

Japan: Earthquake and Tsunami

Operations Update n° 8
Glide no. EQ-2011-000028-JPN
August 10, 2012



Period covered by this Operations Update: 27 April 2012 - 9 August 2012



Eleven-year-old “Ko-san”, from Iwate gives a high-five to JRCS staff Yasuki Watanabe from the national headquarters (NHQ) on the first day of the summer camp organized by JRCS. The instructors/mentors and the children spent the next four days on the first aid classes, orienteering, noodle making and various other activities. © JRCS

Highlights:

Operations Update No. 8 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.

- A new project, summer camp for the children from the three affected prefectures, was launched on 21 July. A series of three night/four day camps will be held in eleven separate sessions throughout the summer with a total participation of 3,600 children ranging in age from fifth year in elementary school to the final year in junior high school. A total of 1,000 guardians including JRCS staff, volunteers, private entity partners, nurses and clinical psychotherapist and the travel agency will also participate. The venue is in a resort in Hokkaido¹; a popular place for summer getaways. The camp is intended to create an environment for the children from the most affected prefectures to be able to feel at ease in nature. Also, the camp aims to be a catalyst for the children to become future leaders of the regions through various experiences and interactions with others. The children will also have the opportunity to learn where the international donations for their recovery are coming from through orienteering activities where they will be quizzed on the flags of the countries and regions from which the donations were sent.
- An indoor play zone, Smile Park, operated in February made a comeback for a longer term this summer, after a strong request from the Fukushima community. The facility allows the children to

¹ Hokkaido (北海道, Hokkaidō) is the second largest, northernmost and least developed of Japan's four main islands. Its weather is harsh in winter with lots of snowfall, below zero temperatures and frozen seas, while in summer it does not get as hot and humid as in the other parts of the country. (<http://www.japan-guide.com/list/e1101.html>)

play with full energy as if they were playing outside, which many have been avoiding due to the concerns over exposure to radiation. The lack of physical exercise has been making the children uneasy and keeping them up at nights which have been creating much concerns for the parents. The facility is mobile and will be set up in four cities in Fukushima from July until the end of August. A total of 30,000 participants are expected. JRCS continues to support the people of Fukushima who live under much anxiety over radiation exposure. Based on the JRCS support plan, the projects come in a mix of both hardware and software support. In Fukushima, the distribution of Whole Body Counters and food radiation measurement equipment are provided as tangible support items, while providing an open environment for the people of Fukushima to feel at ease is another, such as the operation of Smile Park.

- JRCS has distributed over 130,000 electric appliance sets (six items each) to the displaced families in temporary housing spread across the nation. This is one of the first recovery projects executed by JRCS which has been in operation for 17 months now. Based on the assessment, the needs are still there, yet currently, the JRCS is in the process of designing the exit plan with the completion planned in September. The final distribution quantity is estimated to be 137,500 sets.
- A number of projects initiated by the local chapters are taking place in the three most affected prefectures: Nordic style walking, Red Cross Youth Project, establishment of a Children's World and "Dream Blossom" project. These projects are developed in close collaboration with the local authorities and play an important role in bringing the community together at a local level.
- The recovery support programmes are managed according to the JRCS's recovery Plan of Action (PoA) with a budget of JPY 58 billion (USD 737 million); the donations from the international community through the sister societies and the partners. The current amount has been increased by JPY 4.9 billion (USD 62 million) since the 12 month report, issued in April. This increase is due to additional donations which continue to come from the international community even in the second year after the earthquake and tsunami on 3.11.
- On 18 May 2012, the second Partnership Meeting for GEJET was held with the presence of representatives from 13 Red Cross/Red Crescent National Societies and organizations.
- An Independent Auditor's Report and the Income and Expenditure Statement for fiscal year 2011 for the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami was published and forwarded to the donors on 29 June. This specifically reviewed the donations received from the international community allocated to the recovery support activities by JRCS. The reports were reviewed by Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC in line with international standards.
- JPY 356 billion (USD 4.5 billion) was distributed to beneficiaries in 15 prefectures as part of the cash distribution plan. As a designated focal point for cash donations in Japan, JRCS has a mandate to assist disaster survivors through providing cash grants. JRCS will maintain the acceptance of donations by the public for cash grants until 30 September.
- In addition to the donation valued at JPY 40 billion (USD 520 million) through provision of 5 million barrels of crude oil, the State of Kuwait made a donation of USD 2 million for recovery support projects activities managed by JRCS.

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 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)², 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.

² "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>

- 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 NHQ. A Partnership Meeting was convened in Tokyo on 9 May 2011 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). 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 participated by 11 PNS representatives. The budget as of this writing has grown to JPY 58 billion or USD 739 million.
- 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 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 the second supplementary budget of JPY 1.9 trillion (USD 24 billion) in July and the third which amounted to JPY 9.24 trillion (USD 118 billion) in November.

The Current Situation:

