

Contributing to Disaster Prevention in Kyushu Based on Experience in the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster

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Natural disasters vary from region to region, depending on the differences in natural characteristics and the residents' response. Based on his knowledge as a geography scientist and his personal experience of damage in the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster, the speaker has contributed to the disaster response after the 2015 Kuchinoerabu Island eruption and the 2016 Kumamoto earthquake. He has also made contributions to volcanic disaster prevention on Mt. Kirishima and Mt. Sakurajima and tsunami disaster prevention on the Amami Islands. When engaging with local governments in the actual formulation of disaster countermeasures, the intentions of the department-in-charge may be strongly reflected. At the same time, data-based scientific arguments are not. While previously hesitant to publish his research findings hoping for "transformation from the inside," he has recently published as much as possible via academic papers and so on, evaluating administrative responses and measures and leaving a record. He now believes that it is necessary to keep records before disasters to close the gap between disaster areas and victim and non-disaster areas and people living there.

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