JDRFB Final Report on Tohoku
March 2011 – March 2013
At 2:46PM on Friday, March 11, 2011, a magnitude 9.03 earthquake, the most powerful earthquake to ever have hit the country, struck northeastern Japan, causing unimaginable damage. Triggered by the earthquake, powerful tsunami waves reached up to 133 feet, travelled 6 miles inland, and affected 217 square miles, leaving nearly 20,000 missing and 470,000 evacuated. According to the Japanese Reconstruction Agency, the number of evacuees is 330,000 as of January 2013. In February 2013, the Japanese National Police Agency released a damage situation report of nearly 20,000 deaths and missing.
Atsuko Toko Fish
The Fish Family Foundation
With your generous support and donations, we are privileged to have taken an important role in Tohoku’s immediate relief. Your contribution became a part of great work continuously done by our grantees, making impactful results in the region. I would also like to thank the Action Team and young volunteers for their commitment and dedication. JDRFB’s grants of nearly $1 million well positioned many of our grantees and provided leverage to raise additional funds of at least $6 million. Since March 2011, I have visited Tohoku several times and have met many extraordinary people. It was an uplifting experience. They never give up their hope of rebuilding their lives in Tohoku again. They inspired me more than I was able to help. Though the road to recovery is long, I am hopeful that their hope will come true soon.

Peter Grilli
The Japan Society of Boston
The earthquake and tsunami of March 11, 2011, and the destruction of the Fukushima nuclear plant that followed, are the greatest Japanese disaster of modern times. They show us the helplessness of men against the devastating forces of Nature… but they also reveal the extraordinary capacity for kindness, generosity, and selflessness in the human heart. On March 11, the entire world responded to Eastern Japan’s plight with an immediate impulse to help. It is out of that impulse that the Japanese Disaster Relief Fund - Boston was born. Thousands of people in Boston and New England joined in contributing whatever they could to help the victims of the disasters in Tohoku. Those in our local communities joined millions of others across America and around the world in coming quickly to Japan’s aid at a moment of intense need. While the ultimate recovery of the devastated regions of Tohoku will come from Japan itself and from the incredible strength and resilience of the people of Tohoku, they learned – in those early weeks and months following March 11 – that they are not alone. On this second anniversary of the March 11 disasters, we can see that recovery in Tohoku is well underway. Huge challenges still confront the victims and much work remains to be done. They are grateful for the help they received from the outside world, and that gratitude – combined with their own inherent strength -- will help them prevail!

Paul Grogan
The Boston Foundation
Thank you for your support of the Japanese Disaster Relief Fund – Boston and for being part of rebuilding after the devastating disaster. Two years later, you have touched many lives through grants to 19 nonprofits. The success of this fund in aiding those affected is a testament to the power and compassion of the Boston community. The Boston Foundation was proud to host this meaningful fund in a unique collaboration with the Fish Family Foundation and the Japan Society of Boston.
On March 18, 2011, The Japanese Disaster Relief Fund – Boston (JDRFB) was created in Boston, Massachusetts as a local vehicle for supporting those affected by the earthquake and tsunami in Japan. The purpose of this two-year project was to provide financial aid to organizations conducting immediate and intermediate relief efforts in Tohoku.

Launched with a leadership gift of $100,000 from The Fish Family Foundation, JDRFB grew to include The Boston Foundation and The Japan Society of Boston. This unique collaboration, marked by expertise in grant making and networks on the ground in Japan, was uniquely positioned to make direct impact grants to organizations and communities in Tohoku.

The Fish Family Foundation
The Fish Family Foundation is a private family foundation located in Boston, Massachusetts. The Foundation was established in 1999 by Lawrence K. and Atsuko T. Fish to formalize the family’s tradition of responsibility for improving its community, and to engage future generations. The family’s Japanese and Jewish heritage has instilled in the trustees a commitment to cultural diversity and a responsibility to encourage cross-cultural understanding and exchange. The Foundation is dedicated to meeting the human service challenges of lower income individuals and families working to improve the qualities of their lives. Its core grantmaking activities focus on supporting immigrants in the Greater Boston area.

The Boston Foundation
The Boston Foundation, Greater Boston’s community foundation, is one of the oldest and largest community foundations in the nation with assets of more than $800 million. The Foundation serves as a partner in philanthropy through some 900 separate charitable funds established by donors either for the general benefit of the community or for special purposes. It also serves as a major grantmaker to nonprofit organizations, civic leader, provider of information, convener and sponsor of special initiatives that address the region’s most pressing challenges. The Philanthropic Initiative (TPI), an operating unit of the Foundation, designs and implements custom philanthropic strategies for families, foundations and corporations around the globe.

The Japan Society of Boston
The Japan Society of Boston, Inc., is a not-for-profit organization whose mission is to promote cultural and economic ties and active interchange between Japanese and Americans for mutual understanding, benefit and enjoyment. The oldest Japan Society in the United States, founded in 1904, it serves as a bridge and programming nexus for a network of individuals, cultural and academic institutions, and business and financial firms, linked together by a strong interest in Japan and a shared recognition of the importance of the U.S.-Japan relationship.
March 2011: JDRFB Established
First grants were made for immediate relief projects.
Peter Grilli announced JDRFB at the Boston Candlelight Vigil for Japan.

