Summary of the Miyagi Prefecture Earthquake Disaster Recovery Plan (formulated in October 2011)

Principles

- Oreate a disaster-resilient town in which residents can feel secure.
- 2 Achieve a state of recovery in which all prefectural citizens are integrated within a comprehensive citizen-led force.
- Pursue extensive "rebuilding" and not simply "restoration."
- Implement advanced community improvements to solve issues common to modern society.
- Construct a model of recovery from the devastating damage.

Guidelines

O Planning period

The planning period shall be divided into three: restoration, reconstruction, and development. The target for full recovery is about ten years, aiming for fiscal 2020.

In particular, we shall plant the seeds of recovery in the restoration stage with the intent of bearing fruit during the reconstruction stage and development stage, all of which is tied to the recovery of our home, Miyagi.

Planning period: 10 years (Goal: fiscal 2020)

Restoration stage 2011-2013 (FY) (3 years) Reconstruction stage 2014-2017 (FY) (4 years) Development stage 2018-2020 (FY) (3 years)

Recovery of Miyagi

2 Citizen-led recovery

All citizens of the prefecture are to be engaged in citizen-led recovery, and various active entities are required to engage in recovery tasks with a focus on person-to-person interaction to cement their commitment. The government will establish a system that fully promotes such initiatives through a variety of entities, including those in the private sector, with a target of full recovery.

Prefectural citizens

Organizations

NPOs, etc

Recovery in which all prefectural citizens are integrated within a

Universities

comprehensive citizen-led force

Companies

Prefecture

Municipalities

National government

O Target area

The plan encompasses the entire area of the prefecture. It focuses mainly on coastal cities and towns

O Progress management

Through PDCA cycle management techniques, we shall evaluate the status of achievement of the project and reflect the results toward concrete recovery initiatives. In addition, we shall review the plan as necessary in order to respond to changing social conditions.

Recovery points

O Construction of disaster-resistant Miyagi model towns

Relocation to a higher elevation; separation between residential and commercial zones; multiple barriers as countermeasures against massive tsunamis; provision of safe evacuation centers and secure evacuation routes; support for community development; establishment of a community development process; and improvement to roads serving as lifesaving routes

2 Recovery of Miyagi as a marine products prefecture

Reinventing the marine products industry district; promoting a consolidated reorganization of the fishery base; introduction of new management structures; and support for a competitive and attractive marine products industry

O Development of an advanced agriculture and forestry sector

Development of innovative agriculture and farm village model; supporting privately funded agricultural businesses; adoption of buffer zones for green space and parks; prioritized rebuilding of the lumber industry and reconstruction of a vibrant forestry sector

© Ensuring early recovery of the manufacturing sector in order to "Create an affluent Miyagi Prefecture"

Improvement of the economic environment to promote rapid resumption of commerce; reinforcement of the distribution base to support business continuity; further promotion of automotive industry and issuance of company invitations; integration and promotion of emerging industries; creation of a global industrial park and expansion of global business; creation of employment opportunities through promotion of new industries; and other initiatives

Reconstruction of Miyagi's tourism sector with a variety of attractions

Publicizing of accurate tourism information; increased convenience for tourists; construction of a wide-area transportation network to ensure safety and reassure tourists; expansion of the Sendai-Miyagi Destination Campaign through public-private cooperation; invitation of the MICE (meetings, incentives, conferences and events) sector; rebuilding of wide-area sightseeing routes; extension of invitations to provide education and training regarding earthquake disasters

Rebuilding of health, medical care, and welfare to serve the community

Appropriate placement of health, medical care and welfare institutions and functional collaboration; promotion of cooperative medicine employing information and communications technology; improvement of the victim care system

$\ensuremath{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$ Formation of eco towns utilizing renewable energy

Creating eco-friendly towns; development of advanced communities incorporating smart grids and cogeneration; having all disaster recovery housing equipped with photovoltaic power generation system

Promotion of disaster-resistant prefectural land and national land

Construction of highly disaster-resistant public utility and distribution systems; rebuilding of the disaster prevention system; improvement of crisis control substitution for the Tohoku district; construction of the Great East Japan Earthquake Memorial Park (provisional name)

O Cultivation of the people who will create the future

Improvement of mental care and disaster prevention education; promotion of "aspirational education"; cultivation of industry personnel capable of implementing Miyagi's recovery; promotion of participation in planning for recovery activities involving youth

© Construction of revenue sources and systems as well as cooperative reconstruction support systems

Securing of necessary revenue sources; introduction of private sector vitality; establishment of the Special East Japan Recovery Zone; cooperation beyond the scope of affected prefectures and municipalities; cooperation with academic and research institutions and think tanks to lead the way in recovery and local regeneration