

East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster

Japan Committee for UNICEF
Emergency Relief and Reconstruction Support
Two-Year Report

—Toward a Child-Friendly Reconstruction



Foreword



Two years have passed since we were entrusted by UNICEF headquarters with performing the vital role of extending support to children in Japan for the first time in approximately 50 years. The many messages of encouragement we received were a great source of strength for us.

Immediately after the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami in March 2011, we received the cooperation of numerous partner associations, companies and many Japanese UNICEF staff around the world who returned to Japan to help. Our programme began by distributing drinking water, clothing, and other supplies to the affected people. We also worked on making evacuation centers "Child-Friendly Spaces." After just a few days, we expanded interventions to include mother and child health care services, support for reopening schools, and other activities. This response showed how knowledge gained by UNICEF over many decades is equally effective in developing and developed countries. Following the earthquake, this expertise proved crucial in one activity after another.

As we were providing emergency relief, I realized we had fallen behind in assistance for the care and education of preschool children, in comparison with support for school-age children. This is also true for after-school care centers for children. Following the earthquake, our staff conducted what they called the Going Around Taking Orders Project. They visited kindergartens and nursery schools to provide assistance that matched the needs of each location. We distributed eating utensils, toys, furniture and blankets, cleaned up dirty buildings, and performed other tasks. This led to support for rebuilding facilities for children, which was the highlight of our second year of earthquake recovery programme.

Children are now enjoying their time at nursery schools, kindergartens, library, and after-school care facilities that we helped reconstruct. The sight of children playing at these bright, welcoming facilities built from local materials gives the affected people and those who extended support even more motivation to continue moving forward.

The full-scale reconstruction programme is underway with many initiatives being undertaken by national government bodies and local authorities. At the front line of this emergency relief, community associations and residents have long been taking the lead in providing assistance. The Japan Committee for UNICEF (JCU) remains committed to continuing its programme and to assisting the Area Associations of Japan Committee for UNICEF, local governments and individuals with particular focus on three areas: psychosocial support, child protection, and child-friendly reconstruction plans.

I am very grateful for the assistance we have received from many people in Japan and overseas. I ask for your continued support for the children who will play an important role in the revitalization of the areas affected by the earthquake and tsunami.

March 2013

赤松良子

Ryoko Akamatsu
Chairperson
Japan Committee for UNICEF



Cover photograph:
Children delighted at receiving letters from friends overseas (Sanpo Nursery School, Fukushima)

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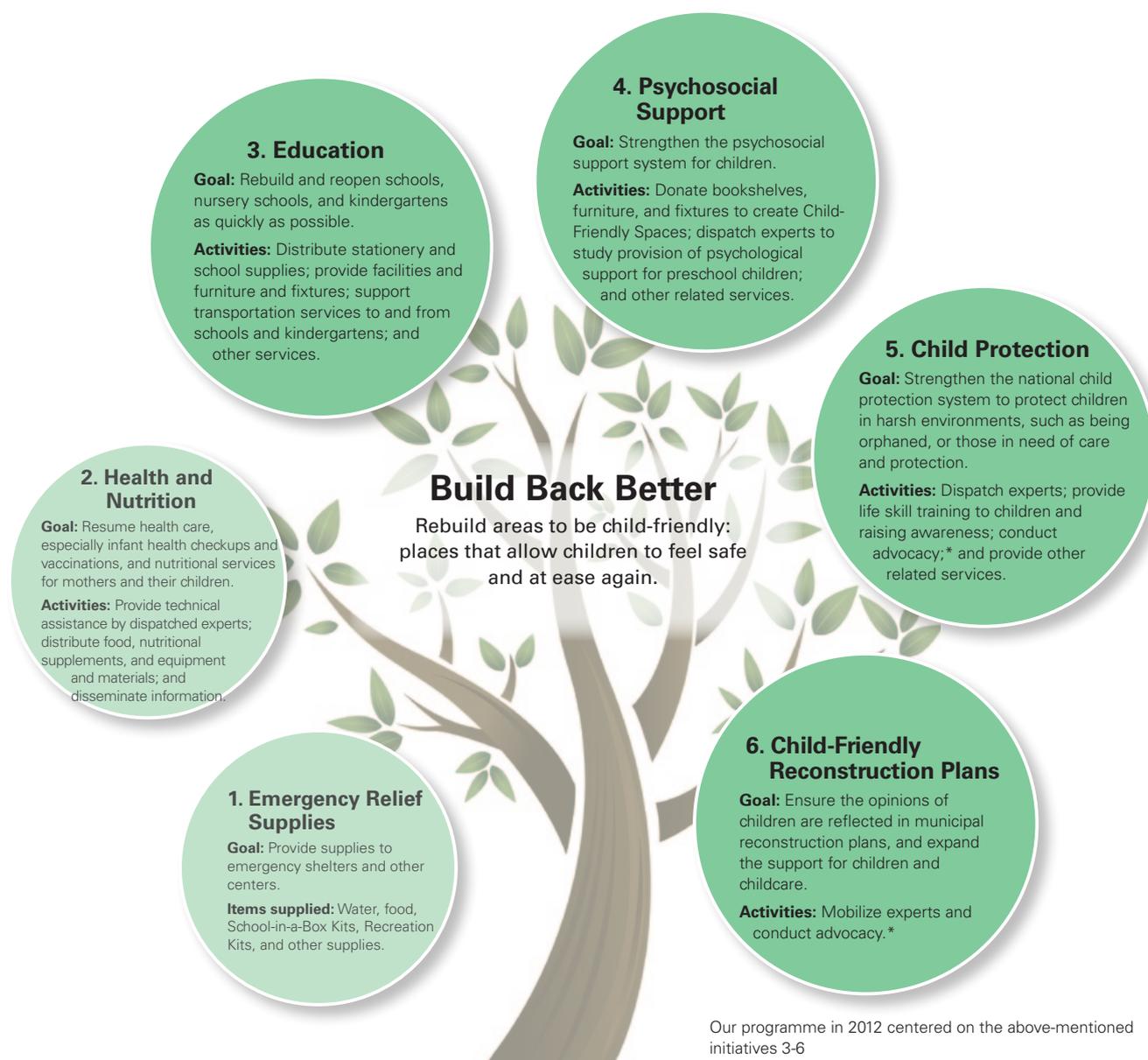
Our Goals and Approach

Toward a Child-Friendly Reconstruction

UNICEF's emergency response manual states that in all natural disasters, it is always the children who are most vulnerable. JCU has been providing emergency and reconstruction support for the children affected by the East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster, in collaboration with UNICEF headquarters, partner corporations and organizations. In the second year of the programme, we have been working hard on psychosocial support and child protection as progress continues on rebuilding nursery schools, kindergartens and other facilities.

By providing specialist knowledge and information to people who interact with children, we have broadened the scope of programme for creating support structures in the region. Moreover, we have continued to support forums and processes in which children could look back upon the disaster and express their opinions and thoughts about the future of their own towns.

Six Pillars to the Emergency and Reconstruction Programme



* Advocacy includes working with partner organizations, conducting surveys, providing information, raising awareness, and making strategy recommendations to local government authorities.

Two Years After the Disaster

Review of Programme

Note: Expenses includes planned expenses

Emergency Relief Supplies page 4

Expenses: ¥187,309,517

Water, underwear, clothes for children etc.

* See "Support and Cooperation Participants List" on page 17 for details.

Health and Nutrition page 9

Expenses: ¥962,942,456

- Number of municipal bodies resumed infant health checkups: 18
(Iwate: 4; Miyagi: 14)
- Number of infants who received health checkups: 27,000
(Iwate: 4,000; Miyagi: 23,000)
- Number of people potentially covered by influenza vaccination: Approx. 140,000 (2011–2012)
Max. 160,000 (2012–2013)
- Number of children able to receive prepared school lunches due to the provision of utensils and support for school lunch preparation centers: 15,216 (Miyagi)
- Number of children who received supplemental food (school snacks) support at nursery schools and kindergartens: Approx. 830 (Iwate: 25 facilities)

Education page 6

Expenses: ¥2,615,312,658

Back-to-School Campaign

- Number of children receiving essential back-to-school supplies: 26,376

(Iwate: 17,540; Miyagi: 6,906; Fukushima: 1,930)

- Number of students / schools receiving supplies and equipment: 33,276 / 638
(Iwate: 10,380; Miyagi: 21,621; Fukushima: 1,275)
(Iwate: 48; Miyagi: 488; Fukushima: 102)

Back to Nursery School and Kindergarten

- Number of children / nursery schools and kindergartens receiving furniture or fixtures support: 4,284 / 73
(Iwate: 1,976; Miyagi: 2,214; Fukushima: 94)
(Iwate: 38; Miyagi: 34; Fukushima: 1)

