

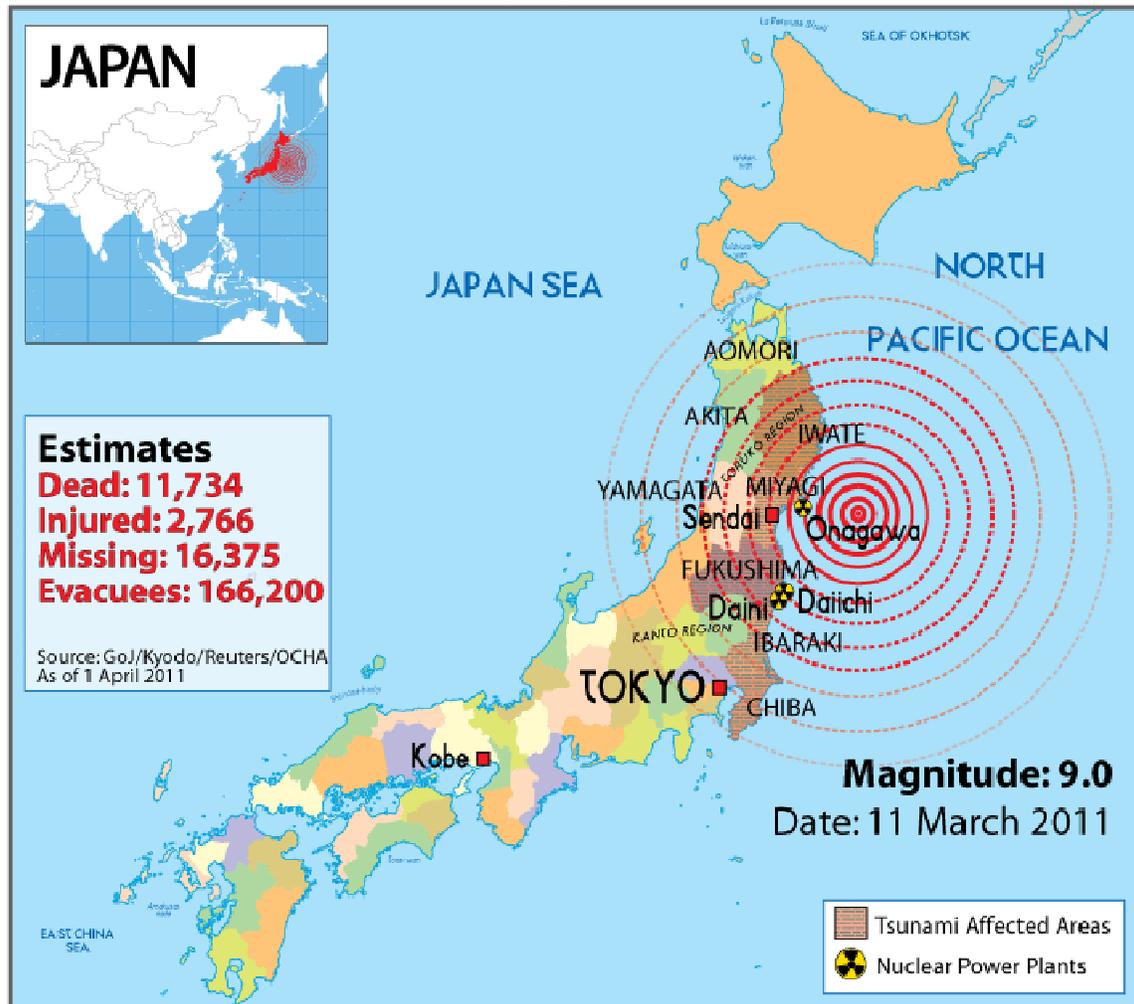


## CENTER FOR EXCELLENCE

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### Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Update Friday, April 1, 2011



**Note: New content has been inserted in red, italicized, bold font.**

#### Overview

A powerful 9.0-magnitude earthquake hit Japan on March 11 at 1446 local time (0546 GMT), unleashing massive tsunami waves that crashed into Japan's northeastern coast of Honshu, the largest and main island of Japan, resulting in widespread damage and destruction. **According to the Government of Japan (GoJ), as of Friday (April 1), 11,734 people are confirmed dead and 16,375 people are reported to be missing. (Kyodo, Reuters, April 1) There are no new figures for the number of injured, but the UN reported last week that 2,766 people**

**were injured.** Casualty numbers are likely to increase as emergency teams continue to reach and assess affected areas. The earthquake sparked widespread tsunami warnings across the Pacific. According to the US Geological Survey (USGS), the shallow quake struck at a depth of six miles (10 km) (20 km deep according to Japan's Meteorological Agency), around 80 miles (125 km) off the eastern coast of Japan, and 240 miles (380 km) northeast of Tokyo.

### **Key Concerns:**

- ***There are more than 166,000 evacuees.***
- UN says priority needs remain: fuel, prefabricated housing, clothing and medicine.

### **Request for international assistance**

Japan has asked for international help to deal with the disaster and has so far received offers of assistance from 134 countries and 33 international organizations. It has accepted relief items from 24 countries to date.

***According to OCHA, the GoJ says the need for further international assistance is limited and any support should be in accordance with the GoJ's criteria. (OCHA, April 1)***

The GoJ has so far not requested a large amount of support from UN agencies, however, a UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) team supported the GoJ with information management, the deployment of USAR teams and international offers of assistance. In total 890 USAR specialists and 37 rescue dogs from 20 teams from 15 countries have assisted the Japanese. (OCHA, March 22) The UNDAC team has officially ended its mission and handed over tasks to OCHA. The USAR coordination cell is also closed and issues related to USAR will be handled by OCHA Japan. (OCHA, March 23) ***OCHA's support to the GoJ's emergency response has ended. (OCHA, April 1)***

***The GoJ welcomes financial donations and asks Member States to donate through the Japanese Red Cross (JRC). Japan's overseas missions will also accept relief funds and channel them to the JRC. Countries, aid organizations, private individuals and private sector companies have contributed and pledged US\$951 million to the GoJ, Red Cross Societies, international NGOs and other partners.*** OCHA says more than 91 percent of the contributions are funds raised from the private sector. According to OCHA, local media has reported that there have been record donations to national Red Cross societies, with the Japanese Red Cross receiving US\$725 million, while the American Red Cross has raised US\$120.5 million and the Republic of Korea Red Cross has raised around US\$19.1 million. ***Japanese diplomatic missions abroad have received US\$12 million according to the ministry of Foreign Affairs. (OCHA, April 1)***

OCHA's Financial Tracking Service (FTS): <http://fts.unocha.org>

OCHA says donors and recipient agencies are encouraged to inform the FTS of cash and in-kind contributions by sending an email to: [fts@un.org](mailto:fts@un.org).

## **Impact**

Worst-affected areas are the prefectures (states) of Miyagi, Fukushima, Iwate, Yamagata, Ibaraki, Chiba, Akita and Aomori in Japan's northeast. The tsunami caused severe damage along some 600 km of coastal region and went in as far as 7 km inland along Japan's northeast. The population in these areas before the disaster was estimated at over 14.8 million people, of which 1.6 million lived within 5 kilometers of the coast. Particularly hit hard are areas near the coastal city of Sendai in Miyagi prefecture, with a population of some 1 million people.

The initial tsunami that swept over Japan's northeastern coast was reportedly as high as 33 feet at the port of Sendai. The prefecture capital is located some 180 miles (300 km) from Tokyo and 128 km from the epicenter. The JMA reported that the highest tsunami wave on the day of the quake was 15 meters high in Mekawa, Miyagi (UNOCHA, Mar-17). Experts at the Earthquake Research Institute of the University of Tokyo found that the tsunami hit some areas of land as soon as 10 minutes after the earthquake struck. (Asahi, March 20)

The Land Ministry says it has found that the tsunami ran more than 40 kilometers inland from river mouths, NHK reported Monday. The ministry collected data from major rivers in affected areas and calculated how far the tsunami waves traveled upstream and found that the Tone River rose by 30 centimeters more than 44 km from the estuary. In the Kitakami River in Miyagi, water levels rose 11 centimeters around 49 km inland almost 3 hours after the earthquake. The ministry says it believes that waters would have reached further inland if all the floodgates had been open. (NHK, March 29)

According to the Geospatial Information Authority and the UN, the tsunami inundated 400 square kilometers in four prefectures. About 190 out of 300 kilometers of embankments on the seafront in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima have been destroyed either entirely or partially. (Asahi, OCHA, March 20) Satellite image data from Pasco, a geospatial company in Tokyo, shows that the area affected by the tsunami extends as far as 500 square kilometers. Pasco reports that Miyagi is the most affected with 300 square kilometers of land that was flooded. Latest images taken March 24 show some improvement in southern parts of Miyagi as flooding recedes, however, 70 percent of the area assessed is still under water. (NHK, March 26)

A survey by the Geospatial Information Authority found that some 101 square kilometers were commercial and residential parts of cities and towns in Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures, NHK reported. The Authority says that Higashi-Matsushima City in Miyagi Prefecture had 63 percent of its land flooded by the tsunami. Tsunami waves also swept through around half the town of Otsuchi in Iwate prefecture and around 46 percent of Ishinomaki city and Yamamoto town in Miyagi. (NHK, March 28)

So far, some 160,000 buildings are estimated to be damaged either completely or partially. ***Of these, some 16,950 homes and buildings were destroyed. Some 2,126 roads have been reported damaged in 11 prefectures and 56 bridges have been damaged in four prefectures. Additionally, 26 railways have been destroyed. (OCHA, April 1)***

***On March 31, OCHA led a joint mission to Rikuzen Takada, one of the worst affected towns in Iwate. The mission included representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Cabinet Secretary's Office, WFP and USAID's DART team. According to OCHA, the team's overall impression of local relief efforts there was very positive with well organized and coordinated local distribution of relief items." As with other assessments, the team notes while coordination challenges remain, the GoJ can and will cover the needs of the affected and that "with some very specific exceptions and that only at the direct request of the GoJ, there is no requirement for further international assistance at this time." (OCHA, April 1)***

The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) estimates at least US\$9.5 billion worth of damage to around 6,400 roads, ports, rivers and parks that are managed by local governments. The UN says the damage to nationally managed airports, railways, and farms have yet to be assessed.

In Miyagi prefecture, debris amounts to approximately 15 to 18 million tons, which is roughly equivalent to 23 years worth of waste for the prefecture. According to OCHA, the prefecture only has the capacity to dispose of 0.8 million tons per year and officials say it will take three years to remove all the debris, not including cars and boats. (Kyodo News, OCHA, March 28)

***The supply of electricity continues to slowly improve. As of April 1, an estimated 170,415 households remain without electricity, according to Tohoku Electric Power Co. (Reuters, April 1) Electricity has been restored by 96.3 percent in Tohoku, according to the UN. (OCHA, April 1)***

***The Thai government is sending a complete power-generating facility with two gas turbine generators to Japan to help restore electricity supplies, according to NHK. The facility is capable of producing 240,000 kilowatts of electricity, enough for between 80,000-240,000 households. The equipment was built by a Japanese company near the Thai capital, Bangkok, and has been used there in times of emergency. The owner of the facility, Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT) will dismantle the equipment and ship it in parts to Japan. The equipment will be set up at a TEPCO site and should be operational as early as August. (NHK, April 1)***

***The UN also reports slow improvement regarding the gas supply, with gas supplies restored to roughly 32 percent of households. Around 330,000 households (936,000 people) – 340,000 households are without gas, versus 379,292 households reported to be without gas a few days ago. (OCHA, April 1) Because 4 out of 7 supply bases of liquefied petroleum (LP) gas are not operational, the METI will release 40,000 tons from the national reserve for the first time from April 4. (OCHA, April 1)*** The GoJ announced temporary power cuts across the nation and warned that rolling blackouts would begin March 14 and are expected to last until at least the end of April.

***The JMA continues to advise caution on continued aftershocks and possible tsunami. On Thursday, Iwate prefecture was hit by a 6.0-magnitude aftershock. The JMA says the frequency of aftershocks is decreasing but that aftershocks over magnitude 7 are still likely. (NHK, April 1)***

***JMA reports the weather has improved slightly in the Tohoku region, but lows remain near freezing. The JMA reports the weather being sunny on Friday in the Tohoku region with cloudy weather expected April 2. (WHO, April 1)***

***OCHA reports that as rainfall begins increasing in April in the lead up to the rainy season which begins in mid June in the Tohoku region, the coastal areas of Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima and Ibaraki are preparing to tighten their early warning systems as the earthquake made areas more vulnerable to flooding. (OCHA, April 1)***

### **Coordination**

GoJ's Emergency Management Agencies lead the response through the Emergency Response Team, headed by Prime Minister Naoto Kan. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is coordinating all offers of assistance.

***A massive joint Japan-US search operation began Friday with around 18,000 SDF personnel and around 7,000 US military personnel, along with members of the Japanese police, Japan's Coast Guard and fire departments being mobilized. About 100 aircraft and 50 vessels from the SDF and around 20 aircraft and more than 10 vessels from the US military are participating in the country's largest rescue mission ever. On the first day of the three-day intensive search by Japan and US military forces, some 32 bodies were found, according to Japan's Defense Ministry. According to Kyodo, the search was timed to coincide with a spring tide that began Friday which would reportedly make it easier to find victims when the tide ebbed. According to NHK, the search covers coastal areas in Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima prefectures as well as waters up to 20 kilometers from shore. The search was not conducted within the 30-kilometer radius of the stricken Fukushima nuclear plant. (Kyodo, April 1)***

Japan Platform (an NGO consortium) will take a leading role with support from the Japan NGO Center for International Cooperation (JANIC) to respond to increasing demands for coordination of both local and international NGOs. JPF will facilitate information sharing and coordinate needs from the field, according to OCHA. According to SEEDS Asia and Japan Platform there are more than 40 Japanese NGOs and local partners of international NGOs responding to the disaster. Japan Platform Web site: [www.japanplatform.org](http://www.japanplatform.org) and JANIC: [www.janic.org](http://www.janic.org). (OCHA, March 30)

***According to the UN, a network of NGO/volunteer organizations, the "Japan Civil Network for Disaster Relief in East Japan" has been established in order to facilitate communication and exchange of information to coordinate assistance among the organizations working in the Tohoku region. A website (in Japanese) has been created***

***(<http://www.jpn-civil.net/>) with access to information on the activities of each organization. (OCHA, April 1)***

Local governments are sending officials to affected areas to provide support and to help their counterparts in affected areas restore government functions. Officials from Kobe, for instance, dispatched three groups of officials so far to Sendai, with experience operating shelters, and cleaning up debris following the 1995 Great Hanshin Earthquake. The Kobe government has also sent officials to help reconstruction efforts. Sendai and Kobe are part of a mutual assistance agreement that comprises 20 large cities. According to the Fire and Disaster Management Agency, as of last April, 1,571 local governments or 90 percent of cities, wards, towns and villages had formed mutual aid agreements in case of a disaster. (Daily Yomiuri, March 28) According to OCHA, the Tokyo Metropolitan government will deploy around 1,000 officials to Miyagi and Iwate. (OCHA, March 30)

The mayors of the prefectures of Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima are posting their priority needs on the Web site of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Tourism (MLIT).  
<http://www.mlit.go.jp/index.html>

The GoJ has created a task force for livelihood support which will coordinate ministries, municipalities, private sector and other organizations. Its responsibilities include ensuring aid reaches evacuation centers, transport of relief items, construction of emergency shelters, waste disposal and the recovery of bodies and burial. (OCHA, Mar-18)

The GoJ announced the establishment of a Volunteers Coordination Unit under the Chief Cabinet Secretary's Office which will coordinate activities of volunteer groups and non-profit organizations. (OCHA, March 17)

## **Logistics**

***The MLIT reports that most of the Tohoku region's main land, sea and air routes are open. According to the UN, 99 percent of highways and main routes have been repaired, except for those near the Fukushima nuclear plant. (OCHA, April 1)***

***More than 37,200 vehicles are now passing through the Tohoku Expressway per day, 1.3 times more than the regular traffic before the earthquake due to the large number of emergency vehicles, according to the UN. Express buses are carrying 4,660 passengers per day into and out of the region, 2.4 times more than that before the disaster. However, many local roads in affected towns and cities are still blocked with debris or damaged. (OCHA, April 1)***

The UN reports that although 88 percent of gasoline, diesel and kerosene shipments have resumed to the Tohoku region, fuel shortages remain a concern because the number of fuel stations operating are limited and fuel needs have increased. The public is limited to 20 liters of fuel a day. The GoJ says it will spend US\$209.9 million to help solve the fuel problem. (OCHA, March 30) ***The UN said Friday that the fuel shortage remains a serious issue in the***

***affected areas, exacerbated by a limited number of operational fuel stations and increasing needs. (OCHA, April 1)***

The Natural Resources and Energy Agency said March 26 that fuel shortages in affected areas have prompted the agency to provide “makeshift service stations” at evacuation centers and other areas in 10 to 20 places in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima. They will be set up by SDF forces and the gas will be free, according to the agency. (Kyodo, March 26)

***According to OCHA, all ports and airports are now open, except for Sendai Airport which is reserved for humanitarian aid. In other airports 71 per cent of domestic flights have resumed.***

