

Japan: Earthquake and Tsunami

Operations Update n° 7
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Period covered by this Operations Update: 18 November 2011 - 31 January 2012



Young dedicated athletes take turns with the automated external defibrillator (AED) during an event organized by the Japanese Red Cross in Fukushima. © JRCS

Summary:

Operations Update No. 7 captures the activities of the Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS) in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami (GEJET) over the past ten weeks.

- Given the significant increase of donations from the sister societies over the past few months, the JRCS's recovery Plan of Action (PoA), with a budget of JPY 53 billion (USD 688 million) has been expanded accordingly.
- A donation at the amount of JPY 40 billion (USD 520 million) was made by the State of Kuwait through provision of 5 million barrels of crude oil.
- JRCS has been designated the focal point for cash donations in Japan and JPY 304 billion (USD 4.5 billion) has been transferred to 15 prefectures from JRCS to assist disaster survivors with cash grants.
- JRCS has distributed 126,504 appliance sets to displaced families in temporary housing across the nation.
- 896 medical teams (excluding those attending in Fukushima) and 161,876 volunteers were mobilized by JRCS to support the survivors from the onset of the disaster.
- With continued anxiety over fears of radiation exposure, JRCS has been further extending its support to the people of Fukushima through both "soft" and "hard" support.

Background:

- On 11 March 2011 at 02.46 PM, Japan was struck by a magnitude 9.0 earthquake, with the epicentre 130 km off its northeast Pacific coast. The earthquake generated a devastating tsunami, with waves estimated to have reached 38 m. The consequences of the earthquake and tsunami followed by the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant disaster in terms of deaths, injuries, economic and environmental damage are 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. Psychosocial 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 quake and the ensuing tsunami, three reactors in the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant were severely damaged with considerable 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 km, as well as those in some sites farther out began on 15 May. Those who were evacuated moved into government provided accommodations.
- As operations continued, JRCS began receiving substantial contributions from donors, both in Japan and from abroad. Consistent with its mandate in the national contingency plan for disaster management, JRCS began a country-wide fund-raising campaign and participated in the Central Cash Distribution Committee's decision on the criteria for the first, second and third round of cash grant disbursement. The third round of transfer took place on 26 January.
- Collaboration within the Movement commenced almost immediately and a number of IFRC specialist delegates, at the request from JRCS, arrived to provide support. 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) imbedded in the JRCS national headquarters (NHQ). A Partnership Meeting was convened in Tokyo on 9 May where a plan for operating 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). Representatives from IFRC, ICRC, ECHO, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, an embassy in Tokyo and 19 PNS participated in the PNS meeting. A revised PoA (JPY 53 billion (USD 688 million)) was presented on 31 October during a monitoring meeting and projects are in operation based on the revised PoA since. The monitoring visit took place between 31 October and 2 November 2011 and was participated by IFRC, ICRC, ECHO and 11 PNS representatives. On separate other occasions, representatives of IFRC, ECHO and 12 PNS have visited JRCS HQ and the affected areas.

The Current Situation:

A magnitude 9.0 earthquake on 11 March 2011 devastated the population throughout Japan. As of 30 January 2012, 15,845 people are confirmed dead of which 90% died of drowning in the cold winter waters and 3,375 are still missing or unaccounted for. Tremors of more than five or more in intensity² was felt throughout 15 prefectures including Tokyo where seven people died due to collapsed buildings or heart attacks. The tsunami with waves estimated to have reached 38 m high swept through the regions in the north eastern part of Japan, leaving lands flattened with nothing but devastation and scars in the hearts of the people. Efforts in the recovery continue ten months after the disaster, yet, 337,819 are still living in temporary housing at the time of this report. The destruction of Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant due to the tsunami has added anxiety over the radiation not only for the people of Fukushima but throughout the nation. Securing food safety is in much discussion and radiation testing is constantly taking place, occasionally suspending shipment of agricultural products from Fukushima.

In July 2011, the government formulated a Basic Policy on Reconstruction, where the budget for reconstruction for the next ten years was estimated at JPY 23 trillion (USD 300 billion), of which JPY19 trillion (USD 247 billion) is to be allocated within the first five years. In addition to the first and second

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>

² "Magnitude measures the energy released at the source of the earthquake. Magnitude is determined from measurements on seismographs. Intensity measures the strength of shaking produced by the earthquake at a certain location. Intensity is determined from effects on people, human structures, and the natural environment", USGS, "Magnitude Intensity Comparison", http://earthquake.usgs.gov/learn/topics/mag_vs_int.php

supplementary budgets passed in May and July 2011 respectively (a total of JPY 6 trillion (USD 78 billion)), the third supplementary budget came into effect in November 2011 at approximately JPY11 trillion (USD 143 billion). The fourth supplementary budget is currently under way and aimed to be in effect before the end of the fiscal year (March 2012). The fourth supplementary budget aims to focus on support for those overburdened by “double debts”: the mortgage on their destroyed houses and the means to start new lives.

According to the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, as of 30 January, 52,706 prefabricated houses of the targeted 53,054 have been completed in Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima and four other prefectures. Many more of the displaced people are living in rented apartments.

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare announced that between 12 March 2011 and 18 December 2011, 204,036 people have received unemployment insurance throughout the three prefectures. Available jobs were counted at 106,239 as of end November 2011.

According to the Ministry of Environment, the total amount of debris in the coastal areas is estimated at 22.5 million tons as of 11 January. With the current rate of disposal, the Ministry estimates that 70% of the rubble will be removed by March 2012.

Given the nuclear disaster caused by the destruction of Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant, 54 nuclear power plants have closed down for safety inspections and as of 13 January, operations at 49 out of the 54 nuclear power plants across the nation have been suspended due to inspections. The decision to resume operations has been left to the local municipalities.

Japanese Red Cross 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. The recovery task force continues to work intensely and discuss further potential projects with the prefectural Red Cross Chapters and local municipality authorities.

