Phoenix Hyogo
Ten Years of Creative Reconstruction

http://web.pref.hyogo.jp/hukkou/index.htm
On that day
the seas were roiled and the mountains wept
the landscape we loved
the environment we grew up in
was transformed in a moment
Still, we overcame this ordeal together
and after 10 years of reconstruction
the love we have for this land
is now all the more deeper

The lesson we learned from the earthquake
was great and painful
Our newfound appreciation for individual life was earned
at the cost of losing what is irreplaceable
That lesson and its value
must be communicated to everyone in the world

That is why we shall not forget
January 17

A Quote from the Declaration of January 17 for 2005

Our 3,650-day Journey toward Creative Reconstruction
Earthquake Experiences and Lessons to Be Passed onto Future Generations

Yoshizo Ido
Governor of Hyogo Prefecture

It has been 10 years since the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, an unprecedented large-scale earthquake that occurred directly underneath a metropolitan area with an aging population.

In the disaster-stricken areas, we have sought to accomplish creative reconstruction for a mature society through many dedicated efforts, and have gained heartfelt support from the rest of Japan and around the world.

Thanks to this dedication and support, many positive signs of recovery have been seen in the economy and employment situation, and the local population has reached pre-earthquake numbers. In the Kobe New Eastern City Center, an international hub for disaster reduction and humanitarian aid has been formed through various facilities, such as the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution and the Emergency Medical Center. In addition, the Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress, the nation's first core facility for the treatment of trauma-related problems and PTSD (Post Traumatic Stress Disorder), has been established. Furthermore, the national government's establishment of a 'residential stability assistance' system is a step forward in the effort to realize public support for residential rebuilding, which plays a vital role in restoring the livelihoods of disaster victims.

Meanwhile, we have examined efforts over the past ten years and assessed what we have and have not accomplished through "The 10-Year Reconstruction Overall Verification and Recommendation Project" so as to pass on to future generations the lessons learned from the reconstruction process. In addition, various entities have promoted the Hanshin Earthquake 10th Anniversary Commemorative Project in order to express their gratitude for all the support and encouragement received after the Earthquake and also demonstrate achievements realized in the reconstruction process.

Recently, we have seen many natural disasters hit various parts of Japan, including the Chubu Earthquake in Niigata Prefecture and the storm and flood damage caused by Typhoon No. 23. For the areas afflicted by these disasters, wide-based support has been swiftly provided, illustrating that the lessons learned from the Earthquake have been positively applied.

Many fear that large earthquakes may occur in the Tonankai and Nankai regions in the near future. We are obliged to use the experiences and lessons learned from the Earthquake in improving our preparedness for such expected disasters, community building in a mature society, and creating disaster-resistant cities. I believe that it is our mission to accumulate and share our experiences and lessons for dissemination to the rest of Japan and the world, so as to help establish a secure and safe society.

Let us work diligently together to realize a "Beautiful Hyogo," a vibrant home where people live safe and sound, a home that anticipates the needs of a mature society in the 21st century.

Vision for Future Development of Kobe

Tatsuo Yada
Mayor of Kobe City

Just ten years ago, the beautiful city of which we were so very proud was reduced to rubble in a moment as an earthquake laid waste to Kobe, claiming a vast number of lives. Nevertheless, encouraged by the wealth of gracious support received from people the world over, the citizens of Kobe put all their efforts into disaster relief activities and recovery work. This spirit of helping one another has been the driving force behind Kobe's recovery from that fateful day, and has underlined just how much local communities are capable of doing.

Even now, ten years after the Earthquake, the tremendous efforts put forth by the people of Kobe to restore their city should not be allowed to fade away. Community spirit is one of Kobe's most valuable assets, and is fundamental to building a brighter future for the City. We should make the most of this spirit, and strive to make Kobe an even more beautiful city than ever before.

In 2003, the City of Kobe reviewed and examined past reconstruction efforts and the City's current state in order to identify and reorganize issues that remain to be addressed. The aim of this "Restoration Review and Examination" initiative is to have its results reflected in the final stage of restoration and to use for the City's future development various pioneering approaches implemented in the aftermath of the Earthquake.

On the basis of the Review and Examination results, the City of Kobe launched formulation of its "New Vision (Mid-term Plan)" to share views with citizens regarding the future direction of urban development, making use of experiences and lessons learned from the Earthquake, and the process of reconstruction. The New Vision, now being drawn up with the collaboration and participation of citizens, will serve as a guideline for future development of Kobe.

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Earthquake, the City of Kobe has undertaken the project "Message from Kobe: Tenth Anniversary of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake," since December 4, 2004. Through this project, the citizens, private enterprises, and municipal government of Kobe, in gratitude for all the generous support they received after the Earthquake, will share with the rest of the world the many lessons learned from their experience, in addition to the many achievements realized and challenges confronted during these ten years. On the basis of these lessons, achievements and challenges, they have also presented plans for Kobe's future development, under the idea of "collaboration and participation."
1995.1.17.5:46
M 7.3

An earthquake named 'Hiei 7 (1995) Southern Hyogo Earthquake' originating in northern Awaji Island, struck at 5:46. 55 a.m., on January 17 1995 at depth of approx. 15 km. It shook for 20 minutes, at speeds 50 seconds normal latitude, 135 degrees 2 minutes 6 seconds east longitude.

Scale of the Earthquake
- Scale Magnitude 7.3
- The highest level of seismic intensity: 7 on the JMA (Japan Meteorological Agency) intensity scale
- The vertical-thrust earthquake measured 7.3 on the Richter Scale, and its principal motion lasted about 10 seconds with its peak of intensity in the first 3 seconds.

Active faults in urban areas
The existence of the Suwakuma Fault and faults in Shikoku Island were known before the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake. Further investigation by the seismic reflecting survey revealed the existence of active faults in Okayama, Wadai and Osaka Bay, concealed beneath urban areas of Kobe to Osaka Bay.

Number of aftershocks (perceptible seismic intensity)
406 by 24:00, December 31, 1995

Comparison with earthquakes occurred in Japan in the past
The number of people dead, injured, and destroyed buildings (totally/partly destroyed or burned) greatly surpassed those of the Fukui Earthquake in 1948, making it the largest scale earthquake disaster in Japan after the war, and the second largest in this century next to the Great Kanto Earthquake in 1923.
The massive vertical-thrust earthquake, registering the highest level (7) on the Japan Meteorological Agency intensity scale and originating in northern Awaji Island in Hyogo Prefecture, instantly took away many precious lives and destroyed urban infrastructures. Not only did houses and buildings collapse but also fires broke out in many places. The result was catastrophic with more than 6,400 people dead or missing.

Networks of transportation such as roads, railways, and harbors and lifelines including water, electricity, and gas were seriously hit. The total amount of direct damage reached up to 10 trillion yen. The total number of people who lost their houses and were evacuated to parks and schools reached about 320,000. These evacuees had to live in very difficult conditions, enduring a lack of both food and water.
Despite difficult conditions, including severed traffic networks and paralyzed urban functions, rapid restoration took place through the dedicated efforts of those involved and the great support of many. In only six days following the Earthquake, provisional supply of electricity was restored, and water and gas were reconnected within three months. JR reopened all of its lines by April 1995, and other private railways, which suffered tremendous damage, resumed normal services by August. After gradually restoring individual sections, the Hanshin Expressway formally reopened all of its lines at the end of September 1994. The Port of Kobe completed all of its restoration work at the end of March 1997, and the "Reconstruction Declaration on the Port of Kobe" was announced in May. Demolition of more than 90% of 108,126 damaged houses and buildings ended within a year after the Earthquake. Rubble produced from the demolition totaled as much as 14.3 million tons, and the processing of all this material for utilization in land reclamation and other works was completed by the end of March 1998. All of the residents of the 48,300 emergency temporary housing units were relocated to permanent housing by January 2000, and the removal and disassembling of the vacant units was finalized by the end of March of that year.
The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Reconstruction Plan

Hyogo Phoenix Plan

The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake was an unprecedented catastrophe. Our reconstruction efforts should aim not only to replace what was lost during the disaster, but also to evolve various issues facing the society, and to foster new developments. Based on this recognition, the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Reconstruction Plan (Hyogo Phoenix Plan) has adopted a new focus in realizing the rebirth of disaster-affected areas.

