

Japan: Earthquake and Tsunami

Operations Update n° 9
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Yatomi Yuki, a nurse from Kitami Red Cross Hospital in Hokkaido with eight years' experience listens to the health concerns of an evacuee from Namie, Fukushima

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Highlights:

Operations Update No. 9 captures the activities of the Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS) in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami (GEJET) over the past three months.

- JRCS held a Summer Camp for children from the three affected prefectures in July and August in Hokkaido, the northern island of Japan. A series of three night/four day camps were held in 11 separate sessions throughout the summer with a total participation of 3,451 children and 951 guardians, including JRCS staff, volunteers, other stakeholders, nurses, clinical psychotherapists and travel agency staff. The purpose of the project was to create an environment for the children to feel at ease in nature and to learn a spirit of helping each other. It also aimed to be a catalyst for the children to become future leaders through their experiences and interactions with others. The children learned about where the international donations for JRCS recovery programme have come from through orienteering activities with a quiz.
- The indoor playground project, Smile Park, begun in February 2012, continued to operate. Smile Park is the largest scale mobile indoor playground provided in Fukushima. It provides not only children with opportunities to play indoors, but also helps parents to let their children play without anxiety over radiation. According to information from the JRCS Fukushima Chapter, some 17,100 children participated as of August in three sessions in two cities in the prefecture: Fukushima city and Soma city. Smile Park provided various types of exercise and handicrafts activities.
- JRCS has distributed over 133,000 household electric appliance sets (six items each) to displaced families in temporary housing spread across the nation. JRCS has set the final date for accepting applications at 31 December 2012.
- A decision has been taken for JRCS to support the reconstruction of multifunctional facility, Community health and Social welfare Centre in Minamisanriku, aimed at providing community health services. It is estimated to be completed in 2017.

- A new project, Home Visits for evacuees' health care started in October in Iwaki, Fukushima for those displaced from Namie town. Namie town is located within a 20 kilometre radius of the nuclear power plant and set as evacuation zone. Some 400 households affected by the nuclear disaster will be visited by JRCS nurses for health check-ups with necessary care.
- JRCS has decided to construct a number of disaster preparedness warehouses, with the aim of helping municipalities in the affected areas to strengthen their preparedness. Detailed planning will be completed by March 2013.
- Another newly launched project is the 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 construction started in September, 2012
- A number of projects, namely Psycho-social support, Health and Social Classes, Nordic style walking, and Red Cross Youth Project continue, implemented by the chapters and developed in close collaboration with local authorities. They play an important role for re-building communities. Since April 2012, the ownership of these projects is gradually being handed-over to local chapters.
- Five post-disaster activities, namely Purchase and replenishment of emergency relief supplies, Medical Items, Provision of items for school kitchen centres, Provision of goods for gymnasiums and the "Dream blossom" project have been completed.
- The JRCS recovery programmes with the budget of JPY 58.1 billion (USD 729 million) is financed through donations from 100 sister societies and other partners, such as DG ECHO. The current amount has been increased by JPY 321 million (USD 4 million) since the previous Operations Update No 8, issued in August.
- A JRCS representative gave a keynote speech on the Lessons from GEJET at the Conference on Disaster Management in Canada on from 3 - 5 October, organized by the Canadian Red Cross.
- As of 21st September, JPY 320 billion (USD 4 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 31st of March, 2013.
- The State of Kuwait made a further donation of USD 2 million to JRCS for the recovery programmes, following its earlier donation valued at JPY 40 billion (USD 520 million).

Background:

- On 11 March 2011 at 02.46 PM, Japan was struck by a magnitude 9.0 earthquake, with the epicentre 130 kilometre off its northeast Pacific coast. The earthquake generated a devastating tsunami, with waves estimated to have reached 38 metres. 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. 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 kilometre radius exclusion zone around the plant from which the residents were evacuated. Additionally, the evacuation of those living within 30 kilometre, 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) and based at JRCS NHQ. A Partnership Meeting was convened in Tokyo on 9 May 2011 where a plan 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 58 billion or USD 739 million.