		Budget
Program	Project	
1. Distribution of Emergency Relief Supplies	1-(1) Purchase and Replenishment of Emergency Relief Supplies	338,142
2. Emergency medical services and PSP	2-(1) Medical and PSP assistance	100,000
3. Regional Healthcare Support	3-(1) Pneumonia vaccination for elderly, etc	4,600,000
4. Assistance for nuclear power plant accident victims	4-(1) Whole Body Counter and thyroid gland monitoring	1,000,000
	4-(2) Establishment of a working group for humanitarian support	1,000,000
5. Rehabilitation of health infrastructure in Ishinomaki area	5-(1) Construction of the temporary night-time emergency medical centre	150,000
	5-(2) Construction of temporary hospital for secondary medical care (Ishinomaki)	1,200,000
	5-(3) Construction of temporary hospitals as a secondary medical care (Minamisanriku)	
	5-(4) Strengthening the disaster/emergency medical capacity of Ishinomaki RC Hospital and construction of RC nursing school and emergency health training centre (Ishinomaki)	4,370,000
	5-(5) Construction of temporary hospital (Motoyoshi, Miyagi)	150,000
	5-(6) Rehabilitation of Community Health and Elderly Welfare Centre (Onagawa, Miyagi)	1,800,000
	5-(7) Shizugawa permanent public hospital (Minamisanriku, Miyagi)	2,000,000
6. Improving the living conditions of affected people in evacuation centres and temporary housing	6-(1) Installation of electric appliances at large-scale evacuation centres	252,361
	6-(2) Distribution of summer amenity items, drinking water, temporary showers, water taps, etc.	115,414
	6-(3) Distribution of winter amenity items	160,000
	6-(4) Community bus operations support	14,123
	6-(5) Psychosocial support	37,100
	6-(6) Distribution of six electronic household appliances sets	26,000,000
	6-(7) Public housing and community centres (Otsuchi, Iwate)	1,137,500
	6-(8) Construction of community centre	100,000
	6-(9) Nordic style walking as physical exercise	23,000
	6-(10) Health and social class	
7. Social welfare support	7-(1) Distribution of medical/nursing beds	132,278
	7-(2) Distribution of items for group homes for elderly	92,834
	7-(3) Provision of vehicles for social welfare institutions	600,496
	7-(4) Services of caretakers for elderly	1,855
	7-(5) Social welfare centre (Kesenuma, Miyagi)	600,000
	7-(6) Public housing for elderly (Shinchi, Fukushima)	300,000
	7-(7) Public housing for elderly (Soma, Fukushima)	100,000
8. Children's education support	8-(1) Provision of items for school kitchen centres	367,657
	8-(2) Provision of temporary school gymnasiums and playing areas	903,815
	8-(3) Nursery school and after-class centres (Yamada, Iwate)	
	8-(4) Health and safety support	78,186
	8-(5) School bus operations support	
	8-(6) Provision of school items	
	8-(7) Training outfit for football teams	35,000
9. Capacity building of JRC in the area of disaster management	9-(1) Development of disaster response capacity, tools and facilities	2,000,000
10. Other Projects	10-(1) AED and other necessities for the volunteer centres	13,335
11. Projects yet to be determined	11-(1) For future potential programmes.	2,559,074
12. Project management and support	12-(1) HR, consultancy, audit, evaluation, support by IFRC	607,163
Total Expenses		52,993,592

Progress to Date

1. Distribution of Emergency Relief Supplies

Purchase and Replenishment of Emergency Relief Supplies

After the tsunami relief operation, stocks of tents, large-size pots, rice cookers, and winter uniforms were washed away or damaged in Miyagi Chapter of JRCs. The stocks will be replenished and they are under way as of this writing. In Iwate, a needs assessment is currently in process at the Chapter office. In total, replenishment is to take place for the warehouses in eighty locations.

2. Emergency medical services and PSP

Medical and PSP assistance

Between the moments after the disaster struck and September 2011, 896 medical teams (excluding those attending in Fukushima) were dispatched, attending to 87,445 survivors throughout the three worst affected prefectures and in Ibaraki prefecture. Efforts were also focused on psychosocial support, including caring for staff members of the emergency relief teams. In Fukushima, JRCs has also provided medical assistance for the people who have returned from brief visits back to homes located in the area which is now designated as restricted. These home visits took place twice during 22 May – 28 August and 24 September – 22 December. A team comprised of a doctor, two nurses and an administration staff member from JRCs have attended to 473 patients. During the summer, the symptoms were mainly related to heat strokes and insect stings whereas in winter, many were related to high blood pressure. A third home visit is scheduled to take place for a period of four weeks during February/March.

3. Regional Healthcare Support

Pneumonia vaccination for elderly

Vaccination for elderly over seventy years of age in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima started on 15 October. Pneumonia is the fourth cause of death in the Japanese population and as the rate of infection increases rapidly for people over seventy, the vaccination was urgently requested by the prefectures. The vaccination is given at local clinics and is scheduled to continue until the end of March. So far, 101,287 people have been vaccinated out of the estimated 560,000 targeted in the three prefectures.

4. Assistance for nuclear power plant disaster victims

(1) Whole Body Counter, thyroid gland monitoring

Two Whole Body counters and 38 thyroid gland monitors are scheduled for distribution in Miyagi and Fukushima. 103 pieces of specialized equipment to monitor radiation levels for food items will also be distributed in 44 locations.

(2) Establishment of a working group for humanitarian support

The 2011 General Assembly in Geneva passed a resolution to address humanitarian consequences of nuclear accidents and JRCs announced that it would host an international conference on nuclear accident preparedness in Japan in 2012. The conference will be a kick-off event aiming to share experiences and enhance collaboration within the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement on nuclear related issues. A preparatory working group meeting organized by the IFRC and participated by American Red Cross, German Red Cross, and Norwegian Red Cross was held in Tokyo on 30th and 31st January.

5. Rehabilitation of health infrastructure in Miyagi

(1) Construction of a temporary night-time emergency medical centre

An emergency night-time medical centre which used to accommodate approximately 15,000 patients annually from in and around the city of Ishinomaki was damaged by the tsunami, inundating its first floor. The centre lost its function and the recovery had been long awaited for. The centre, which is now rebuilt as a steel-framed two story temporary building, resumed its medical services as of 1 December. The opening of this centre allows Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital to refocus on providing tertiary medical care, the primary service provided by the hospital. During December 2011, 821 people have benefited from this facility.



Examination room in the temporary night-time emergency medical centre in Ishinomaki. ©JRCS



The newly built temporary night-time emergency medical centre in Ishinomaki; a steel-framed two story temporary building. ©JRCS

(2) Construction of a temporary hospital for secondary medical care (Ishinomaki, Miyagi)

A temporary medical ward with fifty beds is currently under construction in the Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital compound. This facility will allow Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital itself to focus on tertiary medical care as the hospital has been accommodating primary and secondary medical care ever since the tsunami devastated other medical facilities within the region. 32 nurses and staff from Ishinomaki City Hospital, which was destroyed by the tsunami and is currently being rebuilt, will work at this temporary ward. A total of 60 staff are scheduled to be recruited by the first of March. The operation of this temporary ward is scheduled to commence in April 2012.