**Basic Goals**
- Creation of a Disaster-Resistant Metropolis Where People Can Live With Confidence
- Formation of a Multi-Centered Network-Type Metropolitan Area
- Urban Development
- Culture
- Industry
- Disaster Management
- Welfare

**Basic Theme**
Harmonious Coexistence Between People and Nature, People and People, and People and Society

**Outline of the Plan**
Established: July 1995
Target Year: 2005
Planned Amount: 17 trillion yen
Actual Amount: 16.3 trillion yen

Priority Three-Year Plans were also formulated to carry out reconstruction projects in the three fields of housing, industry, and infrastructure.

**Target Areas:**
- The 10 cities and 10 towns in Hyogo Prefecture where the Disaster Relief Law is applied to:
  - Cities:
    - Kōbe, Amagasaki, Akashi, Nishinomiya, Sumoto, Ashiya, Itami, Takarazuka, Miki, and Kawanishi
  - Towns:
    - Tsunō-cho, Awaji-cho, Hokusen-cho, Ichinomiya-cho, Goshiki-cho, Higashikuma-cho, Midori-cho, Sasebo-cho, Mihara-cho, and Nandai-cho

These areas include land that is also assigned to the Red Cross, and housing projects are also planned in other disaster-hit areas.

**Priority Three-Year Plans**

Included in Hyogo Prefecture's reconstruction initiatives were Priority Three-Year Plans focusing on housing, regional infrastructure, and industry. Since these three areas were deemed most integral to the socioeconomic recovery of the disaster-affected regions, the plans were formulated and put into practice in a dynamic manner with a focus on addressing priorities.

**Hyogo Prefecture 3-Year Housing Reconstruction Plan**
Hyogo Prefecture devised this plan to promptly restore a number of housing units that were destroyed during the Earthquake. This was accomplished through the systematic reconstruction of disaster-resistant and beautiful residential areas to be passed on to the next generation, and to supply safe and pleasant permanent housing that is friendly to the elderly and people with disabilities.

This plan included a target of 125,000 housing units to be constructed within three years.

**Priority 3-Year Infrastructure Reconstruction Plan**
Hyogo Prefecture focused on rebuilding road networks, harbor facilities, and other regional infrastructures, which provide the basis for citizens' daily life and industrial activities. To this end, efforts were made to develop disaster-resistant and reliable urban areas where people can live with confidence. To this end, efforts were made to develop a disaster-resistant infrastructure that effectively prevents one disaster from leading to another. Another objective of the project was the formation of a multi-centered network-type metropolitan area incorporating various disaster-resistant transport networks.

**3-Year Industrial Reconstruction Plan**
For earthquake-damaged industries mainly in the Hanshin-Awaji Region, Hyogo Prefecture launched initiatives aimed at the early restoration of existing industrial activities and the realization of a new industrial structure that ensures the sustainable development of industries and the revitalization of the city.

Hyogo Prefecture worked diligently to restore the Net Regional Product to the pre-quake level before completion of the Plan.

**The Latter Five-Year Promotion Programs of the Hyogo Phoenix Plan**

In November 2000, the Latter Five-Year Promotion Programs were established to effectively implement the Hyogo Phoenix Plan, based on the findings and data concerning the progress of reconstruction as well as the results of the Global Assessment of Earthquake Countermeasures.

**Major Objectives of the Latter Five-Year Promotion Programs**

- Creation of a society which will allow citizens to use their resources and take an active role in the reconstruction of disaster-affected areas
- Establishment of a cooperative network for various sectors which incorporates self support, mutual support, and public support
- Development of a vital community where people live together while accepting and celebrating each other's differences
- Creation of diverse industries and unique jobs, taking advantage of regional and local resources in the age of globalization
- Promotion of a recycle-oriented economy to maintain an adequate balance between human activities and nature to work toward sustainable development

**Developments Towards Basic Goals**

- Creation of a society dedicated to public welfare tailored for the 21st century
- Accomplishment of comprehensive recovery in an area of declining birth rates and an aging population
- Creation of a culturally rich society open to the world
- Establishment of a "creative citizen-oriented society" in which everyone participates and cooperates
- Creation of a society where industries grow and new industries flourish
- Activation of businesses in the transitional period of industrial structure
- Creation of a disaster-resistant metropolis where people can live with confidence
- Sharing the experiences and lessons learned from the Earthquake
- Formation of a multi-centered network-type metropolitan area
- Creation of original "HOT Town Planning" communities and their close-knit networks

**The Final Three-Year Programs**

The Final Three-Year Programs, which outlined projects that should be focused on during the last 3 years, were formulated in December 2002.

**Basic Issue Awareness**

- Committed efforts should be made to solve remaining issues such as the socioeconomic recovery of the elderly through the enhancement of communal care and the enrichment of their lifestyles. Efforts should be also made for the further acceleration of urban development projects whose progress largely differs according to area.
- Pioneering approaches and schemes that were initiated through past reconstruction efforts should be effectively integrated into society as tools to sustain its advancing maturity.

**Focus of Efforts**

- Establish systems implemented in the reconstruction process as prefecture-wide measures
- Develop region-building and community-building measures by considering the structural changes in each local area
- Evaluate reconstruction measures and systems to make improvements, the creation of greater flexibility, and the establishment of links among various measures
- Consider organizations and systems that evaluate policies and propose suggestions
- Study the future direction of programs utilizing the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Reconstruction Fund
Creation of a Society Dedicated to Public Welfare Tailored for the 21st Century

Achievement of Complete Recovery in an Area of Declining Birth Rates and an Aging Population

People affected by the Earthquake have been determinedly working towards total lifestyle reconstruction, overcoming the hardships and difficulties involved in taking refuge at evacuation centers in the aftermath of the Earthquake, living in emergency temporary housing, rebuilding residences and moving into Reconstruction Public Housing. It is important to provide diverse types of support and assistance for those who were affected by the disaster and are striving to rebuild their livelihoods and lifestyles. Numerous programs and projects are in progress to realize welfare-oriented communities in which everyone can live with a sense of ease. Aside from these efforts, a wide range of actions are also under way, mainly intended to develop community-based care services for the disaster-affected elderly, enhance their health, enrich their life satisfaction, promote emotional care measures and realize attractive housing in which people want to reside.

Support for Community-Based Care Services for the Disaster-Affected Elderly and Assistance for the Disaster-Affected in Establishing Self-Sufficient Lifestyles

Socioeconomic Support Services Provided by Support for Disaster-Related Volunteering

Immediately after the Earthquake, supporters and other volunteers patrolled evacuation centers to help evacuate in alleviating inconveniences they may have felt and to help improve their living conditions. The supporters and other volunteers also visited to talk with local administrative bodies and relay requests for consultation or other services from affected individuals to the governments concerned. In emergency temporary housing, residents were able to receive personal support and services by consultants and nursing care staff, who provided advice on healthy living as well as nursing and other health care.

In addition, numerous people are working actively to provide malicious care services aimed at supporting the daily life of the disaster-affected within communities. For example, Senior Citizen Supporters (SCSs) provide personal visits and phone calls to disaster-affected elderly living in Reconstruction Public Housing or other residential areas to confirm their well-being and offer consultation and other services. Living Support Advisors (LSAs) are designated to make rounds to or stay at Silver Housing units and ensure the well-being of elderly residents and offer immediate assistance in the event of an emergency. Prefectural Housing Life Supporters provide support for establishing and managing local autonomous associations, as well as for programs geared at developing friendships between tenants of Prefectural Housing units and their neighbors and other community members. In addition to these efforts, actions are also under way to improve community-based care services; stimulate Fureai Cafeteria and other activities, and encourage residents to embrace the elderly as important members of the community.

