

August 20th, 2020 Former Chair of Climate
Change

Activity Report for IFLA APR Climate Change
Task Force (2018-2019)



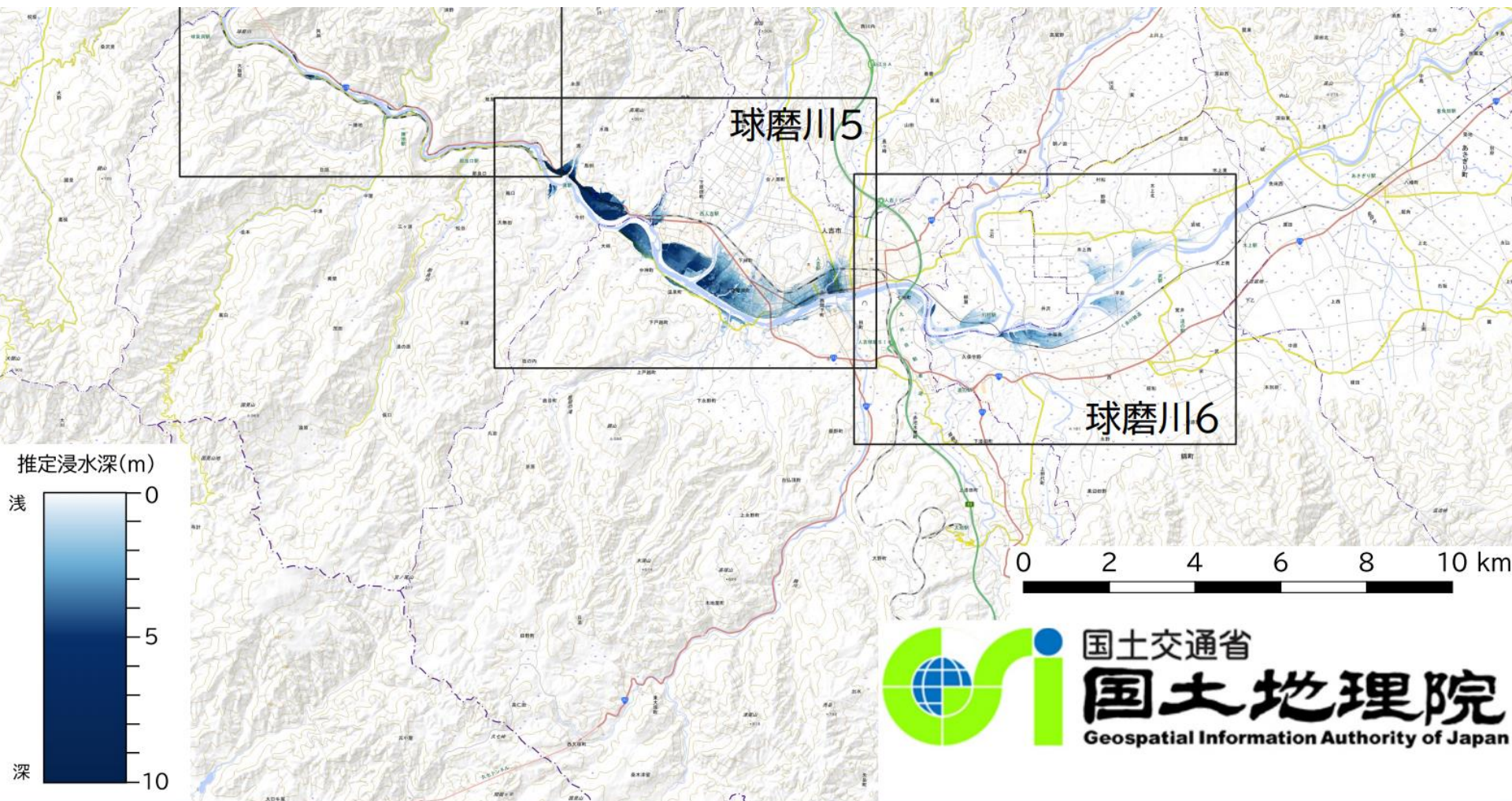
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Social systems

2020, July, Flood Kumamoto, Japan



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The world's climate is changing and that weather patterns have become more extreme.

We need to consider the possibility of disaster,
But, it is so difficult.

So, I made the workshop program of disaster field and experience sharing.