April 2011: Site Visit 1
Atsuko Fish and her daughter Emily traveled to Tohoku to conduct needs assessment and to visit relief organizations.

May 2012: Reporting Event
Upon her return from Tohoku, Atsuko Fish and JDRFB hosted a reporting event where she gave an emotional presentation and shared photos and videos of the devastation.

June 2011: Kizuna Concert
Initiated by Mieko van Haeren, JDRFB hosted a benefit concert with performances by Borromeo String Quartet, Max Levinson, Richard Stoltzman, Andrew Kohji Taylor, and Keisuke Wakao.

June 2011: Completion of Grantmaking Round 1
Nearly $400,000 was distributed to nine organizations.

September 2011: A Thousand Cranes
The Boston Ballet and its principal dancer Misa Kuranaga hosted a benefit event for JDRFB.

October/November 2011: Site Visit 2
Atsuko Fish traveled to Tohoku for follow-up needs assessment and to visit JDRFB grantees.

December 2011: Reporting Event
Upon her return from Tohoku, Atsuko Fish and JDRFB hosted a reporting event at The Boston Foundation with remarks by former Consul General of Japan in Boston Takeshi Hikihara.

February 2012: Grantmaking Round 2
Nearly $440,000 was distributed to nine organizations.

March 2012: Hope for Tohoku
The Longwood Symphony Orchestra hosted a benefit concert where two high school students from Tohoku gave emotional, powerful speeches about surviving the disaster.

April 2012: Site Visit 3
Atsuko Fish traveled to Tohoku to visit JDRFB grantees and assess their progress.

August 2012: BEYOND Tomorrow US Study Tour
BEYOND Tomorrow hosted a leadership study program for high school and college students from Tohoku, including lectures in Boston by MIT Professor Hiroshi Ishii and MIT Japan 3/11 Initiative Director Shun Kanda.

October 2012: Site Visit 4
Atsuko and Larry Fish traveled to Tohoku to visit JDRFB grantees and continue assessment of project results and ongoing needs.

December 2012: Grantmaking Round 3
$77,000 was distributed to four organizations.

February 2013: Grantmaking Round 4
$59,000 was distributed to two organizations.

March 2013: JDRFB Final Report on Tohoku
While formal operation of JDRFB is complete, the needs in Japan persist and much remains to be done. We must not forget.
JDRFB ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS
Funds came to JDRFB through multiple channels, including direct gifts, fundraising events, and contributions to its partner organizations. Nearly 700 donors from all over New England and beyond, including individuals, children and families, urban and suburban schools, private companies, and community groups, have given nearly $1 million to JDRFB. Particularly, The Japanese Association of Greater Boston’s commitment to helping Tohoku and dedicated fundraising efforts resulted in a total gift of $177,219.14. The JDRFB founders were especially touched by the efforts of children, from designing and selling T-shirts and bracelets, to organizing bake sales, folding cranes, and selling lemonade.

JDRFB would like to thank all of the generous donors for their support of Tohoku.

Hisao Nakatsuka  
President of The Japanese Association of Greater Boston

On behalf of the board and staff of JAGB, I thank our members, and other individuals and businesses that contributed to our fundraising efforts since March 2011. JAGB and I very much appreciate JDRFB’s work for the local people and communities in Tohoku.

DONATION SOURCES

No administrative costs were deducted from the contributions made to JDRFB. All administrative costs of the fund were covered by The Fish Family Foundation, including on-the-ground needs assessment and due diligence in Japan. This means 100% of the money raised in JDRFB directly benefitted its grantees on the ground, poised to help Japan.
Over the course of two years from March 2011 to March 2013, JDRFB has distributed nearly $1 million of the funds raised to 19 nonprofits and volunteer groups, providing direct support to individuals and communities impacted by the disaster. These grants were made through an extensive due diligence process by the fund’s Advisory Committee and JDRFB partner organizations.

**GRANTMAKING PROCESS**

- Conduct needs assessment
- Identify giving priorities
- Solicit and review grant proposals
- Award grants
- Assist grant funds transfer
- Conduct intermediate assessment
- Assess impacts and ongoing needs

Needs assessment was conducted through site visits and JDRFB’s networks in Japan. Based on the assessment and JDRFB’s mission to support projects making direct impact on the ground, giving priorities were identified such as: medical aid, mental health, women and children, housing, industry revitalization (with a focus on agriculture and fishery), reconstruction, community revitalization, and education. Priority was given to efforts directly serving survivors of the disaster and addressing needs unmet by other efforts; public charities with a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status granted by the United States Internal Revenue Service or with a fiscal sponsor with the above status; and organizations able to evaluate the programs and provide accountability for the outcomes.

JDRFB worked closely with its grantees and assisted in funds transfers, from identifying fiscal sponsors to compiling necessary paperwork. JDRFB continues to be engaged in assessing progress made by the funded projects and understanding ongoing needs on the ground.

