

Urban Resilience for Natural Disasters

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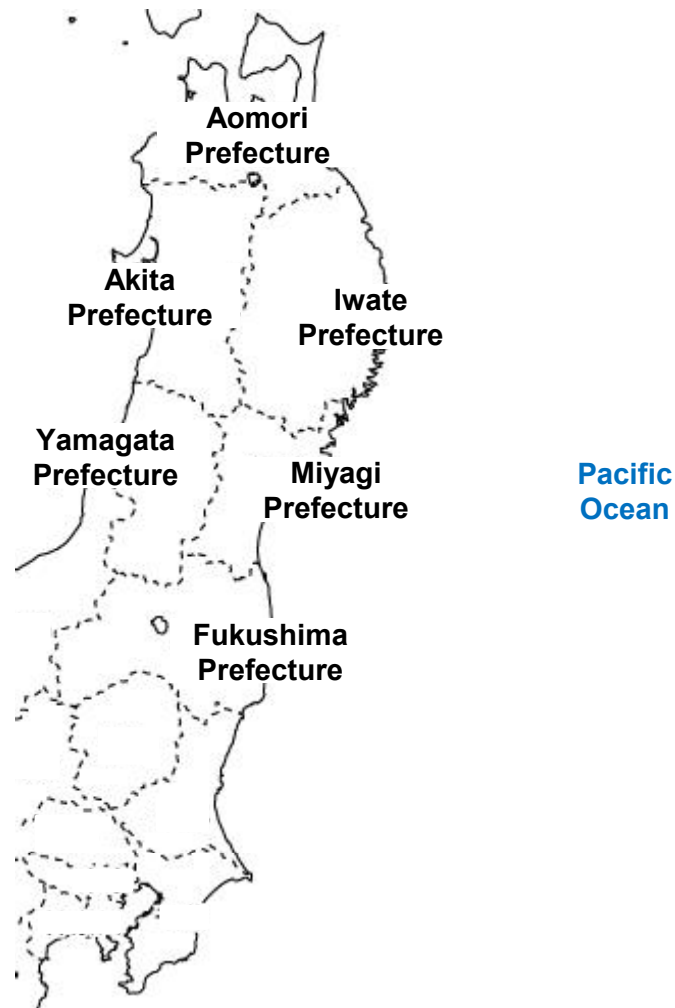
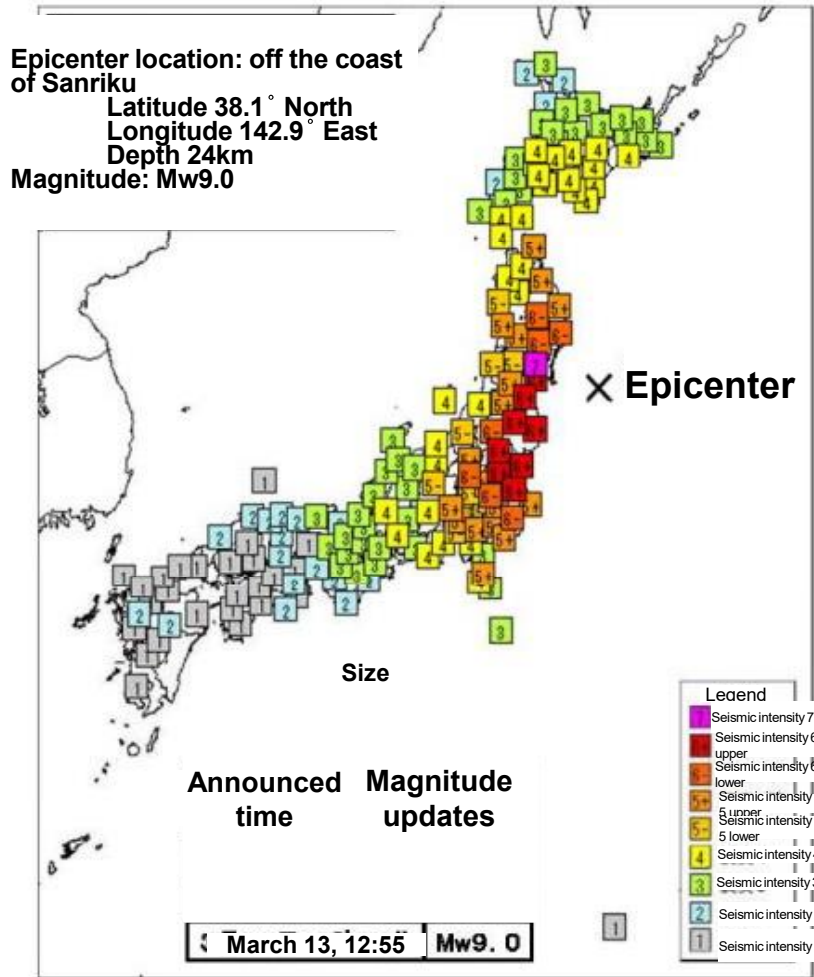
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT)



Reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake

Great East Japan Earthquake, occurred on March 11, 2011, at 14:46 (JST)

Observed seismic intensity



Summary of Seismic Intensity

- Date/time: Friday, March 11, 2011, at 14:46 (JST)
- Epicenter: Approx. 130 km east-southeast of Oshika Peninsula
- Epicentral area: Off the Pacific coast, from Iwate to Ibaraki prefectures
- Magnitude: **9.0 (Largest recorded in Japanese history)**
- Seismic intensity: 7 (Northern Miyagi Prefecture)
 - 6 Upper (Southern and central Miyagi Prefecture, Nakadori and Hamadori in Fukushima Prefecture, northern and southern Ibaraki Prefecture, and northern and southern Tochigi Prefecture)
 - 6 Lower (Southern coastal, northern inland, and southern inland areas of Iwate Prefecture, Aizu in Fukushima Prefecture, southern Gunma Prefecture, southern Saitama Prefecture, and northwestern Chiba Prefecture)

[Near Miyako Ohashi Bridge, Iwate Prefecture]



Summary of Damages

- Human casualties: Deaths - 19,747 (including earthquake-related deaths)
 - Missing persons - 2,556
 - Building damage: Total destruction - 122,005 buildings
 - Partial destruction - 283,156 buildings
 - Evacuees: 40,988 (including those evacuating to evacuation centers, relatives' homes, public housing, etc.)
 - (*Approx. 470,000 people by third day after earthquake)
- Human and building damages: As of March 1, 2021, according to the Fire and Disaster Management Agency.
Evacuees: as of March 10, 2021, according to the Reconstruction Agency.

[Ofunato District, Iwate Prefecture]



Source: Miyako City and Ofunato City

Ofunato City, Iwate Prefecture



Source: Reconstruction Agency



Municipalities listed in the relevant legislation due to the damages they sustained can formulate Plans on the Special Zone for Reconstruction in pursuit of a package of special measures.

Basic Guidelines for the Special Zone for Reconstruction (decision by the Cabinet)

- Outline and strategic goals of the plans to be formulated by the municipalities
- Basic policy on the measures to be taken by the Government to meet the goals
- Basic components to be included in the plans and procedures for approval thereof
- Special measures applicable to the municipalities in the Special Zones

Consultative body of Central and Local Governments

- established in each prefecture within the regions disrupted by the disaster
- organized by the Reconstruction Agency to discuss proposals from local authorities on special measures (working groups may be established on municipality basis)

Add and/or enhance special measures

Reconstruction Promotion Plan

Plan to seek special measures on deregulation, simplified procedures, tax breaks and other special measures.

Formulated by Prefectures alone or jointly with municipalities. Private enterprises are entitled to submit proposals to local governments.

