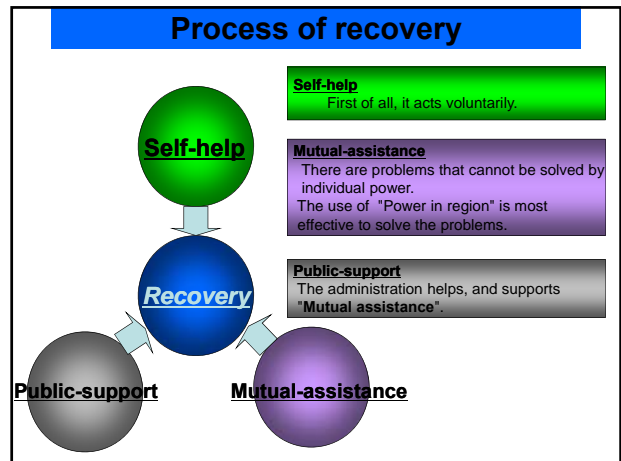
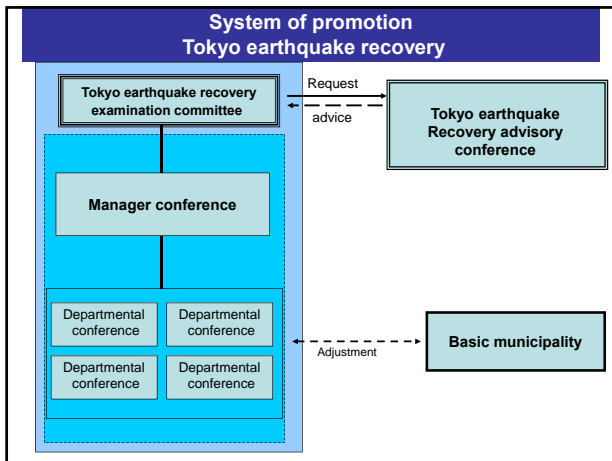
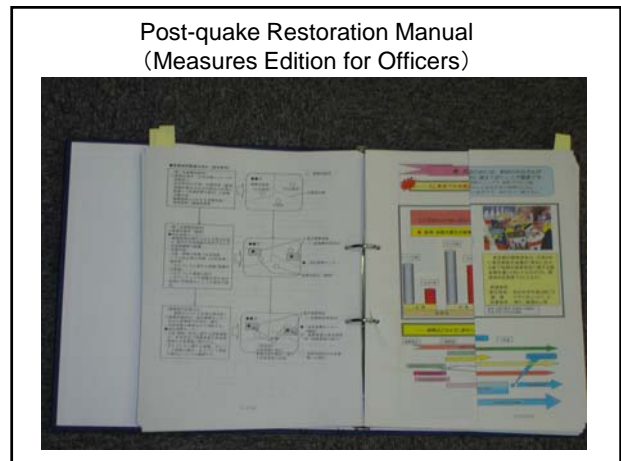
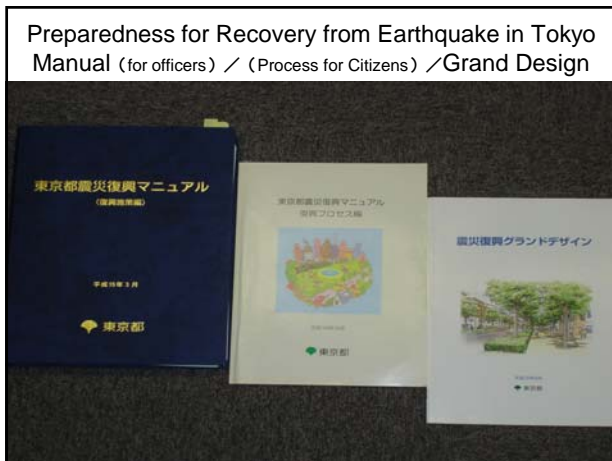
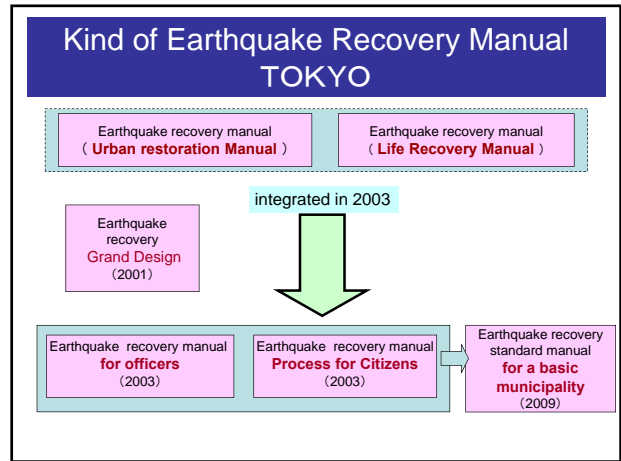