- As of 8 August 2012, 15,868 people are confirmed dead of which 90% died of drowning in the cold winter waters. 2,848 are still missing or unaccounted for.
- For the new fiscal year³ 2012, JPY 3.78 trillion (USD 48 billion) was passed as an additional budget for the recovery costs.
- According to the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, as of 1 August 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 341,235 people have been evacuated and scattered throughout 1,211 municipalities. Approximately 1,600 of those people are from Iwate, 8,400 from Miyagi and 62,000 from Fukushima.
- Also according to the Reconstruction Agency, 128,000 people are still in search of jobs as of April 2012. The situation continues to be the same where employment seekers exceed the number of jobs available.
- According to the Ministry of Environment, the total amount of debris in the coastal areas is estimated at 16.8 million tons as of 8 August. Iwate still holds debris which would have accumulated throughout twelve years in a normal situation and the equivalent of fourteen years of accumulated debris still remains in Miyagi.
- On 25 May 2012, the Reconstruction Agency announced the second round of reconstruction subsidies for 71 municipalities across eight prefectures at the amount of JPY 261.1 billion (USD 3.3 billion); a rate of 150% in distribution compared to the amount requested. The subsidized amount in the first round was 65% of the amount requested which triggered comments that the Reconstruction Agency was being an assessment agency rather a supporting agency towards recovery. The allocation of the subsidies is divided into three main areas: the collective relocation to high elevation (JPY 112.9 billion), public housing projects for disaster affected populations (JPY 36.7 billion), renovation of fishing ports and assistance for fisheries (JPY 1.1 billion). Given the lessons learned, the Minister of Recovery, Tasuo Hirano stressed that communications with the municipalities was strengthened in order to better understand and accommodate their needs, which led to the recent decision on the subsidies.
- On 16 June 2012, the government officially decided to reactivate Oi nuclear plant in Fukui Prefecture, located approximately 80 kilometers north of Kyoto. This is the first restart of a nuclear reactor since the suspension of all 54 nuclear plants across the nation in order to undergo stress tests after the Fukushima nuclear accident.
- A first large scale emergency drill targeted for the population of Ishinomaki; 152,000, was held on 8 July. A focus to change behavior to ensure lives are saved was reflected in the slogan: no matter what, run from tsunami.
- On 26 July, the rainy season was officially over in Tohoku region. Throughout the nation, 5,467 people were already taken to hospitals and 13 died due to heat stroke in the previous week alone, according to the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. Although located in the northern part of Japan, Tohoku region has had a very hot summer and is expected to have heat waves with 30 degrees or more in the coming months.
- In the first week of August, Iwate and Miyagi started the recruitment for fixed-term staff members for the municipality offices. Most of the openings are for the architects and engineers with capacity

³ Japanese fiscal year begins in April and ends in March.

to contribute in the rebuilding of the municipalities still in the process of recovery. The number of candidates for Iwate is 150 and 129 in Miyagi.

Coordination and Partnerships:

On 18 May 2012, the second Partnership Meeting was held at JRCS NHQ in Tokyo with a presence of representatives from 13 Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies. A total of 43 participants engaged in an active discussion by reviewing the JRCS operations for GEJET in the past one year. President Tadateru Konoe and Vice President Yoshiharu Otsuka along with 18 members of the management from JRCS took part in the meeting. The meeting was followed by two separate one day field trips: one group to Miyagi and another to Fukushima. Based on the lessons learned and the experiences shared by JRCS along with the recent evaluation on preparing for and responding to a large scale disaster in high income countries, the meeting identified key issues to be addressed and identified follow up actions to be taken. President Konoe expressed much gratitude for the solidarity and generosity of the Movement and expressed hope to use this experience for the benefit of the entire Movement.



Participants to the Second PNS Meeting join the youth in a social welfare centre in Miyagi. The youth welcomed the participants in different languages. © JRCS

Prior to the PNS Meeting from 14 to 16 May, the National Society Consultation Meeting on Nuclear Disaster Preparedness was also held at JRCS NHQ. 55 representatives from 16 Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies including JRCS participated in the meeting. It was agreed that the nuclear issue is an issue that needs to be tackled by the Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies to support the survivors. The participants also agreed to make full use of Red Cross and Red Crescent network and to strengthen the collaboration with the government entities and the international organizations.



Keen discussions take place among the national societies during the National Society Consultation Meeting on Nuclear Disaster Preparedness © JRCS

In June, JRCS guided two gentlemen: Director and Manager of Corporate Philanthropy at JT International and a member of JT headquarters in Tokyo to Miyagi. Also in June, 27 members representing PNS for the DM Working Group (DMWG) and Informal Consultative Group (ICG) were guided to Iwate. In July, a board member of the Netherlands Red Cross visited Miyagi and Fukushima accompanied by JRCS and in both July and August, JRCS also guided Taiwan Red Cross Organization to Miyagi.

In July, "Big Tent", an international conference on IT and disaster preparedness and relief organized by Google was held in Sendai with over 400 participants. Deputy Director General of the International Department at JRCS travelled to Sendai to participate in the conference as an audience member and engaged in the floor discussion on open data platforms. The Global Coordinator of Beneficiary Communications of IFRC flew in from Kuala Lumpur to speak as a panellist in one of the sessions. Other speakers included: Margareta Wahlström, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction at the UN and Gwi-Yeop Son, Director of Corporate Programs at Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).

President Konoe, representing IFRC, participated in the international disaster conference; World Ministerial Conference on Disaster Reduction, held in Sendai organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on 3rd and 4th of July. Deputy Director General of International Department of JRCS also participated in the conference to support the IFRC President. Senior officials from 75 countries and leaders of international organizations gathered for the two-day conference to discuss how disaster-resilient societies can be built and also on impact of the disasters. As a side event, 44 organizations exhibited booths including the International Red Cross and Red Crescent.



Foreign Minister Gemba visits the International Red Cross and Red Crescent booth during the World Ministerial Conference on Disaster Reduction. © JRCS

A symposium on international humanitarian efforts was held on 5 July, co-organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), OCHA and JRCS. Nearly 200 people filled the conference hall at JRCS College of Nursing in Tokyo to attend the symposium. Deputy Director General of the International Department at JRCS joined the symposium as a panellist. Much interests on the emergency response and recovery support by JRCS for GEJET are there among the partner entities and the general public. JRCS has been responding to the requests in the efforts to share lessons learned and the way forward in disaster management.



Introduction of the relief activities by JRCS was presented by Mr. Kokawa, Deputy Director General of the International Department followed by intense discussion on extensive topics related to the latest disaster. ©JRCS

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. In close collaboration with the relevant municipalities and prefectures, JRCS is currently working on the budget noted below which is an increase from the 12 month report by JPY 4.9 billion (USD 62 million). The projects are carefully selected based on a thorough assessment.

unit: JPY1,000

Program		Project	Budget:
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)	2,000,770
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)	1,138,155
	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
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)	100,696
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)	350,948
	8-(4)	Health and safety support (*)	3,333
	8-(5)	School bus operations support	211,556
	8-(6)	Provision of school items (*)	48,792
	8-(7)	Training outfits for football teams	39,578
	8-(8)	Provision of items for school clinics	23,496
	8-(9)	Organization of indoor playground (Smile Park)	227,102
	8-(10)	Summer Camp	1,100,026
	8-(11)	Prefabricated school gymnasiums	289,227
	8-(12)	Red Cross Youth Project	76,446
	8-(13)	Establishment of "Children's World"	78,121
	8-(14)	"Dream Blossom" Project	3,000
9. Capacity building of JRC in the area of disaster management	9-(1)	Development of disaster response capacity, tools and facilities	2,000,022
10. Other Projects	10-(1)	AED and other necessities for the volunteer centres	15,916
11. Project under formulation	11-(1)	Future potential programmes.	4,199,794
12. Project management and support	12-(1)	HR, consultancy, audit, evaluation, support by IFRC	1,792,513
Total Expenses			57,843,796

(*) Projects completed per financial records.

