





Myojinzaki (Yamada Town)

Interconnecting with Nature: the very foundation of Living

The Pacific Coastal region of Tohoku District is endowed with both a picturesque natural landscape and world-renowned fishing grounds offshore. This fertile natural bounty has always provided for the people through its local industries. However, this same natural environment also has its harsh side, in the form of bitter winters and periodic tsunamis. In order to coexist with these forces of nature, and the threats therein, the people of the region have accumulated knowledge, skills and culture accordingly.

The recent devastating earthquake and accompanying tsunami along the Pacific Coast of Tohoku, was hugely destructive not only to the people and properties that fell in its wake, but also to the natural environment along the whole coastal area. Nature, we have been reminded, can be a menace as well as provider.

For those who experienced it, the disaster was turning point in their lives. It has caused many to rethink how we and the threatening aspects of nature can coexist.

Immediately after the disaster, the people of the region rose to the challenge of recovery, working and supporting each other along the way. People now share a common awareness of the importance of maintaining bonds between each other, as they live under the threat of renewed nature's manifestations of nature and its dangers.

In order to prepare for future earthquakes and tsunamis, we need to pay more attention to nature and its own powers of recovery, utilizing those strengths as we proceed together towards reconstruction of a sustainable community lifestyle, in which future generations can live rich and fruitful lives in harmony with nature.





Pictures on the cover

- 1. Hachinohe Line (Hachinohe City)
- 2. Kabushima Island (Hachinohe City)
- Hidejima Island and dailily (Hemerocallis middendorffii var. esculenta) (Miyako City)
- 4. Okubo Valley (Ofunato City)
- 5. Hand picked seaweed (Noda Village)
- 6. Jodogahama Beach (Miyako City)
- 7. Picking seaweed in Jodogahama Beach (Miyako City)
- 8. Unosu Cliff (Tanohata Village)
- 9. Brant Goose (*Branta Bernicla*) (Kesennuma City)
- 10. Oranda Island (Yamada Town)
- 11. Machilus Thunbergii in Kiyosaki (Ishinomaki City)
- 12. Soritary pine tree with hope (Rikuzentakata City)

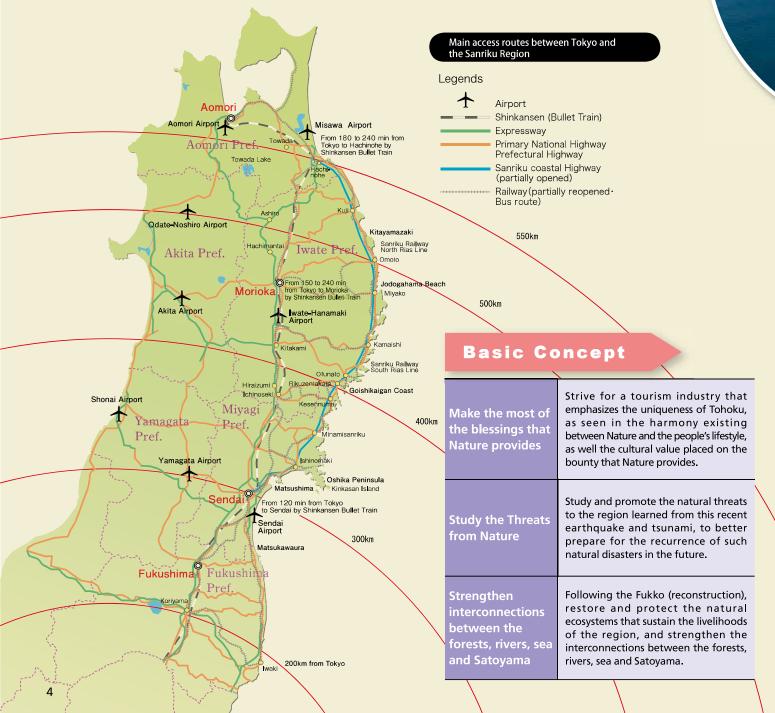
Green Reconstruction: Creating a new National Park

Basic Principle

Forests Rivers Sea & Satoyama

Walking together with the natural environment fostered by the Forests Rivers Sea & Satoyama, towards reconstruction

Through various measures, such as establishment of the new Sanriku Fukko (reconstruction) National Park, the reconstruction aims to maintain the natural environment and traditional lifestyle of the region for future generations, an environment fostered through linkages between the Forests, Rivers, Sea & Satoyama. Throughout the reconstruction, both the blessings and threats that nature brings will be studied.



Creation of the reconstruction area

Kesennuma Oshima Island (Kesennuma City)

Project 1

Establishment of the new Sanriku Fukko (reconstruction) National Park

(Restructuring of Natural Parks)

Sanriku Fukko (reconstruction) National Park will be established with areas of outstanding natural beauty, such as the Rikuchukaigan National Park at its core. As for the reconstruction, the promotion of wise use of the natural environment, with greater efforts at consultation with the region, will contribute to the region's development.

This reconstruction will on an unprecedented scale, promote new measures, such as provision of places for utilizating local culture and lifestyle, studying and reviewing the way to prepare for the threat of natural disasters, and how to deal with the waste arising from those disasters.

In order to hasten the reorganization of the new national park, revisions to regional classifications will be progressively introduced, placing priority on maintaining conservation. Management plans, park boundaries, and conservation policies will be revised to ensure the rich ecosystems remain intact, in accordance with the changes in the natural environment brought about as reconstruction proceeds.

The park will be assigned the provisional name Sanriku Fukko (reconstruction) National Park, in the light of the contributions made by many people, including those from outside Japan. In the future, as the reconstruction proceeds, a more appropriate name will be considered.

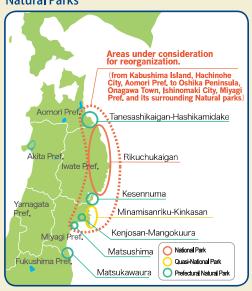


Lilium maculatum in Kitasamuraihama Beach (Kuji City)



Sunrise at the Tanesashikaigan Coast

Concept Map of Reorganization of Natural Parks



Aim of "Green Reconstruction Project"



For efficient execution of projects

- Proceed while listening to the wishes of the people of the region
- Coordination with the Iwate Sanriku Geopark and other local projects
- Creation of a collaboratory and participatory structure
- Ensuring the reconstruction plans of prefectural and local governments are in harmony, and coordination other agencies
- Establishing a venue for information sharing and communication about the projects
- Dissemination of information domestically and abroad

Link up, encounter

Project 2

Long distance nature trail: Tohoku Coast Trail

A long distance nature trail to be tentatively known as the "Tohoku Coast Trail" will be created to further deepen interchange between the north and south of the region.

The trail will be set up by utilizing the existing network of foot-path and forest roads, progressively building up as each region becomes sufficiently



Kabushima Island (Hachinohe City)

prepared. Sections of the trail within inhabited areas will also serve as evacuation routes in the event of natural disasters.

The trail will appeal to multiple users: those who prefer a "through hike", walking non-stop through the trail from start to finish, as well as those who prefer to do a "section hike", exploring individual segments of the trail. In order to facilitate this and other multiple forms of utilization the trail, location of signboards, toilets and parking areas will be incorporated. Access to existing tourist locations, as well as train, bicycle and boat access will also be considered.

In addition, maintenance, management approaches, publicity campaigns to promote utilization will be considered on a wide variety of topics.





Way to Jodogahama

Beach(Miyako City)