Assistance for the Disaster-Affected Elderly

The Disaster Victims Livelihoods Reconstruction Fund and the Middle-Aged and Elderly Self-Sufficiency Assistance Fund were established as part of the efforts to assist those affected by the disaster in developing self-sufficient lifestyles after moving into permanent housing. This led to the passage of the Act concerning Support for Reconstructing Livelihoods of Disaster Victims. In the quake-hit areas, these various modes of assistance were further enhanced and consolidated into the Life Quality Restoration Subsidy, contributing a great deal to livelihood reconstruction among the disaster-affected residents.

Support to Improve the Health of the Disaster-Affected Elderly

Public health nurses were designated to make rounds to evacuation centers and provide consultation services in order to understand the health conditions of the elderly, infants and others in need of special medical attention, as well as to prevent the spread of flu and other infectious diseases. Nutritional Consultation Tours were conducted mainly by public health nutritionists, for the purpose of improving the health of those taking refuge at evacuation centers. At emergency temporary housing, public health nurses visited individual households, advised families on nutritional matters and played an important role in providing information on daily living and understanding the health conditions of residents.

Volunteer nursing staff opened Mobile Health Care Rooms at Community Plazas and other designated places, to deal mainly with the elderly and mothers busy with parenting. This program provides an opportunity for those affected to talk about their anxiety and problems, and freely consult experts, without traveling a long way to hospitals. In addition, volunteer nursing staff cooperate with senior citizen supporters and others involved, to implement a Mobile Health Care Rooms Caravan for visiting the elderly and others in Reconstruction Public Housing who tend to confine themselves indoors.

Creation of Healthy and Fulfilling Living for the Disaster-Affected Elderly

Fureai Community Centers were opened within the premises of emergency temporary housing to encourage the elderly, people with disabilities, and other residents to rebuild their independent livelihoods, in addition to providing the basis for volunteer activities and community development.

Community Plazas were established and are managed to encourage residents of Reconstruction Public Housing and other residential areas to mutually help and interact with one another, and serve as a base for regional welfare and volunteer activities. Non-profit organizations and volunteer groups are working cooperatively with local autonomous associations and supporters to carry on "Ganki Up" Activities at Reconstruction Public Housing.

Furthermore, there are Ki Ki Classes, in which participants can acquire skills and knowledge and also make friends, and Mobile Ki Ki Classes involving tours to Reconstruction Public Housing and other residential areas.
Promotion of Emotional Care Services

Introduction of Emotional Care Measures

Due to their experiences during the Earthquake, many people began to suffer from traumatic stress, anxiety and other emotional problems, which have since led to post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), producing biological changes such as insomnia and headaches and other psychological symptoms. In response to the need for treatment of PTSD, Hyogo Prefecture established the Kokoro-no-Care Center in June 1995, together with the Research Institute for Mental Health Care, as a center for the study and research of traumatic stress, PTSD and other psychological disorders.

Subsequently, the roles assumed by the Kokoro-no-Care Center were taken over by the Emotional Recovery Counseling Rooms associated with the Prefectural Health and Welfare Offices in charge of individual districts. The Emotional Recovery Counseling Rooms are now actively involved in promotion and education regarding emotional care, personal visits to patients, and other related services.

In April 2004, the Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress opened as Japan’s first core facility for diverse types of practical research, training and other activities related to emotional recovery.

Emotional Care Services for Children

Together with School Counselors, teachers in charge of educational restoration are designated within primary and junior high schools in the quake-affected areas, in order to understand the psychology of children and make appropriate and immediate response to any need for emotional care they may observe. Furthermore, they are working closely with children’s guardians and related organizations to ensure efficient school management and effective educational activities.

Data on Reconstruction Housing Supply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Planned number (unit: housing unit)</th>
<th>Actual number (as of March 31, 2006) (unit: housing unit)</th>
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<td>Reconstruction Public Housing</td>
<td>38,600</td>
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<td>Public Housing</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>173,311</td>
</tr>
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Introduction of New Type Housing

Silver Housing

Silver Housing, designed to enable residents to live with a sense of ease and security, is built barrier-free and replete with such quality equipment as an emergency assistance-call safety confirmation system. In Silver Housing, residents can use various services in which Living Support Advisors (LSAs) conform their well-being and respond immediately in an emergency. Hyogo Prefecture is working actively to promote such innovative housing.

Collective Housing

Collective Housing, which contains both a private residential section and a common space to encourage communication among residents, seeks to keep elderly persons living by themselves from feeling isolated or lonely, and enable them to actively benefit from the companionship offered in communal living. Hyogo Prefecture is actively involved in promoting such modern housing.

Assistance for the Reconstruction of Private Housing

In an effort to accelerate housing reconstruction by the disaster-affected, Hyogo Prefecture provides a wide variety of incentives, including special tax treatment, preferential treatment for housing loans and interest subsidy for those borrowing money to rebuild or purchase housing. Hyogo Prefecture has also instituted other programs, including one related to reducing the rent burden for privately owned rental housing.
Creation of a Culturally Rich Society Open to the World

Establishment of a "Creative Citizen-Oriented Society" in Which Everyone Participates and Cooperates

The Earthquake gave great momentum to the expansion of volunteer activities conducted at various places within quake-hit areas. Local autonomous associations, women's associations and other volunteer groups then existing in the region undertook extensive activities. In addition, non-profit organizations (NPOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and diverse other groups played leading roles in launching new initiatives involving civil cooperation and participation.

Since these activities are expected to give impetus to the development of a 21st-century mature society, it is important to promote volunteer activities among prefectoral citizens. Hyogo Prefecture provides support for NPOs, NGOs and volunteer groups that are actively working to undertake a wide variety of activities and establish a cooperative network. In addition, efforts are under way to promote programs designed to increase children's participation in hands-on activities, enrich the child-rearing environment and stimulate the culture-oriented development of unique communities.

Promotion of Volunteer Activities

Support for Volunteer Activities
Undertaken by Prefectural Citizens

After the Earthquake, a total of 1.38 million volunteers immediately rushed into the disaster-affected areas, not only from other parts of the Prefecture, but also from other prefectures in Japan and overseas. These volunteers took part in a wide range of relief and support activities, offering great help in our time of need. They assisted us, for example, with delivering relief goods, managing evacuation centers, confirming the well-being of individuals, cooking meals for refugees, supplying water, and providing medical and nursing care.

As these experiences prompted the nationwide expansion of volunteer activities, the Law to Promote Specified Non-Profit Activities was enacted in March 1998. This was followed by establishment in Hyogo Prefecture of the Ordinance concerning the Promotion of Volunteer Activities and the Ordinance concerning Civil Participation and Cooperation in September 1998 and December 2002, respectively.

Furthermore, Hyogo Prefecture has instituted the Subsidy Program for Reconstruction Volunteer Activities as a form of assistance available for volunteer activities in disaster-affected areas.

Hyogo Volunteer Plaza

This facility was opened in June 2002 to serve as a base for a prefecture-wide support network incorporating NPOs, NGOs and other local activity groups. The Hyogo Volunteer Plaza offers useful assistance to prefectural citizens undertaking diverse volunteer activities.

- Location: 10th Floor, Kobe Crystal Tower (Higashihikawasaki-cho, Chuo-ku, Kobe City)
- Functions:
  - Exchange and networking
  - Provision of information and consultation
  - Financial support for activities
  - Human resource development
  - Research and study
- Facilities: Open salon, NPO incubation center, printing and PC corners, and meeting space

Promoting Hands-on Activities for Children and Enrichment of the Child-Rearing Environment

Phoenix Citizens Recovery Network

In October 1996, this network was established as an initiative involving prefectural citizens, for the purpose of assisting in the socioeconomic recovery of people affected by the Earthquake. This important initiative, involving a diverse array of organizations, volunteer groups, NPOs, NGOs, companies and other parties concerned, enables network participants to collaborate and cooperate with one another.