***The World Food Program (WFP) is planning to provide 20 mobile warehouses that will be used by the NGOs Peace Boat and JEN. (OCHA, April 1)***

***Railway tracks are open for 62 percent of bullet trains and 60 per cent of local trains, according to OCHA. The East Japan Railway Company has assessed half of the total railway tracks and found that 23 train stations and 22 km worth of railway tracks have been completely washed away. (OCHA, April 1)***

The GoJ on March 16 announced a plan for managing and delivering relief items: Evacuation centers will send requests to municipalities, and the prefecture will consolidate these requests and liaise with the national government. Then, the national government will request relief items and food from the private sector and other municipalities, which will be consolidated at SDF sites and transported by the SDF to affected areas. (OCHA, Mar 17)

## **Shelter**

***According to the National Police Agency, more than 166,200 people were in evacuation centers as of Friday. The UN reported a slightly higher number, saying there were some 170,500 displaced in 2,230 evacuation centers in 17 prefectures. OCHA reported that the number of centers has increased by around 200 over the last two days, because 174 opened in Aomori prefecture. (Reuters, OCHA, April 1)***

***The UN reports that it is unknown how many are living outside of evacuation centers in affected areas as many who were in shelters have chosen to return home even though they may not have water or electricity. These people have become the focus of attention by local NGOs and volunteers, according to the UN. (OCHA, April 1)***

***Japan’s Chief Cabinet Secretary Yukio Edano said Friday that the evacuation of residents within 20 kilometers (12 miles) near the Fukushima nuclear plant would be “long-term” as the crisis continues with no definite end in sight. Around 78,000 people lived in the mostly rural area, while another 62,000 lie within the 20-30 kilometer (12-19 mile) radius, the so-called “exclusion zone,” and have been told to stay indoors, according to CNN. Reuters reports a higher number, saying around 136,000 people live within the 20 km-30***

***km radius. It is not clear how many people living within the 20-km evacuation zone have evacuated, but it is believed most have left. (CNN, BBC, Reuters, April 1)***

***According to a report by NHK, at least 20,000 foreign nationals have left Japan since the disaster. NHK conducted a survey on diplomatic missions to Japan and found that over 9,000 Chinese, 2,000 Australians, and 2,000 French citizens have left Japan, while more than 7,400 members of families of US military in Japan were also evacuated. (NHK, April 1)***

***WFP says it is ready to provide prefabricated housing to NGOs. (OCHA, April 1)***

***According to OCHA, Iwate Prefecture announced that they are increasing the number of temporary shelters from 8,800 to 18,000, which will cover 40,000 to 50,000 people. Miyagi Prefecture, which is requesting 10,000 houses be built has announced that construction of 1,195 shelters will start on April 5 in 11 towns and cities. Currently, construction is underway for 1,207 shelters. (OCHA, April 1)***

***In Tokyo prefecture, 600 families have been allocated vacant public housing units on March 31 free of charge, for a period of 6 months.***

***According to the UN, starting in May, the GoJ will provide US\$10,000 (1 million JPY) to each family who lost their homes. (OCHA, April 1)***

The NGO, Save the Children, reports that it estimates around 74,000 children remain displaced. (SC, March 30)

The UN reported March 30 that officials are trying to consolidate the number of evacuation centers and move people into bigger shelters in order to provide a more efficient way of providing assistance. Officials also need the schools serving as shelters to empty in time for the school year which begins on April 20. (OCHA, Japan Times, March 30)

According to OCHA, the Zenjyu Association, an association of landlords, has established a system to help landlords across the country offer vacant apartments at a discounted rent to affected people. OCHA says 418,000 vacant apartments have been offered so far. (OCHA, March 30)

The MLIT says that only 8 percent of the land needed for the construction of shelters has been secured. Land has only been allocated for 2,645 shelters. According to OCHA, local officials are finding it difficult to find suitable land as the coastal area in Tohoku is not flat and a large part has been damaged by the tsunami. (OCHA, March 28)

The Special Task Force for Livelihood Support of the Affected Population says 40,500 government apartments are available, in addition to the 19,500 public housing units offered for

displaced families, making a total of 60,000 apartments, of which 42,145 across 47 prefectures are immediately available. (OCHA, March 28)

On Monday, NHK reported that construction of temporary housing began on 135 shelters in Ishinomaki city. The local government says that it will build over 1,000 units in Sendai, Ishinomaki and elsewhere and the units will be rent free for up to 2 years. (NHK, March 28)

The MLIT has sent teams to affected areas to select locations for shelters. The standard specification of a family size shelter is 30 square meters and equipped with kitchen, toilet, bathroom and heater. The GoJ will provide US\$29,600 (2,387,000 yen) subsidy per shelter.

The GoJ has requested a consortium of constructors to build at least 33,175 temporary houses in two months. (Asahi, OCHA, March 19-21) (OCHA, March 21)

The Japan Tourism Agency reported that 80 hotels in Yamagata, Akita and Gunma have made available rooms for some 29,000 people. Stays will be at public expense and for one month. The JTA is looking for more available rooms. (OCHA, March 22) Around 10,000 hotel rooms are available. (OCHA, March 25)

## **Health**

***According to the WHO, based on identified mental health and psychosocial needs, several response activities have been undertaken including the deployment of 22 “Kokoro no kea” (“Care of the Heart [for mental well being]”) teams comprised of 106 workers working in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima. Additionally, around 17 pediatric mental health care providers were dispatched by the MHLW to Iwate. (WHO, April 1)***

For the first time since the disaster struck, the GoJ on March 27 allowed a foreign medical team to enter the country to treat survivors. A team of 53 medical workers from Israel arrived to deploy to Minamisanriku in Miyagi prefecture where they plan to set up a field clinic and assist local doctors. According to the Japan Times, the GoJ is considering accepting more foreign medics. (Japan Times, March 28)

***Around 142 teams, comprised of 640 members from the National Hospital Institution, Japan Red Cross Society, Japan Medical Association, etc. are in Iwate, Fukushima and Miyagi. (WHO, April 1)***

Local medical associations have reported out of 231 hospitals in Iwate, Fukushima and Miyagi, 121 (52%) are unable to accept new patients, and 33 (14%) are unable to accept any patients due to lack of resources, including staff. (WHO, March 26)

***According to OCHA, hospitals providing emergency response services in the three most affected prefectures are gradually building back capacity. Of the 33 major hospitals in these prefectures, 26 are now accepting both inpatients and outpatients. (OCHA, April 1)***

According to the WHO, an ad-hoc surveillance system has been developed by the Infectious Disease Surveillance Center, National Institute of Infectious Diseases at: <http://www.syndromic-surveillance.net/hinanjo/index.html> (in Japanese) (WHO, March 26)

***Around 121 public health teams have been deployed to evacuation centers and public health centers in a number of affected areas in Fukushima, Iwate, Sendai and Miyagi and an additional 10 teams have been mobilized or placed on standby. (WHO, April 1)***

***According to the WHO, around 280 caregivers for the elderly and people with disabilities are responding in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima. Another 8,126 caregivers are on standby. The Japan Care Manager Association dispatched 8 care managers to Ishimaki city in Miyagi and the Japan National Council of Social Welfare sent another 8 managers for needs assessment and support to Iwate. (WHO, April 1)***

***According to the WHO, as of March 31, beds in special facilities have been prepared for standby. Around 35,557 beds for the elderly, 8,756 beds for people with disabilities, and 7,148 beds for children with disabilities have been prepared. An additional 919 beds have been prepared in protection shelters. (WHO, April 1)***

***According to the WHO as of March 31, a total of 20 mental health care teams (95 members) have been deployed to provide psychosocial healthcare to affected areas, including Iwate, Miyagi, Sendai City and Fukushima. (WHO, April 1)***

***Around 634 pharmacists from the Japan Pharmaceutical Association and Japanese Society of Hospital Pharmacists are deployed to Miyagi, Fukushima Iwate. (WHO, April 1)***

***On March 31, the Japanese Nursing Association dispatched 256 nurses to Miyagi, Fukushima and Iwate. A dentist, dental hygienist and 1 driver for a round clinic will be dispatched to Iwate until April 14. (WHO, April 1)***

The MHLW has prepared a mental care guidebook that is being distributed. A Web site has been set up to provide information for counselors and teachers:  
[http://www.ncnp.go.jp/mental\\_info/index.html](http://www.ncnp.go.jp/mental_info/index.html).

***About 400 child welfare specialists are also on standby and 17 have been deployed to Iwate so far. (UN, April 1)***

***According to the UN, one of the major health concerns is the continuity of treatment for patients with serious illnesses and chronic diseases. Medical institutions in non-affected prefectures are now publicizing services available for these patients on their websites. (OCHA, April 1)***

## **Food**

***The Emergency Disaster Response Headquarters reports that approximately 14 million meals have been delivered to evacuation centers and hospitals in the affected areas to date. An estimated 1.5 million meals were delivered on March 30 and 31. Another 3 million meals are in transit. According to OCHA, the figure does not include food distributions by municipalities, NGOs, the private sector and the JSDF. (OCHA, April 1)***

Prime Minister Naoto Kan ordered the governor of Fukushima to tell local people not to eat certain leafy vegetables harvested from Fukushima after finding radioactive materials beyond the legal limit. Shipments of milk and parsley from Ibaraki, as well as vegetables from Fukushima were also suspended. GoJ officials say there are no immediate health risks but the orders are “precautionary” measures. (Japan Times, March 23)

***On Thursday (March 31), Japan’s Health Ministry reported that radiation slightly higher than the regulatory limit has been found in beef from Fukushima. (CNN, April 1)***

Other countries have increased screening of Japanese food imports including China, South Korea, and the Philippines. (Kyodo, March 22) Hong Kong, Singapore, Russia, Australia and the US have restricted some food imports from Japan. (CNN, Kyodo, March 24) The GoJ said that it would certify the safety of its food exports to the EU after a request to do so, according to a report by NHK. The EU had said that it would ban all food imports from 12 prefectures in north and central Japan unless accompanied by a safety guarantee. Food shipments to the EU was around US\$300 million in 2009, or some 5 percent of all exports according to NHK. (NHK, March 30)

## **Non-Food Items (NFIs)**

To date, the SDF has delivered 4,720 blankets and 46,580 liters of fuel. (OCHA, March 21)

The Emergency Disaster Response Headquarters reports that some 380,000 blankets and 90,000 diapers have been delivered to affected areas to date. There are 106,000 diapers in transit. JRC has also delivered 122,530 blankets. (OCHA, March 21)

## **Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**

***According to OCHA, to date, 87.9 per cent of water has been restored to buildings and only 260,000 households in eight prefectures are still without running water. Reuters reported a slightly lower number Friday, saying some 240,000 households are without water in eight prefectures, according to Reuters on Friday. Currently 320 water trucks are deployed and 200 more will soon deliver water to those without access to tap water, according to OCHA. (OCHA, Reuters, April 1)*** This is versus some 372,000 households (913,000 people) without water in nine prefectures reported around two days earlier. (OCHA, March 30)

***Access to water has been restored to more than 1.9 million households. More than 400 water supply companies have now established emergency water supply systems to provide water trucking service to affected areas. (OCHA, April 1)***

***According to the UN, assessments by the MLIT have revealed that in Miyagi, there are 66 sewage facilities that are not functioning or damaged, 18 in Iwate and 14 in Fukushima. More than 2,405 professionals from the MLIT, prefectural governments and various sewage associations have been deployed to the affected areas and 210 professionals are currently on the ground to help repair the systems, according to OCHA. (OCHA, April 1)***

***More than 5.5 million bottles of water have been delivered to evacuation centers and hospitals, according to the Emergency Disaster Response Headquarters. Another 1 million bottles are in transit. (OCHA, April 1)***

***Ministries have provided bathing services to 1.2 million people so far. (OCHA, April 1)***

### **Education**

Over 6,600 schools in 24 prefectures have structural damage due to the disaster, OCHA reported. There are about 399 schools currently being used as evacuation centers. (OCHA, March 28)

***Around 1,700 public schools have been damaged by the disaster in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima, which is approximately 70 percent of schools in the area. According to OCHA Friday, among them 291 primary and junior high schools that have so far no prospect of resuming their classes. Another 345 schools are being used as evacuation centers. Each prefecture is considering using unused public facilities in other locations to minimize the delay to school opening. (OCHA, April 1)***

According to the Education Ministry, around 670,000 textbooks have been lost or damaged due to the disaster. (OCHA, March 28)

According to the UN, the academic year will begin on April 21 and many schools in Miyagi are not ready to receive students. Some schools are continuing to serve as evacuation centers, or need to be repaired. Also, without public transport it will be difficult for students to commute, according to the UN. (OCHA, March 25)

### **Communications**

***Telecommunications continues to slowly improve. Some 118,927 telephone lines remain out of service as of March 30, versus some 124,941 telephone lines reported March 26. 1.88 million lines in total, were damaged by the disaster. A reported 2,046 base stations of mobile companies are not working versus 2,291 reported not working March 26. Some mobile companies are offering free pay phone, satellite, cell phone, charging services as well as disaster messaging services, according to the UN. (WHO, April 1)***

The UN reports 12 new radio stations have opened in northern Japan. Radio remains an important source of information for many people as electricity still has not been restored in many affected areas. Some stations are broadcasting in foreign languages. (OCHA, March 22)

### **Agriculture**

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) says the total damage to agriculture in the affected areas is estimated to be US\$653 million and US\$111 million in forestry. The ministry says that 24,000 hectares (2.6 percent of agricultural land) out of a total of 900,900 hectares of agricultural land in Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Chiba and Aomori has been damaged by the tsunami. ***The worst-hit was Shichigahama, Iwate, where 93.4 per cent of land was washed away or inundated. As Tohoku is the biggest rice producing zone in Japan, rice fields account for 85 per cent of the total damage. (OCHA, April 1)***

According to the UN, in the most affected areas of Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima, almost 23,000 hectares have been flooded. Miyagi alone accounts for more than 15,000 hectares of the damages and 42 percent of its agricultural land on the coastal areas has been submerged. (OCHA, March 30) According to the UN, experts estimate desalination will take longer than one year. (OCHA, March 25)

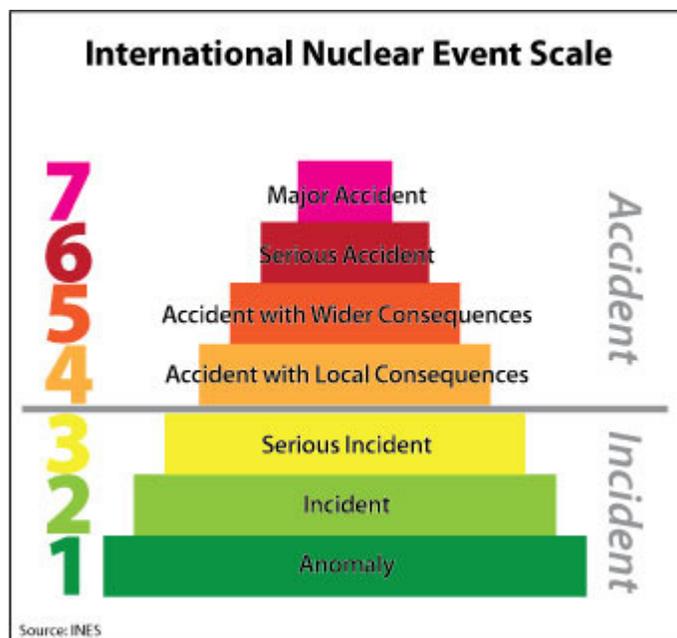
***According to OCHA, over 18,500 fishing vessels are reportedly damaged or lost. In the 3 worst affected prefectures, Miyagi, Iwate and Fukushima, the damage is 87.9 percent. Only 4 percent of 14,200 registered fishing vessels were not damaged in Iwate. Nearly all fishing ports in the three prefectures have sustained significant damage. (OCHA, April 1)***

Almost 2,350 boats are reported damaged in Hokkaido, Aomori, Fukushima, Ibaraki and Chiba. The Tohoku region produces around 15.7 percent of agricultural products and 16.2 percent of fisheries in Japan, according to the UN. (OCHA, March 23)

The Ministry is planning to provide a subsidy to fishery unions for the removal of debris in the ocean to help the affected rebuild their livelihoods. (OCHA, March 25)

### **Status of nuclear power plants**

The situation surrounding Japan's Fukushima Daiichi plant is stabilizing but remains serious. Since the March 11 earthquake and resulting tsunami, five of the six nuclear power reactors have experienced varying degrees of emergency due to loss of electric power. Radiation levels released and/or leaked from Daiichi reactors have significantly increased, causing widespread fears of radiological contamination. On March 18, Japan's Nuclear and Industrial Safety



Agency (NISA) revised upward its evaluation of the severity of the situation at Fukushima Daiichi Unit No. 1-3 reactors by one notch to Level 5 on the 7-Level scale of the International Nuclear and Radiological Event Scale (INES). A Level 5 rating implies an accident with wider consequences placing the severity at the same level as the Three Mile Island accident in the United States in 1979 in which the reactor core had experienced severe damage. Severity level for Daiichi Unit 4 reactor remains at 4.

