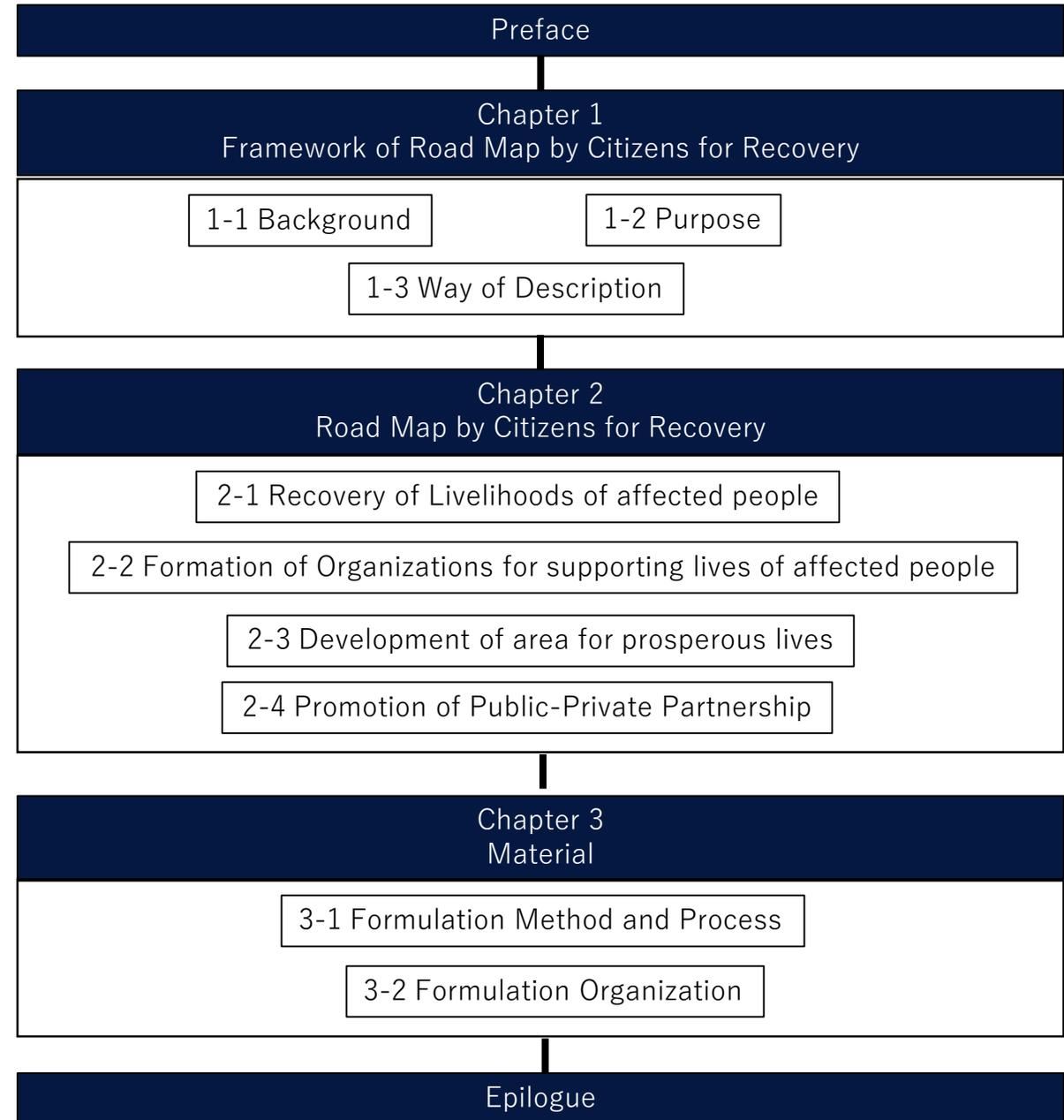
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Preface

The recovery of each area hit by the Great East Japan Earthquake is still in the mid of progress.

As five years passed, the Concentrated Recovery Period set by the Central Government had ended. Efforts by citizens and societies in the affected areas are more important for the Recovery after the Period. On the other hand, it is true that viewing the target shape of the Recovery brought about by joining the hands and the ideal shape of recovery support is becoming difficult.

Considering those situations, we formulated this “Road Map by Citizens for Recovery” based on the intention to formulate the sketch of the Recovery after the five years period from our (citizens such as NPOs acting for the Recovery) point of view. We formulated this Road Map aiming to provide a Compass for forecasting the future in each affected area.

This Road Map is not the final edition.

We hope that this Road Map should be used as a starting point of the discussion for formulating your own Road Map for Recovery, and forecasting the future in your area. This is one of the tools for “Affected People Centered Recovery”, we wish this Road Map is used by you as much as possible.

From the members of Road Map by Citizens for Recovery Formulation Committee

I. Framework of Road Map by Citizens for Recovery

I. Framework of Road Map by Citizens for Recovery

1. Background

- Background 1: Termination of “Concentrated Recovery Period” under the condition with more confused emerging issues toward the Recovery.

“Concentrated Recovery Period” (5 years) set by the Central Government had ended in March 2016. On the other hand, the environment surrounding the affected people and the area is still confused, and issues against the realization of Recovery have become more various and complicated. Considering the situation, it is crucial to progress the Recovery based on the idea of Social Inclusiveness, i.e. “No one should be excepted”.
- Background 2: Expectation toward Citizen sector and Question and Anxiety of Citizen sector itself.

During “Recovery and Creation Period” when the hard type Recovery progresses with construction of infrastructure and reconstruction of houses, “Soft type Recovery and Creation” is more important. Citizen sector including autonomous organizations, NPOs, Universities, social enterprises, is strongly expected to be the bearers. But the multiple bearers including the Citizen sector aimlessly have Question and Anxiety on where they are in the steps toward the goal of “Recovery and Creation”, what role they should play, with facing the confused Recovery situation.

1. Framework of Road Map by citizens for Recovery

2. Purpose

- Purpose: Formulating the Sketch of Recovery whereby Multiple bearers can confirm the Recovery Process and Expected Roles.