The Phoenix Citizens Recovery Network is actively involved in diverse activities for assisting the disaster-affected in lifestyle rehabilitation. For example, the Network encourages local activity coordinators to offer consultation and information on local activities to those affected by the disaster. The Network employs the Hyogo Comi Net via the Internet particularly in collecting and disseminating information on local activities.

Promoting Hands-on Activities for Children

Various programs have been designed to nurture children's ability to assume active roles in our reconstruction efforts and find sources of vitality. These programs include the Trial Week program, the Creative 21 program and the Nature School program, all of which enable children to actually try and obtain experience and skills.

Furthermore, there are also efforts to encourage children's hands-on experiences, through programs such as the Children's Adventure Circle and the Teenage Social Circle Project.

Enriching the Child-Rearing Environment

The Community Child Care Circle Project is promoted as an effort to facilitate child rearing involving the entire community. Furthermore, advisors are assigned to private nursing schools in order to improve the community's practicable capability for nurturing children.

Activity at Nature School

Children's Adventure Circle

Community Activity Fair

Hyogo Volunteer Plaza (open salon)
Culture-Oriented Development of Unique Communities

Support for Artistic and Cultural Activities

Hyogo Prefecture offers opportunities for those affected by the disaster to appreciate arts and culture, in hope that such opportunities will help heal their grief and loss and lead them on the way to emotional recovery. Hyogo Prefecture aims to promote the revival of artistic and cultural activities conducted by prefectural citizens, a vital catalyst to community revitalization. Subsidies are provided for artistic and cultural activities conducted in quake-hit areas.

Hyogo Performing Arts Center (tentative name)

Construction of this facility is now under way toward opening, due in October 2002. When completed, the Center will serve as a public theater that develops its creative policies and enables prefectural residents to take part in creative activities.

Prior to establishment of the Center, the Hyogo Performing Arts and the Hyogo Original Concert Series are already under way.

Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art

In April 2002, the Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art opened in Kobe New Eastern City Center as a symbol of cultural reconstruction from the Earthquake. This museum serves as venue for a rich variety of activities, including high-quality exhibitions, concerts and other performing arts previously unavailable at conventional museums or art galleries.

Creation of a Hub of International Interaction and Cooperation

- JICA Hyogo International Centre
  The Centre was opened in April 2002, and is now accepting overseas trainees and promoting international cooperation programs. These programs are aimed at stimulating prefectural residents' interest and expanding their participation in international cooperation and interaction.

- Hyogo International Plaza
  The Hyogo International Plaza was opened in April 1999 to assist non-Japanese prefectural residents and visitors from overseas in various activities, and in relating to and fostering friendship with local people in the region. The Plaza works diligently to motivate prefectural citizens to further their international understanding and take an active part in related programs.

- WHO Kobe Centre
  The WHO Kobe Centre opened in March 1996 as an office under the direct supervision of WHO. The Centre promotes interdisciplinary research on "Crisis and Health," "Aging and Health," and other great challenges confronting us in the 21st century. The Centre works very hard to create a global network among the organizations concerned, for the purpose of establishing a health care, medicine and welfare system through which we can fulfill the needs arising in the 21st century.

Hyogo Green Network Movement

The Hyogo Green Network Movement, whose aim is to restore quake-stricken areas, has seen its scale of activity expand greatly. Through this activity, people offer their thoughts for quake victims and plant magnolia liliata, magnolia kobus and other trees that bear white flowers in spring. Since the beginning of this campaign, the number of trees planted has grown to approximately 305,000.

White magnolias in bloom tell of Spring's arrival

Tree planting
Creation of a Society Where Existing Industries Grow and New Industries Flourish

Activation of Businesses in the Transitional Period of Industrial Structure

Many small to medium businesses and shopping arcades devastated by the Earthquake have risen to the challenge of rebuilding factories and shops. In the midst of a severe economic recession, they have continued striving to recover a source of vitality in the regional economy. Hyogo Prefecture administers a wide variety of programs to revitalize local industries and create jobs, thereby enabling the economy of the quake-hit areas to regain momentum. In addition, diverse schemes are under way to launch new industries that will help shape the future of the quake-hit areas, further develop thriving industries, and attract domestic and overseas companies’ investment to these areas. Important initiatives are also in progress to encourage the formation of Special Zones for Structural Reform, in the improvement of regional industries as an instrument for creating new lifestyles, and the promotion of tourism using local resources.

Revitalization of Local Industries and Job Creation

Revitalization of Neighborhood Shopping Arcades and Markets

As a support measure for shopping arcades and shopping centers damaged by the Earthquake, Hyogo Prefecture employs the Loan Program for Reconstructing and Renovating Affected Shopping-Center Facilities, enabling them to rebuild and renew their basic commercial facilities. In addition, subsidies are provided for experimental store operation and new store opening projects that make use of previously unused lots of land and vacant tenant spaces. Hyogo Prefecture provides support for shopping arcades, retail markets and other commercial facilities that are motivated to carry out revitalization projects and events. Through these efforts, Hyogo Prefecture encourages shopping arcades and retail markets to regain their sources of vitality.

Support for Small and Medium-Sized Companies, Local Industries, and Other Businesses Geared toward Business Renewal and Innovative Management

Shoes Plaza

Immediately after the Earthquake, a consultation center for small to medium-sized enterprises began offering consultation services to companies affected by the Earthquake. Hyogo Prefecture, Kobe City and governmental financial institutions also provided assistance for such companies. The assistance, which includes financial support and the construction of Restoration Support Factories, is intended to prevent the companies from going bankrupt and enable them to resume operations promptly.

Subsequently, a program has been instituted for supporting small to medium-sized companies and local industries planning to venture into new business fields. Shoes Plaza was established as the core facility of the Shoe Town Nagoya Pav. In addition, efforts are under way primarily to improve financial assistance programs available for small to medium businesses and local industries. As such, there are many support programs aimed at business representation and innovative management.

Promotion of New Industries and Continued Development of Thriving Industries

Job Creation and Introduction of Diverse Working Styles

Hyogo Prefecture is working diligently to secure a sufficient employment safety-net system, based on which the unemployed will be able to stabilize their livelihoods and support their job-hunting activities. Programs are also underway to introduce and further promote the practice of work sharing in the region.

The Hyogo Job College System is effectively managed to offer services that bridge the gap between company job requirements and the skills and knowledge available in the workforce. Support centers for realizing fulfilling employment provide support for community-run business and enterprises that form a symbiotic relationship between companies and areas in which they have operation bases.

The 21st Century Hyogo Business Creation Strategy

Hyogo Prefecture, aiming to generate new leading industries that will support the regional economy in the 21st century, has developed the 21st Century Hyogo Business Creation Strategy. This strategy enables the provision of comprehensive support to enterprises at different stages, from research and development to actual operations, including subsidies, investment, loans, and technical and financial assistance. The strategy employs an intellectual property network, and takes advantage of industrial and technological accumulation in the region.

International Industrial Fair

The International Industrial Fair seeks to help generate new leading industries that will support the regional economy in the 21st century and serve as a basis for the international exchange of business ideas and technology information related to growing industries. The Fair is regularly held as an event involving the participation of various parties concerned in the region.

