Great Sichuan Earthquake, A Year of Recovery

Mr. Gou Xing Yuan
Deputy Director-General
Civil Affairs Department
of Sichuan Province

The Most Devastating Earthquake after Founding of New China

Big intensity with wide range

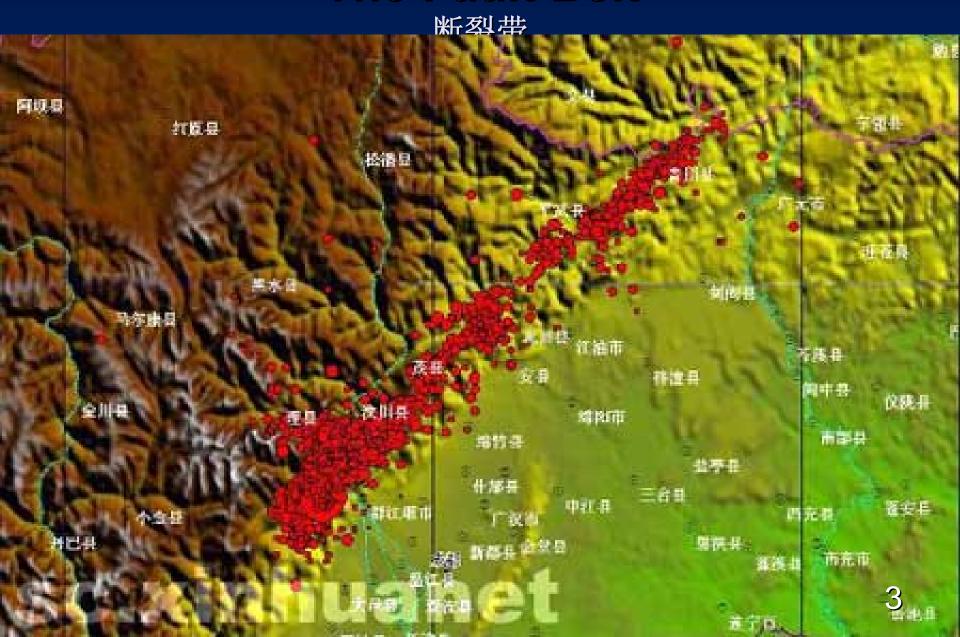
- Richer magnitude of up to 8
- Maximum intensity up to 11 degrees.

Great number of Earthquake Aftershocks

Total aftershocks: 67,962 times

- Magnitude 3.0-3.9: 485 times
- Magnitude 4.0-4.9: 263 times
- Magnitude 5.0-5.9: 39 times
- Magnitude 6: 8 times

The Fault Belt





Affected regions:

- 417 countries, 4656 townships (towns), 47789 villages of Sichuan, Gansu, Shaanxi and Chongqing provinces
- Affected Population: 46.24 million:
 - 29.83 million in Sichuan Province
- Total deaths: 69,181
 - 68,712 in Sichuan province
- Total Injured: 374171
 - 360,352 in Sichuan Province
- Total Missing: 18,498
 - 17,921 in Sichuan Province

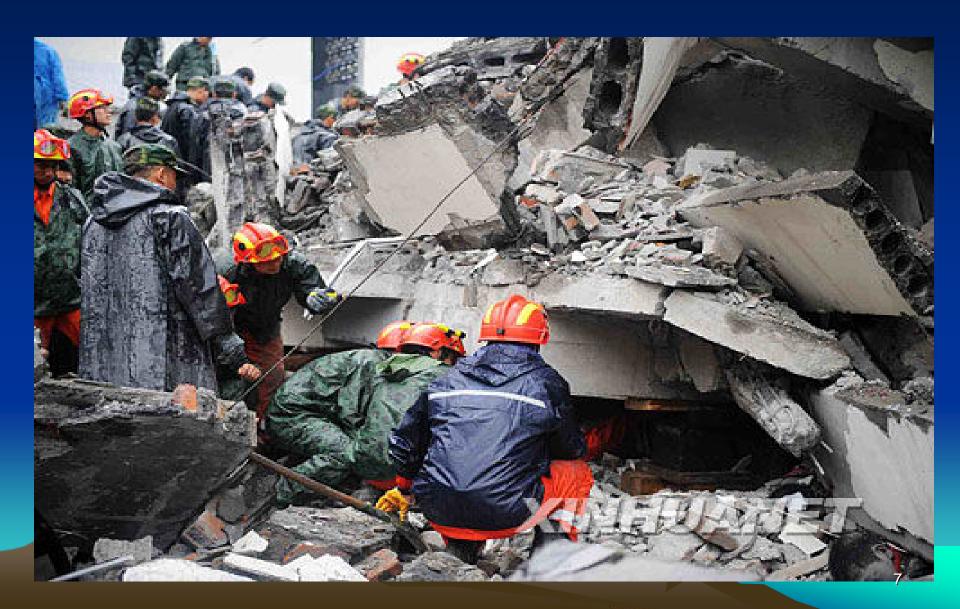
Emergency Rescuing

抢救伤员



Rescuing Ju yuan Middle School Students in Du jiang yan

5月13日,救援人员在都江堰聚源中学救援



Infrastructure Damages

THE XINGUANE.