JDRFB would like to thank staff and volunteers of nonprofit organizations who tirelessly continue to support and contribute to the recovery of local communities in Tohoku.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRANT AMOUNT</th>
<th>CATEGORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Immediate Relief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Medical/Mental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Immediate Relief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$48,750</td>
<td>Education/Women &amp; Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Immediate Relief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Medical/Mental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>Reconstruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$48,000</td>
<td>Immediate Relief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Education/Women &amp; Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Medical/Mental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000</td>
<td>Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>Reconstruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$48,202</td>
<td>Medical/Mental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000</td>
<td>Education/Women &amp; Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>Community &amp; Economic Revitalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>Education/Women &amp; Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$49,993</td>
<td>Community &amp; Economic Revitalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$22,000</td>
<td>Community &amp; Economic Revitalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10,000</td>
<td>Community &amp; Economic Revitalization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000</td>
<td>Education/Women &amp; Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000</td>
<td>Reconstruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$44,000</td>
<td>Medical/Mental Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td>Community &amp; Economic Revitalization</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Round 1 • March – June 2011

- All Hands Volunteers: $50,000 Immediate Relief
- Boston-Japan Medical Relief Initiative (BJMRI): $30,000 Medical/Mental Health
- Habitat for Humanity Japan: $50,000 Immediate Relief
- Health and Development Service (HANDS): $48,750 Education/Women & Children
- Institute for Cultural Affairs (ICA) - Japan: $30,000 Immediate Relief
- Japanese/US Evidence-Based Mental Health Response Initiative (JEMRI): $50,000 Medical/Mental Health
- MIT Japan 3/11 Initiative: $40,000 Reconstruction
- Oasis for U Refresh Operation (OFURO): $48,000 Immediate Relief
- Voluntary Architects’ Network: $50,000 Housing

### Round 2 • June 2011 - February 2012

- BEYOND Tomorrow: $50,000 Education/Women & Children
- Dialogue Japan Society: $30,000 Medical/Mental Health
- Habitat for Humanity Japan: $50,000 Housing
- Harvard for Japan, Sanriku Project 2012: $40,000 Reconstruction
- IsraAID: $48,202 Medical/Mental Health
- Kirarin Kids: $30,000 Education/Women & Children
- Kizuna Foundation: $100,000 Community & Economic Revitalization
- Madre Bonita: $40,000 Education/Women & Children
- Peace Winds America: $49,993 Community & Economic Revitalization

### Round 3 • February – December 2012

- Institute for Cultural Affairs (ICA) - Japan: $22,000 Community & Economic Revitalization
- Kamaishi Civic Wind Orchestra: $10,000 Community & Economic Revitalization
- Taylor Anderson Memorial Library Mangoku-ura Elementary School: $5,000 Education/Women & Children
- Voluntary Architects’ Network: $40,000 Reconstruction

### Round 4 • December 2012 – March 2013

- IsraAID: $44,000 Medical/Mental Health
- Peace Winds America: $15,000 Community & Economic Revitalization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community &amp; Economic Revitalization</th>
<th>Reconstruction</th>
<th>Housing</th>
<th>Medical/Mental Health</th>
<th>Education/Women &amp; Children</th>
<th>Immediate Relief</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$196,993</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$202,202</td>
<td>$173,750</td>
<td>$178,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.3%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>20.8%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>18.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locations</td>
<td>Details</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Hands Volunteers</td>
<td>Ofunato &amp; Rikuzentakata, Iwate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEYOND Tomorrow</td>
<td>Tohoku</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston-Japan Medical Relief Initiative (BJMRI)</td>
<td>Tohoku</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dialogue Japan Society</td>
<td>Fukushima</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat for Humanity Japan</td>
<td>Ofunato &amp; Rikuzentakata, Iwate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard for Japan, Sanriku Project</td>
<td>Minamisanriku &amp; Utatsu, Miyagi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Development Service (HANDS)</td>
<td>Rikuzentakata, Iwate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute for Cultural Affairs (ICA) - Japan</td>
<td>Fukushima</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IsraAID</td>
<td>Watari &amp; Ishinomaki, Miyagi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese/US Evidence-Based Mental Health Response Initiative (JEMRI)</td>
<td>Tohoku</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kamaishi Civic Wind Orchestra</td>
<td>Kamaishi, Iwate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirarin Kids</td>
<td>Rikuzentakata, Iwate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kizuna Foundation</td>
<td>Ofunato, Iwate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madre Bonita</td>
<td>Kamaishi &amp; Ofunato, Iwate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIT Japan 3/11 Initiative</td>
<td>Minamisanriku, Miyagi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oasis for U Refresh Operation (OFURO)</td>
<td>Miyagi &amp; Fukushima</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace Winds America</td>
<td>Minamisanriku, Miyagi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taylor Anderson Memorial Library</td>
<td>Ishinomaki, Miyagi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary Architects’ Network</td>
<td>Onagawa, Miyagi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangoku-ura Elementary School</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The six projects below are highlighted as examples of JDRFB-funded initiatives. JDRFB regrets that due to the limited space the report is unable to highlight all the projects and emphasizes that this is not a reflection of their value.

**ALL HANDS VOLUNTEERS**
Following an invitation by the Mayor of Ofunato, Iwate, All Hands Volunteers (AHV) began operations on April 12, 2011 and stayed there for over six months. Their volunteers cleared highway ditches and rice field drainage systems, hand cleaned and retouched damaged photographs, and removed damaged materials from homes. The JDRFB grant of $50,000 was the first major donation AHV received, and was instrumental in allowing them to launch quickly what became Project Tohoku, eventually having more than 1,100 volunteers from 34 different countries assisting 168 homes and businesses. JDRFB’s grant positioned AHV well, which helped raise more than $1 million additionally, mostly from the Tokyo community of Ex-Pat companies and individuals.

