

Steps for Revitalization in Fukushima

<February 8, 2016>





The Great East Japan Earthquake occurred on 11 March, 2011 at 14:46. Centered off the Sanriku coast in North Eastern Japan, its magnitude was a record high of M9.0, measuring a 7 on the JMA seismic intensity scale. Heavy shaking resulted in a large tsunami that struck a wide area along the coast.

Disaster status after the earthquake and tsunami

<Disaster status> As of Feb 01, 2016

- ◆ Deaths: 3,841
(This number includes 2,013 disaster-related deaths(※1))
 - ◆ Missing: 3 (※2)
- (※1) Disaster-related deaths are not caused directly by the disaster, but occur afterwards due to indirect causes including stress and decline in health from living as evacuees. (※2) For the 227 people missing, 224 have had death notifications issued, and are counted as deaths.



Yotsukura Bay struck by the tsunami



Police officers carry out search and rescue operations using heavy machinery (Soma City)

<Cost of damage> As of March 23, 2012

- ◆ Reported cost of damage for public works facilities: **About JPY 316.2 billion**
- ◆ Reported amount of damage on agricultural, forestry and fishery facilities: **About JPY 245.3 billion**
- ◆ Reported amount of damage on educational facilities: **About JPY 37.9 billion**
- ◆ Total of reported amount of damage on public facilities: **About JPY 599.4 billion**

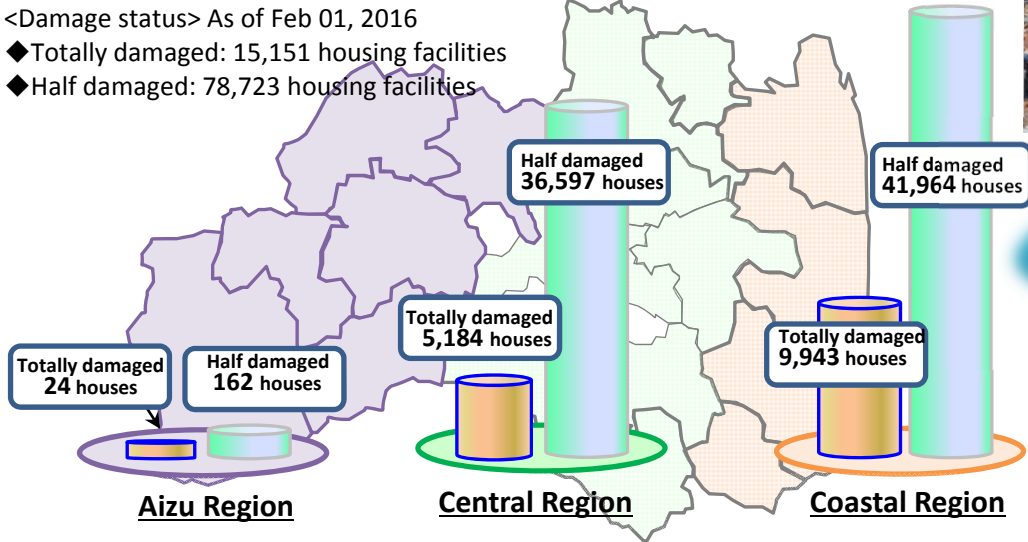
※Areas under the jurisdiction of the prefectural government: for the 30km radius surrounding the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (F1NPS), damage costs were estimated based on aerial photographs.
 ※Areas under the jurisdiction of municipalities: Excludes approximate cost of damage for a part of Minamisoma City and 8 municipalities located in the Futaba area.

【data source】
 Land Rehabilitation & Development Group, Fukushima Restoration & Revitalization Headquarters for Great East Japan Earthquake

Status of housing damage by region

<Damage status> As of Feb 01, 2016

- ◆ Totally damaged: 15,151 housing facilities
- ◆ Half damaged: 78,723 housing facilities



Extensive damage caused by Tsunami

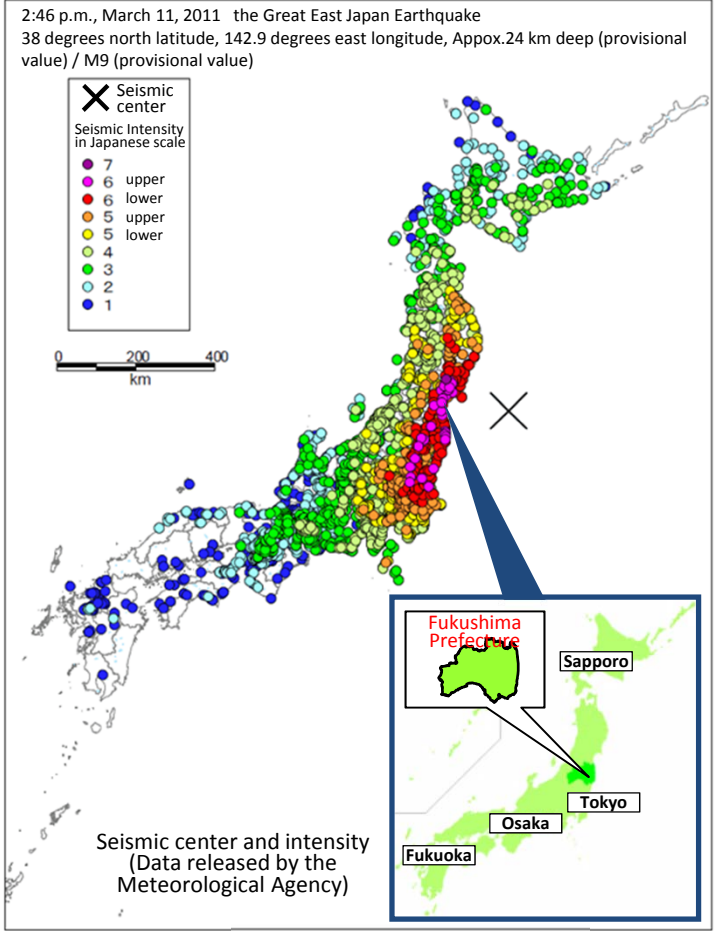


Status of housing damage (Ukedo district, Namie Town)

The inland area was severely damaged as well



Status of housing damage (Fushigami, Fukushima City)





In Dec of 2015 a total evacuees was counted below 100,000 down from the peak of 164,865 seen in May, 2012. In 2015 June, the national government announced the goal to lift evacuation orders for all areas excluding those where 'it is expected that residents will face difficulties returning for a long time' (pink). Efforts towards the return of citizens are gradually beginning.