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>

- 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 24th October 2012, 15,872 people are confirmed dead of whom 90 per cent died of drowning in the cold winter waters. 2,777 are still missing or unaccounted for.
- The Reconstruction Agency has submitted its budget for the fiscal year² 2013, with a total amount of JPY 2.82 trillion (USD 34.4 billion) for the following recovery programmes
 - 1) Assistance for the disaster survivors
 - 2) Reconstruction of the afflicted area, infrastructure, disposal of debris left by the Tsunami;
 - 3) Industrial development and promotion of employment
 - 4) Rehabilitation of areas from nuclear hazard.
- According to the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, as of 1st of October 2012, 53,169 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 327,000 people have been evacuated and reallocated throughout 1,224 municipalities by October 2012. Approximately 41,300 of them come from Iwate, 113,800 from Miyagi, 99,200 from Fukushima and 72,500 from other prefectures.
- According to the Ministry of Environment, the total amount of debris still remaining in the affected prefectures is estimated at 18 million tons as of 19th of October and 27 per cent of the total amount of debris has been moved to permanent deposits. The massive amount cannot be handled only by the affected prefectures and therefore the Government has appealed to other municipalities to accept and store or dispose of debris.
- On 12 October, TEPCO (Tokyo Electric Power Company), the owner company of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Plant, admitted that the nuclear disaster would have been preventable if they took adequate measures. TEPCO expands a coverage of compensation for tourism industry losses in six prefectures affected by the disaster: Fukushima, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita and Yamagata. The total compensation paid by TEPCO to individuals and companies had by the end of October 2012 reached more than JPY 1.43 trillion (USD 17.6 billion).
- As part of the programme of the Annual IMF-World Bank Meeting, the "Sendai Dialogue" was held from 9th to 10th of October in Sendai in Miyagi, which was one of the worst-affected cities in Tohoku. The purpose of the dialogue was to further global consensus on disaster risk reduction and to advocate for more resources to be allocated for disaster resilience as part of national development plans in disaster prone countries. A representative for JRCS and IFRC attended the conference.
- The Nuclear Regulation Agency of Japan was established in September 2012 to be responsible for effective and safe utilization and production of nuclear power, and to develop strategies and policies for safeguarding people from nuclear disaster.
- In October, a Government source reported that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Japanese government plan to set up a research center in Fukushima focused on the return of persons displaced by GEJET. The research is expected to concentrate on the decontamination of radiation-tainted areas and disposal of radioactive waste.

² Japanese fiscal year begins in April and ends in March.

Coordination and Partnerships:

Visits by our Partners

- In August, JRCS received representatives from the Taiwan Red Cross Organization (TRCO), comprising the President and members of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative office to attend the key hand-over ceremony of the public housing project for the elderly in Soma “Babano Well-side Tenement House”. On 25 October TRCO received the Grand Prize of the SAKAI Peace Contribution Award for its support to the disaster survivors through JRCS.
- In September, the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, one of the Australian Red Cross’ back donors, visited affected areas in Miyagi Prefecture, accompanied by JRCS.
- A team from the Swedish National Board of Health and Welfare visited Fukushima and Miyagi in September. The purpose of the mission was to learn from JRCS experiences after GEJET in medical assistance, relief provision and disaster management, including nuclear disaster response.

Workshop on Large Scale Disaster in High Income Countries

Hosted by the Australian Red Cross, a workshop on better Red Cross/Red Crescent preparedness for large scale disasters in high income countries took place in Melbourne from 24-26 September. Representatives from IFRC and the National Societies of Australia, Canada, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, United Kingdom and United States participated. This was an initiative intended to further follow up on the recommendations from the evaluation for the first six months after the GEJET, “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”. Some domestic disaster managers shared experiences and lessons learned from recent disasters in their countries. A field trip to the area affected by the 2009 bush fires around Melbourne provided participants with concrete examples of the role of the Red Cross in the recovery phase.

Participation in the Disaster Management Conference in Canada

An opportunity was given to JRCS to give a keynote speech on the Lessons from the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami at the Conference on Disaster Management in Halifax, Canada from the 3 - 5 October organized by the Canadian Red Cross. Mr. Naoki Kokawa, Deputy Director General of the International Department shared in-sights and reflections on the experience of Japan.