Progress to Date

The way forward for fiscal year 2012 for the recovery support projects will continue to take place in five areas:

- 1) Livelihoods: contribute to building the basis for the lives of the survivors towards recovery through support needed to revive communities and regain people's everyday lives.
- 2) Education: contribute to building the basis for the future of the children through delivering items, places and comfort lost in the front line of education.
- 3) Social Welfare: contribute to building the basis for the elderly and the physically challenged to live reassured through supporting the recovery of the welfare services.
- 4) Medical services: contribute to building the basis to protect lives and health of the survivors through supporting the restoration of local medical coordination structures and the strengthening of capacity to respond to disasters.
- 5) Assistance for nuclear power plant accident victims: contribute to alleviating anxiety caused by the nuclear plant accident and subsequent radiation by enabling an environment to accurately understand the ramifications of nuclear radiation and its status.

1. Distribution of Emergency Relief Supplies

Purchase and Replenishment of Emergency Relief Supplies

After the tsunami relief operation, 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. Following are the items that were replaced per the requests of the chapters in the three most affected prefectures:

Iwate:

- Partitions for privacy to be used in the evacuation centres – 525 units
- Large pots for soup kitchens – 6 units

Miyagi:

- Vehicle for emergency relief – 1 unit
- Tents – 37 units
(for building local HQ and soup kitchen stands)
- Large pots for soup kitchens – 60 units
- Uniforms for the volunteers – 597 units
(including shirts, pants, caps and protective gear)
- Storage for relief goods – 1 unit (5.4 square meters)

Fukushima:

- Large rice cooker – 30 units



Large pots for soup kitchens and the tent used as a local headquarters or for soup kitchens were in much use during the relief phase. © JRCS

Requests for replenishment will be made by the chapters to the NHQ and the completion of the replenishment is scheduled for end of the fiscal year in 2013.

2. Emergency medical services and PSP

Medical and PSP assistance

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 psychosocial support, including caring for staff members of the emergency relief teams. In addition, JRCS provided medical assistance for the people in Fukushima who returned from brief visits back to their homes in the restricted area around the destroyed nuclear reactors. The first two home visits took place between 22 May and 28 December. A team comprised of a doctor, two nurses and an administration staff member from JRCS have attended to 473 patients during these seven months. In summer, the teams focused on the symptoms mainly related to heat strokes and insect stings whereas in winter, many were

related to high blood pressure. The treatments were catered to the needs of the people visiting their homes in Fukushima which was different from the treatments provided during the early emergency efforts. The third home visit in Fukushima took place for 28 days during February/March.

3. Regional Healthcare Support

– PROJECT COMPLETED

(1) *Pneumonia vaccination for the elderly*

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 of 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 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 Freshener Units in Iwate*

Takada Hospital, a prefectural hospital which lost its four-story building with a capacity of seventy beds resumed its medical examination in a prefabricated facility four months after the earthquake/tsunami. 45 staff from Takada Hospital including seven doctors and 22 nurses are currently attending nine departments to accommodate the medical needs of those living in the prefabricated housing which opened in July 2011. The in-patient section opened in February 2012 and a temporary facility opened in the following month which allows accommodation of in-patients as well. The issue, however, is the fact that the roads around the temporary facility are not paved which raises dust into the air, leading to further risks of infection and illness. The temporary facility was vulnerable to the surrounding environment due to the fact that the clean air-handling equipment was not yet installed. Air freshener units were thus requested and four units catered for business usage were provided by JRCS.

4. Assistance for nuclear power plant disaster victims

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

A Whole Body Counter and two thyroid gland monitors are provided at Fukushima Red Cross Hospital. One mobile Whole Body Counter and six permanent units, which were provided to Fukushima Red Cross Hospital, are scheduled to be provided to Fukushima prefecture as well for distribution to designated medical facilities within Fukushima.

(2) *Establishment of a working group for humanitarian support*

A project team focusing on nuclear issues was established in April 2012, following a preparatory working group meeting in February organized by IFRC and JRCS and participated by the American, German, Netherlands, and Norwegian Red Cross. In May, IFRC and JRCS organized a consultative meeting in Tokyo on nuclear disaster preparedness in the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement. The purpose of this meeting was to initiate a process for drafting guidelines on preparedness for nuclear accidents within the Movement in accordance with the resolution to address humanitarian consequences of nuclear accidents passed by the 2011 International Conference in Geneva. Discussions are also taking place within JRCS towards establishing a structure where information and analysis on the status of Fukushima and radiation can be compiled and shared.

(3) *Provision of food radiation measuring equipment*

– PROJECT COMPLETED

As the concern over the radiation on food items grows, the 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.



A small child visit Fukushima Red Cross Hospital for radiation check-up; ready to hop into a whole body counter. © JRCS

5. Rehabilitation of health infrastructure

– PROJECT COMPLETED

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

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. The centre lost its 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)

– PROJECT COMPLETED

A temporary fifty 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. Newly built prefabricated annex building attached to Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital began its examination on 5th March 2012 and has been in operation since.

(3) Construction of a temporary hospital for secondary medical care (Minamisanriku)

– PROJECT COMPLETED

Minamisanriku has a population of 17,815 of which approximately 7% 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. The examination at this hospital began on 1 April 2012 and has been in operation since. The facility holds 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)

Given the loss of medical facilities within Ishinomaki medical region which cover a population of 220,000, Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital will double its capacity with an aim to strengthen emergency medical services. The new facility will be built within Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital compound, comprising of an extended emergency medical centre incorporating intensive care unit and advanced medical technology. The number of doctors is also aimed to increase from 120 to 170, and 438 beds are to be equipped.