Aiming to provide “Sketch of Recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake” to multiple bearers of the Recovery including Citizen sector for confirming the progress and each role corresponding to the phases of Recovery, and for initiating their action and correcting their course of action.

I. Framework of Road Map by citizens for Recovery

3. Way of Description

➤ Way of Description

- ① Setting our vision (goal) for Recovery, and describe the current status to the goal.
 - ② Specifying the middle target (step) between the current status and the goal.
 - ③ Specifying assumed issues among the goal, each step, and the current status.
 - ④ Specifying each main role of multiple bearers toward the solution of the assumed issues.
- Besides, we supposed that the speed of recovery differed among affected Prefectures and areas, and the goals and the processes of Recovery were common among them. For this reason, we formulated the common Road Map for 3 affected Prefectures (i.e. Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima), and purposely not specified the schedule with the deadline.

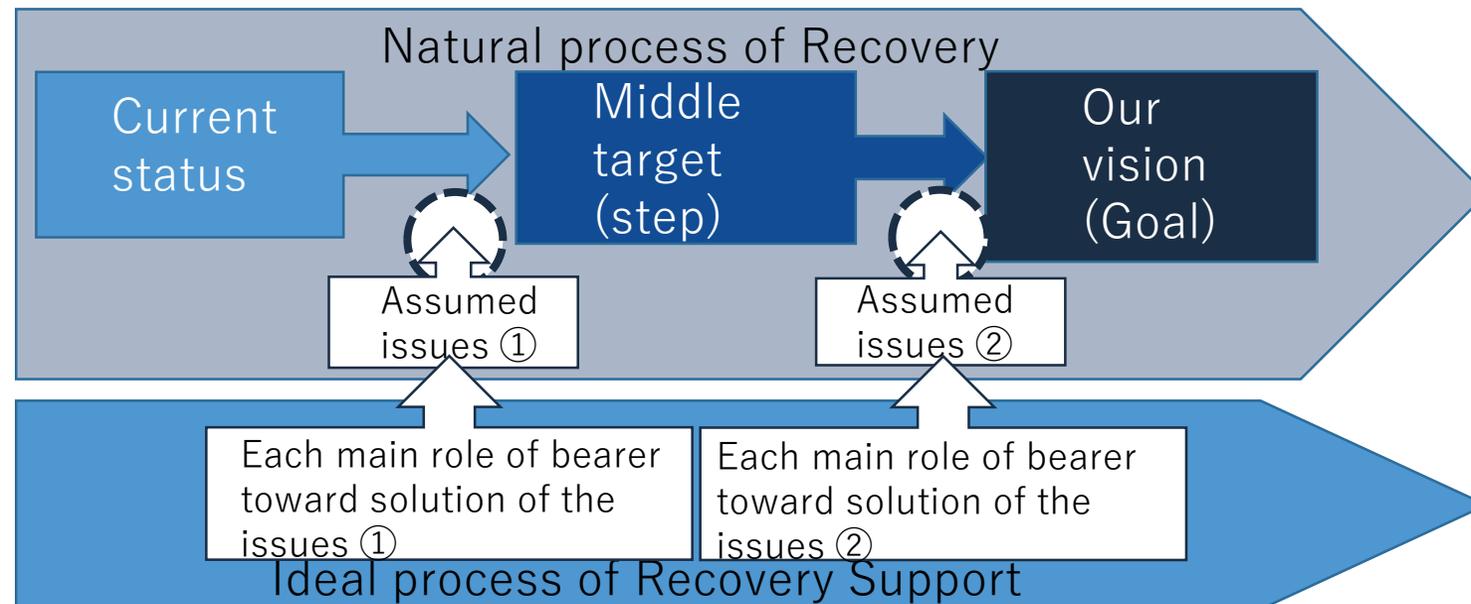


Fig. Way of Description of Road Map

II. Road Map by Citizens for Recovery

1. Recovery of Livelihoods of affected people

<Recognition of the current status>

- Reconstruction of permanent houses, which is to be foundation for the Recovery of livelihoods of affected people, has not finished yet. Inclusive support with ensuring the proper social living foundation is crucial for affected people until the completion of the Recovery of livelihoods of them.
 - As of the end of January 2016, 35.1% of residential land preparation projects for affected people have been completed. (25.2% for Iwate, 42.1% for Miyagi, 40.3% for Fukushima)
 - As of the end of January 2016, 99% of relocation projects to higher land have been started, and 30% have been completed. 95% of disaster public housing projects have been started and 47% have been completed.
 - At the end of fiscal year 2018, almost all of projects of housing for affected people will be completed. (prospective as of September 2015)

Table:
Completion Rate
of residential
land projects for
affected people
as of Jan. 2016
*Omitted