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 PoA 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 of JPY 321 million (USD 4 million) compared with the budget presented in the previous Operations Update number 8. 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	460,537
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) Air Freshener Units in Iwate	580
4. Assistance for nuclear power plant disaster victims	4-(1) Whole Body Counter and thyroid gland monitoring	1,105,997
	4-(2) Establishment of a working group for humanitarian support	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	328,294
	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	35,437
	6-(6) Distribution of six electric household appliances sets	26,900,306
	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	25,667
	6-(10) Health and Social Class	59,315
	6-(11) Medical items	55,615
	6-(12) Home visits for evacuee's health care (Iwaki, Fukushima)	31,000
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 (Kesennuma, 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
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	271,556
	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)	227,102
	8-(11) Summer Camp	1,130,026
	8-(12) Prefabricated school gymnasiums	289,227
	8-(13) Red Cross Youth Project	76,446
	8-(14) Establishment of "Children's World"	78,121
	8-(15) "Dream Blossom" Project	3,000
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.	2,325,086
13. Project management and support	13-(1) HR, consultancy, audit, evaluation, support by IFRC	1,760,174
Total Expenses		58,184,943

Progress to Date

The way forward for fiscal year 2012 for the recovery support projects will focus on six areas:

- ◆ Livelihoods
- ◆ Education
- ◆ Social Welfare
- ◆ Medical services
- ◆ Assistance for nuclear power plant accident victims
- ◆ Disaster Preparedness

1. Distribution of Emergency Relief Supplies

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)

Medical and PSP assistance (Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibaraki)

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) Air Fresher Units (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)*

A Whole Body Counter and two Thyroid Gland Monitors have been provided to Fukushima Red Cross Hospital. A further one mobile and six permanent Whole Body Counters are scheduled to be provided to selected municipalities and prefecture in Fukushima. The purpose of the project is to examine the amount of radiation that people in Fukushima have been exposed to. The Whole Body Counter can examine 30 people per day. The examination of children who have been exposed to nuclear radiation has been carried out since the disaster happened.

(2) *Establishment of a Red Cross/Red Crescent working group for better preparedness for future humanitarian interventions after nuclear accidents.*

A meeting of the working group for nuclear disaster preparedness was held in May 2012 in Tokyo at the initiative of JRCS and IFRC. During the meeting, 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. A specialist on nuclear preparedness has been hired and commissioned to initiate this work at the IFRC Secretariat in Geneva.

Discussions are also taking place within JRCS towards establishing a facility where information and experience on the Fukushima nuclear accident and radiation in general can be compiled and shared with public. Development of related projects are under consideration.

(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.

5. Rehabilitation of health infrastructure

(1) *Construction of a temporary night-time emergency medical centre (Ishinomaki in 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 1st 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 also 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 5th 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 on 1 April 2012. The facility consists of nine out-patient departments including: internal medicine,

trauma, orthopaedics, pediatrics).

- (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 in 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 inauguration of the facility is scheduled for July 2014 for the main building and July in 2015 for the annex.

- (5) *Construction of a hospital (Motoyoshi in 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. The construction and renovation of the hospital is still in process and expected to be completed in March 2013.

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

Onagawa had 10,000 inhabitants prior to the devastation, which took the lives of approximately seven per cent of its population. Although the hospital stands 16 metres 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 on 1 April 2012. The centre is equipped with 19 beds for the general care department and 100 for the elderly healthcare facility and consists of seven departments.

- (7) *Shizugawa permanent public hospital (Minamisanriku in 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 Reconstruction Committee in Minamisanriku is currently preparing for reconstruction of the hospital.

- (8) *Social Welfare Care centre (Minamisanriku in Miyagi) - NEW*

The community health and social welfare centres in Minamisanriku were destroyed by the tsunami. At the request of the Reconstruction Committee of the municipality of Minamisanriku, JRCS will support the construction of a facility. The centre will be a multifunction facility with health care and support for children, elderly, and physically challenged persons.

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. JRCS plans to distribute 769 appliances in seven locations in Fukushima prefecture.

- (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. Also, tea and rehydrating drinks were distributed to 6,100 people at evacuation centres in four towns in Iwate. 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.

(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; the former runs five times a day and the latter four a day.