***NISA has ordered a review of the latest radiation measurements, saying they seem suspiciously high. (AP, April 1)***

Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO), which operates the troubled Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant, said on Tuesday (Mar-22) that all six Units at the plant have been connected to external power. (NHK, Kyodo, Mar-22) TEPCO said on March 23 that efforts were underway to restore key equipment at Unit 1 & Unit 2 reactors, adding that water pumps at these units appear to have been damaged. There are no indications of problems with either the reactor pressure vessel or the primary containment vessel at the Unit 1 reactor. TEPCO has turned on the lights in the control rooms of five of the six downed reactors with the reactor at Unit 4 being the only one without power in its control room. (Kyodo, Mar-26).

***Some foreign countries are assisting TEPCO. According to the Associated Press, French nuclear giant Areva, which has supplied fuel to the plant, is helping to figure out how to dispose of contaminated water. US experts are joining Japanese experts on a panel to address the disaster. Japan has also ordered from the US two giant pumps, which are usually used for spraying concrete but are capable of spraying water. (AP, April 1)*** The US government is sending robots to help regain control of the plant. Robots with electronics built to withstand radiation could presumably work in areas where radiation levels are at dangerous levels. (Japan Times, Mar-30).

IAEA is reporting that Japanese authorities have informed them that fresh water is now being used in place of sea water to cool the reactor pressure vessels at Units 1, 2 and 3 reactors at Fukushima Daiichi. (IAEA, Mar-26). Following the success of freshwater use at the Unit 1 reactor that has helped stabilize the condition, authorities now want to accelerate this process. (NHK, Mar-26). ***Efforts continued Friday to cool the nuclear fuel in reactors and spent fuel pools by using a new supply of fresh water from a US navy ship that docked in waters outside the plant on Thursday. (CNN, April 1)***

Authorities have found pools of highly radioactive water at the turbine buildings of Units 1, 2 and 4, after three workers were exposed to highly radioactive substances in a similar pool at the turbine building of the Unit 3 reactor, while performing cable work on March 24. The radioactivity levels in the water were some 10,000 times higher than the normal limits. (Kyodo, Mar-26). Work is underway to drain the highly radioactive water at the turbine buildings of the Units 1, 2, 3 and 4 reactors. (Kyodo, Yomiuri, Mar-26).

On Monday (Mar-28), TEPCO announced that it had found a highly radioactive pool of water in a trench outside the Unit 2 reactor on Sunday (Mar-27). It said a 4 meter high and 3 meter wide concrete trench, which houses power cables and pipes, extends some 76 meters toward the sea, but does not reach the sea. Meanwhile, TEPCO is piling up sandbags and concrete around the mouth of the tunnels to prevent flooding. (NHK, Mar-29). Tunnels/trenches have a capacity of 13,300 tons. However, as much as 10,000 tons of contaminated water may already have been poured into them (Asahi, Mar-30). ***Officials have been working to drain these tunnels. According to CNN, by Friday, an official with TEPCO said that water levels had dropped by one or more meters and that the issue was no longer urgent. (CNN, April 1)***

TEPCO said on Monday (Mar-28) that plutonium has been detected in soil samples taken from five locations at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant. It said the plutonium is believed to have been discharged from nuclear fuel at the plant. TEPCO said traces of plutonium found include plutonium-238, -239 and -240 isotopes. Some plutonium isotopes have a very long half-life, e.g., plutonium-239 has a half-life of 24,000 years. (NHK, Japan Times, Mar-29). Authorities say the levels of plutonium found in the soil samples were not significant enough to pose threat to human health. (Kyodo, Mar-28-29). Japanese authorities announced on Wednesday (Mar-23) that extremely high levels of radioactive contamination were found in soil some 25 miles northwest of the troubled Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant. Soil samples collected from some 2 inches (5 centimeters) below the surface from six locations showed levels of cesium-137 that are 1,600 times higher than the normal levels. Cesium can remain in the environment for about 30 years and thus could affect agricultural products for a long time. (NHK, Mar-23). Abnormally high levels of radioactive substances have been detected in seawater as far as 10 miles from Fukushima Daiichi plant. Citing TEPCO, the Japan Times reported that samples of seawater collected on Friday (Mar-25), some 330 meters south of the plant's drainage exit, contained radioactive iodine (iodine-131) at a level 1,250 times higher than legal limit. Previous levels recorded earlier in the week were only 126.7 times above the normal limit. (Japan Times, Mar-26). Levels of Cesium-134 and Cesium-137 were 24.8 times and 16.5 times higher than the regulated limit respectively. Seawater sampled some 10 miles south of the plant registered levels of iodine-131 that were 16.4 times higher than normal limits. Experts say the impact of higher levels of iodine was not as serious as it had a half-life of 8 days. However, cesium has a much longer half-life and accumulates in marine life and thus is a more serious concern. (NHK, Kyodo, Mar-22). Meanwhile, extensive environmental monitoring efforts are underway to test drinking water, sea water, soil and marine life for possible radioactive contamination. On Wednesday (Mar-30), an expert from Greenpeace urged the Japanese government to expand the evacuation zone around the plant after it recorded a radiation level of 100 microsieverts per hour in the villages of Iitate and Tsushima in Fukushima prefecture, some 5.5 miles outside of the 12 miles radius declared by the government as no-go zone. An official for NISA said Greenpeace's estimates could not be considered reliable. (Japan Times, Mar-30)

### **Economic Damages**

On Wednesday, the GoJ said that losses from the disaster could total up to 25 trillion yen (US\$309 billion). According to the Cabinet Office, the destruction of social infrastructure,

housing and corporate facilities in the area could cost between 16 trillion and 25 trillion yen, and could push the nation's economic growth rate lower by 0.5 percent. (Kyodo, March 23)

The World Bank says that rebuilding will cost up to US\$235 billion, equivalent to between 2.5% and 4% of the country's economic output in 2010. The Bank says that it will take Japan at least five years to rebuild affected areas. The Bank also estimates 0.5 percentage points will be shaved from the country's economic growth this year but it expects growth to pick up again in the second half of this year. The 1995 Kobe earthquake caused some US\$100 billion in damage (then the equivalent to 2% of Japan's GDP according to the Bank). (BBC, Reuters, UN, March 21)

The WB reports that the northeastern region of Tohoku accounts for some 8 percent of the Japanese economy. The region is home to steel mills, ports and manufacturers of auto and electronic components. (BBC, March 21)

According to OCHA, the MHLW predicts that most of the 800,000 people who work in the three worst affected prefectures have had their livelihoods affected. The local government says the affected should be given priority for construction and removal of debris work. (OCHA, March 30)

The government of Miyagi prefecture announced that damage caused to infrastructure including bridges and ports, sewage treatment plants and schools comes to over US\$122.3 billion (1 trillion yen). (Kyodo News, March 28)

According to a report by Kyodo news, Prime Minister Naoto Kan is exploring the possibility of creating a US\$24.2 billion (2 trillion yen) to US\$36.4 billion (3 trillion yen) extra budget in fiscal 2011 to help reconstruct affected areas. Kan said he will try to draw up the first supplementary budget by the end of April. (Japan Times, March 28)

In Iwate prefecture, the tsunami may have destroyed aqua farms for abalone, sea urchins, oysters, scallops and seaweed which the local government says accounts for 80 percent of the revenue for local fisheries. (Reuters, March 26)

The Nippon Foundation has set up an emergency loan program for fishermen under which US\$1.2 million will be advanced without interest to those who lost fishing vessels. (OCHA, March 30)

***According to CNN, a report released this week by Bank of America Merrill Lynch estimates that compensation claims alone, with payouts going to those most affected by the nuclear crisis could rise to between 1 trillion yen (US\$12.3 billion) in compensation if the crisis lasts two months, or up to 10 trillion yen if it goes on for two years. (CNN, April 1)***

## **Government Response**

Immediately following the disaster, the **Government of Japan (GoJ)** established an Emergency Response Team, headed by **Prime Minister Naoto Kan**. **Japan's Self-Defense Forces (JSDF)** swung into full action on March 12, and all available SDF resources were mobilized for rescue efforts. The **Ministry of National Defense** has deployed over 100,000 JSDF troops to lead the relief effort. The GoJ also officially decided to dispatch 10,000 SDF reserve personnel, which is their first deployment since the SDF was established in 1954. (Kyodo, March 16) As of March 24, the 106,100 JSDF personnel deployed to the worst-affected areas, have reportedly saved an estimated 19,300 lives. (CSIS, Mar 25)

According to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the GoJ has ramped up their relief efforts. IFRC reports an estimated 106,000 personnel from the JSDF, 8,481 from the national police force and 4,600 teams (19,000 people) from the Fire and Disaster Management Agency deployed. The GoJ has also deployed 23 psychosocial support teams, as the specific area becomes an increasing need. (IFRC, Mar 28)

*The JSDF and US military forces launched a three-day joint operation Friday (Apr 1) in a final search for more than 16,000 people unaccounted for in the coastal areas of Miyagi, Iwate and Fukushima. This is the last big sweep before officials in Tokyo shift their focus to the national reconstruction effort. The mission will consist of 18,000 SDF personnel and 7,000 US military personnel participating in the search on land, 120 helicopters and reconnaissance aircraft and 65 ships to cover the coastal areas from the northern tip of Iwate to the southern end of Fukushima Prefecture. Diving units from the Japan Coast Guard will also be sent to search in rivers and flooded areas. This effort of recovering bodies of the missing is viewed as a crucial step in helping the country move on. (OCHA, NYT, Apr 1)*

*At a news conference, the New York Times (NYT) reported Prime Minister Naoto Kan saying that his cabinet had decided the disaster would be formally known as "the Great East Japan Earthquake." (NYT, Apr 1) PM Kan is headed to the nuclear disaster zone on Saturday (Apr 2) in order to see the operation first hand and to give a morale boost to workers operating in dangerous conditions. He is also plans to visit the town of Rikuzentakata in Iwate Prefecture, a town that was severely affected by the massive tsunami wave. (Reuters, Apr 1)*

To address fuel shortages, the GoJ is setting up 'makeshift service stations' at evacuation centers and elsewhere in impacted areas. OCHA reported that Japan SDF will provide 10 to 20 locations with 1,000, 200 liter drums, and the fuel will be free. (OCHA, Mar 28)

On Saturday (Mar 26), the head of the SDF Joint Staff Office, General Ryoichi Oriki, and Commander of the US Pacific Fleet, Admiral Patrick Walsh, met at the Defense Ministry in Tokyo, agreeing to share information on the troubled Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant and cooperate in resolving the problem. Following the meeting, Walsh told reporters that he is sharing all the ability and experience his experts can offer with the SDF. NHK reports that US forces are sending a vessel, carrying a large amount of fresh water to be used to cool the

nuclear plant. (NHK, Mar 26)

The Ministry of Defense has formed a civil assistance cell, in which Japan SDF will liaise with the Prefectural and Municipal governments to determine the types and quantity of relief items needed. (OCHA, Mar 22)

The GoJ launched the newly created Special Headquarters for Measures to Assist the Lives of Disaster Victims, and as of March 20 was operating. (USAID, WHO, Mar 22) The headquarters will relocate displaced people to unaffected prefectures, and is working to minimize the burden on local governments in the host prefectures. The GoJ Chief Cabinet Secretary reports that the special headquarters will meet regularly to ensure that displaced individuals receive adequate support. (USAID, Mar 22)

The GoJ announced on March 18 that the Special Task Force for Livelihood Support of the Affected Populations is now operational. The new task force is responsible for ensuring that aid reaches the evacuation centers. Additionally, it will coordinate with the Disaster Volunteer Coordination Office. (OCHA, Mar 21)

On March 17, a “Volunteers Coordination Unit” under the Chief Cabinet Secretary’s Office was announced by the GoJ and is responsible for coordinating volunteer groups and NGOs. (OCHA, Mar 17)

The **National Police Agency (NPA)** has established call centers to provide guidance and support to help find missing family members. (OCHA, March 16) The Tokyo Metropolitan Government announced that it will deploy some 1,000 officials to Miyagi and Iwate to reinforce prefectural government offices that have been overwhelmed. They plan to station at least 100 officers per day in the affected prefectures from April 2 until at least mid May to support the provision of non-emergency services and the management of evacuation centers. (OCHA, Mar 30)

The GoJ declared a State of Nuclear Emergency on March 11 due to the threat posed by reactors in two Fukushima nuclear power plants, which prompted the evacuation of thousands of residents on March 12. The central government sent senior officials and troops to the nuclear plant to help cope with the emergency. The GoJ asked the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to deploy a technical support team to the affected area and coordinate international nuclear response support to Japan through the Response and Assistance Network (RANET). A US nuclear expert team is supporting Japanese counterparts in handling the emergency. (OCHA, Mar 15) Since March 17, the JSDF together with a Tokyo Fire Department special unit and fire department units from a couple of other prefectures have conducted water spraying operations. The GoJ on March 22 ordered the JSDF to also monitor plant temperatures daily using their CH-47 helicopters. (CSIS, Mar 25)

The Japan postal system has deployed small orange trucks to help people withdraw money as many people in outer areas such as Miyagi and Iwate have their savings in postal bank accounts. (Reuters, Mar 24)

The Sendai Bank has also opened a mobile “bank in a bus” service. (Reuters, Mar 24)

Information from the Government of Japan can be found at <http://www.kantei.go.jp>.

## **National Response**

The **Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS)** continues to conduct relief operations in its mandated role as auxiliary to the GoJ during disasters. They are providing medical relief, psychosocial support (PSP), ongoing provision of full blood services, distributing relief supplies, and are collecting voluntary donations. As of Sunday (Mar 27), JRCS has deployed 397 medical missions, involving over 2,400 staff. The National Society has distributed over 125,000 blankets, 25,000 emergency relief packs and 11,000 sleeping kits. JRCS teams are also supporting local health facilities, and now have mobile clinics serving remote and hard-to-reach areas. Additionally, recognizing that the disaster is having a strong psychological impact, especially among children, the National Society has 2,369 nurses who are trained and ready to provide PSP services. The JRCS has received over US\$249 million in financial support. (OCHA, Mar 23) ***The JRCS has received US\$725 million through more than 1.1 million donations, while Japanese diplomatic establishments abroad have received US\$12 million, according to the MOFA. (OCHA, Apr 1)***

The UN’s World Health Organization (WHO) reported some ***142 medical teams, consisting of 640 members*** responding to Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima Prefecture from the National Hospital Institution, JRCS, Japan Medical Association (JMA), etc. ***Additionally, there are 121 public health teams, 20 mental health care teams to provide psychosocial support, 634 pharmacists and 256 nurses providing assistance to affected areas. (WHO, Apr 1)***

In response to damages caused to the Fukushima nuclear power plant, the JRC remains prepared to support those evacuated from the exclusion zone. All of the JRC branches (47) are equipped with special equipment to cope with nuclear, biological or chemical disasters. (IFRC, OCHA, Mar 11-15)

The JRC facilitated by the ICRC, are encouraging those living overseas to make use of the ICRC’s restoring Family Links website ([www.familylinks.icrc.org](http://www.familylinks.icrc.org)) to help people seeking to re-establish contact with family members and friends missing since the disaster hit. (ICRC, Mar 12) As of Monday (Mar 28), the family links website, which is usable in six languages, has 5,619 registrations. (IFRC, Mar 28)

As part of its national disaster response preparation, community-based disaster response groups known as “Jishubo,” are trained and equipped to help rescue trapped survivors, guide people to evacuation centers and provide food and water. (Reuters, Mar 15)

The **Japan Medical Association (JMA)** started to ship insulin to affected sties, but ran into difficulty in reaching affected areas because of bad road conditions and lack of petrol. (WHO, Mar 24)

The **Bank of Japan** established a task force led by Governor Masaaki Shirakawa. (Japan Times, Mar 11)

**Nippon Telephone and Telegraph** Company has started an emergency message service.

*In order to facilitate the communication and exchange of information among the organizations working in the Tohoku area to support survivors, a network of NGO/volunteer organizations “Japan Civil Network for Disaster Relief in East Japan” has been set up. The website, <http://www.jpn-civil.net/>, has been created for readers to have access in Japanese to information on the activities organizations are conducting. The network has been established as NGOs and volunteers begin to focus their assistance to those living outside evacuation centers and outside of the distribution network. (OCHA, Apr 1)*

Some NGOs are working through **Japan Platform (JPF)**, an established emergency humanitarian aid NGO, working as an umbrella agency for Japanese NGOs supporting refugees and disasters globally. JPF is distributing food and water in Sendai city and coordinating JPF member organizations. (SEEDS, Mar 20) A representative from JPF joined the OCHA team, based at JICA Tokyo International Center.