Construction under way in the former parking lot of Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital. ©JRCS

(3) Construction of temporary hospitals for secondary medical care (Minamisanriku, Miyagi)

Minamisanriku is a town with a population of 17,815 of which approximately 7% have died or are missing. With another 2,646 people having left the town after the GEJET, the town has a current population of 13,991 people. A medical team dispatched by the government of Israel was stationed in a prefabricated building which has been in use as a medical facility after their departure. This prefabricated clinic continues to be utilized as a medical facility, but because it was built in a basic format (i.e. facilities connected by the outdoor corridors), much reconstruction needs to be made as it will continue to play a crucial role to provide medical support for the people of Minamisanriku until the main city hospital is rebuilt. A contractor was selected in November 2011 and the completion is scheduled for March 2012.

(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)

An additional building with 100 beds for in patients is scheduled to be built within the Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital compound. The hospital operation will also be enhanced by expanding the space and capacity for medical examination by adding an Emergency Room in the new training centre building.

The Red Cross nursing school formerly stood where the Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital was located before its relocation to a higher land with an earthquake resistant structure, five years ago. Although all staff members and students were saved, the school was destroyed on the day the massive tsunami hit the region. Since then, classes are being held at a temporary location at a nearby university campus. The practical training is held in the Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital compound in a prefabricated building which played a crucial role as an emergency team centre during the relief phase. 40 new students have been accepted for the upcoming school year. The number of enrolled students has not changed after the GEJET. The students are trained for three years before assuming duties at hospitals, including at the 92 Red Cross Hospitals across the nation. The training centre also entails facilities for emergency medical training.

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

The city of Kesenuma was left with a population of 70,000 after having lost 1,368 people dead or missing due to the GEJET. The hospital in the town of Motoyoshi, which became part of the city of Kesenuma in 2009, was one of the worst hit by the tsunami, leaving the hospital unable to serve the people in need. Before the destruction, the hospital accommodated approximately 21,000

patients per a year. The framework for the renewal of the hospital was developed at the end of December and construction is currently under way. This hospital is scheduled to resume its operation in April 2012.

(6) Rehabilitation of Community Health and Elderly Welfare Centre (Onagawa, Miyagi)

The project in Onagawa was formulated as a result of an offer for joint funding by the Swiss Red Cross, Caritas Switzerland and the Swiss Solidarity Chain. Onagawa had 10,000 inhabitants prior to the devastation by the tsunami, which took away the lives of approximately 17% of its population. Although the hospital stands 16 m 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. (i.e. to cater medical services for the aging population by strengthening the home services). The new facility will have a group home for elderly who are unable to manage living in the prefabricated houses provided by the government.

Representatives from Swiss Red Cross and Caritas visited the site in January for monitoring and the opening ceremony is scheduled to take place in April.

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

As noted earlier, the town of Minamisanriku is serving the people in a prefabricated clinic. Although the service in this clinic continues with reconstruction of the facility taking place at the same time, there is a great need for a permanent hospital facility to be in place as soon as possible. Although the details are yet to be determined, the construction plan for a permanent hospital is in process. The process began with a seminar held for the local people followed by the purchase of land where the hospital will be built.

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

(1) Installation of electric appliances at large-scale evacuation centres

Immediately after the disaster, electronic appliances such as TVs, large fans, and washing machines were delivered to 144 large-scale evacuation centres (i.e. local school gymnasiums, and community centres). Most of these evacuation centres have been closed as of October 2011 and the project has shifted to serve the community centres and conversation lounges located in prefabricated housing clusters. Electronic appliances, furniture and AED have been delivered to 166 locations in Iwate, 365 in Miyagi and 212 in Fukushima. In addition, trainings on the use of AED were also provided at 16 locations in Miyagi.

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

By the end of the summer amenity distribution in July 2011, 239,575 units (43 items) of summer goods had been distributed in 145 locations. Water taps in nine evacuation centres benefitted over 2,000 people. Beverages such as tea and rehydrating drinks were distributed at evacuation centres in four towns in Iwate where 6,100 people were accommodated at the peak.

(3) Distribution of winter amenity items

Temperatures have been remaining low, around zero Celsius or below, in Tohoku Area. All meeting places in the prefabricated housing clusters which requested winter amenities through the municipalities have been receiving 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). Prevention of fire was taken into consideration when selecting the items. 137,389 items will be distributed in 724 locations throughout the three most affected prefectures.



Residents of the prefabricated houses gather to a meeting place to tuck into "kotatsu" for a moment of warmth. ©JRCS

(4) Community bus operations support

In addition to the five-trips-a-day service, the community bus and its route established through JRCS funding in Minamisanriku now has a bus stop; a waiting area made from a container. The waiting area is installed with a solar system and LED light to maintain eco-friendliness and contribute in keeping the street safe. In Fukushima, a four-trips-a-day community bus service is operating in Aizuwakamatsu. The route and additional trips are currently under discussion. The buses are mostly used by high school students for commuting to schools.



A temporary bus stop in Minamisanriku, protecting the users from strong coastal winds and snow as the temperature stays below zero Celsius in this region. ©JRCS

(5) Psychosocial support

The communities which were built throughout decades and generations cannot be restored in just one year since the disaster tore them apart. JRCS volunteers tirelessly work to hold events at the prefabricated housing clusters in efforts to encourage the evacuees to start rebuilding communities. Small events such as tea parties have been organized in 13 locations in Iwate, 63 in Miyagi and 4 in Fukushima, engaging with a total of 2,804 evacuees. Trained JRCS staff and clinical psychologist from the Japanese Society of Certified Clinical Psychologists (JSCCP) also attend the occasions to provide psychosocial support for the evacuees.

(6) Distribution of six electronic household appliances sets

As of 18 January, a total of 126,504 sets of six electronic household appliances sets had been distributed to 18,724 households in Iwate, 47,784 in Miyagi, 58,257 in Fukushima and 1,739 in other prefectures. As the project approaches its completion, an exit strategy is under discussion with the prefectures.