**BEYOND TOMORROW**
BEYOND Tomorrow, founded immediately after the disaster, is an organization providing young survivors in Tohoku with life-changing educational experiences. Including the $50,000 grant awarded from JDRFB in February 2012, BEYOND Tomorrow was able to raise over $140,000 for a leadership program on the theme of reconstruction and planning. After an orientation training in Japan, ten high school and college students, disaster survivors themselves from Tohoku, visited four U.S. cities and exchanged ideas with leaders. In Boston, in addition to meeting community leaders and JDRFB’s donors, the students received lectures by Hiroshi Ishii of MIT, Shun Kanda of MIT Japan 3/11 Initiative and Atsuko Fish of The Fish Family Foundation. The Japan Club at the Boys and Girls Club of Boston, who met some of the BEYOND Tomorrow youths while visiting Tohoku in February 2012, hosted an afternoon of dialogue and cultural exchange. The success of the program helped achieve the following goals: people in the visited cities had a chance to learn about the disaster through firsthand stories; BEYOND Tomorrow enhanced its mission to rebuild Tohoku by creating a future generation of leaders; and the students, with a strong sense of global leadership, are one step closer to becoming future leaders in Tohoku.

**HABITAT FOR HUMANITY JAPAN**
Habitat for Humanity works to develop communities with people in need by building and renovating houses. As part of Habitat for Humanity Japan (HFHJ)’s Rebuilding Japan Program, an immediate relief initiative for communities, the first $50,000 grant from JDRFB supported debris removal, cleaning and sanitizing through September 2011 in Ofuna, Iwate, one of the hardest hit areas. The second grant of $50,000 was leveraged by $750,000 of other funding for the Ofunato Housing Rehabilitation Project with a goal to repair 100 houses and to provide consultations to 1,000 families. The project exceeded its own goal by repairing 115 houses and providing consultations to 1,155 families as of the end of 2012. This success is largely credited to a comprehensive service, engineered by HFHJ, of home repair combined with expert consultations to help homeowners navigate complex process of applying for benefits offered by municipal governments. JDRFB funds enabled families to move quickly from temporary housings back into their own homes.
**KIZUNA FOUNDATION**

Kizuna Foundation is a Japanese nonprofit organization that provides needs-based funding in the economic recovery and reconstruction of its regional focus area in Iwate following the events of March 11, 2011. Koishihama and the Ryori harbor port, like hundreds of other ports along the Sanriku coast, lost virtually their entire inventory of fishing equipment, including the use of the processing warehouse facilities. Further, land subsidence of over three feet reduced the port areas to flood plains at high tide, making docking to unload equipment and produce perilous to the fishermen and their boats.

Together with donations from several other organizations, Kizuna Foundation successfully leveraged the $100,000 grant from JDRFB through government subsidies equal to 8/9 of the construction cost, raising the total funding of nearly $3 million for the completion of the two processing warehouses.

The Ryori district, like other parts of Japan, faces an aging demographic with more than half of its population over the age of 50. Any delay in returning the region to economic stability risks the further aging of the population with younger residents moving to more economically diverse urban areas, thus decreasing the already severely eroded tax base, and having a knock-on effect to the economic future of the region. Furthermore, while the Cooperative has 453 members (each member represents an economic interest such as a family or group of fishermen), only 300 are active in fishing activities. The remaining members are widows and retired fishermen, who still receive financial assistance and share in the profits of the Cooperative. As such, the Cooperative serves as an important social welfare institution and its economic health has a significant effect on the well-being of the older residents.

Rebuilding the Ryori district fisheries facilities, the economic backbone of the area, is crucial to maintaining the population and economic stability of the area for the future.

**MIT JAPAN 3/11 INITIATIVE**

The MIT Japan 3/11 Initiative is a collaboration among MIT, universities in Tohoku and nonprofit organizations in cooperation with the local government to study and implement Disaster-Resilient Planning, Design & Reconstruction projects through exchanging faculty and students. Based in Minamisanriku, Miyagi, one of the hardest hit areas, MIT Japan Program Director Shun Kanda’s idea became a five-year vision. Its two-pronged approach combines a specific community reconstruction project in the town with comprehensive planning and implementation over five+ years focusing on optimal means of rebuilding the town – addressing alternative strategies for disaster-preparedness, sound ecological community building, and sustainability. The $40,000 grant from JDRFB was leveraged to fully fund the first year of the project with the total funding of $310,000 - $70,000 from the Japan Foundation’s Center for Global Partnership; and $200,000 raised by the MIT Japan Program. In Year I, a community center and a memorial center were created to provide central locations for residents widespread in a temporary housing complex to reunite this fragmented community. Residents of the temporary housing were the central force of conceptualizing and building these two...
centers through volunteering in building activities and donating construction materials. The first year also includes the initial stage of the five-year comprehensive planning and implementation. The study and plan is to address alternative strategies for disaster-preparedness, sound ecological community building, and sustainability with focuses on resettlement and new community-building.

