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# Relief and Recovery Operations for the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami by the Japanese Red Cross Society

17 December 2011



日本赤十字社  
Japanese Red Cross Society



# International Red Cross / Red Crescent Movement



- National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
  - “National Societies”

**187 NS**



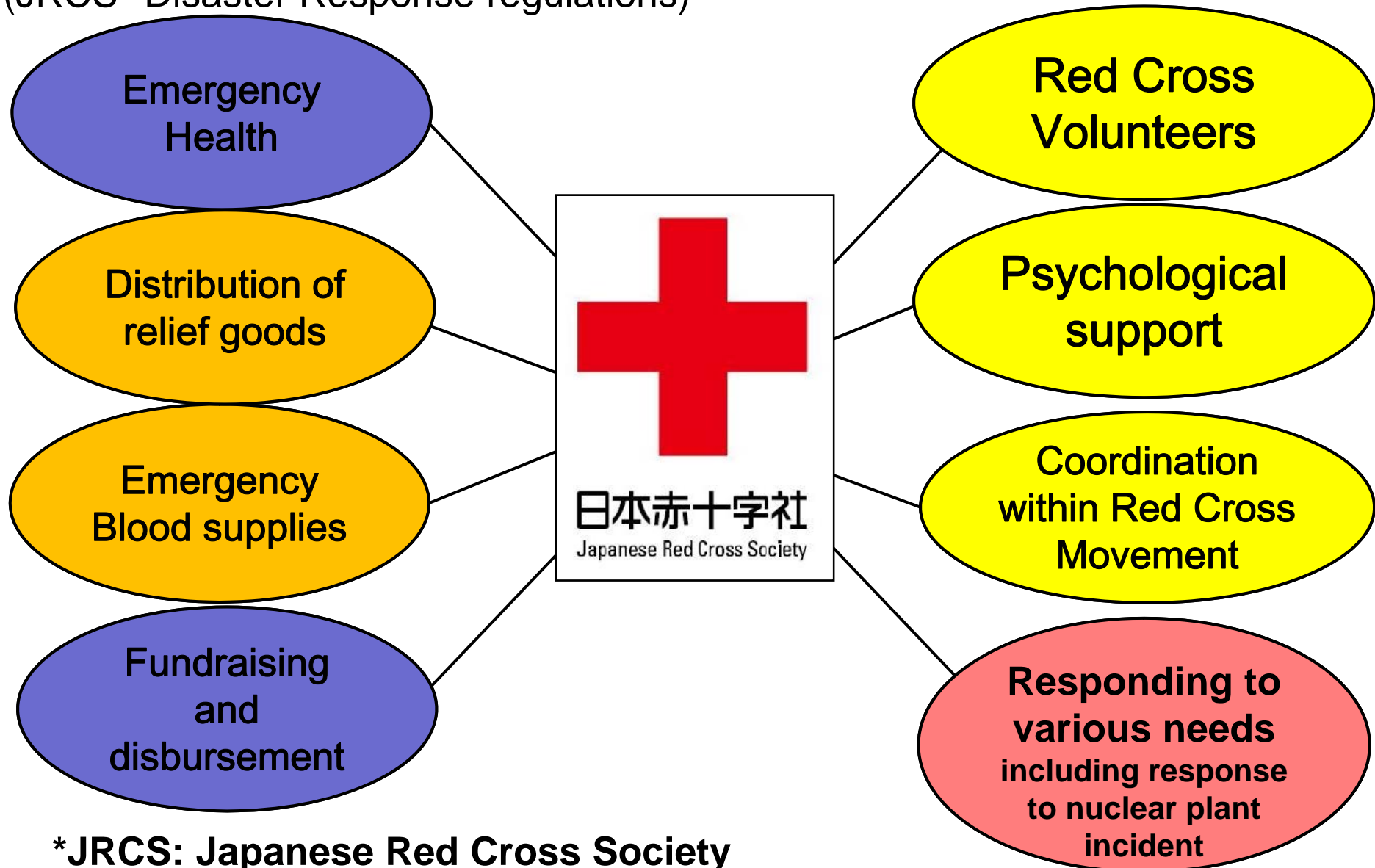
- International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
  - “IFRC”



- International Committee of the Red Cross
  - “ICRC”