The 21st Century Hyogo Business Creation Strategy

Development for Industrial Application

Support for Industry-oriented new business creation (10 billion yen)

Support for new business creation (10 billion yen)

Support for innovation and entering new fields

Support for creation of industrialization industry

Creation of growth industries to lead 21st century

Support project for industry-oriented new business creation (10 billion yen)

Support project for innovation and entering new fields

Support for creation of industrialization industry

Support for creation of new industries (growth industries)
Inducements to Investment in the Region by Domestic and Overseas Companies

Strategic Inducement of Investment from Overseas
At the Hyogo Investment Support Center, foreign and foreign-affiliated companies are offered support services that include useful advice and information. Egypt, in particular, is one of the regions that will receive support from this center. The center aims to promote the network of foreign and foreign-affiliated companies interested in establishing business presence in Hyogo Prefecture and in conducting business transactions with their counterparts in Egypt. As a result, business activities within Japan, the center holds seminars in China to attract investment from administrative bodies and companies in Guangdong Province, which is one of Hyogo's sister states and has rapidly emerged as a "factory of the world." The center is also in the process of developing a framework for assisting Guangdong governments and businesses in forging presence in Hyogo Prefecture.

Development of Special Zones for Structural Reform

Designation and Development of Special Zones for Structural Reform
In the Special Zone for Structural Reform, the Japanese government, local administrative bodies, private business owners, and other involved parties promote projects for enterprise in these areas. In so doing, they aim to improve the Japanese government's ability to adapt to the global economy. Having followed the procedure, eight special zones in the quake-hit areas have been designated as Special Zones for Structural Reform, including the Advanced Medical Industry Special Zone and the Natural Industry Special Zone. Hyogo Prefecture is working hard to promptly carry out the enterprise plans in all of the eight approved Special Zones. Hyogo Prefecture will organize meetings of the Minister of Economic Development and Special Zones for Structural Reform (tentative title), a group in charge of all Special Zones in the Prefecture. Taking other opportunities as well, Hyogo Prefecture plans to hold and encourage discussions on various issues, including the development of the enterprise plans, and challenges to which individual Special Zones are subject.

Kobe Medical Industry Development Project
This project is underway in the area centering on Port Island, incorporating organizations such as the Institute of Biomedical Research and Inovation (IBRI), and the WeKan Center for Developmental Biology, in order to create a base for advanced medical research and development, and to promote the concentration of related businesses. Hyogo Prefecture calls for increased application of the Special Zone.

Kobe Luminarie
Since 1995, the Kobe Luminarie has been held in December every year to offer our thoughts and prayers for the peaceable repose of the quake victims, reaffirm and renew our hopes for reconstruction of quake-hit areas, and hand our experiences of the disaster on to future generations. Luminarie has become well-known as a major winter event in Kobe, attracting numerous visitors from other prefectures.

Promotion of Tourism Using Local Resources

Certification of Hyogo-Brand Food Products
The Hyogo-Brand Food Products Certification System has been established to assure consumers regarding agricultural, dairy and marine products from Hyogo Prefecture and products processed within the region. Based on this system, Hyogo Prefecture confirms and clearly indicates the unique features, safety and reliable historical production/processing records relevant to individual food products. This system will help gain the confidence of prefectural citizens (consumers) in food products, expand the consumption of products from the region and promote the production and consumption of Hyogo-grown products.

Promotion of Regional Industries to Create New Lifestyles

Promotion of Agri-Life
It is important to encourage prefectoral citizens to deepen their understanding of agriculture and promote Agri-Life, in which everyone can appreciate the blessings of nature. Hyogo is carrying out the Agri-Life Promotion Campaign all throughout the prefecture, working to promote the three goals of the campaign by 2025.

Three Goals
1. Doubling the area of allotment gardens
2. Creating 2,000 Agri-Life Leaders
3. Increasing to 10 million the number of people taking part in Agri-Life-related exchange programs

Promotion of Tourism Using Diverse Local Resources

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In 2000, the International Gardening and Landscaping Exhibition "Japan Floria 2000" was held as an event symbolizing recovery from the Earthquake. During the period from 2000 to 2002, the Hanshin-Awaji Tourism Campaign was implemented as part of the tourism revitalization initiatives aimed at attracting visitors to the disaster-affected areas. Many forms of tourism are introduced in order to foster interaction between urban and rural areas. These forms include; rural tourism, experience agriculture, forestry and fisheries and interact with those engaged in these industries; ecotourism, to provide learning opportunities at environment-related facilities and gain familiarity with nature and the restored and reintroduced environment; and blue tourism, to appreciate marine produce.

Proposals Related to Special Zones for Structural Reform in Quake-hit Areas

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Creation of a Disaster-Resistant Metropolis Where People Can Live With Confidence

Sharing of the Experiences and Lessons Learned from the Earthquake

It is imperative that disaster management be promoted by acting upon the lessons learned from the Earthquake and by demonstrating the concept that "People must take the initiative in protecting their communities." In this light, Hyogo Prefecture continues working diligently to enhance the safety and security of the region, with special focus on improving disaster-management capability. Efforts are also under way to establish a practical disaster management system, based on which Hyogo Prefecture, municipalities, and related organizations can work closely together within the region. Hyogo Prefecture is actively involved in training and educating specialists who are capable of conducting disaster management activities promptly and effectively. There are also initiatives aimed at mitigating any damage that may be caused in the event of a future disaster.

Hyogo Prefecture also works hard to provide a center for international disaster management and humanitarian support, with the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution at the core. Efforts are also directed toward further enhancing the existing housing reconstruction system.

Establishment of Practical Disaster Management Systems

Hyogo Prefecture Disaster Management System

The Center, the first government building in Japan dedicated to disaster management, opened in August 2000 as the core facility of disaster management activities in Hyogo Prefecture. The Center has developed and manages a 24-hour monitoring and immediate response system.

Hyogo Phoenix Disaster Management System

This system makes use of Internet technology to provide a wide range of information such as on climate, earthquakes, and the geography of the region, including hazard maps. The system enables Hyogo Prefecture to collect, process and provide relevant information smoothly in the event of a disaster.

Hyogo Emergency Medical Center

The Center opened in August 2003 as the core facility of Hyogo Prefecture’s emergency medical system. While basically serving as a general hospital to provide critical care, the Center will assume multiple roles in the event of a disaster. These roles include collecting and disseminating information on emergency medicine and transferring patients via helicopter and other transportation modes.
Sharing of the Experiences and Lessons Learned from the Earthquake

The Great Hanshin-Awaji Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution (DRI)

With the opening of the Disaster Reduction Museum and the Human Renovation Museum in April 2002 and April 2003, respectively, the DRI’s entire facility is now accessible to all visitors. The DRI was established to pass on to future generations the experiences and lessons of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, communicate to the world our views on the preciousness of life and the importance of living in harmony, and help alleviate any damage that may be caused by future disasters, both in Japan and overseas.

Location: Kobe New Eastern City Center (Chuo-ku, Kobe City)

Functions:
- Collecting, storing and exhibiting materials and information related to the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake
- Communicating our views on the preciousness of life and the importance of harmonious living to the world
- Disseminating disaster-management specialists and educating and training human resources with practical knowledge and skills in disaster management
- Conducting active research and studying disaster-management measures with special focus on implementation
- Networking disaster management organizations and others concerned, both in Japan and abroad, for exchange of ideas

Support Team
- Leader (Executive Director, DRI)
- Senior and visiting researchers, DRI
- Full-time researchers, DRI
- Members in charge of communications and activity coordination
- Experts on specific issues (to be selected from the network of experts in light of needs arising from the disaster-affected area)

Disaster-affected Area

Advice from experts and other services
- Providing materials useful for the decision-making process
- Analyzing and assessing relevant information
- Predicting total damage caused by the disaster

Improving the Network of Organizations Related to Disaster Management and Humanitarian Support

Hyogo Prefecture supports activities undertaken by the Disaster Reduction Alliance, an information and cooperative network of international disaster management organizations concentrated in Kobe New Eastern City Center. The aim is to communicate the experiences and numerous lessons of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake as an asset of the world, and pass them on to future generations. Providing support for such a network enables the participating disaster management organizations to fully demonstrate their capabilities and expertise.