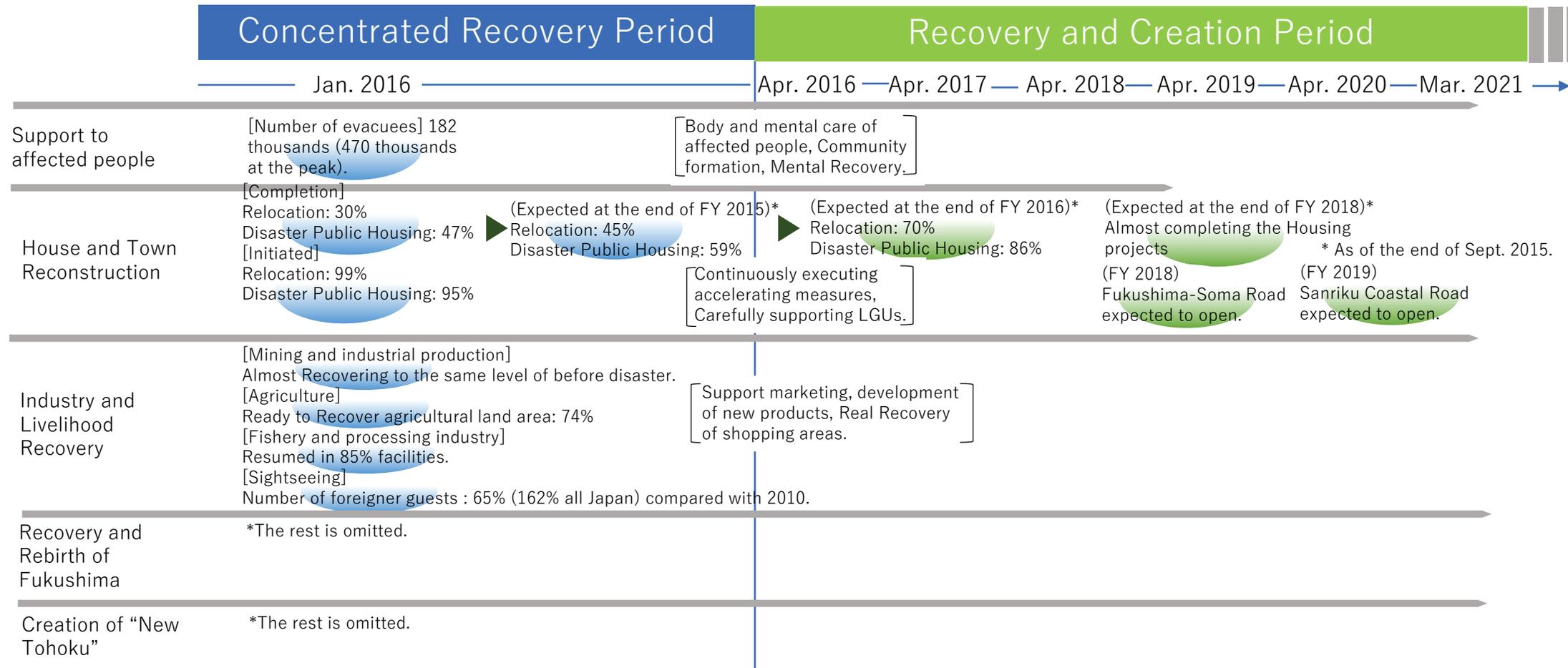


Fig. Process and perspective of Recovery from Great East Japan Earthquake as of Jan. 2016

* Source: Process of Recovery from GEJE, Reconstruction Agency, GoJ. (Jan. 2016), tentatively translated by Osamu Itagaki.

1. Recovery of Livelihoods of affected people

1) Securing and Maintaining Livelihoods and social life of affected people

<Basic concept>

- Aiming to the situation where all of affected people have moved into permanent housing, and leading each self-reliant social life.
- Inclusive support is crucial with capturing the total image of actual situation of affected people.
- New type of support for self-reliance is needed for securing each livelihood and social life by combining the standard system in normal period and newly developed system after the disaster with securing the basis of social life during the transitional period when the number of residents considerably changes.

Current situation

Many of affected people are living in temporary housing, and a part of affected people have started to move into permanent housing.

Middle target (step)

All of affected people have the prospect of moving into permanent housing and shifting to self-reliant social life.

Our vision (Goal)

All of affected people have moved into permanent housing and started leading each self-reliant social life.

Assumed issues ①

- It is difficult for affected people to have prospect of recovery of housing and social life.
- It is difficult to execute effective measures because of lack of over all perspective of affected people's actual situation.

Assumed issues ②

- Some of affected people cannot reconstruct the permanent housing and/or secure social life after shifting to it.
- Some of affected people cannot maintain self-reliant social life after shifting to the permanent housing.

Main role of each bearer toward solution of the issues ①

- (Citizen sector, University, etc.) Capturing the actual situation of affected people, finding the issues, suggesting solutions and implementing the support measures depending on the issues.
- (Administrator, and so on) Maintaining the basis of social life during the temporary living. Capturing the actual situation and securing the budget for implementing the support depending on the actual situation.
- (In common) Visualization of actual situation of affected people and sharing the good practices .

Main role of each bearer toward solution of the issues ②

- (Citizen sector, University, etc.) Providing support as social welfare when it is needed, and formulating its mechanism.
- (In common) Purposely establishing the public-private partnership/mechanism for shifting to new social welfare system in normal period including the support in the Recovery period from the disaster.