Approval by the Prime Minister

- Deregulation and reduced procedures for such sectors as housing, industry, town-building, medical services, and nursing care.
- Tax breaks to promote employment and industrial activities
- Interest rate compensation for loan lenders

Land Restructuring Plan

Plan to seek special measures on approval/authorization and procedures for land restructuring

Formulated by municipalities alone or jointly with Prefecture.

- Public hearings, announcement and display for public when necessary
- Consultation for subsequent agreement on the plans in the meeting on land restructuring

Disclosure of Plans

Special measures for land use restructuring

- Special permits granted needed for the conduct of reconstruction projects
- Unified contact for municipalities in seeking approval/authorization
- Creation of new types of project to facilitate land restructuring

Plan for Funding Reconstruction Projects

Plan to seek funding for projects (projects for reconstruction in areas severely damaged by the disaster)

Formulated by municipalities alone or jointly with Prefecture.

Submission to the Prime Minister

Reconstruction Grant to support regional reconstruction

- 40 projects for municipalities consolidated into a single package as “core projects”
- Resources secured to enable flexible use for local governments
- Central government funds the reconstruction projects in entirety
- Flexible implementation with simplified procedures

Source: Reconstruction Agency

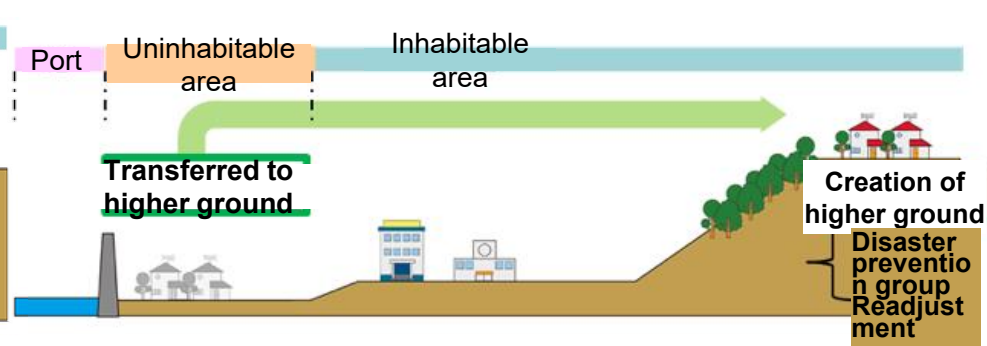
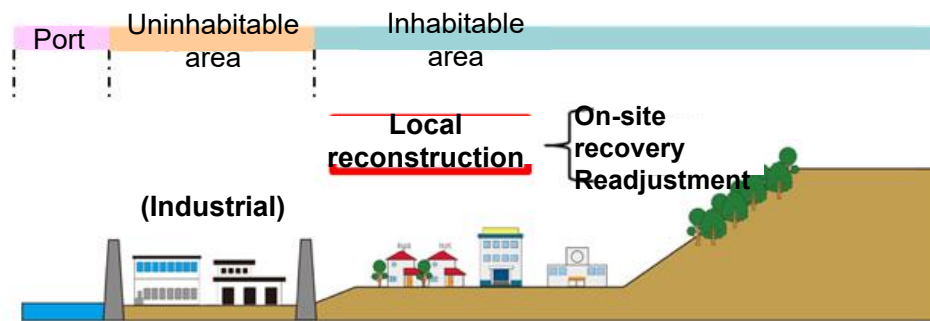
Urban Area Reconstruction Planning Based on Land Use Policy Per District (Reconstruction Patterns)



Reconstruction after the Great East Japan Earthquake can generally be classified into the **following four patterns**:

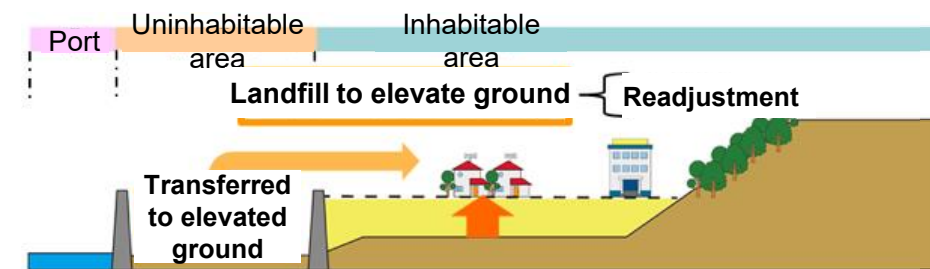
(1) On-site reconstruction

(3) Development of new urban areas



(2) Elevated reconstruction

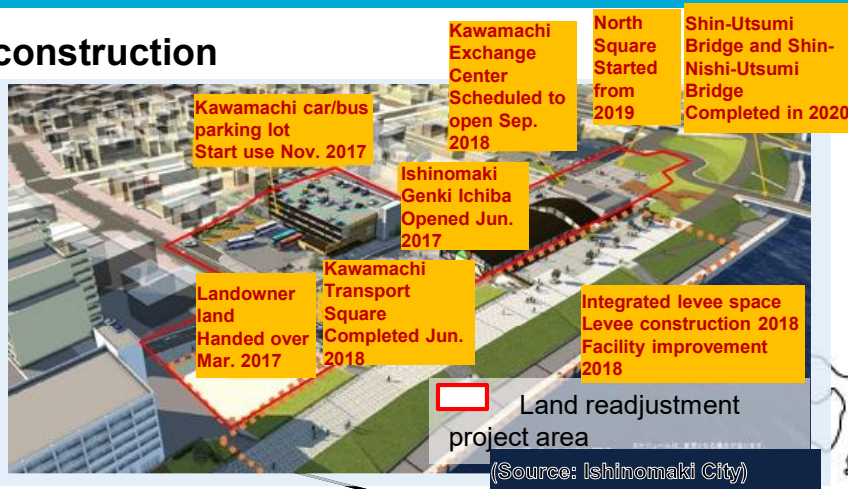
(4) Combined elevated reconstruction with transfer to higher ground



Examples of each reconstruction pattern

(1) On-site reconstruction

Chuo 2-chome district
(Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Prefecture)



(3) Development of new urban areas

Hilly district, Northern Nobiru
(Higashimatsushima City, Miyagi Prefecture)



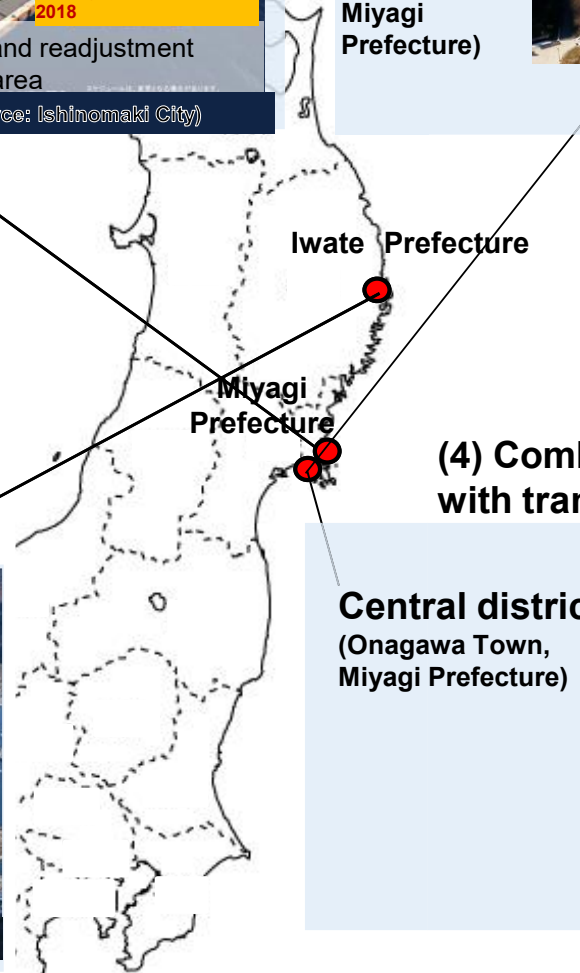
(2) Elevated reconstruction

Taro district
(Miyako City, Iwate Prefecture)