Areas to which evacuation orders have been issued in the wake of nuclear disaster

[March 11, 2011]

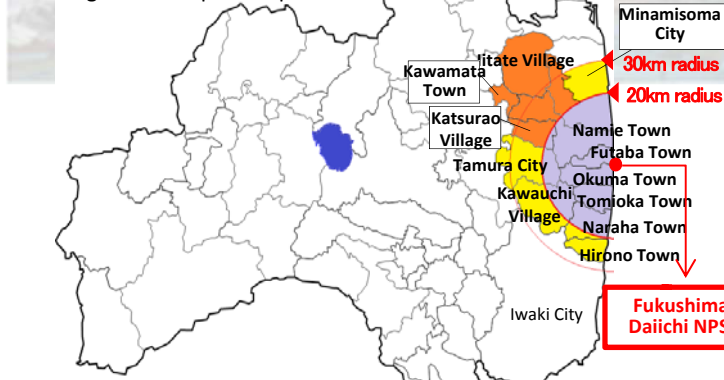
- ◆ Evacuation order was issued for 3 km radius zone from the Daiichi NPS.
- ◆ On the same day, indoor evacuation was issued for 10 km radius zone.

[March 12, 2011]

- ◆ Evacuation order was issued for 10 km radius zone from the Daiichi NPS.
- ◆ On the same day evacuation order was issued for 20 km radius zone.
- ◆ Evacuation order was issued for 3 km radius zone from the Daini NPS.
- ◆ Evacuation order was issued for 10 km radius zone on the same day.

[April 22, 2011]

- Evacuation-designated areas (Restricted areas)
- Deliberate evacuation areas
- Emergency evacuation preparation areas (The order was lifted on September 30, 2011)
- ※ Part of Date City, Minamisoma City and Kawauchi Village are designated as specific spots recommended for evacuation.

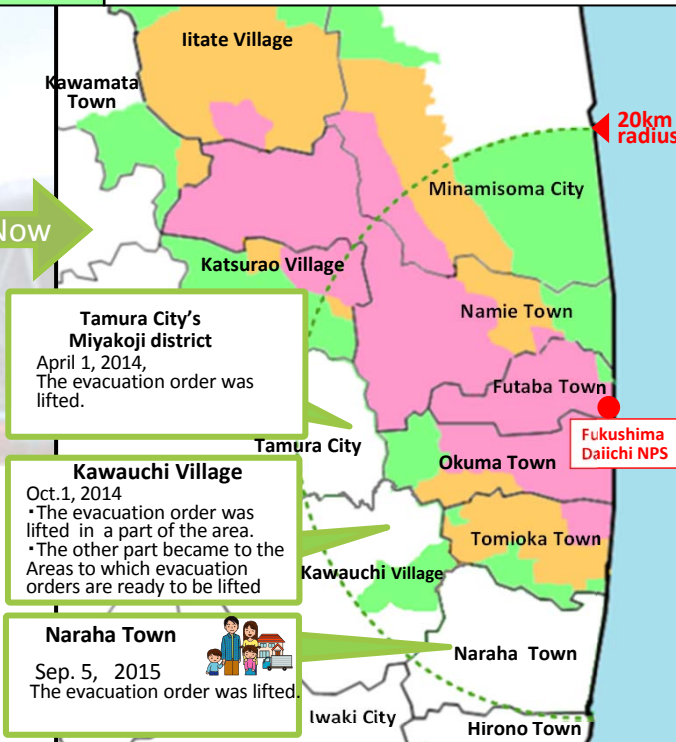


Now

Tamura City's Miyakoji district
April 1, 2014, The evacuation order was lifted.

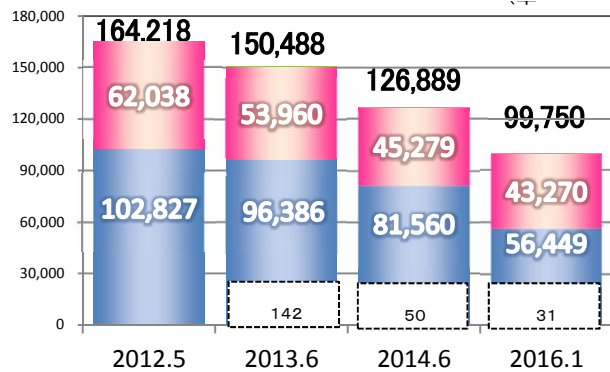
Kawauchi Village
Oct. 1, 2014
• The evacuation order was lifted in a part of the area.
• The other part became to the Areas to which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted

Naraha Town
Sep. 5, 2015
The evacuation order was lifted.



Transition of evacuees

■ Evacuees outside the prefecture
■ Evacuees inside the prefecture
□ Missing



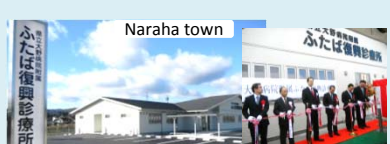
◆ Mega solar power plant starts operation, Okuma town

Okuma Town Furusato Revitalization Mega Sola Power Plant was completed in Okawara district which is a hub of reconstruction for Okuma Town, and started operation from December 18, 2015. Annual output is about 2,200MWh that covers power consumption by about 600 households. Part of sales revenue of electricity is being used for the operation of plant factory to be constructed in Okawara district by Okuma Town.



