

# **Sendai City Earthquake Disaster Reconstruction Plan**

Interim Draft

(Digest Version)

The Sendai City Earthquake Disaster Reconstruction Plan identifies systematic measures that the municipal government and citizens should jointly implement in an organized manner for the earliest possible restoration and recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake.

## Position of the plan (relationship with the Sendai City Basic Vision and the Sendai City Basic Plan)

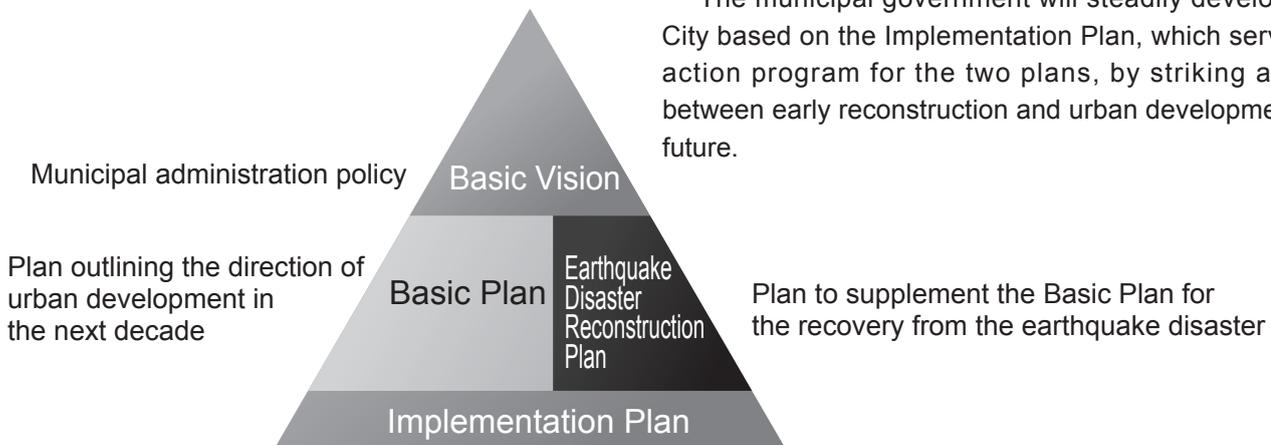
The Sendai City Basic Plan presents the direction of urban development in the next decade to achieve the vision of the city for the mid-21st century, which is described in the Sendai City Basic Vision.

Many citizens recognized the importance of citizens' power, which was referred to in the Basic Vision, as they helped one another after the earthquake and ensuing catastrophe. People also realize that the direction of urban development defined in the Basic Vision is crucial for the future reconstruction effort.

The City of Sendai must continue working to create the city envisaged in the Basic Vision, while rebuilding after the earthquake disaster together with the citizens.

Various initiatives for the restoration and recovery from the devastation caused by the earthquake require systematic actions from a mid- to long-term perspective in light of their scales and impacts on urban development. Therefore, the City has drawn up this Earthquake Disaster Reconstruction Plan to supplement the Basic Plan, and will actively work on this plan.

The municipal government will steadily develop Sendai City based on the Implementation Plan, which serves as an action program for the two plans, by striking a balance between early reconstruction and urban development for the future.



## Basic philosophy of reconstruction

The earthquake disaster caused complex and extensive damage, and much remains to be done. It also revealed that citizens' power, including self-help, mutual assistance, and local community ties that have been built, is a great strength to overcome hardships.

Aggregating the valuable experience of the one million citizens and their wisdom that supported them in desperate situations, and taking steps forward together, is the reconstruction approach we will take.

The earthquake disaster completely overwhelmed conventional disaster-prevention measures and the concept of urban energy. In reconstruction, it is crucial to address the issues identified through the disaster by adopting flexible approaches without adhering to past practice.

With these in mind, the municipal government, with diverse and wide-ranging citizens' power, will actively work toward rebuilding Sendai. With the concept of "a disaster-resistant, environmental city of a new level," the City will build multiple defense systems based on disaster reduction and implement new energy measures and other environmental policies in a comprehensive manner in order to develop a resilient and stronger city.

## I Overview

### 1 Outline of the plan

(1) Objective of creating this plan: To define systematic measures that the municipal government and the citizens should jointly implement in an organized manner for the earliest possible restoration and recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake

(2) Position of the plan:

**Basic Vision** (presenting the ideal vision of Sendai City)

**Basic Plan** (ten-year plan for the development of the vision)

**Earthquake Disaster Reconstruction Plan**

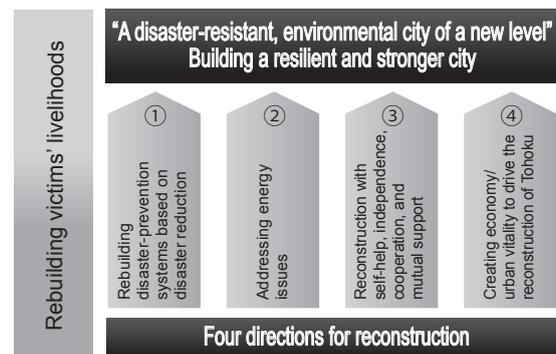
(3) Period of the plan:

**Fiscal 2011-2015** (5 years)

**Long-term issues to be addressed** (psychological care for the victims, rebuilding their livelihoods, human resource development, etc.)

### 2 Review of the Great East Japan Earthquake — 3 Ideal reconstruction for Sendai

- (1) Complex damage and issues
- (2) Warnings about energy supply
- (3) Encouraging self-help, independence and ties, and cooperation
- (4) Starting reconstruction of the Tohoku region



## II One million people's reconstruction projects

- 1 Tsunami reduction and housing reconstruction project to "protect lives from tsunami"
- 2 Residential area rebuilding project to "build the foundation for safe homes"
- 3 Life recovery project to "support individual livelihoods"
- 4 Agricultural and food frontier project to "strongly revitalize agriculture"
- 5 Seaside exchange and revitalization project to "restore the beautiful coast"
- 6 Model development project for a disaster-proof Sendai to "learn from the lessons for the future"
- 7 Energy-saving and new energy project to "sustain energy supply"
- 8 Urban vitality creation project that "proactively uses the special reconstruction zone system"
- 9 Exchange promotion project to "promote the features of the city and its reconstruction efforts"
- 10 Earthquake disaster memorial project to "convey the memory of the earthquake disaster to future generations"

## III Revitalizing life and local communities

- 1 Supporting disaster victims in rebuilding their life
- 2 Revitalizing agriculture
- 3 Ensuring the safety of residential land and supporting its restoration
- 4 Supporting local businesses
- 5 Responding to the nuclear power plant accident

## IV Urban development through reconstruction

- 1 Developing a disaster-resistant city that protects its citizens' lives and livelihoods
- 2 Developing a city powered by energy-saving/new energy
- 3 Developing a city of independence and coexistence where its citizens support each other
- 4 Developing a city of exchange and vitality to drive the restoration of Tohoku

## V Implementing the Reconstruction Plan

- (1) Implementing the plan in a creative and flexible manner based on ties and cooperation
- (2) Roles that each entity should play
- (3) Ensuring consistency with sustainable fiscal administration
- (4) Using the special reconstruction zone system
- (5) Systematic implementation based on the implementation plan