

Japan: Earthquake and Tsunami

Operations Update n° 10
Glide no. EQ-2011-00028-JPN
February 14, 2013



Period covered by this Operations Update: 9 November 2012 – 31 December 2012



Children from Naraha town in Fukushima and a teacher are playing together in a new facility, called “Children’s World (Kodomo-en)” which is an integrated kindergarten and nursery school. The facility supported by JRCS was opened in December 2012 © JRCS

Highlights:

Operations Update No. 10 captures the activities of the Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS) in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami (GEJET) over the past two months.

- The indoor playground project, Smile Parks, has been held three times with over 16,000 participants in Fukushima prefecture during October to December. Smile Parks is the largest mobile indoor playground implemented since February 2012. It helps children in Fukushima to play indoors and allows parents to let their children play without anxiety over radiation. In 2012, seven sessions were held with over 40,800 participants. The project will continue in 2013.
- The project of six electric household appliances sets is closing, benefiting 134,789 households as of 19 December in eight prefectures. The project is the largest within the JRCS recovery operation in terms of scope and budget. Initially, this project was expected to end in March 2012. However, the timeframe had to be extended to respond to the evolving needs of people who were affected by the radiation from the damaged nuclear power plant in Fukushima. JRCS now sets the final date for applications for the appliances sets at the end of December 2012. The final distribution of 1,220 sets will be completed by February 2013.
- During November and December 2012, 1,342 children and parents were examined by the Whole Body Counter and 971 people have been examined by Thyroid Gland Monitors. These machines were provided to Fukushima Red Cross Hospital in April 2011 and used since then. An additional seven Whole Body Counters are scheduled for distribution from May to July 2013 to municipalities in Fukushima prefecture.

- Under the Nuclear Disaster Preparedness Project, JRCS now decided to establish an information centre at JRCS headquarters in Tokyo. It is planned that this information center will capture humanitarian consequence from the Fukushima nuclear accident. JRCS has agreed on partnership with the Hiroshima University to collaborate on a project for promoting knowledge on recovery from radiation after nuclear disasters. The graduate school of the university has been conducting Ph.D. programmes which draws on experience of medical and environmental recovery in Hiroshima after the destruction of the city by the atomic bomb in 1945. This competence meets a great need for experts on this specific type of recovery in Japan. Under this project a specialist on nuclear preparedness placed at the IFRC Secretariat in Geneva is funded by this project.
- “Children’s World” (Kodomo-en)”, an integrated facility with a kindergarten and nursery school, for the children evacuated from Naraha town was opened in the city of Iwaki, Fukushima. Many citizens of Naraha town have been evacuated to Iwaki due to high levels of radiation. The opening ceremony was held on 19 December 2012. The facility is located in the compound of a Nahara temporary primary and junior high school. The expected beneficiaries are 42 children and their parents. Also playground equipment, gymnastic equipment, and nursery items were provided to make the children’s life closer to what it was before the disaster. In addition, two additional school buses were given to Naraha primary school and junior high school on 19 December. In total, 18 buses had been given to schools in the affected areas by the end of December 2012.
- Mobile dental care service supported by JRCS has started to work in partnership with Miyagi Dental Association (MDA). The target beneficiaries are elderly and physically challenged persons in Miyagi, who have limited access to dental services. This project will not only provide preventive dental care to elderly and physically challenged survivors from the tsunami but also contribute to prevention of pneumonia. The detailed plan has been completed and activities will start in April 2013.
- In December 2012, a braille printer and its cutting machine were provided to an Information Centre for Visually Impaired Persons in Miyagi prefecture to promote sharing information of disaster prevention and of livelihoods rehabilitation.
- A renovation of special plumbing work for the Social Welfare Centre For Physically Challenged Persons in Miyagi, supported by JRCS, was completed by the end of December 2012. The centre is designated as an emergency evacuation centre with social welfare facilities.
- Various educational activities are ongoing in the most affected three prefectures, such as concerts, movie screenings, a planetarium, and Christmas handcrafts from October through December 2012. Six events in Fukushima were held with 1,559 participants.
- On 15 October, JRCS launched a project for the residents of Namie municipality located in Iwaki, in which door-to-door visits conducted by a JRCS nurse and a teacher from the Japanese Red Cross Nursing Collage are scheduled to listen to the evacuees’ health, psychological and social concerns. The JRCS team makes three visits per day. The number of beneficiaries reached 389 people (275 households) during October to December 2012. The municipality of Namie was severely afflicted by nuclear radiation and the residents were obliged to evacuate their homes.
- The JRCS recovery programmes budget of JPY 59.7 billion (USD 645 million) is financed through donations from 100 sister societies and other partners, such as DG ECHO. The current amount has been increased by JPY 1.5 billion (USD 16.4 million) since the previous Operations Update No 9, issued in December 2012.
- The Fukushima Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety was held from 15 to 17 December, 2012. 117 country representatives and 13 international organizations participated. President Konoe, representing the IFRC, was invited as a guest speaker in a session on Human and Environmental Protection from Nuclear Radiation.
- As of 31 October 2012, JPY 352.5 billion (USD 3.8 billion), mostly collected domestically under the cash grant programme, had been distributed to beneficiaries in 15 prefectures. JRCS has a mandated role in the national disaster response plan to assist disaster survivors with cash grants, and will continue to accept donations for cash grants from the public until 31 March 2013.
- An external evaluation of the activities during 2011-13 was prepared during November – December 2012. It will be carried out in the spring of 2013, commissioned by JRCS and IFRC jointly. This evaluation will focus on recovery and rehabilitation during the first two years after the disaster and follow up on the external JRCS/IFRC evaluation in 2011, which focused on the emergency phase.

Background:

- On 11 March 2011 at 02:46 PM, Japan was struck by a magnitude 9.0 earthquake, with the epicentre 130 kilometers off its northeast Pacific coast. The earthquake generated a devastating tsunami, with waves estimated to have reached 38 meters. The consequences of the earthquake and tsunami in terms of deaths, injuries, economic and environmental damage were enormous.
- Within the first five hours, JRCS had dispatched 19 medical teams to the affected prefectures and set up its operations centre. The JRCS network of 92 Red Cross hospitals provided sites to receive patients and to launch mobile health teams. Psycho-social support was provided by trained staff within the evacuation centres. A family links website was established, and relief supplies were quickly dispatched.
- As a result of the main earthquake and the ensuing tsunami, three reactors in the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant were severely damaged with radiation emissions. On 12 April, the government declared the crippled Fukushima nuclear plant as level 7 on the International Nuclear and Radiological Event Scale (INES)¹, equivalent to that of the 1986 Chernobyl crisis. The government created a 20 kilometer radius exclusion zone around the plant from which the residents were evacuated. Additionally, the evacuation of those living within 30 kilometers, as well as those in some sites farther out began on 15 May. Those who were evacuated moved into government-provided accommodation.
- Collaboration within the Movement commenced almost immediately and a number of IFRC specialist delegates arrived to provide support, at the request of JRCS. A high level mission from sister societies conducted an exploratory mission in the disaster area, and IFRC stationed a Representative (funded by Swedish Red Cross) based at JRCS NHQ. A Partnership Meeting was convened in Tokyo on 9 May 2011 where a plan (PoA) for managing the Partner National Societies' (PNS) contributions was presented and discussed. This PoA was agreed among the PNS and finalized at JPY 30 billion (USD 389 million). 19 PNS participated in the PNS meeting. A revised PoA (JPY 53 billion or USD 688 million) was presented on 31 October during a monitoring meeting. The monitoring visit took place between 31 October and 2 November 2011 and comprised of by 11 PNS representatives. The budget as of this writing has increased to JPY 59.7 billion (USD 645 million)
- In July 2011, the government formulated a Basic Policy on Reconstruction, in which the budget for reconstruction for the next ten years was estimated at JPY 23 trillion (USD 300 billion) of which JPY 19 trillion (USD 247 billion) is to be allocated within the first five years. The first supplementary budget of JPY 4.15 trillion (USD 53 billion) was passed on 2 May 2011 followed by a second supplementary budget of JPY 1.9 trillion (USD 24 billion) in July and a third which amounted to JPY 9.24 trillion (USD 118 billion) in November.

The Current Situation:

- As of 26th of December 2012, 15,879 people are confirmed dead of whom 90 per cent died of drowning in the cold winter waters. 2,712 are still missing or unaccounted for.
- According to the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, as of 3 December 2012, 53,259 prefabricated houses have been completed in Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima and four other prefectures. Many more of the displaced people are living in rented apartments.
- According to the Reconstruction Agency, an estimated 321,000 people have been evacuated and reallocated throughout 1,224 municipalities by December 2012. Approximately 41,600 of them come from Iwate, 112,000 from Miyagi, 98,200 from Fukushima and 69,100 from other prefectures.
- A 7.4 earthquake occurred at 17:18 on 7 December 2012. The epicentre was at 37.8N and longitude 144.2E (490 km North East from Tokyo) with 10 km depth. The National Broadcasting Corporation, Nihon Housou Kyokai (NHK), released a tsunami alert soon after the quake. A one meter-high tsunami alert was issued for coastal areas in Miyagi prefecture at 17:22 and the wave reached Ishinomaki City at 18:02. The alert was lifted at 19:20. There were no deaths and serious injuries; however seven citizens who tried to escape were injured. Tokyo Electric Power Company Ltd. (TEPCO) stated that there were no reports of problems in Fukushima nuclear power plant caused by the quake.
- On 16 December, the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan (LDP) won the election for the House of Representative by a landslide and replaced the Democratic Party .
- Decontamination of radiated waste and water were claimed to have been improperly dealt with by some business operators. The Ministry of the Environment has started an investigation and taken administrative measures to clarify the issue.

¹ "Events are classified at seven levels: Levels 1–3 are 'incidents' and Levels 4–7 'accidents', IAEA, "INES: The International Nuclear and Radiological Event Scale", <http://www-ns.iaea.org/tech-areas/emergency/ines.asp>

- Fukushima Prefecture and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has signed a memorandum of understanding to have a close collaboration for nuclear disaster response and preparedness. This will create the basis for a good partnership to improve radiation monitoring, decontamination, health and emergency response to nuclear disasters.

Coordination and Partnerships:

The Fukushima Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety

A conference was held in Fukushima from 15 to 17 December, co-hosted by the government of Japan and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). 117 country representatives and 13 international organizations participated in the conference. JRCS President Konoe, representing the IFRC, was invited as guest speaker in a session on Human and Environmental Protection from Nuclear Radiation. He explained what the Movement could contribute to nuclear safety with lesson learned from GEJET and the nuclear disaster. He also informed the participants about the National Society Consultation meetings initiated by JRCS and the decision of the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement to develop a common approach to humanitarian Nuclear Disaster Preparedness.



President Konoe gave a presentation to participants of the Fukushima Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety. © JRCS

Symposium of Disaster Preparedness and Volunteers

The vice president of JRCS, Mr. Otsuka, participated in a symposium on “Disaster Preparedness and Volunteering” held at the Japanese Red Cross Nursing University in Tokyo. He emphasized that volunteers played an important role for recovery in the affected areas and stressed the importance of disseminating the Code of Conduct to all volunteers to ensure good performance during their work.