The facility will also include the Red Cross nursing school which was destroyed by the tsunami. Since then, classes were held at a temporary location in a nearby university campus. The number of enrolled students has not changed after the tsunami and 40 new students started the school year in April 2012. The students are trained for three years before assuming duties at hospitals, including at the 92 Red Cross Hospitals across the nation. The inauguration of the facility is scheduled for July 2014 for the Capacity Building Unit and the following July in 2015 for the Annex Unit.

(5) Construction of a hospital (Motoyoshi)

– PROJECT COMPLETED

The city of Kesennuma with a population of 70,000 lost 1,368 people, dead or missing, in the disaster. The hospital in Motoyoshi was severely damaged by the tsunami and could no longer be used. Before the disaster, this hospital accommodated approximately 21,000 patients per year. The renewed facility began its operation in October 2012.

(6) *Rehabilitation of Community Medical Center (Onagawa)*

- PROJECT COMPLETED

Onagawa had 10,000 inhabitants prior to the devastation, which took the lives of approximately 7% 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, in particular to provide medical services for the aging 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 department and 100 for the elderly healthcare facility and holds seven departments.

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

In Minamisanriku, Shizugawa Hospital, which provided secondary medical treatment, was a crucial facility for the population of 15,000 until it was destroyed by the tsunami. Although the temporary medical clinic provides medical care for the people of Minamisanriku, a permanent hospital with an in-patient facility is in much need. The town is currently compiling a project plan to be submitted to JRCS. A health centre, a critical base within every municipality to care for maternal and child health and the healthcare of the elderly, is also scheduled for construction next to the hospital complex. The plan for the health centre is also scheduled for submission by Minamisanriku to JRCS.

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*

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 has shifted to serve the community centres and conversation lounges located in prefabricated housing clusters.

(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*

Community bus services are provided in Miyagi and Fukushima. Complete 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. 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) *Psychosocial support*

The three prefectures have been implementing various events for psychosocial support which are led by the JRCS chapters. In Iwate, 13 sets of programme which include blood-pressure check, health consultation, tea party and entertainment for the children were held between the month of April and June. 420 people have benefited from the programme. Soup kitchens have also been a popular event in the prefabricated housing clusters. The regional volunteer groups from other prefectures have also been making visits to Iwate to support the events. In the last three months, 17 occasions took place in the prefecture. Nordic style walking as physical

exercise is also part of the psychosocial support project conducted in Iwate in collaboration with JRCS Hokkaido chapter. (see below in sections 6-(9)). In Miyagi, similar event such as those held in Iwate are held at the prefabricated housing clusters. Five events were held including soup kitchen, health workshops and relaxation. Fukushima operates Health and Social Classes (see 6-(10)) as one of their primary psychosocial support projects.

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

As of as of 11 July, 132,583 sets of six electric household appliances sets were distributed to 18,915 households in Iwate, 48,806 in Miyagi, 63,028 in Fukushima and 1,834 in other prefectures. The project is foreseen to continue until September 2012 with the final number of sets to end at 137,500. The plan, however, is tentative as much movement is yet to be seen for the people of Fukushima who have been evacuated within the prefecture or to other prefectures. Further room for discussion on the exit strategy, therefore, still remains.

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

In the town of Otsuchi, 59.6% of the houses were affected by the tsunami. JRCS will finance one eighth of the total costs for the construction of approximately 480 units of public housing and a community centre, thus shouldering a portion of financial burden that the municipality of Otsuchi is expected to cover. (The rest will be financed by the central government). The project aims to provide the affected population with inexpensive rented houses for those who have no capacity to rebuild their own houses. In April 2012, Otsuchi and Urban Renaissance Agency or UR, an incorporated administrative agency of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) exchanged a basic agreement for surveying and planning public housing. Upon completion of the survey and planning of the construction, specific designs and the number of houses will be finalized.

(8) *Construction of community centre (Kawauchi, Fukushima)*

- PROJECT COMPLETED

The village of Kawauchi is located 20 km from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant. 90% 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 km 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 utilized during the health check-up sessions.

(9) *Nordic style walking as physical exercise*

Regular exercise is vital for many elderly to maintain health and build a sense of community. Nordic walking, which was initially organized by the JRCS Iwate chapter in collaboration with JRCS Hokkaido chapter, is one of the most popular activities in the prefabricated housing clusters. 38 sessions have taken place as of end June 2012 with a participation of approximately 500 people. The elderly in Iwate have welcomed a number of guests for their Nordic style walking session including the partners from the sister societies during the 2nd PNS Meeting in May and Ms. Norika Fujiwara, Japanese Red Cross goodwill ambassador on separate occasions.



Ms. Norika Fujiwara, Japanese Red Cross goodwill ambassador, joins the elderly in Iwate for Nordic style walking. ©JRCS

(10) *Health and Social Classes*

In an effort to ease the stress of the elderly who tend to lack physical exercise in the unsettling life style forced by living conditions in the prefabricated houses, numerous health and social classes are held in Fukushima. Seven sessions which include singing, dancing, and physical exercise were held in Minamisoma and Iwaki, engaging with 282 people. Instructors of health support programme managed by JRCS and the volunteers lead the programmes which are much appreciated by the participants. Also in Fukushima, seminars on understanding radiation was held with a participation of 280 people.

(11) Medical items

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 set up in four evacuation centres in Miyagi. Also in Miyagi, "Reassurance (anshin) kits" or the capsules in which an individual can leave information on family doctors, chronic diseases, emergency contacts, health insurance, patient's registration card, pharmaceutical memo and the recipient's photo for possible medical emergencies. The kit or the capsules are agreed to be kept in the refrigerator so that the emergency aid workers do not need to spend time searching for the information. More than 18,010 kits have been distributed in 13 municipalities as of end June 2012 which marks the end of this project.

Trainings on the use of AED have also been conducted at 27 locations in Miyagi and in Fukushima prefecture, 160 people participated in first aid sessions.



Volunteers at a vocational aid centre put "Anshin kits" together which will be delivered to the individuals who will note the information needed in times of emergencies. © JRCS

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 the 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 built in the prefabricated housing format and style throughout the three affected areas: 22 in Iwate, 29 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 (505 items), Miyagi (1,289 items) and Fukushima (445 items).