Magnitude-9 earthquake
Tsunami Disaster area 561Km²

The heights tsunami waves 128 feet (39 meters)
Dead 15,894 people, Missing 2,500 people

Destroyed buildings 120,000
Half-destroyed buildings 278,000

The direct financial damage \$199 billion dollars
(about 16.9 trillion yen)

The Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant level-7 nuclear meltdown
and release of radioactive materials

Although, 70 trillion yen of reconstruction expenses were used,
100 thousand victims moved to a big city from restoring hometowns

Summary of 2011 Tohoku earthquake and tsunami disaster



Main participants

1. International Federation of Landscape Architect, Asian Pacific President,
National Parks Board of Singapore: Mr. Damian Tang



2. Graduate Institute of Urban Planning, National Taipei University:
Prof. Liao Kuei-Hsien

3. Former Shinchi Town Restoration Promotion Division Manager
: Mr. Yoshifumi Tokita



4. Former Ministry of Construction of Japan,
Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect (RLA)
: Mr. Tadayoshi Inoue



5. [Tohoku University Graduate School of Engineering](#) Department
: Dr. ISHIDA Toshikazu



6. Reconstruction Agency : Dr. Yu Minezaki

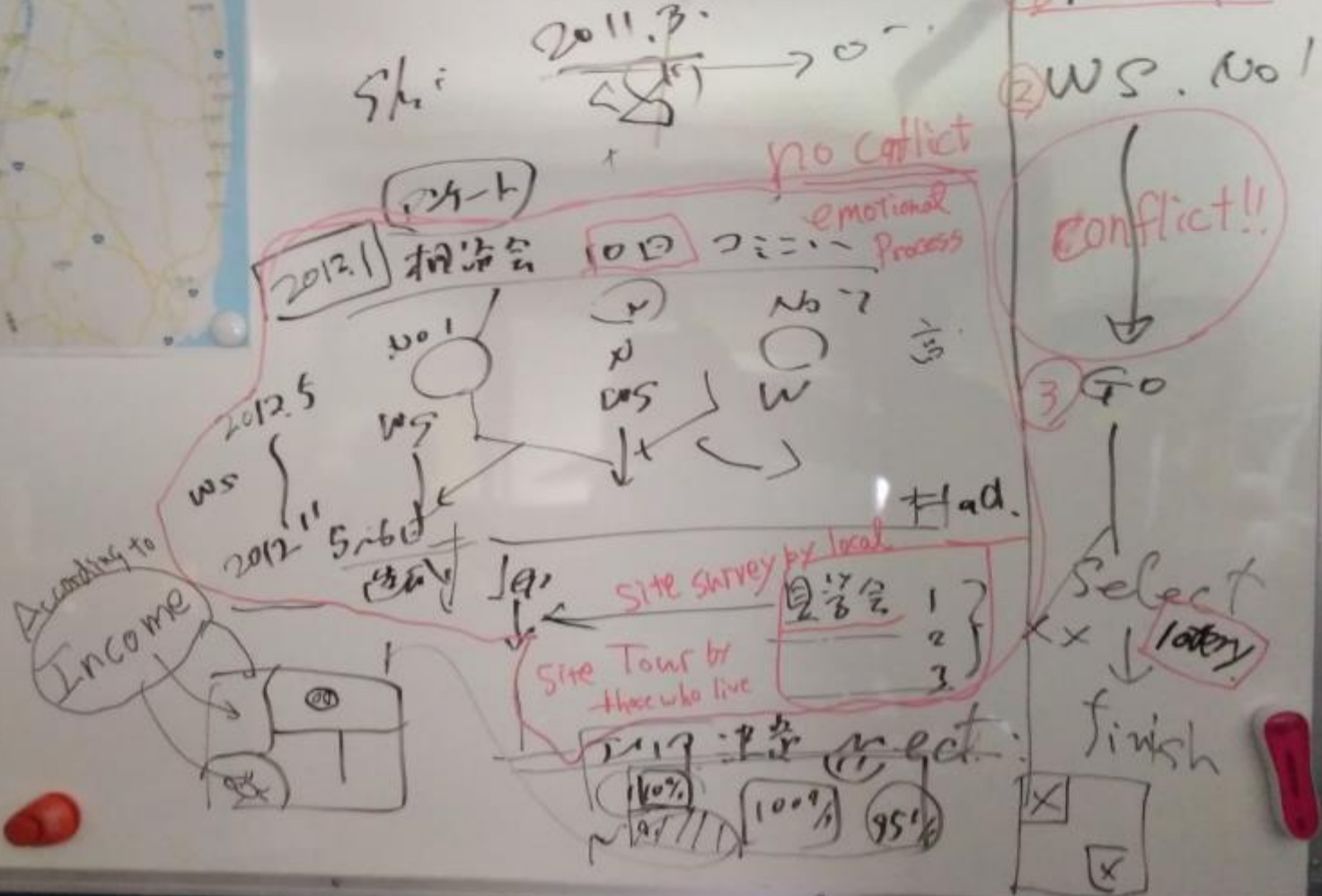
7. JLAU IFLA Japan Mr. Kiyohito Tamotsu



Shichi Twon's workshop flow

Release Process of Other city

Another city's flow



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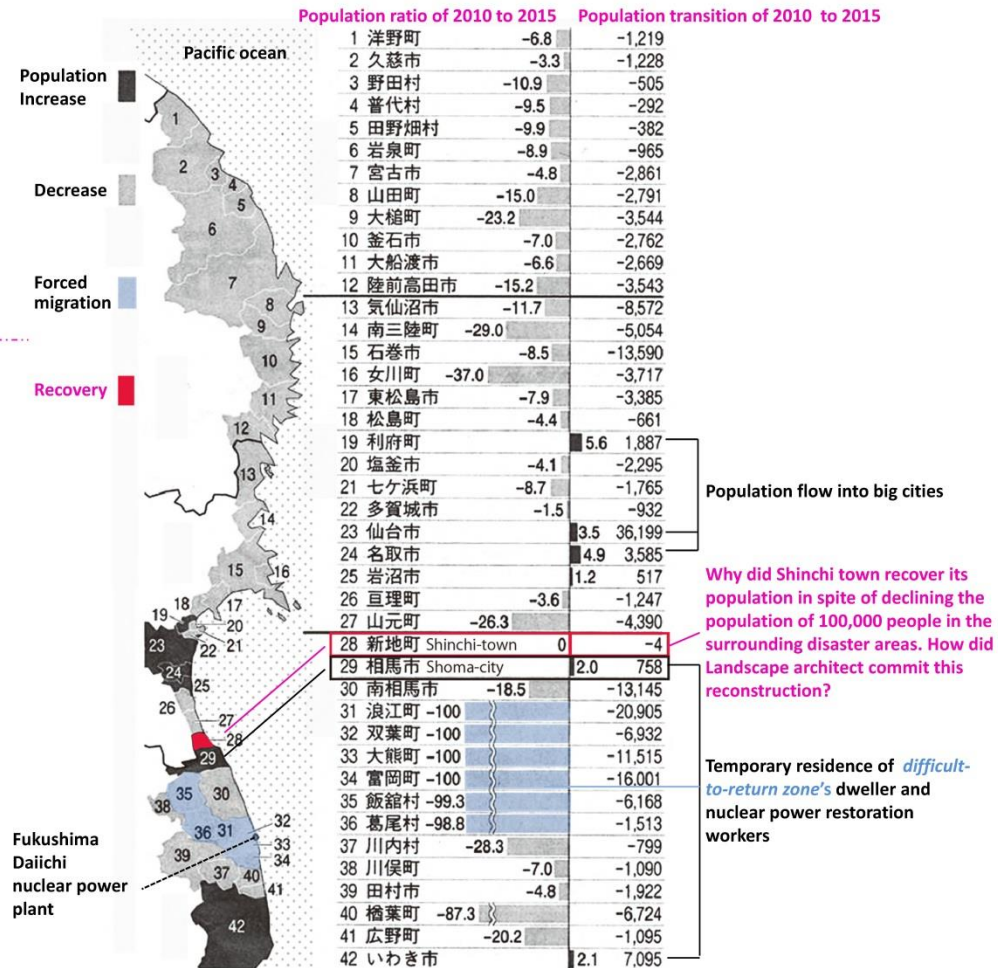
The Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant level-7 nuclear meltdown
and release of radioactive materials

Although, 70 trillion yen of reconstruction expenses were used,