125th Anniversary for Establishment of JRCS Miyagi Chapter

Her Imperial Highness Princess Akishino, Honorary Vice-President of JRCS, attended the 125th anniversary of the establishment of JRCS Miyagi Chapter in recognition of the contributions of the people and companies of Miyagi to JRCS and the Movement. The Princess complimented JRCS's effective relief and recovery activities after the tsunami and encouraged JRCS to continue its support for the victims of the disaster.

JRCS Relief and Recovery Programme Plan of Action (PoA)

In the spirit of solidarity, strong support from sister societies and the IFRC has continuously been provided to JRCS and many projects are being implemented based on the relief and recovery PoA² supported by them. In close collaboration with the relevant municipalities and prefectures, JRCS is currently working on the budget shown below, which represents an increase with JPY 1.5 billion (USD 16.4 million) compared with the budget presented in the previous Operations Update number 9. The projects have been carefully selected based on assessments and consultation with the municipalities and prefectures in the affected areas.

Unit: JPY1,000

Budget:

Program	Project	
1. Distribution of Emergency Relief Supplies	1-(1) Purchase and Replenishment of Emergency Relief Supplies	464,237
2. Emergency medical services and PSP	2-(1) Medical and PSP assistance (*)	2,987
3. Regional Healthcare Support	3-(1) Pneumonia vaccination for the elderly (*)	3,619,420
	3-(2) Provision of Air Purifiers	580
4. Assistance for nuclear power plant disaster victims	4-(1) Whole Body Counter and thyroid gland monitoring	1,105,997
	4-(2) Nuclear Disaster Preparedness Project	1,000,032
	4-(3) Provision of food radiation measuring equipment (*)	222,626
5. Rehabilitation of health infrastructure	5-(1) Construction of a temporary night-time emergency medical centre (Ishinomaki)	108,894
	5-(2) Construction of a temporary hospital for secondary medical care (Ishinomaki) (*)	715,160
	5-(3) Construction of a temporary hospitals as a secondary medical care (Minamisanriku) (*)	600,126
	5-(4) Strengthening the disaster/emergency medical capacity of Ishinomaki RC Hospital and reconstruction of RC nursing school and emergency health training centre (Ishinomaki)	4,300,167
	5-(5) Construction of a hospital (Motoyoshi)	153,709
	5-(6) Rehabilitation of Community Medical Center (Onagawa) (*)	1,887,506
	5-(7) Shizugawa permanent public hospital (Minamisanriku)	1,600,770
	5-(8) Social Welfare Care centre (Minamisanriku, Miyagi)	620,000
6. Improving the living conditions of affected people in evacuation centres and temporary housing	6-(1) Installation of electric appliances and other items at large-scale evacuation centres and temporary housing	333,314
	6-(2) Distribution of summer amenity items, drinking water, temporary showers, water taps, etc. (*)	119,309
	6-(3) Distribution of winter amenity items (*)	97,762
	6-(4) Community bus operations support (*)	50,270
	6-(5) Psychosocial support	26,517
	6-(6) Distribution of six electric household appliances sets	26,852,306
	6-(7) Public housing and community centres (Otsuchi, Iwate)	1,448,655
	6-(8) Construction of community centre (Kawauchi, Fukushima)	39,852
	6-(9) Nordic style walking as physical exercise	21,167
	6-(10) Health and Social Class	46,947
	6-(11) Medical items	58,565
	6-(12) Home visits for evacuee's health care (Iwaki, Fukushima)	31,000
	6-(13) Psychosocial support centre for children and youth in Iwate Medical University Hospital	137,420
	6-(14) Mobile dental care services for elderly and physically challenged persons	60,000
7. Social welfare support	7-(1) Distribution of medical/nursing beds (*)	163,863
	7-(2) Distribution of items for group homes for the elderly (*)	101,756
	7-(3) Provision of vehicles for social welfare institutions	687,139
	7-(4) Services of caretakers for the elderly (*)	1,855
	7-(5) Social welfare centre (Kesenuma, Miyagi)	600,088
	7-(6) Public housing for the elderly (Shinchi, Fukushima)	300,017
	7-(7) Public housing for the elderly (Soma, Fukushima)	100,749
	7-(8) Supports for social welfare centres	6,000
8. Children's education support	8-(1) Provision of items for school kitchen centres (*)	292,220
	8-(2) Provision of goods for gymnasiums (*)	107,799
	8-(3) Nursery school and after-class centres (Yamada, Iwate)	422,590
	8-(4) Construction of after-class centre (Ofunato, Iwate)	24,000
	8-(5) Health and safety support (*)	3,333
	8-(6) School bus operations support	203,868
	8-(7) Provision of school items (*)	48,792
	8-(8) Training outfits for football teams (*)	39,578
	8-(9) Provision of items for school clinics (*)	23,496
	8-(10) Organization of indoor playground (Smile Park)	348,102
	8-(11) Summer Camp	1,130,026
	8-(12) Prefabricated school gymnasiums	289,227
	8-(13) Red Cross Youth Project	81,486
	8-(14) Establishment of "Children's World"	78,121
	8-(15) "Dream Blossom" Project (*)	3,000
	8-(16) Various events	800
9. Community Based Disaster Preparedness	9-(1) Construction of municipality DP warehouses	1,501,000
10. Capacity building of JRC in the area of disaster management	10-(1) Development of disaster response capacity, tools and facilities	2,000,022
11. Other Projects	11-(1) AED and other necessities for the volunteer centres	15,916
12. Project under formulation	12-(1) Future potential programmes.	3,615,448
13. Project management and support	13-(1) HR, consultancy, audit, evaluation, support by IFRC	1,788,453
Total Expenses		59,704,038

² The completion of a project is recorded in the narrative report as the time when distributions, construction, and all related activities have ended, and does not necessarily represent the completion of all financial settlements.

Progress to Date

All the projects, including those which have been completed, are reported hereunder.

1. Distribution of Emergency Relief Supplies

(1) *Purchase and Replenishment of Emergency Relief Supplies -PROJECT COMPLETED*

After the tsunami, many items such as tents, large-size pots, rice cookers, and winter uniforms were washed away or damaged in the warehouses in the coastal municipalities. JRCS provided relief supplies to the afflicted area's municipalities as indicated below.

Distributed Goods	Amount (Units)	Distributed Prefecture
Partitions for evacuation centres	525	Iwate
Large pots for soup kitchens	66	Iwate, Miyagi
Vehicle for emergency relief	1	Miyagi
Tents for setting up local HQ and soup kitchen stands	37	Miyagi
Uniforms for the volunteers	597	Miyagi
Storage for relief goods	1	Miyagi
Large rice cooker	30	Fukushima

JRCS Chapters requested replenishment of stock and 1,257 units of material and goods have been distributed in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures. The project was closed in 2012.

2. Emergency medical services and the Psycho-Social Support Programme (PSP)

(1) *Medical and PSP assistance (Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibaraki)-PROJECT COMPLETED*

Between the time when the disaster struck and September 2011, 896 medical teams were dispatched, attending to 87,445 survivors throughout the three worst affected prefectures and in Ibaraki prefecture. Efforts were also focused on psycho-social support, including caring for staff members of the emergency relief teams. JRCS provided medical assistances for the people in Fukushima who returned from brief visits back to their homes in the restricted area around the destroyed nuclear reactors. The regulation for returning home is controlled by the government of Japan and thus the dispatch of medical and PSP teams in Fukushima has been requested by the authorities from JRCS.

3. Regional Healthcare Support

(1) *Pneumonia vaccination for the elderly - PROJECT COMPLETED*

Pneumonia is the fourth cause of death for the elderly in Japan, as the rate of infection increases rapidly for people over seventy. In addition, in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima, the elderly were becoming physically vulnerable with numerous transfers between accommodations and the changes in living conditions. Vaccination was urgently needed for the elderly over seventy years of age in the three most affected prefectures. The vaccination started on 15 October 2011 and was completed in March 2012 concurrently with the end of the winter season. The number of beneficiaries in the three most affected prefectures are: Iwate: 125,711; Miyagi: 132,251 and Fukushima: 179,894.

(2) *Provision of Air Purifiers (Iwate) - PROJECT COMPLETED*

Takata hospital is a prefectural hospital which was destroyed by the tsunami. A prefabricated hospital was constructed in its place and used as a temporary facility for both in- and out-patients. The facility is surrounded by unpaved roads, which caused dust to enter. This led to risks for infections. JRCS provided four air purifiers in April 2011 to improve conditions in the hospital.

4. Assistance for nuclear power plant disaster victims

(1) *Whole Body Counter, thyroid gland monitoring (Fukushima)*

The purpose of the project is to examine the amount of radiation that people in Fukushima have been exposed to. The examination of children who have been exposed to nuclear

radiation has been carried out since the disaster happened. A Whole Body Counter and two Thyroid Gland Monitors have been provided to Fukushima Red Cross Hospital in April 2011. The Whole Body Counter can examine 30 people per day on average. Since the distribution, 495 children and youth between 4 and 18 years old and 847 parents of children aged 0 to 3 were examined in the hospital during November and December in 2012. 500 people in November and 471 people in December were examined by the Thyroid Gland Monitors. A further distribution of one mobile and six permanent Whole Body Counters are scheduled during May to July 2013 to municipalities in Fukushima.

(2) *Nuclear Disaster Preparedness Project*

A meeting of a working group for nuclear disaster preparedness was held in May 2012 in Tokyo and it was decided that IFRC would be engaged in developing policies and guidelines for humanitarian intervention after nuclear accidents, including preparation for establishing a reference center for the nuclear disaster preparedness, based on a resolution by the General Assembly 2010 to develop a common approach to humanitarian Nuclear Disaster Preparedness. JRCS now decided to establish an information centre at JRCS headquarters in Tokyo. It is planned that this information center will capture humanitarian consequences of the Fukushima nuclear accident.

JRCS has agreed on partnership with the Hiroshima University to collaborate on a project for promoting knowledge on recovery from radiation after nuclear disasters. The graduate school of the university has been conducting Ph.D. programmes, namely "Phoenix Leader Education Program (Hiroshima Initiative) for Renaissance from Radiation Disaster". The programme draws on experience of medical and environmental recovery in Hiroshima after the destruction of the city by the atomic bomb in 1945. This competence meets a great need for experts on this specific type of recovery in Japan. JRCS Hiroshima Chapter and NHQ currently share information and discuss concrete ways for collaboration with the university.

A specialist on nuclear preparedness has been funded by JRCS to explore this issue at the IFRC Secretariat in Geneva.

(3) *Provision of food radiation measuring equipment - **PROJECT COMPLETED***

As the concern over the radiation on food items grows, radiation measuring equipment has been in urgent need especially in Fukushima. Three cities/villages in Fukushima (Fukushima, Nihonmatsu and Kawauchi) received a total of 106 pieces of equipment in 65 locations. Also, in Miyagi, three units were provided in three locations. The distribution was completed in May 2012.

5. Rehabilitation of health infrastructure

(1) *Construction of a temporary night-time emergency medical centre (Ishinomaki, Miyagi) - **PROJECT COMPLETED***

An emergency night-time medical centre which used to accommodate approximately 15,000 patients annually from within and around the city of Ishinomaki, was damaged by the tsunami. The centre lost its ability to function and the reconstruction took some time before the centre could be operational. The centre reopened its doors on 1 December 2011 and has been operating since. The centre has a capacity for the following out-patient care: internal medicine, trauma and paediatrics.

