

East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster

Japan Committee for UNICEF

**Emergency Relief and Reconstruction Support
Six-Month Report**

—Toward a Child-Friendly Reconstruction



Foreword



On March 11, 2011, a massive earthquake struck eastern Japan. Even as far away as the UNICEF House in Tokyo's Minato Ward, the ground shook violently. As the aftershocks continued into the night, we wondered if there was any way that we could offer immediate help. We decided to open the hall at the UNICEF House to people who couldn't get back to their homes because of the earthquake's effect on Tokyo's transportation infrastructure. Following that, we produced and posted on our website a Japanese version of "Hints for Psychological Support to Provide at Home," which was drafted based on UNICEF's emergency manual.

As dawn arrived, detailed news of the situation in the disaster zone reached us. We were speechless in the face of the unimaginable severity of the damage. How many children had lost their lives in this disaster? How many children had lost their families and friends, their homes and schools? And how many children had been deeply scarred psychologically by the experience? We offer our heartfelt sympathies to all those affected by this disaster.

Immediately after the earthquake, UNICEF's Executive Director Anthony Lake issued a statement in which he expressed his appreciation for the support Japan had given over many years to the children and families of the developing countries, and announced that UNICEF was ready to provide support to protect the children of Japan who had suffered in the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster. The Japan Committee for UNICEF immediately dispatched staff members to the affected area. Since then, in collaboration with local communities, we have been offering various types of support, most especially working to ensure the health of the children and providing access to education and psychological care.

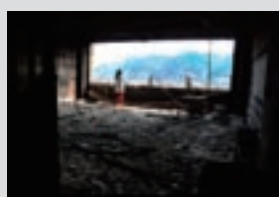
More than a half-century ago, UNICEF first began offering support by providing powdered skim milk to the children in Japan after World War II. For many staff members at the Japan Committee for UNICEF, 2011 was the first time that they had experienced dealing with the aftermath of a devastating earthquake. What made us unwavering in our efforts in the disaster area—no matter how difficult the task or problem—was the smiling faces of the children who were overjoyed to receive our help. What also kept us going was the flood of offers from people in Japan and abroad to help children in the disaster area. Your warm support gave us courage and connected strongly with our own drive to help the children. I sincerely hope that this report serves in some way to express our deep gratitude to you.

Six months have passed since the earthquake and tsunami struck. Our support for the rebuilding effort has only just begun. Needless to say, there is a lot of work ahead of us. We are committed to work with a unified purpose: "Build Back Better." We greatly appreciate your continued understanding and support.

赤松良子

Ryoko Akamatsu
Chairperson
Japan Committee for UNICEF

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Cover photograph:
Tsunami and fire damage at Otsu
Primary School in Iwate Prefecture
(Photograph taken by Kenichi Shindo)

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Nationwide Disaster Damage Report

Number of Damaged Public and Private Schools*¹

Primary schools:	3,269
Junior high schools:	1,700
High schools:	981
Junior high/high schools:	7
Special needs schools:	186

Number of Damaged Public and Private Kindergartens*¹

Total:	941
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Number of Damaged Authorized and Non-Registered Preschools*²

Total:	1,591
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Principal damage: Collapse or partial destruction of school buildings or gymnasiums, tsunami-related washouts, submergence, flooding, ground subsidence, uneven ground or fissures in school yards, collapsed walls and ceilings, cracks, and broken glass.

*1. "East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster Damage Assessment" Report No. 158 issued by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology on September 8, 2011.

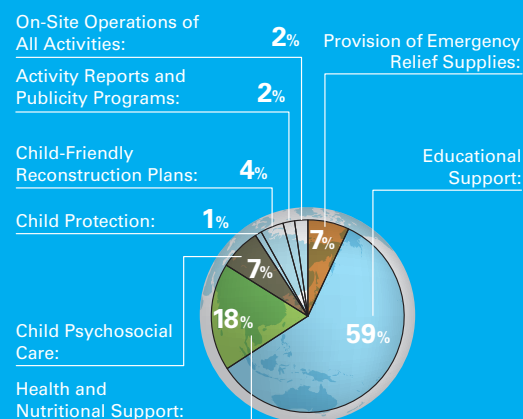
*2. Survey (as of June 1, 2011) by the Day Care Division of the Equal Employment, Children and Families Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

Donations (as of August 31, 2011)

Emergency relief donations received by the Japan Committee for UNICEF

From within Japan	¥2,199,509,786
From outside of Japan	¥1,071,007,200

Allotment of Donations by Activity Field



Note: Donation allotment proportions are calculated based on total amount received including the expected expenses.
(For the Six-Month Income and Expenses Report, please see page 16.)

Toward a Child-Friendly Reconstruction

UNICEF's emergency response manual, published in April 2007, states that in all natural disasters, it is always the children who suffer the most. Children need special care immediately following a disaster, and afterwards as well.

In line with UNICEF's policy of promoting the survival, development, protection, and participation of the children in the world, the Japan Committee for UNICEF (JCU) is providing emergency and reconstruction support for the children affected

by the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster. We are doing this in collaboration with UNICEF headquarters and the UNICEF Tokyo Office, as well as cooperating organizations and corporations.

In particular, we are supplying ongoing assistance with the provision of psychosocial support, which requires specialized expertise. We are also working to provide education and health services.

Six Approaches to Emergency and Reconstruction Support



Highlights of the First Six Months and Plans for the Future

Post-disaster Month 1

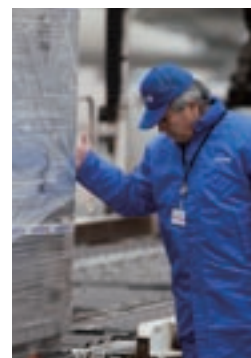
Provided emergency supplies and health and hygiene support to mothers and children. Also provided nutritional support.

Main Activities and Status

- Procured and distributed supplies including drinking water, children's clothes, hygiene products, and shoes.
- Initiated health services support for mothers and children (ongoing).
- Initiated care support by setting up Child-Friendly Spaces and offering play therapy seminars.
- Conducted advocacy activities for international standards-based alternative care for disaster-affected children.



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Post-disaster Month 2

Expanded support for reopening schools, preschools, and kindergartens, and for psychological care.

- Implemented Back-to-School Campaign Phase I.
 - a. Provided school supplies, such as school bags and stationery.
 - b. Supplied primary and junior high schools with desks, chairs, computers, fixtures, portable toilets, and other necessities.
- Provided nutritional school lunches and snacks (ongoing).
- Supplied Early Child Development Kits, desks, chairs, eating utensils, and other goods to preschools, kindergartens, and after-school care centers.
- Expanded psychological care support.
 - a. UNICEF Children's Mini Library Project: children's books received from all over the country are combined into sets and distributed to preschools, kindergartens, and homes (ongoing).
 - b. UNICEF Children's Bus Field Trips: Began offering bus trips that give children a chance to play outside or enjoy various fun activities in safe locations (ongoing).
 - c. Expanded support through play therapy seminars by clinical psychologists (ongoing).

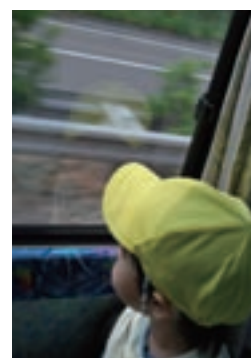


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Post-disaster Months 3–6

Shifted focus to medium- to long-term reconstruction support.

- Implemented Back-to-School Campaign Phase II. Assisted with the purchase of school goods for primary and junior high school students, including gym clothes, Japanese calligraphy tools, paints, and supplementary materials.
- Assisted with opening junior high and high school interscholastic athletic meets.
- Began supplying materials for health checkups at schools (ongoing).
- Initiated support for full-scale restart of mother and child health care services, such as health checkups for babies and vaccination programs (ongoing).
- Started support for construction of preschools, kindergartens, facilities for children with disabilities, and after-school care centers (ongoing).
- Began support and advocacy for construction of child-rearing support centers on temporary housing sites (ongoing).
- Implemented child abuse prevention campaign (ongoing).