Member Organizations
- Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution
- United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Kobe
- International EMERCO Center
- United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCURD) Disaster Management and Planning Hyogo Office
- AICAD Hyogo International Centre
- The Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)
Formation of a Multi-Centered Network-Type Metropolitan Area

Promotion of Urban Reconstruction and Community Revitalization

For the purpose of reconstructing urban areas devastated by the Earthquake, Hyogo Prefecture carries out land readjustment, urban redevelopment and other rehabilitation projects. Numerous other initiatives are also under way in the region. One, for example, is related to the development of a comprehensive disaster-resistant transportation network that will give users a wide range of transportation options with multiple nodes and links. In another initiative, the focus is on establishing disaster-resistant lifeline services capable of providing alternative energy sources in the event of a disaster. Hyogo Prefecture also works very hard to develop urban areas that can meet needs arising in the 21st-century, while giving special consideration to issues such as disaster management, welfare, and environment.

Furthermore, Hyogo Prefecture encourages society-creation conferences and other groups to take the initiative in developing their communities. Support is provided for programs and initiatives aimed at revitalizing communities by, for example, planting trees and flowers on unused land.

Reconstructing Urban Disaster Rehabilitation Areas

Land Readjustment Projects

Working toward the early recovery of quake-stricken urban areas, Hyogo Prefecture carries out land readjustment projects that are intended to secure sufficient space for a leisurely lifestyle as well as disaster-management activities, constructs public and other facilities, and provides regional infrastructure that will enhance the living environment.

- Areas Designated for Land Readjustment Projects (Total designated areas: 20)
  - Kobe City
    - Mon-Mihama First
    - Mon-Mihama Second
    - Mon-Mihama Third
    - JR Rokkōchi Station Western Vicinity West
    - JR Rokkōchi Western Vicinity North
    - Matsukiri, Eastern Mihama
    - Western Mihama
    - Shin-Nagata Station Northern Vicinity (stretch from Shin-Nagata to Takakōri)
    - Eastern Takakōri First
    - Eastern Takakōri Second
    - Minatogawa-chō 1-chome and 2-chome
    - Kankai-chō 2-chome North
  - Ashiya City
    - Western Ashiya First
    - Western Ashiya Second
    - Ashiya City Center
  - Nishinomiya City
    - Mongū
    - Hankyu Nishinomiya-Kita-guchi Station Northeastern Vicinity
  - Aragatsū City
    - Tsuji
  - Hikudan-chō
  - Toshima

Note: "Construction work completed.

Urban Redevelopment Projects

In the effort to reconstruct disaster-affected urban areas as soon as possible, Hyogo Prefecture is working on projects to construct public facilities and increase freestop structures, so as to realize a pleasant and sound urban environment with quality disaster-resistant capabilities.

- Areas Designated for Urban Redevelopment Projects (Total designated areas: 15)
  - Kobe City
    - Four designated areas south of JR Rokkōchi Station
    - Seiwa designated areas south of Shin-Nagata Station
  - Nishinomiya City
    - Hankyu, Nishinomiya-Kita-guchi Station Northeastern Vicinity
    - JR Takarazuka Station Vicinity
    - Second Construction Site
  - Ashiya City
    - Hankyu Meito-Jingū Station Vicinity
    - Hankyu Nigawa Station Vicinity

Note: "Construction work completed.

Promoting Formation of New Urban Areas

Creating a Model City Leading the Way toward the 21st Century: Kobe New Eastern City Center (HAT Kobe)

Hyogo Prefecture promotes the formation of a new model city that can meet diverse needs arising in the 21st-century aging society. This model city will be based on welfare-oriented community development, supplying reconstruction housing units friendly to the elderly and disabled. This initiative will create a model city that opens a path for an aging society toward a brighter future.

- Location
  - An approximately 120-ha site (including a site previously used by a steel plant) from the eastern part of Chuo-ku to the western part of Nada-ku, Kobe City

- Major facilities
  - Reconstruction Public Housing
  - Disaster Reduction and Human Resilience Institute
  - Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art
  - WHO Kobe Centre (IH3 Center Building)
  - JICA Hyogo International Centre
  - Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress
  - Hyogo Emergency Medical Center
  - Kobe Red Cross Hospital
  - Other

Creating New Cities Using Unique Regional Features

- Minamishinya Area (Shio-Ashiya)
  - With special consideration given to disaster management, welfare and the environment, as well as to the provision of a comfortable living environment, this project aims to effectively use the 125-ha waterfront as a residential area to accommodate roughly 3,000 reconstruction housing units and a population of approximately 9,000 people. In April 2004, a marina was opened as the area's core facility.

- Amagasaki Coastal Area
  - To recreate this area as a community with vitality and charm, a beautiful natural environment rich with water and greenery will be created and introduced to the lifestyles of residents, so that they can feel comfort and take pleasure in living in the area. Furthermore, efforts are under way to realize a 21st-century Forest in Amagasaki, for the purpose of developing a community where people can live in harmony with nature.
Developing a Comprehensive Transportation Network and Lifeline Services Providing Various Alternatives with Numerous Links and Nodes

Establishing a Grid-Type Expressway Network
A reinforced road network connecting metropolitan cores and regional emergency management bases is essential to forming a disaster-resistant, multi-centered network-type metropolitan area. For this reason, a grid-type expressway network must be set up to ensure smooth, fast traffic flow and offer transportation options in an emergency. In addition, it is important to improve the trunk road system and the web of major city streets so as to complement the expressway network when necessary. To these ends, various projects are under way to secure a double channel of road network systems and improve the disaster-resistance of urban areas.

Improved Functions of the Port of Kobe and Development of Kobe Airport
The Port of Kobe issued the Reconstruction Declaration in May 1997, after renewing the pier and improving the quake resistance of container berths damaged by the Earthquake. Thereafter, efforts have continued toward improving harbor facilities, particularly in constructing a container terminal equipped with a deep container berth, boasting a depth of 15 meters. Kobe Airport construction is progressing steadily toward its opening in fiscal 2005. Due to its advantageous location adjacent to the City center, Kobe Airport will offer users direct and easy access to urban functions.

Creating Sources of Communal Vitality

Supporting Society Creation Conferences
In many parts of disaster rehabilitation areas, Society Creation Conferences have been established to realize resident-oriented redevelopment and play a leading role in relevant activities. Urban Redevelopment Support Programs are administered to facilitate activities undertaken by the Society Creation Conferences. For example, experienced advisors and consultants are dispatched to Society Creation Conferences, and subsidies are made available for urban redevelopment activities.

Creating Sources of Communal Vitality
To restore a source of vitality in the areas struck by the Earthquake, Hyogo Prefecture provides subsidies for those who are constructing or purchasing housing in disaster rehabilitation areas. In addition, special programs are administered to encourage the use of available resources and floor areas in buildings constructed as part of urban redevelopment projects and that are planned to be disposed of via sale or for other purposes. Furthermore, Hyogo Prefecture promotes various projects and programs to create sources of vitality in communities. One example is the community revitalization project in commercial areas, where shopping arcades and other commercial facilities are cooperated with other members of their communities in organizing and carrying out events. In association with pilot projects using previously idle land, support is made available for events and sports classes held on previously idle lots of land in disaster-stricken areas. Support is provided to civil groups actively working in the Tree and Flower Planting Promotion Project to plant trees and flowers in their neighborhoods and contribute to improved townscape. Hyogo Prefecture also assists "Rediscover Your Town" activities, which help residents appreciate the natural environment, historical assets and other features particular to their areas.

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Sharing Experiences and Lessons Learned from the Earthquake

The Hanshin Earthquake 10th Anniversary Commemorative Project

It is essential that we take this special occasion to review the progress that has been made toward creative reconstruction, confirm the outcomes of reconstruction efforts, and express our appreciation for the generous support and encouragement received in our time of need. To take a step further on our way toward the future, local administrative bodies, NPOs, NGOs, companies and various other parties involved will assume a central role in administering commemorative programs in diverse fields.