(3) Provision of vehicles for social welfare institutions

- PROJECT COMPLETED

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. The vehicles are aimed to benefit the elderly and the physically challenged population throughout the prefectures and also play crucial roles in the region due to the scarcity of public transportation means. The distribution of the vehicles started in Onagawa in early December in 2011, enabling the elderly to be transported to the institutions.

(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 (Kesennuma, Miyagi)

The city of Kesennuma aims to create 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. This three-story building will be used as a meeting place and library for the elderly and the general public and also as a centre for activities by social welfare groups and volunteers during emergencies. Securing appropriate land in Kesennuma for the centre has been a challenge due to a lack of the availability of the land for new construction. The construction site is to be selected upon the completion of the urban design of the zoning project which is currently under process.

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

In Shinchi, 550 houses were destroyed by the tsunami. The project aims to provide housing for the elderly above 65 years who have lost their homes. The housing will be designed to prevent residents to feel isolated by creating a "community space" and is scheduled to be completed in March 2013. The basic concept of this collective housing being "under one roof", a single roof houses the dwellings which will allow the residents to feel that they share "one roof". A traditional Japanese method of woodworking technique which is disaster-resistant to earthquakes and typhoons will be used in the structure of the building. Between April and June, the construction site has been confirmed and the documents are submitted for legal construction permission which allows the transformation of an agricultural zone into a housing site.

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

The city of Soma has a population of 38,000 of which 15% lost their homes. Soma will build clusters of public housing in four districts (Babano, Haragama, Isobe, Hosoda) with a focus on preventing isolation of the elderly. The cluster in Babano has been completed as of July 2012 and the completion ceremony took place the following month.

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 eat 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 utensils. Almost 15,000 students throughout the three prefectures have been served through this service. The project will be completed upon the delivery of two dish washers in Ishinomaki.

(2) Provision of goods for gymnasiums

The request for goods for the school gymnasiums came from the Office of Education of Miyagi last fall. The assessment was made and the request was finalized as of February 2012 and is currently in the process of delivery to three elementary schools and two junior high schools. A total of 81 types of goods or 438 units will be delivered to the five schools including: mats, racquets, balls, track hurdles, and storage.

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

Yamada was one of the most devastated towns in Iwate, with more than 50% of the houses completely destroyed, including public facilities such as nursery schools. The project in Yamada consists of the following four facilities: two nursery schools in Wakaki and Osawa and two after school centres for children with working parents in Toyomane and Yamada Kita. All construction is scheduled to be completed in 2013 except for Osawa Nursery School which is to be completed by the end of this year.

(4) Health and safety support

– PROJECT COMPLETED

During the summer of 2011, 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 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 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 followed by the movie.

(5) *School bus operations support*

In Iwate, two buses have been delivered as of end of January and six more are on their way. The delivery is to take place in August. In Fukushima, four buses will be delivered also in August. The school buses allow children to travel to their schools from their current residence in prefabricated housing clusters which are located further from the schools from where their homes used to stand. As JRCS recovery programme policy is to maintain the balance between the hardware and software support, courses on AED for the bus drivers are also provided as part of the project.



School buses have been an integral part of the children's commute to schools. ©JRCS

(6) *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 bore particular urgency since many students are forced to stay indoors due to the fear of radiation.

(7) *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.

(8) *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, 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. 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.

(9) *Organization of indoor playground (Smile Park)*

In February 2012, a mobile indoor play zone was created specifically for the children of Fukushima who have not been able to play outdoors due to anxiety over radiation. Smile Park, which accommodated over 5,300 visitors including over 3,600 young children in February has reopened for the children of Fukushima and for the parents who are in desperate need to let their children without the concern over radiation. Six sessions are scheduled to take place in four cities in Fukushima: Fukushima, Soma, Iwaki and Shirakawa, from July until the end of the year. A total of 30,000 participants are expected throughout the six sessions. Smile Park is the largest scale mobile indoor playground provided in Fukushima. Two lessons learned from February are reflected in the latest sessions: 1) train the staff members to be cheerful and entertaining rather than focusing on "dos and don'ts" with unnecessary overemphasis on safety and 2) carry out the activities in a longer term rather than as a one-time event.



Children overjoyed and the parents relieved to finally be able to see their children play without a weary over radiation. © JRCS

(10) *Summer Camp*

In the effort to provide space and time for the children from the affected areas to fully emancipate themselves from the hardships and challenges at homes, summer camps for the children is now operated by JRCS in a resort in Hokkaido. A total of over 3,600 children ages ranging from fifth year in elementary to the final year in junior high school throughout the three affected prefectures are invited to three night/four day camps to take place in eleven separate sessions. Over 100 guardians from JRCS NHQ, volunteers, private entity partners, nurses and clinical psychotherapist and the travel agency will be accompanying the children. The children will take uniquely JRCS programmes such as first aid along with numerous outdoor activities including fishing, horseback riding, farming, rock climbing, dairy husbandry, leather work, candle crafts creation, and original chopsticks production. The camps started on 21st July and will continue until the end of August.



Children enjoying potato harvest. Numerous programmes are prepared for the children, many taking place outdoors. © JRCS

(11) *Prefabricated school gymnasiums*

Following Otsuchi in Iwate and Iitate in Fukushima, a temporary school gymnasium was provided for Akasaki Jr. High School in Ofunato, Iwate. The main building of the school was inundated up to the second floor and much damage was left in its school gymnasium and swimming pool. A ceremony for the opening of both the temporary school building and the gymnasium took place on 9 July. Much excitement was seen among the students now that they have their own campus and the gym despite the fact that they are temporary, as the students were relocated to other schools for more than one year.