(2) *Construction of a temporary hospital for secondary medical care (Ishinomaki in Miyagi) - **PROJECT COMPLETED***

A temporary 50 bed facility allows Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital to focus on tertiary medical care as the hospital has been accommodating primary and secondary medical care since 3.11. 32 nurses and staff from Ishinomaki City Hospital, which was destroyed by the tsunami and is currently being rebuilt, are working at this temporary ward. The building also contains a rehabilitation room, an administrative office and disaster relief material stores. The Newly built prefabricated annex building attached to Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital began receiving patients on 5 March 2012 and has been in operation since.

(3) *Construction of a temporary hospital for secondary medical care (Minamisanriku in Miyagi) - **PROJECT COMPLETED***

Minamisanriku has a population of 17,815 of which approximately seven per cent died or are missing and many left for other parts of Japan. After the tsunami, the town was left with a

population of 13,991 people. A medical team dispatched by the government of Israel was stationed in make-shift clinics operating out of shipment containers. These containers were used as medical facilities until this newly built temporary facility was completed. This building will be used until the permanent city hospital is rebuilt. This hospital began operation in April 2012. The facility consists of nine out-patient departments including: internal medicine, trauma, orthopaedics, paediatrics).

(4) *Strengthening the disaster/emergency medical capacity of Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital and reconstruction of the destroyed Red Cross nursing school and emergency health training centre (Ishinomaki Miyagi)*

Given the loss of medical facilities within Ishinomaki medical region, Ishinomaki Red Cross hospital, which was further away from the sea, played a crucial role in providing medical services to a population of 220,000. Hospitals closer to the sea were destroyed by the tsunami and are still under reconstruction. The Red Cross Hospital aims to double its emergency ward capacity. The destroyed Red Cross nursing school will be built in the Red Cross Hospital compound. This will have an extended emergency medical centre with a new intensive care unit and advanced medical technology. The designing of facilities and coordination with municipalities and government are proceeding. The expected inauguration of the facility is scheduled for July 2014 for the main building and July 2015 for the annex.

(5) *Construction of a hospital (Motoyoshi, Miyagi)*

The city of Kesenuma with a population of 70,000 lost 1,368 people in the disaster. The hospital in Motoyoshi area was severely damaged by the tsunami and could no longer be used. This hospital used to accommodate approximately 21,000 patients per year. JRCS has been supporting part of the construction of the facilities, including staff residences and exterior construction. The construction and renovation of the hospital is still in process and expected to be completed in February 2013.

(6) *Rehabilitation of Community Medical Center (Onagawa, Miyagi) – **PROJECT COMPLETED***

Onagawa had 10,000 inhabitants prior to the devastation, which took the lives of approximately 7 per cent of its population. Although the hospital stands 16 meters above sea level, the first floor was severely damaged by the tsunami. The rehabilitation and reconstruction of the hospital includes plans which were in place prior to the devastation, in particular to provide medical services for the ageing population by strengthening home services. The new building includes a group home for elderly who are unable to live in the prefabricated houses provided by the government. The facility was newly opened in April 2012. The centre is equipped with 19 beds for the general care department and 100 for the elderly healthcare facility.

(7) *Shizugawa permanent public hospital (Minamisanriku, Miyagi)*

In Minamisanriku, Shizugawa Hospital was a crucial medical facility for the population of 15,000 until it was destroyed by the tsunami. The temporary medical clinic, built with funding from JRCS, will provide secondary medical care for the people of the municipality until the new permanent hospital, also funded by JRCS, will be ready. The Basic Construction Plan Committee of the municipality of Minamisanriku has developed concrete plans for recovery, including reconstruction of the hospital. The detailed plan will be submitted to the municipality and shared with JRCS in January 2013.

(8) *Social Welfare Care centre (Minamisanriku, Miyagi)*

The community health and social welfare centres in Minamisanriku were destroyed by the tsunami. A former community centre functions for various purposes, such as maternal health counseling and medical check-ups for adults, infants and newborns. At the request of the municipality of Minamisanriku, JRCS will support the construction of a new facility. The centre will be a multifunction facility with health care and support for children, elderly, and physically challenged persons. The construction plan is expected to be shared with JRCS in January 2013.

6. Improving the living conditions of affected people in evacuation centres and temporary housing

(1) *Installation of electric appliances and other items at large-scale evacuation centres and temporary housing community centres (Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima)*

Immediately after the disaster, electric appliances such as TVs, large fans, and washing machines were delivered to 29 large-scale evacuation centres (i.e. in local school gymnasiums and community centres). Most of these evacuation centres were closed by October 2011 and the project shifted to serve the community centres and conversation lounges located in prefabricated housing clusters, in order to help build communities. JRCS provided refrigerators, TV sets, electric water heaters, vacuum cleaners, tables, chairs, book shelves, white boards and automated external defibrillators (AED). The project was scheduled to be closed during the summer of 2012, however, another appeal was submitted by Fukushima prefecture, due to an increased number of nuclear disaster evacuees who stay in prefabricated housing. Starting in December 2012, JRCS started distributing 769 appliances to new locations, seven community centres and two group homes in Fukushima prefecture. The expected beneficiaries are around 570 evacuees.

Another activity under this project is to build better communities by planting flowers with evacuees and JRCS volunteers. The number of participants were 551 with 167 the volunteers. This activity was held 11 times with 551 participants and 167 volunteers during October and November 2012.

(2) *Distribution of summer amenity items, drinking water, temporary showers, water taps, etc. – **PROJECT COMPLETED***

In July 2011, close to 240,000 kits containing 43 items were distributed in 145 locations throughout Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima. Water taps in nine evacuation centres benefitted over 2,000 people and tea and rehydrating drinks were distributed to 6,100 people at evacuation centres in four towns in Iwate from July to September 2011. Temporary showers are still in use in two cities in Iwate.

(3) *Distribution of winter amenity items – **PROJECT COMPLETED***

All meeting places in the prefabricated housing clusters received winter amenities in kits containing dew condensation/prevention sheets for windows, heat pads to go under futons and kotatsu (a small table covered by a quilt with an electric heater underneath), and prevention of fire was duly considered when selecting the items. Nearly 140,000 items were distributed in 692 locations in the three most affected prefectures to 77,000 beneficiaries. The project has been completed in December 2011.

(4) *Community bus operations support (Miyagi, Fukushima)*

Community bus services are provided in Miyagi and Fukushima for evacuee's transportation. This is a complete service with a bus stop with solar panels and LED lights for eco-friendliness and safe streets. The buses are mostly used by students for commuting to their schools and for elderly in temporary houses to commute to nearby towns. The routes in Minamisanriku in Miyagi and Okuma in Fukushima continue to be supported by JRCS. From April 2013, Okuma municipality will continue the bus service operation by themselves and the Minamisanriku route should be operated by public bus services from April 2013. This project will soon be closed.

(5) *Psycho-social support*

The three prefectures have been implementing various events for psycho-social support which are led by the JRCS chapters. The project included Nordic style walking (see sections 6-9) in Iwate and Health and Social Classes (see sections 6-10) in Miyagi, soup kitchens, blood-pressure checks, health consultations, tea parties, relaxation and entertainment for the children. From October to December, there were four events with 60 beneficiaries in Iwate and four with 91 beneficiaries in Miyagi. During this period, JRCS staff observed that the number of participants in the activities increased only slowly. Especially men tended to hesitate or were not willing to participate and thus it was evident there is a need for motivation and encouragement. Continuous psycho-social support for disaster survivors is still needed.



A JRCS Volunteer, who used to be a nurse in a Red Cross hospital, listens attentively to a disaster survivor during a blood pressure estimation © JRCS

(6) *Distribution of six electric household appliances sets*

As of 19 December, 134,789 sets of six electric household appliance sets had been distributed to 19,032 households in Iwate, 49,131 in Miyagi, 64,790 in Fukushima and 1,836 in other prefectures. Each set consists of a washing machine, a refrigerator, a TV, a rice-cooker, a microwave oven and an electric water heater. The project is the largest within the JRCS recovery operation in terms of scope and budget. Initially, this project was expected to end in March 2012. However, the timeframe had to be extended to respond to the evolving needs of people who were affected by the radiation from the damaged nuclear power plant in Fukushima. JRCS now set the final date for applications for the appliance sets at the end of December 2012. The final distribution of 1220 sets will be completed by February 2013.

(7) *Public housing and community centres (Otsuchi, Iwate)*

In the town of Otsuchi, almost 60 per cent of the houses were destroyed by the tsunami. The project aims to provide inexpensive rented houses for those who cannot afford to rebuild their own houses. 480 houses and a community centre are planned and JRCS will finance one eighth of the total costs for the construction. Currently the project is being planned and designed. In November, the JRCS task force visited Otsuchi to assess the situation for future constructions. This project will be proceeding in a collaboration with the municipality and the agency of urban reconstruction³.

(8) *Construction of community centre (Kawauchi, Fukushima) – PROJECT COMPLETED*

The village of Kawauchi is located 20 kilometres from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant. Ninety per cent of the population of 3,000 was evacuated as the village was designated as part of the no-entry zone by the government. The villagers were relocated in prefabricated housing clusters in Koriyama, 80 kilometres away from the plant. The restriction for entry to the village was lifted in April, 2012, although parts of the village are still restricted for permanent stay. Based on a needs assessment, a community centre was identified as a vital facility for the evacuated population in Koriyama and therefore it was relocated to Kawauchi soon after the return of the population started. The facility consists of a kids' room for nursery service, a library and meeting room which will also be used during for health check-up sessions. The construction was completed in November 2011.

(9) *Nordic style walking as physical exercise*

The purpose of this project is to ease the stress of the elderly who tend to lack physical exercise in the unsettling life style forced on them by the living conditions in the prefabricated houses. This project promotes health through exercise, and builds a stronger sense of community. At the beginning, JRCS Iwate chapter in collaboration with the Hokkaido chapter provided this activity and later it was taken up by other chapters. From September to December 2012, 136 people and 38 JRCS members in Iwate and Fukushima participated in the walks. The project still continues and is much appreciated by the participants.

³ The agency is an independent administrative institution in Japan, under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

(10) *Health and Social Classes*

Numerous health and social classes have been held in Fukushima prefecture. These include singing, dancing, and physical exercise. 710 people have participated so far and during October and December 2012 and eight sessions were held with 224 participants. Instructors from the JRCS health support programme and volunteers lead the sessions, which were much appreciated by the participants.



(11) *Medical items*

In total, 39,710 medical items have been provided to beneficiaries in 13 municipalities and social welfare institutions and related organizations since March 2011. The items are blood-pressure gauges, examination equipment sets, temporary showers and “Reassurance (Anshin) kits⁴”. Training sessions on the use of AED have been held, soup kitchens, health workshops, tea parties and many other activities have also been organized in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures with 4,220 participants in 128 events.

(12) *Home visits for evacuee’s health care (Iwaki, Fukushima)*

Since the area was severely afflicted by radiation, residents of Namie municipality, approximately 1,825 people (700 households), live scattered across Iwaki city in Fukushima. On 15 October, JRCS launched a project for the residents of Namie municipality located in Iwaki, in which door-to-door visits by a JRCS nurse and a teacher from the Japanese Red Cross Nursing Collage are conducted in order to listen to the evacuees’ health, psychological and social concerns. The JRCS team makes three visits per day. The number of beneficiaries reached 389 people (275 households) during October to December 2012.



