



[Registration No.] 134

[Author] Yu Matsubara

[E-mail] uyumatsu@gmail.com

[Co-Author] Katsuya Yamori

[E-mail] yamori.katsuya.3a@kyoto-u.ac.jp

[Abstract No.] 22016

[Abstract Title]

How can we compromise a conflict between economic recovery and life reconstruction in the aftermath of disasters?

[Abstract]

It is apparent that search and rescue works should be prioritized right after a disaster, particularly, in a shorter time frame, such as within the period of “critical 72 hours”. However, social agreement is not so easy to be made when it comes to the prioritization between economic recovery and life reconstruction, in a middle or longer range of period. Some place people’s life reconstruction first, while others emphasize economic and industrial recovery. This is the case, especially when a disaster hits a highly industrialized area. To compromise a conflict between these two directions, it is important to understand how people’s attitude towards the conflict is changing over time. We have conducted a questionnaire survey with a hypothetical scenario of the Nankai-Trough Earthquake to check what kinds of social activities should be socially prioritized (or, in other words, should be postponed), at each point of sequence, from immediately after the earthquake, one week, one month, to six months after the earthquake. It is also important, in Japan, such prioritizing affects people’s mindset, not in the form of an explicitly written rule, but in the form of implicit, unstated social norm. The survey is designed carefully to capture the latter aspect.



[Keywords]

prioritization, economic recovery, life reconstruction, unstated social norm,
social agreement