<Distribution by month>

TOTAL		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	As of 18 January 2012	
											Jan-12	Total
Iwate	Prefab. Houses	394	3,745	3,937	3,544	1,391	8	57	26	10	1	13,113
	Public/private apartments	248	1,040	2,219	1,287	368	69	22	19	20	6	5,298
	Outside Pref.	0	2	42	70	92	46	24	23	12	2	313
	Total	642	4,787	6,198	4,901	1,851	123	103	68	42	9	18,724
Miyagi	Prefab. Houses	991	5,372	5,666	3,764	2,437	2,488	215	157	84	3	21,177
	Public/private apartments	72	608	5,889	7,551	3,292	4,598	1,639	712	630	253	25,244
	Outside Pref.	0	2	123	312	448	157	121	102	77	21	1,363
	Total	1,063	5,982	11,678	11,627	6,177	7,243	1,975	971	791	277	47,784
Fukushima	Prefab. Houses	339	1,814	5,430	2,457	2,570	581	1,303	325	102	22	14,943
	Public/private apartments	224	2,468	6,266	7,179	3,301	2,845	1,157	976	859	496	25,771
	Outside Pref.	0	15	852	2,439	6,084	3,407	1,749	1,479	1,142	376	17,543
	Total	563	4,297	12,548	12,075	11,955	6,833	4,209	2,780	2,103	894	58,257
Other Pref.	Prefab. Houses	0	264	32	22	4	5	3	1	1	4	336
	Public/private apartments	0	87	232	434	225	95	91	51	58	20	1,293
	Outside Pref.	0	0	2	34	43	11	9	3	6	2	110
	Total	0	351	266	490	272	111	103	55	65	26	1,739
Grand Total		2,268	15,417	30,690	29,093	20,255	14,310	6,390	3,874	3,001	1,206	126,504

of sets

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

In the town of Otsuchi, 59.6% of the houses were affected by the tsunami. The finalized plan including the number of housing units to be constructed against the budget allocated for Otsuchi will be confirmed after the resident's opinion survey scheduled at the end of January 2012. The project aims to provide a safe living environment to assure the first step to recovery.

(8) Construction of community centre

The village of Kawauchi is located within the 30km restricted zone around the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant. It has a population of 3,000 of which close to 90% are evacuated to a prefabricated housing cluster in Koriyama, 80km away, including the town administration. Based on a needs assessment, the community centre was identified as a vital facility for them. The opening ceremony for the centre took place on 6 January. The centre is made mobile and is scheduled to be relocated to Kawauchi when the restriction is lifted and the people can move back to their homes. The facility consists of a kids' room for nursery service, library and a gathering space which will also be utilized during the health check-up sessions.



Community centre for Kawauchi built in Koriyama where the villagers are evacuated. The centre is designed to be mobile and will be relocated to Kawauchi once the village is ready to move back. ©JRCS

(9) Nordic style walking as physical exercise

This group exercise activity, which was initially organized by the JRCS Iwate chapter, is one of the most popular activities held at the prefabricated housing clusters and is currently in need to train more trainers. The exercise which helps many elderly to maintain health and creates opportunities to build community is scheduled to further expand throughout Iwate. More than 400 people have participated in the programme through 30 sessions.

(10) Health and Social Class

This project aims to prevent illness and the need for nursing care caused by lack of physical exercise in the unsettling life style forced by the living conditions in the prefabricated houses. The project also provides opportunities for elderly to be part of community activities and avoid detachment and isolation from the society. Opportunities are also created for volunteers to extend these activities in the affected areas. The volunteers interact with the elderly for physical check-ups, workshops on health and safety, first aid seminars, stretching exercises, and entertainments such as games, dances or craft works. In Fukushima, where people are affected by the radiation scare, seminars on health are specifically catered to meet such needs. 379 people in five locations have participated in the programme.

7. Social welfare support

(1) Distribution of medical/nursing beds

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 on 16 November 2011.

(2) Distribution of items for group homes for elderly

Group homes for the elderly and physically challenged are built in the prefabricated housing format and style throughout the three affected areas: 22 in Iwate, 28 in Miyagi and 11 in Fukushima. To 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 (510 items), Miyagi (1,018 items) and Fukushima (440 items).

(3) Provision of vehicles for social welfare institutions

331 vehicles are scheduled for distribution to the municipalities, social welfare institutions and other relevant organizations in the three most affected prefectures. The vehicles are aimed to benefit elderly and the physically challenged population throughout the prefectures. These vehicles play a crucial role in the region due to the scarcity of public transportation means. Out of the 331 vehicles, 137 are catered to the wheelchair users and the rest are catered to serve those who are in need of other assistance than wheelchairs. The distribution of the vehicles started in Onagawa in early December in 2011 enabling elderly to be conveniently transported to the institutions.

(4) Services of caretakers for elderly

JRCS dispatched staff members from its eight Red Cross welfare facilities to the evacuation centres in the affected areas to provide meals, baths and other necessary assistance to the elderly. 32 caretakers were dispatched between 14 April and 13 May, and 35 caretakers were sent between 31 May and 1 July. Psychological care was also provided for the nursing staff.

(5) Social welfare centre (Kesenuma, Miyagi)

The city of Kesenuma aims to create a community 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. A currently planned three-story building will be used as a gathering space and library for elderly, physically challenged and the general public during the non-emergency period and as a centre to enhance the activities by the social welfare groups and volunteers during the emergency phase.

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

The project aims to provide housing to elderly in Shinchi who have lost their homes. The housing will be designed to prevent residents to feel isolated by creating a “community space”. The project is scheduled to be complete in March 2013.

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

In the city of Soma, more than 15,616 houses were destroyed or damaged by the earthquake or the tsunami. Soma municipality will build 4 clusters (12 houses each) of disaster restoration public housing in 4 districts (Babano, Haragama, Isobe, Hosoda) in an effort to maintain a regional community as well as to prevent isolation for the elderly.

8. Children's education support

(1) Provision of items for school kitchen centres

In the Japanese school system, lunch is generally served in the classrooms where the students have lunch instead of going to a cafeteria. Lunch is prepared by kitchen centres which cover multiple kindergartens and schools or by individual kitchens in kindergartens or schools. 15 schools and kitchen centres have received a total of 8,931 items. 14,787 students throughout the three prefectures have been served through this service.



Lunch delivered from the kitchen centre to a kindergarten in Aizuwakamatsu, Fukushima. ©JRCS



Children getting ready for lunch in their classroom. The children take turns to be on the service side which they seem to enjoy as much as having lunch with their classmates. ©JRCS

(2) Provision of temporary school gymnasiums and playing areas

In the effort to provide an appropriate environment for the children to exercise and conduct physical education, a prefabricated gymnasium hall has been completed in Otsuchi, Iwate, providing opportunities to exercise for the 735 students who are currently participating in classes at prefabricated schools. Another hall is under consideration in Iitate, Fukushima. In Fukushima, a facility such as this is especially helpful, as children tend to stay home due to concerns over radiation.