**VOLUNTARY ARCHITECTS’ NETWORK**

Established by Shigeru Ban, an internationally known architect, Voluntary Architects’ Network (VAN) responds to disasters with “global, humanitarian and socially responsible work.” The initial JDRFB grant of $50,000 was used for two projects: Paper Partition System (PPS4) and Container Temporary Housing. Applying Ban’s famous paper/cardboard tube structures, originally used in Rwanda refugee camp shelters because of numerous benefits – easy to assemble and disassemble, inexpensive, and recyclable - simple partitions made of the tubes and cloth curtains provided much needed privacy that divided spaces for each family at crowded evacuation shelters. With a portion of the $50,000 grant from JDRFB, VAN was able to raise the total funding of nearly $240,000 to install 1,872 units in 49 locations in seven prefectures including Fukushima, Iwate, and Miyagi as well as other affected prefectures of Kanagawa, Niigata, Tochigi, and Yamagata.

After realizing that Onagawa, Miyagi was having trouble constructing the necessary numbers of temporary housing due to its insufficient flat land area, Ban suggested the Container Temporary Housing proposal of three-story buildings made from shipping containers, which can also be permanent apartments. While the government’s construction standards and regulations for temporary houses are poorly drafted and clearly lack in storage space, to organize personal belonging/items to use the limited space wisely for enough living space, each unit is installed with built-in closets and shelves. A new regulation, introduced after the disaster, prohibited the construction of new buildings in the tsunami-affected area for the future readjustment of the town, deeming many areas unavailable for use. Creatively using the limited land space by building multi-story housing saved spaces for parking and community facilities including the market with stores, the atelier for gathering and the community center. This breakthrough project challenged the government’s standards and regulations as well as created better living environments by suggesting improvements for the government’s standards. Leveraging the $50,000 grant from JDRFB, VAN was able to raise the total funds of approximately $1 million for this arguably the most successful temporary housing in Tohoku.
TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE
Immediate response is to provide basic needs. Food and water need to be delivered, shelters need to be setup, medical attention must be provided. Soon after the $100,000 leadership gift was given, JDRFB awarded the very first grant to The Boston-Japan Medical Relief Initiative (BJMRI). Its initial dispatch of doctors from Boston was at emergency shelters in Soma, Fukushima by early April 2011. The doctors tended to the most vulnerable populations - infants, children, pregnant women and the elderly - for both physical and mental care. Further grants, to Health and Development Service (HANDS), Kirarin Kids and Madre Bonita, also provided resources and support for these groups.

After houses, cars, fishing boats, and multi-story buildings were washed away by the tsunami, debris and mud left vast regions devastated and unusable. All Hands Volunteers was on the ground within days, bringing volunteers for cleanup and debris removal in addition to delivering food, water and supplies. The Institute for Cultural Affairs (ICA) - Japan likewise delivered these critical supplies to survivors gathered in emergency shelters. Oasis for U Refresh Operation (OFURO) offered bathing facilities in shelters, which lacked this very basic need. Many found the services an opportunity to not just be clean, but to reconnect, bond with other survivors and also relax.

ADAPTING TO CHANGING NEEDS
Needs on the ground are hard to understand, especially from 10,000 miles away in Boston. A picture may be worth a thousand words, but seeing is different. It is crucial to go directly to the disaster area, talk to people, and see the devastation with one's own eyes. Understanding this, JDRFB conducted a number of needs assessments and site visits to Tohoku. Members of the Advisory Committee visited JDRFB grantees to better understand the fast changing needs on the ground, and assess the progress being made.

As people began to move from emergency shelters to temporary housing, Tohoku's recovery also moved from immediate relief to intermediate response. Voluntary Architects’ Network (VAN) gained trust from listening to the local people and advocating for their needs. This enabled VAN to build a highly successful temporary housing complex. Habitat For Humanity worked closely with homeowners to apply for government benefit as well as to repair damaged houses. ICA - Japan, Kizuna Foundation, and Peace Winds America provided funding and support to revive the fishing industry. Harbors and processing facilities were rebuilt, and fishermen were able to restart their operations. Women also began working again at processing facilities.

INTERMEDIATE FUNDING FOR LONG-TERM IMPACT
JDRFB grants planted the seeds for long-term recovery in Tohoku. MIT Japan 3/11 Initiative and Harvard for Japan, Sanriku Project 2012 work closely with the local people to analyze and create a strategic plan for disaster-prepared land usage. The Taylor Anderson Memorial Library provides high-quality books from the U.S. and an opportunity to learn English to students. With music’s healing powers, the Kamaishi Civic Wind Orchestra hosts concerts for the communities. Dialogue Japan Society, Japanese/U.S. Evidence-Based Mental Health Response Initiative (JEMRI) and IsraAID provide mental health care and training-the-trainers workshops to build long-term capacity in the region.

EMERGING CIVIL SECTOR AND LEADERSHIP IN JAPAN
In the wake of the disaster, Japanese nonprofit organizations have quickly emerged as an alternative provider to address community needs. Traditionally, these needs were met by the government. Kizuna Foundation and VAN are two great examples of how nonprofit organizations have gained the trust of local communities and represented their voice effectively. These organizations have been successful by creating partnerships among the private sector, the government, local communities, and the nonprofit industry as a whole.