Comparison of Estimated Damage in Tokyo

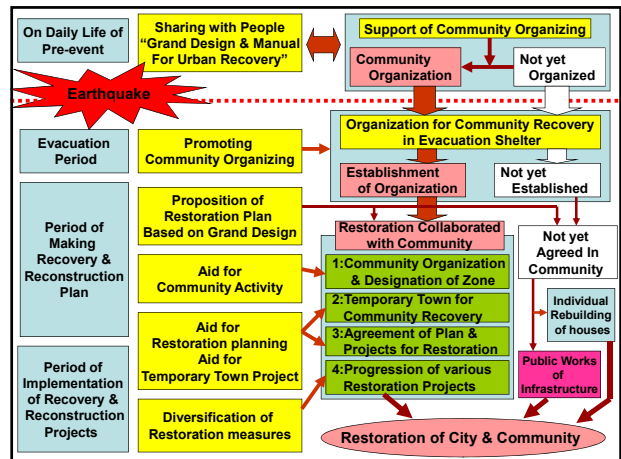
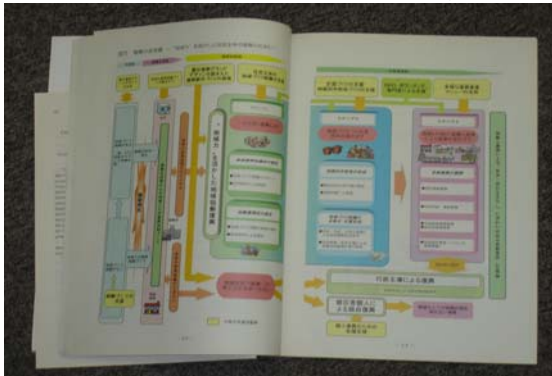
North Tokyo Bay (Under the wind of 15m/sec.)	(M.6.9) by TMG	(M.7.3) by TMG	(M.7.3) by Cabinet O.
Total of lost Buildings	264, 000	472, 000	530, 000
Collapsed @	60, 000	127, 000	120, 000
Burnt down (without @)	232, 000 (204,000)	394, 000 (345, 000)	410, 000
Killed persons	3, 100	6, 000	7, 800
by Shake	1, 300	2, 500	3, 100
by Fire	1, 800	3, 500	4, 700