(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 August to September, there were six events in Iwate and four in Miyagi for 186 beneficiaries. (See Special Feature on page 11)

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

As of 26th of September, 133,695 sets of six electric household appliances sets had been distributed to 18,976 households in Iwate, 48,950 in Miyagi, 63,934 in Fukushima and 1,835 in other prefectures. There are evacuees from Fukushima staying both within and outside the prefecture and some distribution to them still continues. JRCS has set the final due date for the applications at the end of this year and has notified this to each JRCS chapter. JRCS has limited the number of further sets to be distributed by the end of this year to 1,350.

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

In the town of Otsuchi, 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.

(8) *Construction of community centre (Kawauchi in 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 on 1 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 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.

(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 living conditions in the prefabricated houses. The 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. During August – September, 60 people in Iwate and 25 in Fukushima participated in the walks. The project still goes on and the latest session was held on 25th of October with participants from temporary houses in Otsuchi and Kamaishi. Some staff members from the NHQ also enjoyed the walk with them.



On 25th of October, JRCS Iwate Chapter organized a session in Tono, Iwate ©JRCS

(10) *Health and Social Classes*

Numerous health and social classes have been held in Fukushima prefecture. These include singing, dancing, and physical exercise. 367 people have participated so far and during August and September there were four sessions with 87 participants. Instructors from the JRCS health support programme and volunteers lead the sessions, which were much appreciated by the participants.

(11) *Medical items-PROJECT COMPLETED*

In Iwate prefecture, 100 blood-pressure gauges and 18 examination equipment sets were donated to the health centre in Ofunato. Nine temporary showers were also installed in four evacuation centres in Miyagi. JRCS also provided “Reassurance (Anshin) kits” or capsules in which an individual can 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. These capsules are designed to be kept in the refrigerator so that the emergency aid workers do not need to spend time searching for the information. Training sessions on the use of AED have also been conducted at 27 locations in Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures and 160 people participated in first aid sessions. In total, 57,720 items have been distributed to beneficiaries in 13 municipalities and social welfare institutions. All planned distributions have now been completed and the project is about to be closed.

(12) *Home visits for evacuee’s health care (Iwaki in Fukushima) - NEW*

All the people of Namie, an area severely afflicted by nuclear radiation, have been obliged to evacuate their home and the majority of them currently stay in Iwaki in Fukushima prefecture. At present, approximately 700 people (400 households) stay in that municipality. On 15 October JRCS launched a project in which JRCS nurses make door-to-door visits to listen to the evacuees’ concerns about their health. The purpose is to assess the needs for health care and to carefully monitor physical and psycho-social health conditions of the targeted beneficiaries.

● Special Feature : Psychosocial Support in Nakasato

Soon after the tsunami, volunteers from the Red Cross in Iwate and clinical psychotherapists from the prefecture worked together in evacuation centres. “That experience has inspired us to start working with psycho-social support in prefabricated housing clusters in Nakasato in Miyako city”, explains Miho Fujisawa, a dedicated psychotherapist. “We try to ease critical stress for evacuees who have lost family members and all their belongings and now face the challenge to rebuild their lives in housing clusters. We do it through of health consulting, checking blood pressure, arranging tea parties and physical exercises”.



In the common room of Nakasato prefabricated housing clusters, evacuees talk to JRCS members while they are taking blood pressure tests ©JRCS

The members of the Red Cross team commute to Nakasato almost every Saturday, a four hour round trip, driving along winding mountain roads, as they have done for a year. According to Ms. Fujisawa, JRCS is regarded as a trustworthy organization by the survivors thanks to the medical and PSP assistance in the evacuation centres. The six electrical appliances that were given by the Red Cross are also highly appreciated. It was easy to enter the community and engage the inhabitants in activities. “The beneficiaries told us that the regular events not just gave them a very good opportunity to get out from the cramped temporary houses, but also helped them to build close relations with others who had not known each other before the disaster.”

The small community in Nakasato is gradually strengthened and they have become a self-help group for disaster recovery. The benefit of regular psycho-social support has been well recognized for evacuees who stay for a long time in temporary housing, and this activity will soon be repeated in other locations by the Red Cross team.

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).

(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 the elderly and the physically challenged population 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 in 2011, enabling the elderly to be transported to the institutions.