2. Formation of Organizations for supporting lives of affected people

<Assessment of current situation>

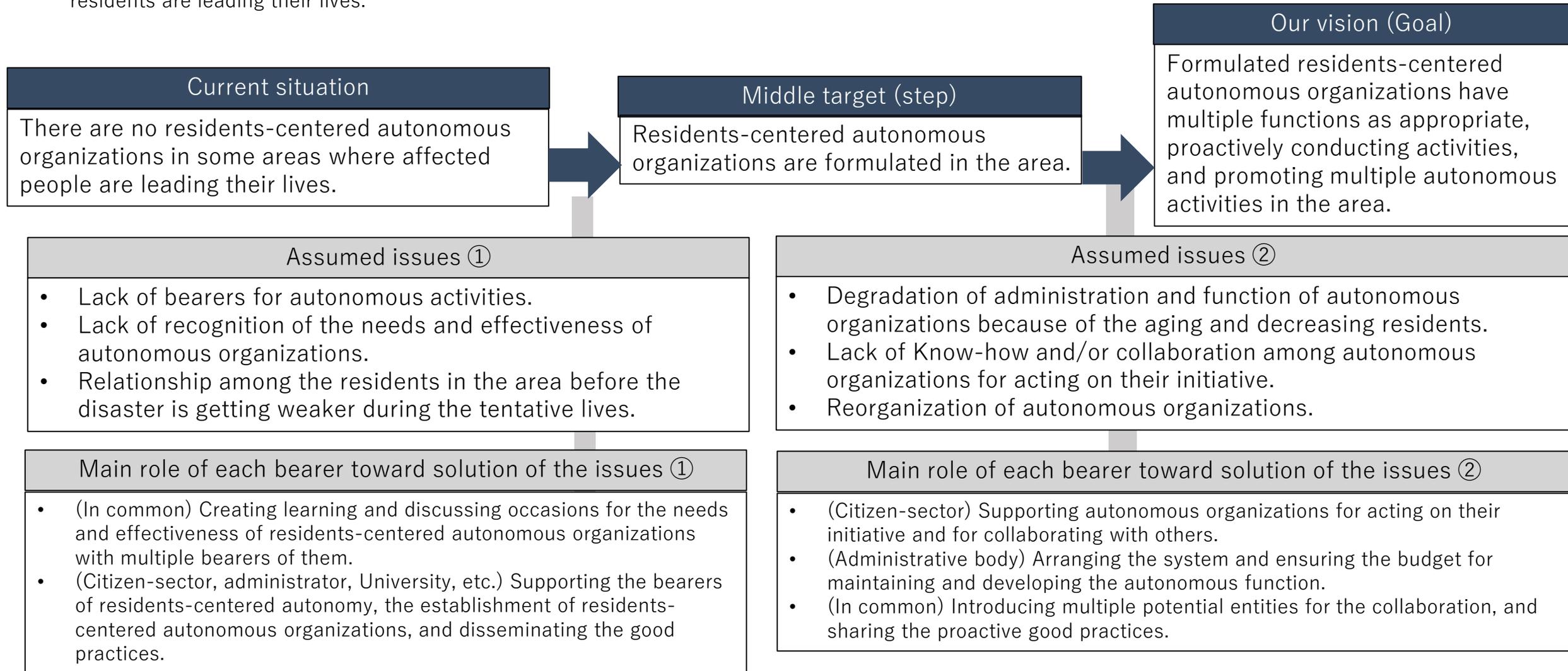
- 67% of Area Development Committees toward the Recovery were established after the GEJE, and more than the half of them are still remaining without breaking up after the completion of the recovery projects. They are willing to bear the area development and autonomous activities on a long term basis.
 - Autonomous citizen's organization is essential body for arrangement and information sharing among citizens in the area for safe and secured daily life. In the temporary housing in the affected area, autonomous organizations have been formulated, but when the affected people began to shift to the permanent housing, not negligible number of them lost their function. After shifting to permanent housing, not only letting the residents join existing autonomous organization, but also formation of new autonomous organization is needed in some areas.
- 37.1% of NPO, NGO, etc. for Recovery support have been established after the GEJE.
 - They have been contributing to the solution of multiple issues being difficult to be solved by administrator, such as the rubble processing, providing material, evacuation camp operation, watching elder people in temporary housing, mental care of affected people. Such willingness to solve the issues among affected people and in affected area has been generated among the affected people themselves, and they formulated organizations with comrades having the similar wish, and multiple activities to solve the issues have been initiated. But some of the organizations are facing difficulties for maintaining their functions even though their roles are still needed.
 - * The rest (tables and a graph) is omitted.

2. Formation of Organizations for supporting lives of affected people

1) Formation of territorial autonomous organization

<Basic concept>

- Aiming to the situation where residents-centered autonomous organizations are formulated and activated in all of affected areas, and responsible activities for continuously leading fulfilling lives are conducted in each area.
- In this document, “Territorial autonomous organizations” stands for multiple types of residents -centered autonomous organizations based on the area where residents are leading their lives.

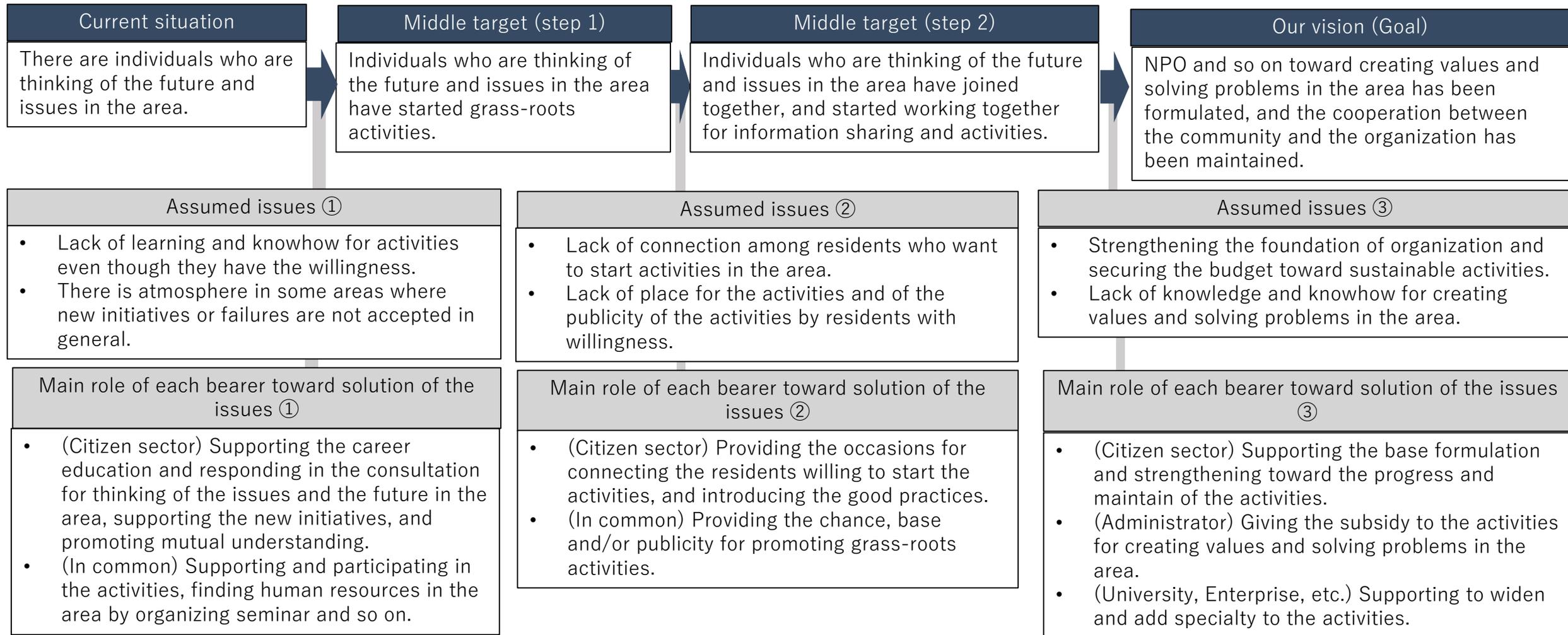


2. Formation of Organizations for supporting lives of affected people

2) Formation of organizations for solving problems and creating new values in the area such as NPO

<Basic concept>

- Residents themselves in the affected area started independent activities toward creating new values and solving problems in the area.
- Aiming at the situation where individuals with such willpower join together, formulate NPO and so on based on their own initiatives, and continuously support lives of affected people by multiple activities, and the collaboration among the community and the organizations is maintained.