(13) *Psychosocial support centre for children and youth in Iwate Medical University Hospital (Iwate)-NEW*

The harrowing experiences from the tsunami have caused post-traumatic stress symptoms in many children and youth from the affected areas. In comparison with the situation immediately after the disaster, the needs for psychosocial support have increased by 10 per cent in 2012 and especially the serious cases, such as psychosomatic symptom/disease and truancy, which require professional counselling and medication. The objective of this project is to renovate the Iwate Medical University Hospital (IMUH) facility for psychosocial support to around 200 children and youth per year. The renovation is expected to be completed and the facility operational in May 2013.

(14) *Mobile dental care services for elderly and physically challenged persons (Miyagi)-NEW*

Mobile dental care service supported by JRCS has started to work in partnership with Miyagi Dental Association (MDA). The target beneficiaries are elderly and physically challenged persons in Miyagi, who have limited access to dental services. This project will not only provide preventive dental care to elderly and physically challenged survivors from the tsunami but also contribute to prevention of pneumonia. Preparation for the operation is on-going with provision of 11 sets, each comprised of dental care kits, mobile X-ray machines, sterilizers, generators, medical supplies and 5 vehicles, delivered to Miyagi chapter to provide dental care services with MDA. Around 1000 beneficiaries are expected. The detailed plan of action has been completed and the operation will start in April 2013.

⁴ “Reassurance (Anshin) kits” or capsules enables an individual to leave information on his/her family doctor, chronic diseases, emergency contacts, health insurance, patient’s registration card, pharmaceutical memo and the recipient’s photo for possible medical emergencies.

7. Social welfare support

(1) *Distribution of medical/nursing beds – PROJECT COMPLETED*

959 medical/nursing beds were distributed in 161 facilities throughout the three most affected prefectures: 205 in Iwate, 658 in Miyagi and 96 in Fukushima. The distribution was based on requests from the prefectures and completed in November 2011.

(2) *Distribution of items for group homes for the elderly – PROJECT COMPLETED*

Group homes for the elderly and physically challenged are operating in prefabricated structures throughout the three affected areas: 22 in Iwate, 29 in Miyagi and 11 in Fukushima. To help improve these facilities, JRCS has provided furniture and fixtures, including dining tables to fit wheelchairs, electronic appliances for dining spaces and kitchens, vacuum cleaners, AED and other items. Based on requests from the municipalities, these items were distributed throughout the three prefectures: Iwate (505 items), Miyagi (1,289 items) and Fukushima (445 items) The distribution was completed in April 2012.

(3) *Provision of vehicles for social welfare institutions – PROJECT COMPLETED*

A total of 203 vehicles were distributed to the municipalities, social welfare institutions, group homes in the prefabricated housing clusters and other relevant organizations in the three most affected prefectures. This project aimed to benefit elderly and physically challenged people throughout the prefectures and also plays a crucial role in the region due to the scarcity of public transportation. The distribution of the vehicles started in Onagawa in early December 2011 and completed in April 2012.

(4) *Services of caretakers for the elderly – PROJECT COMPLETED*

JRCS deployed staff from its Red Cross welfare facilities to the evacuation centres in the affected areas to provide psychological care, meals, baths and other necessary assistance to the elderly. Nearly 70 caretakers were deployed during April-June 2011. Psychological support was also provided for staff and volunteers in the centres.

(5) *Social welfare centre (Kesenuma, Miyagi)*

The city of Kesenuma aims to rebuild a social welfare centre which was destroyed by the tsunami. The new centre will be the operational base for social welfare groups and volunteers, as well as function as a disaster intervention space for social welfare workers in case of an emergency. JRCS will fund the construction of the centre and has been coordinating with municipality authorities. The construction site will be determined in accordance with the city planning for disasters and the construction commissioned by the municipality agency for urban planning. The permission for land use, design and the detailed plan is still under discussion. The completion of construction is expected to be completed in March 2015.

(6) *Public housing for the elderly (Shinchi, Fukushima)*

In Shinchi, 550 houses were destroyed by the tsunami. The project aims to provide permanent housing for elderly above 65 years who have lost their homes. The buildings are designed to have a community room to prevent isolation of the residents and will be built using traditional Japanese woodworking techniques which makes them resistant to earthquakes and typhoons. Construction proposals were submitted to nominated contractors in November and its contract was approved by the municipality by the end of December, 2012. The buildings are expected to be completed by the end of October 2013.

(7) *Public housing for the elderly (Soma, Fukushima)*

The city of Soma has a population of 38,000 of whom 15 % lost their homes in the tsunami and the earthquake. The Soma authorities decided to build public housing in four districts (Babano, Minamitosaki, Kitsuneana, and Hosoda) with a focus on preventing isolation among the elderly. For example, community rooms are included and the design promotes a close relationship between neighbours. JRCS has been funding four public houses in Soma city under this project. The Babano public housing was completed in July 2012 and the key hand-over ceremony took place the following month. During the November – December 2012 period, two complexes in Minamitosaki and Kitsuneana were under construction and the design of another complex in Hosoda district is underway.

(8) *Supports for social welfare centres (Miyagi)-NEW*

In December 2012, a braille printer and its cutting machine was provided to an Information Centre for Visually Impaired Persons in Miyagi prefecture to promote sharing information of disaster prevention and of livelihoods rehabilitation equally. The beneficiaries will be over

5,400 visually impaired persons in Miyagi.

A renovation for special plumbing work in the Social Welfare Centre For Physically Challenged Persons in Miyagi, supported by JRCS, was completed by the end of December 2012. The centre in Sendai city is designated as an evacuation centre with social welfare facilities in case of emergency. The centre received 100 service takers per day soon after the tsunami and needs to be equipped with more special equipment. With resident social workers, the facility can normally accommodate 26 people per day and it provides services for physically challenged persons and their daily-care takers.

8. Children's education support

(1) *Provision of items for school kitchen centres (Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima) – PROJECT COMPLETED*

In the Japanese school system, lunch is generally served in the classrooms where the students eat, instead of going to a cafeteria. Lunch is prepared by kitchen centres which cover multiple kindergartens and schools or by individual kitchens in the kindergartens or schools. 15 schools and kitchen centres have received a total of 8,931 items. Almost 15,000 students throughout the three prefectures have benefited from this service. The last distribution was completed in August 2012 with delivery of two dish washers in Ishinomaki kitchen centres which are serving 4500 meals for 11 schools per day.

(2) *Provision of goods for gymnasiums (Miyagi) – PROJECT COMPLETED*

A request for material for school gymnasiums was received from the Office of Education of Miyagi in the autumn of 2011. An assessment was made and the request was granted. JRCS began to deliver the items in February 2012 and then distributed to five schools, three elementary schools and two junior high schools. Totally 81 types of goods were delivered to the schools, including: mats, racquets, balls, track hurdles and cupboards. The distribution was completed in July 2012.

(3) *Nursery school and after-class centres (Yamada, Iwate)*

Yamada was one of the most devastated towns in Iwate, with more than 50% of the houses completely destroyed, including public facilities such as nursery schools. The project in Yamada consists of construction of buildings for the following four facilities: two nursery schools and two after school centres for children with working parents. Land preparation and construction work is on-going and all construction is to be completed by July, 2013.

(4) *Construction of after-class centre (Ofunato, Iwate)*

JRCS recently launched a project for construction of an after-class centre in Ofunato, Iwate. The after-class centre is much needed by the community, due to the changed conditions for children and their families after the tsunami. The major concern is that children are spending more time alone at home in the temporary houses since parents' work places are often further away than before and commuting takes longer. This after-class centre will be built within a school owned compound. The facility can accommodate 30 children per day. Due to a price increase of construction material, the design had to be revised and was completed in December 2012. The construction is to start in February 2013.

(5) *Health and safety support – PROJECT COMPLETED*

During the summer of 2011, Red Cross safety classes were held twice in Iwate where 99 pre-school children made hand-held fans while learning about heat stroke and how they and their families could be protected from illness. Picnics were also organized for nursery schools in Rikuzentakata as part of psychosocial support for children with traumatic experiences from the tsunami and the drastic changes in their daily lives. 282 children participated in three picnic sessions in which the bus rental fees were supported by JRCS along with the introduction of the health safety sessions to the parents. In Rikuzentakata, 35 people including the instructors participated in a "snow picnic" which took place on a ski slope. In December 2011, mobile movie theatres were deployed in Iwate and Fukushima in cooperation with a private company as part of their CSR project. 236 children enjoyed the screening of a popular animation, "The Clockwork Samurai". The children enjoyed games on flu awareness before the movie.

(6) *School bus operations support (Iwate, Fukushima)*

The purpose of this project is to assist displaced children to commute to temporary schools more easily. The buses, equipped with AED, were provided to schools which were affected by

earthquake, tsunami, and radiation from the nuclear power plant disaster. The children affected by the disasters do not have their public transportation and face difficulties to have access between the schools and the prefabricated/temporary housing. On 19 December 2012, two additional buses were distributed to Naraha primary and junior high school. These schools will soon move into a prefabricated temporary building. The buses will transport students between their homes and the schools as the schools open in January 2013. In total, JRCS had distributed 18 buses to 16 schools by the end of December 2012.

Prefecture	Place	Targeted Number of School Coverage	Amount of Bus Donation	Operation Services*2
Iwate	Yamada	4	6	6
	Otsuchi*1	4	5	5
Fukushima	Okuma	2	2	2
	Katsurao	2	2	0
	Iwaki	2	1	1
	Naraha	2	2	0
TOTAL		16	18	14



A school bus donated to Naraha primary and secondary school in Iwaki, Fukushima © JRCS

*1 In the case of Otsuchi, one school accommodates 4 schools which are forced to move in to the school by the earthquake and tsunami

*2 It includes temporary services before bus donation.

(7) *Provision of school items – PROJECT COMPLETED*

As part of the effort to secure the safety of children walking in the dark under failed street lights and through debris, flashlights have been distributed to 5,621 students in 32 schools in Iwate. 121 personal computers were distributed on requests from the prefectures: 25 in four schools in Iwate and 96 in four schools in Fukushima. In Fukushima, the request was particularly urgent since many students stayed indoors due to fear of radiation. The distribution was completed in March 2012.

(8) *Training outfits for school football teams – PROJECT COMPLETED*

A donation raised by the former soccer player Hidetoshi Nakata through goodwill games in Singapore and Thailand was allocated for purchasing warm-up jackets for children in soccer teams in junior schools, high school and also women's teams. These outfits were distributed by JRCS to 3,655 dedicated young athletes in 121 teams throughout Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima. Sessions on AED training for the athletes and the instructors were also included in this project. This project was closed in May 2012.

(9) *Provision of items for school clinics – PROJECT COMPLETED*

Many school clinics were badly damaged by the tsunami in Iwate and Miyagi and sets of eleven items were distributed, in total 1,719 items to 157 schools. The eleven items comprised height measure, weight measure, vision analyzer, eye cover for vision test, sitting height measure, hearing measure, stretcher, bed, bedding (including mattress, futon mattress, blanket, cotton blanket, linen sheets, pillow and pillow cover), partition and fan/heater. In Miyagi, 62 schools have received the same set of items. 17 AED were also distributed to 15 elementary and junior high schools. In Miyagi and Iwate, 84 schools also received one fan/heater for their clinics. The distribution was completed in June 2012.