- Theme: January 17 shall never be forgotten
- Objectives and Purposes
  - Passing on to future generations our experiences and lessons learned from the Earthquake
  - We will offer our thoughts and prayers to the victims of the tragedy whose precious lives were lost in the disaster.
  - By passing on to the next generation our experiences and lessons learned from the disaster, we can contribute to the development of a safer and more secure society.
  - Acknowledging the outcomes of our reconstruction efforts, paving the way to a brighter future
  - We will look back over the past ten years and reflect on how we have made progress to date.
  - Combining the successful outcomes realized by our efforts, we will pave the way to a brighter future.
  - Disseminating information on innovative approaches
  - We will disseminate information on numerous initiatives that have been launched during the reconstruction process and that are considered significant in our contribution toward building a new society.

- Period: from April 2004 to March 2006
- Promoted by: The Hanshin Earthquake 10th Anniversary Commemorative Project Promotion Conference

Local administrative bodies, NPOs, NGOs, companies and various other parties implementing commemorative programs are eligible for the support indicated below, based on our receipt of relevant applications.
- Publication of information on commemorative programs via various media, including magazines and available websites
- Commemorative programs that comply with the terms and conditions specified by the Conference will be offered subsidies to cover a portion of their expenses.

- Logo

- Publications, including "Kawara-ban" magazine

- Message from Kobe: Tenth Anniversary of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake

- Theme:
  - What we've done, what we're going to do...
- Period: December 2004-December 2005
- Principle:
  - In gratitude for all the generous assistance received after the Earthquake, citizens, private enterprises and the municipal government will share with the world the lessons and experiences of the Earthquake, as well as achievements realized and challenges confronted during these ten years of the restoration process. On the basis of these lessons, achievements and challenges, we will also present the plans for Kobe's future development based on the idea of "collaboration and participation."

- The United Nations World Conference on Disaster Reduction (Kobe, Hyogo Prefecture)
  - Date: January 18 - 22, 2005
  - Venue: Designated venues in Chuo-ku, Kobe, including Kobe Portopia Hotel
  - Number of Participants: Approximately 4,000 people from 168 countries and regions (for the Conference)
  - A total of approximately 40,000 people for related events and projects

- The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Reconstruction Forum in Tokyo, "January 17 shall not be forgotten: Preparing for the next potential earthquake"
  - Date: February 17, 2006
  - Venue: Sansui Hall, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
  - Number of Participants: Approximately 500 people
  - Based on information presented by the people involved in reconstructing the disaster-affected areas, the Forum offered an opportunity to review the initiatives that have been implemented thus far. Participants in the Forum were encouraged to consider mutual support, the importance of community roles and other experiences of the Earthquake that should be kept in mind and used effectively to cope with possible disaster in the future.

- The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Memorial Exhibition, "Progress of Creative Reconstruction"
  - Date: February 16 - 20, 2005
  - Venue: Yawata-shi Concourse, JR Toyota Station
  - Number of Visitors: Approximately 10,000 people
  - This event enabled visitors to review the process of creatively reconstructing the disaster-affected areas and understand the current status of rehabilitation and the charms that Hyogo Prefecture has to offer.

- The 15th World Children's Baseball Fair
  - Date: July 29 - August 5, 2004
  - Venue: Kobe City and various places on Awaji Island
  - Number of Participants: 185 people from 20 countries and regions
  - Through a baseball clinic and international exchange games, children from Hyogo Prefecture were able to foster friendship with other children from all over the world.

- Circle of Hope: Paper crane and memorial candle project
  - Date: April 2004 - January 2005
  - Venue: Chuo-ku, Kobe City
  - Visitors to shopping malls in the disaster-affected areas who wished to offer their thoughts for the quake victims and prayers for a brighter future were encouraged to produce 6,433 paper cranes, each of which represented one soul claimed during the disaster. On January 17, 2005, people lit candles in open spaces of shopping malls to offer prayers for the peaceful repose of the quake victims.
The 10-Year Reconstruction Overall Verification and Recommendation Project

It is important to examine from different perspectives the efforts that have gone into reconstructing disaster-affected areas during the past ten years. In this project, all such efforts and activities will be thoroughly assessed under 54 themes with the six associated fields. The assessment results, together with the lessons learned from the Earthquake, will be communicated widely both in Japan and abroad, and will be passed on as recommendations to the next generation. Undertaking such activities will enable us to contribute to the development of a society in which we can live safely and securely.

**Basic Assessment Approaches**
- Comprehensive assessment of issues and challenges relevant to reconstruction of the disaster-affected areas
- Assessment with special focus on harmonious co-existence, and from the standpoint of prefectoral residents
- Assessment focusing on individual fields of reconstruction efforts and their processes

**Views of academic experts and others concerned**

**Initial response**
- What has been achieved:
  - Development of regional infrastructure contributing to disaster-resistant urban development
  - Development of communities and formation of a society oriented towards preventing disaster and cooperation in disaster mitigation
  - Comprehensive development of safe and secure communities, both physically and non-physically

**Restoration (1995 to 1997)**
- What we have failed to achieve:
  - Enforcement of laws and regulations related to the reconstruction of the disaster-affected areas
  - Development of disaster prevention and mitigation plans

**Early-stage reconstruction (1998 to 1999)**
- What we have failed to achieve:
  - Enforcement of laws and regulations related to the reconstruction of the disaster-affected areas
  - Development of disaster prevention and mitigation plans

**Full-scale reconstruction (2000 to 2004)**
- What we have failed to achieve:
  - Enforcement of laws and regulations related to the reconstruction of the disaster-affected areas
  - Development of disaster prevention and mitigation plans

**Views of local administrative bodies**
- Through hearings and other interviews

**Views of prefectural residents, companies, organizations, NPOs, NGOs and other parties involved**
- Through workshops, on-site inspection and interviews

**Recommendations related to future disaster mitigation and reconstruction measures, and to community development**

**Framework for Assessment**

- The 10th Year Reconstruction Committee
- Verification Planning Subcommittee

**Activities undertaken for the 10th Year Reconstruction Overall Verification and Recommendations**

**Fields of Assessment**

- Health and Welfare
- Society and Culture
- Industry and Employment
- Disaster Management
- Community Development
- Comprehensive Assessment

**Kobe City Restoration Review and Examination**

- Proposals (January 13, 2004)
  - Proposals for citizens' lifestyles, economy, industry and culture, housing and urban development, and city safety
  - Proposals for direction of the future development of Kobe City
  - Proposals to use new pioneering approaches and mechanisms implemented in aftermath of the Earthquake for the future development of the City
  - Proposals for the mission of those who have experienced the Earthquake, to pass on to future generations of countries across the world our experiences and the lessons learned from the Earthquake and restoration process, so as to improve disaster preparedness

**Communicating the Experiences and Lessons of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Widely to the World and Future Generations**

- **549 recommendations have been presented under 54 themes in 6 fields.**

  **[Basic Premise of the Recommendations]**

  **1. Developing safe and secure communities**
  - Development of regional infrastructure contributing to disaster-resistant urban development
  - Development of communities and formation of a society oriented toward preventing disaster and cooperation in disaster mitigation
  - Comprehensive development of safe and secure communities, both physically and non-physically

  **2. Realizing a society where people can live harmoniously**
  - Establishment of an effective framework to support an autonomous civil society
  - Developing a new type of local administration and communities oriented toward people's active participation and cooperation
  - Encouraging interaction and collaboration between citizens and the local administration

  **3. Strengthening local leadership as the nucleus of reconstruction efforts, and promoting active participation of local residents**
  - Strengthening the leadership of local leaders
  - Systematic and financial security in support of reconstruction based on local leadership
  - Promotion of reconstruction based on local leadership and administration to form a win-win situation among autonomous and original communities