Together with the **Japan NGO Center for International Cooperation (JANIC)**, the JPF made an appeal to international NGOs for disaster-related activities in East Japan on March 21. The JPF appealed a number of points based on the present situation, including strongly advising foreign NGOs to inform and consult with a Prefectural Disaster Volunteer Centers (DVC) before starting activities, and to keep in close contact with municipality DVCs. JPF and JANIC also advised NGOs to support Social Welfare Councils and DVCs in many ways, as some are still struggling to establish and sustain their activities, and recommended a small number of foreign NGO’s staff members, as a huge number of individual volunteers working in affected areas will soon be available in Japan. (JPF, Mar 21)

With increasing demands for coordination of both local and international NGOs and information on assistance needed, JPF accepted the leading role with support from JANIC. The NGOs consortia will facilitate information sharing and coordinate needs from the field with international organizations operating in affected areas. It will also liaise with the prefectural governments and Council of Social Welfare. The consortia’s first inter-agency meeting was on March 19, and the second is set for Saturday (April 2) in Tokyo. (OCHA, Mar 30)

**SEEDS Asia** is providing information assistance and coordinating Asian Disaster Relief NGOs.

**Charity Platform’s** Just Giving project collected over *an estimated US\$6 million (510 million Yen)* to support NGO Civic Force. (*SEEDS, Apr 1*) Civic Force has disclosed a list of 119 required supply items through its on-the-ground survey. Japanese NGOs on the ground are focusing on the least supported population and supply needs through coordination with local municipalities, the National Council of Social Welfare, and local volunteer centers set up at each

prefecture. ***They have launched a website to collect relief items from small scale supporters for better coordination with the affected areas. (SEEDS, Apr 1)***

According to SEEDS Asia and JPF, over 40 Japanese NGOs and local partners of international NGOs are responding to this emergency. (OCHA, Mar 30)

***Separated by prefecture, the following provides information on active National NGOs:***

#### **Iwate Prefecture:**

***The Association for Aid and Relief (AAR) is providing fuel, water, food, NFIs distribution focusing on the elderly and disabled facilities in Otsuchi town. On Sunday (Mar 27), AAR Japan's Emergency Relief Team entered Rikuzentakata to visit two welfare facilities for delivery of relief items, such as food, gasoline and toilet paper rolls. (AAR, Mar 28)*** The **Association of Medical Doctors of Asia (AMDA)** has doctors, nurses, midwives, pharmacists, psychologists and coordinators, providing medical assistance with international doctors and distribution of basic supplies in Kamaishi City and Otsuchi town, including remote districts. The AMDA team is delivering mobile clinic services to sites where elderly cannot go to the hospital. (AMDA, Mar 29) The **Basic Human Needs Association (BHN)**, is planning on temporary internet infrastructure installation and distribution of communication tools in Tono City. **CARE** has provided emergency relief items to Kamaishi city. They are setting up base in Morioka and Miyako, and will begin distribution of warm meals and NFIs in Yamamoto Town. **Child Fund** is distributing food in Ofunato. **Civic Force *has begun food distribution in Ofunato City.*** The **Foundation for International Development/Relief (FIDR)** is distributing snacks in Shiogama and Miyako in Iwate Prefecture. **Good Neighbors** distributed relief and hygiene products in Otsuchi, Yamada town and Kamaishi city. The **Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning (JOICFP)** is providing female and children related NFIs in Ofunato, Kamaishi, and Miyako. **KnK (Children without Borders)** is providing assistance in childcare and education in Rikuzentakata City. The **NGO collaboration center for HANSHIN QUAKE Rehabilitation/CODE** is based in Tono city in Iwate Prefecture, where it coordinates volunteer activities. The **Nippon International Cooperation for Community Development (NICCO) *is providing medical assistance, including psychological care, toiletries distribution, portable toilet set-up and generator distribution in Rikuzentakata.*** (SEEDS, Mar 20- ***Apr 1***) **Peace Winds Japan (PWJ)** began to expand the distribution of emergency materials to Ofunato and Rikuzentakata City. (PWJ, Mar 20) Following their needs assessment to start a project utilizing local human resources in affected areas, PWJ decided to construct a temporary bath using the piled-up scrap in those areas, in consultation with the Ofunato City Office. PWJ plans to use local resources through cooperation with local carpenters and procurement of local materials. (PWJ, Mar 30) **SHARE** is providing medical need information in English in Rikuzentakata. ***SHARE is providing medical need information in English in Rikuzentakata*** (SEEDS, Mar 20- ***Apr 1***)

#### **Miyagi Prefecture:**

The **AAR** is providing, fuel, water, food, and NFI distribution, focusing on the elderly and disabled facilities in Kesenuma, Minami-sanriku, Sendai, Tome, Kurihara, Iwanuma, Ishinomaki, Higashi Matsushima city, Yamamoto town. Rice has been donated from "Farmin" an

organic rice farm in Tome City in Miyagi, an area well known for its rice production. AAR Japan was entrusted by the farm to deliver the 300 kg of rice to survivors at a nursing home for the aged in Higashi-Matsushima. (AAR, Mar 28) **Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Japan** has provided food and emergency relief item distribution in Sendai, Osaki and Higashi Matsushima City. **AMDA** has doctors, nurses, midwives, pharmacists, psychologists and coordinators, providing medical assistance with international doctors and distribution of basic supplies in Minami-sanriku. AMDA personnel have been working in two teams at Shizugawa Elementary School and Junior High School. They are providing medical clinic services to smaller evacuation shelters and targeting medical relief at the elementary school. (AMDA, Mar 29) The **Child Fund** is distributing food in Natori City in Sendai. ***They are addressing immediate physical needs, such as food, clean water and shelter. They have partnered with area organizations to maximize resources and maintain a steady flow of emergency goods and to avoid gaps and overlap. The NGO will also provide thousands of teachers with a manual based on one that Child Fund International created for use in emergency situations. (Child Fund, Mar 31)*** Relief items from **Civic Force** continue to reach Kesennuma City, while major companies are providing cash/in-kind donations. Civic Force disclosed a list of 119 required relief items, and started the largest private regular logistics service with ten 4-ton trucks. The **FIDR** is distributing snacks in Kesennuma, Minami-sanriku City and Onagawa. **Humanitarian Medical Assistance (HuMA)** is providing medical aid in Minami-sanriku. The **Japan Asian Association and Asian Friendship Society (JAFS)** is providing, food, NFI in Tome and Minami-sanriku. **Japan Heart** is providing medical care in Minami-sanriku, Miyagi Prefecture, disseminating psychological care information through its Web site. **Japan Emergency NGOs (JEN)** sent staffs to Sendai, and identified deterioration of sanitation in the affected area. On Monday (Mar 21), JEN reported distributing food and basic relief items in Sendai. The organization is accepting listed in-kind donation from the public on a weekly basis. The IRC is contributing to aid operations of JEN Japan, which is preparing hot meals at evacuation centers and initiating psychosocial care for survivors at the evacuation sites, with a focus on children. (IRC, Mar 24) The **Japan International Food for the Hungry (JIFH)** is distributing food and basic supplies in Kesennuma City, Higashi Matsushima and Tagajo, with international aid workers joining its base camp. **Japan International Volunteer Center (JVC)** distributed basic medical supply items in Natori City, and relief items in Ishinomaki. The **JOICFP** is providing female and children related NFIs in Tagajo, Shiogama, Shichigahama and Kesennuma in Miyagi through local midwifery networks. ***The Japan Volunteer Center (JVC) is distributing NFIs in Natori and Higashimatsuyama and Kesennuma City, and relief items in Ishinomaki.*** The **NGO collaboration center for HANSHIN QUAKE Rehabilitation/CODE** is providing food in Natori city. **NICCO** is providing medical assistance, including psychological care, toiletries distribution and portable toilet set-up ***and generator distribution*** in Natori and Iwanuma City. **Plan Japan** is providing psychological care for children at a teachers training event in Tagajo. They also were collecting donations for emergency supply and WatSan/Education. (Plan, Mar 24) Plan continues to distribute 'family kits' at relief centers in Ishinomaki and Tagajo as of Sunday (Mar 27) In addition to kits, containing items such as soap, underwear, and towels to meet basic needs of families living in centers, Plan staff also distributed blankets and some toys for children at four secondary schools. After a field visit by Plan's experts to Ishinomaki and Tagajo, the global child rights

organization began its first phase of aid response. (Plan, Mar 29) **PWJ**, working with Mercy Corps, is distributing relief items, including large emergency disaster shelters, food, sanitary items and a land transportation team of four. They also report operating in Minami-sanriku. PWJ is also providing free iridium satellite telephone services and mobile phone charging series in Kesenuma City. The IRC has been supporting PWJ efforts. (IRC, Mar 24) **Rocinantes** is providing medical assistance in Natori and Iwanuma City. **SHARE** is providing medical assistance in Natori City, *and Kesenuma City* providing medical need information in English. **Shanti Volunteer Association (SVA)**, based in Kesenuma, is distributing relief items of food and supporting the establishment of a Kesenuma volunteer center, aligning with the local Social Welfare council. **World Vision Japan (WVJ)** is distributing water and toiletries in Tome City and Minami-sanriku. (SEEDS, Mar 20-30)

**Fukushima Prefecture: Child Fund** distributed hygiene products in Minami Soma City. **JIFH** is distributing food and basic supplies in Date City. (SEEDS, Mar 21-23) *On Saturday (Mar 26), AAR Japan's truck carried a load of relief items to the Emergency Headquarters of Soma City in Fukushima. (AAR, Mar 28)*

**Ibaraki Prefecture: KnK (Children without Borders)** has completed distribution of basic relief items and baby formula milk in Kita Ibaraki city. (SEEDS, Mar 28) **NGO Peace Builders (PB)** is providing NFIs in Kita Ibaraki. (SEEDS, Mar 30) **Shaplaneer** is providing food and relief items in Kita Ibaraki City. (SEEDS, Mar 21)

**Other national humanitarian organizations include: Ashinaga, a Tokyo-based NPO that supports orphans, will give special lump-sum payments to children who lost their parents in the disaster. They have received inquiries concerning more than 60 orphans. They also plan to establish centers to provide mental health services for children. (Yomiuri, Apr 1)** **Caritas Japan** planning psychological care, **Oxfam Japan** will provide support for pregnant woman and small children and information assistance through the distribution of portable radios (est. 15,000 units) with **JOICFP**, and the **Tohoku area pacific offshore earthquake multi-language support center** is providing multi-language disaster related information. (SEEDS, Mar 20-28) **Kokusai Kyogo**, a Japanese company specializing in topographical mapping and GIS, is already working with the GoJ. (OCHA, Mar 15) A Japanese non-profit organization, **Ryugaku Kyokai**, or Study Abroad Support Council has started a consultation service for foreign students in Japan. For those affected by the massive disaster, Ryugaku Kyokai will help find temporary shelters, change schools, extend visas and make other necessary arrangements. Their services are available by telephone or through email. (NHK, Mar 25)

Serving as SEEDS Asia partner and leading community radio network, **FMY** is collecting disaster related relief information and broadcasting in multi-language for the affected community in the Tohoku area. FMY is also sharing real-time multi-language programs with local community radio networks in the affected area via MP3 files. (SEEDS, Mar 23)

**Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF)** staff of 50 is providing medical assistance, running mobile clinics on the ground, conducting assessments and providing emergency relief items to

Tome/Kesennuma City, Minami-sanriku town. MSF plans to support a team of six psychologists, from the Japanese Society of Certified Clinical Psychologists, who will treat victims of the disaster. They will help identify populations in need of assistance and will provide logistical support. On March 23, the medical NGO distributed 10,000 hygiene kits in Minami Sanriku, and plan to give out non-food item kits to 4,000 people on Friday and Saturday (Mar 25-26). (MSF, Mar 24)

MSF medical teams continue to work in evacuation centers in Minami Sanriku in Miyagi, and have started to support a Japanese doctor in the town of Taro in Iwate prefecture. MSF reports the main activity continues to be consultations with elderly patients suffering from chronic diseases.

## **International Response**

**Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)** is coordinating all offers of international assistance. *As of Friday (Apr 1), the GoJ reported receiving offers of assistance from a total of 134 countries and 39 international organizations. The GoJ has accepted relief items from 29 countries and international organizations. In support of Japan, individuals and private sector companies, along with countries and aid organizations have contributed and pledged a total of US\$951 million bilaterally to the GoJ, Red Cross Societies, NGOs and other partners, according to the Financial Tracking Service, (OCHA, Apr 1)* The GoJ shared that the need for further international assistance is limited and any support should clearly be in accordance with the GOJ's criteria:

**For relief items:** The GoJ is identifying the needs and setting up a mechanism for storage and transportation to affected people. They recommend not sending any relief goods without the coordination with the Government.

**For NGOs:** Because the SAR operation phase continues in affected areas, access to those areas are strictly limited to rescue workers and the temporary shortage of petrol in affected areas, international/foreign NGOs are recommended by the GOJ to wait until the situation improves so that those NGOs are able to conduct their activities in a self-sustainable way. (OCHA, Mar 17)

## **United Nations**

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon expressed deep sorrow and offered the UN's full support in providing humanitarian assistance to Japan. According to the **UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)**, the OCHA Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) has been in contact with the OCHA Kobe office that will monitor government and media sources. OCHA has been using its regional offices in Bangkok and elsewhere in the Asia-Pacific region to monitor the situation. (OCHA, Mar 11-12) OCHA's Director of Coordination and Response John Ging will visit Japan Sunday on March 20-21 (OCHA, Mar 19) In the wake of Japan's nuclear crisis, Ban called a high-level meeting on March 25 to "take stock of the

international response to the latest developments” in Japan and encouraged countries “to consider lessons learned” in order to strengthen nuclear safety. (Reuters, Mar 25) OCHA is reporting and providing coordination support functions to the GoJ and has a temporary presence at the JICA Tokyo International Center in Japan. (OCHA, Mar 30)

OCHA staff, along with colleagues from the WFP, USAID’s DART Team and officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cabinet Office travelled by helicopter to Miyagi Prefecture on March 24 with a mission to determine the need for further international assistance to affected areas. (OCHA, Mar 25) Following discussion with GoJ counterparts, OCHA noted that the need for any additional international humanitarian presence or internationally procured relief supplies is limited, and any assistance should only be given at the request of the GoJ and in accordance with their established criteria. Another significant note was to not overburden affected prefectures and local communities who are working at full capacity and do not have the resources to coordinate unsolicited offers of help. (OCHA, Mar 28)

During OCHA’s second visit to Miyagi Prefecture, with support on the ground by the NGO Peace Boat and local government, the team visited three evacuation centers in Ishinomaki. The team reported that significant humanitarian needs are still not being met due to coordination and logistical challenges, but their biggest concern was the extremely poor sanitation conditions at evacuation centers. The current OCHA presence will be operating until April 6. (IFRC, Mar 28)

***On Thursday (Mar 31), OCHA led a joint mission to Rikuzentakata town in Iwate Prefecture. The team’s mission was to determine the residual humanitarian needs to better inform reporting and highlight any gaps to the GoJ. After visiting the main NPO/NGO distribution site for unofficial evacuation centers, their general impression of local relief efforts in Rikuzentakata was very positive, noticing well organized and coordinated local distribution of relief items. They reported that although residual needs remain, the vast majority of these are being met. The OCHA team also noted, that although coordination challenges remain, the GoJ will cover the needs of the affected and that, with some very specific exceptions and then only at the direct request of the GoJ, there is no need for further international assistance at this time. As of Friday (Apr 1), OCHA has officially completed its supported role in-country to the GoJ. NGO consortia, Japan Platform and JANIC will take the lead in information exchange and coordination of international NGOs with their local partners. (OCHA, Apr 1)***

A nine-member **UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC)** team arrived in Tokyo on March 13. The UNDAC team supported the GoJ with information management, help coordinate the international USAR teams and assist with assessments and environmental hazard analysis. To facilitate coordination, an On-Site Operations Coordination center (OSOCC) was set up in the premises of JICA Tokyo International Center. (OCHA, Mar 12-16). On March 23, UNDAC officially transferred reporting and some other functions to OCHA, which has a temporary presence in Japan, and is being supported by UN Refugees Agency (UNHCR) staff. (OCHA, Mar 23)

***Regular updates, including MapAction products are available on the VOSOCC.***

Environmental experts who make up a specialized unit of OCHA and the **UN Environmental Program (UNEP)** are closely monitoring the nuclear crisis, but have not been dispatched. (Reuters, Mar 14)

The **UN's Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)** said on its website, that it is prepared to respond upon request from the GoJ to assess radioactive contamination of the agricultural environment, provide technical advice and facilitate international trade of foods. (IAEA, Mar 20)

The **UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)** Japan Committee is providing assistance to affected children and their families by mobilizing its network of partners, including private sector, schools, religious groups and volunteers, in the areas of maternal and child health, education and psychosocial support. They have already received generous donations of supplies, which have already been distributed. The Japan Committee for UNICEF, working with the local government, has conducted a rapid needs assessment on the ground to better support children. From their main supply warehouse in Copenhagen, Denmark, UNICEF has sent "School in a Box" kits, recreation kits and early childhood development kits. Also, UNICEF is providing children's clothing and toys donated by its partner, IKEA. UNICEF's main concern is to ensure that children's education is uninterrupted and that they receive psychological support to recover from the events they have endured. (UNICEF, Mar 24-25) Major League Baseball and the Major League Baseball Players Association are joining together to contribute US\$500,000 toward relief efforts in Japan to UNICEF. (UNICEF, Mar 28)

Eight Japanese experts have been deployed from their UNICEF posts in countries around the world, including the US, Somalia and Afghanistan, to work with the Japan Committee for UNICEF.