It is also worth noting that women have played a leading role in the emerging Japanese nonprofit industry, particularly after the disaster, by leading scores of existing and new organizations such as BEYOND Tomorrow, Madre Bonita, ICA-Japan, IsraAID, Kirarin Kids and Peace Winds America.

Tohoku cannot be forgotten because there is still a long way to recovery and much needs to be done. As we conclude its two-year operation, JDRFB hopes that its grantees will continue their relationships with their supporters and donors; to keep raising awareness of the disaster and Tohoku’s needs; and leverage funding received thus far to further their ongoing efforts and to implement large-scale projects for greater impact. With leadership opportunities provided by organizations like BEYOND Tomorrow, young survivors from Tohoku will remain strong and continue to pursue their dreams. These young leaders and emerging nonprofit initiatives like JDRFB’s grantees are driving force for the recovery of Tohoku and the future of Japan.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grantee Name</th>
<th>Grant Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ALL HANDS VOLUNTEERS</strong></td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BEYOND TOMORROW</strong></td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BOSTON-JAPAN MEDICAL RELIEF INITIATIVE (BJMRI)</strong></td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIALOGUE JAPAN SOCIETY</strong></td>
<td>$30,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ALL HANDS VOLUNTEERS**

All Hands Volunteers (AHV) is a Boston-based non-profit organization. Since its founding in 2005 by businessman David Campbell, AHV’s volunteer response model has been deployed 14 times in disasters around the world. As one of the very first international nonprofit organizations to arrive in Tohoku, through the JDRFB grant, AHV worked closely with the local people in Ofunato and Rikuzentakata, Iwate and ran first response operations including debris removal and supply delivery.

**BEYOND TOMORROW**

BEYOND Tomorrow was established in June 2011 to support the young victims of the disaster who, despite facing great adversity and loss, still have hope and embrace a dream to give back to society in the future. BEYOND Tomorrow’s college scholarships and leadership training program allow young men and women to continue pursuing their dreams and become leaders of tomorrow. JDRFB supported BEYOND Tomorrow’s first two-week overseas program to the U.S. in the summer of 2012.

**BOSTON-JAPAN MEDICAL RELIEF INITIATIVE (BJMRI)**

BJMRI was formed by a network of volunteer Japanese health professionals from Boston, specializing in diverse fields including medicine, public health, child mental health care, hospital administration, shipping and logistics, and management consulting. JDRFB’s very first grant supported the dispatch of BJMRI medical health professionals to hospitals and shelters in the affected areas. BJMRI was one of the very first medical practitioners to arrive in Tohoku and was particularly effective through assisting the evacuees with physical and mental care. The effort was critical, as public health is a new area of practice in Japan.

**DIALOGUE JAPAN SOCIETY**

Addressing the mental health needs of youth who suffered trauma and loss from the disaster, Dialogue Japan Society and Children’s Conference created “Dialogue in the Dark (DiD).” Based on a model originally from Germany, DiD hosts unique and innovative workshops in complete darkness, led by trained blind guides. Participants learn to interact and communicate by relying on all senses except sight; the program achieves a demonstrable therapeutic effect through the “anonymous” open dialogue session. JDRFB supported this work after the children of Fukushima voiced their need of “a real dialogue” and trusted connections with adults in the community. With the JDRFB grant, DiD in Fukushima served 89 children and 59 adults providing safe space to reflect on their experience since the disaster. The workshops were housed at an organization in Koriyama, Fukushima, that runs programs for students who dropped out of schools. Some of the 20 of students who volunteered to help were also empowered by the DiD experience that they returned to school and one has gone to study abroad.
Habitat for Humanity International is a nonprofit, nondenominational Christian housing ministry with a mission to work locally in communities around the world to select and support homeowners, organize volunteers and coordinate house building and repair. Habitat for Humanity has been engaged in Tohoku’s relief efforts through its Japan office. Working closely with its collaborative partners in Japan, Habitat conducted a two-phase project over 15 months focusing first on recovery, and then on rehabilitation and rebuilding in areas hardest hit by the disaster.

The Sanriku Project 2012 identified two primary projects to help the residents of Minamisanriku voice their visions, concerns and increase dialogue between the government and the people. The first was to work with the local government and city planning consultants to enhance their current master plan by recommending specific design ideas for the Shizugawa district. The final proposal, developed through drawings and meetings with the residents, was presented in an open discussion with a group of community members and local government officials, and has since been used in other neighboring communities to generate discussions around issues of redevelopment. The second was to work with the communities of Niranohama and Yoriki in the Utatsu district, two port communities, to compile the concerns of residents in regard to the port and seawall as well as the potential effects on their aquaculture industry and tourism. A series of discussions and surveys showed that effective evacuation routes -- not a large seawall -- were the primary concern of safety among the residents. The seawall reports produced with Niranohama and Yoriki are now being requested by other communities along the coast. The grant from JDRFB was used as a leverage to raise additional funding of $20,000 from the Harvard Reischauer Institute at Harvard University, the Harvard Commemorative Cherry Tree Planting Initiative, Pacific Associates Limited and others.