Opening ceremony held in the new school gymnasium in Ofunato on 9 July with the attendance of the head of JRCS Iwate chapter. © JRCS

(12) *Red Cross Youth Project*

Various activities led by the local chapters are carried out in the three prefectures; uniquely catering to the needs of the population. In Iwate, JRCS outdoor classes are held by the volunteers where the psychosocial support is provided for the children through outdoor activities and study support sessions. Eight sessions are scheduled for fiscal year 2012. In Miyagi, 100 elementary school children in higher grades are invited to an outdoor activities classes with the aim to nurture leadership mentality despite the hardships they have experienced or are in in the prefabricated housing environment. In Fukushima, poems/essay contest with the theme on the latest disaster and its recovery is conducted by Fukushima chapter. The occasion is aimed at motivating the children to recover from the mental state that they are in and allow them to foster the sense of caring for each other and the bond they have cultivated with the people through their experiences.

(13) *Establishment of "Children's World"*

The town of Naraha in Fukushima still has evacuees outside of Naraha due to the restriction over possible radiation. Many of the population of Naraha are evacuated in the city of Iwaki. The facilities for the parents to leave their children while at work have thus been in urgent need due to the growing number of evacuees. Per discussion with Naraha, JRCS has decided to provide support for the community of Naraha evacuated to Iwaki through building a kindergarten and a nursery school; a much needed support suggested by the town. The construction is currently under way and scheduled to be completed as of November 2012.

(14) *"Dream Blossom" project*

In collaboration with Chiba Prefectural Museum of Art, Chiba chapter of JRCS is taking the initiative in operating a four day project in Iwate for the children to participate in workshops for creating art work. Chiba Chapter now has close relations with Iwate, as the chapter was responsible for the relief activities in Iwate. Ten staff members from the museum will travel to Iwate for three days and four nights to provide a mobile craft work programme which includes workshops on badge production and builder cards, which are cardboard panels specifically made for children to build large-scale artwork.

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

Development of disaster response capacity, tools and facilities

The following items have been selected as necessities in order to strengthen the disaster management capacity for future possible emergencies. The items have been selected based on the lessons learned for GEJET:

- Large-size tents for aid stations
- Vehicles for local disaster management headquarters
- Satellite phones
- Doctor's cars
- Cooling/heating system for aid stations
- Carts for pharmaceutical storage
- Portable ultrasound diagnostic devices
- Trucks for emergency relief goods delivery
- Prefab for tentative emergency headquarters

10. Other Projects

AED and other necessities for the volunteer centres.

257 items including tents, AED, electric appliances, and projectors for screening were distributed in 11 locations to provide better conditions for the volunteers at the volunteer centres. 90 sets of emergency kits, 29 AED and 28 flyer tents were also provided by JRCS as an effort to continue to support the recovery process by properly equipping volunteers.

11. Projects under formulation

Future potential projects

The potential projects for the future include the organization of disaster response storage units managed by the municipalities and a partial supplement for the relocating/rebuilding of a fifty year old Fukushima Red Cross Hospital. The hospital aims to provide further advanced medical services to the people concerned over radiation. The new location for the building is currently under discussion with the prefecture.

12. Project management and support

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

In the past three months, human resource and administration costs including that of PNS Meeting held in May were the main source of spending.

Operational Gaps, Challenges or Constraints

By the end of fiscal year 2011, the spending for GEJET has reached 63% against the budget. As the recovery support programmes have entered the second year, the tasks are to maintain the operations and at the same time, formulate exit strategies for those coming to a close.

One of the programmes currently under discussion is when and how to exit from the programme on the distribution of six-piece electric household appliances sets. The distribution which amounts to a total of over 130,000 sets is a programme which began at a very early stage of the recovery and has been appreciated much by the beneficiaries and has also attracted much attention from the media. The six-piece electric household sets have been delivered to every household who have been forced to evacuate or have lost all of their belongings. The requests are still coming from the families whose members are separated especially in Fukushima where the breadwinner of the family stays in Fukushima and the rest of the family members evacuate. The exit is thus coming close to an end, however, the timing and the process will need to be carefully considered.

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 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 distributing the cash.

As of 9 August, 2012, JPY 319,864,583,763 (USD 4.07 billion) has been collected from national and international donor sources by the JRCS (excluding the funds donated by sister societies). Together with the donations collected by the Central Community Chest of Japan⁴ and NHK (the national TV company), JPY 355,783,199,566 (USD 4.5 billion) has been transferred to 15 prefectures. To date, JPY 340 billion (USD 4.2 billion) has been delivered from the Central Grant Disbursement Committee to the municipalities of which JPY 314.5 billion (USD 4 billion) has been delivered to the beneficiaries. Donations by the public for cash grants are scheduled to be accepted by JRCS until 30 September 2012.

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 a recipient agency to disburse the corresponding funds realized through the sale of oil. JRCS chapters in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima have facilitated an establishment of an independent panel, composed of members from the local (prefecture/city/village/town) governments, media, banks and enterprises, who provide respective prefectures with advice on the use of the funds. In January 2012, the following amount was transferred: JPY 8.4 billion to Iwate, JPY 16.2 billion to Miyagi, and JPY 15.5 billion to Fukushima. The prefecture will report to JRCS on the use of the funds every six months. Following are the areas in which the proceeds have been allocated per prefecture:

Iwate:

- Recovery of the regions along Sanriku Railways⁵ and the recovery of the train cars and stations.
- Rehabilitation of disaster survivors.
- Restoration of private schools.
- Recovery of traditional local performing arts.
- Supplement for fish farming of salmon and trout in order to stabilize and expand fisheries.
- Supplement for the restoration of small to medium-size businesses

Miyagi:

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

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.

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 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 an earnest desire for the local population as a viable path to travel along a mountainous coastline. Once completed, Sanriku Railway also became one of the tourist attractions. The reconstruction of Sanriku Railway will shed light to not only the people of Tohoku but also to the nation as a symbol of recovery from the devastation caused by 3.11.

- 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 support 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 ordered by His Highness the Amir Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah.

Communications, Media and Public Information

Prior to first year anniversary of the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami, the JRCS PR office issued a press release to raise awareness of the current situation of survivors and how the reconstruction efforts by JRCS are delivered to the beneficiaries. To increase media coverage and photo opportunities, Patrick Fuller, IFRC communication manager in Kuala Lumpur, and Francis Markus, IFRC communication delegate in Beijing, visited Japan and joined the JRCS PR team to optimize exposure of JRCS activities to foreign media. (i.e. BBC, Al Jazeera, CCTV). With the support from IFRC, a 7-minute film which reviews the JRCS response to the triple disasters was also produced and the copies were disseminated to the media, partner societies, and domestic and foreign stakeholders. To keep the donation usage accountable to the public and inform the people of the recovery/reconstruction efforts, JRCS posted a newspaper ad with a thank-you message in major nation-wide and local newspapers.