The **UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)** is providing 1,794 solar lanterns for Miyagi Prefecture at the request of the GoJ. (OCHA, Mar 25)

The **UN's International Telecommunication Union (ITU)** dispatched emergency telecommunications equipment to severely affected areas in Japan. ITU reported March 17 the deployment of 78 Thuraya satellite phones equipped with GPS to facilitate search and rescue efforts, 13 Iridium satellite phones and 37 Inmarsat Broadband Global Area Network terminals. Thirty more Inmarsat terminals are also ready to be sent. (ITU, Mar 16)

The **UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)** and **UN Operational Satellite Applications Program (UNOSAT)** are monitoring the situation. UNOSAT reported that the Space Charter was triggered by Japan on March 13. (OCHA, Mar 11, 13) UNITAR/UNOSAT has produced a map (<http://www.unitar.org/unosat/node/44/1549>) that illustrates satellite-detected standing bodies of water remaining after the tsunami over the city of Sendai and affected areas south in Miyagi Prefecture. (OCHA, Mar 19)

The UN's nuclear watchdog, the **International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)** offered technical assistance and its Good Offices to Japan on March 14, which made available the agency's direct support and coordination of international assistance. On March 15, the GoJ asked the IAEA to provide expert missions to the country. The IAEA is coordinating assistance

from Member States through the Response and Assistance Network (RANET), which consists of nations able to offer specialized assistance after a radiation incident or emergency. (IAEA, Mar 15) Due to the confirmed presence of radioactive iodine contamination in food products measured in various prefectures by the Japanese MHLW, the IAEA has passed information to the UN's FAO and WHO and will continue to report on this development. (IAEA, Mar 20) The IAEA is sending three more specialists to join its existing four-member team in Japan to measure the amount of radiation, including on vegetation. (OCHA, Mar 23)

The **UN World Meteorological Organization (WMO)**, which has activated its Environmental Emergency Response mechanism and is monitoring the direction of winds and any potential path, is also in contact with the IAEA. (UN News Center, Mar 18)

**UN World Food Program (WFP)** logistics experts are now helping move humanitarian aid to the most affected areas of Japan. TNT, the international express and mail delivery company, helped WFP to deliver items to affected areas. Together, they have coordinated the delivery of 59,000 blankets flown into Narita airport from Canada, India and Thailand. (WFP, Mar 22) Following a direct request from the GoJ, the UN agency launched a logistics operation to support the GoJ's delivery of relief items. They will assist the JRC in the procurement and supply chain activities. Special Operation WFP will provide logistical expertise to participate in the GoJ's central coordination response unit, the establishment of a logistics coordination cell at Narita Airport and the provision of emergency storage facilities to support the response efforts of the GoJ. WFP reports duration of the project to be two months. (WFP, Mar 18) ***This week, WFP commenced construction of five mobile warehouses and four prefabricated offices in Ishinomaki City in Miyagi Prefecture. With plans to provide 20 mobile warehouses, these warehouses and offices are for use by the city and various Japanese relief organizations, such as Peace Boat and JEN that are delivering supplies to disaster-affected people. The WFP is planning to conduct a training workshop for Japanese NGOs, so that they will be able to set up warehouses on their own. WFP also is ready to provide prefabricated housing to NGOs. Additionally, the UN agency is working in Sendai, and will support Japan Platform. So far, WFP has airlifted in 50 metric tons of high energy biscuits, from its humanitarian hub in Malaysia, after being requested from Miyagi Prefecture. In support of the GoJ's disaster response, the WFP is delivering in-kind donations received from overseas and assessing the need for logistics hubs in some of the other areas affected by the disaster. The private sector has also supported the implementation of WFP's operations. UPS has organized customs clearance and transportation of relief items free of charge, while Nissan Motor Co. has donated two vehicles for use by the WFP staff on the ground. (WFP, OCHA, Apr 1)***

The **UN World Health Organization (WHO)** warned members of the general public on March 17, against self-medicating with potassium iodide or with products containing iodide as a precaution against nuclear radiation. WHO advised that potassium iodide should only be taken when there is a clear public health recommendation to do so, as indiscriminate use can cause side-effects. (WHO, Mar 17) The WHO Western Pacific Region Office (WPRO) situation room is operating 24/7 to collect information and to monitor evolving events, and is in communication and coordination with Japan's Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (MHLW), WHO Kobe

Center, the WHO Headquarters and partners for updates on radiation concerns, food safety issues, health situation in evacuation centers and other post-disaster health issues. The National International Health Regulations (IHR) Focal Point of Japan has been appointed as the POC of WHO on the event. (WHO, Mar 23) The WPRO has been providing regular situation reports, including situation updates that have been posted on WHO websites. The UN agency also proactively develops FAQs based on inquiries from the countries, partners and the general public. (WHO, Mar 26)

The **FAO-IAEA-WHO** issued a Joint Statement on food safety issues following the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear emergency. The agencies wanted to note that while some foods produced in Japan are likely to be contaminated by radionuclides at levels unsuitable for human consumption, there is no evidence food has been contaminated in any other country. (WHO, UN News, Mar 23-24) A teleconference between FAO/IAEA/WHO on Monday (Mar 28) clarified the IAEA/FAO mission in Japan. Their focus will be to assist with sampling, analysis and data collection at a prefecture level and give guidance on the re-establishment of agriculture production. A Joint FAO/IAEA Food Safety Assessment Team met with local government authorities in Ibaraki Prefecture on Monday, who briefed the team on the extent of contamination in Ibaraki, the principle agricultural products affected, the main production areas and production methods and levels of contamination found. The team also met with local authorities in Tochigi Prefecture on March 29, and will meet with local government official in Gunma today. (WHO, Mar 30)

***Note: For information on the activities of Foreign Governments, NGOs and IOs in disaster-stricken areas in Japan, please refer to Annex A below.***

**ANNEX A:**

**(Foreign Governments, Non-Governmental Organizations/International Organizations)**

## **Foreign Governments**

**Afghanistan:** The mayor of the southern Afghan city of Kandahar, Ghulam Haidar Hamidi, announced it was donating US\$50,000 in aid. (AFP, Mar 12) The Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan offered to provide relief money of US\$1 million. (GoJ, Mar 29)

**Australia:** Australia sent dogs and search and rescue teams at the request of GoJ, and deployed 72 specialists and 22 tons of rescue and medical equipment. (OCHA, AFP, Mar 12) The Australians also provided nuclear expert assistance. (OCHA, Mar 16) The Royal Australian Air Force (RAFF) is working to help ferry personnel and supplies from Okinawa to the Japanese disaster zone as part of Operation Pacific Assist, the Australian Defense Force (ADF) component of the Australian's Government's assistance to Japan. Australia's C-17 Globemaster III will pick up members of the 15<sup>th</sup> Brigade of the GSDF, their vehicles and equipment, and fly them to Japan to assist in relief efforts. The RAAF deployed an eight-person Mobile Air Load Team that specializes in preparing and arranging loads to fill the C-17's large interior. (GoA, Mar 18) At the request of Japan and the US, ADF's support, under Operation Pacific Assist, has been extended for a week. Australia's C-17A has been working closely with the US Forces Japan Air Operations Command. (GoA, Mar 20) Following advice from the GoJ, the Government of Australia will make a US\$10 million donation to support recovery efforts to the Red Cross Japan and Pacific Disaster Appeal. (GoA, Mar 21) An Australian air force transport plane brought a high-powered water cannon truck to Yokota Air Base March 22, after being requested by the US to help recovery efforts at the Fukushima Daiichi plant. The truck will be sent to the nuclear plant if the Japanese authorities request it. (NHK, Mar 22)

**Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN):** ASEAN Member States' assistance has been offered in various forms, including cash, medical assistance, food and rescue efforts. Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam have all made contributions to assist Japan so far. (ASEAN, Mar 16)

**Austria:** Rapid Response Health teams were mobilized from Austria (12 medical staff) and will arrive on March 14. (OCHA, Mar 13)

**Bangladesh:** On Wednesday (Mar 30), relief supplies, including 2,000 blankets, 500 rubber boots and 1,000 rubber gloves, which have been offered by the Government of Bangladesh, are scheduled to arrive at Narita Airport. Bangladeshi nationals living in Japan are reportedly participating in various voluntary activities, such as providing free hotel accommodation and hot meals to the affected. (GoJ, Mar 29)

**Botswana:** The Government of the Republic of Botswana offered the donation of US\$148,000 (est 12 million Yen) as relief money for Japan. (GoJ, Mar 24)

**Brazil:** The Government of Brazil announced the country's donation of US\$500,000, which will go to the Japanese Red Cross Society. (GoJ, Mar 22)

**Bhutan:** His Majesty the King Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck, Kingdom of Bhutan, made a donation of US\$1 million on March 16. (GoJ, Mar 22)

**Canada:** The Canadian government has put a range of capabilities at Japan's disposal, including a 17 member Disaster Victim Identification team, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear technical expertise and equipment, which is on standby and ready to be deployed. (GoC, Mar 14) Canada, working with the Canadian Red Cross, has provided some 25,000 woven thermal wool blankets. (CIDA, GoC, Mar 16)

**Cambodia:** Cambodia has contributed US\$100,000 for relief of the victims. (ASEAN, Mar 16)

**China:** A 15-member Chinese International SAR Team operated in Ofunato City in Iwate Prefecture, and brought four tons of materials and equipment, and their own power supply and telecommunication. China will provide US\$4.56 million (30 million Yuan) worth of relief supplies. Relief items include: 2,000 blankets, 900 cotton tents and 200 emergency lights, valued at US\$1.1 million (7.2 million Yuan). (GoJ, Xinhua, Mar 13-14) In east China's Zhejiang Province, the municipal government of Wenzhou said they will donate US\$307,692 (2 million Yuan) to Ishinomaki, its Japanese sister city in Miyagi Prefecture. Previously the provincial government of Jilin said it will donate US\$100,000 to the prefectural government of Miyagi, while the municipal government of Changchun, capital of Jilin, pledged some US\$76,000 (500,000 Yuan) to the municipal government of Sendai. (Xinhua, Mar 16) China's second batch of relief materials was scheduled to arrive at Narita Airport on Tuesday. Materials included 60,000 bottles of mineral water and 3.25 million pairs of rubber gloves. Additionally on Tuesday, China shipped 10,000 tons of gasoline and 10,000 tons of diesel as free emergency assistance to the GoJ. The shipments will arrive in the Port of Etajima in Hiroshima on Friday (Apr 1) and Port of Namikata in Ehime on Saturday (Apr 2), respectively. (GoC, Mar 29) ***TEPCO asked China's Sany Heavy Industry Co. if it could purchase a pump truck with a 62 meter arm to shoot water into the damaged reactor buildings at the Fukushima power plant. Sany has offered the pump truck to TEPCO for free. (Asahi, Apr 1)***

**Croatia:** The Government of the Republic of Croatia told the GoJ that they will provide relief money of US\$692,000 through the Croatian Red Cross Society. (GoJ, Mar 22)

**Czech Republic:** ***The Government of the Czech Republic offered a donation of US\$273,500 (est 23 million Yen) to the Japanese Red Cross Society. (GoJ, Mar 31)***

**Equatorial Guinea:** The Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea announced that it will donate US\$500,000 (est. 40 million Yen) as relief money. (GoJ, Mar 29)

**Estonia:** The Estonian Foreign Ministry is allocating US\$280,000 (200,000 Euro) to help victims of the disaster in Japan. (GoE, Mar 14)

**European Union (EU)/ European Commission (ECHO):** The Civil Protection coordination mechanism (MIC) dispatched a civil liaison officer to Japan March 13 to reinforce the EU Delegation in Tokyo and prepare for a possible deployment of a coordination team. (EU, Mar 14) The EU MIC sent a team to coordinate in-kind support from EU Member-States. The team is completely self-sufficient in terms of fuel, language, food, water, transport and drivers. At the request of the GoJ, the team will provide food, bottled water, temporary and disposable toilets, tents, plastic gloves and blankets. (OCHA, Mar 19) The EU Civil Protection (EUCP) Team

arrived on March 20, participating in several meetings with the MOFA, Embassies of EU Member states, the IFRC and logistical partners discussing the radiological situation. They have been working on solutions for the delivery of assistance. As of March 22, 17 Participating States have offered in-kind or financial assistance to Japan. An aircraft will arrive March 23 to deliver 70 tons of European assistance, consisting of over 26,000 blankets, several hundred mattresses and sleeping bags. (ECHO, Mar 22) Approximately 70 tons of relief supplies from the EU arrived at Narita Airport Thursday (Mar 24), consisting of 25,000 blankets, 2,000 mattresses and 300 sleeping bags. These supplies, which came from Denmark, Lithuania and the Netherlands, will be delivered in areas of need in Ibaraki Prefecture. As of Wednesday (Mar 23), 13 EU member states have announced their intention to provide material aid through the EU. (GoJ, Mar 24)

The MIC has received various offers from Participating States, including some 100,000 blankets. The MIC is urging States to wait with the deployment of assistance until the 16-member EU Civil Protection Team (EUCP) is in place, necessary warehousing is provided and operational arrangements are in place for distribution of relief. (ECHO, March 17, 18)

**France:** France deployed a search and rescue team consisting of 134 personnel. (Reuters, Mar 14) AREVA, France-based nuclear energy firm, sent special protective gear to Japan for workers battling to resolve the nuclear crisis. Gear, including 10,000 protective suits, 20,000 pairs of gloves and 3,000 masks, is set to arrive on March 18. At the request of the GoJ, French utility EDF also plans to send 100 tons of boric acid to Japan. The French government has already dispatched 12 radiation experts, including doctors and decontamination specialists. (NHK, Mar 18) The Government of the French Republic has also sent 8,000 blankets, which arrived at Kansai International Airport on March 19. The blankets will be sent to affected areas in Miyagi and Yamagata Prefecture, based on need. (GoJ, Mar 23) ***President Nicolas Sarkozy was scheduled to visit Japan on Thursday (Mar 31) and meet with Japan's PM. Asahi reported French Industry Minister Eric Besson saying Monday (Mar 28) that the operator of the Fukushima plant at TEPCO has asked France to find experts in the disposal of radiation-contaminated water. (Asahi, Apr 1)***

**Gabon:** The Government of the Gabonese Republic announced its donation of US\$1 million (est 80 million Yen) as relief money to the JRCS. (GoJ, Mar 23)

**Georgia:** According to the Georgian Foreign Ministry, the country has provided US\$1 million through the Red Cross for relief efforts for Japan. (UNA Georgia, Mar 26)

**Germany:** Germany has sent a search and rescue team consisting of 41 people and three dogs. (Reuters, Mar 14)

**Hong Kong:** The Government of Hong Kong has approved a grant from the Disaster Relief Fund for US\$1 million to Save the Children Hong Kong for providing relief to earthquake victims in Japan. (GoHK, Mar 25)

**Hungary:** Hungary's emergency authority said it had offered a 16-member crew as part of the International Response Assistance Network program to check radiation and perform medical advisory work in seven monitoring teams. (Reuters, Mar 14)

**Iceland:** The Government of the Republic of Iceland announced that they would provide relief money of US\$86,000 (est. 7.1 million Yen). (GoJ, Mar 29)

**India:** The Ambassador of India to Japan delivered 25,000 blankets. (GoI, Mar 17) OCHA reported that India will be deploying a 50 person team, including medical personnel. (OCHA, Mar 19)

**Iran:** The Islamic Republic of Iran sent an airplane carrying relief supplies, including foodstuffs, to Japan, which will arrive at Narita Airport on Thursday (Mar 24). (GoJ, Mar 25)

**Ireland:** The Government of Ireland (GoI) approved an estimated US\$1.39 million (1 million Euros) in emergency funding for the Red Cross relief operation in Japan. The GoJ also asked the EU for blankets, mattresses and water tanks, Irish Aid made available its stockpiles of these items in both Subang, Malaysia and Dubai. (GoI, Mar 16)

**Indonesia:** Indonesia's National Board for Disaster Management (BNPB) will send a 64-person trained Quick Response Team, equipped with medical supplies. Included in the team are the Indonesian Armed Forces, a search and rescue team and a medical team. (ASEAN, Mar 16)

**Israel:** A preliminary Israel Defense Forces (IDF) Homefront Command medical delegation, consisting of two doctors and a Homefront Command officer, arrived on March 21 in Miyagi prefecture to begin appraising requirements that will enable the dispatch of the full-scale medical delegation. The Israeli medical delegation will establish a medical clinic. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Israeli embassy in Tokyo will facilitate the dispatch of the team, and will coordinate communications between the Japanese authorities and the IDF Homefront Command. (GoI, Mar 21)

**Kyrgyz Republic:** On March 18, relief supplies from the government of the Kyrgyz Republic were delivered. Based on the needs of those affected, GoKR transported some 2.5 tons of mineral water, which will be delivered to Miyagi Prefecture. (GoJ, Mar 20)

**Lao PDR** has provided US\$100,000 in emergency relief to Japan and has agreed to establish a national committee to raise more funds and to be ready to send personnel. (ASEAN, Mar 16) The donation will be used as relief money through the JRCS. On Sunday (Mar 20), delegates across the country who attended the Ninth Party Congress of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party announced they would donate an estimated US\$90,000 as relief money. (GoJ, Mar 27)