(10) *Organization of indoor playgrounds, Smile Parks (Fukushima)*

The indoor playground project, Smile Parks, started in February 2012. Smile Parks are the largest mobile indoor playgrounds provided in Fukushima prefecture. The project was highly appreciated by parents and therefore the JRCS chapter of Fukushima determined to continue this project. Smile Parks help children in Fukushima to play indoors and allows parents to let their children play without anxiety over radiation. The event has been held three times with over 16,000 participants in Fukushima prefecture during October and December 2012. The locations were selected to promote participation of children and their parents, including evacuees from other areas. In 2012, seven sessions were held with over 40,000 participants. This project will continue in 2013.



A child fully enjoys running in a playground without concerns of radiation in Fukushima © JRCS

Session	Location	Term of a session	Number of Children participated	Number of Parents participated	TOTAL
1	Fukushima (city)	Feb, 2012	3,614	1,726	5,340
2	Fukushima (city)	Jul, 2012	4,305	2,182	6,487
3	Soma	Jul-Aug, 2012	3,208	2,089	5,297
4	Iwaki	Sep-Oct, 2012	4,617	2,990	7,607
5	Shirakawa	Oct, 2012	3,266	1,509	4,775
6	Soma	Nov, 2012	3,520	2,098	5,618
7	Fukushima (city)	Dec, 2012	3,669	2,097	5,766
Total participants in 2012					40,890

(11) *Summer Camps*

The main objective of this project was to provide the children with time and space to recover from the after-effects of the disaster and to give them opportunities to learn from each other for their personal growth. In 2012, a series of 11 camp sessions were held during the summer and 3,451 children from all affected areas participated. 951 Red Cross volunteers, private sector stakeholders, teachers, nurses, clinical psychotherapists and travel agency staff and JRCS NHQ staff were mobilized to manage the camps. The project was highly appreciated by the parents, children and given positive feedback by the participants from the Red Cross and other organizations. Many children are still under great stress from their tsunami experience, their changed life and their anxiety for the future, and JRCS has decided to continue this project. For the summer camps in 2013, the project team added another objective, "Broadening the perspective for the future", to provide better content for the activities. The detail planning is underway to repeat this project in the summer.

(12) *Prefabricated school gymnasiums (Otsuchi and Ofunato in Iwate, Iitate in Fukushima)-PROJECT COMPLETED*

Temporary gymnasiums were provided to relocated prefabricated schools in Otsuchi municipality in Iwate and Iitate in Fukushima prefecture and later also for Akasaki Jr. High School in Ofunato in Iwate. The main building of that school had been flooded up to the second floor by the tsunami, and the school, the gymnasium and the swimming pool had been severely damaged. The inauguration ceremony for the new temporary school building and the gymnasium took place on 9 July 2012, and now all these three temporary schools have their own campus and gymnasiums.

(13) *Red Cross Youth Project (Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima)*

Various youth activities led by the local chapters have been carried out in the three most afflicted prefectures. In Fukushima, there was a notable poetry and 100 letters essay competition for 4,739 children and youth aged 7 to 18 submitted their work. The winning poems and essays are 727 out of the total. JRCS Fukushima chapter organised and held the awards ceremony in November 2012.

(14) *Establishment of "Children's World" (Iwaki, Fukushima)-PROJECT COMPLETED*

Many citizens of Naraha town in Fukushima prefecture have been evacuated to other locations due to high levels of radiation. Most of them now stay in the city of Iwaki. JRCS will build a facility which functions as a kindergarten and a nursery school in response to urgent needs of working parents. The facility, called "Children's World (Kodomo-en)", enables parents to leave their children while at work. For the children evacuated from Naraha town, the facility was opened in the city of Iwaki, Fukushima, and located in the compound of a Naraha temporary primary and junior high school on land rented from Iwaki Meisei University. The construction was completed in November 2012 and the opening ceremony was held on 19 December. The beneficiaries will be 42 children and their parents. JRCS has distributed playground equipment, gymnastic equipment, and nursery items to both the Children's World and the schools to make the evacuee children's life closer to what it was before the disaster.



Mothers and children, using the Children's World facility © JRCS



The whole facility of Kodomo-en, opened in December 2012 © JRCS

(15) *"Dream Blossom" project (Kamaishi, Iwate)-PROJECT COMPLETED*

In collaboration with Chiba Prefectural Museum of Art, the education board of Kamaishi and JRCS Chiba chapter realized a project for children to participate in a four day mobile creative art workshop in August 2012. The chapter has close relations with Iwate since it was responsible for some of the relief activities there after the disaster. Creative activity has proven to be effective for stress relief for children, and such psycho-social projects have also been carried out by the Red Cross/Red Crescent in other disaster affected countries. During the workshops, the children make badges and build large-scale artworks together. The total number of participating children was 146. Eleven staff from the project team assisted them. After the workshop, some of the hand craft materials were donated to the education board of Kamaishi for further use at schools.

(16) *Various events-NEW*

JRCS Fukushima Chapter has been organizing concerts, movie screenings, a planetarium, and Christmas handicrafts making from October to December 2012. Six events were held with 1,559 participants and three of these were side events at Smile Parks (8-10).

9. Community Based Disaster Preparedness

(1) *Construction of municipality DP warehouses*

A new project, construction of DP warehouses is now planned. JRCS aims to help municipalities in the affected areas to strengthen their preparedness for future disasters. Furthermore, items for disaster preparedness will be provided by JRCS when the construction is completed, mainly generators, cord reels, floodlights, lanterns, mobile toilet sets, and partitions. The distribution plan will be completed by March 2013. The construction and distribution will be started in April 2013.

10. Capacity Building of JRCS National Disaster Preparedness

(1) *Development of disaster response capacity, tools and facilities*

To strengthen its capacity to respond to future emergencies, JRCS is procuring items for future disaster response. The selected items are large-size tents for aid stations, vehicles for local disaster management headquarters, satellite phones, doctors' cars, cooling/heating system for aid stations, cars for pharmaceutical storage, portable ultrasound diagnostic devices, trucks for emergency relief goods delivery and prefabricated emergency headquarters for rapid deployment. Prioritized items, such as tents for aid stations and vehicles with communication equipment should be ready for service by March 2013. Tents for aid stations have been distributed to JRCS Chapters all over the country since December 2012. Vehicles for emergency use, such as communication command cars, and ambulances, etc., will also soon be distributed to JRCS Chapters and facilities under the jurisdiction by JRCS from December to March 2013. Medical relief bags with better mobility are planned to be distributed to the Chapters from March to August 2013.

11. Other Projects

(1) *AED and other essential items for the volunteer centres*

257 items have been distributed in 11 locations to enhance preparedness at the volunteer centres. These include equipment such as 90 sets of emergency kits, 29 AED, temporary showers and 28 tents, which will make the volunteers more effective. The temporary showers should be provided by March 2013.

12. Projects under formulation

Construction of further community centres and nursery schools is under consideration.

13. Project management and support

HR, consultancy, audit, evaluation, and support by IFRC

The IFRC Secretariat and its regional offices have supported the JRCS with technical

delegates and support whenever requested. IFRC is also present in Japan from March 2011 with a Country Representative placed in the National Headquarters.

JRCS public and media relations placed advertisements in national and local newspapers about the cash grant and the GEJET recovery programmes to promote understanding by the general public. A DVD focusing on reconstruction efforts to support Fukushima residents was produced in September 2012 and widely distributed domestically and internationally.

Evaluation by the IFRC

An external evaluation of the activities during 2011-13 was prepared during November – December 2012. It will be carried out during the spring of 2013, commissioned by JRCS and IFRC jointly. This evaluation will focus on recovery and rehabilitation during the first two years after the disaster and follow up on the external JRCS/IFRC evaluation in 2011, which focused on the emergency phase. The evaluation report on the emergency response, “Preparing for and Responding to Large Scale Disasters in High Income Countries, Findings and Lessons Learned from the Japanese Red Cross Society’s Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami” is available on this link:

http://www.ifrc.org/docs/Evaluations/Evaluations%202012/AsiaPacific/JPTsunamiEarthquake12_report.pdf

Operational Gaps, Challenges and Constraints

Overall, though the JRCS recovery programmes for the GEJET have proceeded smoothly, two notable features should be mentioned:

The project for distribution of six electric household appliance sets is closing, benefiting over 134,000 households in eight prefectures. The coverage of beneficiaries was planned to provide support impartially to all victims who were displaced by the disaster. The project is the largest within JRCS recovery operation in terms of scope and budget. The implementation and management of the project has taken more time and effort than expected. Initially this project was expected to end in March 2012. However, the timeframe had to be extended to respond to the evolving needs of people who were affected by the radiation from the damaged nuclear power plant in Fukushima. There has been continuous movement of displaced people from one place to another. Thus JRCS set the final date for applications for the appliances sets at the end of December 2012. It was a challenge for JRCS to coordinate with all stakeholders and to ensure sufficient time to disseminate the decision to close this major project. The final distribution of 1,220 sets will be completed by February 2013.

An evaluation of projects operating in 2011 was made by the Japan Research Institute Ltd (JRI) and their final report was submitted in December 2012. Effectiveness, promptness, and impact were highly regarded in general and JRCS’s visibility in Japan was high in comparison with other NGOs. Some of the recommendations for future disaster response given by JRI were: JRCS needs to consider how to secure funding for future disaster recovery interventions; whether to invite specialist delegates or technical teams from sister societies should be discussed; and furthermore, JRCS needs to strengthen partnerships with government bodies, private entities and other non-government organizations. JRCS has a clear role in disaster and emergency response as defined in the Japanese national disaster plan, but its role in the recovery phase has not been clarified. JRI recommends JRCS not only to review its project implementation but also its broader role in disaster management in the future.

Cash Grant

Progress to date:

According to the national disaster management plan of Japan, all funds raised by JRCS from the public in Japan are distributed as cash grants to the people who have been affected by a national disaster. As the damage and human loss from the disaster extended to 15 prefectures, a Central Grant Disbursement Committee was established to determine fair allocation of the funds collected by the JRCS and the other designated fundraising organizations. JRCS has made transfers to the 15 prefectures based on the decisions by the Central Committee and the available funds have been forwarded accordingly. Each prefecture has established a prefectural level Grant Disbursement Committee that sets criteria for eligible recipients as well as for the amounts to be distributed by the municipality authorities who are responsible for identifying individual beneficiaries and to distribute the cash grants.

Donations and their Distribution	JPY	USD
Donations received by JRCS ⁵	323,689,528,231 (28 January 2013)	3,558,966,363
Total funds transferred to 15 affected prefectures from JRCS, the Central Community Chest of Japan ⁶ and NHK ⁷	360,259,500,994 (13 December 2012)	3,961,053,213
Total funds transferred to affected municipalities from 15 prefectures	Approx. JPY 352.5 billion (31 October 2012)	Approx. 3,875,737,500
Distributed to beneficiaries	Approx. JPY 333.2 billion (31 October 2012)	Approx. 3,663,534,000

JRCS has extended the period for accepting donations by the public for cash grants until 31 March 2013.