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Six months after the earthquake, although the affected areas have begun recovery efforts, local government bodies—themselves victims of the disaster—have not yet become fully operational.

During the past six months, the Japan Committee for UNICEF has provided assistance for the reestablishment of public services in three areas: 1) education of children, 2) health and nutritional care of mothers and their children, and 3) child protection. In addition, we have acted to ensure that the rebuilding of the affected regions will create better environments for children (Build Back Better).

Going forward, we will continue our long-term support for the improvement of comprehensive social protection for children, the prevention of child abuse, and the inclusion of children's opinions in municipal reconstruction plans.

Future Plans



March 11, 2011 Eastern Japan

2:46 p.m.
Massive earthquake of magnitude
9.0 (Mw)
Giant tsunami with a run-up height
of 38.9 meters

Based on the decision by the Japan Committee for UNICEF to initiate emergency relief activities, UNICEF's Executive Director Anthony Lake formally informed the Japanese government late at night on March 13, 2011, Japan Standard Time, that in collaboration with the Japan Committee for UNICEF, UNICEF was ready to provide emergency support. It marked the first time in more than a half-century that UNICEF would be providing assistance to Japan. UNICEF had last provided emergency support to victims of the Ise Bay Typhoon disaster in 1959. The organization also supplied powdered skim milk for the school lunches of Japanese children for approximately 15 years in the period after World War II.

Together with the start of the current emergency support, the Japan Committee for UNICEF began accepting donations to its East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster Emergency Relief Fund, and set aside ¥100 million from its domestic operations account to get activities started. With the cooperation of municipal authorities in the disaster-affected areas and partner organizations, we began providing emergency supplies such as drinking water and children's underwear to disaster victims living in evacuation shelters.

Emergency and Recovery Support Six-Month Report

Emergency and Recovery Support Activities

Iwate Prefecture

Morioka	Hachimantai
Oshu	Yahaba-cho
Ichinoseki	Rikuzentakata
Hanamaki	Yamada-machi
Kitakami	Kuzuishi-cho
Miyako	Hirono-cho
Takizawa-mura	Otsuchi-cho
Ofunato	Iwaizumi-cho
Kamaishi	Nishiwaga-machi
Kuji	Sumita-cho
Shiwa-cho	Noda-cho
Ninohe	Tanohata-mura
Tono	Fudai-mura

Miyagi Prefecture

Sendai	Yamato-cho
Ishinomaki	Okawara-machi
Osaki	Shichigahama-machi
Tome	Wakuya-cho
Kurihara	Minamisanriku-cho
Kesennuma	Yamamoto-cho
Natori	Marumori-machi
Tagajyo	Matsushima-machi
Shiogama	Zao-machi
Tomiya-machi	Murata-machi
Iwanuma	Onagawa-cho
Higashimatsushima	Kawasaki-machi
Shibata-machi	Daigo-cho
Shiroishi	Shikama-cho
Watari-machi	Ohira-mura
Rifu-cho	Shichikashuku-machi
Kakuda	
Kami-machi	
Misato-machi	

Fukushima Prefecture

Iwaki	Ishikawa-machi
Koriyama	Inawashiro-machi
Fukushima	Kawamata-machi
Minami-soma	Tomioka-machi
Date	Kori-machi
Shirakawa	Kunimi-machi
Nihonmatsu	Otama-mura
Soma	Shinchi-machi
Motomiya	Futaba-machi
Nishigo-mura	Hirono-machi
Yabuki-machi	
Miharu-machi	

Note: Support activity areas are indicated according to the administrative boundaries of the local municipalities.

Emergency Phase Activities



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Obtaining and Transporting Emergency Support Supplies

On March 13, two days after the earthquake, JCU decided to implement domestic support. During the first survey, which was conducted in Miyagi Prefecture up to March 17, it was decided to procure water in plastic bottles, diapers, hygiene products, toilet paper, toys, and other supplies domestically. In conjunction with these efforts, JCU also arranged for the delivery of Recreation Kits, Early Childhood Development Kits, and other supplies from UNICEF's supply center in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Before long, JCU was able to deliver the collected supplies to disaster hit areas in Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima Prefectures. Water in plastic bottles, children's diapers, and baby wipes donated by corporations, and more than 200,000 pieces of clothing obtained by JCU, including children's underwear and clothes, were provided.

Despite the need for all types of supplies in the affected areas, delivery was made difficult by the substantial damage to the distribution infrastructure and the extreme difficulty of obtaining gasoline. JCU had to deal with other difficulties, such as finding trucks to deliver supplies to the affected areas and arranging warehouses for distribution purposes. JCU was able to quickly deliver emergency support supplies to victims because JCU worked in partnership with consumer co-operatives and local private organizations. Consumer co-operatives established distribution routes to evacuation shelters for us, while local private organizations assisted in many ways.



UNICEF's Osamu Kunii discussing strategy at the Miyagi Prefecture Disaster Response Headquarters

Support and Experts to the Disaster Areas

On March 18, JCU announced its fundamental policy relating to the provision of support to afflicted areas, as well as details of its activities. The policy hinges mainly on fields related to children. On the following day, members of JCU and Osamu Kunii, a Japanese expert on loan from UNICEF's Somalia Office, met with the heads of health and education at the Disaster Response Headquarters of Iwate and Miyagi Prefectures. They visited the offices of the Area Associations of JCU in the two prefectures to discuss support activities.

JCU received reports from Fukushima Prefecture that many children were being evacuated because of the nuclear incident and possible radiation danger. Because this would

make it difficult to know where the affected children were, it would make offering support even more difficult. To deal with this situation, JCU staff members visited the Disaster Response Headquarters of Fukushima Prefecture on March 20, in order to discuss the possibility of providing educational and other support to Fukushima children.

The following day, JCU staff members met with members of its Area Association (currently the Fukushima Association for UNICEF) to again go over the possibilities for support with expert involvement.



On March 18, JCU's Executive Director Ken Hayami announced that JCU would start accepting donations for its East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster Relief Fund and outlined the planned support activities.

Column 1

The Japanese have always generously supported us in the past...



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Following the earthquake, telephone calls and e-mails immediately began pouring in from UNICEF offices around the world offering help. The offers came not only from Japanese UNICEF staff members, but from their office managers as well.

UNICEF sent staff members to provide support for the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster emergency relief efforts, even though they had been involved with UNICEF's activities in the developing countries, where the work to save children's lives never ends. A representative of the UNICEF Somalia Office stated that "the Japanese have always generously supported UNICEF's activities in the past. Now it's our turn to help them in their time of need." That sentiment was widely shared by UNICEF staff members at locations around the world.

Health, Medical, and Welfare Support Organization

Immediately after the earthquake, JCU began providing emergency medical relief in the disaster areas. We focused all our efforts on saving the lives of the affected. About four weeks after the disaster, relief needs changed to medium- to long-term health, medical, and welfare help for the most vulnerable victims, including pregnant women, babies, and the elderly. At that point, JCU shifted its support to those fields.

To provide regional health and medical care, it was essential to reestablish interaction and collaborations among the medical institutions in each municipality. However, the offices and even the office buildings of many facilities for local health and medical care in city or town governments had been totally destroyed. Outreach nurses, midwives, and other health workers were missing or were themselves victims of the disaster. Many equipments, such as computers containing valuable information on pregnant women and people who need nursing care, were lost. And so were the service vehicles.