◆ Revitalization clinic 'FUTABA RE-CARE' opens in Naraha town

On Feb 1, 2016, the new clinic is established in Naraha Town in order to help the recovery of Futaba County and develop an environment for the return of residents.



Estimation of population

	Number of households	Population (unit: person)		
			male	female
March 1 2011	721, 535	2, 024, 401	982, 427	1, 041, 974
January 1 2016	737, 773	1, 911, 500	944, 331	967, 169
compalison	16, 238	▲ 112, 901	▲ 38, 096	▲ 74, 805



In order to provide stable housing for disaster-affected citizens, including evacuees, Fukushima is in the process of installing recovery public housing. The Prefectural Government is responsible for recovery public housing targeted towards nuclear evacuees and is currently planning to build a total of 4,890 units.

Reconstruction of housing environment

〈Housing environment of disaster-affected citizens〉

Temporary housing units built	16,347 units (9,916 units have tenants)	(As of Jan 14, 2016)
Housings rented by administrations to support affected citizens	14,596 units	(As of Jan 14, 2016)
Housings reconstructed	20,074 cases	(As of Dec 28, 2015) (vs 31,339 application, 64.1% progress)

Extension of tenancy for evacuees in temporary housing units

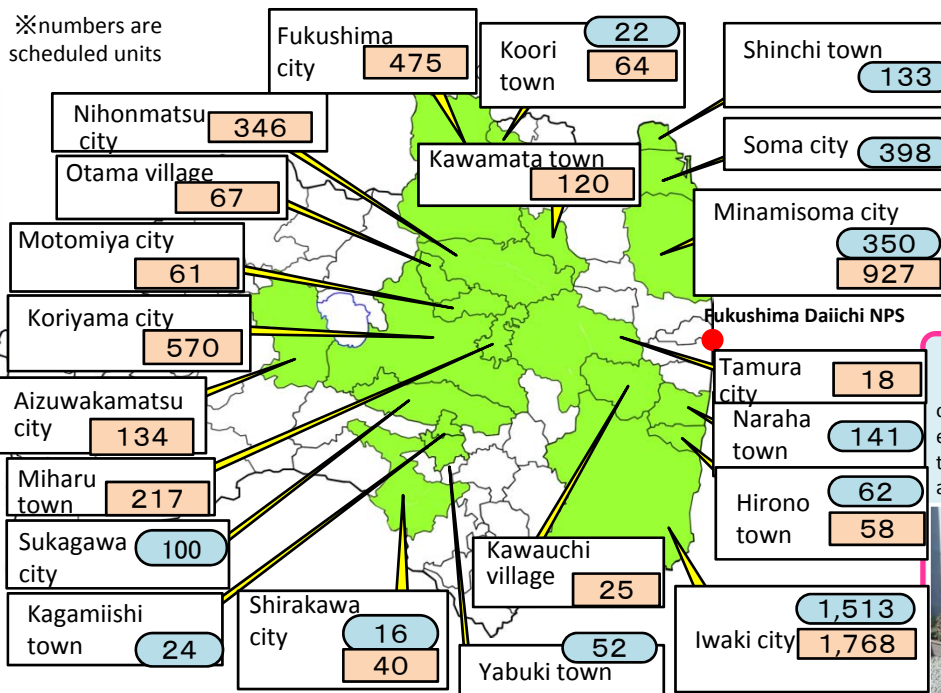
Availability extended to March 2017

〈Developmental situation of Recovery Public Housing〉

(As of Dec. 31, 2015)

	classification	units planned	units completed
	For earthquake and tsunami affected people	Total of 2,811 units will be built by 11 municipalities.	2,198 units
	For nuclear disaster evacuees	In total 4,890 housings will be built by the Prefectural Government.	955units

※numbers are scheduled units



Revitalization Public Housing Shibamiya Complex No.58 (Koriyama city)



Police efforts to protect disaster-affected citizens

After the disaster, support was received from police officers all around the country. Police have continued efforts to protect evacuees and returnees and ensure their safety, including patrols of the disaster affected areas, temporary housing, and recovery public housing.



Introduced an app to support returnees

Providing useful information for those living in evacuated areas and nearby municipalities.



Taking care of evacuees

285 life support counsellors have been assigned to social welfare councils in 28 municipalities throughout the prefecture (as of Dec.01, 2015). In addition to taking care of elderly and preventing isolation, they are also actively involved in working to help with relieving residents' health worries (including fears about radiation) rebuild livelihoods, and risk communication.



Providing information to evacuees

The prefecture cooperates with municipalities and NPOs throughout the country to provide evacuees with a variety of publications about the recovery efforts and support events being held at various evacuation sites. Publications include information magazines and digest versions of local papers, and also a paper featuring the current situation in Fukushima.

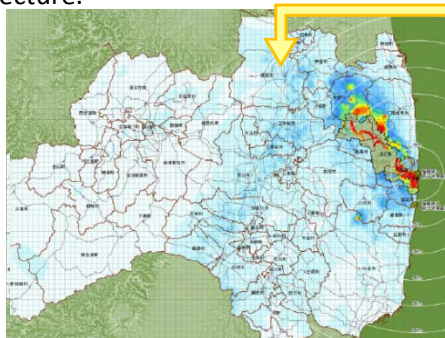
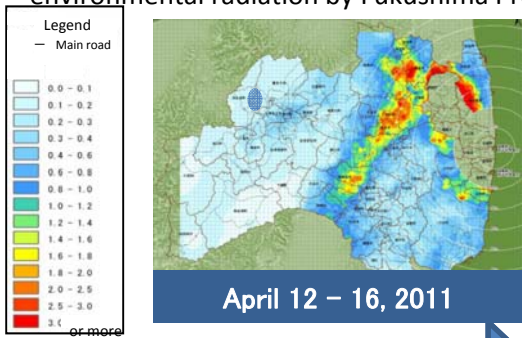




The air radiation dose rates within the prefecture have significantly decreased since April, 2011. In addition to this, steady progress has been made in the decontamination of housing and other areas.