Support from the State of Kuwait

Some 5 million barrels of crude oil with a value of JPY 40 billion, (USD 520 million) was donated by the State of Kuwait. The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry appointed JRCS as recipient agency and requested the national society to disburse the funds from the sale of the oil. JRCS chapters in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima have facilitated the establishment of an independent panel composed of members from the local prefecture and municipality authorities, media, banks and enterprises. These panels provide the prefectures with advice on the use of the funds. In January 2012, the following amounts were transferred: JPY 8.4 billion to Iwate, JPY 16.2 billion to Miyagi, and JPY 15.5 billion to Fukushima. The prefectures will report to JRCS on the use of the funds every six months. The funds have been allocated in the following way:

Iwate:

- Recovery of the regions along Sanriku Railways⁸ and the recovery of the train cars and stations.
- Rehabilitation of disaster survivors.
- Restoration of private schools.
- Recovery of traditional local performing arts.
- Supplement for fish farming of salmon and trout in order to stabilize and expand fisheries.
- Supplement for the restoration of small to medium-size businesses

Miyagi:

- Maintenance of prefabricated housing.
- Rehabilitation of homes through support of mortgage interest.
- Revitalization of fish farming.
- Restoration of utilities for small to medium-size business.
- Resumption of local commerce
- Revitalization of tourist destination facilities.

⁵ Collected from national and international donor sources, excluding the funds donated by sister societies

⁶ <http://www.akaihane.or.jp/english/index.html>, "CCCJ acts as a national coordinating body for local Community Chests. Local affiliate offices are managed by individual and autonomous Board of Directors. Each of the 47 prefectural Community Chests have set up district offices in large cities and chapter offices in smaller municipalities within the prefecture to act as implementing bodies for the movement. District and chapter offices nationwide, implement fundraising activities, organize and train volunteers, conduct public relations, and survey the financial needs providing welfare services."

⁷ National TV company

⁸ A 107.6 km railway built in 1984 as a first joint public-private venture project in Japan. The construction of the railway had long been sought by the local population as a viable path to travel along a mountainous coastline. The reconstruction of Sanriku Railway will be of great benefit not only to the people of Tohoku but also to the nation as a symbol of recovery.

Fukushima:

- Preservation of designated cultural property.
- Restoration of local cultural heritage.
- Restoration of historical architecture.
- Supplement for the purchase of vehicles.
- Rehabilitation of homes through support of mortgage interest.
- Maintenance of prefabricated housing.
- Support for the farmers whose business is suspended due to evacuation.
- Restoration and recovery of utilities for small to medium-size business.
- Support for Fukushima industries.
- Funding support for small to medium-size business.

In addition to the donation of 5 million barrels of crude oil, the State of Kuwait has donated USD 2 million for recovery and rehabilitation projects managed by JRCS. A presentation ceremony was held at the JRCS NHQ on 19 July where Ambassador Abdulrahman Al-Otaibi delivered a Kuwaiti grant approved by His Highness the Amir Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah.

Communications, Media and Public Information

With the second annual commemoration of the March 11 Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami approaching, the Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS) has been gearing up its PR activities to mark the occasion.

Together with the communications delegate from IFRC in Beijing, JRCS public relations (PR) staff will visit the affected regions in January 2013 to participate in events organized by various Red Cross chapters and collect video footage and still photos. The PR department is planning a series of short films and photographs highlighting the stories of survivors and key messages which will be released in advance of the second year milestone. The department is also planning a series of advertisements in major national and local newspapers to raise public awareness about the ongoing projects and the sometimes overlooked JRCS efforts to help affected communities.

In addition to these activities, the PR department and the task force for recovery programmes are developing communication strategies for the next fiscal year, incorporating recent survey results from the Japan Research Institute Limited. These revealed that general Red Cross recovery efforts are widely recognized by the public, particularly in comparison to the work of other humanitarian organizations, but specific information on project contents and the financial sources are not as well known or understood.

How we work

All Japanese Red Cross and IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The vision of the Japanese Red Cross, as a member of the IFRC, is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The Japanese Red Cross and IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:
Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
Enable healthy and safe living.
Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation, please contact

Naoki Kokawa, Deputy Director General International Department, Japanese Red Cross Society
Office Phone +81-3-3437-7088 ; Email: n-kokawa@jrc.or.jp

Yoshiko Miyagawa, Programme Officer, International Department, Japanese Red Cross Society
Office Phone + 81-3-3437-7088; Email: y-miyagawa@jrc.or.jp

For setting up interviews, please contact:

In Japan: Sayaka Matsumoto, Public Relations and Media Officer, Japanese Red Cross Society
Mobile: +81-90-7820-2173 E-mail: s-matsumoto@jrc.or.jp

Donation Received 2011.3.11-2013.1.31

Unit :JPY

Organisation Name	Date Received	Currency	Amount Received	Currency Rate	Amt. Received JPY	JPY
Afghan Red Crescent Society	2011/8/26	USD	62,997.43	77.45	4,879,150	4,879,150
Albanian Red Cross	2011/4/4	USD	20,000.00	84.12	1,682,400	1,682,400
American Red Cross	2011/3/30	USD	10,000,000.00	82.48	824,800,000	
American Red Cross	2011/4/6	USD	50,000,000.00	85.16	4,258,000,000	
American Red Cross	2011/4/22	USD	40,000,000.00	81.77	3,270,800,000	
American Red Cross	2011/5/18	USD	30,000,000.00	81.41	2,442,300,000	
American Red Cross	2011/6/1	USD	30,000,001.00	81.43	2,442,900,000	
American Red Cross	2011/6/28	USD	46,000,000.00	80.78	3,715,880,000	
American Red Cross	2011/8/5	USD	35,000,000.00	79.10	2,768,500,000	
American Red Cross	2011/10/4	USD	15,000,000.00	76.75	1,151,250,000	
American Red Cross	2012/2/22	USD	20,000,000.00	79.85	1,597,000,000	
American Red Cross	2012/2/29	USD	5,450,000.00	80.68	439,706,000	
American Red Cross	2012/9/25	USD	1,500,000.00	77.86	116,790,000	
Andorran Red Cross	2011/12/29	EUR	289.00	100.55	29,058	29,058
Argentine Red Cross	2011/7/20	USD	55,280.00	79.27	4,382,045	4,382,045
Armenian Red Cross Society	2012/2/13	USD	1,324.00	77.70	102,874	102,874
Australian Red Cross	2011/5/11	AUD	14,999,965.00	87.98	1,319,696,920	
Australian Red Cross	2011/8/11	AUD	6,999,965.00	78.63	550,407,247	
Australian Red Cross	2011/12/15	AUD	1,889,965.00	77.30	146,094,294	
Australian Red Cross	2012/1/19	AUD	1,999,965.00	79.90	159,797,203	
Austrian Red Cross	2011/5/9	EUR	400,000.00	116.04	46,416,000	
Austrian Red Cross	2011/5/31	EUR	1,000,000.00	116.25	116,250,000	
Austrian Red Cross	2011/6/17	EUR	4,980.00	114.60	570,708	
Austrian Red Cross	2011/7/4	EUR	140,000.00	117.49	16,448,600	
Austrian Red Cross	2011/8/22	EUR	21,478.88	110.26	2,368,261	
Austrian Red Cross	2011/9/9	EUR	50,000.00	107.94	5,397,000	
Austrian Red Cross	2011/9/26	EUR	1,000,000.00	102.85	102,850,000	
Austrian Red Cross	2012/1/12	EUR	825,000.00	97.73	80,627,250	
Austrian Red Cross (Austrian Gov't)	2011/5/9	EUR	1,000,000.00	116.04	116,040,000	
Red Crescent Society of Azerbaijan	2011/5/16	CHF	148.59	90.54	13,453	13,453
Bahamas Red Cross Society	2011/3/22	USD	5,000.00	81.04	405,200	405,200
Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	2011/5/23	USD	106,049.49	81.86	8,681,211	8,681,211
Belarus Red Cross	2011/5/9	EUR	30,000.00	116.04	3,481,200	3,481,200
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)	2011/5/30	EUR	319,900.00	115.66	36,999,634	
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)	2011/12/12	EUR	346,228.97	103.77	35,928,180	
Belgian Red Cross (French)	2011/8/18	EUR	395,000.00	110.47	43,635,650	
Belgian Red Cross (French)	2012/5/15	EUR	126,119.05	102.57	12,936,030	
Belgian Red Cross (French)	2013/1/28	EUR	1,013.00	122.52	124,112	
Belize Red Cross Society	2011/11/7	CHF	8,884.67	87.78	779,896	779,896
Bolivian Red Cross	2011/5/10	USD	1,300.00	80.33	104,429	104,429
The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2011/8/8	EUR	82,140.00	111.85	9,187,359	
The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2011/12/2	EUR	23,000.00	104.78	2,409,940	11,597,299
Brazilian Red Cross	2011/6/7	USD	17,120.60	80.24	1,373,756	
Brazilian Red Cross	2011/6/7	USD	2,619.26	80.24	210,169	
Brazilian Red Cross	2011/6/7	USD	10,642.34	80.24	853,941	
Brazilian Red Cross	2011/6/8	USD	23,256.18	80.20	1,865,145	
Brazilian Red Cross	2011/6/8	USD	20,338.65	80.20	1,631,159	
Brazilian Red Cross	2011/6/21	USD	2,682.91	80.21	215,196	
Brazilian Red Cross	2011/6/21	USD	1,574.75	80.21	126,310	
Brazilian Red Cross	2011/6/21	USD	8,288.17	80.21	664,794	
Brazilian Red Cross	2011/6/21	USD	1,696.59	80.21	136,083	
Brazilian Red Cross	2011/6/21	USD	21,520.41	80.21	1,726,152	
Brazilian Red Cross	2011/6/21	USD	55,254.45	80.21	4,431,959	
British Red Cross	2011/5/9	JPY	804,060,000.00	1.00	804,060,000	
British Red Cross	2011/6/21	JPY	259,443,400.00	1.00	259,443,400	
British Red Cross	2011/11/25	GBP	5,000,000.00	119.61	598,050,000	
British Red Cross	2011/12/22	GBP	1,100,000.00	122.44	134,684,000	
British Red Cross	2012/2/21	GBP	184,543.43	126.20	23,289,380	
British Red Cross	2012/4/16	GBP	70,025.29	128.2	8,977,242	
Bulgarian Red Cross	2011/3/31	JPY	7,943,420.00	1.00	7,943,420	
Bulgarian Red Cross	2011/5/9	JPY	1,318,765.00	1.00	1,318,765	
Bulgarian Red Cross	2011/7/6	JPY	5,664,130.00	1.00	5,664,130	
Burkinabe Red Cross Society	2011/7/7	EUR	12,627.75	116.01	1,464,945	1,464,945
Cambodian Red Cross Society	2011/3/17	USD	19,982.00	79.31	1,584,772	1,584,772
The Canadian Red Cross Society	2011/4/11	CAD	12,000,000.00	88.83	1,065,960,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	2011/8/10	CAD	17,000,000.00	78.44	1,333,480,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	2012/5/15	CAD	15,000,000.00	79.73	1,195,950,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	2012/12/25	CAD	4,946,571.95	85.30	421,942,587	
Chilean Red Cross	2011/6/29	USD	182,511.66	80.98	14,779,794	14,779,794
Red Cross Society of China	2011/4/8	USD	2,897,469.86	85.17	246,777,507	
Red Cross Society of China	2011/3/22	USD	151,851.06	81.04	12,306,009	
Red Cross Society of China	2011/3/24	USD	760,760.26	80.93	61,568,327	
Red Cross Society of China	2011/6/1	USD	5,073,000.75	81.43	413,094,451	
Red Cross Society of China	2011/7/29	USD	2,169,547.17	77.86	168,920,942	
Red Cross Society of China	2012/12/17	USD	1,575.46	84.00	132,338	
Red Cross Society of China Ezhou Branch	2011/3/30	JPY	1,238,748.00	1.00	1,238,748	
Red Cross Society of China, Hong Kong Branch	2011/4/15	JPY	321,369,184.00	1.00	321,369,184	
Red Cross Society of China, Hong Kong Branch	2011/6/9	JPY	1,026,692,045.00	1.00	1,026,692,045	
Red Cross Society of China, Hong Kong Branch	2011/11/30	JPY	249,773,202.00	1.00	249,773,202	
Red Cross Society of China, Hong Kong Branch	2012/6/19	JPY	70,096,510.00	1.00	70,096,510	
Red Cross Society of China, Macau Branch	2011/4/22	USD	200,000.00	81.77	16,354,000	
Red Cross Society of China, Macau Branch	2011/6/13	USD	300,000.00	80.46	24,138,000	
Red Cross Society of China, Macau Branch	2011/10/27	USD	50,000.00	76.26	3,813,000	
Colombian Red Cross Society	2011/12/27	JPY	1,277,721.00	1.00	1,277,721	1,277,721
Cook Islands Red Cross	2012/10/22	JPY	175,098.00	1.00	175,098	175,098
Costa Rican Red Cross	2011/5/12	USD	12,394.74	81.15	1,005,833	
Costa Rican Red Cross	2011/5/12	USD	44,280.81	81.15	3,593,387	
Costa Rican Red Cross	2011/5/13	USD	54,092.74	81.03	4,383,134	
Costa Rican Red Cross	2011/5/13	USD	14,963.83	81.03	1,212,519	
Costa Rican Red Cross	2011/5/20	USD	20,718.40	81.78	1,694,350	
Croatian Red Cross	2011/3/23	JPY	57,774,541.00	1.00	57,774,541	
Croatian Red Cross	2011/7/26	JPY	28,000,599.00	1.00	28,000,599	
Cyprus Red Cross Society	2011/7/12	EUR	49,945.00	112.50	5,618,812	5,618,812
Czech Red Cross	2011/4/14	CZK	4,000,000.00	4.94	19,760,000	
Czech Red Cross	2011/6/15	CZK	4,000,000.00	4.80	19,200,000	
Czech Red Cross	2011/9/8	CZK	250,000.00	4.48	1,120,000	
Czech Red Cross	2011/10/3	CZK	1,750,000.00	4.15	7,262,500	

