

# The Japanese Government's Effort after 2011 earthquake Disaster

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# In 1995 - Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Disaster

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  - 6,434 people died.
  - More than 1 million people participated in volunteer activities – 1995 = “ Volunteer first year ”
  - In 1998 - NPO law has been established
- The number of NPO (new type associations)
  - 23 (in 1998) → 50,354 (in 2015)
  - Neighborhood associations – 296,770 (in 2003)
  - Other organizations – 91,101 (in 2006)

# 11 March 2011, the Great East Japan Earthquake

- Moment magnitude 9.0 → More than 10m Tsunami  
→ **Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster**
- 15,893 people died, Evacuees - more than 400,000 people (about 200,000 in 2015)
- **The anti-nuclear power movement** → all 50 nuclear power plants in Japan had stopped in 2012  
(→August 2015 re-run)

# Reconstruction and NPO

- “The Reconstruction Agency” was established in 2012.
  - Budget in 2015 - 30 billion yen (= 246 million dollars)
- Budget for NPOs in 2015
  - Total - 133 billion yen (= 1 billion dollars)
  - For reconstruction – 4 billion yen (= 34 million dollars)
- Competitive funding program for NPOs

e.g.) Community development, Life support and Psychological support for evacuees, Management training for other NPO, etc...

# In conclusion

- NPOs have played an important role in reconstruction assistance. – To a great extent, they offer “social service”.
- NPOs seek more financial support from the government.  
**63.7% of NPOs desire more government funding (in 2014)**
- **65.4%** of NPOs think that they need a **“diversification of income sources” (in 2014).**
- An excessive dependence on government funding makes NPOs be government’s subcontractors.  
**→ “Members without Advocates”**

# Thank you for listening!

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