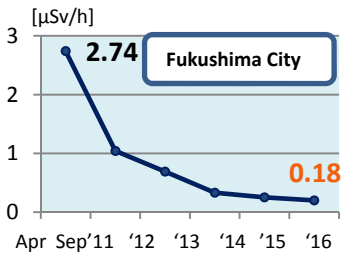
Transition of air radiation dose in Fukushima Prefecture

◆ Radiation dose level map covering the whole area of the prefecture based on the monitoring mesh survey of environmental radiation by Fukushima Prefecture.



※Radiation doses were surveyed with a monitoring car in the former restricted area.

◆ Transition of measurements



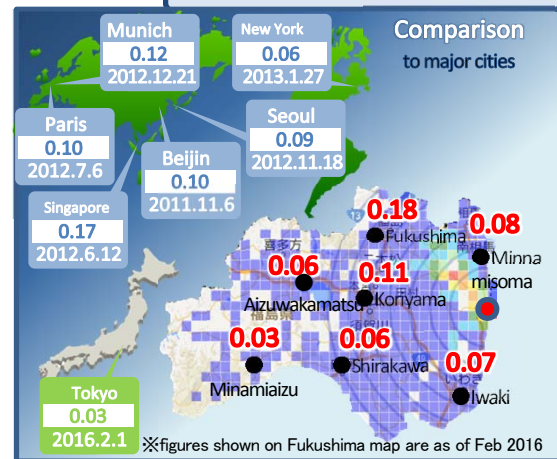
Shown on home page of the prefectural government, releasing results of measurements in major cities in the world <http://fukushima-radioactivity.jp/>

【Source】 Fukushima Prefecture Disaster prevention Headquarters (provisional value)

	Fukushima City	Aizuwakamatsu City	Iwaki City
Pre-disaster	0.04	0.04~0.05	0.05~0.06
Apr 2011	2.74	0.24	0.66
Sep 2011	1.04	0.13	0.18
Sep 2012	0.69	0.10	0.10
Sep 2013	0.33	0.07	0.09
Sep 2014	0.25	0.07	0.08
Feb 2016	0.18	0.06	0.07

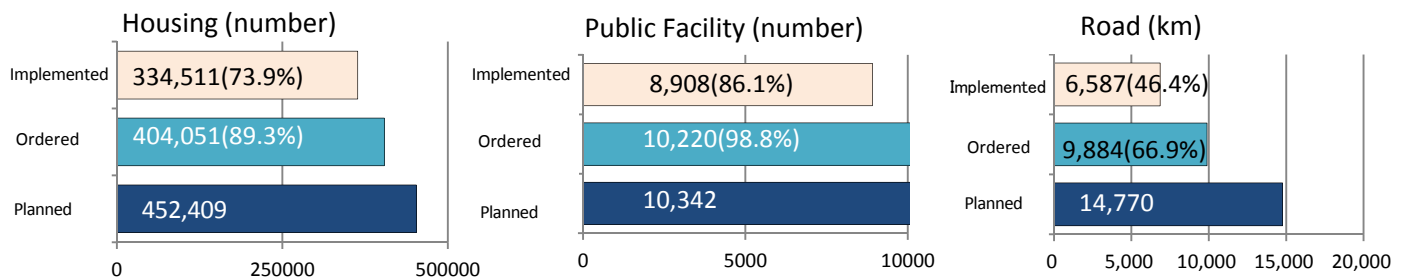
«Reference»
Data source: SafeCast

- Seoul, South Korea **0.09μSv/h** (As of Nov.18,2012)
- Beijing, China **0.10μSv/h** (As of Nov.6,2011)
- Munich, Germany **0.12μSv/h** (As of Dec.21,2012)
- New York, America **0.06μSv/h** (As of Jan.27,2013)



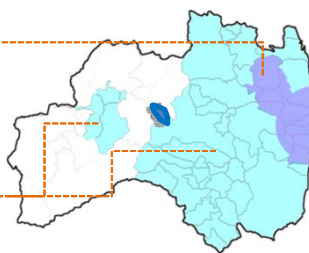
Decontamination Progress in 'Intensive Contamination Survey Area'

(as of Dec 31, 2015)

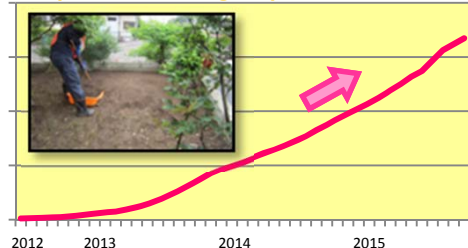


<Special Decontamination Area>
The national government plans and conducts decontamination in 11 municipalities.

<Intensive Contamination Survey Area>
Each municipality plans and does decontamination work. The prefecture's 39 municipalities are designated.