While the number of inquiries on general issues from media has dropped in numbers, media interest in the Red Cross's response to the nuclear accident and the needs of the displaced survivors remain quite high. Interview requests were made from a couple of newspaper companies during the National Society Consultation Meeting on nuclear disaster preparedness held in May.

Given that one of the biggest recovery projects during this summer is the summer camp which brings together more than 3,600 primary and junior high school students from the three most affected areas, a press briefing was held to call media attention to the activity. 10 newspaper/magazine agencies participated in the briefing of which three made the coverage on the opening of the camp. In preparation to the 18-month milestone from the earthquake and tsunami, the JRCS PR office is currently preparing a film which reviews the on-going operations in Fukushima. This film will be dispatched in the coming months.

How we work

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

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

The Japanese Red Cross and IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
Enable healthy and safe living.
Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact

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

Naoko Tochibayashi, Programme Officer, International Department, Japanese Red Cross Society
Office Phone + 81-3-3437-7088; Email: n-tochibayashi@jrc.or.jp

For setting up interviews, please contact:

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

Donation Received 2011.3.11 – 20.12.6.28
Unit :JPY

Organisation Name	Date Received	Currency	Amount Received	Currency Rate	Amt. Received 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	
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	2,175,995,664
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
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	20,338.00	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
Costa Rican Red Cross	2011/5/12	USD	12,394.74	81.15	1,005,833	
Costa Rican Red Cross	2011/5/12	USD	44,280.81	81.15	3,593,387	
Costa Rican Red Cross	2011/5/13	USD	54,092.74	81.03	4,383,134	
Costa Rican Red Cross	2011/5/13	USD	14,963.83	81.03	1,212,519	
Costa Rican Red Cross	2011/5/20	USD	20,718.40	81.78	1,694,350	
Croatian Red Cross	2011/3/23	JPY	57,774,541.00	1.00	57,774,541	
Croatian Red Cross	2011/7/26	JPY	28,000,599.00	1.00	28,000,599	
Cyprus Red Cross Society	2011/7/12	EUR	49,945.00	112.50	5,618,812	5,618,812
Czech Red Cross	2011/4/14	CZK	4,000,000.00	4.94	19,760,000	
Czech Red Cross	2011/6/15	CZK	4,000,000.00	4.80	19,200,000	
Czech Red Cross	2011/9/8	CZK	250,000.00	4.48	1,120,000	47,342,500
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	34,474,000
Danish Red Cross (Faroe Islands Red Cross)	2012/1/30	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	
Ecuadorian Red Cross	2012/1/25	USD	2,929.00	77.80	227,876	
Estonia Red Cross	2012/1/18	CHF	996.98	80.94	80,696	80,696
Finnish Red Cross	2011/4/18	EUR	1,000,000.00	119.57	119,570,000	119,570,000

French Red Cross	2011/3/31	EUR	1,389,960.00	117.52	163,348,099	
French Red Cross	2011/4/11	EUR	772,250.00	122.81	94,840,022	
French Red Cross	2011/5/19	EUR	1,519,989.00	116.63	177,276,317	
French Red Cross	2011/6/1	EUR	4,410,550.00	117.35	517,578,042	
French Red Cross	2011/7/21	EUR	3,349,456.00	112.27	376,043,425	
French Red Cross	2011/11/8	EUR	3,020,494.00	107.38	324,340,645	
French Red Cross	2012/1/12	EUR	1,430,425.00	97.73	139,795,435	
French Red Cross	2012/2/29	EUR	528,590.00	108.68	57,447,161	
Red Cross Society of Georgia	2011/5/9	USD	48,058.36	80.58	3,872,542	
Red Cross Society of Georgia	2011/9/27	USD	2,084.54	76.28	159,008	
German Red Cross	2011/4/11	EUR	10,282.22	122.81	1,262,759	
German Red Cross	2011/4/19	EUR	1,850.73	117.73	217,886	
German Red Cross	2011/3/24	EUR	16,394.31	114.14	1,871,246	
German Red Cross	2011/5/2	EUR	7,997,417.20	120.45	963,288,902	
German Red Cross	2011/6/13	EUR	2,218.30	115.47	256,147	
German Red Cross	2011/6/17	EUR	10,500,000.00	114.60	1,203,300,000	
German Red Cross	2011/6/17	EUR	500,000.00	114.60	57,300,000	
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	
Hungarian Red Cross	2011/10/12	JPY	6,688,594.00	1.00	6,688,594	
Icelandic Red Cross	2011/5/30	JPY	17,491,250.00	1.00	17,491,250	
Indonesian Red Cross Society	2011/7/19	USD	1,000,000.00	79.06	79,060,000	
Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran	2012/2/6	USD	100,000.00	76.53	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	
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	67,766,738	
Jamaica Red Cross	2012/6/5	USD	575.00	78.32	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	
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	
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	
Lao Red Cross	2011/4/26	USD	7,781.00	81.81	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	
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	
Luxembourg Red Cross	2011/4/13	EUR	100,000.00	121.63	12,163,000	
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	
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	2011/4/7	EUR	1,000,000.00	85.47	85,470,000	
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	2011/4/18	JPY	2,729,240.00	1.00	2,729,240	
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	2011/5/20	USD	999,967.00	81.78	81,777,301	
Malaysian Red Crescent Society	2012/6/26	JPY	1,144,195.00	1.00	1,144,195	
Maldivian Red Crescent	2011/5/19	USD	33,286.00	81.66	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	
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	
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	
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	
Red Cross of Montenegro	2011/4/13	EUR	7,865.34	121.62	956,661	
Myanmar Red Cross Society	2011/11/7	CHF	49,090.47	87.78	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	
Nepal Red Cross Society	2011/9/28	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	
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	
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	
Norwegian Red Cross	2011/4/19	JPY	120,000,000.00	1.00	120,000,000	
Norwegian Red Cross	2011/9/30	NOK	3,165,167.00	13.20	41,780,204	
Pakistan Red Crescent Society	2011/9/30	USD	107,343.00	77.70	8,340,626	
Palau Red Cross Society	2011/5/9	USD	30,094.09	80.71	2,428,894	
The Palestine Red Crescent Society	2011/4/4	USD	9,992.43	84.12	840,563	
Red Cross Society of Panama	2011/5/18	USD	13,425.25	81.41	1,092,949	
Peruvian Red Cross	2011/11/29	USD	32,211.88	78.21	2,519,291	
Philippine Red Cross	2011/6/7	JPY	167,000,000.00	1.00	167,000,000	
Polish Red Cross	2011/11/7	CHF	141.49	87.78	12,420	
Portuguese Red Cross	2011/10/11	EUR	59,000.00	104.57	6,169,630	
Qatar Red Crescent Society	2011/10/14	EUR	638,914.17	105.69	67,526,838	
Romanian Red Cross	2012/2/23	EUR	94,562.57	106.37	10,058,620	
Romanian Red Cross	2012/2/27	JPY	1,384,834.00	1.00	1,384,834	
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	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/5/12	JPY	6,000.00	1.00	6,000	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/5/16	USD	102,180.00	80.91	8,267,383	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/5/24	USD	9,220.00	81.95	755,579	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/5/30	USD	96,675.00	80.91	7,821,974	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/6/3	USD	19,110.00	80.85	1,545,043	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/6/17	USD	9,560.00	80.68	771,300	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/7/13	USD	4,330.00	79.55	344,451	
The Russian Red Cross Society	2011/8/19	USD	5,906.00	76.93	454,348	