JCU responded to this situation by cooperating with those who were providing technical, physical, and financial support for the early reestablishment of health services. JCU surveyed the state of evacuation shelters with problematic access routes, distributed food supplements and vitamin-fortified rice to deal with nutritional problems, strengthened the co-operative organization for providing health, medical, and



A truck fully loaded with support supplies arrives in Miyagi Prefecture, March 19.

welfare services, and supported vaccination programs and health checkups for babies and pregnant women. Even now, JCU is continuing to ensure that on-site healthcare professionals can work smoothly.

Short-Term Resting Place Project for Babies

Working in collaboration with the NPO Humanitarian Medical Assistance (HuMA), we offered a brief resting place for disaster-affected mothers and their babies who were from Sanriku-cho in Miyagi Prefecture, to those from areas affected by the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant incident in Fukushima Prefecture, and to those from Fukushima Prefecture who had needed to evacuate to shelters in Tokyo and Saitama Prefectures. Providing accommodations at the Hotel Angel Grandia Echigo Nakazato in Niigata Prefecture, a hot spring resort, we offered mothers and their babies a resting place where they could receive health and medical care as well as psychological care.

Mother and Baby Hotline

On April 13, JCU set up a toll-free hotline for mothers in the disaster areas in order to provide advice on infant nutrition, including breast feeding. We also produced posters titled “Let’s Raise our Children Together” and the “Mother and Child Communication Book” to enhance the dissemination of appropriate information on infant nutrition and creating mother- and child-friendly environments in the disaster areas.



“Let’s Raise our Children Together”

The UNICEF Tokyo Office, Japan Liaison Council of Breast-feeding Organizations, and the Special Committee for Supporting Mothers and Children Under the Stress of Natural Disasters collaborated in offering this service, which ended on May 31.



The “Mother and Child Communication Book”

Child-Friendly Space Activities

In areas struck by natural disasters, many of the children living as temporary evacuees are filled with stress and fear and require psychological care. In order to provide that care, immediately after the earthquake, JCU began setting up areas where children could relax, called Child-Friendly Spaces.

We carried out this initiative in conjunction with public bodies, school boards, schools, and UNICEF’s co-operative regional organizations and associations in the disaster-affected areas. We also provided training for volunteers, and worked to make those involved aware of a Volunteer Code of Conduct, which was produced in accordance with international standards.

University, junior high, and high school students from the disaster areas volunteered to assist operations at the Child-Friendly Spaces. Currently, these spaces have been set up in many sites as part of the child-rearing support activities of local co-operatives and volunteers.



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1. University student volunteers play with children in a Child-Friendly Space.
2. A young girl plays with dolls in a Child-Friendly Space set up at a shelter.

Educational Support



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Back-to-School Campaign

JCU ran a Back-to-School campaign to assist with the re-opening of schools. From early April to the end of May, we distributed notebook and stationery sets in the disaster areas. We delivered a total of 6,906 sets for primary, junior high, and high school students in Miyagi Prefecture; 17,152 sets in Iwate Prefecture; and 1,930 sets in Fukushima Prefecture.

On April 6, school bags arrived at Narita International Airport from UNICEF's supply center in Copenhagen. They were delivered the same day to Miyagi Prefecture. After packing the school bags with the necessary notebooks and stationery, we delivered the school bags to primary schools in the affected areas.

We received major assistance for the school supply support from companies and organizations that regularly support our activities as well as volunteers. In the first part of April, we divided and packaged the 17,000 primary- and junior high school-student portion of the notebooks and stationery by school grade for Iwate and Okayama Prefectures. A total of 105 volunteers from Associations of JCU in Okayama, Hiroshima, Kagawa, and Ehime Prefectures worked by hand to get the task done. As a result, each student could be given his or her own personal set.

At the time, other support supplies being delivered to the disaster areas from around the nation were not being divided up. Detailed separation and packaging work in advance was essential in order to be certain that the necessary school supplies reached the children quickly.



1



2

1. Children from Kuji's Osanai Primary School receive their stationery sets.
2. Volunteers divide the necessary stationery by school grade in a factory in Okayama Prefecture.

At the same time, we also supported the reopening of schools by supplying photocopy machines, printers, personal computers, and other equipment. Later, we also provided supplies requested by school boards and schools in Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima Prefectures. The supplies included school goods necessary for lessons, such as gym clothes, Japanese calligraphy sets, sewing sets, recorders, and math sets. We also provided supplemental materials, furniture and fixtures, and equipment and materials. Up to the end of August, the supplies delivered in our Back-to-School campaign were valued at over ¥300 million, including transportation fees.

School Entrance and Opening Ceremony Held at Onagawa-cho

On April 12, the No. 2 Primary School in Onagawa-cho, Miyagi Prefecture, held the first school entrance and opening ceremony in the disaster-stricken coastal area since the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster. The ceremony had originally been planned for April 8, but was postponed four days because of aftershocks following a major 7.4 magnitude earthquake that had occurred late in the night of April 7. The earthquake's epicenter was just offshore from Miyagi Prefecture.

Onagawa-cho was one of the areas that suffered severe damage in the disaster. However, after learning of the strong feelings of the school board members and the children's parents and guardians about giving priority to getting the children's education back on track, JCU made round-the-clock efforts to prepare for the school entrance and opening ceremony.



The long-awaited school entrance and opening ceremony

Portable Toilets Set Up at Primary Schools in Minami-soma

As a result of the impact of the earthquake, tsunami, and Fukushima Daiichi nuclear incident, the 22 primary schools in Minami-soma in Fukushima Prefecture were consolidated into four schools. Washroom facilities at the consolidated schools were severely inadequate. For example, Yatsuzawa Primary School, one of the four consolidated schools, had 120 to 130 students before the earthquake. This number swelled to 304 by early May.

To address this problem, JCU delivered 20 flushable temporary toilets to the four consolidated schools. Among other efforts to create a quality learning environment, we provided movable blackboards and lockers.



Installed temporary toilets

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Supporting Junior High and High School Regional Athletic Meets in Iwate and Miyagi Prefectures

JCU wanted the junior high and high school students in the disaster-stricken coastal areas of Iwate and Miyagi Prefectures to be able to demonstrate the results of their training efforts and compete to qualify for national sports events, just like the students in other areas of Japan. Therefore, we supported the 58th Iwate Prefecture Junior High School Interscholastic Athletic Meet (July 16 to 18), the 63rd Iwate Prefecture High School Interscholastic Athletic Meet (May 20 to June 19), the 60th Miyagi Prefecture Junior High School Interscholastic Athletic Meet (July 22 to 24), and the 60th Miyagi Prefecture High School Interscholastic Athletic Meet (May 23 to July 10).

These regional high school athletic meets also serve as inter-high school athletic meet preliminaries. As such, they are important events for sports-loving high school students, giving them a chance to earn a place in the national athletic meets. The earthquake and its effects made it difficult for the students from the heavily damaged coastal areas to compete. Participating and performing well in such major sports events is the dream of many children. Seeing this as an opportunity to encourage these children, as well as those around them, JCU supported their efforts. We provided assistance with travel and accommodation expenses and supported junior high and high school regional athletic meets.

The student athletes' participation in these athletic meets provided a form of psychological care for them, as well as giving the people in disaster areas some positive news.



1



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1. A total of 84 schools and approximately 16,000 people participated in the opening ceremony of the Iwate Prefecture High School Interscholastic Athletic Meet.

2. Each athletic event drew cheers from the many supporters in attendance.

Back to Kindergarten and Preschool

Most of the primary schools in the disaster areas reopened fairly soon after the major earthquake and tsunami. In contrast, there were delays in providing support for preschools, kindergartens, and after-school care facilities. JCU responded by following up its Back-to-School campaign with a Back-to-Kindergarten and Preschool Project.