<Graph of Housing implemented >



Disaster Waste Disposal

◆ Status of Disaster Waste disposal (As of Nov, 2015) (unit: 1,000 tons)

	Amount estimated to be generated	Amount estimated to be carried into temporary storage sites	Amount disposed of
Coastal region	2,626	2,521 (96.0%)	2,019 (76.9%)
Central region	1,042	1,040 (99.8%)	1,040 (99.8%)
Aizu region	19	19 (100.0%)	19 (100.0%)
Total	3,687	3,580 (97.1%)	3,078 (83.5%)

Dealing with Disaster Waste



Temporary incinerators in Hirono Town



◆ Storage situation of contaminated waste

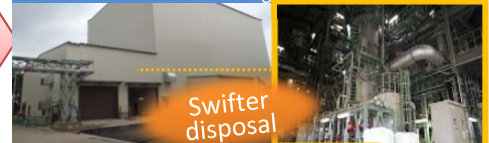
As export of sludge was delayed due to the disaster, storage amount increased in the warehouse. Situation has been getting better, we are at work on finding places to store it and reducing the sludge itself.

	Storage amount (tons)
Sewage sludge	75,700 (As of Sep. 20,2013)
	43,000 (As of Dec. 20,2015)
Incineration ash (General waste)	56,698 (As of July 31 ,2012)
	251,700 (As of Nov,2015)

Stored Sewage Sludge



Setting up of a facility for volume reduction inside the Ken-chu Sewerage Treatment Center



Temporary Storage site

◆ Storage conditions of removed soil generated (unit : site)

	As of March 31, 2014	As of Sep 30, 2015
Temporary storage site based on the decontamination plan	664	836
Storage where it generated, such as house garden, factory site, school ground	53,057	113,627
others	104	73
Total	53,825	114,536

a temporary storage site



The number above is all sites in the prefecture except 7 municipalities, where the national govt. directly conduct decontamination-Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iitate Village. 【data】 Fukushima Prefecture

Interim Storage facility

◆ Transportation of excavated soil and other wastes into the Interim Storage Facility

PILOT transportation of soil removed during decontamination work to the Interim Storage Facility started in March, 2015. As of Jan 20, 2016 transportation has been completed for 29 municipalities.

Establishing research centers for environmental recovery

◆ Fukushima Prefectural Center for Environmental Creation (Minamisoma City, Miharu Town)

The prefecture has implemented research bases in order to realize the swift environmental recovery of Fukushima, and create an environment where citizens can live worry-free, long into the future.

The environmental radiation center is in charge of environmental monitoring (Lead by the Environmental Creation Center) in the coastal region.

Facility at Miharu Town



Environmental radiation Centre (Minamisoma)



Image of "Commu-Tan Fukushima" in the Miharu Facility



Fukushima Prefecture is currently proceeding with 10 projects in cooperation with the IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency). Projects include the review of decontamination technology used for rivers and lakes, and studying the movement of radioactive materials contained in wild animals.

【IAEA proposed project】

- Decontamination in Fukushima
- Support for utilization of radiation monitoring data for drawing of easily understandable map ...

【Our proposed projects】

- Project to review the decontamination technology for rivers, lakes and ponds
- Behavioral survey of radionuclide in wild lives ...

On-site inspection by IAEA experts





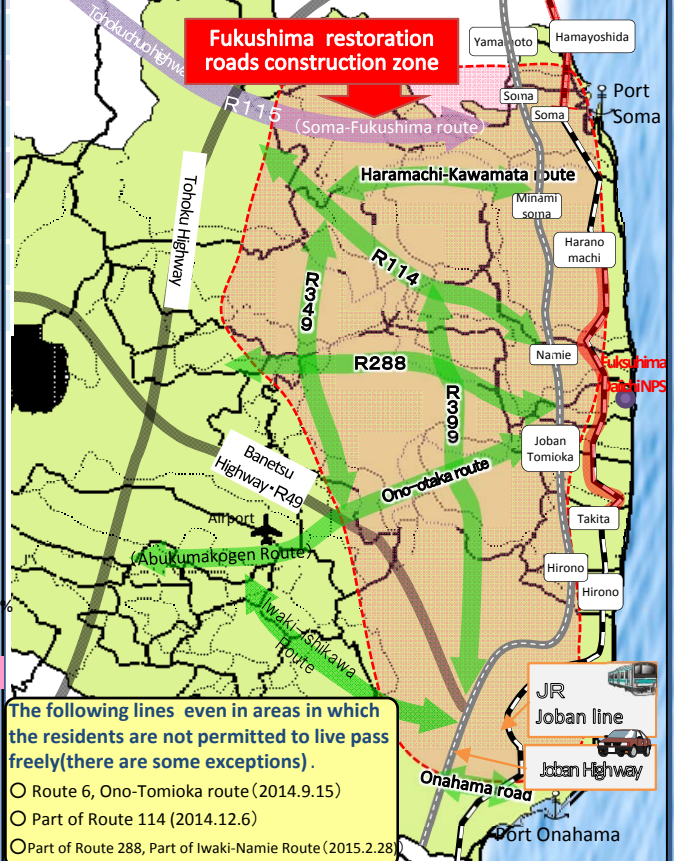
Reconstruction work has begun for 94% of public works facilities, and 79% have already been completed. Currently the prefecture is focused on the tsunami affected area, and is aiming to complete reconstruction as soon as possible, while developing and strengthening roads and other infrastructure, and ensuring that recovery efforts proceed in a safe and secure manner.