Rebuilding Nursery Schools and Kindergartens Project

- Number of children going to nursery schools and kindergartens receiving reconstruction support: 994*
(Iwate: 216; Miyagi: 673; Fukushima: 105)
- Number of nursery schools and kindergartens receiving reconstruction support: 14
(Iwate: 4; Miyagi: 9; Fukushima: 1)

*As of the end of February 2013

Psychosocial Support page 10

Expenses: ¥511,700,206

- Number of participants in play therapy and psychological care seminars: 2,200
(Iwate: 770; Miyagi: 1,380; Fukushima: 50)
- Number of parents and children receiving psychological care from Fukushima Society of Certified Clinical Psychologists: 9,949 (5,929 adults, 4,020 children)

Regional Casualty and Damage Report

Iwate Prefecture

[Population before the earthquake]

- Children between 0 to 15 years old: 36,103*¹
(within 0 to 6 years old: 13,217)
- Mothers with children under 6 years old: 7,431*¹
Note: 12 cities and towns in coastal Iwate

[Population after the earthquake]

- Deceased: 4,976*²
- Missing: 1,205*²
- Deaths among 0 to 19 year olds: 164*³
- Bereaved or orphaned children: 482 (bereaved), 94 (orphaned)*⁴

[Target Areas]

1. Morioka, 2. Oshu, 3. Ichinoseki, 4. Hanamaki, 5. Kitakami, 6. Miyako, 7. Takizawa, 8. Ofunato, 9. Kamaishi, 10. Kuji, 11. Shiwa, 12. Ninohe, 13. Tono, 14. Hachimantai, 15. Yahaba, 16. Rikuzentakata, 17. Yamada, 18. Shizukuishi, 19. Hirono, 20. Otsuchi, 21. Iwaizumi, 22. Nishiwaga, 23. Sumita, 24. Noda, 25. Tanohata, 26. Fudai

Miyagi Prefecture

[Population before the earthquake]

- Children between 0 to 15 years old: 141,059*¹
(within 0 to 6 years old: 57,936)
- Mothers with children under 6 years old: 35,770*¹
Note: 16 cities and towns in coastal Miyagi

[Population after the earthquake]

- Deceased: 10,365*²
- Missing: 1,394*²
- Deaths among 0 to 19 year olds: 617*³
- Bereaved or orphaned children: 902 (bereaved), 135 (orphaned)*⁴

[Target Areas]

1. Sendai, 2. Ishinomaki, 3. Osaki, 4. Tome, 5. Kurihara, 6. Kesennuma, 7. Natori, 8. Tagajyo, 9. Shiogama, 10. Tomiya, 11. Iwanuma, 12. Higashimatsushima, 13. Shibata, 14. Shiroishi, 15. Watari, 16. Rifu, 17. Kakuda, 18. Kami, 19. Misato, 20. Taiwa, 21. Ogawara, 22. Shichigahama, 23. Wakuya, 24. Minamisanriku, 25. Yamamoto, 26. Marumori, 27. Matsushima, 28. Zao, 29. Murata, 30. Onagawa, 31. Kawasaki, 32. Osato, 33. Shikama, 34. Ohira, 35. Shichikashuku

- Number of books delivered by Children's Mini Library Project: Approx. 330,000 books
- Number of children participated in Children's Bus Field Trips: 4,485 (Iwate)
- Number of children participated in Let's Play! The Outdoors Playtime Project: 47,583 (Fukushima)
- Number of parents and children participated in Fukushima Child Recuperation Project*: 3,476

* JCU bears a portion of expenses for the project and arranges events for preschool children

Child Protection page 11

Expenses: ¥123,701,892

- Number of certificated CAP (Child Assault Prevention) specialists: 115
- Number of participants in CAP Workshop: 7,069 (3,862 adults, 3,207 children)
- Number of trainees who completed training for Father Supporters: 315 (Iwate: 208; Miyagi: 107)

Child-Friendly Reconstruction Plans page 13

Expenses: ¥166,154,402

- Number of children living in project participated / targeted municipalities: 22,878 (Otsuchi, Iwate; Ishinomaki, Miyagi; Sendai, Miyagi; Soma, Fukushima)

Fukushima Prefecture

[Population before the earthquake]

- Children between 0 to 15 years old: 77,906*¹ (within 0 to 6 years old: 30,901)
 - Mothers with children under 6 years old: 18,144*¹
- Note: 10 cities and towns in coastal Fukushima

[Population after the earthquake]

- Deceased: 2,686*²
- Missing: 226*²
- Deaths among 0 to 19 year olds: 98*³
- Bereaved or orphaned children: 151 (bereaved), 24 (orphaned)*⁴

[Target Areas]

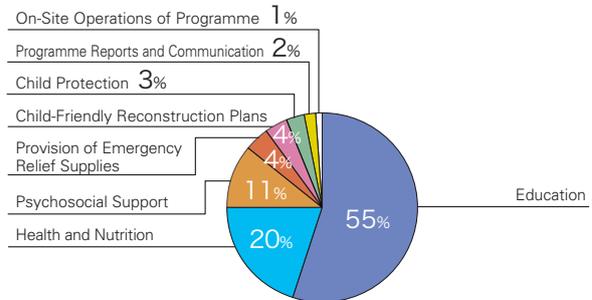
1. Iwaki, 2. Koriyama, 3. Fukushima, 4. Minami-soma, 5. Date, 6. Shirakawa, 7. Nihonmatsu, 8. Soma, 9. Motomiya, 10. Nishigo, 11. Yabuki, 12. Miharu, 13. Ishikawa, 14. Inawashiro, 15. Kawamata, 16. Tomioka, 17. Kori, 18. Kunimi, 19. Otama, 20. Shinchi, 21. Futaba, 22. Hirono, 23. Tamura, 24. Iitate, 25. Naraha, 26. Kawauchi, 27. Ookuma, 28. Namie, 29. Katsurao, 30. Aizuwakamatsu

Donations (As of December 31, 2012)

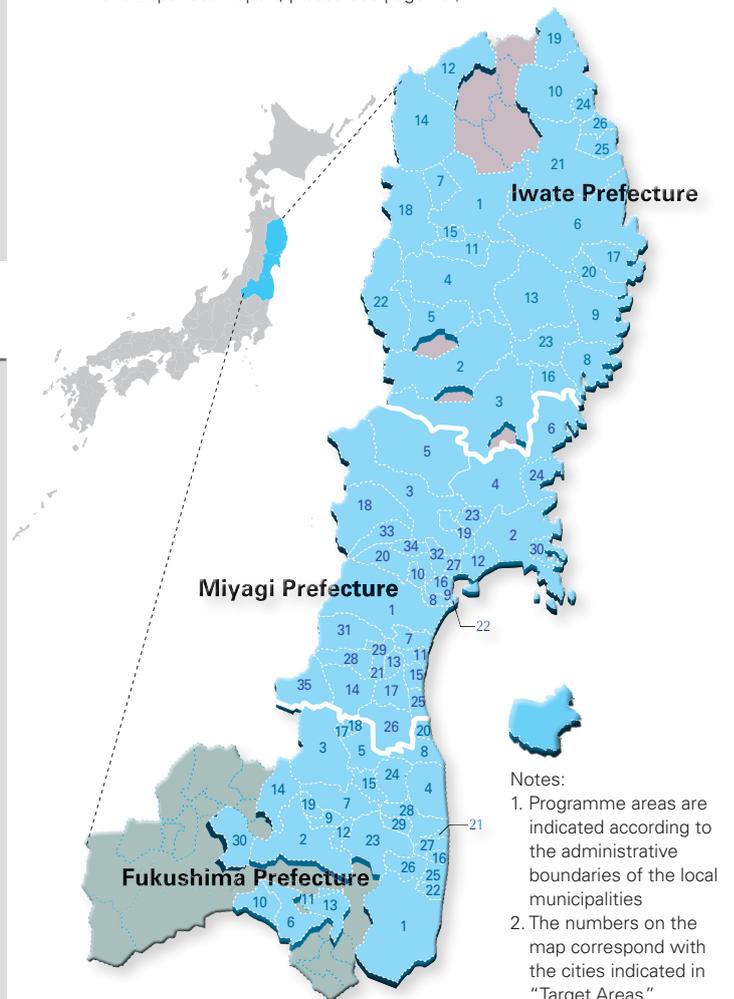
Emergency relief donations received by the Japan Committee for UNICEF

From within Japan ¥3,393,860,571
From outside of Japan ¥1,212,946,130

Allotment of Donations by Programme Pillars



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



*1. 2010 Population Census of Japan.

*2. The Fire and Disaster Management Agency (FDMA)'s report on the Great East Japan Earthquake (No. 146) announced on September 28, 2012.