**Latvia:** The Government of the Republic of Latvia said they will provide relief money of US\$201,000 (est 16.3 million Yen). (GoJ, Mar 24)

**Lithuania:** Lithuanian state fire and rescue service said it was prepared to offer up to 32 rescuers, including three with search dogs and three paramedics. Lithuania coordinates assistance via the EU. (Reuters, Mar-14)

**Maldives:** The Maldives has said it will provide Japan with 1,800 cases of Maldivian tuna, which is equivalent to 86,400 individual cans. The shipment of tuna is reportedly worth US\$93,700 (1.2 million Maldivian Ruffiya). (Minivan News, Mar 13)

**Mongolia:** The GoJ accepted the help of an emergency rescue team from Mongolia. The 12 member rescue team is from the National Emergency Management Agency of Mongolia. (GoJ, Mar 15) On Thursday (Mar 24), the Government of Mongolia announced that a US\$1 million donation they had offered soon after the disaster struck had been made. (GoJ, Mar 25)

**Namibia:** The Government of the Republic of Namibia offered a donation US\$1 million (est 80 million Yen) as relief money. (GoJ, Mar 24)

**Nepal:** Five thousands blankets offered by Nepal is scheduled to arrive at Haneda airport on Saturday (Mar 26).

**Netherlands:** The Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands announced its donation of US\$1.4 million (est 115 million Yen) on March 18, through the Netherlands Red Cross. Additionally, the country's Red Cross has opened a special account for accepting donations from Dutch people, which will be directly used as relief money for Japan. (GoJ, Mar 24) On Thursday (Mar 24), a flight, carrying 70 tons of relief supplies, including blankets, mattresses and sleeping bags, from the Netherlands, Denmark and Lithuania, arrived in Japan. The supplies will be distributed in the affected areas by an EU coordination team in consultation with Japanese authorities. (GoN, Mar 25)

**New Zealand** sent a search and rescue help team consisting of 65 personnel. (Reuters, Mar 14)

**North Korea:** North Korea's Red Cross donated US\$100,000 to its counterpart in Japan, while North Korean leader, Kim Jong-Il separately sent US\$500,000 to help pro-Pyongyang Koreans living in Japan who were affected by the disaster. (AFP, Mar 24)

**Pakistan:** Pakistan's National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) dispatched two C-130 aircrafts on Thursday (Mar 24), carrying 24 metric tons of urgently needed food items, including 13.5 tons of High Energy Biscuits, 9 tons of milk and 500 bottles of clean drinking water. (GoP, Mar 24)

**Philippines:** The Philippines' National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council is prepared to deploy a search and rescue contingent, if requested. (ASEAN, Mar 16) Relief goods, consisting of 1,500 food packs, 12,000 cup noodles and 1,000 bath towels, from the Philippine Government arrived at Narita Airport on Friday (Mar 25) night. The goods will be distributed in Miyagi Prefecture, while 1,000 plastic mats and 5,000 dust masks will be given out in Iwate Prefecture. (GoJ, Mar 28)

**Russia:** A group of EMERCOM rescuers, Russia's Ministry of Emergency Situations, arrived in Tokyo March 14. (GoRF, Reuters, Mar 14) In Sendai, 79 Russian rescuers commenced SAR operations in the northeastern part of Sendai on March 16. Two more EMERCOM airplanes, An-74 and IL-76, with rescuers and an expert group of "Rosatom" corporation, the state nuclear

corporation, arrived in Japan on March 16, bringing the total number of Russian personnel to 82. Rosatom has offered to help in responding to problems at the nuclear plants. The Government of Russia deployed rescue teams in two batches (total 156 personnel) to affected areas. Japan has accepted relief items, consisting of 17,200 blankets and 3.6 tons of drinking water, from Russia. Two airplanes carrying those relief supplies arrived at Tokyo's Narita Airport on Saturday (Mar 19). (GoJ, Mar 19)

**Rwanda:** The Government of the Republic of Rwanda offered a donation of US\$100,000 (est. 8 million Yen) via the Red Cross of Rwanda. (GoJ, Mar 29)

**Samoa:** The government of the Independent State of Samoa donated US\$100,000 (est 8 million Yen) in response to the massive quake and tsunami. (GoJ, Mar 27)

**Saudi Arabia:** *Saudi Arabia's state-run oil company has pledged US\$20 million worth of fuel for Japan to help address oil shortages. (NHK, Apr 1)*

**Serbia:** The Government of the Republic of Serbia offered a donation of approximately US\$549,000 (est. 45.25 million Yen) via the Red Cross of Serbia. (GoJ, Mar 29)

**Singapore** Civil Defense Force's Operation Lion Heart contingent was activated and consists of five search specialists and search dogs each. (ASEAN, Mar 16) Singapore also sent 4,350 blankets, 20,000 bottles of mineral water, 3,000 plastic water containers, 4,400 portions of emergency food and 200 mattresses. (GoJ, Mar 19)

**Slovakia:** The Government of the Slovak Republic offered a donation of US\$142,000 (11.5 million Yen) to the JRC in response to the disaster. (GoJ, Mar 23)

**Slovenia:** The Government of the Republic of Slovenia offered a donation US\$211,435 (est. 17.3 million Yen) through the Slovenian Red Cross Society. (GoJ, Mar 27)

**South Africa:** A 47-member South African Search and Rescue team has deployed to assist in Japan. (OCHA, Mar 19)

**South Korea (ROK):** The GoJ accepted a team from the Republic of South Korea (ROK) on March 13. Consisting of 102 personnel, including rescue workers and two officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade. (GoJ, Mar 14) The Republic of Korea plans to transfer its reserve of boron. (OCHA, Mar 16) South Korea sent 6,000 blankets and 100 tons of water. To support rescue and relief operations, over 100 members of Korea's National 119 Rescue Services were sent on March 14 to Sendai, in Kamo to perform SAR operations. They also worked in Tagajo and Shiogami on March 16, and were forced to move on to Niigata due to radiation levels, before returning to Korea on Wednesday (Mar 23). Additionally, Korean government staff, private organizations, religious groups in Korea and Korean celebrities have also sent significant amounts of aid, and been involved in several efforts to help Japan. (GoRK, Mar 23) The Korean Foreign Ministry has raised some US\$21.5 million (24 million Won) to help Japan recover. The donation was delivered to the Korean Red Cross on Thursday for them to forward to the JRC. (GoRK, Mar 25)

**Sri Lanka:** Sri Lanka announced a contribution of US\$1 million and a military relief team with medical assistance to be sent to Japan. (Reuters, Mar 14)

**Sudan:** The Government of Sudan will donate US\$100,000 (est. 8 million Yen) as relief money for Japan. (GoJ, Mar 23)

**Switzerland:** Switzerland announced it was sending a team of some 25 rescue and medical experts along with nine sniffer dogs following an official request from the GoJ. The Federal Department of Foreign Affairs also plans to deploy three more members of staff to assist the Swiss representation in Tokyo. Two specialists from the Swiss Humanitarian Aid Unit (SHA), who were deployed in Beijing, have arrived in Japan. (Reuters, GoS, Mar 12, 15)

**Taiwan:** A 28-member team of rescue specialists left for Tokyo on March 14. A first batch of supplies has also been sent. (Reuters, Mar 14) Japanese authorities reported receiving 500 power generators from Taiwan Sunday (Mar 20). (Kyodo, Mar 20)

**Tanzania:** The United Republic of Tanzania reported that their National Assembly will provide relief money of US\$17,000 (est. 1.4 million Yen). (GoJ, Mar 29)

**Thailand:** Thailand's cabinet allocated US\$6.58 million (200 million Baht) to buy warm clothes, gloves, rubber boots, instant food and other goods. The country will also send 15,000 tons of rice. Two C-130 aircraft of the Royal Thai Air Force arrived at Yokota Air Base in Tokyo Saturday (Mar 19), to distribute necessities, including drinking water, medicines and blankets, royally donated by Their Royal Highnesses Princess Soamsawali and Princess Bajrakitiyabha through the Princess Pa Foundation of the Thai Red Cross Society. With a capacity of 100 persons, the two aircraft will return to Thailand, Sunday (Mar 20), bringing along Thai citizens in Japan who have registered with the Thai embassy. Another C-130 plane was scheduled to leave for Japan. A medical team sent on March 14 has returned to Thailand, after completing its mission to provide physical treatment for Thai people injured in the major disaster. Japan's medical service system was able to resume care and all Thai national were reportedly in healthy conditions. A Thai medical team of psychiatrists will stay in Japan for the now to provide mental health care for victims suffering from stress and anxiety. (GoJ, Mar 22) Their Majesties the King and Queen donated an est. US\$165,000 (5 million Baht) through the JRC to assist victims in Japan. The Thai Ambassador to Japan will present the donation to the President of the JRC. (GoT, Mar 25) ***On Tuesday (Mar 29), the Thai Government said it will lend two gas-turbine generators with a combined capacity of 244 megawatts to TEPCO for use over the next three to five years. The decision was made after TEPCO inquired in country and abroad if there were any surplus generators available. (Asahi, Apr 1) (GoT, Mar 31)***

**Tonga:** The Government of Tonga made a donation of US\$200,000 (est 9 million Yen) in response to the massive quake and tsunami. (GoJ, Mar 27)

**Turkey:** The Republic of Turkey's aid and rescue team arrived at Narita Airport on Saturday (Mar 19). After making preparations of equipment and fuel, the team of 32 departed to work in disaster-affected areas in Miyagi Prefecture. (GoJ, Mar 20)

**Ukraine:** Japan accepted the offer of relief supplies from Ukraine, which consisted of some 2,000 blankets. It arrived on Thursday (Mar 17) and will be sent to the disaster-stricken regions by the cooperation of the International Friendship Exchange Council and Sagawa Express. (GoJ, Mar 18)

**United Arab Emirates:** *In Dubai, a cultural group promoting bilateral exchanges organized an event on Thursday (Mar 31), making an appeal for assistance for Japan. (NHK, Apr 1)*

**United Kingdom:** After a direct appeal from the GoJ, Britain sent a team of 64 fire service search and rescue specialists, two rescue dogs a medical support team, along with 11 tons of specialist rescue equipment, to join the international relief effort. They said it would send nuclear physicists if requested. (Reuters, Mar 14) According to Britain's Department of International Development (DFID), Britain's USAR team in northern Japan completed its mission on March 17, and has returned home. (Reuters, Mar 18) The British Ambassador and a team of consular staff are in Sendai to assess the damage and locate British nationals. The UK has offered humanitarian assistance, Disaster Victim Identification and nuclear expertise to the GoJ. A dedicated crisis unit has been established in the Foreign Office and DFID has activated its humanitarian operations room. (DFID, Mar-15) After an urgent request from Japanese authorities the UK will send 100 tons of bottled drinking water to people living in the Ibaraki prefecture. According to Britain's International Development Secretary, Andrew Mitchell, the water will be sent from Hong Kong and is set to arrive in Japan today (Monday, March 28). (DFID, Mar 28)

**United States:** US Pacific Command (PACOM) activated elements of Joint Task Force 519 (JTF 519), which is trained to respond to large scale crises and contingencies that span the operational spectrum in the Asia Pacific region, to augment the staff of US Forces Japan (USFJ) to form Joint Support Force (JSF) on March 24. Admiral Patrick Walsh, commander, US Pacific Fleet, will lead the JSF, which will coordinate the US military's multifaceted support to the GoJ's current and potential requests. The US military will be engaged in two dynamic operations focused on assisting the GoJ and JSDF. The JSF will oversee the US military's humanitarian assistance and disaster response as part of Operation Tomodachi, and closely monitor the events related to the Fukushima nuclear power plant to provide consequence management assistance if requested. As commander of US Forces Japan (USFJ) Lt Gen Burton M Field, will serve as Deputy Commander JSF. The JSF is located at USFJ headquarters in Yokota Air Base, Japan and will be activated for the duration of Operation Tomodachi. (JSF, Mar 26)

The Joint Force Support Web Site (<http://www.usfj.mil/JSF/Index.html>) went live on Monday (Mar 28), including social media accounts.

US Defense Secretary Robert Gates authorized up to US\$35 million in initial Department of Defense (DoD) funds for humanitarian aid to Japan. (AFPS, Mar 17) US DoD established **Operation "Tomodachi,"** which is Japanese for "friendship." (OCHA, Mar 15), and will be led by Japan SDF. The operation team is a joint task force of the US armed forces that are prepared to provide a multitude of capabilities including equipment, air, sea and ground capability and expertise. Admiral Robert Willard, commander of the US Pacific Command

(PACOM), visited Japan's Defense Ministry for consultations with SDF Chief of Staff Ryoichi Oriki and other officers on March 21. (Mainichi, Mar 23) ***On Wednesday (Mar 30), a 155-person Initial Response Force, consisting of Marines from the Naval Support Facility in Maryland, was directed to deploy to Yokota. This IRF is specifically trained in the areas of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and high yield explosion operations. It will support the US on-scene commander and provide rapid response capability, and if requested, is able to assist and advise Japanese authorities. The IRF is expected to arrive as early as Friday (Apr 1). (PACOM, Apr 1)***

### **US Navy (USN)**

US Seventh Fleet remains committed to assisting JSDF's sustainment of life efforts, having ***13,076 personnel, 16 ships and 130 aircraft, as of Thursday (Mar 31)***, participating in Operation Tomodachi. Since Operation Tomodachi commenced, US Seventh Fleet forces have delivered 250 tons of HA/DR supplies to victims of the tsunami and quake in support of the efforts of the JSDF. (JSF, Mar 30) ***With Sendai airport available for military flights, and soon to be opened for commercial flights, 7<sup>th</sup> Fleet's focus has shifted to harbor clearance, consolidating relief supplies at airfields ashore, and preparing to assist with clean-up debris. (JSF, Mar 31)***

***On Thursday (Mar 31), helicopters from Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron 262 moved 13 pallets of relief supplies from the USS Essex, Germantown and Harpers Ferry to Misawa. A C-130 aircraft will move the supplies to Sendai, where US and JGSDF will distribute items to disaster areas based on need. The JGSDF has opened most roads in disaster areas, and are now able to move goods to displaced persons via ground transportation. (JSF, Mar 31)***

***Marines and Sailors from the USS Essex ARG and the 31<sup>st</sup> MEU are planning for Operation "Field Day," which is a clearing and clean up mission on Oshima Island, off the coast of Kesenuma. Working with the JGSDF, the effort will include clearing the port, and clearing debris from local schools and government buildings. (JSF, Mar 31)***

USS Blue Ridge, flagship for the US Seventh Fleet, is on station near Okinawa, providing command and control for US Navy efforts. The ship is serving as the floating headquarters for 7<sup>th</sup> Fleet commander Vice Adm. Scott Van Buskirk and his staff of about 300, who has been designated as the Joint Force Maritime Component Commander for US relief efforts. (JSF, Mar 29)

***USNS Safeguard and USS Tortuga, Mobile Diving and Salvage Unit 1, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Mobile Unit 5 and Underwater Construction Team 2, conducted more surveys in preparation for port clearance operations at the port of Miyako. Surveys show extensive damage. USS Tortuga launched a LCU equipped with side scan sonar to survey the port. On Thursday's survey, the dive team discovered the remains of a victim, and communications were made to the JMSDF to retrieve the body. (JSF, Mar 31)***

***The USNS Bridge conducted resupply at sea activities with USS McCampbell, USS Preble, USS Chancellorsville, USS Mustin, USS Cowpens, and USS Shiloh, supplying fuel and additional supplies. The majority of the relief supplies will be moved ashore to airfields in Misawa or Sendai, where the JSDF can better access them for delivery. (JSF, Mar 31)***

Commander, Fleet Activities Yokosuka (CFAY) started transferring fresh water to two empty fuel barges on Friday (Mar 25). The first of two US Navy barges containing 500,000 gallons of fresh water arrived on Sunday (Mar 27), escorted by the JMSDF ship, JS Hiuchi, and will be moved to the Fukushima power plant on Wednesday (Mar 30). The second barge, escorted by the JS Amakusa, arrived at the port of Onahama on Monday (Mar 28), and is set to arrive at the plant on Thursday (Mar 31). (JSF, Mar 30) Meanwhile, JMSDF personnel are conducting additional safety training and familiarization of the barges and pumping equipment prior to movement to a staging area. (JSF, Mar 29) The water will be used in replacement of salt water in the cooling operations to lessen the corrosive impact of salt. (PACOM, Mar 28)

A P-3 Orion aircraft from the Skinny Dragons of Patrol Squadron 4 conducted a SAR flight off the Tohoku coast to search for debris or objects at sea that could interfere with shipping. Two boats adrift were spotted and reported to JMSDF, who notified the Japan Coast Guard for retrieval. ***The P-3 has returned to Kadena Air Force Base.*** (JSF, Mar 30, 31)

***The USNS Rappahannock transported 312 pallets of water from the port city of Gwangyang, Republic of Korea to Sasebo, which will be used by Sasebo detachment of the Fleet Industrial Supply Center to support HADR efforts. On Thursday (Mar 31), the Rappahannock and USNS Pecos arrived at the port of Yokosuka. The USNS Carl Brashear arrived in Sasebo. The Brashear and Pecos will take on fuel and ships stores before returning to the fleet to support relief operations (JSF, Mar 31)***

### **US Marine Corps (USMC)**

Marines and sailors from **III Marine Expeditionary Force (III MEF)** are supporting relief operations and its subordinate units are providing command and control, aviation and logistics support. III MEF is responsible for coordinating Marine Corps relief efforts with USFJ. Personnel with III MEF traveled from Yokota Air Base on March 14 to Sendai to develop and coordinate a humanitarian assistance center for Operation Tomodachi. (PACOM, Mar 18) Because of the proximity of aviation assets at Marine Corps Air Station Futenma in Okinawa, Marines from III MEF are quickly able to deploy critically needed supplies and aid to areas most in need. Meanwhile, the 3<sup>rd</sup> Marine Expeditionary Brigade is located at Yokota Air Base with USFJ. Marines have connected with the Northeast Army of the Japan GSDF.