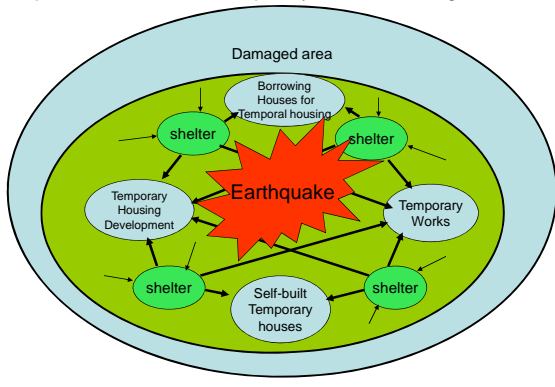
- ### How to recover Tokyo from Next Earthquake?
- ★Preparedness of Recovery & reconstruction Measures
- 1995** Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Disaster
 - 1997** Promotional Plan for Earthquake-proofing Urban Improvement, as a revised Conceptual Plan of 1981, (In not only Central Tokyo but also Inner Suburban Tokyo)
 - 1997** Preparedness plan for Urban Reconstruction Project after Next One
 - * Urban restoration Manual
 - * Life Recovery Manual
 - 1999** Tokyo earthquake recovery examination committee has been established
 - 2001** Grand Design for Post-quake Urban Reconstruction
 - 2003** New Ordinance for Earthquake Measures
 - 2003** Revision of Manuals for Earthquake Restoration
 - * Post-quake Restoration Manual (Process Edition for Citizen)
 - * Post-quake Restoration Manual (Measures Edition for Officers)
 - 2003~** Urban reconstruction Simulation Training (Exercise of Community Recovery & restoration)
 - * Implemented Exercises in 27communities in 15 Wards & 1 City



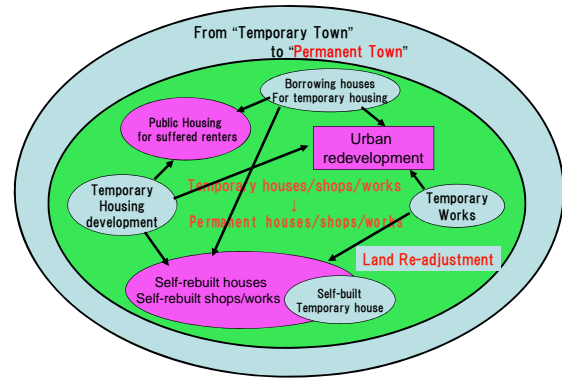
Post-quake Restoration Manual (Restoration Process Edition)



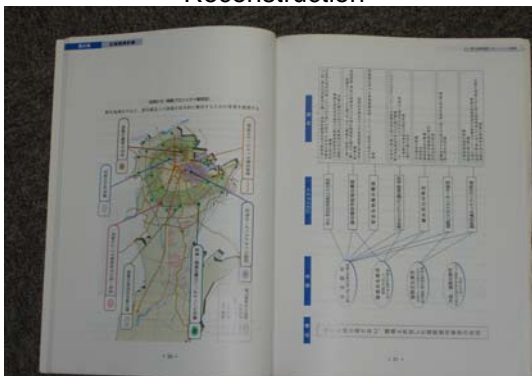
Restoration process for next Tokyo Earthquake Step1 construction of Temporary Town in Damaged Area.



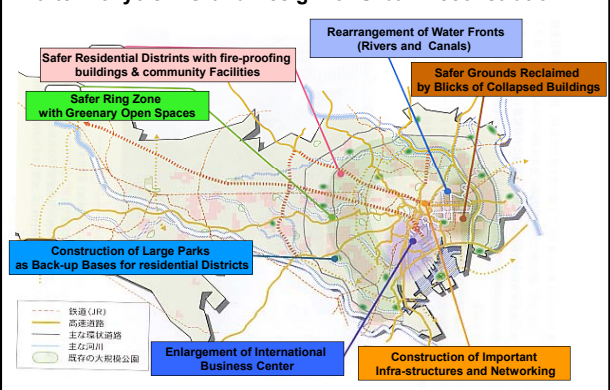
Restoration process for next Tokyo Earthquake : Step2 Redevelop From "Temporary Town" to "Permanent Town"



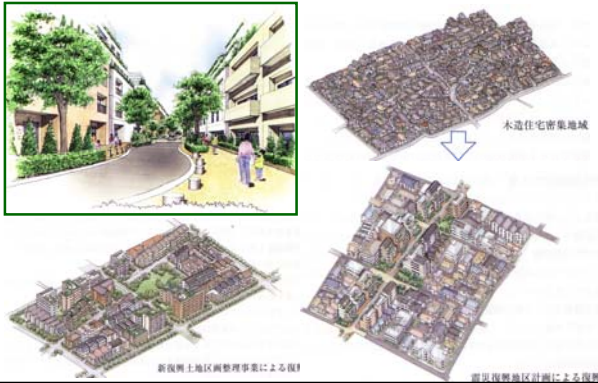
Grand Design for Post-quake Urban Reconstruction