*3. The National Police Agency's report on the Great East Japan Earthquake (for the period from March to September 2011) announced on September 15, 2011.

*4. Iwate Prefecture Children and Families Division, Miyagi Prefecture Child-Rearing Support Division, and Fukushima Prefecture Children and Families Division (As of January 2013).

Highlights of the Two Years 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

- Procurement and distribution of supplies including drinking water, children's clothes, hygiene products, and shoes
- Health services support for mothers and children
- Care support by setting up Child-Friendly Spaces and offering play therapy and psychological support seminars
- Advocacy for international standards-based alternative care for disaster-affected children



Post-disaster Month 2

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

- Back-to-School Campaign Phase I
 - a. Provision of school supplies, such as school bags and stationery
 - b. Provision of primary and junior high schools with desks, chairs, computers, fixtures, portable toilets, and other necessities
- Provision of nutritional school lunches and snacks
- Provision of Early Child Development Kits, desks, chairs, eating utensils, and other goods to preschools, kindergartens, and after-school care centers
- Psychosocial Support
 - a. 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
 - b. 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
 - c. Support through play therapy and psychological support seminars by clinical psychologists



Post-disaster Months 3-6

Support for the resumption of basic government services for children

- Back-to-School Campaign Phase II. Assistance for purchasing school goods for primary and junior high school students, including gym clothes, Japanese calligraphy tools, paints, and supplementary materials
- Assistance for opening junior high and high school interscholastic athletic meets
- Support for supplying materials for health checkups at schools
- Support for full-scale restart of mother and child health care services, such as health checkups for babies and vaccination programmes
- Support for rebuilding nursery schools, kindergartens and other childcare facilities
- Support and advocacy for construction of child-rearing support centers on temporary housing sites
- Implementation of child abuse and domestic violence prevention campaign



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Post-disaster Months 6–12

Medium- to long-term
reconstruction support

- Health care assistance, such as sending obstetricians and gynecologists, providing dental examinations, building temporary public health centers, and funding for influenza vaccines
- Support for providing child caregivers
- Support for rebuilding nursery schools, kindergartens and other childcare facilities: Mainly assistance for replacing temporary facilities with permanent buildings
- Psychosocial Support
 - 1) Play therapy and psychological support seminars
 - 2) Provision of clinical psychologists
 - 3) Tegami Project
 - 4) Prayer Tree Project
- Child Protection
 - 1) Training to prevent child abuse
 - 2) Child abuse prevention campaign (information distribution and educational programmes using radio commercials, etc.)
 - 3) Support for Fathers, Mainly for Single Fathers and Their Children
- Child-Friendly Reconstruction Plans
 - 1) Otsuchi workshop and park construction
 - 2) Furusato Soma Children's Reconstruction Council



Post-disaster Year 1–2

Support for creating
the foundation for
reconstruction

- Support for rebuilding nursery schools, kindergartens and other childcare facilities
- Psychosocial Support
 - 1) Dispatch of psychologists and construction of consultation room
 - 2) Fukushima Child Recuperation Project
 - 3) Tegami Project
 - 4) Prayer Tree Project
- Child Protection
 - 1) Training to prevent child abuse
 - 2) Child abuse prevention campaign (information distribution and educational programmes using radio commercials, etc.)
 - 3) Support for Fathers, Mainly for Single Fathers and Their Children
 - 4) Family Risks and Child Protection Seminar Series
 - 5) Support for foster parents and foster children
 - 6) After school child minding / child care
 - 7) Seminar on strengthening community network to protect children
- Child-Friendly Reconstruction Plans
 - 1) Children's town Ishinomaki
 - 2) Otsuchi's future classroom workshop
 - 3) Furusato Soma Children's Reconstruction Council
 - 4) The future of Shichigo Village – Vision for the community on my 20th birthday
- Support for children forced to leave Fukushima Prefecture
- Support for providing child caregivers
- Support for subsidizing the expense of influenza vaccines



Future Plans

We will continue to provide assistance by supporting the activities of prefectural UNICEF associations, local governments and individuals. One example is psychological support for children, which began with the creation of Child-Friendly Spaces. Another is creating frameworks for the social protection of children, including assistance for single-parent households, chiefly single fathers. Upcoming activities will continue to focus on creating frameworks that enable children to participate in many ways in the reconstruction process.



Education

Rebuilding Nursery Schools and Kindergartens Project

In response to requests from local governments in Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima Prefectures, we have helped rebuild nursery schools, kindergartens and other child welfare and health care facilities as well as supported large-scale renovation projects.

The reopening of nursery care services at many preschools that suffered damage from the earthquake and tsunami was delayed and problems with the safety of the ground at the sites and other issues have resulted in no estimates being made so far about when nursery care buildings can be reopened at the same sites. Consequently, we have decided to support the rebuilding of these buildings. As a result, Otsuchi Nursery School reopened at a temporary building on June 1, 2011, after a gap of roughly 80 days. The project started off with the construction of temporary buildings. It continued with the construction permanent buildings based on the following basic principles and policies:

Basic Principles

1. Create environments that are centered on children and their participation.
2. Create childcare spaces that are warm and child-friendly.
3. Integrate the buildings with nature and the local environment.

Basic Policies

1. Implement participatory construction projects that reflect everyone's thoughts and input.
2. Create a "forest for learning" to provide environmental education for children.
3. Create a space for children that is safe and secure.

4. Achieve harmony with the community's customs and culture.
5. Build a structure that can co-exist with the environment.

All construction supported by JCU was completed by January 2013.

On January 20, 2013, the completion ceremony for the final child welfare facility of the project was held in Watari, Miyagi. Mr Hiroshi Namikawa (Vice President and director of K.I.TO Architects & Engineers Inc.) who kindly acted as head of the committee for the planning management collective of design, construction and management companies for this project made the following comment: "I pondered the questions of what a truly representative UNICEF building actually is when it comes to creating a permanent one and of what sort of



Local people also participated in the roof raising ceremony for the Watari Child Care Facility and prayed that the work would continue and be completed safely



1. Otsuchi Nursery School (Otsuchi, Iwate)

The temporary school was constructed about three kilometers inland from the previous school in a location full of greenery



2. Kirikiri Nursery School (Otsuchi, Iwate)

Children helped build the wood deck



3. Himawari Nursery School (Ishinomaki, Miyagi)

The school building has a bright sunflower-yellow entrance



4. Sanpo Nursery School (Iwaki, Fukushima)

Building temporary schoolrooms while decontamination continues in the playground



5. Midori Kindergarten (Otsuchi, Iwate)

The temporary school building is located in a pleasant area away from the coast



6. Takekoma Nursery School (Rikuzentakata, Iwate)

The school held an opening ceremony to welcome 37 children



7. Oshika Area Nursery School (Ishinomaki, Miyagi)

Children love the colorful red and blue school building



8. Inai Nursery School (Ishinomaki, Miyagi)

With a floor area of 700 square meters, this was the largest construction project in Ishinomaki after the earthquake at the time of its completion

building is it that puts children first? The various buildings that have been completed all have wonderful features and points but it's not simply the excellence of the heating or of the ventilation systems that is truly wonderful – a really wonderful building is one where children feel that “I’m happy when I’m here” and “being here will be something I’ll always remember.” Looking back on the completed project, he remarked that “perhaps working on this project has shown what sort of building is really right for children.”

Report 1 Takekoma Nursery School (Iwate)

The new Takekoma Nursery School was supported by JCU with a temporary building. The school's ceremony for incoming children took place on April 4, 2012, at a nearby community center. There were 37 children between the ages of one and five. All children answered energetically and went forward when the teacher called their names.



A student walks happily to the teachers upon having her name called

At the ceremony, Wakae Murakami, the head of the nursery school, welcomed the children. “This day was made possible by the support of the Japan Committee for UNICEF. Thank you very much. We have



Chika Kato, a teacher, said that “our goal is to create a nursery school that makes children want to come here every day”

received encouragement and support from many people over the past year. I hope that your happiness at this school will repay everyone for their kindness. It was a long year as we all waited until the children could be together again.” After the ceremony, attendees went to the new school. Its bright interior features light tones of wood and hand-written messages of congratulations from the teachers. Parents were just as happy as the children. One mother of a boy remarked that “I’m glad to have a school that everyone can go to together. We were waiting for this moment for a long time.”