***Supporting GoJ-led HA/DR efforts, there are an estimated 850 Marines from III MEF/MCBJ in mainland Japan supporting the operation, as of Thursday (Mar 31). Additionally, 1<sup>st</sup> Marine Aircraft Wing units have flown 540 sorties, totaling some 841 hours of flight time, while delivering over 497,800 pounds of cargo. (JSF, Mar 31)*** PACOM reports logistical assets from 3<sup>rd</sup> Marine Division being redirected from Balikatan 2011 Exercise to Operation

Tomodachi. (PACOM, Mar 26) The 31<sup>st</sup> Marine Expeditionary Unit is operating off the coast in the vicinity of Hachinohe. (JSF, Mar 29)

***A convoy of Marines and sailors with Task Force Fuji, JSF, has worked closely with the JSDF since the disaster hit to identify locations in need of aid and supplies and to deliver support. On Wednesday (Mar 30), they delivered 15 barrels of diesel fuel to a supply distribution point in Higashi Matsushima in Miyagi. Task Force Fuji meets with JSDF every evening to establish missions for the next day. (MCBJ, Apr 1)***

### **US Army**

There are 458 US Army Japan personnel supporting Operation Tomodachi, as well as 1,000 national labor contractors. (USARJ, Mar 22) The USARJ Disaster Assessment Team (DAT) remains integrated with the JTF (FWD) complimenting their operations. USARJ deployed 2 Foreign Area Officers and one Operations NCO to join USFJ forward in Sendai. The foreign area officers speak Japanese and will be able to provide invaluable assistance to the JTF in coordinating relief efforts. (PACOM, Mar 19) US Army Japan Logistic Task Force 35 arrived at Sendai Airport, with a first priority to work in establishing communications, setting up work areas and preparing for the arrival of additional logistics personnel and heavy equipment in the coming days. The forward distribution base will increase the flow of humanitarian aid supplies to outlying areas. (USARJ, Mar 22) A second LTF 35 group arrived at Sendai Airport. For the last three days, LTF 35, USARJ, has assisted US Marine units in clearing debris from the runway and taxiways at Sendai Airport. They have cleared 1,880 vehicles to date. LTF 35 is conducting bilateral and joint convoys to deliver kerosene to IDP camps and are continuing to clear debris at Sendai Airport. (PACOM, Mar 25) Meanwhile, USARPAC's 71<sup>st</sup> Chemical Company is at Yokota AB and Misawa AB with 41 personnel. Their role will be to establish decontamination sites at both Air Bases. (PACOM, Mar 28)

### **US Air Force**

The Air Force is supporting Operation Tomodachi with airlift, Search and Rescue (SAR) and Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR). ***The number of Air Force personnel deployed in support of relief operations is 745, while the number of Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) aircraft deployed in support of relief operations is 25. PACAF has generated 377 sorties, transporting 1,274 passengers and over 2,984 short tons of cargo in support of Japan relief efforts. (JSF, Mar 31)*** Delivered relief supplies include food, water, blankets, and generators using a variety of aircraft, such as C-130s, C-17s, KC-135s and C-12s. (PACOM, Mar 18, 21)

***Responding to a request from the GoJ, the USAF deployed one of its WC-135 Constant Phoenix jets, which is equipped with sensors that can detect radioactive substances in the air. (Asahi, Apr 1)***

### **USAID**

On March 11, US Ambassador to Japan John V Roos declared a disaster due to the effects of the earthquake and tsunami, which allowed **US Agency for International Development/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)** to provide an initial US\$100,000 through the

US Embassy in Tokyo to assist with local relief efforts. USAID also activated a Washington DC based Response Management Team (RMT) to coordinate the USG humanitarian response to the tsunami. In response to an official request from the GoJ, USAID/OFDA sent 10,000 personal protective equipment (PPE) kits Friday (Mar 18) to Japan for use in recovery clean-up.

At the request of the GoJ, USAID deployed a **Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART)**, including two urban search and rescue (USAR) teams from Fairfax County, Virginia and Los Angeles County, California, to help in the rescue effort in Japan. The teams, consisting of 72 personnel and six rescue dogs each, arrived on March 13 at Misawa Airport and travelled to Ofunato in Iwate Prefecture to engage in SAR activities under the direction of the Tokyo Fire Department. (USAID, GoJ, Mar 11-13) The US USAR teams worked with the UK and China USAR teams to establish a sub-OSOCC at their base of operations in Ofunato, facilitating coordination with the OSOCC to ensure a systematic international USAR effort. (USAID, Mar 15) USAR teams completed search assignments, but were unable to find any live victims. The US USAR team concluded their last search and rescue assignment on Thursday (Mar 17). All sub-OSOCCs are closed down and teams are advised to remain in close connection with OSOCC and VOSOCC. (UNDAC, Mar 21) According to officials from the Osaka Fire Department, coordinator of international USAR efforts on behalf of the GoJ in Ofunato and Kamaishi cities, no further assignments are forthcoming from the GoJ. US teams have transferred nearly US\$145,000 in equipment, including zodiac boat kits, kerosene heaters, cots and sleeping bags, to the Ofunato fire department to assist with local efforts. (USAID, Mar 18) DART assessments report that the GoJ continues to meet the immediate needs of individuals in affected areas, having sufficient relief items available locally and higher quantities of relief supplies flowing into affected areas as roads are repaired. Additionally, DART staff said that local level coordination appeared strong and has continued improving across the GoJ as telecommunications repairs are completed. (USAID, Mar 24)

The DART has 22 members, including representatives from USAID, the US NRC and the US DoE. (USAID, Mar 21)

### **USACE**

To assist the US Army Japan disaster assessment team with debris-removal efforts, the **US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)** Japan District provided an administration system. USACE is developing a plan to clear debris from airfields significant to logistics and humanitarian missions, while assisting US Army Japan to deliver 50,000 water bottles to disaster survivors. (AFPS, Mar 16)

### **US NRC**

In response to the nuclear emergency, two US experts from the **US Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)** were deployed to Japan on March 12. (OCHA, Mar 13) DoD reportedly contributed two pumper trucks to help Japanese authorities respond to the situation at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant. (NRC, USAID, Mar 15)

A nine-member expert planning team from **US Northern Command** was scheduled to arrive in Japan on Thursday (Mar 17). Technical advice will be provided by the team, who will report to the commander of USFJ and will work alongside the Japanese military to evaluate and assess

whether more US assistance is needed. (AFPS, Mar 17) US NORTHCOM is leading the voluntary return of DoD personnel and family members from Japan to the US, called "Operation Pacific Passage." Main arrival locations are Travis Air Force Base, California, Seattle-Tacoma International Airport and Denver International Airport, Colorado. (NORTHCOM, Mar 22)

US PACOM commander, Admiral Robert Willard, said Thursday (Mar 17) that the US military may deploy a 450 member unit trained in radiation management to help the country deal with the growing nuclear crisis. (Japan Times, Mar 19) Admiral Willard has directed that precautionary measures be taken due to the potential of future radiological exposures, including directing the distribution of potassium iodide (KI) tablets to military personnel and their families in Yokosuka and Atsugi. Seventh Fleet personnel conducting disaster relief inside of 100 nautical miles from Fukushima's Daiichi plant continue to take KI as a precautionary measure. Personnel in Yokosuka and Atsugi have been advised not to take KI unless told to do so by authorities. (PACOM, Mar 21)

On March 15, US Energy Secretary Steven Chu said his department formed a team of 34 people and sent 7,200 pounds of equipment to Japan to help monitor and assess the nuclear reactor situation. (Yahoo News, Mar 15) The **US Department of Energy** team started aerial surveillance missions to measure air contamination between Tokyo and Fukushima on Thursday (Mar 17). (USAID, Mar 17)

The **US Environmental Protection Agency** is detecting possible radiation in southern California, but because levels are so low, analysis will not be available for several days. (USARJ, Mar 22)

The **US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)** is enhancing monitoring of food for radiation and is working with the GoJ. (WHO, Mar 22) The FDA reported that all milk, milk products, vegetables and fruits produced or manufactured from Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi and Gunma prefectures will be detained upon entry into the US. The products will not be allowed to enter the US food supply until shown to be free from radionuclide contamination. (US FDA, Mar 25)

**Venezuela:** The Venezuelan Government transported 167 packages of blankets, an estimated 2.8 tons of mineral water and 10 tons of canned sardines and tuna to Japan, which will be sent to disaster-stricken areas. (GoJ, Mar 24)

**Vietnam:** Vietnam will provide US\$200,000 in aid. The Vietnamese Red Cross will give an initial US\$50,000 through the JRC, state-run news website VnExpress reported. (Reuters, Mar 14) Japan is also working with Vietnamese agencies in Japan to protect Vietnamese residents. (GoV, Mar 15) ***In the capital, Hanoi, 500 people attended a fund-raising concert on Thursday (Mar 31), including a charity auction. According to the Red Cross Society in Vietnam, an estimated US\$1.6 million has been raised so far. (NHK, Mar 31)***

## Non-Governmental Organizations/International Organizations)

**Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) Australia:** Coordinating efforts with local government authorities, ADRA has been instructed to support an evacuation center in Wakabayashi ward, located in Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture. They dispatched essential food and non-food items, such as miso, blankets and fuel, which was received in Sendai on Thursday (Mar 18). Donations to ADRA Australia's Disaster Preparedness and Response Fund will be used to support disaster response, recovery and reconstruction efforts in affected areas. (ADRA, Mar 21)

**American Red Cross (ARC):** The ARC is accepting donations of US\$10 through text messages of "redcross" sent to 90999. On March 15, the ARC announced an initial contribution of US\$10 million to the JRCS to assist in its continuous efforts to provide medical care and relief assistance. The ARC also sent a disaster management expert to Japan last week for a short mission to provide support and advice to the JRCS. (ARC, Mar 20) ***As of Tuesday (Mar 29), the ARC said the public had donated US\$120.5 million to help Japanese people following the disaster. US\$10 million has already been sent to the JRCS, and the ARC will offer another US\$50 million in the next few days.***

**AmeriCares:** AmeriCares dispatched an emergency response manager to Tokyo to direct efforts of their relief workers in Sendai. Their team is in direct contact with local officials, evacuation shelters and hospitals treating the injured in Miyagi, Fukushima and Iwate prefectures to determine health needs. Additionally, they are establishing an office in Tokyo to coordinate relief efforts. AmeriCares participated in the first inter-agency organizational meeting led by the Japanese MOFA and included representatives of the Japanese Cabinet, UN agencies and Japanese NGOs. They were able to work in sessions focusing on health, non-food items and coordination. According to their emergency response manager, their goal is to concentrate on immediate health needs of the affected population, particularly of those families living in shelters. (AmeriCares, Mar 18, 20) They are also working with their donor companies in Japan and will meet with doctors in Miyagi prefecture hospitals to assess and fill acute shortages of medicines, mainly for diabetes, cardiovascular diseases and asthma. (AmeriCares, Mar 23) AmeriCares reported they will deliver 20 tons of hygiene products for thousands of victims still living in evacuation centers. Two 10-ton truckloads of relief items include 5,000 bottles of shampoo donated by Procter & Gamble, antibacterial soap, toothpaste, diapers and other personal care items. (AmeriCares, Mar 25) ***Working with a local partner, AmeriCares completed their first relief convoy over the weekend, delivering several tons of basic supplies and hygiene items, to evacuation centers in the cities of Iwanuma, Watari and Yamamoto in Miyagi Prefecture. At each location, the relief team spoke with shelter managers about additional needs for supplies to begin preparing for more convoys for the next distribution of aid. Extending its support to smaller Japanese community organizations and NGOs, AmeriCares is launching a flash grants program to help them maintain or expand their emergency activities. (AmeriCares, Mar 31)***

**Asian Development Bank (ADB):** The ADB promised to provide aid to Japan following damage assessments, and said it was closely monitoring the impact of the quake and tsunami. (China Post, Mar 15)

**Canadian Red Cross (CRC):** The Canadian Red Cross is transferring US\$5 million in cash to the Japanese Red Cross to support relief efforts. The money will be used to support emergency health and the distribution of relief items. CRC said they will send additional financial support as the needs of people affected are revealed. (CRC, Mar 21)

**CARE:** CARE USA has raised enough funds to support initial emergency response in Japan. (CARE, Mar-18) CARE is targeting 20,000 beneficiaries in coastal communities in Iwate Prefecture. Staff will provide based on need, regular nutritionally balanced hot meals, and essential relief items. CARE will also try to work on simple upgrades of evacuation centers to make them more habitable. (CARE, Mar 30)

**Christian Reformed World Relief Committee (CRWRC)** will partner with partners on the ground with an established network of international Christian partners and alliances, including the Christian Relief, Assistance Support, and Hope (CRASH). (CRWRC, Mar-16) ***CRWRC has partnered with Food for the Hungry (FH), Japan International Food for the Hungry (JIFH) and the Reformed Church in Japan (RCJ) in the Sendai region, with a focus of strengthening the local churches and equipping them to respond. In phase one, JIFH has distributed food and NFIs, providing cash grants and services at distribution centers, through charges and in the communities, mobilized volunteers to serve at government feeding centers, and mobilized volunteers to clean up debris. Phase two will involve using local charges and volunteers to repair and rebuild damaged homes and churches,, while phase three will include pastoral encouragement, support and training of Japanese Christian leaders and pastors from the affected region. CRWRC will provide direct funding support to the RCJs Diaconal Action Committee and Christian Reformed World Missions. (CRWRC, Mar 31)***

**Child Fund International** *is working with its global Alliance partner, Child Fund Japan, in focusing current fundraising efforts on helping children. A music video for the “Kids Helping Kids: Japan” fundraising event will be aired worldwide on Saturday (Apr 2) at a red carpet event. The effort is designed to raise awareness and direct donors to Child Fund International, which has launched a fundraising appeal. (Child Fund, Mar 31)*

**Church World Service (CWS):** CWS' response centers on emergency relief support at least 5,000 families, about 25,000 individuals, currently living at 100 evacuation sites in Miyagi, Fukushima, Iwate, Ibaragi and Tochigi prefectures. CWS is working with various Japanese organizations, such as Japan Platform, Civic Force, Oxfam Japan and Peace Boat. CWS' supported assistance will continue through September. (CWS, Mar28)

**Convoy of Hope (COH):** On top of funds already wired by COH to in-country partners for the purchase of emergency rations, COH is in the process of shipping a 40-foot long container from the Philippines loaded with over 50,000 meals, dried fruit, powdered milk, water and sanitary cooking supplies. COH's network of partners in Japan will be giving out the items to evacuation

centers and national churches. (COH, Mar 18) A COH disaster response team is on its way to Tokyo, where they will continue the work of an initial team of responders. The team's main goals are to work through port logistics, ensure current channels are in working order and CoH's footprint in Japan is expanded. (COH, Mar 24) ***Continuing their assistance, workers at CoH's World Distribution Center in Springfield, Missouri, are filling a large shipping container with essentials, such as bottled water, blankets, lanterns, batteries and toilet paper. On the ground, a team from CoH was able to provide radiation detection equipment to in-country partners, and a physician on the team conducted training and a hands-on demonstration for Japanese nationals on how to operate the equipment. (CoH, Mar 30)***

**Direct Relief International:** In conjunction with the Japanese American Citizens League (JAACL), Direct International made an initial cash transfer of US\$400,000 Monday (Mar 21), from its jointly established Japan Relief and Recovery Fund to Association for Aid and Relief Japan (AAR Japan). The cash contribution will replenish funds that AAR Japan has already expended on extensive emergency-relief operations and will enable the organization to continue and expand its emergency activities, which focus on persons with disabilities and elderly persons affected by the disaster. DR has also offered medical and personal care inventories available for immediate transport upon approval by the GoJ. (DR, Mar 22)

**Google:** Google offered up YouTube on Friday (Mar 18) to help victims from the quake and tsunami find missing loved ones. YouTube began posting videos of victims of the disaster appealing for information about friends and family. The videos were taken in shelters around Japan and are posted at [youtube.com/shousoku](http://youtube.com/shousoku). The "YouTube Missing Person Finder" is a video version of a "Person Finder" Web tool launched by Google in the immediate aftermath of the quake to find missing persons. The "Person Finder" was tracking nearly 330,000 records as of Friday. Google is posting lists of residents of shelters on photo-sharing site Picasa, and has set up a multi-lingual Crisis Response Page with links to the "Person Finder" and other resources. (AFP, Mar 18)

**Greenpeace:** A group of Greenpeace radiation experts returned to Tokyo after an initial assessment of the contamination from the Fukushima power plant, and announced plans to expand their contamination monitoring in the region. Also, after finding radiation levels high enough to require evacuation in several locations to the northwest of the plant, they told the GoJ to protect residents by widening the official evacuation zone. Until mid-April, the Greenpeace radiation monitoring team will make a more detailed assessment of risks to the population outside the evacuation zone, including the testing of milk and vegetables and the collecting of samples for analysis. (Greenpeace, Mar 30)

**HOPE Worldwide:** HOPE Worldwide has mobilized volunteers in delivering some assistance in food, water and shelter. They have discussed with Tokyo Church of Christ leaders what they can do to assist those who have been affected. Their plan is to target efforts on one area and provide long term assistance to the people of that area by sending volunteer teams to meet needs of survivors, promote emotional support for the children through their play therapy program and provide food and supplies to those who are in the shelter homes. (HOPE, Mar 29)

**Indonesia Aid**, an NGO Consortium, has been working in Sendai since March 12 and is helping the Indonesian Embassy to evacuate its citizens, mostly students, as well as distributing relief items, in Miyagi. (OCHA, Mar 18)

**InterAction**: InterAction, an alliance of US based NGOs, is maintaining a list of organizations accepting donations for the Japanese earthquake response.

