World Bosai Forum/International Disaster Risk Conference 2017 in Sendai



Practical Build Back Better Efforts, and the Course of Action Hereafter

'Build Back Better', Sendai's approach

Presentation of the Sendai Model —

Kazuko Kohri, Mayor of the City of Sendai

Sendai City's Road to Recovery

2015

2016

2017



2013 2014

Hosted the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction

Earthquake Occurred

2011

Multiple defenses to minimize tsunami damage

- Building of a coastal levee and an elevated road
- Construction of evacuation hills and facilities



Hosted the 2016 Sendai Symposium for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Future

Hosted the 2017
 Sendai Symposium for
 Disaster Risk Reduction
 and the Future

Disaster Waste Disposal

Formed the Sendai City Earthquake
 Disaster Reconstruction Plan

2012

Constructed disaster reconstruction municipal housing

Disaster prevention collective relocation





Agricultural rehabilitation (soil desalination; reconstruction and preparation of farmland for cultivation)

Hosted the Tohoku Rokkon Festival



Hosted the Tohoku Kizuna Festival

Development of know-how and experiences

•Reviewing of the Sendai City Disaster Prevention Plan; assistance for disaster victims to resume normal lives; and promotion of Sendai's disaster prevention education



Disaster-Resilient & Environmentally-Friendly City

Basic Concept of Sendai City's Recovery

4 courses of actions toward recovery

- Rebuilding disaster prevention systems based on disaster risk reduction
- 2 Addressing energy issues
- Reconstruction with self-help, independence, cooperation, and mutual support
- Creating an economy/urban vitality to drive the reconstruction of Tohoku

Sendai City hosted the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR),

where the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015-2030 was adopted

Build Back Better



This is a concept by which, in the stage of post-disaster recovery, a municipality should aim not only to achieve recovery to previous conditions but also to make the city better prepared for possible future disaster.



Case 1

Review how to manage evacuation centers



Case

2

Set up a support program for disaster victims to resume normal lives



Case

3

Launch the Earthquake Disaster Memorial Project





Review how to manage evacuation centers

Before the Earthquake

Evacuation centers were originally supposed to be managed only by ward office staff. There was no clear division of roles between the local government and communities.

After the Earthquake

1 To manage evacuation centers cooperatively with local organizations, evacuees and city officials.

Have meetings in advance



local organizations

Facility designated as a shelter



ity

Facility designated as a supplementary shelter

② To create community-based evacuation center operation manuals, customized to each community's situation



③To set up a section in the City of Sendai, responsible for evacuation center management in an effort to build face-to-face relationships in communities



Keyword:



Implement measures to reduce disaster risks based on self-help, mutual aid and public assistance





Case

Set up a support program for disaster victims to resume normal lives

Support for those living in temporary housing

Visit people house to house to grasp the living conditions and recovery plan of disaster victims



Sort out and analyze problems facing each household

Share information among those providing support and clarify the division of roles



House reconstruction: feasible

Households in need of daily-life support

Households able to independently recover in terms of housing and daily life

Daily life: independent

日常生活の自立性 Households in need of both housing and daily-life support

Households in need of housing support

House reconstruction: impossible

現

Keyword:

Diversity

Build up a system of information sharing between Sendai City and its affiliated institutions, organizations, and NPOs and clarify roles in providing support while taking into consideration various opinions and needs

Daily life: dependent



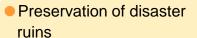
Case

Launch the Earthquake Disaster Memorial Project

The need to reflect on why we were unable to make full use of the wisdom of our predecessors, and to prevent the lessons learned from the disaster being forgotten



Sendai City Disaster Reconstruction Memorial Committee held discussions on ideas





 Built a memorial facility, serving as a base for interaction



 Issued booklets recording the post-disaster recovery efforts



- Hosted the Third United Nations
 World Conference on Disaster Risk
 Reduction
- Hosted the Sendai Symposium for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Future



Key phrase:



Send out and pass down messages from a long-term point of view to share the memories of the disaster with people in other countries and future generations





Presentation of *the Sendai Model*, Recovery Projects Reflecting Sendai City's Characteristics

Experiences and lessons learned from post-disaster recovery

History of building Sendai as an environmental city

-the City of Trees

Disaster resilience

Disaster-Resilient and Environmentally-Friendly City for a secure future

Ease of

living

Low carbon

Disaster recovery efforts

Disaster prevention and environment-focused urban development

Disaster prevention and environment-focused 'human capacity building'

Sharing information throughout Japan and the world

Promotion of exchange activities and economic investments

Making Sendai City safe, secure and sustainable and contributing to the world's disaster prevention culture

Presentation of *the Sendai Model*, Recovery Projects Reflecting Sendai City's Characteristics

Collaboration based on the

Community

Support based on **Diversity**

Learn and pass down

individuals' experiences

Post-disaster recovery efforts that value gaining citizens' trust

Sendai's Build Back Better Model