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

Yamada was one of the most devastated towns in Iwate, with 50.6% of the houses completely destroyed, including public facilities such as nursery schools. Although the restoration of the nurseries was not included in the permanent recovery plan originally compiled by the town, the needs assessment among the people of Yamada had proved the necessity of this service on a permanent basis. The project in Yamada consists of the following four facilities: construction of Wakaki Nursery, which was completely destroyed by the tsunami, construction of Osawa Nursery, which is currently operating in a fragile facility affected by the earthquake, and two after school centres for children with working parents.

(4) Health and safety support

During the summer, Red Cross safety classes were held twice in Iwate where 99 preschool 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 a nursery school in Rikuzentakata as part of psychosocial support for children with traumatic experiences from the tsunami and the drastic changes of their daily lives. 282 children participated in three picnic sessions. 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: *Zenmai Samurai* or *The Clockwork Samurai*. The children enjoyed games on flu awareness followed by the movie.

(5) School bus operations support

In Iwate, six-trips-a-day school bus services have started operating in Yamada, serving three schools and two schools in Fukushima. The buses allow children to travel to their schools which are now far from their current residence in prefabricated housing clusters. Courses on AED for the bus drivers also come with this project.

(6) Provision of school items

Many school clinics were badly damaged by the tsunami in Iwate and Miyagi and eleven items for school clinics were distributed to 157 schools in Miyagi and Iwate. The eleven items include: height measure, weight measure, vision analyzer, occlude, 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. Seventeen AED were distributed to 15 elementary and junior high schools. 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 10,403 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 bore particular urgency since many students are forced to stay indoors due to the fear of radiation.



AED course held in Yamada, Iwate, when the bus was handed over to the town. ©JRCS

(7) Training outfits for school football teams

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.

The outfits were distributed 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 by JRCS.



Support by the world famous soccer player, Hidetoshi Nakata towards the dedicated young athletes in the affected area brought smiles and excitement among the children. The ceremony took place in Fukushima on 4 December 2011. ©JRCS

9. Capacity building of JRCS in the area of disaster management

Development of disaster response capacity, tools and facilities

This project is currently under discussion with the Disaster Management and Social Welfare Department.

10. Other Projects

AED and other necessities for the volunteer centres.

227 items including tents, AED, electronic appliances, and projectors for screening were distributed in 11 locations to provide better conditions for the volunteers at the volunteer centres.

11. Projects yet to be determined

Future potential projects

The details of projects currently under consideration include support for: 1) evacuees in the prefabricated houses, 2) elderly, 3) school children and 4) victims of the nuclear accident.

Operational Gaps, Challenges or Constraints

The number of recovery projects are rapidly increasing and becoming more diverse in terms of types and scale. Thus, more detailed coordination and follow-up is becoming an increasing part of the duties of the members of the recovery task force for GEJET at JRCS. All of these projects have so far been established based on experience and the discussions that take place between JRCS and the local municipalities and prefectures as well as between JRCS and PNS. Self assessments have been taking

place, and in the coming months, JRCS may consider partnering with other entities (i.e. academic institutions) in order to obtain views that may be new and beneficial to the survivors. In terms of psychosocial services, JRCS has been working closely with the Japanese Society of Certified Clinical Psychologists (JSCCP) to develop the capacity further. Working with an organization such as JSCCP allows JRCS to reach further out to the survivors in need of support.

Coordination and Partnerships:

JRCS continues to maintain close relations with the IFRC offices in Tokyo, Beijing, Kuala Lumpur and Geneva for advice and technical support. Funds from sister national societies and the general public worldwide has continued to flow to JRCS over the past ten weeks, and the society has been receiving numerous visitors from sister national societies and other organizations supporting the relief and recovery efforts.

In December, JRCS received the Deputy Director of Disaster Relief Department and the Desk Officer of Disaster Relief Department of Taiwan Red Cross Organization (TRCO). In January, Swiss Red Cross and Caritas Switzerland visited JRCS HQ and the field in order to monitor the project in Onagawa.

The joint JRCS/IFRC evaluation of GEJET has been completed based on the review of the first six months of the GEJET operation, compared with large scale disasters in other high income countries and consider lessons learned for future disasters in similar circumstances. The team comprised members from New Zealand, Australia, and Japan. This report was presented in Geneva during a side event at the International Conference, where JRCS thanked the 77 national societies who have contributed to the relief and recovery activities.

The report for the ECHO project was submitted to IFRC by JRCS on 22 December. Based on this report, final report from IFRC to ECHO was submitted in January.

Support from the State of Kuwait

5 million barrels of crude oil (JPY 40 billion) was donated by the State of Kuwait. The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry appointed JRCS as a recipient agency to disburse the corresponding funds realized through the sale of oil. JRCS has remitted these funds to Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures who will use the full proceeds towards their recovery programme accordingly. JRCS Chapters in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima has established a Steering Committee to oversee disbursement and use of the funds and to provide strategic and operational advice to the prefectures. The donation covers eight key programme areas: regional base recovery; health (medical); welfare; education; agriculture; forestry and fisheries; small and medium enterprises; employment; and support to nuclear power plant accident victims.

Cash Grant

Progress to date:

As the damage and human loss from the disaster extended to 15 prefectures, a central Grant Disbursement Committee was established to determine fair allocation among the affected prefectures 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 of 8 April, 6 June in 2011 and 8 December by the Central Committee and the available funds have been forwarded accordingly since then. (The third round of transfer took place on 26 January 2012). 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 distributing the cash.

As of 26 January, 2012, JPY308,446,487,082 (USD 4 billion) has been collected from national and international donor sources by the JRCS (excluding the funds donated sister societies). Together with the donations collected by the Central Community Chest of Japan³ and NHK (the national TV company), JPY346,590,735,278 (USD 4.5 billion) has been transferred to 15 prefectures. To date, JPY295 billion (USD 3.84 billion) has been delivered from the municipalities to the beneficiaries and donations by the public for cash grants are scheduled to be accepted by JRCS until 31 March 2012.

³ <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 branch offices in smaller municipalities within the prefecture to act as implementing bodies for the movement. District and branch offices nationwide, implement fundraising activities, organize and train volunteers, conduct public relations, and survey the financial needs providing welfare services."