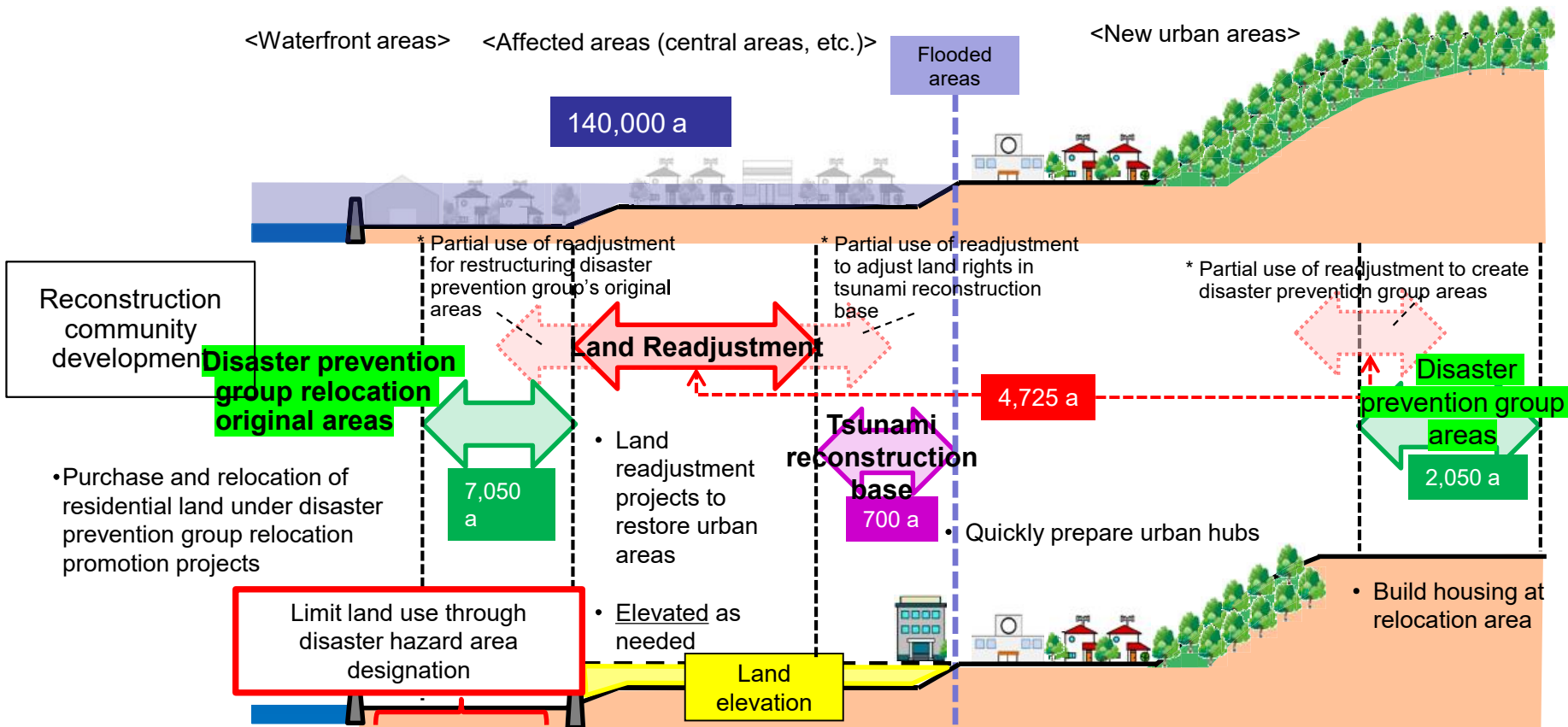
(4) Combined elevated reconstruction with transfer to higher ground