9. Asahi Kindergarten (Minamisanriku, Miyagi)
Made with a Japanese cedar tree that has withstood 300 years of disasters



10. Fuji Kindergarten (Yamamoto, Miyagi)
Working with disaster-stricken wood is the motif



11. Mother's Home (Kesenuma, Miyagi)
Support facility for children with disabilities created in the multi-service welfare facility complex



12. Makisawa Kibou Nursery School (Kesenuma, Miyagi)
The layout of the rooms is designed to encourage interaction among children



13. Ashinome Kindergarten Child-Rearing Support Center (Kesenuma, Miyagi)
This center was constructed as a child-rearing support center for the area



14. Watari Child Care Center (Watari, Miyagi)
Disaster-stricken wood used for the external panels

| | Name of Facility | Number of Children | Completion Date |
|----|---|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Otsuchi Nursery School (Otsuchi, Iwate) | 77 | May 2011 |
| 2 | Kirikiri Nursery School (Otsuchi, Iwate) | 43 | August 2011 |
| 3 | Himawari Nursery School (Ishinomaki, Miyagi) | 91 | November 2011 |
| 4 | Sanpo Nursery School (Iwaki, Fukushima) | 105 | November 2011 |
| 5 | Midori Kindergarten (Otsuchi, Iwate) | 56 | January 2012 |
| 6 | Takekoma Nursery School (Rikuzentakata, Iwate) | 40 | March 2012 |
| 7 | Oshika Area Nursery School (Ishinomaki, Miyagi) | 31 | June 2012 |
| 8 | Inai Nursery School (Ishinomaki, Miyagi) | 81 | July 2012 |
| 9 | Asahi Kindergarten (Minamisanriku, Miyagi) | 51 | July 2012 |
| 10 | Fuji Kindergarten (Yamamoto, Miyagi) | 110 | August 2012 |
| 11 | Mother's Home (Kesenuma, Miyagi) | 33 | September 2012 |
| 12 | Makisawa Kibou Nursery School (Former Ikkejima Nursery School Kesenuma, Miyagi) | 26 | September 2012 |
| 13 | Ashinome Kindergarten Child-Rearing Support Center (Kesenuma, Miyagi) | 179 | December 2012 |
| 14 | Watari Child Care Center (Watari, Miyagi) | 71 | December 2012 |

As of the end of February 2013

Report 2 Child-Rearing Support Center, Ashinome Kindergarten (Miyagi)

The completion ceremony took place on January 19, 2013. Junichi Onodera, head of Ashinome Kindergarten proclaimed a new beginning for the community. "Rebuilding Kesennuma will take a long time. But we don't want to make our children wait any longer. Our role concerning the care of preschool children is to provide a place where they can spend time the way they want to. I will do my best to see that this building fulfills that role and helps the children of Kesennuma develop in a healthy manner."



The entrance has a "Greeting Wall" made by the students



Children were excited to make wall decorations

A Safe Place to Go After School

The Kesennuma Elementary School After-School Childcare Center completion ceremony took place on April 26, 2012. This was the first permanent structure that was built in the city after the earthquake. Many parents and children who had been waiting for this day attended.

"The tsunami frightened everyone," Kesennuma mayor Shigeru Sugawara said at the ceremony. "But we overcame this disaster and worked hard over the past year. I am thankful that we have a new Kesennuma Elementary School where our children can learn and develop." Architect Hideo Satsuta, who designed the center, said, "This region is known for cedar trees, so I used the local Kesen cedar in the building." Children were surprised to hear this. Mr. Satsuta continued, "The ceilings are made of this cedar to provide the aroma of wood. Also, the wood is coated with a natural



Kesennuma Elementary School After-School Childcare Center
Children say they want to play hide and go seek and tag at the new center



Onagawa Orange House is an after-school care facility on weekdays and a place for mothers to gather on weekends



Donguri Children's Library, which is filled with the aroma of wood, is a place for children to discover the joy of books

oil. This creates a safe environment for children with atopy and asthma. I hope everyone will enjoy this building for many years."

We have also supported after-school care for children in a trailer house in Onagawa, Miyagi, and for the construction of the single-storied, wooden "Natori Library Donguri Children's Library" in Natori, Miyagi.

Children can enjoy time with their friends after-school and parents can do their jobs without worrying about their children. This is a big step toward reconstruction.

Continuing Child Caregivers

There is a shortage of child caregivers at the areas affected by the earthquake and tsunami. In response to this issue, we continued the Project to Support Child Development in Affected Areas since October 2011 as a joint initiative with The Japan Overseas Cooperative Association (JOCA).

JOCA sent Disaster Relief Specialist Volunteers, all former JICA volunteers and members of the National Cooperation Volunteers (for long-term assistance) to regions affected by the earthquake. These individuals continue to use their specialized skills and experience from past aid activities to extend assistance from a medium-term perspective. National Cooperation Volunteers (child caregivers), who mainly give assistance for childcare and development under this joint programme, have been sent to two locations since November 2011: Otsuchi Nursery School and the Yamada Community Childcare Support Center, both in Iwate.

We have already sent short-term volunteers to Otsuchi Nursery School in August 2011 with the cooperation of the Child Caregiver Committee of the Tokyo Council of Social Welfare. This was an emergency measure to assist in childcare. The Yamada Community Childcare Support Center was not affected directly by the tsunami. However, the center had to suspend operations due to a shortage of workers. In response to a request from the town of Yamada, two JOCA National Cooperation Volunteers are working at the center. They are involved with the Wai-Wai Kids programme, which is held every weekday and the monthly Suku-Suku Hiroba event for parents and children. Volunteers also take part in many other activities to deepen ties with community residents.

Children need a place where they can spend a stress-free day with child caregivers. This helps children develop and is also important for mothers and other family members. This joint undertaking with JOCA is scheduled to end in March 2013.



A JOCA National Cooperation Volunteer spends time with children at the Otsuchi Nursery School
(Photograph provided by JOCA)

Health and Nutrition

Support from a Medium- to Long-Term Perspective

Immediately after the earthquake, we began health and nutrition programmes such as health checkups for infants, vaccinations, supplementary meals and nutritional support for nursery schools and other facilities, and dietary guidance. These health and nutrition programmes have been resumed thanks to the efforts of municipalities and other parties. However, there are shortages of facilities and supplies in areas that were severely affected. To meet the needs of these areas, we supported programmes in 2012 from a medium- to long-term perspective.

Supplying Eating Utensils

The earthquake and tsunami caused severe and widespread damage in coastal areas of the city of Ishinomaki, Miyagi. Three of the city's six school lunch preparation centers were rendered unusable. With the hard work of many people, the three centers restarted operations. However, supplying meals requires more than merely purchasing ingredients and preparing meals. The centers also need eating utensils, dish-washing equipment, and storage space.

In response to a request from the city of Ishinomaki, we supplied enough eating utensils for all 15,000 elementary and junior high school students in the city as well as with dish-washing, sterile storage, and other equipment.

In April 2012, after a full year, the regular lunch menu finally resumed at Ishinomaki schools. Children were excited to have these meals.



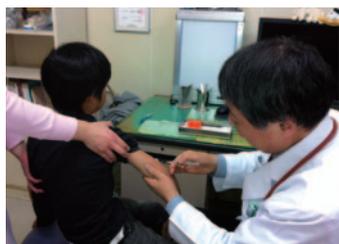
Eating utensils with the UNICEF logo



Supported repairs for the Onagawa School Lunch Preparation Center

Funding for Influenza Vaccinations

After the earthquake, there were concerns about a decline in physical strength and resistance to diseases among children. In addition, the number of children in each school increased as they were transferred away from affected areas. Economic difficulty in many households was another problem. As a result, there were concerns about an influenza outbreak in the winter of 2011. We responded by funding influenza vaccinations for children in 29 coastal municipalities in Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima.



Children receive influenza vaccinations (Photograph provided by Watari, Miyagi)

Many medical institutions in the area told us that the vaccination funding increased the uptake of vaccination and prevented children from severe influenza cases. In 2012, we decided once again to provide support for influenza vaccinations for 160,000 children from six months to junior high school age in the same 29 municipalities with JCU funding ¥2,000 per vaccination, through health departments and other organizations.

Reconstruction of the Minamisanriku Health Center

The public health centers in the Shizugawa and Utatsu districts of Minamisanriku, Miyagi, were destroyed by the tsunami. They borrowed unused classrooms in primary schools and started up infant health checkup services.

In response to the need for a timely reopening of the key health centers, we decided to support the reconstruction of the two health centers at the request of Minamisanriku in November 2011. Reconstruction of both centers finished in April 2012 and the completion ceremonies were held.



Minamisanriku Shizugawa Health Center



Minamisanriku Utatsu Health Center

Coordination with Governments and Universities

We collaborated with the town of Yamada in Iwate and the Aomori University of Health and Welfare to conduct a project to provide support for raising children and providing them a proper diet. Registered dietitians were sent to Yamada from June to November 2011. The dietitians visited local preschools to implement and coordinate dietary assistance projects, and visited shelters and temporary housing to monitor children's diets and extend nutritional guidance to parents.

In addition, the dietitians carried out a survey of dietary habits before and after the disaster. A "Children's Diet Newsletter," which contained the results of the survey along with analysis, was distributed to parents and guardians through nursery schools. This information was used to give advice to guardians with preschool children and to local governments.