100 thousand coastal area's victims moved to other big cities from restoring hometowns.
In February 2017, 50,000 of 150,000 evacuees who lost their homes are still living in
temporary housing



The marriage of holistic and bottom-up in planning process / Japan Earthquake and Tsunami (2011) disaster area

Natural disaster and extreme weather conditions are unpredictable. It is difficult to predict what will occur next. However, we should achieve resilience by design for disaster area like Japan Earthquake and Tsunami (2011). Improving the quality of resilience is still Landscape architect's key concept; Both Boston Fen by Frederick Law Olmsted and Woodland by Ian L. McHarg are a historical model that combines flood prevention and recreation space construction. If landscape architectures can't create new relaxing home for victims, they'll be forced to leave their hometown after they lost their families. Landscape planning principle is important because it requires collaboration among other professions (Civil engineering, Architecture). After 2011 earthquake and tsunami, Japan spent 70 trillion yen on reconstruction plan, but 100 thousand people left their hometown, moving to the other big cities. We achieved relocation site planning with Japanese government's historical database which was prepared for McHarg's ecological planning by various kind of professionals. Shinchi town's population has recovered by bottom up planning process and our site suitability analysis using the above landscape principle and historic data. We can carry out cost-effective resilience by integrating cross-sector expert's evaluation and civil participation for bottom-up planning process.