An Early Childhood Development Kit delivered to the disaster area from UNICEF's supply warehouse

© UNICEF/NYHQ 2009-1037/Markisz

The most important priority was to begin psychological care for the children. The earthquake left them suffering from stress and fear. To that end, we delivered a variety of playthings from UNICEF's supply warehouse in Copenhagen to the kindergartens

and preschools at evacuation shelters and other locations in the disaster-stricken areas. They included Early Childhood Development Kits that had stuffed animals, coloring sets, and other playthings and Recreation Kits, with playground equipment, sports goods, and other items.

At the same time, work by volunteers on cleaning out the mud from preschools and other facilities continued every day. After completing that task, JCU's on-site staff began what they called among themselves the *Mikawayaya* or Going Around Taking Orders Project. Individually visiting each facility, they determined what was needed to get each kindergarten or preschool started again. Then they met the facilities' needs, which included supplying futons, eating utensils, air cleaners, toys, cooking utensils, refrigerators, and other items. Finally, on April 15, five weeks after the earthquake and tsunami, Hirota Preschool in Rikuzentakata, Iwate Prefecture, was the first to open its doors. About 80 children registered with the center.

The reopening of the preschools served an extremely important role for the families and their children who had been victims of the disaster. By reestablishing preschool services, families could confidently drop their children off at the preschool and focus on getting their business started again or cleaning their homes. On the other hand, children could feel safe spending time with familiar child caregivers and friends.

However, as the evacuation period grew longer, physical and psychological stress among caregivers at the facilities was recognized to be a problem. They themselves had lost homes, possessions, and loved ones in the disaster. Feeling a deep sense of responsibility for the children, the caregivers could not get proper rest.

To address this problem in Iwate Prefecture, JCU arranged for emergency support for the caregivers in cooperation with the Child Caregiver Committee of the Tokyo Council of Social Welfare. Child caregivers from that association, or other child caregivers, were dispatched as volunteers to preschools in the disaster areas. During the two-month period from July 1 to the end of August 31, volunteer child caregivers provided child care support for the equivalent of 119 days.



© JCU/2011K Goto

Because the Kirikiri Preschool in Otsuchi-cho was totally destroyed by the tsunami, a room at a temple was borrowed for the preschool's services.

Rebuilding Preschools and Kindergartens Project

After providing furniture and fixtures, JCU decided to support major repairs and construction of temporary or permanent facilities for preschools and kindergartens that had been totally or partially destroyed by the disaster. This covered a total of 13 preschools, kindergartens, and after-school care facilities in the three affected prefectures, including facilities in Ishinomaki, Kesenuma, Minamisanriku-cho, and Yamamoto-cho in Miyagi Prefecture, Otsuchi-cho in Iwate Prefecture, and Iwaki in Fukushima Prefecture.

In implementing the Rebuilding Preschools and Kindergartens Project, we decided on three basic principles: 1) create environments that are focused on children and their participation, 2) create child care spaces that are warm and friendly, and 3) integrate the facilities with nature and the local environment. We then began the rebuilding while taking into consideration the requests of teachers, childcare givers, the children's parents and guardians, and, of course, the children.

On June 1, using temporary prefabricated housing completed with the help of this project, the Otsuchi Preschool in Otsuchi-cho restarted its preschool services for the first time in about 80 days. In her welcome address, the head of the preschool said to the children, "We teachers have been waiting for this day in great anticipation, just like you. Some of your friends are gone because of the earthquake and tsunami, but I am sure they are watching over us from above. Let's all have a really great time and get along with our friends."

The Iwaki Sanpo Preschool in northern Iwaki, Fukushima Prefecture, was severely damaged by the earthquake and tsunami. Its walls were slanted, and there were countless cracks in the floors. The government authorities determined that the building had to be completely destroyed. Nevertheless, because there were no other available facilities, the Preschool had begun services in a relatively safe room on the first floor, accepting about 90 children.

In response to this situation, JCU decided to build a temporary facility for them. After the city completes the replacement of topsoil at the site that is possibly contaminated with radioactivity, JCU plans to build the temporary facilities in September.



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© JCU/2011K. Goto

1. Children enjoying a story-telling show performance in a reopened preschool
2. Construction of temporary facilities for the Otsuchi Preschool

Column 2

UNICEF Children's Mini Library Project

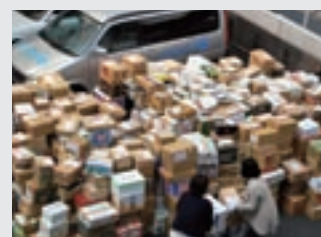
ほんた



On March 25, two weeks after the earthquake, JCU kicked off its UNICEF Children's Mini Library Project. The goal of the project was to "deliver a book, create a smile" in the disaster areas.

Conducted with the cooperation of the Japanese Board on Books for Young People (JBBY), this project distributed books donated by people throughout Japan. The books were divided into two box sets; a set for young children (zero to six years old) comprising mainly picture books and *kami shibai* (stories with picture cards) and a set for primary school students (7 to 14 years old) comprising mainly children's books. These UNICEF Children's Mini Library Project sets were delivered to evacuation shelters, kindergartens, preschools, primary schools, and other locations in the disaster areas. At the end of August, the project had delivered approximately 270,000 books to such facilities.

A mountain of books collected from around the nation in the parking lot at the UNICEF House in Tokyo.



Children receiving UNICEF Children's Mini Library Project sets at an evacuation shelter located in Ofunato Junior High School in Ofunato, Iwate Prefecture.

On May 15, the Onagawa Little Picture Book Center opened in Onagawa-cho, Oshika-gun, Miyagi Prefecture. Originally, the Center had planned to open in June of this year as a picture book library. Then, the tsunami hit, sweeping away their nearly 40,000 picture books. For the May 15 opening, the lost books were replaced with about 5,000 picture books donated by the UNICEF Children's Mini Library Project, private organizations, and companies.

UNICEF Children's Mini Library Project sets were put to use in many situations. A book corner was set up in the gymnasium of the former Kisai Nishi High School in Kazo, Saitama Prefecture, which was serving as a shelter for evacuees from Futaba-machi in Fukushima Prefecture. The Mini Library books were lined up with toys, so as to create a Child-Friendly Space.

Health and Nutritional Support



Restarting Infant Health Checkups

Health care for infants, including checkups and vaccinations, protects babies from disease, and is essential to ensure healthy growth and development. JCU worked with Japanese medical specialist organizations to ensure that public health care services for mothers and children became available as soon as possible. We gave our assistance to restarting infant health checkup services in the disaster-affected areas of Iwate and Miyagi Prefectures. In addition to providing height and weight measurement scales, examination tables, and vaccination storage refrigerators, we supplied health care authorities with vehicles for local public health personnel. As a result of this support, infant health checkup services were reopened in 18 disaster-stricken cities and towns by June, covering 27,000 people.

On April 19, the first infant health checkups following the disaster took place in Rikuzentakata, Iwate Prefecture. Despite a cold early morning rain, mothers with their babies gathered at community center health care rooms ahead of the announced opening time. In the waiting spaces, mothers from the same neighborhood held their babies tightly, rejoicing in each other's survival. Some were nearly in tears.

Following that event, the full-scale infant medical checkup and vaccination program got underway again in Rikuzentakata.



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1. A baby in Rikuzentakata gets their first checkup since the disaster struck.
2. A reopened vaccination clinic.

By the end of August, 243 infants had received their MR, DPT, and BCG vaccinations, and 141 children had received health checkups, including dental checkups. The doctor who was in charge of vaccinations commented, "We're doing the same things as usual, but it's amazing that we've recovered to this extent—each little step forward leads to the next."

Nutritional Support Project in Iwate and Miyagi Prefectures

JCU implemented programs to help children suffering from poor nutrition after the disaster.