The project ended with the Yamada Town Family Cooking Café

Psychosocial Support

What is Psychosocial Support?

Children, having witnessed an unprecedented disaster, having lost significant things in their lives, and having experienced sudden and dramatic changes in their living environment, suffer from considerable anxiety. Even now, two years since the disaster, it is frequently reported that although children may appear to be leading normal lives, they show hyper-aroused reactions toward earthquakes and are easily scared by loud noises. Receiving support and care from close adults is an important part of the process whereby these children try to overcome their painful experiences and emotional trauma. The range of psychosocial support provided by JCU is expanding. The aim is to create a structure that provides psychological support in the daily lives of children affected by the disaster. We also seek to pass on knowledge and techniques about how to play with and relate to children in ways that are effective in promoting their psychological recovery to guardians, childcare professionals, nursery school teachers, those providing parenting support, administrative officers, and other individuals in contact with children. JCU's psychosocial support advisers hold workshops and training courses in various locations, and conduct regular visits to the local authorities, nursery schools and other facilities in areas affected by the disaster.

In association with the Fukushima Society of Clinical Psychologists, clinical psychologists were sent to places where activities for parents and children are held, such as healthcare check-ups and recuperation projects for the children of Fukushima, to provide psychological support and advice to children and their guardians.

Support is also needed for the many households that have fled from Fukushima, with children and mothers living apart from other members of their families that remain in Fukushima. Separation from one's own community leads to many difficulties such as increased anxiety about child-rearing, daily life, and prospects for the future.

More than 10,000 people have fled to Yamagata Prefecture, and we, in association with the YAMAGATA CHILD AND FAMILY SUPPORT CIRCLELAND, provide support to children and mothers by providing places and opportunities where children and mothers can get together and connect with each other.

Support Activities with the Japan Association for Play Therapy

The most natural way for children, who are in the process of developing to become able to express themselves, is to express their feelings and experiences through play. Through seminars that have been conducted in collaboration with the Japan Association for Play Therapy, teachers and guardians are provided with knowledge on common reactions observed in children that have suffered terrible personal experiences, and trained in play skills that can be helpful in overcoming painful experiences. These seminars, titled "Psychological support for children through play" and "Parent and child play," are conducted by clinical psychologists. Other topics introduced in these seminars include how to talk to children who have lost a family member and play strategies that can be

useful in recovering a sense of safety. This project started in late March 2011 and by the end of December 2012, a total of 2,200 people participated in it.

In March 2012, we published a "Manual on Emotional Support Using Play for Trauma-Affected Children," which covers the content of these training seminars. This manual, apart from being used in seminars, is being utilized in support activities in the disaster-affected areas and has been distributed to nursery schools, kindergartens, facilities and local government authorities where the training has been conducted. In addition, a specialist play therapy course for psychologists has been held at the Miyako Child Consultation Center. In Rikuzentakata, training in skills for interacting with parents and children has been provided for child and family counselors and parenting support staff on a monthly basis throughout 2012. These trainings were very well received. This local capacity-building effort aims to contribute to the long-term implementation of psychological support for children.



Nursery school and kindergarten teachers taking part in training conducted in Kamaishi



Manual on Emotional Support Using Play for Trauma-Affected Children

Construction of the Kesen Child Care Center Consultation Room

The "Kesen Child Care Center" was established in the "Child Family Support Center Taiyo" located in Ofunato, Iwate, in July 2011. Since the disaster, the Child Family Support Center has started to provide outreach services by visiting evacuation centers in addition to its usual role as a consultation center. Since some staff members of "Taiyo" have also been affected by the earthquake and the number of children in need of psychological support has increased because of the disaster, we, with the cooperation of the Japan National Council of Child Family Support Centers, dispatched a total of nine psychologists from the Child and Family Support Centers nationwide to lighten the burden of "Taiyo" staff during October 2011 and March 2012.

There was an urgent need to build another consultation room to protect the privacy of children and their families as well as to respond to the increasing number of the consultation cases. In response to requests from Iwate



Kesen Child Care Center Consultation Room. The private room creates an atmosphere in which consultations can be held with peace of mind

Prefecture, we supported the establishment of a temporary consultation room in October 2012. The newly built consultation room has been used for the interviews by the pediatricians and child psychiatrist as well as by the Center's psychologists when several children and their families visit the center. The room has also been used by the children who refuse to go to school, as coming to the Center can be counted as school attendance.

Fukushima Child Recuperation Project

Following the nuclear power station incident, concerns about damage to their health meant that the children of Fukushima could no longer play freely outside as they had done before. Although two years have passed, many families are still living with the fear that they may suffer damage to their health.

The Fukushima Association for UNICEF is aware of the needs of guardians living in fear of the health of their children being affected and so it has set up the "Fukushima Child Recuperation Project" together with the Fukushima Consumers' Co-operative Union and the Fukushima University Institute of Disaster Recovery and Revitalization with the aim of supporting them.



Children taking part in the programme say that "it has been really fun to play outside because we can't play outside in Fukushima"

JCU is engaged in providing support for this initiative by helping children spend weekends and longer holidays in low-radiation areas through this project. Carefree play in an area where children can enjoy outdoor activities as well as parents, children and infants can all relax, is clearly a part of the necessary psychological support.

Tegami Project

Following the disaster, letters have kept arriving from children all over the world. Through the "Tegami (Letter) Project," those letters have been delivered to more than 1,700 children living in Tohoku. New relationships have been forged as a result between the children sending the letters in 34 countries/areas and the children receiving them in the region. In July 2012, high school students of Fukushima and Afghanistan reunited using video chat. They discussed troubles and disasters seen through the eyes of children and exchanged views about issues for recovery and their hopes for the future.



Prayer Tree Project

The Prayer Tree Project was also held in 2012. Ornaments produced by some 1,200 professional creators and fine arts university students decorated the areas affected by the disaster. Approximately 100 volunteers visited the region just before Christmas to give ornament-making workshops to the local children. The project brought an enjoyable experience and smiles to children.



Child Protection

What is Child Protection?

The Great East Japan Earthquake completely changed the circumstances facing the children of the areas affected. Many of them lost close family members, relatives and friends and were forcibly separated from the homes and areas they had grown up in and had no choice but to change their schools. The construction of temporary housing in their schoolyards reduced the amount of play area left to them. After the disaster, the support for child rearing by grandparents and neighbors was not available as before since the adults of childrearing age have been stressed, given heavy responsibilities to play important role in regional reconstruction. Providing support for the increased number of



View of after-school child minding projects undertaken by NPO Kids' Door at Tokura/Shizugawa elementary schools at the request of the Minamisanriku Board of Education (Photograph provided by NPO Kids' Door)

single parent households and the care of children orphaned by the disaster are also newly emerged challenging issues. We provide medium- to long-term support to meet the various needs of children, families and the authorities so that anxieties and stressful feelings about the ongoing process of recovery do not result in the form of violence against children such as domestic violence and abuse and to rebuild the child protection system.

Collaboration with J-CAPTA in Support of the Prevention of Violence against Children

In association with Japan CAP Training & Action (J-CAPTA), we promote the CAP Programme (Child Assault Prevention) – an educational programme that teaches children how to protect themselves from all kinds of violence. The Programme aims to protect children from violence, defend the child rights and strengthen the resilience and life skills of children affected by the disaster. We supported the training of "CAP specialists" (115 specialists completed training) in the disaster-affected areas and provide CAP workshops to children, teachers and officials in nursery, kindergartens, primary and junior high schools as well as in public locations such as

community centers. CAP workshops have been also provided in teachers' training and other training for professional staff. As of December 2012, a total of 7,069 people (3,207 children and 3,862 adults) participated in the CAP workshops in Fukushima, Miyagi, and Iwate.



Adult participants making a "freedom" pose in the CAP workshop

Developing Brochure to Prevent Dating Violence

"Dating Violence" refers to violence occurring between couples before marriage. Because of a lack of knowledge, both victims and perpetrators can fail to recognize this as violence, with the result that the problem continues and the case escalates. We received a request from Rikuzentakata City in Iwate Prefecture and created a brochure about dating violence for teenagers starting to form intimate partnerships.

The brochure uses cartoons portraying various situations to make it easy for readers to grasp its message. It provides information on issues including what it means to have relationships in which you respect both yourself and your partner, what kinds of behaviors damage individual's rights to safety and security, and what sort of actions you should take for your safety and security.



Dating violence prevention brochure prepared in collaboration with Rikuzentakata City, Iwate

Distribution of the brochure to children and use in schools are planned to prevent teenagers who have been affected by the disaster, lost their homes and are feeling anxious about their future from being caught up in dating violence.