  **4. Promoting active citizen participation and cooperation**
  - Establishing an effective framework to support an autonomous civil society
  - Developing a new type of local administration and communities oriented toward people's active participation and cooperation
  - Encouraging interaction and collaboration between citizens and the local administration

  **5. Establishing a practical crisis management system**
  - Improving the existing crisis management system by incorporating the lessons learned from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake
  - Developing a crisis management system that is practical and effective for wide-scale crisis management
  - Encouraging action aimed at realizing a truly effective crisis management system

  **6. Enhancing the support framework for disaster and housing reconstruction, as well as emergency response and rescue**
  - Creating a new mechanism for rebuilding people's and property's housing
  - Enhancing the "Self-support Mutual Support Public Support" system in preparation of a large-scale disaster
  - Developing a framework to ensure emergency rescue and relief, and support for people waiting in temporary housing and living in a safe environment

  **7. Responding to the needs of the elderly and other vulnerable people to disaster**
  - Enhancing care and other services, and developing new forms of support available for those vulnerable to disaster
  - Improving programs that have been launched since the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake
  - Developing a new framework for encouraging the elderly and other residents to find a source of satisfaction in life

  **8. Creating buoyant, energetic communities**
  - Developing new programs motivated by the Earthquake
  - Promoting industrial reform and creating a system for industrial reconstruction
  - Developing local communities by effectively using the features and resources particular to each region

  **9. Creating unique areas utilizing their culture, heritage and landscape**
  - Restoring the streets and culture particular to each area from the Earthquake
  - Implementing programs in which the lessons learned from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake are effectively used
  - Developing unique areas utilizing the culture, landscape and heritage

  **10. Promoting international cooperation for disaster management**
  - Expanding international cooperation and collaboration in disaster management
  - Developing a framework for disaster management cooperation, incorporating the lessons learned from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake
  - Promoting international disaster management cooperation, in which the international community collaborate together

  **11. Karatozai, the next generation, and communicating widely to the world, the experiences and lessons of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake**
  - Developing a "disaster culture"
  - Proposing to effectively use and pass on the experiences and lessons of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake
  - Proposing programs in order that "L17 shall never be forgotten"
 Communicating the Experiences and Lessons of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Widely to the World and to Future Generations

The 10th Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Memorial Service and Events

On January 17, 10 years to the day since the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, Hyogo Prefecture held various 10th year commemorative events.

The 10th Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Memorial Service

The memorial service was held in the presence of Their Majesties The Emperor and Empress of Japan at two venues - Hyogo House and HAT Kobe - which were linked by video. During the service, the Declaration of January 17 was read out for those in attendance, who pledged to pass on to the next generation the experiences and lessons of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.

Memorial Torch

Seventeen torches were lit in each of the quake-stricken 11 cities and 6 towns in the spirit of thanks, memory for the victims and hope for the future, and were brought together in Kobe. In the presence of Their Majesties The Emperor and Empress of Japan, the torches were combined to create one flame in remembrance of "1.17," in which Prefectural residents together bore the burden of restoration and reconstruction.

The 1.17 Hyogo Memorial Walk in 2005

During the event, people walked through the disaster-hit areas and recollected the days following the Earthquake, when public transportation services were paralyzed. This event enabled participants to renew their awareness of disaster management.

West Route

- Study tour at the Hyogo Prefecture Disaster Management Center
- Hyogo CASA Hot Sports Building (Start at 9:45 am for the 5 km course)
- Okayama Park, baseball field (Start at 9:45 for the 5 km course)
- Study tour at Hyogo Red Cross Blood Center and Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress

East Route

- Study tour at the Hyogo Prefecture Disaster Management Center
- Orienta Park, Ashiya City (Start at 9:00 for the 10 km course)
- Kawasaki Athletic Field, Ashiya City (Start at 8:30 for the 10 km course)
- HAT Kobe City Hall (Start at 7:30 for the 15 km course)


Designated venue in HAT Kobe

Designated venue in Hyogo House

Designated venue at Kobe City Central Gymnasium

Designated venue in HAT Kobe

#Creative Reconstruction Forum

- Date: January 12 - 15, 2005
- Venue: International Conference Center Kobe

The four-day event was held for the purpose of communicating, both within Japan and overseas, the results of the comprehensive assessment of the process of recovery from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.

#Reporting Session of the 10th Year Reconstruction Overall Verification and Recommendations

- Date: January 12 - 14, 2005
- Number of Participants: Approximately 1,600 people

Based on each of the 54 themes, assessors in charge gave reports on the assessment results, including the 16,300 billion yen cost required for reconstruction projects.

Jan. 12: "Reconstruction and community building" and 10 other themes relating to urban development

- Disaster management capacity in Hyogo Prefecture

Jan. 13: "Small and medium businesses and local industries" and 7 other themes relating to industry and employment

Jan. 14: "Citizens’ active participation and cooperation" and 7 other themes relating to society and culture

Note: This summary does not include all the themes and details of the discussions.
As of November 1, 2001, the total population of areas hit by the Great Hanshin-Awaji earthquake was restored to pre-quake levels. According to the results of a survey conducted by the disaster-affected, the ratio of those who responded “reconstruction of the quake-stricken areas is progressing quickly or extremely quickly” is on the rise. These are strong indications that, in general, the reconstruction of disaster-affected areas is making steady progress.

Coupled with damage caused by the earthquake, a nationwide economic recession exerted negative pressure on regional industry and employment in 1998. As shown by the Industrial Production Index and Active Job Opening Ratio of the region. However, the years after fiscal 2003 have brought hopeful signs that business and jobs in the region are heading for an upswing.

Land readjustment, urban redevelopment and other urban development projects are generally in steady progress, with some exceptions where conversion of land ownership and other legal procedures require additional time. Due to the opening of the Akashi Kaikyo Bridge, the International Garden Expo “Japan Flora 2000,” and Kobe Luminarie, and other attractive events, the number of tourists coming to the quake-stricken areas returned to the pre-quake level during and after fiscal 1998.

Motivated by their experiences during the Earthquake, a greater number of citizens have begun to take part in volunteer activities. The proportion of households participating in volunteer disaster-management organizations in their communities has increased steadily, indicating a rise in citizen-oriented disaster management. In Reconstruction Public Housing and other residential areas, communities are being formed as a success of new community-development programs.

On the other hand, there are issues that remain to be addressed, including the increase in aging population in Reconstruction Public Housing and the absence of gaps between disaster-affected individual citizens and between quake-stricken areas, in terms of reconstruction progress. Regarding these issues, careful examination of the situation and well-thought-out measures are required.

Survey of Opinions of People Affected by the Earthquake concerning Progress in Reconstruction of Their Areas

The ratio of those who feel that “reconstruction of disaster-affected areas is progressing quickly or extremely quickly” is on the rise.

Survey of Opinions of People Affected by the Earthquake Regarding Their Individual Socioeconomic Recovery

The number of those who in their daily living are no longer reminded of the fact that they are survivors of the Earthquake increased to more than half the respondents in 1995, reaching 82.6% in January 2003.

As of January 1, 2005, an upswing in both the economic situation and the employment situation has been observed. The number of employed persons increased significantly after fiscal 2004, reaching 110 percent of the pre-quake level. This trend is expected to continue in the future.

The percentage of households participating in volunteer disaster-management organizations in their communities has continued rising steadily since the Earthquake.
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### Steps Toward Reconstruction

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Formulation of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Reconstruction Plan (Hyogo Phoenix Plan) (March 1995)
Phoenix Hyogo
Ten Years of Creative Reconstruction

March 2005

The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Reconstruction Foundation / Hyogo Prefecture / Kobe City
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* Photographs by courtesy of The Kobe Shimbun.