

Annex II

Nomination form for cities and local governments to participate in the campaign

Please send the nomination form and the mayor's letter to isdr-campaign@un.org. Nominations will be accepted on an ongoing basis throughout 2010-11.

City / Local Government (Please indicate the year the numbers were provided.)	
City name	Saijo City, Ehime Prefecture, Japan
Location (short description)	Saijo is in eastern Japan, on the northern side of Shikoku Island. It is bordered by the Shikoku Mountain Range to the south and the Seto Inland Sea on the north.
Size (year)	509.07km ² (2010)
Population (year)	114,662(2010)
GDP	461,081,000,000 yen(2006)
Hazard type(s)	Typhoon damage cause by typhoon #21 on September 29th, 2004
Name of Mayor / Commissioner / Governor / Community leader	
Mayor of Saijo, Ito Kotaro	
Which part of the city administration will be the focal point for the Campaign?	
Saijo City, Ehime Prefecture, Japan	
Contact details Focal Point	
Name	Saijo City, Ehime Prefecture, Japan
Function	City Hall
Address	Akeyashiki 164, Saijo City, Ehime Prefecture, Japan
Email	kikikanri@saijo-city.jp
Telephone	0897-56-5151
Fax	0897-52-1200
Which local institutions will be engaged in the Campaign? (In addition to the local government.)	
Kyoto University Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies	
Major Disaster Risks (Please indicate major disasters that have occurred, prevailing hazards and vulnerable conditions.)	
Due to the typhoon of 2004, the rivers of Saijo City were heavily flooded, and the mountainous areas suffered heavy losses due to mudslides and landslides. The soil of the mountain forest was weakened, and erosion occurred on the mountain due to the concentrated monsoon system. Uprooted trees and thinned lumber were caught up in the storm and became a landslide of trees, mud, and rocks. When the landslides approached bridges in the city near the	

mountains, the water was backed up causing flooding which amplified the severity of the natural disaster damage. The rainfall during this monsoon was up to 150mm per hour. Concerning the geology of the area, the Japan median tectonic line runs from east to west through Saijo, and due to movement along this line the faults are weak, and thus the area is one of Japan's few landslide prone belts. Because this area was inundated by the monsoon, multiple natural disasters compounded simultaneously. Within Saijo City there were 5 casualties, 2 persons critically injured, 23 homes completely destroyed, 91 homes largely destroyed, 8 homes slightly damaged, 489 homes flooded above ground level, 2,121 homes flooded at the foundation level, and the total estimated damaged cost is 5,954,645,000 yen (approximately 59.5 million dollars).

Since then, we have pushed forward with recovery efforts from these natural disasters, and under the guidance of the Kyoto University Graduate School of Global Environmental Studies, we have reconsidered our approach towards disaster prevention activity. Concerning future natural disaster risks, as a result of the Greenhouse Effect guerilla monsoons (concentrated monsoons) will occur more regularly, and the risk for natural disaster is increasing. Also, within the next 30 years, A massive earthquake is predicted to occur at 60 to 70%. If such an earthquake should occur, it is predicted to be a magnitude 8 level quake, with a force of 270-480gal, and cause a 3m tsunami in it's wake. We must prepare for the possible occurrence of this earthquake.

Achievements and plans in relation to the ten essentials areas

A - Make an estimation of the **status** per essential as follows:

1 - poor/nothing in place, 2 - some progress in place, 3 - in place, well functioning, or N/A

B - Please describe main areas of **progress** and **achievements**.

C - Please identify **activities** and **plans** your city will pay special attention to **improve the current situation** during the campaign and beyond. Additionally, feel free to propose special events or activities your city would like undertake to raise awareness on disaster resilience. Please select the respective Essential(s).

Essential 1 – Risk reducing organization and coordination in place	Status - 3
<p>Progress and achievements –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A special division devoted to disaster risk prevention, The Crisis Management Division, was formed. • 545 natural disaster prevention officers were named to guide individual neighborhoods in disaster prevention. 	
<p>Plans - Officers qualified for this position will be given a follow up lecture annually.</p>	
Essential 2 – Budget assigned	Status - 3
<p>Progress and achievements –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event of natural disaster, satellite phones have been installed in areas at risk of isolation • To promote successful formation of independent natural disaster prevention organizations, \$3000 of natural disaster prevention materials will be donated to successfully formed organizations. 	
<p>Plans - We will continue to contribute \$3000 of natural disaster prevention materials to successfully formed disaster prevention organizations.</p>	
Essential 3 – Risk assessment prepared	Status - 3
<p>Progress and achievements –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster prevention maps were handed out to all households. • A prediction graph for earthquakes, tsunamis, and floods was created, as well as an earthquake seismic intensity distribution graph. • A river flooding prediction graph map was created. • A local disaster prevention map was given to all 546 neighborhood councils. 	
<p>Plans - A hazard map for 2 rivers and a flooding estimation area chart for 16 other rivers will be posted on top of a comprehensive Saijo City disaster prevention map. Also, a more complete hazard map will be completed, and this information will be passed on to Saijo citizens.</p>	
Essential 4 – Investment in risk reducing infrastructure	Status - 2
<p>Progress and achievements –</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prepare for floods during a typhoon, areas previously predicted to be at flood risk will be installed with emergency sub-pumps. 	
Plans - Further endeavors to overhaul this infrastructure will be taken.	
Essential 5 – Safe schools and health facilities	Status - 2
Progress and achievements - • Elementary and middle schools, as well as all city facilities are in the process of being foundationally strengthened in the case of an earthquake.	
Plans - We will specifically endeavor to strengthen elementary and middle schools against earthquakes.	
Essential 6 – Risk-compliant building regulation and land use applied	Status - 1
Progress and achievements -	
Plans - We will strengthen our observation of development and residential construction in dangerous areas, following orders of the landslide disaster risk prevention areas.	
Essential 7 – Education programmes and training in place	Status - 3
Progress and achievements –	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 2006, Saijo sixth-year elementary students have received disaster prevention education, and this "twelve year-old training" is repeated every year. Three times a year there is a children's disaster prevention summit as well as a disaster prevention camp. • "Town Watching" and "Mountain Watching" manuals prepared. • At the United Nations First World Landslide Forum, Saijo elementary students had the chance to exchange opinions on the matter. • Saijo City Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Training occurs twice a year. 	
Plans - Continuing "twelve year-old training" and Saijo City Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Training.	
Essential 8 – Ecosystems and natural buffers protected	Status - 2
Progress and achievements –	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Wooden dam" was set up in about 20 places of the mountainous district in 2006. • Saijo City assumes "a lumber city framework" to be a motto. It aims for the city to be able to coexist with the forest, and to make an environment friendly town with the person. 	
Plans - Through "a lumber-based city framework" not only is disaster prevention possible, but also the safety of the mountains will be assured.	
Essential 9 – Early warning systems installed	Status - 3
Progress and achievements –	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The J-ALERT system has been installed for the fastest possible disaster response. • Saijo City installed five rainwater level meters in places that didn't have any before. The meters can display rainwater levels online in real time. • In the event of a crisis, city employee action criteria have been set in place, and a copy of these criteria has been handed out to all city employees. 	
Plans - The proper transmission of information will be established to secure citizen's security.	
Essential 10 – Needs-based (survivors) reconstruction	Status - 2
Progress and achievements –	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The areas affected by the 2004 typhoon have been given special care, and the needs in their daily life have been listened to and evaluated continually by surveys. 	
Plans - The needs of people affected by natural disasters will be listened to specifically, and various policies to ensure the people's needs are met will be put in place.	