Support for Fathers, Mainly for Single Fathers and Their Children

We intend to prevent the neglect, other abuse and domestic violence involving children by providing support for the fathers who have been stressed due to the pressures for reconstruction of the disaster-affected areas.

The NPO Niiza Child Care Support Network, to which the "Support for Fathers, Mainly for Single Fathers and Their Children" project was initially assigned in October 2011, has organized trainings for "Father Supporters" to teach skills and knowledge and to strengthen their capacity to provide support for fathers including single fathers who have been rearing children. The trainings were participated by nursery teachers, public health nurses, staff and volunteers working for child welfare and personnel of local government.

Following the trainings conducted in Sendai and Ishinomaki, Miyagi in 2011, with the cooperation of Iwate Prefecture and six coastal municipality and town offices, a total of ten

trainings were conducted between May and August 2012. A total of 208 participants attended the training and 33 "Papa Stations (where father supporters are located)" were established in Iwate. Those who became Father Supporters provide information to fathers in need of support and organize the events where single fathers / fathers and their children can participate and enjoy themselves with other families. Follow-up trainings were held in three towns / cities of Iwate in January 2013.

Support for Foster Parents and Foster Children

Most of the children orphaned by the Great East Japan Earthquake were taken care of by their relatives who have also been registered as "foster parents" since bringing up the child in family environment is for the best interest of the child. However, there are some cases where "foster parents" need support since some of the child's grandparents are too old to raise children by themselves.

We, in association with the Japan National Council of Child Family Support Centers, and the Child Family Support Center "Taiyo" that deploys Foster Parent Support Worker, initiated a project in the Kesen area of Iwate Prefecture in September 2012. Seminars to raise awareness on the support of children in need of protection and learn how to support for foster parents were conducted in Rikuzentakata and Ofunato in October–November 2012. A symposium was also conducted in December 2012 in Morioka to raise awareness on the issue of foster parents. In 2013, the project is planning to provide support for foster children through organizing an event where foster children can also participate.

Conducting "Family Risks and Child Protection" Seminar Series

We, with the cooperation of the prefecture and local authorities, organized a "Seminar Series for Child Supporters: Family Risks and Child Protection" during May 2012 and January 2013. It is aimed to prioritize the protection of children and rights of children by preventing violence against children in the six coastal towns / cities.

Four to five different topics such as "How to Support Fathers," "Protecting Children against Violence through CAP Workshop," "Child Care through Play," "Identification of Families at Risk and Supporting the Children at Risk," "Foster Parent Support" and "Building Networks to Prevent Abuse" were incorporated in each of the seminar series conducted in each six locations.

This contributed, not merely to the transmission of knowledge and information through the seminars, but also to the building of networks among the supports for children in each town / city.

* In Otsuchi and Kamaishi, this seminar series were conducted as "Training Seminars for Supporters of Children and Families Affected by the Disaster" with the initiative of the "Coastal Region Promotion Office."



Valuable opinions exchanged at group discussion in the seminar on "Family Risks and Child Protection"

Child-Friendly Reconstruction Plans

Listen to Children when Rebuilding Communities

In association with specialists, we are conducting a series of technical support and advocacy with the aim of realizing a child-friendly reconstruction plan that incorporates the children's own voices and in which the children participate to the process of furthering the reconstruction of disaster-affected areas.

As a part of this process, we have implemented a "Reconstruction Programme together with Children" and have provided support so that the children's ideas are reflected as an integral part in the plans for the programme of reconstruction of each local authority. We are providing support to the initiatives undertaken by Otsuchi in Iwate, Ishinomaki and Sendai in Miyagi, and Soma in Fukushima to achieve restoration and revival, create opportunities for children to participate in the process, and for them to become towns in which people can live pleasant and secure lives.

A town that is friendly to children—the most vulnerable in society—is a town that is friendly and comfortable for everyone. The aim of this urban development process is to allow children to confront the disaster and shed light on the issues at hand, while exchanging views with them and deepening their interest in the future of their city.

Otsuchi, Iwate: "Classroom of the Future" Workshop

Ninety fifth-year students from four schools in Otsuchi who were learning together in a temporary classroom took part in a workshop called the "Classroom of the Future," which was held from October to November 2012. In the workshop, they created a model of classroom and school facilities which they would think as ideal. These four schools will be merged into one as Otsuchi Elementary School in April 2013.

The workshop was held on three occasions with the guidance from specialists, and the children had fun building their models. They created the model freely, adding their ideas that came from their experience in an evacuation shelter, temporary housing and temporary classroom.

We expect the desires of the children of Otsuchi will be connected to the reality of their future school facilities and the building of their new town. We plan to continue to support them.



"I want to study somewhere like this. I would love reading and playing in this sort of place" – the "Classroom of the Future" as imagined by the children

Ishinomaki, Miyagi: Learning the Structure of Society. Town-building on an Actual Experience Model

A "Children's Town Ishinomaki" event was held in the downtown shopping district of Ishinomaki in October 2012. This was a study programme for town-building on an actual experience model and involved children working in public and shops, earning money, and having fun spending it shopping. Almost 2,000 children participated in this programme, ten times more than originally expected. By holding an event in the local commercial areas, the children came to know the social structures. By playing responsible roles, they experienced the fun of town-building, learned about the culture,



Ishinomaki's downtown shopping district full of children

industries and traditions of their hometown, made new friendships with other children in their town and are likely to help raise the community. This event will continue in 2013.

Soma, Fukushima: Furusato Soma Children's Reconstruction Council

In November 2011, the "Report on the Great East Japan Earthquake by the Children of Soma" was made. As a follow up, a presentation of the "Furusato Soma Children's Reconstruction Council" was held in Soma, Fukushima, in November 2012. Three-person teams made up of representatives from ten elementary schools and five junior high schools made presentations using visual materials with content provided by each school. At last year's event, children presented their feelings and thoughts about life and death, and about the great change in lifestyle resulting from their personal experience in the disaster. However, in the one year since last year's event the children have grown to become more positive and cheerful, allowing for a fresh, revitalized tone at this year's event. This year they spoke their own words about the current state of reconstruction in their hometown of Soma, impending issues, and their visions for the future of the town—facing straight ahead with bright, shining eyes.

We continue to support this approach which is a part of reconstruction plan of Soma. By giving the children the power to stage their own presentation and thinking about their home town of Soma, the children's voices can be positively incorporated in the plans for reconstruction, and they can participate in the town-building plans for the reconstruction.



Presentation of the materials prepared by the representatives of the schools at the "Furusato Soma Children's Reconstruction Council"

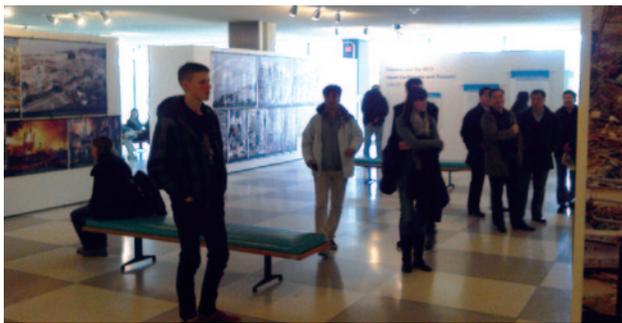
Communication and Advocacy / From Affected Areas / From Support Sites

Communication and Advocacy

Children and the 2011 Japan Earthquake and Tsunami – UNICEF at Work

Featuring photographs recording the disaster provided free of charge by 25 newspaper and media companies and 21 photographers, the exhibition was put together as a record of the support activities of JCU. The exhibition was held for about one month in the United Nations Headquarters from March 5, 2012. We also held the exhibition in several prefectures in Japan, including Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Chiba, Saitama, Kanagawa, Osaka, Okayama, Hiroshima, Ehime, Fukuoka, Miyazaki, Saga, and Kumamoto.

“EYE SEETOHOKU,” a collection of photographs taken by children in the disaster-affected areas, has been exhibited in New York and 16 other locations whilst “Happy Birthday 3.11,” which is made up of photographs taken by children born on the day the disaster struck, has been shown in 13 prefectures across Japan.



Visitors gazing with serious expressions at the photographs of the scene of the disaster (At the United Nations Headquarters)

“How were the children protected? A record of the evacuation of Iwate Prefecture nursery schools”

How were the children protected in this unprecedentedly huge disaster and what measures were taken at the nursery schools in disaster-affected areas?

JCU, together with the Child and Family Division of the Iwate Prefecture Health and Welfare Department, launched a study with the aim of establishing a safer nursery environment for the future. The results of this survey were published as “How were the children protected? A record of the evacuation of Iwate Prefecture nursery schools” based on the evacuation activities and the training and preparedness of the authorized nursery facilities within the prefecture in place at the time.