◆ Progress by construction site & Progress by region (As of Dec 31, 2015)

Construction site of public works facilities for restoration from the disaster	Number of sites to be assessed (sites intended for restoration work)	Number of sites for construction		Number of completion	
			Rate of construction(%)		Rate of completion(%)
Total	2,133	1,996	94%	1,678	79%
River and sand erosion control	271	263	97%	231	85%
Coast	156	148	95%	44	28%
Road and bridge	798	753	94%	726	91%
Port and harbors	331	314	95%	285	86%
Fishing port	480	421	88%	295	61%
Sewage	3	3	100%	3	100%
Park and urban facility	5	5	100%	5	100%
Public housing	89	89	100%	89	100%

New roads for restoration are under construction

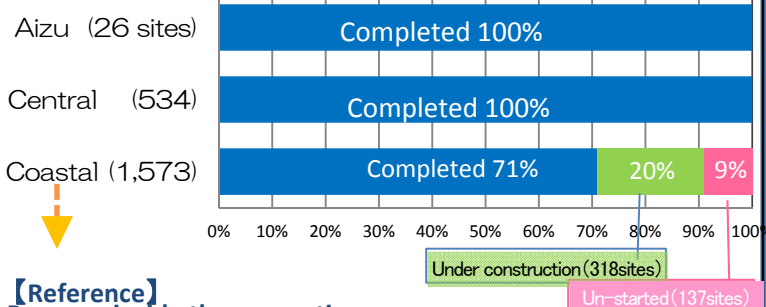
The prefecture is currently installing a road network in order to provide strong support for the revitalization of 'areas to which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted'. The network is aimed to be completed by 2018-2023, and will include 8 main routes covering the coastal region, in the areas surrounded by express and national highways.



The following lines even in areas in which the residents are not permitted to live pass freely (there are some exceptions).

- Route 6, Ono-Tomioka route (2014.9.15)
- Part of Route 114 (2014.12.6)
- Part of Route 288, Part of Iwaki-Namie Route (2015.2.28)

Progress, by Region



【Reference】 Progress inside the evacuation zone

Number of sites to be assessed (sites intended for restoration work)

Number of sites	starting		completion	
	ratio	ratio	ratio	ratio
353	250	71%	171	48%

Joban Highway

The section of the Joban Expressway between Namie and Joban Tomioka was opened on Mar 01, 2015. It has seen a traffic rate of 8,700 vehicles per day and is contributing to a rise in tourists visiting the coastal region.
Reference: NEXCO East Japan. 16 October, 2015 (press release materials)



JR Joban Line

- Odaka-Haranomachi (projected to resume 2016 Spring)
- Soma-Hamayoshida (projected to resume in Dec 2016)
- Substitute bus
 - Soma~Watari Sta.
 - Tatsuta~Haranomachi Sta.

June 2014 Hirono-Tatsuta Sta. re-started



Agricultural and other facilities	Progress rate	Situation of restoration and revitalization/Damage status	
Farmland (Ratio of area available for resumption of agricultural management)	33.3% (July,2015)	Area of farmland available for resumption of agricultural management	1,820 ha
		Area of farmland affected by tsunami following the Great East Japan Earthquake (Including old Restricted Area)	5,460 ha
Agricultural management bodies (Resumption status of management) ※including partially resumed bodies	60.9% (March,2014)	Management body that resumed agricultural management	10,500 management body
		Management body affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake	17,200 management body
Fishery management bodies (Situation of operational resumption)	41.1% (May,2015)	Management body that resumed fishing operation (including test fishing).	304 management body
		Management body affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake	740 management body
Restoration construction of farmland and agricultural facilities	83.4% (Dec ,2015)	District for which construction get started	2,651 district
		District for which assessment is completed	3,180 district



The prefecture has implemented the 'Fukushima Health Management Survey' in order to protect the physical and mental health of citizens, and maintain and improve health in Fukushima into the future. The survey includes the estimation of citizens' radiation exposure and thyroid examinations.

Fukushima Health Survey

Basic survey

Self-administered questionnaires: 27.3%
(As of Sep 30, 2015)
(561,966 respondents against 2,055,328 subjects)

Citizens residing in the prefecture as of March 11, 2011 (2,055,328 persons)

< Results of estimate on external exposure dose >
 【All citizens surveyed】 Ratio of dose from 0 to 2mSv accounts for 93.8% of all.
 ※ Estimate of external exposure dose for the 4 months from the nuclear accident (March-July 2011)

Thyroid gland inspections

Citizens aged 18 or younger at the time of the disaster (About 380,000 persons)

< Primary inspections > (FY2011 to FY2013)

Inspection to confirm the present situation of children who aged 18 or younger at the time of the disaster, about 300,000 were examined by March 2014.

< Full-scale inspection > (starting FY2014)

The second inspection for the comparison with the primary inspection. The subjects will include infants born till April 1, 2012. The inspection will be conducted every 2 years with the subjects to the age of 20, and after 20 it will take place every 5 years.



(As of Sep 30, 2015)

Judgement Result	Judgement Contents	Primary inspection		Full-scale inspection	
		number of examinees	portion	number of examinees	portion
Judgment A	(A1) No node or cyst was observed.	154,606	99.2%	74,985	99.2%
	(A2) Node smaller than 5.0 mm or cyst smaller than 20 mm was observed.	143,576		106,079	
Judgment B	Node larger than 5.1 mm or cyst larger than 20.1 mm was observed.	2,293	0.8%	1,483	0.8%
Judgment C	Judging from the conditions of thyroid gland, the examinee is immediately required to take a secondary inspection.	1	0.0%	0	0.0%

[Reference]
 Results of survey for findings on thyroid glands over three prefectures other than Fukushima Prefecture

Surveyed in three cities in Japan

Hirosaki City, Aomori Pref.
 Kofu City, Yamanashi Pref.
 Nagasaki City, Nagasaki Pref.