Danish Red Cross	2011/6/7	DKK	2.200.000,00	15,67	34.474,000	
Danish Red Cross	2012/10/18	JPY	3.385.700,00	1,00	3.385,700	53.362,250
Danish Red Cross	2012/11/29	JPY	15.502.550,00	1,00	15.502,550	
Danish Red Cross (Faroe Islands Red Cross)	2012/1/27	DKK	50.000,00	13,63	681,500	681,500
Dominican Red Cross	2011/12/14	USD	4.297,51	78,02	335,291	335,291
Ecuadorian Red Cross	2011/12/30	USD	11.667,19	77,74	907,007	
Ecuadorian Red Cross	2011/12/30	USD	14.224,27	77,74	1.105,794	2.590,860
Ecuadorian Red Cross	2012/1/10	USD	4.554,35	76,89	350,183	
Ecuadorian Red Cross	2012/1/25	USD	2.929,00	77,80	227,876	
Estonia Red Cross	2011/5/10	EUR	28.000,00	115,08	3.222,240	3.302,936
Estonia Red Cross	2012/1/18	CHF	996,98	80,94	80,696	
Finnish Red Cross	2011/4/18	EUR	1.000.000,00	119,57	119.570,000	119.570,000
French Red Cross	2011/3/31	EUR	1.389.960,00	117,52	163.348,099	
French Red Cross	2011/4/11	EUR	772.250,00	122,81	94.840,022	
French Red Cross	2011/5/19	EUR	1.519.989,00	116,63	177.276,317	
French Red Cross	2011/6/1	EUR	4.410.550,00	117,35	517.578,042	1.850.669,146
French Red Cross	2011/7/21	EUR	3.349.456,00	112,27	376.043,425	
French Red Cross	2011/11/8	EUR	3.020.494,00	107,38	324.340,645	
French Red Cross	2012/1/12	EUR	1.430.425,00	97,73	139.795,435	
French Red Cross	2012/2/29	EUR	528.590,00	108,68	57.447,161	
Red Cross Society of Georgia	2011/5/9	USD	48.058,36	80,58	3.872,542	4.031,550
Red Cross Society of Georgia	2011/9/27	USD	2.084,54	76,28	159,008	
German Red Cross	2011/4/11	EUR	10.282,22	122,81	1.262,759	
German Red Cross	2011/4/19	EUR	1.850,73	117,73	217,886	
German Red Cross	2011/3/24	EUR	16.394,31	114,14	1.871,246	
German Red Cross	2011/5/2	EUR	7.997.417,20	120,45	963.288,902	
German Red Cross	2011/6/13	EUR	2.218,30	115,47	256,147	
German Red Cross	2011/6/17	EUR	10.500.000,00	114,60	1.203.300,000	
German Red Cross	2011/6/17	EUR	500.000,00	114,60	57.300,000	3.329.505,390
German Red Cross	2011/9/16	EUR	6.395.000,00	106,37	680.236,150	
German Red Cross	2011/10/11	EUR	30.000,00	104,57	3.137,100	
German Red Cross	2011/11/17	EUR	2.700.000,00	103,48	279.396,000	
German Red Cross	2011/12/26	EUR	600.000,00	101,71	61.026,000	
German Red Cross	2012/8/17	EUR	650.000,00	98,05	63.732,500	
German Red Cross	2012/12/20	EUR	130.000,00	111,39	14.480,700	
Honduran Red Cross	2012/11/15	USD	4.576,46	80,28	367,398	367,398
Hungarian Red Cross	2011/10/12	JPY	6.688.594,00	1,00	6.688,594	6.688,594
Icelandic Red Cross	2011/5/30	JPY	17.491.250,00	1,00	17.491,250	19.113,287
Icelandic Red Cross	2012/11/6	JPY	1.622.037,00	1,00	1.622,037	
Indonesian Red Cross Society Bali Chapter	2011/6/8	JPY	58.244,00	1,00	58,244	
Indonesian Red Cross Society	2011/7/19	USD	1.000.000,00	79,06	79.060,000	79.118,244
Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	2012/2/6	USD	100.000,00	76,53	7.653,000	7.653,000
Irish Red Cross Society	2012/6/22	EUR	400.000,00	115,35	46.140,000	
Irish Red Cross Society	2011/12/19	EUR	160.000,00	101,48	16.236,800	65.045,681
Irish Red Cross Society	2012/7/12	EUR	27.390,00	97,44	2.668,881	
Italian Red Cross	2011/11/30	EUR	499.950,00	104,16	52.074,792	119.841,530
Italian Red Cross	2012/6/4	EUR	699.925,00	96,82	67.766,738	
Jamaica Red Cross	2012/6/5	USD	575,00	78,32	45,034	45,034
Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2011/3/25	USD	100.000,00	80,90	8.090,000	8.090,000
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/3/18	JPY	246.539.778,00	1,00	246.539,778	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/3/23	JPY	411.362.653,00	1,00	411.362,653	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/3/30	JPY	733.455.478,00	1,00	733.455,478	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/5/2	JPY	1.177.722.058,00	1,00	1.177.722,058	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/7/25	JPY	279.850.746,00	1,00	279.850,746	2.977.101,031
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/9/2	JPY	33.155.579,00	1,00	33.155,579	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/11/1	JPY	71.367.399,00	1,00	71.367,399	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2012/2/29	JPY	23.542.003,00	1,00	23.542,003	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2012/7/5	JPY	105.337,00	1,00	105,337	
Lao Red Cross	2011/4/26	USD	7.781,00	81,81	636,563	636,563
Latvian Red Cross	2011/4/8	JPY	16.789.792,00	1,00	16.789,792	
Latvian Red Cross	2011/5/16	CHF	9.186,97	90,54	831,786	18.391,430
Latvian Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	7.483,83	87,78	656,931	
Latvian Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	1.286,41	87,78	112,921	
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	2011/4/19	EUR	28.000,00	117,73	3.296,440	12.205,182
Lithuanian Red Cross Society	2011/6/27	EUR	78.078,37	114,10	8.908,742	
Luxembourg Red Cross	2011/4/13	EUR	100.000,00	121,63	12.163,000	23.705,000
Luxembourg Red Cross	2011/5/12	EUR	100.000,00	115,42	11.542,000	
The Red Cross of The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2011/6/3	EUR	13.050,00	117,24	1.529,982	1.529,982
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	2011/4/7	USD	1.000.000,00	85,47	85.470,000	
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	2011/4/18	JPY	2.729.240,00	1,00	2.729,240	
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	2011/5/20	USD	999.967,00	81,78	81.777,301	171.120,736
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	2012/6/26	JPY	1.144.195,00	1,00	1.144,195	
Maldivian Red Crescent	2011/5/19	USD	33.286,01	81,66	2.718,135	2.718,135
Mexican Red Cross	2011/5/24	USD	453.729,24	81,95	37.183,111	
Mexican Red Cross	2011/7/14	USD	313.508,00	78,78	24.698,160	72.535,786
Mexican Red Cross	2011/7/19	USD	1.900,00	79,06	150,214	
Mexican Red Cross	2012/3/7	USD	130.084,23	80,75	10.504,301	
Micronesia Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	93.687,76	87,78	8.223,912	8.223,912
Red Cross of Monaco	2011/4/11	EUR	35.358,80	122,81	4.342,414	
Red Cross of Monaco	2011/7/28	EUR	6.810,00	112,01	762,788	5.156,582
Red Cross of Monaco	2011/12/13	EUR	500,00	102,76	51,380	
Mongolian Red Cross Society	2011/4/5	JPY	12.301.960,00	1,00	12.301,960	12.301,960
Red Cross of Montenegro	2011/4/13	EUR	7.865,34	121,62	956,661	956,661
Myanmar Red Cross Society	2011/11/7	CHF	49.090,47	87,78	4.309,161	4.309,161
Nepal Red Cross Society	2011/5/16	CHF	2.000,00	90,54	181,080	
Nepal Red Cross Society	2011/7/1	CHF	32.976,00	95,99	3.165,366	3.580,216
Nepal Red Cross Society	2011/9/29	CHF	2.753,80	84,89	233,770	
The Netherlands Red Cross	2011/5/16	CHF	1.299.000,00	90,54	117.611,191	
The Netherlands Red Cross	2011/5/16	CHF	1.906.500,00	90,54	172.614,114	
The Netherlands Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	2.525.000,00	87,78	221.644,500	
The Netherlands Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	997.900,00	87,78	87.595,662	752.925,547
The Netherlands Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	1.366.800,00	87,78	119.977,704	
The Netherlands Red Cross	2012/1/18	CHF	319.440,00	80,94	25.855,474	
The Netherlands Red Cross	2012/5/29	EUR	76.536,90	99,65	7.626,902	
New Zealand Red Cross	2011/6/9	JPY	36.725.502,00	1,00	36.725,502	
New Zealand Red Cross	2011/9/20	JPY	10.256.428,00	1,00	10.256,428	51.257,093
New Zealand Red Cross	2012/6/26	JPY	4.275.163,00	1,00	4.275,163	
Nicaraguan Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	2.284,43	87,78	200,527	200,527
Norwegian Red Cross	2011/4/19	JPY	120.000.000,00	1,00	120.000,000	161.780,204
Norwegian Red Cross	2011/9/30	NOK	3.165.167,00	13,20	41.780,204	