The survey was undertaken by means of questionnaires and personal interviews and the report of the results extends over more than 40 pages in total

Stimulus to National Policy

JCU participated in the “Exchanging Ideas about Supporting the Children of the Great East Japan Earthquake Conference” which was held from May 26 onwards at the National Diet Assembly Hall. Many members of the diet participated several times in the conference, at which we reported about the situation in the areas affected by the earthquake and about the initiatives being undertaken by JCU in the region. We also provided ongoing support to representatives from local authorities in the disaster-affected areas to enable them to participate in the conference by subsidizing their travel and other expenses.

From Affected Areas

[Iwate] Keeping the Smiles on the Children’s Faces

Iwate Association for UNICEF, Secretary General
Ms. Ayako Fujiwara

In August 2011, the Iwate Association for UNICEF invited the Otsuchi Agudomame Kids’ Chorus to the “Iwate UNICEF 10th Anniversary Event” and supported social interaction with the Morioka City Kyara Hall Boys’ and Girls’ Choir. Agudomame also took to the stage in a lively fashion at a regularly scheduled performance in February 2012 and impressed everyone with the fantastic power of their singing.

Furthermore, a large number of events were staged by many different cooperating groups. Children’s movies were screened at ten locations in disaster-affected areas, bulb planting sessions were held at nursery schools and kindergartens, children in Fukushima were invited to Mt.



Tulip bulb planting with Otsuchi nursery school children

Iwate Yakehashiri International Exchange Village (over three nights and four days), and children spent time with student volunteers.

We, and all our volunteers, want to continue to do whatever we can to help in Iwate.

[Miyagi] Staying Close with the Children on Their Long Journey

Miyagi Association for UNICEF, Secretary General
Ms. Hideko Igarashi

More than 10,000 people were killed or are missing in Miyagi as a result of the Great East Japan Earthquake with almost all the casualties being the result of the devastation caused by the tsunami that struck the coastal regions in the east of the prefecture. Although progress is being made, the road to recovery is long.

JCU is currently undertaking six initiatives and all of them are

being implemented in Miyagi.

2012 brought the completion of the entire "Rebuilding Nursery Schools and Kindergartens Project" and the children are now running around their new schoolyards playing happily. As a local prefectural associate, JCU attended almost all the groundbreaking, roof raising, and completion ceremonies for the project.

We were delighted JCU Ambassador Agnes Chan took part



Children danced at the completion ceremony in Kesenuma

by reading picture books to the nursery school children. We aim to continue to further our CAP (Child Assault Prevention) initiative in elementary and junior high schools in the future in association with "CAP Miyagi."

[Fukushima] Aiming to Reduce Stress for Children and Their Parents

Fukushima Association for UNICEF, Secretary General
Mr. Kazuo Sato

JCU is receiving support from cooperative societies and other organizations for its "Fukushima Child Recuperation Project." This project has been planned to concentrate on the extraordinarily large amount of mental stress felt by those caring for infants and preschool children.

However, there are no indications as yet of any improvement in the living environment for the approximately 130,000 children needing care in the disaster-affected areas. Only 7% of the children are receiving care and only 3% are receiving care on weekends. Moreover, although the total number of applicants for care on weekends was 7,310 groups, only 1,024 groups actually received care.



A play day was held as part of the weekend care programme. Both children and adults had fun competing in the "dangling bread eating" contest

JCU plans to request continued aid from the various groups concerned in fiscal 2013, based on the issues made clear by the results of a participant survey and the points for consideration emerging from the implementation of the plan.

From Support Sites

UNICEF Know-How in Action in Japan

Former JCU Great East Japan Earthquake
Emergency Support Head Office Iwate Field Manager
Currently studying for a doctorate in education studies
at the University of Pittsburgh
Ms. Chiharu Kondo

I first entered the disaster-affected area in Iwate Prefecture in mid-April about a month after the earthquake. The first nursery care reconstruction project I helped out with was the erection of a temporary schoolroom at the Otsuchi Nursery School.

The organization in charge of the development and reconstruction of the area is the local authority but, because of the devastating scale of the destruction suffered, many local authorities did not have even the capacity to receive support groups. Consequently, I played a role in coordinating the needs of the area and of the local authorities by repeatedly matching up what could be achieved by the local authorities and how far they had got in dealing with the issues with what was needed at the time on the ground. This is what I learned from my experiences on the ground with UNICEF.

As part of the psychological support framework for the affected children, we created opportunities to play in natural environments by making Child-Friendly Spaces in which children could play safely and securely and took them away from their rubble-strewn urban environment on Children's Bus Field Trips to the countryside.

Each one of these initiatives helped the children of the disaster-affected area regain some sense of the day-to-day lives they had lost in the disaster and was linked to their psychological and social recovery. They were also implemented on the basis of the UNICEF support model.

As a result of my activities in the wake of the Great East Japan Earthquake, I strongly felt that, whether in Japan or overseas, the basic principles of UNICEF of guaranteeing an environment in which children can grow healthily, safely, and in accordance with the rights of the child, remain the same.

Note: Note: Ms. Chiharu Kondo kindly provided his cooperation to the publication of "How were the Children Protected? A record of the evacuation of Iwate Prefecture nursery schools"



UNICEF Recreation Kits used in developing countries to provide psychological support for children proved a great success in the support activities



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; Naoko 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.

* Refers to activities undertaken within the half-year from March 2011

Two-Year Income and Expenses Report

[Income] (March 14, 2011 to December 31, 2012) (Units: Yen)

| | Income |
|---|----------------------|
| From JCU's domestic operations expenses account | 100,000,000 |
| Donations received in Japan*1 | 3,393,860,571 |
| Donations received from overseas*2 | 1,212,946,130 |
| Total | 4,706,806,701 |

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

*2. UNICEF national committees exist in 36 developed countries and territories around the world and serve as pipelines for private contributions to UNICEF. Since March 2011, 16 of those committees (Australia, Austria, Canada, the Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, The Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States) have contributed donations to JCU.

[Expenses] (March 14, 2011 to December 31, 2012)

(Units: Yen)

| Item / Details | Expenses (to Dec. 2012) | Confirmed Expenses*9 (to Dec. 2013) | Planned Expenses*10 (to Dec. 2013) | Planned Expenses*10 (from Jan. 2014) | Total |
|---|---|---|--|--|----------------------|
| A. Emergency Relief Programme Expenses | | | | | |
| 1. Emergency Relief Supplies | Supplies Procurement Support | 180,300,028 | 0 | 0 | 180,300,028 |
| Report P. 4 | Technical Support*3 | 7,009,489 | 0 | 0 | 7,009,489 |
| | Subtotal | 187,309,517 | 0 | 0 | 187,309,517 |
| 2. Health and Nutrition | Restarting Health Checkups and Supplies Procurement Support | 53,724,008 | 0 | 0 | 53,724,008 |
| Report P. 9 | Nutrition Support Project | 26,942,676 | 0 | 0 | 26,942,676 |
| | Mother and Child Health (Breast feeding and pregnancy support, vaccinations, facility building, etc.) | 483,571,405 | 176,913,000 | 0 | 660,484,405 |
| | School Feeds and Supplemental Food Support | 128,695,355 | 0 | 0 | 128,695,355 |
| | Technical Support*3 | 93,096,012 | 0 | 0 | 93,096,012 |
| | Subtotal | 786,029,456 | 176,913,000 | 0 | 962,942,456 |
| 3. Education | Back-to-School | 534,874,151 | 3,189,400 | 0 | 538,063,551 |
| Report P. 6 | Back to Nursery School and Kindergarten | 100,925,563 | 1,403,650 | 0 | 102,329,213 |
| | Reconstruction and Repair for Nursery Schools and Kindergartens | 1,839,804,151 | 1,043,700 | 12,075,000 | 1,860,477,451 |
| | Junior High and High School Interscholastic Athletic Meets | 67,528,498 | 0 | 0 | 67,528,498 |
| | Technical Support*3 | 40,499,945 | 1,914,000 | 2,500,000 | 46,913,945 |
| | Subtotal | 2,583,632,308 | 7,550,750 | 14,575,000 | 2,615,312,658 |
| 4. Psychosocial Support | Bus Fieldtrips and Let's Play! The Outdoors Playtime and Fukushima Child Recuperation Projects | 126,031,933 | 3,100,606 | 30,000,000 | 219,132,539 |
| Report P. 10 | Children's Mini Library Project, Tegami and Prayer Tree Projects | 40,819,773 | 0 | 500,000 | 41,319,773 |
| | Supplies Procurement | 5,146,885 | 0 | 0 | 5,146,885 |
| | IEC Materials, etc.*4 | 2,196,122 | 0 | 0 | 2,196,122 |
| | Technical Support*3 | 120,471,371 | 2,929,716 | 40,219,800 | 243,904,887 |
| | Subtotal | 294,666,084 | 6,030,322 | 70,719,800 | 511,700,206 |
| 5. Child Protection | Advocacy*5 | 1,434,510 | 0 | 5,000,000 | 16,434,510 |
| Report P. 11 | IEC materials, etc.*4 | 2,021,302 | 0 | 0 | 2,021,302 |
| | Technical Support*3 | 44,853,080 | 0 | 20,131,000 | 105,246,080 |
| | Subtotal | 48,308,892 | 0 | 25,131,000 | 123,701,892 |
| 6. Child-Friendly Reconstruction Plans | Advocacy*5 | 1,427,717 | 925,668 | 5,000,000 | 17,353,385 |
| Report P. 13 | Child-Friendly Reconstruction (creating play spaces and playgrounds) | 33,820,161 | 20,701,800 | 15,000,000 | 89,521,961 |
| | Technical Support*3 | 13,802,391 | 11,976,665 | 14,500,000 | 59,279,056 |
| | Subtotal | 49,050,269 | 33,604,133 | 34,500,000 | 166,154,402 |
| 7. Programme Reports and Communication | Reporting and Communication*6 | 81,598,327 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 84,098,327 |
| Report P. 14 | | | | | |
| | Subtotal | 81,598,327 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 84,098,327 |
| | Total | 4,030,594,853 | 225,098,205 | 145,425,800 | 4,651,219,458 |
| B. On-Site Operations of Programme*7 | | | | | |
| | Local Offices Rental, Communications, Transportation Expenses, etc. | 32,753,666 | 0 | 757,600 | 34,021,266 |
| | Project Staff and Volunteers to Sites*8 | 21,403,977 | 0 | 81,000 | 21,565,977 |
| | Subtotal | 54,157,643 | 0 | 838,600 | 55,587,243 |
| | Total | 4,084,752,496 | 225,098,205 | 146,264,400 | 4,706,806,701 |