The distribution is reflected in the following chart:

			(JPY1,000)
	Amount distributed	Recent distribution	Total Amount Distributed
Hokkaido	9,432,272	433,800	9,866,072
Aomori	705,725,072	24,688,244	730,413,316
Iwate	31,942,309,984	253,783,192	32,196,093,176
Miyagi	156,261,718,128	13,306,500,102	169,568,218,230
Yamagata	7,888,560	361,500	8,250,060
Fukushima	102,028,668,672	15,821,375,352	117,850,044,024
Ibaraki	15,299,442,160	763,404,420	16,062,846,580
Tochigi	1,949,744,800	31,109,600	1,980,854,400
Gunma	4,741,136	216,900	4,958,036
Saitama	141,626,176	9,222,920	150,849,096
Chiba	7,056,784,080	322,819,500	7,379,603,580
Tokyo	206,976,272	12,783,324	219,759,596
Kanagawa	101,139,664	4,603,100	105,742,764
Niigata	178,539,456	9,273,908	187,813,364
Nagano	129,494,384	5,928,600	135,422,984
Total	316,024,230,816	30,566,504,462	346,590,735,278

Communications, Media and Public Information

The JRCS PR office has issued press releases to mark the beginning and end of recovery projects. These are widely reported by the domestic media in Japan. At the year-end, the PR office issued a press release which provided a comprehensive overview of JRCS recovery efforts across the disaster affected area. JRCS PR materials such as photos and video clips have been provided to TV stations and have been featured in broadcast on several TV programmes which reviewed the incidents of 2011.

The PR office has launched a website dedicated to the JRCS recovery projects in Japanese. The site elucidates each JRCS recovery project using visual aids, and every page links to the JRCS Facebook page to optimize the exposure of JRCS communications tools to internet users.

Every year JRCS conducts its "Helping hands campaign" which raises funds to support the victims of conflict and natural disasters as well as development projects overseas. During this campaign, JRCS introduced the norm of reciprocity by featuring the goodwill and support received from overseas for the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, calling for donations using the slogan "We'll never forget the mutual help".

It is expected that there will be an increase in domestic and overseas media interest ahead of the one year anniversary of the earthquake / tsunami disaster. The PR office has started developing a strategic communications plan and is collecting information from affected areas to prepare communication materials for March. A teleconference with IFRC and PNS communication officers was held to identify their needs for media response plans. Francis Markus, IFRC communication officer in Beijing, visited Japan to assist with the preparation of materials including web stories and blogs. Those can be found on: <http://www.jrc.or.jp/eq-japan2011/news-stories/index.html>

Further human interest stories are available online: <http://www.jrc.or.jp/eq-japan2011/index.html>