IFLA APR climate change task force's action plan 2019

2018's IFLA AAPME Award (Resilience bay Design) result will be useful. Landscape Architecture's Continuing Professional Development (CPD) technical tour for climate change and natural disasters.

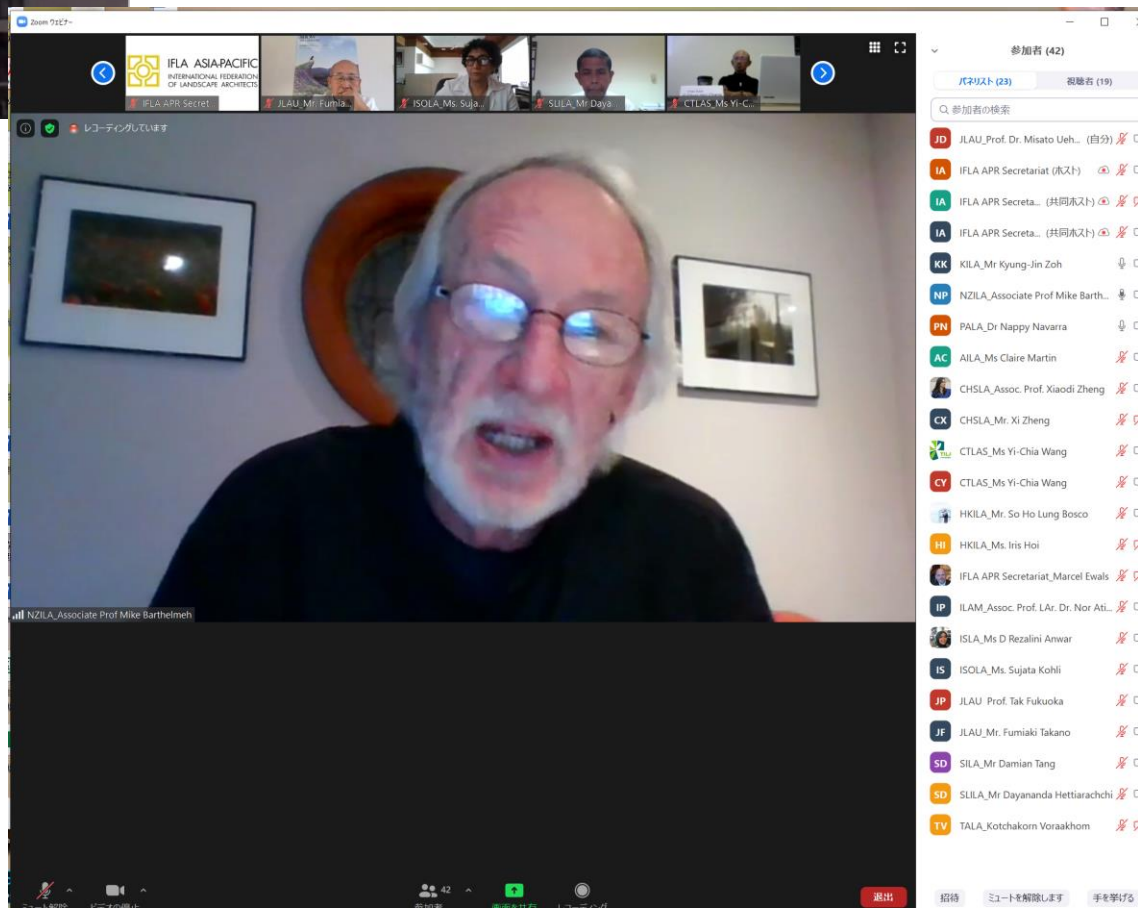
We hope It will be a global landscape architecture's practical training and collaborative research and education model for climate change and natural disasters in Africa, Asia Pacific and the Middle East.



We also planned same field tour with Dr .Nappy, and
New landscape without border chair Ms.Kotch.

But, it was not realized by COVID-19 pandemic.

So, I'd like to prepare the web-based workshop program of
disaster field and experience sharing.



An example of related shared information

1. Tsunami after the earthquake (actual movie)

http://www.kagakueizo.org/create/other/388/?fbclid=IwAR1dYmvM0ratb-5TtauLILWd9FI36Tp2O_6HjUy-CVBj1b_R4iWuxwOhkPk

2. The need for landscape design that can respond to the difficulty of recovery and changes in feelings after a disaster (short animation movie)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FGSym255WtQ&t=9s>

3. Introducing a case study of a disaster recovery experience through the planning process of Design with Nature

<https://ueharam4.wixsite.com/misatouehara/awards>