**International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)**: A communications delegate from the Asia Pacific IFRC office has been deployed to the affected area. In addition, the Asia Pacific Regional Logistics Unit has emergency stocks ready to be dispatched from Kuala Lumpur if needed. (OCHA, Mar 14-15) A deployed IFRC High Level Support/Liaison Team supporting the JRCS travelled to Iwate and Fukushima Prefectures last week. Comprised of seven national societies and IFRC, the team visited the affected areas with senior JRCS representatives to assess the needs and prepare recommendations of possible further actions. An overall support plan for the next three months in communications, logistics, reporting and partner relations are taking shape and will be agreed with JRCS in the coming week (IFRC, Mar 28) The IFRC reports the lack of fuel as a major problem that is hindering their ability to assess the situation. Emergency personnel from the JRCS are frustrated that “they want to help, but there is no fuel to get them where help is needed most,” the IFRC reported. They say fuel is not the only obstacle, bad weather has grounded helicopters that were delivering supplies. However, despite these challenges, the IFRC says progress is being made, and that evacuees are now receiving three meals a day. Electricity is being restored and the government has begun constructing over 33,000 temporary shelters. One thing that remains in short supply according to IFRC, is optimism about the future. (IFRC, Mar 24)

**International Medical Corps (IMC)**: An IMC emergency response team is on the ground in Sendai and currently coordinating with local officials to support response efforts, fill critical gaps and deliver supplies. The IMC went to coastal communities, north of Sendai to assess post-disaster conditions and determine needs. Following assessment in affected areas close to Sendai, IMC identified the need for medical care, food, water, essential medications and non-food items supplies in evacuation centers. Psychosocial support is also needed. (IMC, OCHA, Mar 18-19) IMC has four medical teams on standby, prepared to airlift more supplies as needed. Also, IMC is providing logistical IMC reported Tuesday (Mar 22), the completion of another assessment of coastal cities north of Sendai, and report that health care for the vulnerable and the elderly in evacuation centers, those who have stayed in their homes in affected areas and mental health care remain the biggest priority. (OCHA, Mar 22) IMC’s Emergency Response Team (ERT) met with the coordinator in charge of the regional health response for the Japanese Tsunami Disaster at the Prefectural Office in the Division of HealthCare and Administration and Guidance on Tuesday (Mar 22).

**International Organization for Migration (IOM)**: IOM is supporting efforts to disseminate information to a variety of migrant communities living in Japan. According to the Ministry of Justice, some 2.18 million foreign nationals were registered as living in Japan in 2009. Multilingual information services are posted on the IOM Japan mission Web site at: [http://www.iomjapan.org/news/press\\_237.cfm](http://www.iomjapan.org/news/press_237.cfm). Information is also being disseminated through

public and commercial radio. (OCHA, Mar 16) The IOM has launched a program in Japan to assist foreigners severely impacted by the disaster leave the country. It is the first time the IOM has operated such a program, and reports already helping over 100 foreigners depart Japan since the disaster. Its Liaison Mission in Tokyo estimates several thousands of people in hard-hit areas potentially needing their support. IOM reports that they will help those who it judges from a humanitarian viewpoint, are in dire need of its support, such as widows and minors who have lost their guardians, and will cover the costs of transportation to their home countries. IOM's assistance is targeted at assisting foreigners who resided in Aomori, Iwate, Yamagata, Miyagi, Fukushima, Tochigi, Ibaraki and Chiba Prefectures. (Kyodo, Mar 25)

**International Rescue Committee (IRC):** IRC said it is starting to direct assistance to Japanese aid groups with better access to affected communities. (IRC, Mar. 15) The IRC is directing 100 percent of received donations to support three established Japanese aid organizations. Last week, the IRC started supporting Peace Winds Japan, which has chartered helicopters delivering fuel, blankets, food and other emergency items to evacuation centers. They are designating funds to the Association for Aid and Relief Japan, which is focusing efforts on people with disabilities, institutions for the elderly and others who have difficulty reaching humanitarian aid. IRC will also contribute to aid operations of JEN Japan, which is preparing hot meals at evacuation centers, and distributing diapers, infant supplies, blankets and sanitary items. (IRC, Mar 24)

**Islamic Relief (IR)** partnered with Japanese NGO JEN (Japan Emergency NGOs), is working to get vital aid and humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people. JEN has distributed cooked food, hygiene kits, food staples and water tanks to 12,000 people at an evacuation center at Takasago School. They are identifying needs of evacuees in the districts of Aoba, Wakabayashi and Miyagino in Miyagi. (IR, Mar 24)

**Japanese American Citizens League (JACL):** Along with DR, JACL made an initial cash transfer of US\$400,000 from its jointly established Japan Relief and Recovery Fund to AAR Japan. Meanwhile, JACL's Tokyo Office, in cooperation with Professor Keiko Tanaka from Meiji Gakuin University, are serving to advise, identify and liaise with Japanese NGOs conducting response activities. The JACL National Executive Director is travelling to Japan this week to conduct assessments and meet with Japanese counterpart organizations. (DR, Mar 22)

**Lions Club International:** *Lions Club International is mobilizing more than US\$6 million for relief efforts. Because 107,000 Lions clubs volunteers are living within Japan, they are able to channel direct relief via volunteers in immediately affected areas to best determine essential needs. As of Thursday (Mar 31), Lions has delivered 30 tons of emergency relief supplies and has established four emergency relief distribution centers. Additionally, they are staffing displacement centers, holding blood drives and providing 100 tents for shelter to relief workers. (Lions Club, Mar 31)*

**Maltesar International (MI)** has provided US\$35,000 (25,000 Euros) to the GoJ from its emergency relief fund for emergency aid in Japan. (MI, Mar 14) MI will support a children's home in the small town of Ichinoseki in Iwate Prefecture that was badly damaged. A psychotherapist is providing psychosocial care for children, but more assistance is needed. (MI,

Mar 17) Around the globe, people have been helping MI assist its project partner in Japan. Fundraising events have been organized by national associations of the Order of Malta in France, Italy, Singapore, Austria, Germany and the US to collect donations from its members. Austria put on a benefit concert at Steyregg castle, while in Germany, a Dresden hotel will cancel its 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary celebration and donate the party fund of US\$14,000 (10,000 Euros), to the children's home in Ichinoseki. (MI, Mar 25)

**MapAction** team provided the mapping and information support for the UNDAC team to help the GoJ in coordinating international assistance. (MapAction, Mar 15) MapAction has developed a detailed map displaying the numbers of dead, missing injured and evacuated in each affected province. (Reuters, Mar 18) MapAction led a workshop for JPF members, covering field assessments, data sources, information management and mapping tools. All MapAction data, including 3W data and mapping products were given to JPF in the anticipation they will be able to maintain and disseminate the products in the near future. (OCHA, Mar 23)

**Medecins Sans Frontiers (MSF)** has 50 staff in Japan, with 12 in the field operating mobile clinics and assessments in Miyagi Prefecture. MSF identified the major problem of elderly people with chronic diseases having their treatment interrupted after losing their homes. An MSF doctor estimated some 200,000 elderly survivors in need of medication for diabetes or hypertension. MSF staff is helping to locate them before their conditions become acute. (Reuters, Mar 18)

**Mercy Corps** is working with PWJ and are delivering large emergency shelters (balloon shelters), tents, blankets, instant rice and fresh produce to families evacuated from homes in Kesenuma City in Miyagi. (Reuters, Mar 18) On March 23, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation provided a US\$1 million grant to Mercy Corps to provide emergency response to devastated communities. (Gates Foundation, Mar 29)

**MERCY Malaysia:** MERCY Malaysia deployed a four-person rapid assessment team, consisting of one surgeon, a logistics person, a medical officer and a psychologist, to Tokyo on March 14. MERCY Malaysia on March 18 announced the launching of the Japan Earthquake Relief Fund after securing a Letter of Undertaking (LoU) to channel funds to the Association of Medical Doctors of Asia (AMDA). An initial US\$10,000 was given to AMDA. (MERCY Malaysia, Mar 13, 18) MERCY Malaysia deployed a second team Thursday to support the relief efforts of its local partner, AMDA, in Iwate Prefecture. (MERCY, Mar 25)

**Mercy Relief:** For the last two weeks, Mercy Relief has assisted evacuees in Iwate Prefecture. They have expanded its area of service to include Miyagi, where a third team has arrived at an evacuation center in Kesenuma City to deliver hygiene kits. MR teams are also equipped with radiation sensors to help detect and monitor the radiation levels at the locations of their operations. (MR, Mar 27)

**Oxfam:** Oxfam is saying that it is monitoring the situation and remains on standby to respond to affected regions.

**Operation Blessing International:** The US-based relief organization, Operation Blessing International (OBI) says it is deploying a medical team out of its Manila, Philippines office to Japan. In Rikuzen Takata, Japan, the OBI disaster relief team has supplied food and water to over 1,500 people despite heavy snow, a lack of fuel, impassable roads and the nuclear threat. OBI plans to distribute kerosene for the heaters in shelters. (OBI, Mar 17) OBI's disaster relief team delivered four tons of emergency supplies, including rice, water, food and clothing, to shelters and the general hospital in Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Prefecture on Thursday (Mar 24). OBI reports the Japanese military helping to unload boxes of relief supplies from its truck at one location. OBI says they will return to the city of Shiogama tomorrow to distribute supplies, specifically requested by the city mayor. (OBI, Mar 24) OBI will be providing 1,400 survivors of the disaster in Japan with free prescription eyeglasses and reading glasses this weekend when the charity hosts three free eye clinics. (OBI, Mar 30)

**Peace Winds America (PWA):** On March 15, PWA CEO arrived in Tokyo to start working alongside Peace Winds Japan (PWJ), their sister organization. Their efforts have been targeting relief to Kesenuma City in Miyagi Prefecture, and on Saturday (Mar 19), they will helicopter to the site to deliver food stuffs and medical supplies. The Peace Winds mission will be joined by a Mercy Corps officer. (PWA, Mar 17)

**Plan International:** Plan will focus its aid on providing child care and protection programs through Japanese partner NGOs and local authorities in the northeast of Sendai region. Immediate aid being provided includes clothing, heating equipment, water and sanitation, food, healthcare, supporting community kitchens and providing child-friendly spaces. The first stage of Plan's response is set to last three months with a 15 month recovery program, which will focus on 'emotional first-aid' for children. Plan in Japan has launched an in-country appeal and as of March 18, has raised US\$140,000 from existing supporters. (Reuters, Plan, Mar 18)

**Red Cross Society of China (RCSC):** The RCSC decided to donate US\$152,087 (1 million Yuan) on March 12 in emergency aid to its Japanese counterpart, the Red Cross Society of Japan. (RCSC, Mar 14) An additional US\$760,600 (5 million Yuan) for emergency aid was offered to Japan on Tuesday. (RCSC, Mar 15) A third donation of US\$3 million (20 million Yuan) from the RCSC was provided on Tuesday (Mar 29) to disaster affected areas in Japan. The RCSC has offered approximately US\$4 million (26 million Yuan) to date. (RCSC, Mar 29)

**Rotary International:** The Rotary Foundation established the Rotary Japan Disaster recovery Fund which will support long-term recovery projects in the affected areas and more than US\$500,000 has been donated since the fund opened on March 11. Clubs in Cambodia and Thailand and Japan are using some US\$65,650 to help provide food and water for 15,000 people at an evacuation center in Ibaraki. (Rotary International, March 28)

**Save the Children (SC):** SC deployed emergency response teams to assess the needs of children and their families in the worst-affected areas. A team in Sendai is setting up an operations base to help the most vulnerable children and their families. (SC, Mar 13-14) SC opened its first Child Friendly Space, a protective environment that helps relieve the trauma faced by children, and plan to establish more of them over the coming days. SC's relief

operation is being run from Tokyo. (SC, Mar 16-17) SC decided on Friday (Mar 18) to expand its humanitarian relief effort after conducting exploratory missions north of Sendai and seeing the shortages of essential goods for displaced children. On Saturday (Mar 19), SC will start giving out blankets to help mitigate the bitter cold weather, while distributions are being planned to ensure that children are not left without essential goods. (SC, Mar 18) SC has launched a US\$1.62 million (1 million Pounds) appeal to help children affected by the disaster. (Reuters, Mar 18) SC reports opening 12 Child Friendly Spaces so far to assist the estimated 74,000 Japanese children that remain displaced. They also are procuring 5,500 back-to-school kits for primary students who have lost everything, and have completed putting together 500 hygiene kits based at the Sendai warehouse for distribution. (SC, Mar 30)

**ShelterBox:** British Charity, ShelterBox has provided tents to a village of Odachi, in Iwate prefecture. (BBC, Mar 24)

**Telecoms sans Frontiers (TSF):** TSF has deployed a team from its regional base in Bangkok to assess communications and are now providing emergency telecommunications assistance from Tokyo. (TSF, OCHA, Mar 13-14)

**Turkish Red Crescent Society:** A three-member assessment team from the Turkish Red Crescent Society arrived in Japan on Saturday. (OCHA, Mar 13)

**Tzu Chi Foundation:** The Tzu Chi Foundation established an emergency coordination center in its global headquarters in Taiwan. Their chapter in Tokyo has opened its office as a shelter. They have provided 500 items for those trapped on the streets of the capital. Volunteers have begun to assess the needs of residents who are in emergency shelters. (Buddhist Tzu, Mar 14) Eighteen volunteer members of the Tzu Chi Foundation travelled for the port town of Oarai, Ibaraki Prefecture on a mission to provide hot meals of cooked noodles and tofu. (Asahi, Mar 22) In Ofunato and Rikuzentakata City in Iwate prefectures, Tzu Chi has provided 10 tons of relief goods. The relief team met volunteers in Japan for the distribution of 573 boxes to residents staying in evacuation centers. Their relief work continues as volunteers in Taiwan collected instant rice, canned food, blankets, and other items for disaster victims. Loaded into four 40 feet shipping containers, the supplies are set to arrive in Japan on Wednesday (Mar 30). (Tzu Chi, Mar 29)

**Walt Disney Co.** announced it will give US\$2.5 million to the American Red Cross to support relief efforts. The company also said that it would match dollar-for-dollar all relief funds raised by employees up to US\$1 million.

**World Bank (WB):** WB President Zoellick has offered the Bank's fullest support which may include knowledge and support exchange missions following the humanitarian phase. (WB, March 16) The WB's Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) is on alert for a rapid response through the Bank's Quick Reaction Team (QRT) and DRM Global Expert Team (GET). The Bank and GFDRR have already liaised with counterpart ministries in the GoJ on possible areas of support in the event the GoJ should accept assistance. (WB, Mar-16) WB said that rebuilding will cost US\$232 billion and that it will take Japan at least five years to reconstruct its affected regions. (OCHA, Mar 21)

**World Vision International (WVI):** World Vision has assisted over 10,000 people in Miyagi Prefecture, particularly in Tome and Minami-sanriku localities, with items such as baby diapers, blankets, bottled water, and warm clothing. WV also aims to operate in Iwate, Yamagata and other prefectures. The organization is providing emergency relief items to local authorities who conduct distribution in evacuation centers. For an initial 90-day response, WV anticipates an estimated US\$10 million, with US\$15 million more to be used over the next two years. They expect to assist some 30,000 people with immediate relief items to be given to Miyagi Prefecture for distribution to evacuees, relief items for other prefectures based on need, Child Friendly Spaces to be established in the coming weeks at evacuation centers and precooked meals. (WV, Mar 29) ***WV opened its first Child-Friendly Space in Tome, and had children from elementary school through junior high attend. All of the children, from Minami-sanriku, will have a safe, supervised, welcoming venue, where they can play and interact with others their age, talk about their experiences, and begin to recover a sense of normalcy. WV reports it will continue responding to needs in a long-term response over the coming weeks and months. (WV, Apr 1)***