The manager of a home for elderly in Yasuragi demonstrates how to use a movable front passenger seat. This function makes it possible for the staff to lift the clients without strain into a car and relieves their hesitation about going out. © JRCS



This vehicle has been provided to a temporary social welfare centre where it is daily used many times for commuting to access local services, as well as for hospital visits for the elderly and disabled who are accommodated in this institution © JRCS

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

JRCS deployed staff from its eight 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 in Miyagi)*

The city of Kesenuma aims to build a social welfare centre which 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, but land availability is still an unresolved issue and the location of the centre is under discussion. However, the centre is expected to be ready for use by March 2015.

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

In Shinchi, 550 houses were destroyed by the tsunami. The project aims to provide 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 of elderly and will be built using traditional Japanese woodworking techniques which makes them resistant to earthquakes and typhoons. Between July and October, the land survey and the construction designs were completed. The permit for land preparation was approved and a contract for land use was also concluded and the buildings are expected to be completed in July 2013.

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

The city of Soma has a population of 38,000 of whom 15 per cent lost their homes in the tsunami and the earthquake. The Soma authorities decided to build public housing in four districts (Babano, Haragama, Isobe, and Hosoda) with a focus on preventing isolation among the elderly. For example, community rooms are included and the design promotes a close relationship with neighbours. The Babano public housing was completed in July 2012 and the key hand-over ceremony took place the following month. The construction work for housing in the other three districts is currently in progress.



The first public housing built under recovery support project in Soma, Fukushima ©JRCS,.

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 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.

(3) *Nursery school and after-class centres (Yamada in 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 construction of buildings for the following four facilities: two nursery schools and two after school centres for children with working parents. The project is on-going with all construction is scheduled to be completed by July, 2013

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

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 compound. The facility can accommodate 30 children per day. Construction started in September, 2012 and scheduled to be completed in March, 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, 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*

The purpose of this project is to assist displaced children to commute to temporary schools more easily. In Iwate, five schools were destroyed by the tsunami and the children faced difficulties in commuting to their temporary schools. Two buses in Yamada in January 2012 and another five in Otsuchi in August were provided. The buses are equipped with AED. In Fukushima, five school buses were provided to schools which were affected by radiation from the nuclear power plant disaster. People from radiation-affected municipalities and the local government have been evacuated to Katsurao and Okuma



A school bus donated and children in Katsurao, Fukushima©JRCS

municipalities. Public transportation does not have enough capacity for transporting children between the schools and the prefabricated housing clusters. Okuma nursery in Iwaki also faces difficulties in handling transportation for the increased number of children who attend the institution after their own nursery was destroyed. Twelve buses had therefore been distributed to these schools by the end of August.

(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 held particular urgency since many students are forced to stay indoors due to the fear of radiation.

(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.

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

Many school clinics were badly damaged by the tsunami in Iwate and Miyagi and eleven items for school clinics were distributed: 1,719 items to 157 schools in Miyagi and Iwate. The eleven items include: 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. Also in Miyagi, 41 schools have received one fan per a school in their school clinics. 43 fans were also provided in Iwate.

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

The indoor playground project, Smile Park, started in February 2012. Smile Park is the largest mobile indoor playground provided in Fukushima prefecture. The project is highly appreciated by parents and therefore the JRCS chapter of Fukushima determined to continue this project. Smile Park helps children in Fukushima to play indoors and allows parents to let their children play without anxiety over radiation. According to the Chapter, some 17,100 children participated by August in three sessions in two cities, Fukushima city and Soma city. Another two sessions in Iwaki and Shirakawa have taken place but the number of participants is not yet available yet. The next two sessions, in November and December, are planned to be held in Soma and Fukushima city.

(11) *Summer Camp*

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 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. Each camp had various activities such as first aid training, fishing, horseback riding, farming, rock climbing, dairy husbandry, leather work, candle and chopsticks making. The activities promoted a spirit of mutual help and cooperation amongst team members and gave them a unique insight into the importance of volunteers and their activities.



Each team should find 97 flags (in 20 check points) with maps and compasses. This activity aimed to promote the children's understanding on the 97 foreign donors to JRCS recovery programme, including this project. © JRCS

Some of the activities also promoted a better understanding of the Red Cross and its mission. For the 951 guardians, it was a unique experience. Volunteers sent from corporate companies reaffirmed the importance of such youth activities. The project was highly appreciated by the parents, children and given positive feedback by the participants from the Red Cross and other organizations. Preparations are already underway to repeat the project next year.



