



**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Japan – Earthquake and Tsunami

Fact Sheet #10, Fiscal Year (FY) 2011

March 20, 2011

Note: The last fact sheet was dated March 19, 2011.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The earthquake and tsunami have resulted in nearly 8,500 deaths and left nearly 13,000 people missing, as reported by the Government of Japan (GoJ) on March 20. The natural disasters also damaged or destroyed more than 126,000 buildings and 1,400 roads.
- On March 20, USAID/OFDA Director Mark Bartolini arrived in Tokyo for a three-day visit to meet with staff from the U.S. Embassy, U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), U.N. agencies, and non-governmental organizations, as well as travel to tsunami-affected areas with the Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART). In addition, a third DART military liaison officer arrived in Tokyo to work with DoD in defining humanitarian requirements and validating humanitarian operations. The DART currently comprises 20 members, including representatives from USAID, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the U.S. Department of Energy (DoE).
- In response to a GoJ request, USAID/OFDA has dispatched 10,000 sets of personal protective equipment (PPE)—including suits, masks, gloves, decontamination bags, and other supplies—to Yokota, Japan, from the USAID/OFDA chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and radiological warehouse at Dobbins Air Reserve Base in Georgia. The PPE sets are scheduled to arrive on March 21 local time for consignment to the GoJ.
- Japan Self-Defense Force (JSDF) and other GoJ personnel had transported nearly all of 23,000 previously isolated individuals to evacuation centers as of March 19, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). GoJ officials reported that only 20 people remained isolated due to damaged roads and communications in Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE¹		SOURCE
Confirmed Deaths	8,450	GoJ NPA ² – March 20, 2011
Missing Persons	12,931	GoJ NPA – March 20, 2011
Number of People in Evacuation Centers	350,332	GoJ NPA – March 20, 2011

FY 2011 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO JAPAN TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance for the Japan Earthquake and Tsunami **\$7,210,614**
 DoD Humanitarian Assistance for the Japan Earthquake and Tsunami..... **\$16,100,000**
Total USAID and DoD Assistance for the Japan Earthquake and Tsunami \$23,310,614

CONTEXT

- On March 11 at 0046 hours Eastern Standard Time, or 1446 hours Japan Standard Time, a magnitude 9.0 earthquake occurred off the east coast of Honshu Island, Japan—approximately 231 miles northeast of Tokyo—at a depth of approximately 15 miles, generating a tsunami that struck the eastern coast of Japan and resulted in additional fatalities and damage, particularly in Miyagi, Fukushima, and Iwate prefectures. Furthermore, the natural disasters led to a serious nuclear incident at the Fukushima Daiichi power plant located approximately 150 miles north of Tokyo.
- On March 11, U.S. Ambassador John V. Roos declared a disaster due to the effects of the earthquake and tsunami in Japan. USAID/OFDA provided an initial \$100,000 through the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo to assist with local relief efforts. In addition, USAID activated a Response Management Team (RMT) in Washington, D.C., and deployed a DART—including urban search and rescue (USAR) specialists and nuclear experts—to support Japanese emergency response efforts.

Humanitarian Situation and Response

- The GoJ is progressively opening damaged roads, and the JSDF plans to reach all remaining isolated populations in the coming days. Approximately 120,000 national emergency service personnel are currently working in the

¹ Figures remain preliminary and are expected to change.

² National Police Agency (NPA).

most affected areas of Japan, repairing infrastructure and distributing a significant amount of food, water, blankets, and other supplies to individuals in evacuation centers.

- The number of individuals residing in evacuation centers is decreasing as road repairs enable displaced individuals to travel to relatives' and friends' houses in unaffected areas or return to their houses as electricity is restored, according to OCHA. On March 20, OCHA reported that the number of people living in evacuation centers had decreased by more than 15,700 people—or 5 percent—since March 18.
- As of March 20, more than 21,000 residents of affected areas had relocated to other parts of Japan, according to OCHA. The GoJ Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport, and Tourism has requested Japan's housing industry build 30,000 transitional shelters—including two rooms, a kitchen, toilet, and washroom—in the next two months and has deployed specialist teams to the affected areas to select suitable locations for shelter placement. Construction has begun in Iwate Prefecture, where workers had completed approximately 200 shelters as of March 20, according to OCHA. In addition, all of Japan's prefectures are making plans to provide more sustainable housing for the displaced population in evacuation centers.

Logistics and Relief Supplies

- DART staff note that limited supply of fuel for relief supply transport continues to represent the most significant challenge to the earthquake and tsunami response effort to date. To ease shortages in affected areas, the GoJ has delivered approximately 600,000 liters of fuel per day for the past two days. As of March 20, the GoJ had delivered a total of 4.3 million liters of fuel to affected prefectures and is using 280 tanker vehicles for gasoline transport, OCHA reported.
- As of March 19, approximately 17,000 U.S. Military personnel, 100 aircraft, and 14 ships were assisting or prepared to support relief operations in Japan, including by providing transportation of relief commodities.

Situation at Nuclear Power Plants

- The GoJ has detected radiation levels in milk from a farm in Fukushima above the limit set by a national food safety law. Officials also reported radiation levels over food safety limits in seven samples of spinach from Ibaraki Prefecture. According to the GoJ Chief Cabinet Secretary, the radiation levels are not expected to pose any immediate health hazards, and the GoJ is monitoring other food products.
- DoE, DART, and U.S. Embassy staff also actively continue to monitor and triangulate information on radiation levels in Tokyo. Despite recent media reports to the contrary, all three U.S. agencies continue to report no increases in radiation levels in Tokyo at this time.

USAID AND DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO JAPAN

Implementing Partner	Activity	Location	Amount
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			
U.S. Embassy in Tokyo	Emergency Relief Support	Affected Areas	\$100,000
DoD	USAR Operations (Transport of USAR teams)	Affected Areas	\$1,000,000
L.A. County USAR Team	USAR Operations	Affected Areas	\$2,058,000
Fairfax County USAR Team	USAR Operations	Affected Areas	\$2,058,000
HHS	Health	Affected Areas	\$93,360
	USAID/DART Support Costs		\$1,599,600
	Administrative Support		\$301,654
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$7,210,614
DOD ASSISTANCE			
	Emergency Relief Support	Affected Areas	\$16,100,000
TOTAL DOD			\$16,100,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO JAPAN IN FY 2011			\$23,310,614

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of March 20, 2011.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for earthquake and tsunami response efforts in Japan can be found at www.usaid.gov/japanquake or www.interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc.); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int