Central district
(Onagawa Town, Miyagi Prefecture)



Typical Combinations of Urban Reconstruction Projects

Immediately after earthquake



Project outline

Executor

Municipalities, prefectures (based on requests from the municipalities),
Urban Renaissance Agency (based on commissions from municipalities)

Relocation sites (Residential complexes)

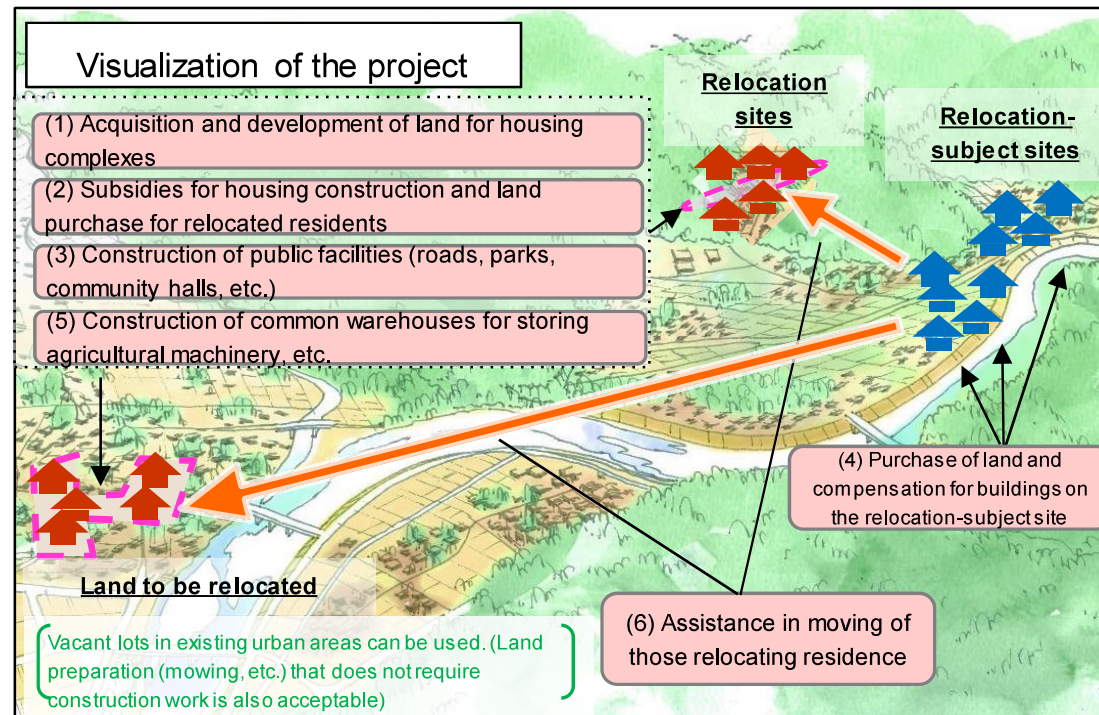
At least 5 houses (*2) and at least half of the number of houses to be relocated

*2 However, if relocating from areas other than those listed below, at least 10 houses must be relocated: Potential flood-prone area, landslide prevention area, steep terrain landslide risk areas, volcano disaster alert area, sediment disaster alert area, flood damage prevention areas, tsunami disaster alert areas

Relocation-subject sites (Relocation promotion areas)

Areas where natural disasters have occurred or are likely to occur (*1)

*1 Disaster risk areas, flood damage prevention areas, landslide prevention areas, sediment disaster special alert areas, steep terrain landslide risk areas



■ Taro Area (Miyako-city. Iwate Pref.)

- ✓ A housing complex with high safety features was established as a relocation site for disaster-stricken houses through the Disaster Prevention and Collective Relocation Promotion Project.
- ✓ The housing site was completed in September 2015.