Team meeting with Red Cross volunteers © JRCS

Participants from the affected areas enjoyed exchanging name cards to getting to know each other © JRCS

Volunteers from the Red Cross, external organizations and private companies, welcoming children © JRCS ,

(12) Prefabricated school gymnasiums (Otsuchi and Ofunato in Iwate, Iitate in Fukushima)

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, catering to the needs of the population. For example, the Red Cross youth contributed to Smile Park (8-10) in Fukushima prefecture by playing with children. The Miyagi chapter youth also participated in an international exchange event in Bangkok. Thailand suffered enormous damage during one of the worst floods in its history in July 2011. 14 students from junior high and high schools in Miyagi attended the session. The Thai and Japanese students discussed how youth could contribute to recovery and rehabilitation after natural disasters in their countries, now and in the future.

(14) Establishment of "Children's World" (Iwaki in Fukushima)

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 has functions of 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. The construction is currently under way and is scheduled to be completed in November 2012 with the inauguration ceremony later in December.

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

In collaboration with Chiba Prefectural Museum of Art, the education board of Kamaishi and JRCS Chiba chapter implemented a project for the children to participate in four day mobile creative art workshops in August. 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 implemented 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, the additional hand craft materials were donated to the education board of Kamaishi for further use at schools .

9. Community Based Disaster Preparedness (New)

Construction of municipality DP warehouses - NEW

A new project, Construction of DP warehouses is now to be implemented. JRCS aims to help municipalities in the affected areas to strengthen their preparedness for future disasters. Detailed planning will be completed by March 2013.

10. Capacity Building of JRCS National Disaster Preparedness

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. Prioritised items, such as tents for aid stations and vehicles with communication equipment should be ready for service by March 2013.

11. Other Projects

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. Temporary showers should be provided by March 2013.

12. Projects under formulation

No detailed information available during this reporting period.

13. Project management and support

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

Japan Research Institute Limited has been providing management support on the JRCS response in the first year (March 2011 to March 2012). The IFRC Secretariat and its regional offices have supported the JRCS interventions since immediately after the tsunami with expertise as requested. IFRC has also been present in Japan during most of the period with a Country Representative.

Operational Gaps, Challenges and Constraints

As recovery programmes have entered the second year, JRCS NHQs has started handing over the implementation of some of the long-term assistance projects to Chapters in the affected areas. However, challenges still faced by the Chapters in the aftermath of the disaster include a sharp decrease in membership fees - which is the main income source. They also face a shortage of human resources, both staff and volunteers, which constrains their ability to maintain their routine work, while at the same time implementing and managing recovery projects spread over large areas. For the sound implementation of these long term projects, the Chapters are working to strengthen their volunteer base at municipality and community level, which is vital both during non-disaster times and in emergency situations.

The NHQ and the Chapters recognise these challenges and have conducted a number of internal and external reviews of how JRCS has coped with the tsunami. Together with IFRC, JRCS has made an evaluation of the interventions during the first six months after the tsunami, "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", including Management Response by IFRC and JRCS. Based on the recommendations and the lessons learned, JRCS is at present exploring the possibility of carrying out an OCAC (Organizational Capacity Assessment & Certification) process to assess its capacity and performance so as to determine the best approaches for self-development and enhance its level of proficiency.

JRCS recovery programmes are widely recognised within the country, both by beneficiaries and municipality authorities. The information has been communicated through JRCS website, press conferences, newspapers, stickers on distributed goods and exhibiting panels. However, JRCS still needs to enhance visibility of its programmes and improve the public understanding on the source of fund for the recovery programmes which are funded by 100 sister societies and other stakeholders. Further efforts in communications in this regard are planned.

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 ³	322,189,711,353 (14 November 2012)	3,975,176,658
Total funds transferred to 15 affected prefectures from JRCS, the Central Community Chest of Japan ⁴ and NHK ⁵	360,259,507,994 (9 November 2012)	4,444,881,809
Total funds transferred to affected municipalities from 15 prefectures	Approx. JPY 339 billion (21 September 2012)	4,182,582,000
Distributed to beneficiaries	Approx. JPY 320 billion (21 September 2012)	3,946,560,000

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 Railways⁶ 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.

