## Proposal 11 Use, conservation, and disaster prevention of cultural assets Local governments, residents, institutions concerned Revival of local communities utilizing cultural assets, promotion of reconstruction projects paying attention to the protection of cultural assets, and promotion of protection of cultural assets during disasters

Refer to initiatives 16, 17

Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction priority action 3 (investing in economic, social, cultural, and environmental resilience)

- There are many kinds of traditional folk arts in lwate, and the rebuilding of facilities, costumes, and equipment destroyed in the tsunami and restarting activities has given hope to many residents, among them the many arts groups heavily impacted by the disaster.
- Furthermore, recovery efforts such as group resettlement and road construction in the coastal areas of lwate are being advanced while maintaining compatibility with conservation of cultural assets. Through the excavation of ruins, a new history of our ancestors is being revealed.
- O Along with promoting a revival of the arts, which is at the core of rebuilding society, and actively returning artifacts unearthed by excavation to their original status, using cultural assets as bonds that link the people and pride of the region is effective in advancing town development, and so it is necessary to promote disaster countermeasures that protect cultural assets before disaster strikes.



An Ofunato traditional performance art organization that received a grant for purchase of equipment (Monnakagumi Tiger Dance)



Excavation of a site containing cultural heritage artifacts