As of May 17, we began supplemental food support services to correct the inadequate nutrition that children were receiving because of the poorly balanced meals they were eating while living as evacuees. We provided these services to about 830 children in 25 preschools and kindergartens in Rikuzentakata, Otsuchi-cho, and Yamada-machi. Collaborating with regional consumer cooperatives, we delivered highly nutritional snacks chosen by nutritionists and cod-liver oil to evacuation shelters almost daily.

Within the disaster areas, Onagawa-cho in Miyagi Prefecture was having an especially difficult time providing prepared lunches to the schools. At their request, we assisted with the repair of their school lunch preparation facilities. Their operations were restarted on August 22, the day that schools reopened after the summer holidays. The facilities were able to provide complete school lunches to all primary and junior high school children in Onagawa-cho. Mr. Shungo Ouchi, the principal of the Onagawa Daiichi Junior High School, said, "Eating these delicious school lunches together is a form of psychological care. Seeing the smiles on the children's faces makes me happier than anything else."



Students at Onagawa Daiichi Junior High School enjoying their school lunches.

Psychosocial Care and Protecting Children



The Best Interest of the Child

The problem of orphans was quick to receive attention from the mass media after the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster. On April 10, JCU and the UNICEF Tokyo office issued “Outlook on alternative care for children orphaned as a result of the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster.” The “Outlook” was based on the Convention on the Rights of the Child, other international treaties, and the Japanese government’s legal framework. It urged that actions be taken in the best interests of the children.

While support for the children who lost their parents or guardians in the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster continues to expand, it is essential that the best interests of the children be taken into account after carefully listening to their wishes and understanding their individual needs. JCU and the UNICEF Tokyo office have recommended the following prioritization of options in providing alternative care for orphaned children.

1. Search for close relatives and extended family members and assess the family’s situation.
2. Consider having those families foster the child.
3. Search for foster care families in the same region, in order to enable the children to maintain their existing relationships.

These options are based on the thinking underlying the Convention on the Rights of the Child and other treaties and guidelines.* They emphasize maintaining the child’s previous connections with friends and the child’s home region.

We will help these children with our knowledge of alternative assistance and child protection during times of disaster. To create comfortable environments, in cooperation with the Japanese Government, municipal governments, NPOs, and other parts of the civic community, we will provide assistance to the children orphaned by the disaster.

* Includes Article 20 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child; Concluding Observations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC/C/JAPAN/CO/3-52 to 55); Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children (A/RES/64/142); the Child Welfare Act (revised in 2008); and the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare’s Guidelines on Foster Placement. Iwate Prefecture has proceeded with actions addressing alternate care for orphaned children based on these principles and expects almost all 93 Iwate orphans of the disaster will be in the foster care of families or relatives.

Drafting a Code of Conduct for Volunteers

JCU drafted a Code of Conduct for Volunteers to ensure the safety and protection of the children affected by the disaster. The code is not aimed just at UNICEF volunteers. It is intended for all volunteers working in the disaster areas. It compiles rules that must be observed by volunteers working with the children in the disaster areas. Examples of these guidelines include “Don’t show favoritism in dealing with children,” “avoid

being alone with a child in an enclosed space,” and “observe children’s need for privacy.” We received backing and cooperation from the social welfare councils in the affected areas and disaster volunteer centers in disseminating the Code of Conduct among volunteers.

At the end of July, with the approval of six cities and towns in Iwate Prefecture that had disaster volunteer centers, we distributed copies of the Code under our joint names to volunteers. Those cities and towns were Miyako, Kamaishi, Rikuzentakata, Ofunato, Yamada-machi, and Otsuchi-cho.

Training for the Psychosocial Care of Preschool Children

JCU advocated the importance of providing psychosocial care for the affected children immediately following the earthquake disaster, and went to work providing that care. One of those programs that was implemented was play therapy seminars for teachers, parents, and guardians.

Adults are able to express their fears with words. Children, whose speech skills have not yet developed, tend to internalize their fears. Play therapy helps children use playthings to express their thoughts and feelings in an environment in which they feel safe. They can reduce their stress level and begin to heal psychologically.

At the end of August, a total of 297 people had taken the play therapy seminar in Iwate Prefecture, and another 765 had done so in Miyagi Prefecture. This training has allowed affected children access to psychosocial care at education and childcare facilities.

Activities with the Fukushima Society of Certified Clinical Psychologists

Near the end of June, with psychosocial care assistance in place for preschool children in Iwate and Miyagi Prefectures, JCU launched the same assistance campaign in Fukushima Prefecture.



Play therapy seminar

School counsellors and other professionals were already providing psychosocial care for children in Fukushima Prefecture. However, measures to provide care were not in place for preschool children. To address this situation, JCU commissioned the Fukushima Society of Certified Clinical Psychologists to provide these services. As a result, clinical psychologists and other experts from inside and outside Fukushima Prefecture began visiting the disaster areas and locations outside the prefecture where there were evacuees. Offering their services at infant checkup clinics or visiting temporary housing sites, they had met and consulted with 236 children and 254 adults by the end of August.

UNICEF Children's Bus Field Trips

During Golden Week, a major Japanese holiday held from May 3 to 8 this year, JCU ran UNICEF Children's Bus Field Trips. These trips gave children living in the still rubble-covered disaster areas along the coast of Iwate Prefecture a chance to get out and play safely in nature. Over the course of five days, the program served about 1,000 children and parents from 11 Iwate Prefecture disaster-stricken areas (Rikuzentakata, Kamaishi, Ofunato, Otsuchi-cho, Miyako, Yamada-machi, Fudai-mura, Tanohata-mura, Iwaizumi-cho, Noda-mura, and Kuji). The five bus field trips offered included Tono Furusato Village, Morioka Zoological Park, a Yasugasawa violet garden walk, Iwate Children's Forest, and Miyazawa Kenji Fairytale Village.

Numerous volunteers from Iwate and other prefectures cooperated with the UNICEF Children's Bus Field Trips as UNICEF Child Supporters. One volunteer said, "It was reassuring to see the children playing happily again." Another volunteer commented, "I've donated to UNICEF campaigns before, but I am happy to be able to personally participate in these activities."

On June 5 and 11, we held the second phase of our UNICEF Children's Bus Field Trips. The trips once again brought smiles to the children's faces.



Children have fun making *mochi* (rice cakes) at Tono Furusato Village.

Let's Play! The Outdoors Playtime Project

In cooperation with JCU Fukushima, we started the "Let's Play! The Outdoors Playtime Project" in May. The project regularly invited children from preschools and kindergartens in Fukushima to come and play freely in a safe environment. We prepared a variety of fun courses at more than 20 locations in Fukushima and Yamagata Prefectures and elsewhere. The courses were all planned around the three concepts of "Move your body!" "Interact with animals," and "Get outside and play."

The first trip was on May 16. A total of 178 children and 14 teachers from the Saniku Kindergarten visited the Village of Four Seasons, a green area about 30 minutes from downtown Fukushima. The children ran and rolled in the grass, played hide-and-go-seek, and enjoyed energetic play. The kindergarten principal commented, "The children look like they have been totally rejuvenated. Since the incident at the nuclear power plant, the children have not been allowed to play outside. They were becoming stressed. Now the children can take off their face masks and play outside to their heart's content. It even makes us adults feel refreshed to see how happy the children are and how much fun they are having."

The project is still ongoing. A total of 32,259 people had participated in the trips up to August 24.



1. Children and parents enjoyed playing outdoors.
2. Under a clear sky, children took off their sanitary masks and enjoyed their lunches. There were many smiling faces.

Column 3

Including Children's Views in Rebuilding Cities and Towns

Reconstruction and rebuilding of the cities and towns in the disaster areas is progressing. Although the extent of progress depends on the situation in each area, all of the rebuilding plans are being drafted in accordance with frameworks stipulated by the national and prefectural governments. Under these circumstances, JCU is advocating and providing technical assistance to encourage planners to take the opinions of children into consideration in the preparation of their rebuilding plans.