3. Area Development for prosperous lives

<Assessment of current situation>

- After the Great East Japan Earthquake, the meaning of “prosperity” in each area has been questioned. There is movement for solving the problems in the area through independent activities and/or business-like method by residents oriented autonomous organizations and/or problems solving type organizations (e.g. NPO) as the expression of the willingness of the affected people to enrich the affected area.
 - “New Tohoku leading model project” being conducted by Reconstruction Agency has supported proactive initiatives conducted by wide range of bearers (e.g. Enterprise, University, NPO). The project has been conducted under the collaboration among Administrator, Enterprise, and multiple organizations with complimenting each organization’s strong and weak points one another. The ideal form of the area administration and development has begun to peep out through the accumulation of the initiatives.

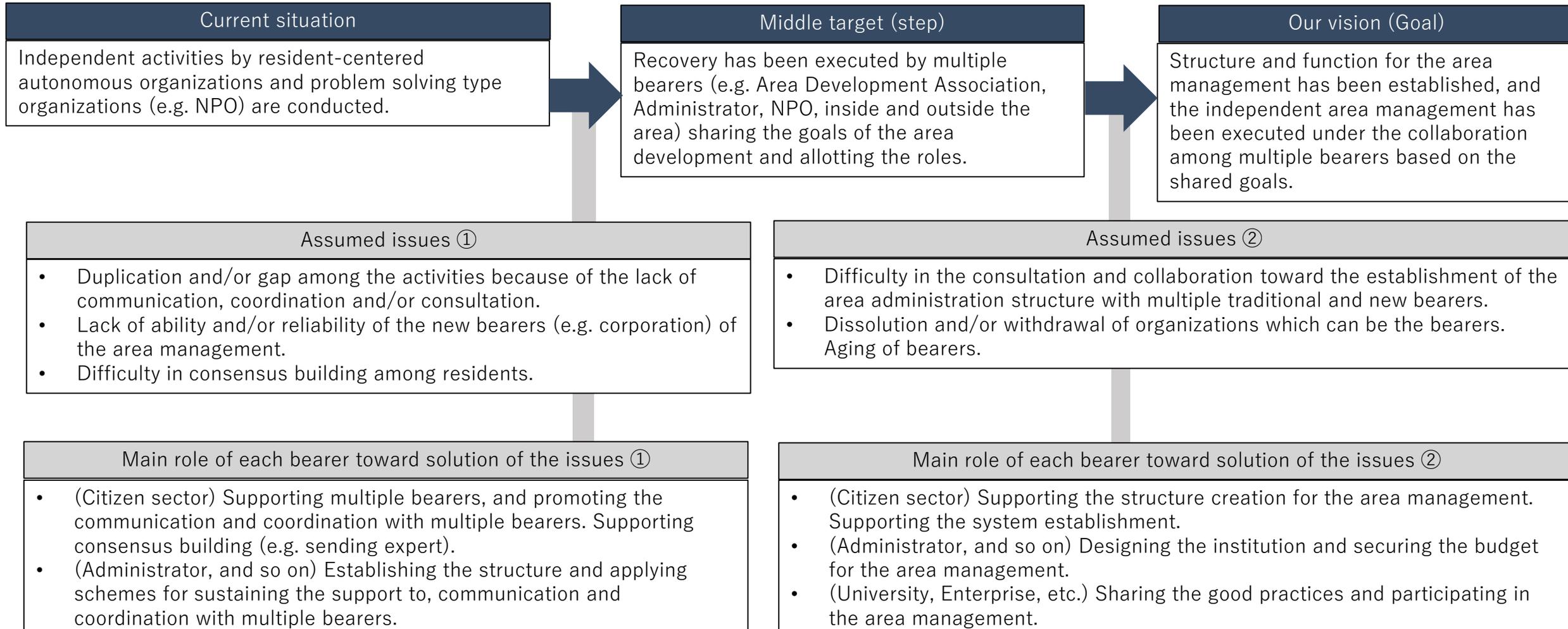
* Two tables for the explanation of the projects are omitted.

3. Area Development for prosperous lives

1) Self-controlled Area Management by multiple bearers

<Basic concept>

- Establishing strategic and systematic administrative structure from the process of the recovery with the multiple bearers' participation.
- For the sake above, it is needed to connect the experiences in the recovery phase to the establishment of administrative structure in the peacetime by the participation and cooperation of appropriate human resources of the multiple bearers in right place, with having the view point that the recovery should be promoted by not only the administrator but also the multiple bearers.