Pakistan Red Crescent Society	2011/9/30	USD	107,510.00	77.58	8,340,626	8,340,626
Palau Red Cross Society	2011/5/9	USD	30,094.09	80.71	2,428,894	2,428,894
The Palestine Red Crescent Society	2011/4/4	USD	9,992.43	84.12	840,563	840,563
Red Cross Society of Panama	2011/5/18	USD	13,425.25	81.41	1,092,949	1,092,949
Peruvian Red Cross	2011/11/29	USD	32,211.88	78.21	2,519,291	2,519,291
Philippine Red Cross	2011/6/7	JPY	167,000,000.00	1.00	167,000,000	167,000,000
Polish Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	141.49	87.78	12,420	12,420
Portuguese Red Cross	2011/10/11	EUR	59,000.00	104.57	6,169,630	6,169,630
Qatar Red Crescent Society	2011/10/14	EUR	638,914.17	105.69	67,526,838	67,526,838
Romanian Red Cross	2012/2/23	EUR	94,562.57	106.37	10,058,620	
Romanian Red Cross	2012/2/27	JPY	1,384,834.00	1.00	1,384,834	11,443,454
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/3/24	USD	758,367.00	80.93	61,374,641	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/3/31	USD	215,142.00	83.15	17,889,057	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/4/4	USD	142,245.92	84.12	11,965,726	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/4/12	USD	323,000.00	84.32	27,235,360	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/4/18	USD	54,800.00	83.17	4,557,716	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/4/28	USD	62,875.00	82.08	5,160,780	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/5/9	USD	61,696.08	80.71	4,979,490	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/5/9	USD	131,970.00	80.71	10,651,298	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/5/12	EUR	485.00	115.42	55,978	163,836,124
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/5/12	JPY	6,000.00	1.00	6,000	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/5/16	USD	102,180.00	80.91	8,267,383	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/5/24	USD	9,220.00	81.95	755,579	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/5/30	USD	96,675.00	80.91	7,821,974	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/6/3	USD	19,110.00	80.85	1,545,043	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/6/17	USD	9,560.00	80.68	771,300	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/7/13	USD	4,330.00	79.55	344,451	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/8/19	USD	5,906.00	76.93	454,348	
Rwandan Red Cross	2011/3/30	USD	99,222.87	82.48	8,183,902	8,183,902
Salvadoran Red Cross Society	2011/8/18	USD	9,069.09	76.67	695,327	
Salvadoran Red Cross Society	2011/8/19	USD	32,063.28	76.93	2,466,628	3,258,180
Salvadoran Red Cross Society	2011/8/24	USD	1,251.47	76.89	96,225	
Samoa Red Cross Society	2011/5/17	JPY	1,304,487.00	1.00	1,304,487	1,752,769
Samoa Red Cross Society	2011/7/1	JPY	448,282.00	1.00	448,282	
Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino	2011/12/26	EUR	10,000.00	101.71	1,017,100	1,017,100
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/3/25	USD	850,000.00	81.03	68,875,500	
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/4/4	USD	750,000.00	84.12	63,090,000	
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/4/18	USD	430,000.00	83.17	35,763,100	
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/5/9	USD	195,000.00	80.71	15,738,450	
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/6/2	USD	63,000.00	81.11	5,109,930	191,253,450
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/7/7	USD	24,000.00	81.01	1,944,240	
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/8/30	USD	3,670.00	76.92	282,296	
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/10/27	USD	5,900.00	76.26	449,934	
Singapore Red Cross Society	2011/4/19	USD	500,000.00	82.71	41,355,000	
Singapore Red Cross Society	2011/5/16	USD	500,000.00	80.91	40,455,000	
Singapore Red Cross Society	2011/9/7	SGD	8,900,000.00	64.07	570,223,000	652,648,385
Singapore Red Cross Society	2012/6/14	SGD	9,940.00	61.91	615,385	
Slovak Red Cross	2011/5/16	EUR	22,839.86	113.90	2,601,460	2,872,219
Slovak Red Cross	2011/6/27	EUR	2,373.00	114.10	270,759	
Slovenian Red Cross	2011/5/11	EUR	149,865.00	116.53	17,463,788	
Slovenian Red Cross	2011/8/4	EUR	16,621.09	110.73	1,840,453	19,304,221
South African Red Cross Society	2011/5/9	ZAR	400,000.00	12.06	4,824,000	
South African Red Cross Society	2011/6/6	ZAR	500,000.00	12.01	6,005,000	10,829,000
Spanish Red Cross	2011/7/7	EUR	1,500,000.00	116.01	174,015,000	
Spanish Red Cross	2011/9/21	EUR	1,000,000.00	104.50	104,500,000	
Spanish Red Cross	2011/12/2	EUR	1,000,000.00	104.78	104,780,000	404,746,365
Spanish Red Cross	2012/3/12	EUR	198,826.26	107.89	21,451,365	
The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society	2011/6/24	USD	4,000.00	80.55	322,200	395,169
The Sri Lanka Red Cross Society	2011/9/16	USD	950.00	76.81	72,969	
Swedish Red Cross	2011/5/27	SEK	4,000,000.00	12.90	51,600,000	51,600,000
Swiss Red Cross	2011/4/26	CHF	1,000,000.00	92.46	92,460,000	
Swiss Red Cross	2012/2/9	CHF	10,985,865.00	84.28	925,888,702	1,999,210,672
Swiss Red Cross	2012/3/8	CHF	6,591,519.00	88.56	583,744,922	
Swiss Red Cross	2012/6/21	CHF	4,394,346.00	90.37	397,117,048	
Taiwan Red Cross Organization	2011/3/17	USD	100,000.00	79.31	7,931,000	
Taiwan Red Cross Organization	2011/4/7	USD	14,900,000.00	85.47	1,273,503,000	6,774,484,000
Taiwan Red Cross Organization	2011/5/17	USD	5,000,000.00	81.01	405,050,000	
Taiwan Red Cross Organization	2012/2/27	JPY	800,000,000.00	1.00	800,000,000	
Taiwan Red Cross Organization	2012/10/9	JPY	4,288,000,000.00	1.00	4,288,000,000	
The Thai Red Cross Society	2011/3/17	USD	99,975.00	79.31	7,929,017	
The Thai Red Cross Society	2011/3/31	USD	2,000,000.00	83.15	166,300,000	
The Thai Red Cross Society	2011/4/4	USD	1,000,000.00	84.12	84,120,000	
The Thai Red Cross Society	2011/4/8	USD	999,973.00	85.17	85,167,700	748,362,342
The Thai Red Cross Society	2011/5/12	USD	1,999,973.00	81.15	162,297,808	
The Thai Red Cross Society	2011/7/1	USD	2,999,973.00	80.85	242,547,817	
Tonga Red Cross Society	2011/3/28	JPY	8,695,650.00	1.00	8,695,650	
Tonga Red Cross Society	2011/3/28	JPY	2,058,450.00	1.00	2,058,450	11,534,778
Tonga Red Cross Society	2011/4/5	JPY	690,200.00	1.00	690,200	
Tonga Red Cross Society	2011/5/16	JPY	90,478.00	1.00	90,478	
Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society	2011/7/7	JPY	5,999,459.00	1.00	5,999,459	5,999,459
Uganda Red Cross Society	2011/5/23	USD	1,319.91	81.86	108,047	108,047
Ukrainian Red Cross Society	2011/8/11	JPY	7,100,000.00	1.00	7,100,000	7,100,000
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates	2011/6/30	USD	4,963.40	80.68	400,447	
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates	2011/9/21	USD	204,172.76	76.25	15,568,172	15,968,619
Uruguayan Red Cross	2011/5/31	USD	23,157.00	80.88	1,872,938	1,872,938
Vanuatu Red Cross Society	2011/6/24	JPY	297,234.00	1.00	297,234	297,234
Vietnam Red Cross Society	2011/3/22	JPY	4,028,802.00	1.00	4,028,802	
Vietnam Red Cross Society	2011/3/25	JPY	11,882,821.00	1.00	11,882,821	
Vietnam Red Cross Society	2011/3/25	USD	200,000.00	81.03	16,206,000	608,584,747
Vietnam Red Cross Society	2011/4/4	JPY	49,168,980.00	1.00	49,168,980	
Vietnam Red Cross Society	2011/6/23	JPY	527,298,144.00	1.00	527,298,144	

Alwaleed Bin Talal Foundation	2011/4/14	USD	100,000.00	83.76	8,376,000	8,376,000
Embassy of Belgium	2011/12/12	JPY	3,018,800.00	1.00	3,018,800	
Embassy of Belgium	2012/1/12	JPY	600,000.00	1.00	600,000	
Embassy of Belgium	2012/3/1	JPY	851,000.00	1.00	851,000	
Embassy of Belgium	2012/4/27	JPY	10,000.00	1.00	10,000	9,107,700
Embassy of Belgium	2012/5/31	JPY	1,334,200	1.00	1,334,200	
Embassy of Belgium	2012/11/29	JPY	3,293,700	1.00	3,293,700	
European Commission – DG ECHO	2011/11/18	EUR	9,105,922.00	103.61	943,464,578	943,464,578
Irish Aid, Ireland	2011/4/14	JPY	121,450,000.00	1.00	121,450,000	121,450,000
Japan-America Society of Hawaii	2011/5/23	USD	1,000,000.00	83.08	81,760,000	
Japan-America Society of Hawaii	2011/5/26	JPY	100,000,000.00	1.00	99,950,000	237,317,787
Japan-America Society of Hawaii	2011/11/1	USD	499,980.00	78.29	39,143,434	
Japan-America Society of Hawaii	2012/3/12	USD	199,980.00	82.33	16,464,353	
New Zealand Ministry of Finance and Trade	2011/3/25	NZD	1,000,000.00	60.73	60,730,000	60,730,000
State of Kuwait	2012/7/19	USD	2,000,000.00	78.71	157,420,000	157,420,000
Stavros Niarchos Foundation	2011/6/27	USD	250,000.00	80.85	20,212,500	20,212,500
IFRC	2011/9/9	CHF	55,119.40	88.94	4,902,319	4,902,319
IFRC at the UN Inc.	2011/6/29	USD	642,399.37	80.98	52,021,500	
IFRC at the UN Inc.	2011/9/21	USD	1,000,000.00	76.25	76,250,000	
IFRC at the UN Inc.	2011/9/22	USD	957,066.65	76.75	73,454,865	232,932,738
IFRC at the UN Inc.	2012/1/31	USD	212,205.88	76.38	16,208,285	
IFRC at the UN Inc.	2012/4/10	USD	183,283.50	81.83	14,998,088	
Individuals, corporations and other organisations					850,343,818	850,343,818
TOTAL					59,066,330,384	59,066,330,384

Hard Pledge

Organisation Name	Date Received	Currency	Amount Received	Currency Rate	Amt. in JPY 11/30 TTM	JPY
Italian Red Cross		EUR	1,927,665.48	123.66	238,375,113	238,375,113
Red Cross Society of China, Hong Kong Branch		HKD	100,000.00	11.75	1,175,000	1,175,000
TOTAL					239,550,113	239,550,113