# Mandate of the Japanese Red Cross Society

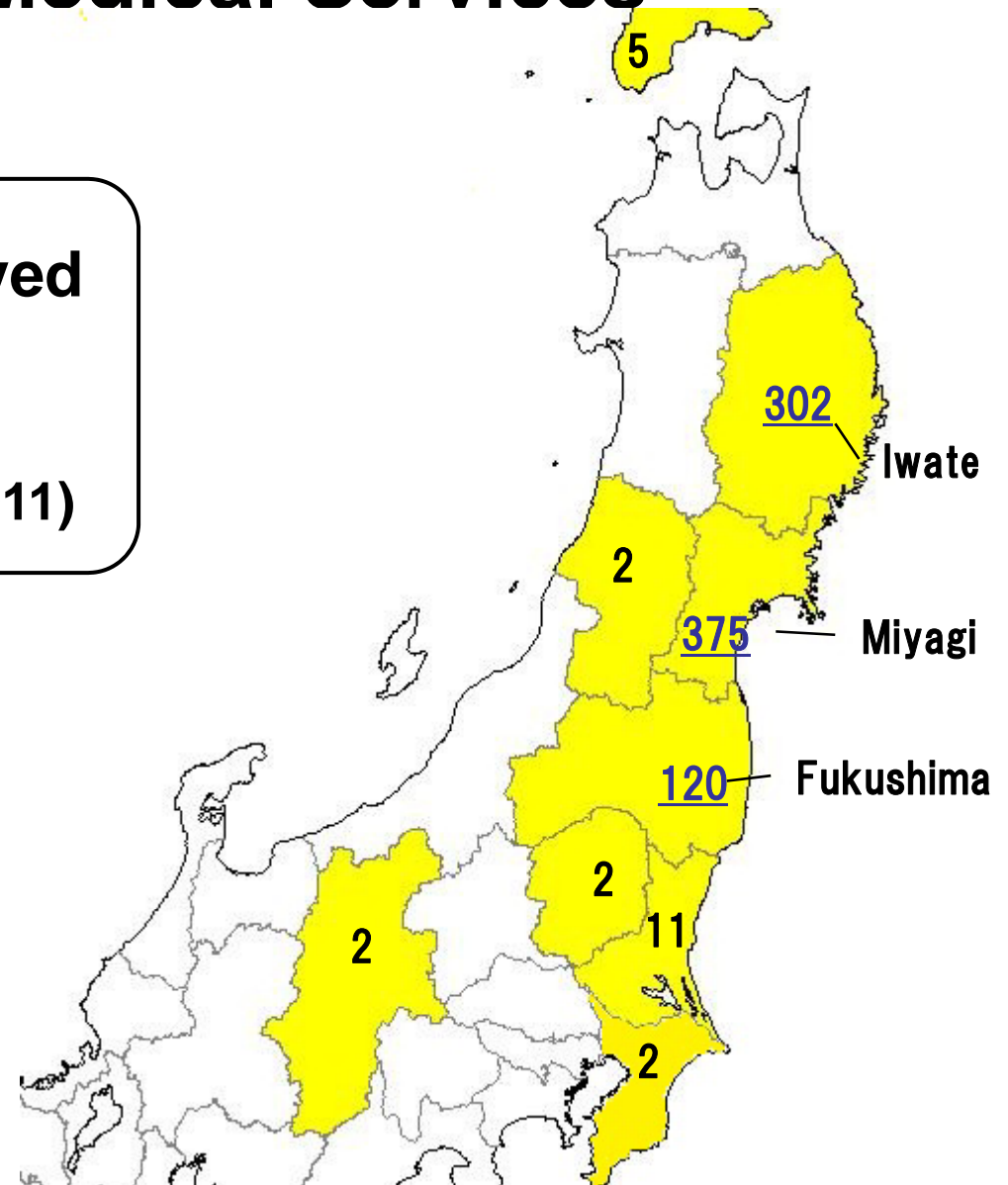
(JRCS\* Disaster Response regulations)



\*JRCS: Japanese Red Cross Society

# Emergency Medical Services

**821 Medical teams deployed**  
**87,445 Patients treated**  
(as of 30 September 2011)



# Medical Activities at Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital

Playing a crucial role  
in Disaster Medical Relief  
as core facility



# Ishinomaki Red Cross Hospital

- Relocated to a newly-built structure in May 2006
- Seven story bldg with basement (quake-absorbing structure)
- Designated Disaster Response Hospital
- Equipped with heliport
- 402 beds



# Distribution of Relief Goods



**Blankets**  
132,510



**Emergency Relief Kit**  
30,972



**Sleeping Kit**  
13,500

- Japanese local government have a mandate to stock and distribute relief goods for disaster response.
- However, in order to supplement their efforts, Japanese Red Cross also stocks and distributes standard domestic relief goods in affected areas.