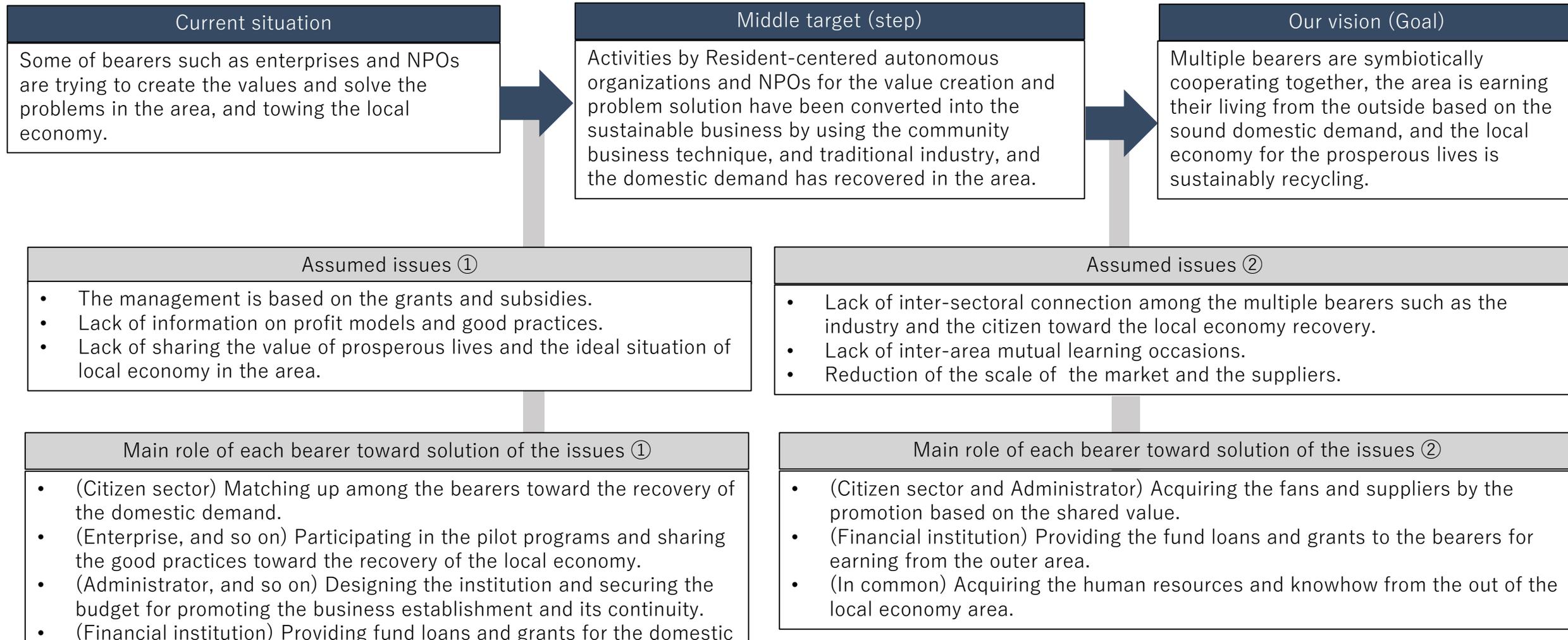


3. Area Development for prosperous lives

2) Reconsideration and Building of Recycling and Symbiosis type local economy

<Basic concept>

- Aiming at the circumstances where the value on prosperous lives in the area and the ideal situation of the local economy based on the value is shared.
- Aiming at the situation where the multiple businesses such as pilot programs for prosperous lives in the area are executed, and the people, goods and funds of traditional and new industry are recycling symbiotically in the area under the collaboration among multiple bearers such as the administrator, enterprises, and territorial organizations.



4. Promotion of Public-Private Partnership

<Assessment of current situation>

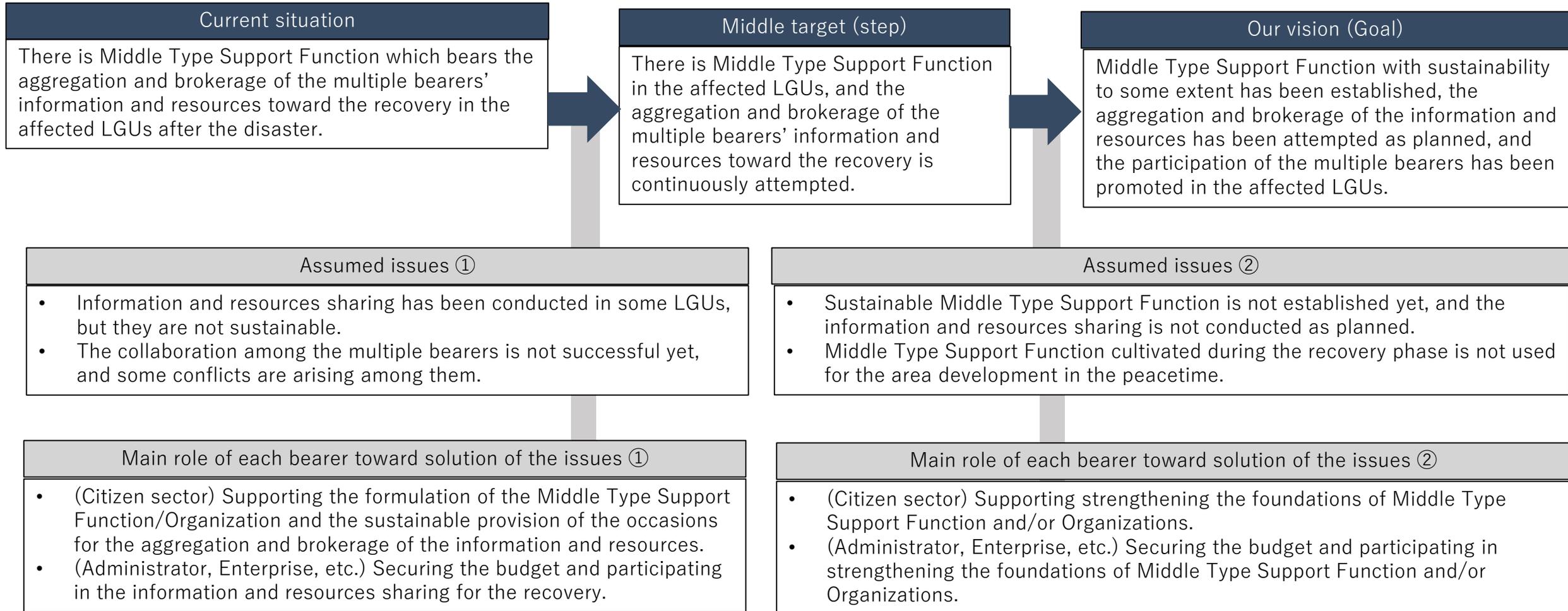
- It is crucial to advance the recovery under the collaboration based on the philosophy of social inclusiveness “no one should be excluded”, since the problems to the affected people are becoming more complicated and diversified. Problems to the organizations supporting the affected people are diverse, but “Difficulties in the collaboration with administrator” is the third problem following the management resources acquisition problems such as “Lack of the fund” and “Difficulties in the human resources acquisition”. For solving the problems, the expectations to the formulation of the system of Public-Private Partnership and the middle-type support organizations which are in charge of the collaboration and coordination of the social resources are becoming stronger.
 - Fund for supporting the activities of the support groups has continuously been unstable, because of the reasons such as “Reconstruction fund” which was established and used after a catastrophic disaster before has not been established yet. It is crucial to make the fund stable for securing the support activities expected to follow for the medium or long term.
- * Two graphs on “Challenges faced by the support groups” and “Academic research result on the income ratio of the support groups” are omitted.