Specifically, we are cooperating with the International Competition for the Disaster Recovery Plan after the East Japan Earthquake, which is being carried out by the Association for Children's Environment. In addition, we launched an Open-Air Round Table on Rebuilding for Children in Otsuchi-cho, Iwate Prefecture. We are also supporting the planning and conceptualization of a five-year plan being prepared by the school board of Soma, Fukushima Prefecture, for establishing a Furusato Soma Children Rebuilding Council (temporary name). The aim is to have opinions of children reflected in the rebuilding plans for the city. Moreover, we are involved with municipal bodies in the disaster areas in Miyagi Prefecture, working toward concrete measures for having the views of children taken into account in rebuilding plans.

A neighborhood meeting being held in the main building of Kisshoji Temple in Kirikiri, Otsuchi-cho.



Smiles and Thanks from the Children in the Disaster Areas

We received many endearing messages from children who received support.



▲Catholicism Child Welfare Association's Kawatabi Catholic Preschool in Osaki, Miyagi Prefecture.

Kamaishi ▶
Primary School
in Kamaishi,
Iwate Prefecture.



▲Chuo No. 1, 2, 3 children's clubs
(Asahi, Chiba Prefecture).



◀Arahama Preschool in
Watari-machi, Miyagi
Prefecture.



◀Ichigo Preschool
in Tagajo, Miyagi
Prefecture.

Column 4 Tegami Project

Following the March 11 East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster, letters of encouragement and support from children around the world for the children of the Tohoku region started arriving at UNICEF offices. Overall, we received more than 2,000 letters from approximately 30 countries. In addition to delivering these heartfelt letters to children in the disaster areas, we also started the Tegami Project on July 15.

"Tegami" is the Japanese word for "letter." This project delivers replies from the children in Japan who received these letters of encouragement and support. Our wish is that we can give children from the disaster areas a sense of hope and new possibilities for the future through their solidarity with children around the world.

In Phase 1 of the project, we delivered letters from primary schools in Kenya to children at Nakano Primary School in Sendai, Miyagi Prefecture. Phase 2 saw us bring letters from high school students in Afghanistan to students at Yumoto High School in Fukushima Prefecture. For Phase 3, we gave letters from Ireland to children in Kamaishi Preschool, in Iwate Prefecture. In August, we used the occasion of the Children's Reunion Gathering at Futaba Junior High School in Inawashiro-machi, Fukushima Prefecture, to deliver letters written by children in the United States to the students. The reunion itself was an opportunity for classmates separated due to the disaster to meet each other again.

The replies of the children who received these letters were filled with gratitude and joy.



Letter from Korea



© JCU/2011/K. Goto



Children at Yumoto
High School in
Fukushima Pre-
fecture receive
letters from high
school students in
Afghanistan.



© JCU/2011/Graham

Encouraging the Children, Encouraging Our Future



© JCU/2011 Sato

UNICEF Executive Director Anthony Lake Visits Disaster Area in Miyagi Prefecture

UNICEF Executive Director Anthony Lake attended the Millennium Development Goals Follow-up Meeting in Japan, and on June 4, he visited the disaster-stricken coastal area of Miyagi Prefecture. He was accompanied by UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Tetsuko Kuroyanagi and Ambassador for JCU Dr. Agnes Chan Miling.

Mr. Lake's trip took him to Onagawa-cho in Miyagi Prefecture, where many people had lost their lives, and many were still missing. Visiting a primary school, a junior high school, and an evacuation shelter set up in a gymnasium, Mr. Lake listened to what people, including children, had to say about their experiences.

"While Tetsuko and Agnes were speaking and singing with the children and other evacuees, I noticed that some of the children and other evacuees were laughing and crying at the same time," said Mr. Lake. "This was very appropriate. The laughing reflected the strength, spirit and courage of the people there; the crying, the human and physical extent of this catastrophe."

He added, "I am proud of all that JCU's staff in Japan, with the help of so many National Committees around the world, have done to make a real difference for the children of the affected region."



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1. Mr. Lake encouraged team members by taking part in practice with the Onagawa-cho Daiichi Junior High School girls' softball team.
2. Mr. Lake visited the Little Picture Book Center set up at Onagawa-cho Daini Primary School and met with the children.

UN Secretary-General Talks with Fukushima Prefecture High School Students

On August 8, United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon participated in an open dialogue with high school students in Fukushima Prefecture. The event was planned in order to use the Secretary-General's visit to Japan as an opportunity to relay the voices of children from Fukushima Prefecture, who currently face a diverse range of issues, to the rest of the world. Secretary-General Ban encouraged the children of the disaster area, saying "Congratulations on Fukushima winning the first round in the Koshien tournament (Japan's national high school baseball championship), and congratulations on Nadeshiko Japan winning the (women's soccer) World Cup! It brings me pride as a fellow Asian. The East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami was a tremendously great disaster. However, the world and the United Nations are right behind you. There is no question that Japan can overcome this struggle."



United Nations Secretary-General Ban delivers a heartfelt message of encouragement to the high school students of Fukushima Prefecture.



Japanese UNICEF Staff Dispatched to Provide Support

The following 12 Japanese experts working for UNICEF in developing countries rushed back to Japan from locations around the world to provide emergency relief and rebuilding support after the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster.

Noriko Izumi, Nigeria Office; Nahko Imoto, Haiti Office; Yuko Osawa, Yemen Office; Mariko Kagoshima, Honduras Office; Masahiro Kato, Afghanistan Office; Osamu Kunii, Somalia Office; Yoko Kobayashi, Sri Lanka Office; Yuji Taketomo, Afghanistan Office; Maki Noda, Iraq Office (formerly with the Cambodia Office); Miho Fukuhara, New York Headquarters; Masaru Mizunoya, Kenya Office; and Tadashi Yasuda, Vietnam Office.

Messages



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Kunihiro Hirabayashi
Director, UNICEF Tokyo Office

March 11—a Friday night. While still unaware of the overall extent of the damage caused by the major earthquake, I silently wished from the bottom of my heart for as few lost lives as possible. I wondered how the children in the affected area, probably hurt and fearful for their future, were doing. I pondered what we could possibly do to help.

Early Sunday morning, 4 o'clock. We finally got through by telephone to UNICEF's headquarters in New York. Holding an emergency telephone conference, it was decided on the spot that UNICEF would provide full support for the emergency relief activities of the Japan Committee for UNICEF. Afterward, I wrote an e-mail to Japanese staff members of UNICEF who have a great deal of experience in emergency relief, asking for their support. While writing, I thought about the children struck by this disaster.

Many Japanese children have been enthusiastic about making donations and participating in charitable activities held in schools and local communities for the less fortunate children of the world. After I wrote my e-mail, a Japanese UNICEF staff member immediately replied, saying that it is time for others to assist Japan, and he would make himself available at any time. I felt a surge of emotion and at the same time a great responsibility for the children who had survived.

In this six-month report, we hope to relay our commitment to determining what the children in the affected areas need and our unrelenting drive to meet those needs. We have taken to heart the goodwill of all who have supported our activities, including the members of the organizations that have cooperated with us. Despite the difficult conditions, we are determined to listen attentively to the many affected children who can't quite express their needs, and to make constant efforts to contribute to the earliest possible reconstruction of the disaster-stricken area—a reconstruction that is kind to children.



Kunihiro Hirabayashi (left) and Tadashi Yasuda (middle) arrive at temporary facilities in Rikuzentakata on April 8.