Housing: destroyed: 7,789,100

damaged: 24,590,000



Roads: 16

Railway: 1

Bao cheng railway









- What occurred in the region: mountain avalanches, landslides, mud-rock flows
- Earthquake blocked large rivers

dammed lake 35;

 2473 reservoirs are damaged; 地震造成的山地滑坡



Livelihood was seriously affected:

6443 industrial enterprises shut down, including 5610 in Sichuan.

Offices, schools and hospitals severely damaged.

Some farmland and agricultural facilities were

destroyed;

Livestock and poultry losses reached 44.62 million.





Post Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction

- Principles: "people-oriented, scientific planning, overall arrangement, implementing step by step, self-reliance, state support, community assistance"
- Goals: "Every family has shelter, every household has job, everyone feels safe, the facilities improved, the economy developed, ecology improved

Job Requirements:

In October, 2008 the State Council announced:

"Striving to complete within two years the basic objectives of the original three-year mission"

The State Council issued:

"overall Plan on the Post-Wenchuan Earthquake Restoration and Reconstruction"

First, focus the efforts on recovery of community

- In early 2010, 1.4579 million permanent housing in rural area will be completed;
- Full repair of 2.7279 million rural housing units;
- Complete reconstruction of public service facilities;
- All students have access to a permanent campus by 2010 spring term;
- Complete reconstruction of 241.3 thousand town housing units by the end of May 2010.
- Complete reconstruction of county level medical and health institutions and township hospitals by the end of 2010



Second, Efforts focus on restoration of infrastructure of affected areas

Improve the comprehensive transportation system;

- speed up reconstruction of key transport

projects

- Speed up reconstruction of the water conservation and power facilities

- Speed up the construction of agricultural infrastructure



Third, efforts to promote the revitalization of economic recovery

- Speed up industrial restructuring, promote competitive industries, develop new industries;
- Expand service areas for development, promote tourism, strengthen the industrial parks;
- Strengthen rural industries, cultivating, distinctive and modern livestock farming and help farmers
- Strengthen the coordination services
- Speed up the reconstruction progress, exploring and establishing mutually beneficial and long-term cooperation mechanism

- Fourth, focus the efforts on disaster prevention and mitigation and ecological restoration
 - Pay close attention to, and gradually restore the damaged vegetation, water conservation, soil conservation and other ecological functions.
 - Accelerate the consolidation and reclamation of cultivated lands destroyed by natural disasters, improve the urban environmental infrastructure, urban and rural housing style, the village appearance and garden landscaping

Newly-established permanent residential area in Xiaoyudong, Pengzhou

Rural housing reconstruction process and achievements







The basic approaches to recovery and reconstruction

- 1. The post-disaster recovery and reconstruction go into the stage of legality.
- It is the first time that we use the legal protection for major reconstruction efforts since the founding of New China
- 2. Scientific development planning on postdisaster recovery and reconstruction
 - Planning which adheres to a people-centered approach with scientific reconstruction, in-depth research, taking public opinion into account

3. Strengthening government policy support on post-disaster recovery and reconstruction.

The State Council issued:

- "The Opinions on supporting Post-Wenchuan Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction Policies and Measures"
- "The Work Guidance on the Post-Wenchuan Earthquake Recovery and Reconstruction",
- 4. Effectively promote counterparts cooperation in reconstruction

Cooperate with 18 economically developed provinces (municipalities) in eastern coast during recovery and reconstruction period

5. Focus on people's livelihood, strengthened disaster prevention and mitigation system

- Priority to reconstruction of housing, schools, hospitals, rehabilitation agencies and other livelihood projects
 - Given priority to poverty-stricken families' housing construction .
- Attention to effectively protect the people from severe winter.
- To speed up the reconstruction of public service facilities, to restore the public service functions

The Way Forward...

Sichuan Earthquake post-disaster recovery and reconstruction is a difficult task.

- Must implement the scientific concept of development: accelerating progress while ensuring quality;
- Must increase input and austerity, based on long-term perspective towards the relationship between foreign aid and self-reliance;
- Must strive to build people's happiness after the great disaster, urban and rural prosperity, harmony between man and nature and a happy and beautiful new home!

- Thank you!
 - 谢谢大家!