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

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A. Donation Received						
	Organization Name	Date Received	Currency	Amount Received	Currency Rate	Amt. Received JPY
1	Afghan Red Crescent Society	2011/8/26	USD	62,997.43	77.45	4,879,150
2	Albanian Red Cross	2011/4/4	USD	20,000.00	84.12	1,682,400
3	Andorran Red Cross	2011/12/29	EUR	289.00	100.55	29,058
4	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
5	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	204,173.00	76.25	15,568,172
6	Argentine Red Cross	2011/7/20	USD	55,280.00	79.27	4,382,045
7	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 (Austrian Gov't)	2011/5/9	EUR	1,000,000.00	116.04	116,040,000
	Austrian Red Cross	2012/1/12	EUR	825,000.00	97.73	80,627,250
9	Azerbaijan Red Crescent Society	2011/5/16	CHF	148.59	90.54	13,453
10	Bahamas Red Cross	2011/3/22	USD	5,000.00	81.04	405,200
11	Bangladesh Red Crescent Society	2011/5/23	USD	106,049.49	81.86	8,681,211
	Belgium Red Cross	2011/5/30	EUR	319,900.00	115.66	36,999,634
12	Belgium Red Cross	2011/8/18	EUR	395,000.00	110.47	43,635,650
	Belgium Red Cross	2011/12/12	EUR	346,228.97	103.77	35,928,180
13	Belize Red Cross Society	2011/11/7	CHF	8,884.67	87.78	779,896
14	Bolivian Red Cross Society	2011/5/10	USD	1,300.00	80.33	104,429
15	Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2011/8/8	EUR	82,140.00	111.85	9,187,359
	Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina	2011/12/2	EUR	23,000.00	104.78	2,409,940
	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
17	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
	Bulgarian Red Cross	2011/3/31	JPY	7,943,420.00	1.00	7,943,420
18	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
19	Burkinabe Red Cross Society	2011/7/7	EUR	12,627.75	116.01	1,464,945
20	Cambodian Red Cross Society	2011/3/17	USD	19,982.00	79.31	1,584,772
21	Canadian Red Cross	2011/4/11	CAD	12,000,000.00	88.83	1,065,960,000
	Canadian Red Cross	2011/8/10	CAD	17,000,000.00	78.44	1,333,480,000
21	Colombian Red Cross Society	2011/12/27	JPY	1,277,721.00	1.00	1,277,721
22	Chilean Red Cross	2011/6/29	USD	182,511.66	80.98	14,779,794
23	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, 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
	Costarican Red Cross	2011/5/12	USD	12,394.74	81.15	1,005,833
24	Costarican Red Cross	2011/5/12	USD	44,280.81	81.15	3,593,387
	Costarican Red Cross	2011/5/13	USD	54,092.74	81.03	4,383,134
	Costarican Red Cross	2011/5/13	USD	14,963.83	81.03	1,212,519
	Costarican Red Cross	2011/5/20	USD	20,718.40	81.78	1,694,350
25	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
26	Cyprus Red Cross Society	2011/7/12	EUR	49,945.00	112.50	5,618,812
	Czech Red Cross	2011/4/14	CZK	4,000,000.00	4.94	19,760,000
27	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
28	Danish Red Cross	2011/6/7	DKK	2,200,000.00	15.67	34,474,000
29	Dominican Red Cross	2011/12/14	USD	4,297.51	78.02	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
30	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
31	Estonia Red Cross	2012/1/18	CHF	996.98	80.94	80,696
32	Faroe Islands Red Cross	2012/1/30	DKK	50,000.00	13.63	681,500
33	Finnish Red Cross	2011/4/18	EUR	1,000,000.00	119.57	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
34	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
	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
35	Georgia Red Cross Society	2011/5/9	USD	48,058.36	80.58	3,872,542
	Georgia Red Cross Society	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	
36	German Red Cross	2011/6/17	EUR	10,500,000.00	114.60	1,203,300.000	3,251,292,190
	German Red Cross	2011/6/17	EUR	500,000.00	114.60	57,300.000	
	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	
37	Hungarian Red Cross	2011/10/12	USD	6,688,594.00	1.00	6,688,594	6,688,594
38	Indonesian Red Cross Society	2011/7/19	USD	1,000,000.00	79.06	79,060.000	79,060,000
35	Icelandic Red Cross	2011/5/30	JPY	17,491,250.00	1.00	17,491,250	17,491,250
36	Italian Red Cross	2011/11/30	EUR	499,950.00	104.16	52,074.792	52,074,792
37	Irish Red Cross	2011/6/22	EUR	400,000.00	115.35	46,140.000	62,376,800
	Irish Red Cross	2011/12/19	EUR	160,000.00	101.48	16,236.800	
38	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
	Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/3/18	JPY	246,539,778.00	1.00	246,539,778	
	Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/3/23	JPY	411,362,653.00	1.00	411,362,653	
	Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/3/30	JPY	733,455,478.00	1.00	733,455,478	
39	Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/5/2	JPY	1,177,722,058.00	1.00	1,177,722,058	2,953,453,691
	Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/7/25	JPY	279,850,746.00	1.00	279,850,746	
	Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/9/2	JPY	33,155,579.00	1.00	33,155,579	
	Republic of Korea National Red Cross	2011/11/1	JPY	71,367,399.00	1.00	71,367,399	
40	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	
41	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	
42	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	
43	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	2011/4/7	USD	1,000,000.00	85.47	85,470,000	
44	Malaysian Red Crescent	2011/4/18	JPY	2,729,240.00	1.00	2,729,240	169,976,541
	Malaysian Red Crescent	2011/5/20	USD	999,967.00	81.78	81,777,301	
45	Maldivian Red Crescent	2011/5/19	USD	33,286.00	81.66	2,718,135	2,718,135
	Mexican Red Cross	2011/5/24	USD	453,729.24	81.95	37,183,111	
46	Mexican Red Cross	2011/7/14	USD	313,508.00	78.78	24,698,160	62,031,485
	Mexican Red Cross	2011/7/19	USD	1,900.00	79.06	150,214	
47	Micronesia Red Cross Society	2011/11/7	CHF	93,687.76	87.78	8,223,912	8,223,912
	Monaco Red Cross	2011/4/11	EUR	35,358.80	122.81	4,342,414	
48	Monaco Red Cross	2011/7/28	EUR	6,810.00	112.01	762,788	5,156,582
	Monaco Red Cross	2011/12/13	EUR	500.00	102.76	51,380	
49	Mongolian Red Cross	2011/4/5	JPY	12,301,960.00	1.00	12,301,960	12,301,960
50	Red Cross of Montenegro	2011/4/13	ERU	7,865.34	121.62	956,661	956,661
51	Myanmar Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	49,090.47	87.78	4,309,161	4,309,161
	Nepal Red Cross	2011/5/16	CHF	2,000.00	90.54	181,080	
52	Nepal Red Cross	2011/7/1	CHF	32,976.00	95.99	3,165,366	3,580,216
	Nepal Red Cross	2011/9/28	CHF	2,753.80	84.89	233,770	
	Netherlands Red Cross	2011/5/16	CHF	1,299,000.00	90.54	117,611,191	
	Netherlands Red Cross	2011/5/16	CHF	1,906,500.00	90.54	172,614,114	
53	Netherlands Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	2,525,000.00	87.78	221,644,500	745,298,645
	Netherlands Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	997,900.00	87.78	87,595,662	
	Netherlands Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	1,366,800.00	87.78	119,977,704	
	Netherlands Red Cross	2012/1/18	CHF	319,440.00	80.94	25,855,474	
54	New Zealand Red Cross	2011/6/9	JPY	36,725,502.00	1.00	36,725,502	46,981,930
	New Zealand Red Cross	2011/9/20	JPY	10,256,428.00	1.00	10,256,428	
55	Nicaraguan Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	2,284.43	87.78	200,527	200,527
56	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	
57	Pakistan Red Crescent	2011/9/30	USD	107,343.00	77.70	8,340,626	8,340,626
58	Palau Red Cross	2011/5/9	USD	30,094.09	80.71	2,428,894	2,428,894
59	Palestine Red Crescent	2011/4/4	USD	9,992.43	84.12	840,563	840,563
60	Panama Red Cross	2011/5/18	USD	13,425.25	81.41	1,092,949	1,092,949
61	Peru Red Cross	2011/11/29	USD	32,211.88	78.21	2,519,291	2,519,291
62	Philippine Red Cross	2011/6/7	JPY	167,000,000.00	1.00	167,000,000	167,000,000
63	Polish Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	141.49	87.78	12,420	12,420
64	Portuguese Red Cross	2011/10/11	EUR	59,000.00	104.57	6,169,630	6,169,630
65	Qatar Red Crescent Society	2011/10/14	EUR	638,914.17	105.69	67,526,838	67,526,838
	Russian Red Cross	2011/3/24	USD	758,367.00	80.93	61,374,641	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/3/31	USD	215,142.00	83.15	17,889,057	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/4/4	USD	142,245.92	84.12	11,965,726	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/4/12	USD	323,000.00	84.32	27,235,360	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/4/18	USD	54,800.00	83.17	4,557,716	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/4/28	USD	62,875.00	82.08	5,160,780	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/5/9	USD	61,696.08	80.71	4,979,490	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/5/9	USD	131,970.00	80.71	10,651,298	
66	Russian Red Cross	2011/5/12	EUR	485.00	115.42	55,978	163,836,124
	Russian Red Cross	2011/5/12	JPY	6,000.00	1.00	6,000	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/5/16	USD	102,180.00	80.91	8,267,383	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/5/24	USD	9,220.00	81.95	755,579	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/5/30	USD	96,675.00	80.91	7,821,974	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/6/3	USD	19,110.00	80.85	1,545,043	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/6/17	USD	9,560.00	80.68	771,300	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/7/13	USD	4,330.00	79.55	344,451	
	Russian Red Cross	2011/8/19	USD	5,906.00	76.93	454,348	
67	Rwanda Red Cross	2011/3/30	JPY	8,183,902.00	82.48	8,183,902	8,183,902
	Salvadorean Red Cross Society	2011/8/18	USD	9,069.09	76.67	695,327	
68	Salvadorean Red Cross Society	2011/8/19	USD	32,063.28	76.93	2,466,628	3,258,180
	Salvadorean Red Cross Society	2011/8/24	USD	1,251.00	76.89	96,225	
69	Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino	2011/12/26	EUR	10,000.00	101.71	1,017,100	1,017,100
70	Samoa Red Cross	2011/5/17	JPY	1,304,487.00	1.00	1,304,487	1,752,769
	Samoa Red Cross	2011/7/1	JPY	448,282.00	1.00	448,282	