Osamu Kunii
Chief of Child Survival and
Development (Health, Nutrition and
Water/Sanitation)
UNICEF Somalia Office
Dispatched Area: Miyagi Prefecture
(March 18 to May 22)

Upon first stepping in the tsunami-affected area, I was speechless... tears flowed... and my entire body suddenly felt weak. I had witnessed water-related disasters like tsunamis, cyclones, and floods in Sumatra, Myanmar, Bangladesh, and other countries, but I had never expected to see sights of devastation exceeding even those levels in my native country of Japan.

Shortly after arriving in the disaster area, I was appointed Emergency Response Health Advisor at the request of Miyagi Prefecture Governor Yoshihiro Murai. My role was to provide technical advice to comprehend the overall situation in the disaster area, analyze needs, make the necessary recommendations, and arrange the necessary material support. Drafting the disaster reconstruction plan for Ishinomaki, I stated that "the three critical elements for the recovery of Ishinomaki and its community are to nurture dreams, nurture leaders, and nurture bonds."

Rebuilding a city and a community requires creating a communal vision, one that includes the hopes and ideas of the children and young people, to whom the future belongs. The vision for rebuilding a city must be distilled into a concrete strategy and incorporated into a reconstruction plan. In the same light, when creating a community, I believe that it is important to help people develop, especially the younger generations. Furthermore, building relationships is important in creating communities. These bonds begin by people helping each other and developing relationships at the emergency shelters and temporary housing sites. To "Build Back Better," people must mix across generation lines and rebuild a community in which members support each other, one that promotes mutual cooperation and positive relationships.

I have completed my support activities in Japan and am now back at the UNICEF Somalia Support Center in Africa. Although the situation is different, there are many people in need of help in Somalia. They have been wounded in war, have been malnourished from lack of proper food, or are suffering from infectious diseases. While I pray for the earliest possible recovery of Japan's disaster-stricken region, I also want people to remember that the lives of over 20,000 children—about the same number of people who lost their lives or are still missing because of the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster—are lost around the world every single day.



UNICEF staff members collaborate with the Miyagi consumer cooperative.

Six-Month Income and Expenses Report

[Income] (March 14 to August 31, 2011)

(Units: Yen)

Income	Income
From JCU's domestic operations expenses account	100,000,000
Donations received in Japan*1	2,199,509,786
Donations received from overseas*2	1,071,007,200
Total	3,370,516,986

*1. Donations, including those directly contributed by overseas individuals, corporations, organizations, and other bodies.

*2. UNICEF national committees exist in 36 developed countries and regions around the world and serve as pipelines for private contributions to UNICEF. Since March 2011, 14 of those committees (Australia, Austria, Canada, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, The Republic of Korea, Switzerland, and the United States) have sent donations to JCU.

[Expenses] (March 14 to August 31, 2011)

(Units: Yen)

Item / Details	Expenses	Confirmed Expenses*9 (to Mar. 2012)	Planned Expenses*10 (to Mar. 2012)	Planned Expenses*10 (Apr. 2012 to Mar. 2016)	Total
A. Emergency Support Activity Expenses					
1. Emergency Support Supplies	Supplies Procurement Support	217,813,492	0	0	217,813,492
Activity Report P. 5	Technical Support*3	6,880,709	0	0	6,880,709
	Subtotal	224,694,201	0	0	224,694,201
2. Educational Support	Back to School	292,215,819	59,500,000	10,000,000	361,715,819
Activity Report P. 7	Back to Kindergarten and Preschool	69,011,174	5,000,000	0	74,011,174
	Reconstruction and Repair for Preschools and Kindergartens	23,493,334	1,258,000,000	175,000,000	1,456,493,334
	Junior High and High School Interscholastic Athletic Meets	35,293,648	48,540,000	0	83,833,648
	Technical Support*3	9,976,706	10,268,000	5,280,000	25,524,706
	Subtotal	429,990,681	1,381,308,000	190,280,000	2,001,578,681
3. Health and Nutritional Support	Restarting Health Checkups and Supplies Procurement Support	15,499,823	5,000,000	0	20,499,823
Activity Report P. 6, 10	Nutrition Support Project	5,891,578	17,842,200	0	23,733,778
	Mother and Child Health (Breast feeding and pregnancy support, vaccinations, facility building, etc.)	623,615	0	460,000,000	460,623,615
	School-prepared Lunches and Supplemental Food Support	15,664,120	1,000,000	0	16,664,120
	Technical Support*3	76,033,025	7,650,000	2,640,000	86,323,025
	Subtotal	113,712,161	31,492,200	462,640,000	607,844,361
4. Psychosocial Care	Bus Fieldtrips and Let's Play! The Outdoors Playtime Project	55,601,701	34,500,000	0	90,101,701
Activity Report P. 9, 11	Children's Mini Library Project	23,618,630	0	1,000,000	24,618,630
	Supplies Procurement Support	137,352	0	0	137,352
	Documentation, etc.*4	1,338,556	0	0	1,338,556
	Technical Support*3	34,179,774	24,910,000	10,000,000	109,089,774
	Subtotal	114,876,013	59,410,000	11,000,000	225,286,013
5. Protecting Children	Advocacy*5	301,000	8,000,000	0	9,301,000
Activity Report P. 5	Documentation, etc.*4	629,212	0	0	629,212
	Technical Support*3	4,352,774	7,000,000	5,000,000	36,352,774
	Subtotal	5,282,986	15,000,000	5,000,000	46,282,986
6. Child Friendly Recovery Plans	Advocacy*5	389,245	0	1,000,000	11,389,245
Activity Report P. 12	Children-related Reconstruction (creating play spaces and playgrounds)	0	17,000,000	0	97,000,000
	Technical Support*3	171,523	0	4,000,000	24,171,523
	Subtotal	560,768	17,000,000	5,000,000	132,560,768
7. Activity Reports and Publicity Programs	Information Meetings and Materials Production*6	22,581,304	25,000,000	0	52,581,304
Activity Report P. 13	Tegami Project	3,022,623	500,000	0	3,522,623
	Subtotal	25,603,927	25,500,000	0	56,103,927
	Total	914,720,737	1,529,710,200	673,920,000	3,294,350,937
B. On-Site Operations of All Activities*7					
	Local Offices Rental, Communications, Transportation Expenses, etc.	30,270,853	0	15,411,707	50,682,560
	Dispatching Staff and Volunteers to Sites*8	17,483,489	0	3,000,000	25,483,489
	Subtotal	47,754,342	0	18,411,707	76,166,049
	Total	962,475,079	1,529,710,200	692,331,707	3,370,516,986

*3. Technical Support includes outsourcing expenses for support activities or experts arranged through the JCU's partner organizations (including local public bodies) in the execution of its operations.

*4. Documentation, etc., comprises the production of information materials for disaster victims.

*5. Advocacy consist of collaborating, organizing, and information sharing with JCU's partner organization (including website creation, consultation, holding information meetings)

*6. Information Meetings and Materials Production covers expenses for the production of reports and publications, photo exhibitions, English translation of websites, and videotape and film costs for videos and photographs.

*7. On-Site Operations of All Activities expenses are, in principle, covered by the 100 million yen that was allocated by JCU for this purpose from its domestic operations expenses at the start of disaster-related activities.

*8. Dispatching Staff and Volunteers to Sites expenses include living expenses and volunteer insurance, but not salaries. Staff are considered employees of UNICEF or JCU.

*9. Confirmed Expenses are those amounts where the support activity has already occurred, so that only payment and other administrative procedures remain. It also includes activities for which the details and costs have been determined, and the activity is currently being implemented.

*10. Planned Expenses are amounts forecast as of August 31, 2011, and could change if there is a change in future conditions or activities in the disaster area.

Support Activity Contributors

We could not have carried out our support activities following the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster without the cooperation of many individuals, corporations, and organizations. We would like to thank the people from Japan and overseas who donated generously for the sake of the children affected by this disaster. We would also like to thank those in Japan who donated picture books for the UNICEF Children's Mini Library Project and cooperated in so many other ways.