Strategic Projects of Urban Reconstruction after Tokyo's "Grand Design for Urban Reconstruction"



**Reconstruction of Crowded Wooden houses districts
- Project of Disaster-proofing Urban Area -**



Project of "Urban Circular Greenery area"

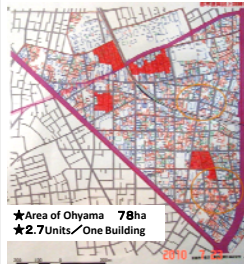


**Two kinds of exercises for
recovery & reconstruction**

- ① An exercise for administrative process of making the draft plan of city and community recovery by officers. Ten times of exercises have been continued by TMG and TMU.
- ② An exercise of community-based recovery process and draft plan of community recovery in collaboration with officers and residents, supported by professional groups including TMU.

Outline of Ohyama District as a Crowded Wooden Houses District.

Image of Damage in Study District



(2005)	W00den	Non-W.	Total	
Total Bldgs	2,066	1,213	3,279	100%
Fully Dmg	77	10	87	2.6%
Half Dmg	410	59	469	14.3%
Partly Dmg	About 1,650		1,650	50.0%
Burnt-down	421		421	12.8%
Burnt area	4.70ha			6.0%

Total Families	8,950	100%
Single family	4,645	52%
Aged single family	956	11%
Family with kids	553	6%
Owner-occupiers	4,043	45%
Population	17,006	100%
Aging people	4,231	25%

Owner-occupier	25%
Rented site & house owner	20%
Rented site & house	15%
Rented apartment	35%
Factory & shops	5%

(Estimated)

An exercise for administrative process of making the draft plan of city and community recovery by officers in 2010.



Urban Planning Bureau of TMG & Prof. Nakabayashi's Group coordinated exercise and The eighty officers of local governments participated.

To learn the Recovery Manual and to exercise the community recovery plan making as a model study of Ohyama District in Itabashi Ward.



Making of Community Map

Exercise of Community Recovery Plan making,



Community Exercise of the pre-disaster Recovery & reconstruction planning.

- ①1st WS: Walking around community and Imaging damage caused by earthquake
- ②2nd WS: Imaging recovery problems of house rebuilding and livelihood, in the evacuation site.
- ③3rd WS: Planning ideal temporary houses for community restoration in each town.
How many vacant sites are there in the community?
How many temporary houses can be constructed in each town?
- ④4th WS: Let's make a recovery basic principle and reconstruction plan for our community.
Nerima local Authority tried to make a recovery principle & plan.
Residents tried to discuss a recovery principle and plan.
- ⑤5th WS: Community meeting for presentation of products of WS and sharing them among residents.

1st WS : Walking around community and Imaging damage caused by earthquake in Shinkoiwa



2nd WS: Imaging recovery problems of house rebuilding and livelihood, in the evacuation site.



3rd WS: Planning ideal temporary houses for community restoration in each town.



How many vacant sites are there in the community?
How many temporary houses can be constructed in each town?



4th WS: Let's make a recovery basic principle and reconstruction plan for our community.



Concluded Remarks

- Long-term efforts of damage reduction in pre-event period are the most important.
 - In the same time, the preparedness measures for emergency response is necessary, because earthquake hits our city tomorrow.
 - Damage reduction must be implemented by myself. Nobody implements it for me.
 - The more reduction of damage can make emergency response the more easy and effective.
 - Making city safer against earthquake means making city more comfortable and sustainable.
- ★ There are many kinds of issues for making Tokyo more safer and more sustainable!