Persons surveyed

Aged 3 to 18: 4,365 examinees

Results of survey

【A1】1,853 examinees (42.5%)
 【A2】2,468 examinees (56.5%)
 【B】 44 examinees (1.0%)
 【C】 0 examinees (0.0%)

Primary inspections • Judgments A 1 and A2 require follow-up till the next (after FY2014) inspection.
 • Judgments B and C require the secondary inspection. (Common in the advanced examination and full-scale examination)
 • Though a person's condition is diagnosed as being within the Judgment A2, he/she is determined to be the Judgment B if the condition of thyroid gland seems to be in need of the secondary inspection. (Common in the advanced examination and full-scale examination)
 • In the secondary examination, 114 examinees were found to be malignant or suspicious malignant. (101 had operation: 1 with benign node, 97 with papillary cancer and 3 with poorly differentiated cancer)

Full-scale inspection • Judgments A 1 and A2 require follow-up till the next inspection. (after FY2016)
 • In the secondary examination (results were confirmed for 879 examinees), 39 examinees were found to be malignant or suspicious malignant. (15 had operation: 15 with papillary cancer)

< Source >
 Data released to press by the Ministry of the Environment



Internal exposure inspections using whole body counters

Cumulative number of examinees (June 2011 – Nov 2015) 279,717 examinees

[Results of inspection]			
Committed effective dose (internal exposure dose radiated within the body throughout one's lifetime)			
Below 1mSv	1mSv	2mSv	3mSv
279,691 examinees	14 examinees	10 examinees	2 examinees



Free medical care for all citizens aged 18 or under

Fukushima has increased the age range for those eligible to receive medical subsidies. This is part of an effort to support child-raising in the prefecture through creating an environment focused on child health, where it is easy to give birth to and raise children. As of October 2012, free medical care is provided to citizens aged 18 or younger.

Development of a hub for cutting-edge radiological research and medical care

In order to protect the health of citizens into the future, Fukushima is developing a hub for cutting-edge radiological research and medical care.

Groundbreaking
(May 2014)

Fukushima Global Medical Science Center



Image

[Five functions]

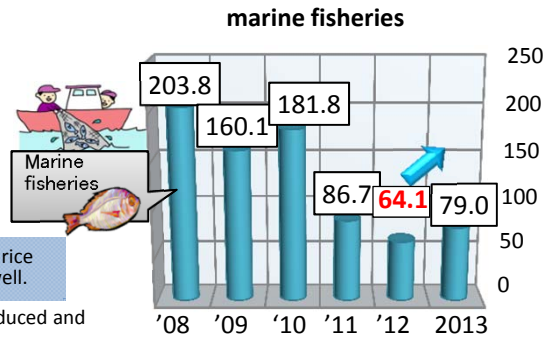
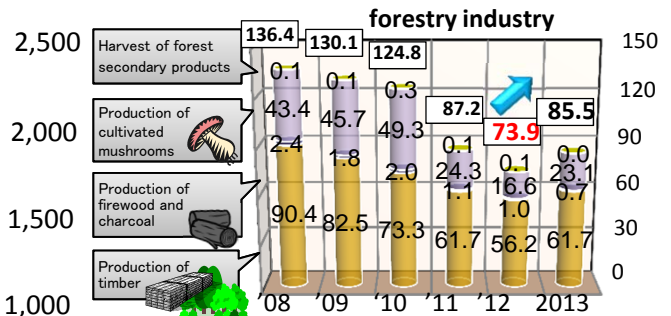
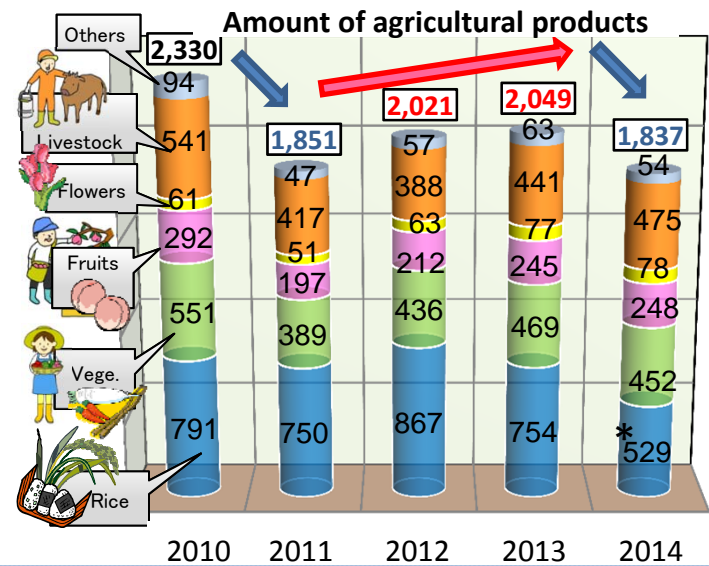
- ① Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
- ② Cutting-edge clinical research center
- ③ Cutting-edge medical treatment section
- ④ Education and personnel training section
- ⑤ Medical – Industry Translational Research Center

Place	Fukushima City (Fukushima Medical University)
Completion	To be in service in 2016



Production values for the agricultural, forestry, and fishing industries have decreased since 3.11 disaster. The prefecture is putting the utmost effort into a variety of activities to revitalize the agricultural, forestry, and fishery industries, which will in turn contribute to helping rebuild the livelihoods of disaster-affected citizens. Activities include PR campaigns introducing delicious Fukushima products along with the systems in place to ensure food security and safety.