4. Promotion of Public-Private Partnership

1) Strengthening Middle Type Support Function

<Basic concept>

- Aiming at the circumstances where Middle Type Support Function with sustainability to some extent has been established, the aggregation and brokerage of the information and resources is attempted as planned, and the participation of the multiple bearers is promoted in affected LGUs.
- For the above mentioned sake, it is crucial to strengthen the base of Middle Type Support Function which has been cultivated through the recovery from the disaster.

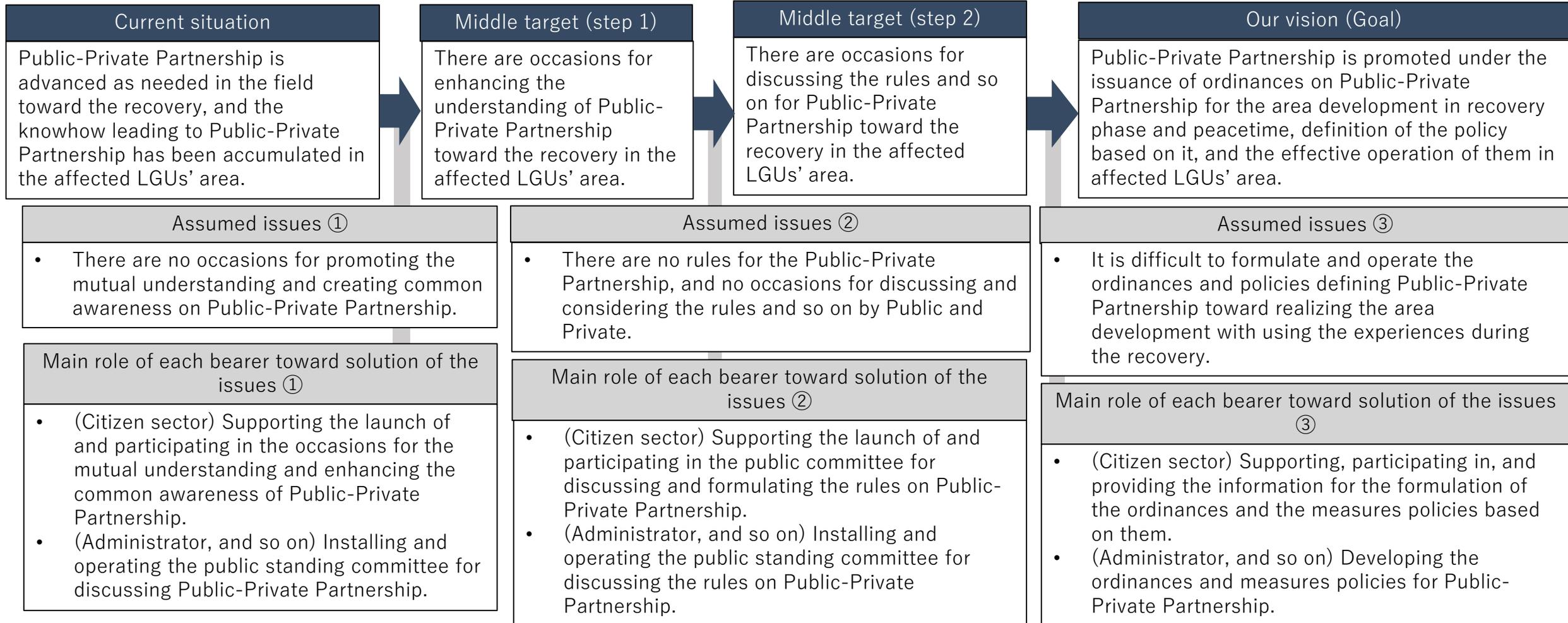


4. Promotion of Public-Private Partnership

2) Creation of Partnership Mechanisms

<Basic concept>

- Aiming at the situation where Public-Private Partnership is promoted under the issuance of the ordinances on Public-Private Partnership for the area development in the recovery phase and peacetime, the definition of the policy based on it, and the effective operation of them in affected LGUs' area.
- For the above mentioned sake, it is crucial to promote the mutual understanding and common awareness on the Partnership and provide the occasions for the Public-Private discussions.