Health and Development Service (HANDS) is a Tokyo-based nonprofit organization that promotes international cooperation in public health and access to basic health services to all individuals. Following the disaster, HANDS identified an urgent need for services to pregnant women and mothers with newborns. With funds from JDRFB, HANDS successfully carried out its specialized work in Rikuzentakata, Iwate, assessing needs, restarting maternity classes, conducting workshops, and distributing critical information for pregnant women and those with newborns. Nearly 500 children, their families, partner organizations, and government officials gathered for an event in November 2011 hosted by HANDS with over 100 staff and volunteers to create a mother-and-children friendly community. HANDS has developed a long-term support program for this highly vulnerable population. The JDRFB grant and the success from it helped increase HANDS’ visibility and credential, resulted in raising further funding of approximately $210,000 for the program.
Institute for Cultural Affairs – Japan (ICA) is an international aid organization supporting environmental, AIDS and sustainable community development programs. Immediately after the disaster, ICA Japan mobilized its staff, volunteers and resources to deliver food and supplies in Miyagi and Fukushima. In addition, ICA Japan promoted the recovery of the fishing industry in the Futaba area of Soma; working with the fisherman’s association, ICA Japan built a temporary office to reopen its operations. JDRFB’s second grant builds on that success by supporting workshops designed to revitalize the agricultural and fishing industries in Fukushima. Attended by approximately 20 stakeholders (fishermen, farmers, middlemen, media, lawyers, etc.), the workshops focus on developing a strategic vision for the industry’s future; identifying possible obstacles; and creating a one-year implementation plan.

IsraAID (The Israel Forum for International Humanitarian Aid) coordinates the efforts of twelve Israeli and Jewish non-governmental organizations, operating in over 40 countries, in the fields of development and disaster relief. After the disaster, IsraAID brought critical mental health programs to the traumatized and disoriented tsunami victims living in temporary housing facilities. IsraAID used JDRFB’s grant to establish a new, innovative program, which combines training in post-trauma management with leadership and community building workshops in the temporary housing facilities in Watari, Miyagi. With JDRFB’s second grant, IsraAID, in partnership with the Taylor Anderson Memorial Fund, will set up a community center in Ishinomaki to provide PTSD prevention services. The center will host stress relief activities for temporary housing residents and children-mother support groups as well as a training the trainers program.

Japanese/US Evidence-Based Mental Health Response Initiative (JEMRI) is a unique collaboration among the Tokiwa International Victimology Institute (TIVI) in Japan and U.S.-based researchers and clinicians with expertise in post-natural disaster mental health assessment, education and response. Immediately following the March 11th disasters, medical and mental health personnel in Japan identified a huge need for services and treatment for victims of post-traumatic stress; however, local clinicians lack such expertise. JEMRI was formed in order to bring such information and expertise directly to local practitioners in Japan. JEMRI team members are providing on-going training to graduate and undergraduate students and faculty, building their long-term capacity to provide mental health services to the community.
**KAMAISHI CIVIC WIND ORCHESTRA - $10,000**

The Kamaishi Civic Wind Orchestra is a popular community orchestra that performs frequently in Kamaishi and nearby towns in Iwate. Their concerts have been extremely successful at building community spirit as well as providing first class musical entertainment. With the JDRFB grant, the orchestra restored its instruments and other essential materials that were washed away in the tsunami.

**KIRARIN KIDS - $30,000**

This project is a collaboration between Durable Social Innovation Asia (DSIA), established in 2009 to provide social innovations training in Asia; and Niiza Child-Rearing Network, a well established Japanese NPO in the field of child development. These organizations are working with Kirarin Kids (Shining Kids) to improve post-trauma child-rearing in the disaster area. Kirarin Kids staff received post-trauma training in child development skills, and worked with parents to develop and nurture practical support skills. After developing a system of consulting and support through Kirarin Kids in Rikuzentakata, DSIA and Niiza Network are planning to duplicate a similar support system for teaching therapies in a wider area.

**KIZUNA FOUNDATION - $100,000**

Kizuna Foundation is a grassroots organization that leverages a global network of partners and supporters to aid in the economic recovery and reconstruction of Tohoku. Kizuna is committed to building on these bonds of friendship, or the 絆 (kizuna). JDRFB funds were used for two critical restoration projects of the harbor areas of Koishihama and the main port in the Ryori region, both of which, like every village on the Tohoku coast, lost their harbors and supporting infrastructure to the tsunami.

**MADRE BONITA - $40,000**

Madre Bonita is the pioneer healthcare provider for the mental and physical well-being of postnatal women, providing a holistic fitness program in multiple locations in Japan. In response to increased and changing needs after the disaster, Madre Bonita launched two new programs. The Workshop Caravan is a series of postnatal fitness and mental care workshops designed to prevent postpartum depression, achieve women's empowerment, improve parent-child relationships, and assist in community building at temporary housing. Five workshops were held in Kamaishi and Ofunato between April to August 2012. The Trainer Scholarship provides professional development with women from Fukushima to create sustainable jobs as certified postnatal care trainers offering fitness classes to the local community.
The MIT Japan 3/11 Initiative is a collaboration among MIT, universities and nonprofit organizations in Japan, with the cooperation of local governments in Minamisanriku, Miyagi. Minamisanriku is a coastal town that was one of the hardest hit by the tsunami, leaving the entire community destroyed. The Initiative’s approach combines a specific community reconstruction project with comprehensive planning and implementation over five+ years focusing on optimal means of rebuilding the town. The results of the planning will be applicable to other damaged and destroyed coastal towns.

