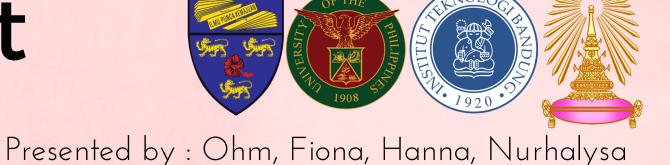
Natural Disaster Prevention Improvement

for Elementary School in Higashimatsushima, Miyagi

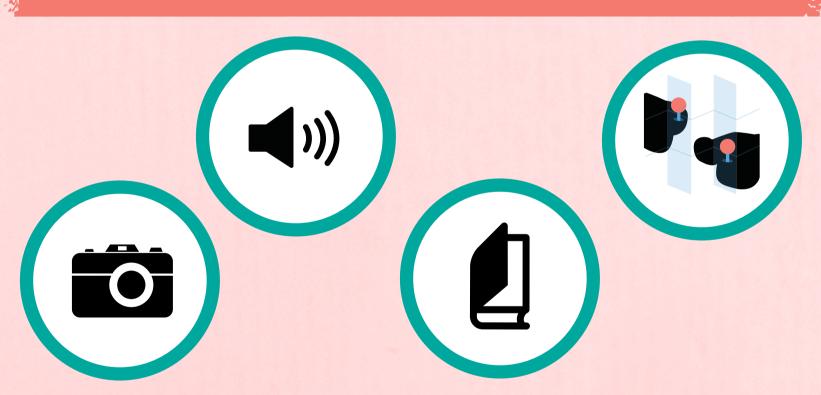


Introduction

Japan is known for having natural disasters such as earthquakes and tsunamis. Despite of this context, the motivation of people in having knowledge to disaster prevention (BOSAI) tends to depend on the probability of disasters due to the geographical conditions and locations. This is one of the reasons why many lives were taken in the Great East Japan Earthquake in March, 2011.

By this reason, the EBA Sanriku: Disaster Management Fieldwork, is making efforts to enhance people's awareness in times of crisis.

Methodology



- 1. Knowing the history of the field through lectures.
- 2. Going to the actual places where the disaster happened.
- 3. Observing the environment of the field site.
- 4. Listening to the actual stories of the people who experienced the tragedy.

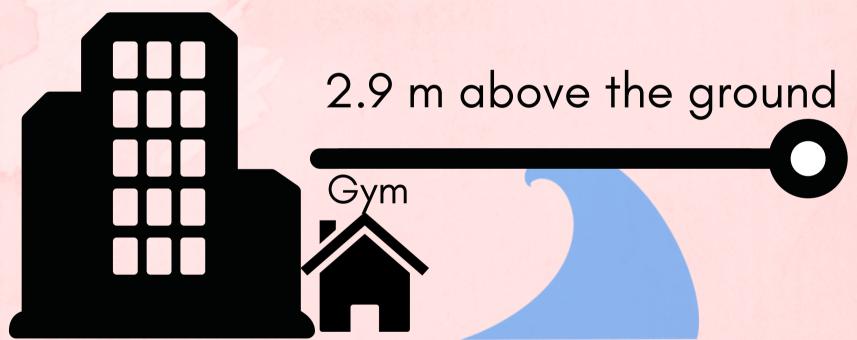
Location



- A mountain behind the school.
- 1.2 km away from the coast.

Data

3 story building with braces



• 15:52 - The tsunami hits the gym

Most of the people who got on the stage, gallery or got hold of floating debris survived.

• 22:30 - The water level finally decreases



13 drown or hypothermia

Reference:

http://www.sankei.com/affair.com/affairs/news/160324/ah16032 40026-n1.html;

http://www.asahi.com/articles/ASJ3O3H28J3QUNHB009.html; http://kahoku.co.jp/tohokunews/201603/20160325_13020.html; http://ox-tv.jp/nc/smp/article.aspx?d=20160913&no=21; http://memory.ever.jp/tsunami/shogen_higashi-matusima.html

Objectives

- 1. To encourage appropriate BOSAI education, even though the area is out of the risk zone.
- 2. To lessen victims and property damages.

Analysis

NOBIRU



People in the location:

209

Went to the gym instead of going to the second floor

KADONOWAKI



BOSAI education

People in the location:

School staffs started taking actions based on their training

Suggestions

- 1. Improve BOSAI education. Not only KNOWLEDGE, but also AWARENESS.
- 2. Encourage connections and trusts (KIZUNA) of the people during disasters.
- 3. Decision making should be more flexibly and carefully. There is no guarantee that the decision the authority makes is the best.

