### City of Sendai





Tohoku University International Research Institute of Disaster Science



Joint research project

Sendai Edition

# Summary of the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

Data Edition

## 1 Major Natural Disasters that Occurred During the Evaluation Period

#### (1) Earthquakes

Year and Date	Earthquakes	Overview of the Earthquakes	
June 14, 2008	2008 Iwate-Miyagi Nairiku Earthquake	Magnitude: 7.2  Maximum seismic intensity in Sendai: 5 upper	
February 27, 2010	2010 Chile Earthquake	Magnitude: 8.6 Major Tsunami Warning issued in Miyagi Prefecture	
March 11, 2011	The Great East Japan Earthquake	Magnitude: 9.0 Maximum seismic intensity in Sendai: 6 upper Major Tsunami Warning issued in Miyagi Prefecture	
August 30, 2012	Earthquake off the Coast of Miyagi Prefecture	Magnitude: 5.6 Maximum seismic intensity in Sendai: 5 upper	
December 22, 2016	Earthquake off the Coast of Fukushima Prefecture	Magnitude: 7.4 Maximum seismic intensity in Sendai: 4 Tsunami Warning issued in Miyagi Prefecture	
February 13, 2021	February 13, 2021 Earthquake off the Coast of Fukushima Prefecture Magnitude: 7.3 Maximum seismic intensity in Sendai: 5 upper		
March 20, 2021	Earthquake off the Coast of Miyagi Prefecture	Magnitude: 6.9 Maximum seismic intensity in Sendai: 5 upper Tsunami Advisory issued in Miyagi Prefecture	
May 1, 2021	Earthquake off the Coast of Miyagi Prefecture	Magnitude: 6.8  Maximum seismic intensity in Sendai: 5 lower	

Source: Major Disasters Sendai City Has Experienced in the Past (material on Sendai City website) and Sendai City Community Disaster Prevention Plan (Common Version)

### (2) Major Storms and Floods

Year and Date	Disaster Category	Disaster Name	Meteorological Record Around Sendai
September 20–21, 2011	Flood and storm	Typhoon Roke	Total rainfall: 318.0 mm (September 20–21) Maximum rainfall per hour: 51.0 mm Maximum windspeed: 23.2 m/s
June 19–20, 2012	Flood and storm	Typhoon Guchol	Total rainfall: 134.5 mm (June 19–20) Maximum rainfall per hour: 31.0 mm Maximum windspeed: 23.2 m/s
September 30, 2012	Flood and storm	Typhoon Jelawat	Total rainfall: 26.5 mm (September 30–October 1) Maximum rainfall per hour: 11.5 mm Maximum windspeed: 26.3 m/s
September 10–11, 2015	Flood	Typhoon Etau	Total rainfall: 271.5 mm (September 10–11) Maximum rainfall per hour: 50.0 mm
October 12–13, 2019	Flood and storm	Typhoon Hagibis	Total rainfall: 383.5 mm (October 11–13) Maximum rainfall per hour: 63.5 mm Maximum windspeed: 30.4 m/s

Source: Major Disasters Sendai City Has Experienced in the Past (material on Sendai City website) and Sendai City Community Disaster Prevention Plan (Common Version)