Flexibilization through laws, regulations, and guidelines

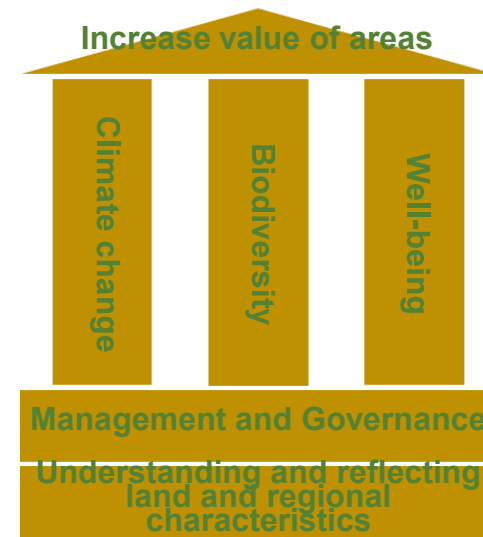
Expansion	Outline	Related laws, regulations, and guidelines
Relaxing requirement for the number of houses	○Relaxation of the housing requirement for relocating housing complexes (10 houses to 5 houses) *(The same measure was taken for the Chuetsu Earthquake)	Special Zone Enforcement Act
Eliminating requirement for relocating more than half of the housing	○Elimination of the requirement that more than half of the houses relocated from the relocation promotion area are to be relocated to the relocating housing complex. (When the Minister specifically approves)	Special Zone Enforcement Act
Development expenses for public interest facilities	○Make the expenses for acquisition and development of the land for public interest facilities (such as hospitals) related to the housing complex eligible for subsidies	Special Zones Act
Making housing complexes eligible for subsidies	○For expenses for the acquisition and development of the land for housing complexes, the portion exceeding the sales price (market price) became eligible for subsidization when the house is sold to the relocated people or others.	Special Zones Act
Project development expenses	○Making the cost of developing project plans eligible for subsidization	Revised guidelines (budgetary measures)
Mitigation of maximum amount	○Increasing in the maximum amount of subsidies, elimination of the limit of total amount per house	Revised guidelines (budgetary measures)
Eliminating requirements for farmland purchase	○Relaxation of the requirements for purchase of all farmland and other land within the relocation promotion area.	Revised ordinance→Turning into permanent measure

Special Zone Enforcement Act: Order for Enforcement of the Act on Special Zones for Reconstruction in Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake

Special Zones Act: Act on Special Zones for Reconstruction in Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake

Framework

- The government has formulated evaluation standards concerning projects by businesses to secure green spaces, and will certify the projects.
- The projects are mainly evaluated from the three perspectives of “Climate change,” “Biodiversity” and “Well-being.”
- MLIT will also assess the “Management and governance” and “Understanding and reflecting land and regional characteristics.”
- In addition, projects are important to “increase value of area” by securing quality green spaces, and to be properly evaluated from the point of forming the connectivity of urban green spaces.



Key Points

- This system is based on jurisdictional regulation; the Urban Green Space Act, Japanese Gov
- This system ensures consistency with international commitments such as Nature Positive; GPF Target 3 “30 by 30”, Target 12 “green and blue spaces”, Target 15 “business”, and the TNFD)
- This system is unique and special as it targets only urban green spaces
- This system emphasizes the formation of green networks; the evaluation standard includes the consistency with administrative plans and the dedication to form ecological networks

Schedule: **The system is scheduled to begin operating this year (2024)**



Class	A1
Site	City of Yokohama (The former Kamiseya Communication Facility)
Duration	March 19 – September 26, 2027
Main Theme	Scenery of the Future for Happiness
Expected Visitors	15 million (incl. diverse attendance modes such as via information and communications technology (ICT) and local cooperation) Admission-paying visitors: over 10 million



We hope that the people of many countries, companies, and organizations will support the theme of "GREEN x EXPO" so that we can **create "Scenery of the Future for Happiness" together.**

Please consider participating,



Thank you !