³ It has been collected from national and international donor sources, excluding the funds donated by sister societies

⁴ <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."

⁵ National TV company

⁶ 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

- Resumption of local commerce
- Revitalization of tourist destination facilities.

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

On the 18-month milestone of the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, the PR department of the Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS) ran advertisements in major and local newspapers highlighting that the donation period for a cash grant programme has been extended until the end of March 2013; the advertisements also explain how much money has thus far been raised and distributed to survivors and underline the major contributions made by sister societies to help execute GEJET recovery programmes of JRCS.

A DVD focusing on reconstruction efforts to support Fukushima residents was produced in September and widely distributed domestically and internationally. In the aftermath of March 11 general media interest and enquiries to the Japanese Red Cross decreased significantly but the PR office continued to highlight the launch of new projects and released a steady stream of press advisories and releases. Communications officers continued their periodic visits to affected areas to monitor the overall situation and the status of local residents and released a series of web stories after each visit to share their insights with supporters.

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.

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Donation Received 2011.3.11-2012.11.30

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	
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	
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 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	85,775,140
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	
Ecuadorian Red Cross	2012/1/10	USD	4,554.35	76.89	350,183	2,590,860
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	
Estonia Red Cross	2012/1/18	CHF	996.98	80.94	80,696	3,302,936
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	
French Red Cross	2011/7/21	EUR	3,349,456.00	112.27	376,043,425	1,850,669,146
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	87.73	139,785,435	
French Red Cross	2012/2/28	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	
Red Cross Society of Georgia	2011/9/27	USD	2,084.54	76.28	159,008	4,031,550
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	3,315,024,690
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	2012/6/17	EUR	650,000.00	98.05	63,732,500	
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	
Icelandic Red Cross	2012/11/6	JPY	1,622,037.00	1.00	1,622,037	19,113,287
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	2,688,881	
Italian Red Cross	2011/11/30	EUR	499,950.00	104.16	52,074,792	
Italian Red Cross	2012/6/4	EUR	699,925.00	96.82	67,766,736	119,841,530
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	105,337.00	
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	171,120,736
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	2011/5/20	USD	999,967.00	81.78	81,777,301	
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	11,443,454
Romanian Red Cross	2012/2/27	JPY	1,384,834.00	1.00	1,384,834	
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	454,349	
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	
Samoa Red Cross Society	2011/7/1	JPY	448,282.00	1.00	448,282	1,752,769
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	449,834	
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	84.07	570,223,000	652,648,385
Singapore Red Cross Society	2012/6/14	SGD	9,940.00	81.91	815,385	
Slovak Red Cross	2011/6/16	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	148,865.00	116.53	17,463,768	19,304,221
Slovenian Red Cross	2011/8/4	EUR	16,621.09	110.73	1,840,453	
South African Red Cross Society	2011/5/9	ZAR	400,000.00	12.06	4,824,000	10,829,000
South African Red Cross Society	2011/6/6	ZAR	500,000.00	12.01	6,005,000	
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	404,746,365
Spanish Red Cross	2011/12/2	EUR	1,000,000.00	104.78	104,780,000	
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	2011/5/26	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	925,858,702	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	748,362,342
The Thai Red Cross Society	2011/4/8	USD	999,973.00	85.17	85,167,700	
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	15,968,619
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates	2011/9/21	USD	204,172.76	76.25	15,568,172	
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	608,584,747
Vietnam Red Cross Society	2011/3/25	USD	200,000.00	81.03	16,206,000	
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	9,107,700
Embassy of Belgium	2012/4/27	JPY	10,000.00	1.00	10,000	
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	237,317,877
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	16,484,353	
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	232,932,738
IFRC at the UN Inc.	2011/9/22	USD	957,066.65	76.75	73,454,865	
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					849,613,068	849,613,068
TOTAL					58,628,919,897	58,628,919,897
Organisation Name	Date Received	Currency	Amount Received	Currency Rate	Amt. in JPY 11/30 TTM	JPY
Italian Red Cross		EUR	1,927,665.48	106.59	205,469,863	205,469,863
Red Cross Society of China, Hong Kong Branch		HKD	100,000.00	10.60	1,060,000	1,060,000
TOTAL					206,529,863	206,529,863