### (1) Results of Monitoring Assessment for Targets A–D

	Global Target	Assessment Resul	t (All Disasters)	St	atus	
Assessment Index		Annual Average (2005–2014)	Annual Average (2015–2021)	✓:Achieved ✓:Not achieved		
	A Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower the average per 100,000 global mortality rate in the decade 2020–2030 compared to the period 2005–2015					
A-1 (combined)	Disaster mortality and missing people per 100,000	5.22/100,000	0.03/100,000	<b>√</b>	-99%	
A-2	Disaster mortality per 100,000	4.99/100,000	0.03/100,000	✓	-99%	
A-3	Missing people by disaster per 100,000	0.24/100,000	0.00/100,000	<b>√</b>	-100%	
	untially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lowe 2030 compared to the period 2005–2015	er the average globa	al figure per 100,0	00 in th	ne decade	
B-1 (combined)	Number of people directly affected by disasters per 100,000	7,899/100,000	508/100,000	<b>√</b>	-94%	
B-2	Number of people who were injured by or fell sick due to a disaster per 100,000	22/100,000	1/100,000	<b>√</b>	-97%	
B-3	Number of people whose residence was damaged	48,061	2,946	✓	-94%	
B-4	Number of people whose residence was completely destroyed	6,340	2	<b>√</b>	-100%	
B-5	Number of people whose foundation for life was either damaged or lost	28,060	2,599	<b>√</b>	-91%	
C Reduc  C-1 (combined)	e direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)  Direct economic loss caused by disasters compared to GDP	2.98%	0.05%	<b>√</b>	-98%	
C-2	Direct agricultural loss caused by disasters	7,369 million yen	439 million yen	<b>√</b>	-94%	
C-3	Direct economic loss of other production facilities that were either damaged or completely destroyed by disasters	11,342 million yen	11 million yen	<b>√</b>	-100%	
C-4	Direct economic loss of housing sector due to disasters	99,109 million yen	10 million yen	<b>√</b>	-100%	
C-5	Direct economic loss from critical infrastructure either being damaged or completely destroyed by disasters	12,007 million yen	1,966 million yen	<b>√</b>	-84%	
C-6	Direct economic loss from cultural heritage either being damaged or completely destroyed by disasters	17 million yen	0 million yen	<b>√</b>	-100%	
	Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030					
D-1 (combined)	Damage to critical infrastructure caused by disasters	137 cases /100,000 people		<b>√</b>	-96%	
D-2	Number of health facilities either completely destroyed or damaged by disasters	39	15	<b>√</b>	-62%	
D-3	Number of educational facilities either completely destroyed or damaged by disasters	27	20	<b>√</b>	-26%	
D-4	Number of other critical infrastructure departments and facilities either completely destroyed or damaged by disasters	1,364	19	✓	-99%	
D-5 (combined)	Number of disruptions to basic services caused by disasters	5,742 cases /100,000 people			-100%	
D-6	Number of disruptions to educational services caused by disasters *	20	29	/	45%	
D-7	Number of disruptions to health services caused by disasters	19	4	<b>√</b>	-77%	
D-8	Number of disruptions to other basic services caused by disasters	60,078	99	<b>√</b>	-100%	

<sup>\*</sup>D-6 "Number of disruptions to educational services caused by disasters" refers to the number of schools that had to be closed, but does not count the duration of closure (it includes incidents such as temporary closures caused by heavy rainfall).

# (2) Results of Monitoring Assessment for Targets A–D (Earthquakes and Tunamis)

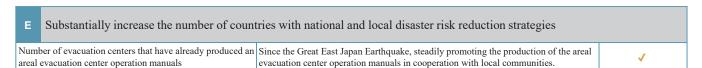
Global Target		Assessment Result (All Disasters)		Status		
	Assessment Index		Annual Average (2015–2021) ✓:Achi		eved achieved	
	A Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower the average per 100,000 global mortality rate in the decade 2020–2030 compared to the period 2005–2015					
A-1 (combined)	Disaster mortality and missing people per 100,000	5.22/100,000	0.00/100,000	<b>√</b>	-100%	
A-2	Disaster mortality per 100,000	4.99/100,000	0.00/100,000	<b>√</b>	-100%	
A-3	Missing people by disaster per 100,000	0.24/100,000	0.00/100,000	<b>√</b>	-100%	
	untially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lowe 2030 compared to the period 2005–2015	er the average globa	al figure per 100,0	00 in th	ne decade	
B-1 (combined)	Number of people directly affected by disasters per 100,000	7,895/100,000	309/100,000	<b>√</b>	-96%	
B-2	Number of people who were injured by or fell sick due to a disaster per 100,000	22/100,000	1/100,000	<b>√</b>	-97%	
B-3	Number of people whose residence was damaged	48,061	2,381	<b>√</b>	-95%	
B-4	Number of people whose residence was completely destroyed	6,340	0	✓	-100%	
B-5	Number of people whose foundation for life was either damaged or lost	28,019	1,000	✓	-96%	
C-1	e direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP Direct economic loss caused by disasters compared to GDP	) by 2030 2.98%	0.03%	<b>√</b>	-99%	
(combined)	Direct agricultural loss caused by disasters	7,347 million yen		_	-99%	
	Direct agricultural loss caused by disasters  Direct economic loss of other production facilities that were either damaged or		,			
C-3	completely destroyed by disasters	11,342 million yen	Ť		-100%	
C-4	Direct economic loss of housing sector due to disasters  Direct economic loss from critical infrastructure either being damaged or	99,109 million yen	,		-100%	
C-5	completely destroyed by disasters	12,005 million yen	1,652 million yen	✓	-86%	
C-6	Direct economic loss from cultural heritage either being damaged or completely destroyed by disasters	17 million yen	0 million yen	✓	-100%	
	Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030					
D-1 (combined)	Damage to critical infrastructure caused by disasters	137 cases /100,000 people	4 cases /100,000 people		-97%	
D-2	Number of health facilities either completely destroyed or damaged by disasters	39	15	✓	-62%	
D-3	Number of educational facilities either completely destroyed or damaged by disasters	27	19	<b>√</b>	-31%	
D-4	Number of other critical infrastructure departments and facilities either completely destroyed or damaged by disasters	1,363	6	<b>✓</b>	-100%	
D-5 (combined)	Number of disruptions to basic services caused by disasters	5,742 cases /100,000 people	1 cases /100,000 people		-100%	
D-6	Number of disruptions to educational services caused by disasters	20	0	<b>√</b>	-98%	
D-7	Number of disruptions to health services caused by disasters	19	4	✓	-77%	
D-8	Number of disruptions to other basic services caused by disasters	60,078	12	✓	-100%	

