

At the Kinosaki hot springs, the local residents have developed a recovery program. The fire wall itself is a Geosite now, and also the basalt of Genbudo Cave, which collapsed during the North Tajima Earthquake, is now used for the stone wall of the Otani River, making a beautiful scene. The European style buildings built after the earthquake are preserved as symbols of the earthquake disaster reconstruction heritage of Toyooka city and Kyotango city. The Gozoen building (a national cultural property) in Tottori city, which escaped destruction by the Tottori earthquake, is preserved and utilized as a local community center.

< Preservation and Utilization of Epicentral Earthquake Heritage >

Many earthquake heritage sites remain in the San'in Kaigan Geopark, and it is possible to utilize them for disaster management education. However, we have not made much use of them until now. It is necessary to improve these sites and to utilize them for disaster management education.

1-O-04

Use of Geoparks in Redevelopment of the Sanriku Region (which was Damaged by a Huge Tsunami of the M9.0 Tohoku Earthquake of March 11, 2011)

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The purposes of Geoparks include regional revitalization through geo-tourism and lifelong learning of the earth and human relations. Even though the Sanriku region (Pacific Ocean coast of northern Tohoku) has repeatedly been stricken by huge tsunamis because of subduction of Pacific Plate and Rias topographic characteristics, many people could not escape and lost their lives due to the M9.0 Tohoku Earthquake in March 2011. The memory of this terrible disaster could, however, easily fade after tens of years, and therefore we must seek ways to prevent weathering of memory. One of the ways is to preserve some of the erosion scars and other effects of the tsunami disaster, and to use them as geosites for disaster education.

Prior to the March 2011 Tohoku Earthquake, county officials in the Sanriku area in Iwate Prefecture decided to establish an Iwate-Sanriku Geopark; however, that project has been set back because of the huge disaster. From the symposium of the Iwate-Sanriku Geopark held last November in Morioka, it was confirmed that this geopark project has restarted again. In May 2011, the Ministry of the Environment of Japan announced a plan for a new type of national park (Sanriku Reconstruction National Park Initiative) combining Rikuchu-coast National Park with several natural parks in the Sanriku coastal area, including locations in southernmost Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima prefectures. This plan also involves the promotion of tourism, cooperation with disaster prevention, and also geopark activities in their basic goals. Therefore collaborations between local people, researchers of Earth Sciences in universities or museums together with county and ministry officials are required to establish new "Sanriku Geopark" including both Iwate and Miyagi prefectures.

I will introduce several possible sites where effects of the huge tsunami can be preserved for the establishment of "Sanriku Geopark".

1-O-05

"TERRA CITTA": the Birth of a Japanese Bio-Diversity Farm in Naturtejo, a Symbol of Portuguese Solidarity in the Context of the Disaster of 3 March 2011 in Tohoku

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Idanha-a-Nova County in Centre East Portugal, located in Naturtejo European & Global Geopark, is offering farms and land for new farmers of the community and new farming enterprises, with the support of the Ministry of Agriculture. The Japanese charity association "Carrefour de l'Art de Vivre" acted to provide immediate help to the farmers of Fukushima by selecting the fertile soils along the Tagus River. Here, the farm «Terra Citta» where beautiful geodiversity, remaining nature and the heritage of human knowledge, both Asian and Occidental, coexist will be developed on the Iberian Peninsula.

Three objectives are in the scope of this joint project:

To encourage farmers of Fukushima to take up their activities to produce farming products with security, in Idanha-a-Nova (up to 10 farmers);

To recover the houses to develop ecotourism activities, organizing Japanese style « Green Tourism »: Japanese-type spas, cooking classes, craft training, etc;

To welcome children now living under the risk of radioactivity after the catastrophe of the nuclear plant.

Strategies for fundraising:

Terra Citta Farm in Idanha-a-Nova will produce vegetables (organic quality) for high quality gastronomy and Japanese cuisine in Europe;

Development of packages and activities for eco-tourists in the Farm;

Organization of culinary events with the greatest Chefs around the world

Creation of a brand: cooking, textile and wellness products called «Naturtejo» certified under the Geopark Global Network under the auspices of UNESCO;

Those products may be: jam, olive oil, spirits, Japanese ingredients, essential oil, home linen, outdoor sports wear and accessories.

The profits of these activities will benefit the victims of the disaster caused by the natural geohazard.

1-O-06 (cancelled)

Death and Rebirth of the Kamjan pond in Fars Province - Iran

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ABSTRACTS VOLUME

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