71	Red Cross of Serbia	2011/3/25	USD	850,000.00	81.03	68,875,500	191,253,450
	Red Cross of Serbia	2011/4/4	USD	750,000.00	84.12	63,090,000	
	Red Cross of Serbia	2011/4/18	USD	430,000.00	83.17	35,763,100	
	Red Cross of Serbia	2011/5/9	USD	195,000.00	80.71	15,738,450	
	Red Cross of Serbia	2011/6/2	USD	63,000.00	81.11	5,109,930	
	Red Cross of Serbia	2011/7/7	USD	24,000.00	81.01	1,944,240	
	Red Cross of Serbia	2011/8/30	USD	3,670.00	76.92	282,296	
	Red Cross of Serbia	2011/10/27	USD	5,900.00	76.26	449,934	
72	Singapore Red Cross	2011/4/19	USD	500,000.00	82.71	41,355,000	652,033,000
	Singapore Red Cross	2011/5/16	USD	500,000.00	80.91	40,455,000	
	Singapore Red Cross	2011/9/7	SGD	8,900,000.00	64.07	570,223,000	
73	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	
74	Slovenian Red Cross	2011/5/11	EUR	149,865.00	116.53	17,463,768	19,304,221
	Slovenian Red Cross	2011/8/4	EUR	16,621.09	110.73	1,840,453	
75	South African Red Cross	2011/5/9	ZAR	400,000.00	12.06	4,824,000	10,829,000
	South African Red Cross	2011/6/6	ZAR	500,000.00	12.01	6,005,000	
76	Spanish Red Cross	2011/7/7	EUR	1,500,000.00	116.01	174,015,000	383,295,000
	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	
77	Sri Lanka Red Cross Society	2011/6/24	USD	4,000.00	80.55	322,200	395,169
	Sri Lanka Red Cross Society	2011/9/16	USD	950.00	76.81	72,969	
78	Swedish Red Cross	2011/5/27	SEK	4,000,000.00	12.90	51,600,000	51,600,000
79	Swiss Red Cross	2011/4/26	CHF	1,000,000.00	92.46	92,460,000	92,460,000
80	Taiwan Red Cross Organization	2011/4/7	USD	14,900,000.00	85.47	1,273,503,000	1,686,484,000
	Taiwan Red Cross Organization	2011/3/17	USD	100,000.00	79.31	7,931,000	
	Taiwan Red Cross Organization	2011/5/17	USD	5,000,000.00	81.01	405,050,000	
81	Thai Red Cross Society	2011/3/17	USD	99,975.00	79.31	7,929,017	748,362,342
	Thai Red Cross Society	2011/3/31	USD	2,000,000.00	83.15	166,300,000	
	Thai Red Cross Society	2011/4/4	USD	1,000,000.00	84.12	84,120,000	
	Thai Red Cross Society	2011/4/8	USD	999,973.00	85.17	85,167,700	
	Thai Red Cross Society	2011/5/12	USD	1,999,973.00	81.15	162,297,808	
	Thai Red Cross Society	2011/7/1	USD	2,999,973.00	80.85	242,547,817	
82	Tonga Red Cross	2011/3/28	JPY	8,695,650.00	1.00	8,695,650	11,534,778
	Tonga Red Cross	2011/3/28	JPY	2,058,450.00	1.00	2,058,450	
	Tonga Red Cross	2011/4/5	JPY	690,200.00	1.00	690,200	
	Tonga Red Cross	2011/5/16	JPY	90,478.00	1.00	90,478	
83	Trinidad & Tobago Red Cross Society	2011/7/7	JPY	5,999,459.00	1.00	5,999,459	5,999,459
84	Uganda Red Cross Society	2011/5/23	USD	1,319.91	81.86	108,047	108,047
85	Ukrainian Red Cross Society	2011/8/11	JPY	7,100,000.00	1.00	7,100,000	7,100,000
86	Uruguayan Red Cross	2011/5/31	USD	23,157.00	80.88	1,872,938	1,872,938
87	Vanuatu Red Cross Society	2011/6/24	JPY	297,234.00	1.00	297,234	297,234
88	Red Cross of Viet Nam	2011/3/22	JPY	4,028,802.00	1.00	4,028,802	608,584,747
	Red Cross of Viet Nam	2011/3/25	JPY	11,882,821.00	1.00	11,882,821	
	Red Cross of Viet Nam	2011/3/25	USD	200,000.00	81.03	16,206,000	
	Red Cross of Viet Nam	2011/4/4	JPY	49,168,980.00	1.00	49,168,980	
	Red Cross of Viet Nam	2011/6/23	JPY	527,298,144.00	1.00	527,298,144	
89	Alwaleed Bin Talal Foundation	2011/4/14	USD	100,000.00	83.76	8,376,000	8,376,000
90	ECHO	2011/11/17	EUR	9,105,922.00	103.61	943,464,578	943,464,578
91	Hawaii Japan US Friendship Association	2011/5/23	USD	1,000,000.00	83.08	81,760,000	220,853,434
	Hawaii Japan US Friendship Association	2011/5/26	JPY	100,000,000.00	1.00	99,950,000	
	Hawaii Japan US Friendship Association	2011/11/1	USD	499,980.00	78.29	39,143,434	
92	IFRC	2011/9/9	CHF	55,119.40	88.94	4,902,319	4,902,319
93	IFRC at the UN Inc.	2011/6/29	USD	642,399.37	80.98	52,021,500	217,934,650
	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	
	IFRC at the UN Inc.	2012/1/31	USD	212,205.88	76.38	16,208,285	
94	Irish Aid, Ireland	2011/4/14	JPY	121,450,000.00	1.00	121,450,000	121,450,000
95	NZ Ministry of Finance and Trade	2011/3/25	NZD	1,000,000.00	60.73	60,730,000	60,730,000
96	SNF USA, Inc.	2011/6/27	USD	250,000.00	80.85	20,212,500	20,212,500
97	Embassy of Belgium	2011/12/12	JPY	3,018,800.00	1.00	3,018,800	3,018,800
98	Individual, corporations and other organizations					855,033,146	855,033,146
	TOTAL					47,659,728,858	47,659,728,858

Hard Pledge							
	Organization Name	Date Received	Currency	Amount to Receive		Amt. in JPY 1/31 TTM	
1	Italian Red Cross		EUR	2,627,590.48		264,046,567	264,046,567
2	Swiss Red Cross		CHF	20,000,000.00		1,667,600,000	1,667,600,000
3	Taiwan Red Cross Organization		JPY	4,487,500,000.00		4,487,500,000	4,487,500,000
4	American Red Cross		USD	20,000,000.00		1,527,600,000	1,527,600,000
	TOTAL					7,946,746,567	7,946,746,567

as of 31 January