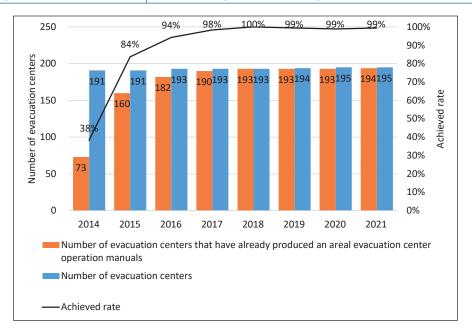
# (3) Results of Monitoring Assessment for Targets A–D (Storms and Floods)

Global Target		Assessment Result (All Disasters)		Status		
Assessment Index		Annual Average (2005–2014)	Annual Average (2015–2021) ✓:Achie		eved achieved	
	A Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower the average per 100,000 global mortality rate in the decade 2020–2030 compared to the period 2005–2015					
A-1 (combined)	Disaster mortality and missing people per 100,000	0.00/100,000	0.03/100,000	/	Increase	
A-2	Disaster mortality per 100,000	0.00/100,000	0.03/100,000	/	Increase	
A-3	Missing people by disaster per 100,000	0.00/100,000	0.00/100,000	<b>√</b>	-	
	initially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lowe 2030 compared to the period 2005–2015	er the average globa	l figure per 100,0	000 in t	ne decade	
B-1 (combined)	Number of people directly affected by disasters per 100,000	4/100,000	200/100,000	/	4988%	
B-2	Number of people who were injured by or fell sick due to a disaster per 100,000	0/100,000	0/100,000	<b>√</b>	-	
B-3	Number of people whose residence was damaged	0	565	/	Increase	
B-4	Number of people whose residence was completely destroyed	0	2	1	Increase	
B-5	Number of people whose foundation for life was either damaged or lost	41	1,599	/	3772%	
C Reduce	e direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP		0.010/		25120/	
(combined)	Direct economic loss caused by disasters compared to GDP	0.00%	0.01%		2712%	
C-2	Direct agricultural loss caused by disasters	22 million yen	379 million yen	/	1651%	
C-3	Direct economic loss of other production facilities that were either damaged or completely destroyed by disasters	0 million yen	9 million yen	/	Increase	
C-4	Direct economic loss of housing sector due to disasters	0 million yen	10 million yen	/	Increase	
C-5	Direct economic loss from critical infrastructure either being damaged or completely destroyed by disasters	i million yen	314 million yen	/	21751%	
C-6	Direct economic loss from cultural heritage either being damaged or completely destroyed by disasters	0 million yen	0 million yen	✓	-	
	Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030					
D-1 (combined)	Damage to critical infrastructure caused by disasters	0 cases /100,000 people	1 cases /100,000 people		7267%	
D-2	Number of health facilities either completely destroyed or damaged by disasters	0	0	<b>√</b>	-	
D-3	Number of educational facilities either completely destroyed or damaged by disasters	0	1	/	Increase	
D-4	Number of other critical infrastructure departments and facilities either completely destroyed or damaged by disasters	0	13	/	6614%	
D-5 (combined)	Number of disruptions to basic services caused by disasters	0 cases /100,000 people	11 cases /100,000 people		Increase	
D-6	Number of disruptions to educational services caused by disasters	0	28		Increase	
D-7	Number of disruptions to health services caused by disasters	0	0	<b>√</b>	-	
D-8	Number of disruptions to other basic services caused by disasters	0	87	/	Increase	

#### (4) Results of Monitoring Assessment for Targets E–G

Global Targets	Evaluation	Status
Changes in numbers regarding Sendai City's measures	Trends of Change	√:Achieved ∕:Not achieved





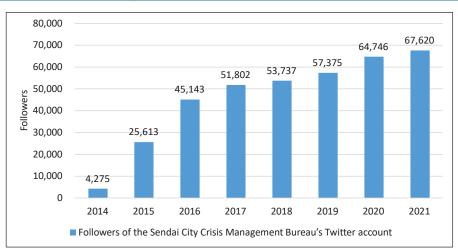




Global Targets	Evaluation	Status	
Changes in numbers regarding Sendai City's measures	Trends of Change	√:Achieved ∕:Not achieved	

Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people

Followers of the Sendai City Crisis Management Bureau's Disseminating a wide range of information in cooperation with TV, radio, and other media, and also on Twitter.







#### < Issued >

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