Rwandan Red Cross	2011/3/30	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	
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	
Samoa Red Cross Society	2011/5/17	JPY	1,304,487.00	1.00	1,304,487	1,752,769
Samoa Red Cross Society	2011/7/1	JPY	448,282.00	1.00	448,282	
Red Cross of the Republic of San Marino	2011/12/26	EUR	10,000.00	101.71	1,017,100	1,017,100
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/3/25	USD	850,000.00	81.03	68,875,500	
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/4/4	USD	750,000.00	84.12	63,090,000	
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/4/18	USD	430,000.00	83.17	35,763,100	
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/5/9	USD	195,000.00	80.71	15,738,450	191,253,450
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/6/2	USD	63,000.00	81.11	5,109,930	
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/7/7	USD	24,000.00	81.01	1,944,240	
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/8/30	USD	3,670.00	76.92	282,296	
The Red Cross of Serbia	2011/10/27	USD	5,900.00	76.26	449,934	
Singapore Red Cross Society	2011/4/19	USD	500,000.00	82.71	41,355,000	
Singapore Red Cross Society	2011/5/16	USD	500,000.00	80.91	40,455,000	652,648,385
Singapore Red Cross Society	2011/9/7	SGD	8,900,000.00	64.07	570,223,000	
Singapore Red Cross Society	2012/6/14	SGD	9,940.00	61.91	615,385	
Slovak Red Cross	2011/5/16	EUR	22,839.86	113.90	2,601,460	2,872,219
Slovak Red Cross	2011/6/27	EUR	2,373.00	114.10	270,759	
Slovenian Red Cross	2011/5/11	EUR	149,865.00	116.53	17,463,768	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	2011/5/27	SEK	4,000,000.00	12.90	51,600,000	51,600,000
Swiss Red Cross	2011/4/26	CHF	1,000,000.00	92.46	92,460,000	
Swiss Red Cross	2012/2/9	CHF	10,985,865.00	84.28	925,888,702	1,999,210,672
Swiss Red Cross	2012/3/8	CHF	6,591,519.00	88.56	583,744,922	
Swiss Red Cross	2012/6/21	CHF	4,394,346.00	90.37	397,117,048	
Taiwan Red Cross Organization	2011/4/7	USD	14,900,000.00	85.47	1,273,503,000	
Taiwan Red Cross Organization	2011/3/17	USD	100,000.00	79.31	7,931,000	2,486,484,000
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	
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	748,362,342
The Thai Red Cross Society	2011/4/4	USD	1,000,000.00	84.12	84,120,000	
The Thai Red Cross Society	2011/4/8	USD	999,973.00	85.17	85,167,700	
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	11,534,778
Tonga Red Cross Society	2011/3/28	JPY	2,058,450.00	1.00	2,058,450	
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	204,173.00	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	5,814,000
Embassy of Belgium	2012/4/27	JPY	10,000.00	1.00	10,000	
Embassy of Belgium	2012/3/1	JPY	851,000.00	1.00	851,000	
Embassy of Belgium	2012/5/31	JPY	1,334,200	1.00	1,334,200	
European Commission – DG ECHO	2011/11/18	EUR	9,105,922.00	103.61	943,464,578	943,464,578
Irish Aid, Ireland	2011/4/14	JPY	121,450,000.00	1.00	121,450,000	121,450,000
Japan-America Society of Hawaii	2011/5/23	USD	1,000,000.00	83.08	81,760,000	
Japan-America Society of Hawaii	2011/5/26	JPY	100,000,000.00	1.00	99,950,000	237,317,787
Japan-America Society of Hawaii	2011/11/1	USD	499,980.00	78.29	39,143,434	
Japan-America Society of Hawaii	2012/3/12	USD	199,980.00	82.33	16,464,353	
New Zealand Ministry of Finance and Trade	2011/3/25	NZD	1,000,000.00	60.73	60,730,000	60,730,000
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					856,104,073	856,104,073
TOTAL					53,963,380,835	53,963,380,835

Organisation Name	Date Received	Currency	Amount Received	Currency Rate	Amt. in JPY 6/29 TTM	
Italian Red Cross		EUR	1,927,665.48	1,927,665.48	190,222,029	190,222,029
Taiwan Red Cross Organization		JPY	3,687,500,000.00	4,487,500,000.00	3,687,500,000	3,687,500,000
Irish Red Cross		EUR	27,390.00	27,390.00	2,702,845	2,702,845
TOTAL					3,877,722,029	3,880,424,874