Oasis for U Refresh Operation (OFURO) is a collaboration among medical, business and technology professionals that provided immediate relief in the wake of the disaster. In addition to offering medical services, support and relief goods including food, water and other supplies, OFURO provided psychological care, sanitation services and facilities, as well as technological equipment and support needed to improve information gathering and dissemination among relief organizations and government agencies in the affected area.

Peace Winds America strengthens disaster preparedness in the Asia Pacific region through capacity building, coordination and collaboration of governments, militaries, NGOs and the private sector. Should disasters strike, PWA responds with local partners to provide effective and appropriate relief and recovery. For Tohoku, PWA launched the Fisheries Recovery Project to bolster the economic recovery and create jobs in Minamisanriku, Miyagi. This project aims to revitalize the fishing industry through direct support of fishermen and oyster and seaweed farmers. The project is a collaboration among Peace Winds America, Peace Winds Japan, and the Minamisanriku Fishing Cooperatives. Peace Winds supported the Shizugawa and Utatsu Fishing Cooperatives and more than 200 of their members by purchasing ropes, nets, seeds, oars, fuel and other supplies to help create jobs and increase production. In addition, Peace Winds provided operational support to the cooperatives, including business consultations and subsidies for administrative expenses. The JDRFB grant has enabled 219 Shizugawa fishermen to participate in the abalone and sea urchin fishing seasons. These abalone fishermen are expected to generate a total income of $1,095,000, or $5,000 per fisherman. The second grant will help construct 40 fishing sheds in four Utasu districts of Minamisanriku. The work shed helps the fishing families rebuild their livelihoods, providing hope and stability. The impact on the fishing community is immeasurable as the families return to fishing and rebuild the economic backbone of Minamisanriku.
TAYLOR ANDERSON MEMORIAL LIBRARY - $5,000

Taylor Anderson, the young American participant of the Japan Exchange and Teaching (JET) Program, taught at the Mangoku-ura Elementary School in 2010 and 2011 and was washed away in the tsunami. Her popularity with her young students was widely recognized and she was a beloved figure in the Mangoku-ura area of Ishinomaki, Miyagi. The elementary school has a small section of its library dedicated to her, and the JDRFB grant will enlarge the Taylor Anderson Memorial Library by providing 300 top quality American children’s books for the students. The project has raised $70,000, including the JDRFB grant, and has restored 4,600 books to seven schools in Ishinomaki.

VOLUNTARY ARCHITECTS’ NETWORK (VAN) - $50,000 + $40,000

Voluntary Architects’ Network (VAN) was founded by internationally known architect Shigeru Ban, who has assisted with temporary shelter design and construction since the 1995 Kobe earthquake in Japan. Since then, Ban’s team of volunteers has done such work in Turkey, India, Sri Lanka, Rwanda and Haiti. JDRFB’s first grant supported the partitions in the shelters. Additionally, as evacuees were moved out of the shelters, JDRFB’s funding also supported VAN’s work of constructing temporary housing. Ban has designed multi-unit “townhouses” built with steel shipping containers. This project in Onagawa is generally considered the single most successful temporary housing in all of Tohoku. VAN has been asked by the town and residents of Onagawa to design a new train station and a public bathhouse. JDRFB’s second grant will help VAN build the public bathhouse, which will be a permanent structure connected to the train station and used as a community gathering space.

All of us at JDRFB would like to express our deepest appreciation to everyone, particularly the Action Team for their collaboration and initiative, volunteers for their hard work, our grantees for their commitment to Tohoku, and all the donors for their generosity. Without your support, the work of JDRFB would not have been possible.
JDRFB logo design: Sharmilee Kona

JDRFB logo design concept: JDRFB’s logo symbolizes hope/希望 for Tohoku. It describes the sun rising after the devastation and giving energy and life force. Fresh buds sprout from the cold winter soil, as the much anticipated spring arrives. Flowers blossom and children come outside to play. With this logo, JDRFB hopes that a day like this for all children in Tohoku will arrive soon.

Report editing: Kozue Sawame

Report design: Misao Kaneko

Printing: Red Spot Printing

Photo credits: BEYOND Tomorrow; The Boston Foundation; Bhaird Campbell; Brian Choi; Brittany Danielson; James Whitlow Delano; Atsuko Fish; Emily Fish; Shannon Grant; Habitat For Humanity; Kamaishi Civic Wind Orchestra; Kizuna Foundation; Dom Miguel; Jeannie Min; MIT Japan 3/11 Initiative; Hisao Nakatsuka; Oasis for U Refresh Operation; Leigh Schwartz; Taylor Anderson Memorial Fund; Liza Voll; Voluntary Architects’ Network

Published in March 2013

The Boston Foundation
75 Arlington Street
Boston, MA 02116

The Fish Family Foundation
75 State Street, 21st Floor
Boston, MA 02109

The Japan Society of Boston
420 Pond Street
Boston, MA 02130
A JOURNEY TO NEW LIFE