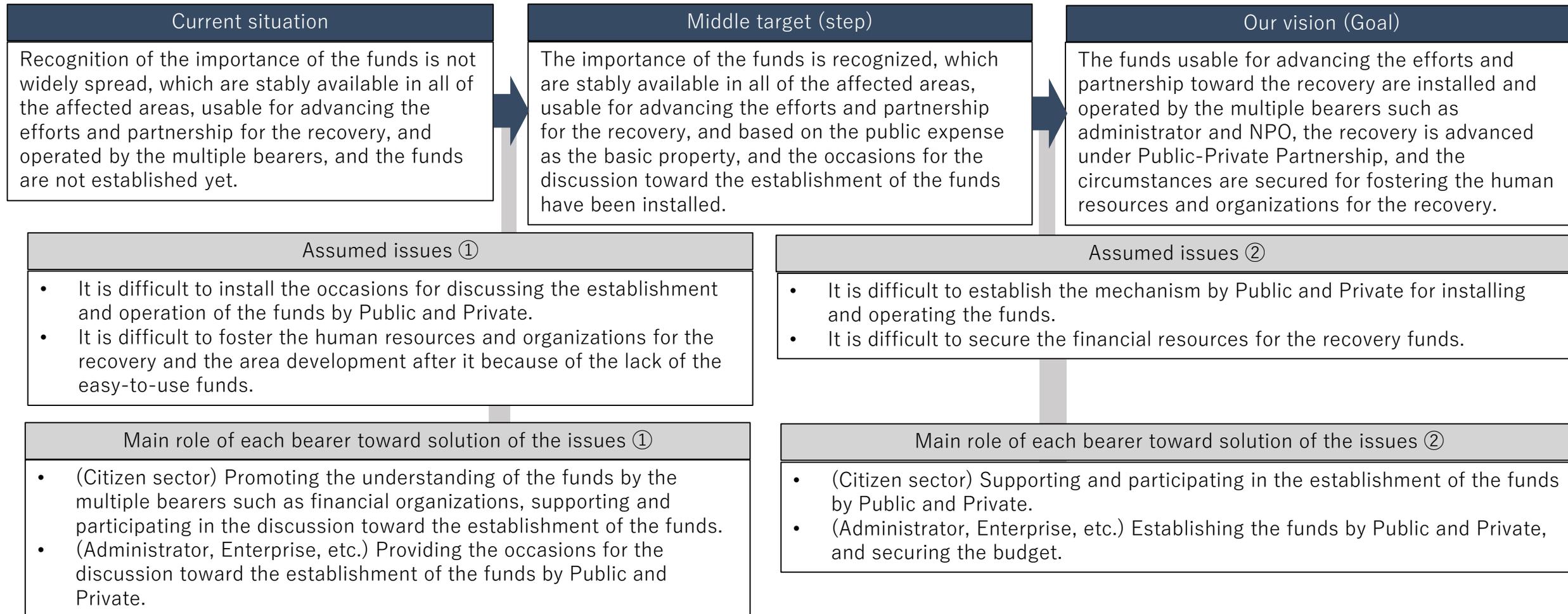


4. Promotion of Public-Private Partnership

3) Funds for Fostering Human Resources and Organizations

<Basic concept>

- Aiming at the situation where the funds usable for advancing the efforts and partnership toward the recovery are installed and operated by the multiple bearers such as administrator and NPO, the recovery is advanced under Public-Private Partnership, and the circumstances are secured for fostering the human resources and organizations for the recovery.
- For the above mentioned sake, it is crucial to formulate the common recognition on the effectiveness of the funds and have the occasions by Public and Private for discussing toward the establishment of the funds.

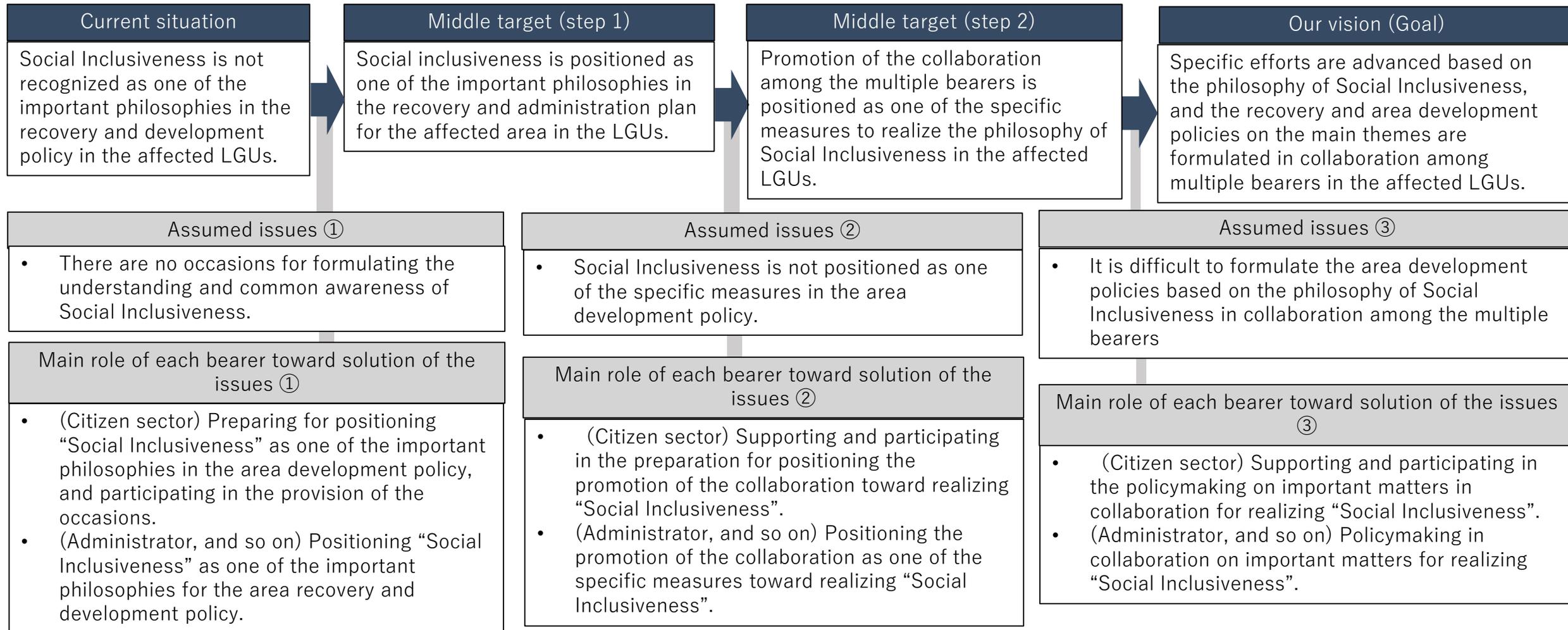


4. Promotion of Public-Private Partnership

4) Promotion of Social Inclusiveness

<Basic concept>

- Aiming at the situation where the specific efforts are advanced based on the philosophy of social inclusiveness, and the recovery and the area development policies on the main themes are formulated in collaboration among multiple bearers in the affected LGUs.
- For the above mentioned sake, “Social Inclusiveness” must be positioned as one of the important philosophies in the area development policy with the specific measures for realizing it.



- III. Material is omitted.

Epilogue

It is not the true recovery if we leave behind the affected people who have difficulties in progressing the recovery.

Philosophy of “Social Inclusiveness” is crucial for realizing “recovery of each livelihood” for all of the affected people which we thought as important during the formulation process of this Road Map.

For preparing for the support to the people who may drop out through the gap in the system and social services, the role of Citizen sector such as NPO is important as the margin for them.

It is the role of Citizen sector to connect the multiple bearers and solve the problems in the gap in the society.

As representing the Committee
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Contact addresses are omitted.