During a time when procuring and delivering supplies was difficult, we received assistance from those within our partnership circle. We are deeply grateful to the many companies and organizations for their donations of supplies and effort to quickly procure and deliver those supplies, as well as other

endeavors. Similarly, we are deeply grateful for those of you who cooperated on a pro bono basis in publicizing our support activities and taking part in advocacy.

Currently, we are providing support in the affected areas through our partnership with various professional organizations. In addition to our direct ties with the Area Associations of JCU in each of the disaster-stricken prefectures, we are actively providing indirect support by cooperating with volunteer organizations.

Reports on our website of the progress of our support in the disaster-affected areas are frequently updated. We hope that you will continue to take an interest in our activities.

Website: www.unicef.or.jp

Support and Cooperation Participants List (At August 31, 2011)

Cooperating Corporations and Organizations (In no particular order)

Supplies Cooperation (Donations and Special Cooperation)	
[Diapers and Hygiene Products]	
● P&G	Baby diapers and wipes, sanitary napkins
[Beverages and Health Products]	
● ITO EN, LTD.	Beverages
● SIXTELEKURS JAPAN LTD.	Masks
● KIRIN MC DANONE WATERS Co., Ltd., DANONE WATERS OF JAPAN Co., Ltd.	Drinking water
● Saitama Co-Operative Society	Milk*
● Saraya Co., Ltd.	Masks
● DANONE JAPAN Co., Ltd.	Yogurt
● VanaH Co., Ltd.	Drinking water
● MAGNET, Antimicrobial Technology Co., Ltd., JUTEC Inc., Clean Techno, Mitani Valve Co., Ltd., HY CORPORATION	Antibacterial and deodorant agents
● Mannatech Japan G.K.	Health and nutrition products
● Lion Corporation	Hand disinfectant liquid
[Apparel and Shoes]	
● ACHILLES CORPORATION	Children's shoes, boots
● AEON	Children's underwear*
● CONVERSE FOOTWEAR CO., LTD.	Shoes
● TORAY INTERNATIONAL, INC., Japan Platform	Children's long-sleeved undershirts
[Psychological Care (Back to School, Kindergarten and Preschool)]	
● AKASHI HIFUKU KOGYO CO., LTD.	Jerseys for teachers, windbreakers
● American Airlines	Name tags
● IKEA Japan K. K.	Soft toys, toys playthings, rugs, children's furniture
● IWATE CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY	Snacks for preschool children*
● KYOKUTO ASSOCIATES Co., Ltd.	Primary and junior high school notebooks, stationery sets*
● SEIBAN, K. K.	School bags
● Sony Corporation	TVs, DVD players, DVD/CD sets
● TOMY Company, Ltd.	Minicars
● Japan Handicraft Instructors' Association	Handmade carrying bags
● Nihon New Bag Chain, Ohkuma	School bags
● PATCHWORK TSUSHIN CO., LTD.	Comfort quilts
● People Tree / Fair Trade Company	Organic cotton mini towels
● Miyagi Consumers' Co-Operative Society	Masks, stationery, first aid kits, school supplies*
[Others]	
● Takeda Sangyo Corporation, AVANTEC CO., LTD.	Bicycles
● NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD.	4WD vehicles

* Special cooperation with procurement and distribution.

Gratis Cooperation with Logistics, etc.

● IWATE CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, Iwateken Gakkou CO-OP, Iwate Prefecture Teachers Union	Trucks and delivery services
● Japan Airlines	Air cargo services
● Miyagi Consumers' Co-Operative Society	Trucks and delivery services
● Iwate Prefectural University	Dispatching volunteers and delivery services

Organization, Corporations, and Other Bodies Cooperating in the Implementation and Operation of Support Activities

● Psychological care training	Fukushima Society of Certified Clinical Psychologists, Japan Association for Play Therapy
● Baby Nutrition Hot Line	Japan Liaison Council of Breastfeeding Organizations, Special Committee for Supporting Mothers and Children Under the Stress of Natural Disasters, DENTSU
● Short-Term Getaway Project for Babies (Health checkup project for preschool children combined with trip for the elderly for disaster affected families)	NPO Humanitarian Medical Assistance (HuMa)
● Pokapoka Mama Salon Project (Short-term getaway for pregnant women and mothers in Iwate Pref.)	Japanese Midwives' Association
● Medical Care Support Project for Disaster Affected Children and their Mothers	Japan Primary Care Association
● Vitamin-reinforced rice distribution to prevent Vitamin B Deficiency	The Japan Dietetic Association
● Infant Health Checkups (Iwate)	NPO HANDS, Hakuho
● Preschool and Kindergarten Rebuilding Project (Iwate)	NPO HANDS, Aomori University of Health and Welfare
● Setting up medical care IT system at Disaster Management Office (Miyagi)	Genero Technologies
● UNICEF Children's Mini Library Project	Japanese Board on Books for Young People (JBBY), DENTSU
● UNICEF Children's Bus Field Trips (Iwate)	Iwate Kenpoku Kanko, Iwate Kenpoku Bus
● Let's Play! The Outdoors Playtime Project	Fukushima Junior Chamber, Fukushima Transportation, Fukushima Kotsu Kanko
● Junior High and High School Interscholastic Athletic Meet (Iwate)	Hakuho
● Child-Rearing Assistance Support Project	Child Caregiver Committee of the Tokyo Council of Social Welfare
● Advocacy activities	NPO General Research Institute of the Convention on the Rights of the Child
● Disseminating the Volunteer Code of Conduct	Japan National Council of Social Welfare

Support and Supplies for Disaster Victims and Areas at a Glance

Drinking water, underwear and undershirts for boys and girls, children's shoes, adult's and children's boots, clothes for children, disposable diapers, baby wipes, sanitary napkins, health checkup sets, vaccines, oral rehydration solutions (ORS) for children, infant weight scales, infant height measures, dental lights, ethanol disinfectant, masks, milk, yogurt, baby diapers, health and nutritional support (including nutritional supplements, food, and cod liver oil), vitamin-reinforced rice, masks, antibacterial and deodorant agents, hand disinfectant liquid, primary and junior high school notebooks, stationery sets, multifunction copier and fax machines, printers, printing machines, rotary presses, personal computers, data communications kits, computer mouse devices, USB flash memory sticks, projectors, projector screens, speakers, sewing machines, school supplies (including desks for teachers and students, chairs, wheeled tables, bookshelves, and free-standing closets for storing cleaning equipment), school-use stationery (including paper, magic markers, tape, file folders, dollies, and cleaning equipment), learning equipment (including pianicas, recorders, painting sets, Japanese calligraphy sets, sewing sets, math sets, instruments for experiments, and celestial globes), supplemental educational materials, gym wear, jerseys and windbreakers, indoor and outdoor shoes, red and white team hats, disaster hoods, school lunch aprons, kindergarten uniforms, school bags, carrying bags, first aid kits, raincoats, folding umbrellas, Early Childhood Development Kits, heated pools for preschools, school lunch eating utensils, cooking utensils, rugs, mats, movable blackboards and whiteboards, UNICEF Recreation Kits, School-in-a-Box Kits, bells to scare off bears, various toys, coloring books, crayons, coloring pencils, folding paper, clay, balls, flashlights for use when going to or returning from school in the dark, batteries, candles (for events), fans (stand-up and wall-attached), washing machines, dryers, air cleaners, temporary toilets, septic tanks, radiation detectors, temporary facilities (constructed) for preschools, storage sheds, desktop lights, personal anti-crime alarms, TVs, DVD players, CD/radio/cassette tape players, electric water pots, vacuum cleaners, changing rooms and partitions for use when breast feeding, mini cars, automobiles, large-sized vehicles, school buses, motor scooters, and bicycles.



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