

Recovery and Reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake

1. Status of Earthquake Damage

◆ Human Suffering

- School-related victims (as of February 16, 2012)
 - Dead: **642** (students: **606**)
 - Missing: **91** (students: **81**)
 - Injured: **241** (students: **174**)
- Children under 18 whose parents are both dead or missing: **240** (as of January, 2012)
- Infants and students who have been accepted into new schools after the earthquake as a result of its impact: **25,751** (as of May 1, 2011)
(Among them **13,933** came from the three prefectures of Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima and have been placed into schools outside of these prefectures.)

◆ Property Damage

- Damaged national/public/private schools: **7,988** (as of February 16, 2012)
 - **193** public schools need major rebuilding or repair
 - **21** private kindergartens were fully or partially destroyed
- Social education/sports/cultural facilities damaged: **3,397**
Designated Cultural Properties damaged: **744**; Research facilities damaged: **21** (as of February 16, 2012)
- Public schools used as shelters: **581** at the peak (as of March 17, 2011)
- As of October 1, 2011, **106** schools still use other schools or non-school facilities.
137 schools (as of June 1, 2011)
- **15** public schools and **5** private schools in the Evacuation Area remain closed in Fukushima.

2. Efforts of MEXT for Recovery and Reconstruction

FY2011 MEXT supplementary budget: First 303 billion yen Second 149 billion yen Third 572 billion yen

FY2012 MEXT provisional budget special account for reconstruction: 225 billion yen

Emergency support for disaster-hit areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Support by university hospitals: Disaster Medical Assistance Team (346 members at the peak), <u>Medical Assistance Team</u> (total about 6,000 members) ○ <u>Improving the environment for volunteers</u> by requesting universities to help students to easily join the volunteer activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Creation of "Great East Japan Earthquake Special Condolence Fund" (National Agency for the Advancement of Sports and Health) ○ Setting up a "<u>Portal site to help affected students' learning</u>" (306,855 website visits, 878 proposals of assistance, 376 requests for assistance, total 1,803 matching) as of January 11, 2012
Reconstruction of educational activities at school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Flexible acceptance of students affected by the disaster</u> ○ <u>Recovery of school facilities etc.</u> (96% of public schools which need subsidies from MEXT have already received them. Moreover, MEXT made schools eligible for subsidies to purchase other higher lands to relocate schools.) ○ Support for quick recovery of facilities and equipment for education and research at universities ○ Allocation of additional teachers (FY2011: 1,080 teachers) ○ <u>Emergency dispatch of school counselors</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Generous support for enrollment at each school stage: Expansion in emergency adoption of interest-free scholarship loans (approximately 8,000 students): <u>Creation of Extraordinary Subsidies for Study Assistance Offered to Students Affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake: Expansion of measures to reduce or offer waivers for tuition and enrollment fees</u> (approximately 2,100 students) ○ Support to groups developing educational activities aiming at reconstruction of disaster-hit areas
Rebuilding the region by universities and research institutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Assisting the universities located in disaster areas to revive local communities, industries, medical care and to develop human resources for reconstruction of disaster areas ○ Formation of Tohoku Marine Science Center (for conducting research of marine ecosystems in Sanriku region in order to achieve early recovery of fishing industries) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tohoku Medical Megabank Project (for conducting genome cohort studies in order to realize next-generation health care technology, including preventative and personalized medicine, while contributing to the health care recovery of disaster areas) ○ Tohoku Innovation Project in the field of science and technology through industry-academia-government collaboration (support for expert collaborative joint research)
Revival of communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Local learning-based community recovery</u> operations in disaster areas (fostering the creation of community centers and learning centers for local communities that enables each local resident to participate toward autonomous recovery of the affected area) ○ Support for <u>training specialists who will support recovery/reconstruction efforts</u> (development of training programs at specialized training colleges and high schools for specialists who will assist in recovery/reconstruction efforts) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Support for <u>recovery and rebuilding of cultural properties</u> ○ Developing systems that allow for <u>quick assessments of buried cultural properties</u> ○ Support for <u>reconstruction of affected museums</u> (preserving materials and mounting exhibitions of affected art museums and history museums)
Recovery from nuclear disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implementation of <u>environmental radiation monitoring</u> ○ <u>Screening of residents in the disaster areas</u>, health consultations ○ Efforts to <u>reduce radiation amounts students exposed to</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>decontamination</u> of school buildings and schoolyards • examination of radioactive materials <u>on school lunches</u> ○ Implementation of "Refresh Camp" program (approximately 7,400 students from Fukushima Pref.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preparation of <u>research bases for revival and reconstruction of Fukushima Prefecture</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research base for radiology and the most advanced diagnosis capability • Fukushima Environmental Creation Center (provisional name) etc. ○ Strengthening <u>research about radiation safety and radiation emergency medicine</u> ○ Establishment of <u>decontamination techniques</u> and strengthening human resources development and R&D toward recovery from Fukushima nuclear power plant disaster ○ Strengthening the system for <u>nuclear damage compensation</u>
Nationwide disaster-prevention measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Ensuring the earthquake resistance and strengthening the disaster prevention functions of school buildings</u> (Approximately 90% of schools will be earthquake resistant after FY2012.) ○ Creating a <u>monitoring/observation network for earthquakes and tsunamis</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Improving <u>practical disaster prevention education</u> (Support for developing and disseminating new disaster prevention education and advanced capabilities)