7) Building communities in emergency temporary housing

[Issues] (1) How to promote interaction (and prevent isolation) between tenants in construction-type emergency housing.
(2) How to prevent isolation of tenants in rental-type emergency housing.
(3) How to promote autonomy by tenants in emergency temporary housing.

[Initiatives in the aftermath of the Great East Japan Earthquake]

- **Encourage interaction between residents through the application of housing maps** (Issue 1, 3)
  In Minamisanriku Town, Miyagi Prefecture, the Fukkou Minasan-kai (All-Reconstruction Association) was set up by tenants in construction-type emergency housing and town volunteers. The association created and distributed housing maps and organized activities with residents' associations, such as tea parties and Reconstruction Terakoya events to find out the latest information on reconstruction efforts, which helped promote interaction and encourage community building between residents.
- **Establishment of meeting spaces for residents from original communities to gather** (Issues 1, 3)
  Residents' associations in the Nebama district of Kamaishi City, Iwate Prefecture set up meeting spaces in areas where evacuees originally lived to provide opportunities for residents to formulate their ideas as a district. This helped in maintaining personal connections between residents who were dispersed around emergency temporary housing in different parts of the city.
- **Supporting interaction and exchange between tenants in rental-type emergency housing** (Issues 2, 3)
  In Tomioka Town, Fukushima Prefecture, information and financial support was provided to groups registered as Tomioka Town Community Development Organizations.

[Lessons learned and know-how gained]

(1) Create opportunities for tenants in construction-type emergency housing to meet and collaborate.
- Create housing maps to ensure that tenants know their neighbors in other apartments.
- Create opportunities for tenants to interact with one another, such as tea ceremony parties and planting activities, etc.
- In the event that residents from the same neighborhood have moved into different temporary housing, create opportunities for residents from the original communities to get together and promote interaction between them by providing consultation services on housing reconstruction, for example.

(2) Support the development of connections between tenants in rental-type emergency housing.
- Provide salon-type spaces for residents in rental-type emergency housing to gather and maintain interactions. Provide support for residents to continue activities through financial assistance and cooperation with publicity.

(3) Create a system of coordination between residents' associations in emergency temporary housing, government bodies, and support organizations.
- Invigorate the activities of residents' associations by sharing challenges between various residents' associations, government bodies and support organizations, such as preventing residents from becoming isolated and building systems to work together to address challenges.