# Fundraising and Grant disbursement

Cash collected by JRCS has been distributed to beneficiaries through the Grant Disbursement Committee (comprised of affected prefectures, JRCS, media agencies and others).

- Donation accepted by Japanese Red Cross Society (as of 15 December 2011)

# of donation	Around 2.64 million
Amount	Around JPY 303.8 billion (USD 3.9 billion)





# Red Cross Volunteers



**Caring for the elderly**



**Cleaning houses flooded by tsunami**



**Cleaning shops**



**Noodles prepared by community volunteers**

# Psychological Support Activities

Prefecture	# of Beneficiaries	# of PSP Staff
Iwate	6,165	317
Miyagi	7,057	352
Fukushima	817	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,039</b>	<b>718</b>

As of 01 September 2011

JRCS PSP staff will continue support onto the recovery phase.

Trainer of PSP Staff approx. 350  
 PSP trained staff approx. 8,000



*“ I was really encouraged by the support we received during the Great Hanshin Awaji EQ, so now it is our turn to return our gratitude.”*

Dr. Noriko Murakami  
 Kobe RC Hospital, PSP staff  
 at an evacuation center in Otsuchi, Iwate

# Coordination within Red Cross Movement

- IFRC Communication Delegate came in on Day 2 based on pre-agreement between IFRC and JRCS.
- IFRC High Level Support/Liaison Mission, comprising 7 members of the RC/RC Movement
- IFRC continues to provide a liaison representative.
- Visit to the JRCS HQs and field trip by several National Societies.
- Website for Restoring family links created in five languages with support of ICRC. ICRC deployed experts and equipment in response to the nuclear plant incident.



**【IFRC High level Support/Liaison Mission  
at the operations center at Miyagi Prefecture】**

# Recovery Programmes

Cash donations from  
Sister Red Cross/Red Crescent National Societies :  
JPY 53 billion (USD 688 million)

JRCS decided to use these fund to help affected  
population to restore their lives



Educational programme for children.



Electronic household appliance sets distributed  
to temporary prefabricated

Support the people in evacuation centres and transition shelters: JPY26.8 bill.

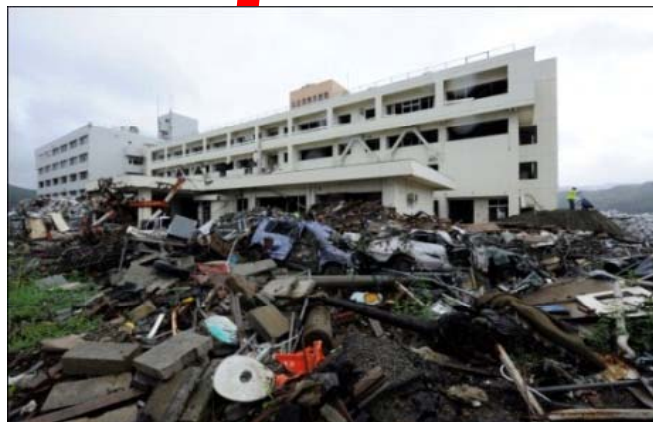


Social welfare support for elderly: JPY1 bill.



## Recovery Programmes

Total: approx. JPY53 bill.



Medical Support JPY16.3bill.

Capacity building of JRCS  
JPY 2bill.



Education Support: JPY1.2bill.

# Future Challenges

## **Further strengthening Japanese Red Cross' disaster response capacity**

To equip reliable telecommunication system is a priority.

Mobile water purifier, water tanker, mobile kitchen, mobile shower & toilet, mobile office, mobile generator, accommodation tents, etc. will be effective to set up a 'RC base camp' when there is no water and no place to live.

## **More effective use of Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement's DM resources such as Emergency Appeal, etc. needs to be considered.**

Japanese Government utilized the resources from other countries while JRCS did not accept the assistance from RC/RC partners except for cash.

Evaluation on the emergency phase of GEJET was carried out by IFRC and Japanese Red Cross.

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# Thank You



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