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

*4. IEC Materials, etc., comprises the production of information materials for the affected people.

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

*6. Reporting and Communication covers expenses for the production of reports and publications, photo exhibitions, English translation of websites, and film costs for videos and photographs.

*7. On-Site Operations of Programme expenses are 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. Based on auditor direction, transportation expenses for emergency relief activities, which was included in On-Site Operations of All Activities on the six-month report, has been transferred to Emergency Relief Expenses.

*8. Project 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 programme 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 January 31, 2013, and could change if there is a change in future conditions or the programme in the disaster-affected area.

Programme Contributors

We could not have carried out our programme for 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.

We are deeply grateful to the many corporations and organizations for their donations of supplies and effort to quickly procure and deliver those supplies during a time when procuring and delivering supplies was difficult, as well as other endeavors. Similarly, we are deeply grateful for those of you who cooperated on a pro bono basis in and taking part in communication and advocacy for the programme.

Currently, we are providing support in the disaster-affected areas through our partnership with various professional organizations, Area Associations of Japan Committee for UNICEF, local governments, and individuals.

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 programme.

Website: www.unicef.or.jp

Support and Cooperation Participants List (At January 31, 2013)

■ Cooperating Corporations and Organizations (In no particular order)

Corporations and Organizations Contributing 10,000,000 JPY or More

AEON MALL Co., Ltd.; ITOHAM FOODS INC.; FNS Charity Campaign (Fuji Television Network, Inc. and its 28 affiliated stations including Kansai Telecasting Corporation); MPS17; CROSS COMPANY CO., LTD.; SAGANO REAL ESTATE CO., LTD.; Sharp Corporation, Sugarlady Cosmetic Inc.; Sugarlady Inc.; START TODAY CO., LTD.; Sony Corporation; DANONE S.A.; Danone Japan Co., Ltd.; The 27th Annual Meeting of Japanese Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition; Thomas & Agnes Inc.; Nichi-Iko Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.; NIPPONKOA Insurance Company, Limited; Noble Japan K.K.; B-R 31 ICE CREAM CO., LTD.; Plenus Co., Ltd.; Sumitomo Mitsui Asset Management Company, Limited; MITSUBOSHI BELTING LTD.; YAOKO CO., LTD.; JAPAN POST BANK Co., Ltd.; Words & Music; WABCO Holdings Inc.

Grants Received for Fundraising

American Express International, Inc.; Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

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

[Health and Nutrition]

Aomori University of Health and Welfare, NPO Humanitarian Medical Assistance (HuMA), Special Committee for Supporting Mothers and Children Under the Stress of Natural Disasters, Genero Technologies, DENTSU, The Japan Dietetic Association, Japanese Midwives' Association, Japan Primary Care Association, Hakuhoodo, NPO HANDS, Japan Liaison Council of Breastfeeding Organizations

[Education]

The Japan Overseas Cooperative Association, DENTSU, Tokyo Council of Social Welfare Child Caregiver of the Committee, Hakuhoodo

[Psychosocial Support]

Iwate Kenpoku Kanko, Iwate Kenpoku Bus, JTB Business World Tokyo, Japan National Council of Child Family Support Center,

DENTSU, Japanese Board on Books for Young People (JBBY), Japan Association for Play Therapy, Fukushima Society of Certified Clinical Psychologists, Fukushima Transportation, Fukushima Kotsu Kanko, Fukushima Junior Chamber, FamilyMart, YAMAGATA CHILD AND FAMILY SUPPORT CIRCLELAND

[Child Protection]

Kids' Door, J-CAPTA, Child Family Support Center Taiyo, Japan National Council of Social Welfare, Japan National Council of Child Family Support Center, Niiza Childcare Support Network, Hakuhoodo, MIYAGI Child and Family Support Center

[Child-Friendly Reconstruction Plans]

Association of Children's Environment, General Research Institute of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, Takenaka Corporation, Yamagata University

■ Support and Supplies at a Glance

Baby wipes, ethanol disinfectant, health and nutritional support (including nutritional supplements, food, and cod liver oil), printing machines, folding umbrellas, various toys, coloring books, coloring pencils, folding paper, large-sized vehicles, children's underwear, children's socks, clothes for children, disposable diapers, oral rehydration solutions (ORS) for children, milk, antibacterial and deodorant agents, school supplies (including desks for teachers and students, chairs, wheeled tables, bookshelves, free-standing closets for storing cleaning equipment, curtain, school lunch eating utensils, first aid kits, and movable blackboards and whiteboards), school-use stationery (including paper, magic markers, tape, file folders, school notebooks, instructional book, and drill), learning equipment (including pianicas, recorders, painting sets, Japanese calligraphy sets, sewing sets, math sets, instruments for experiments, celestial globes, gym wear, jerseys), indoor and outdoor shoes, red and white team hats, disaster hoods, school lunch aprons, kindergarten uniforms, school bags, carrying bags, bells to scare off bears, crayons, dryers, air cleaners, temporary toilets, changing rooms, mini cars, motor scooters, helmet for children, gas stove, rotary boiler, cool box for milk, equipment for schoolchildren facilities, children's library (constructed), sanitary napkins, health checkup sets, multifunction copier and fax machines, projector screens, speakers, fans (stand-up and wall-attached), washing machines, septic tanks, CD/radio/cassette tape players, vacuum cleaners, partitions for use when breast feeding, automobiles, school buses, bicycles, fire extinguisher, educational items for disabled children, dental lights, hand disinfectant liquid, data communications kits, flashlights for use when going to or returning from school in the dark, batteries, desktop lights, TVs, DVD players, electric water pots, bread for breakfast, juice, electric heater, adult's and children's boots, infant weight scales, height measurement for infants and children, clay, maternity jackets, printers, personal computers, projectors, Early Childhood Development Kits (heated pools, school lunch eating utensils, cooking utensils, rugs, mats, nap corner, wireless amplifier, balls, push cart, and fireproof curtain), temporary facilities (constructed) for nursery schools, personal anti-crime alarms, radiation detectors, toothbrush (infants, children), masks, computer mouse devices, sewing machines, storage sheds, yogurt, USB flash memory sticks, UNICEF Recreation Kits, UNICEF School-in-a-Box Kits for preschool, vaccination storage refrigerator, vaccines, rotary presses, raincoats, candles (for events), refrigerator

* We received donations, special assistance, collaboration and cooperation, free of charge, from a large number of corporations and groups in sourcing and distributing the material. Please refer to the "One Year Report" for further information.

We have held consultations and discussions about the activities of JCU and the role it should be playing with local authorities and other associated organizations concerning the results achieved so far and the current situation. As a result, we have decided to continue to programme concentrated in the following three areas: psychosocial support, child protection, and child-friendly reconstruction plans.

Because we project that the donations already contributed and expected to be contributed should suffice to finance the programme undertaken over the course of the next several years, we plan to receive donations for the Great East Japan Earthquake Emergency Fund until the end of March 2013.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank every one of you all very sincerely for your kind support.



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