Transition in the amounts of agricultural products produced in the prefecture (Unit: 100 million jpy)

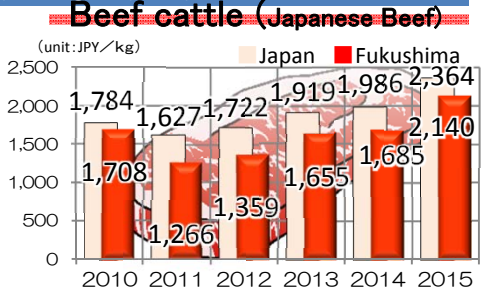
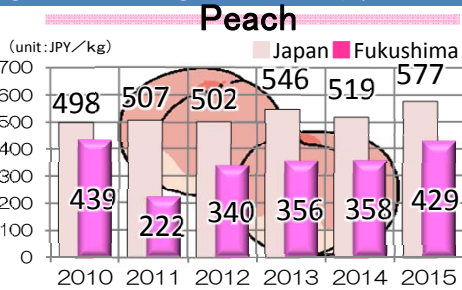
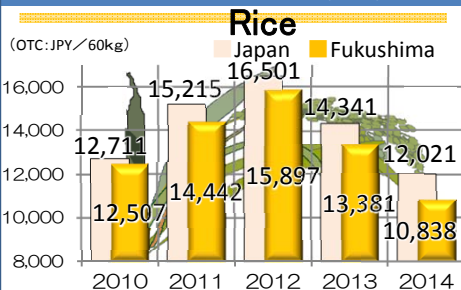


* In terms of rice, crop acreage and yield increased after 2012, but in 2014, the nationwide rice price sharply dropped and the rice output also significantly dropped in the prefecture, as well.

[Source] Prepared based on Statistics of Agricultural Income Produced, Forestry Income Produced and Fisheries Income Produced by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Transition of the price of agricultural products representative of Fukushima

- Production Volume in the nation (2010) Rice: 4th highest, Peach: 2nd highest, Beef cattle (Japanese Beef): 10th highest (raised)



[Source] MAFF Projection of OTC trades of Rice

[Source] Market statistics on website of Tokyo Central Market

Public relations for products that primary industries produced in the prefecture

In order to restore the reputation of Fukushima's primary industry products, the prefecture is carrying out a variety of PR activities to appeal a wide variety of delicious products that are safe and secure.



Samples of dried fruit made from Fukushima peaches handed out by the governor



Presentation by students of Milano University who visited Fukushima in July



Fukushima Hall 'MIDETTE' in Nihonbashi

The hall located in Tokyo is hard at work holding a variety of events to show the rest of the world the current Fukushima, including recovery progress, the safety and security of Fukushima products, and the many attractions Fukushima has to offer.

Fukushima Week held at Expo Milano 2015 (Italy)

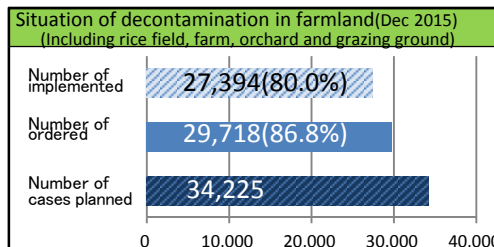
Expo Milano was particularly popular as an exposition of food from throughout the world. Fukushima Prefecture held 'Fukushima Week' from the 11 - 14 of October and worked together with students from the University of Milan to promote the varied food culture of Fukushima, and the safety of Fukushima's food products to the world.

In order to ensure that no food products containing radioactive materials over the safety standard reach the market, the prefecture has conducted decontamination work for farmland, and strengthened the inspection system in place for safety confirmation. All rice produced in Fukushima undergoes inspection, as it is a staple of the Japanese diet. Labels are placed on rice bags to show that they have been met safety standards.

In order to ensure the safe distribution of marine products obtained through trial fishing operations, the prefecture offers guidance to fishery cooperatives in regards to inspection technology, and are working with producers and distributors to establish an efficient inspection system.



Decontamination of farmland



Monitoring of Fukushima's agricultural, forestry and fishery products

Fukushima's primary products undergo monitoring inspection before being shipped. Any product that is found to exceed the safety standard is banned from being shipped based on the product type and produced area. **Products being distributed are confirmed to be safe.**

Inspection results from April 2015 to Dec. 2015 (* "Brown rice", August 2015 - Dec. 2015)

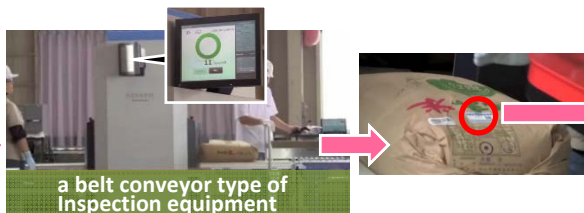
Primary industry products	Number of inspections	Proportion of samples exceeding the reference level (Number) * (%)
* Brown rice	About 10.3 million	0 0.00%
Vegetables & Fruits	4,411	0 0.00%
Livestock product	3,573	0 0.00%
Cultivated Mushrooms	686	0 0.00%
Mountain plants & Wild Mushrooms	732	6 0.82%
Marine products	7,119	7 0.10%

Inspection on all rice in all rice bags

Nil !

◆ All rice produced in the prefecture is inspected

Label showing the bag has passed inspection

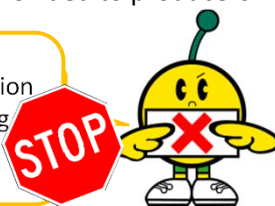


◆ Subsidies to help the installation of inspection equipment are provided to producers and other relevant organizations

Stickers are placed on bags of rice so that consumers can confirm they passed inspection.



Inspection results are released on web. Distribution of food products exceeding the reference level is not allowed.



website of for foreign languages

http://www.new-fukushima.jp/foreign_language_potat

◆ Trial Fishing Conducted by the Fishing Industry

Fishermen in Fukushima Prefecture were forced to place a ban on coastal and trawl fishing; however the safety of certain species of fish has been confirmed based on over 20,000 items tested during monitoring inspections. As of Dec 25 2015, trial fishing is currently being carried out targeting 71 specific species.



In addition, all fish produced from the trial fishing that is planned to be sold undergoes inspection for radiation. Fishermen's cooperative association conducts it with even stricter than standard- 50Bq/kg compared to the national standard of 100Bq/kg.

Japanese Safety Standard for Radioactive Cesium Contained in Foods

(Unit :Bq/kg)

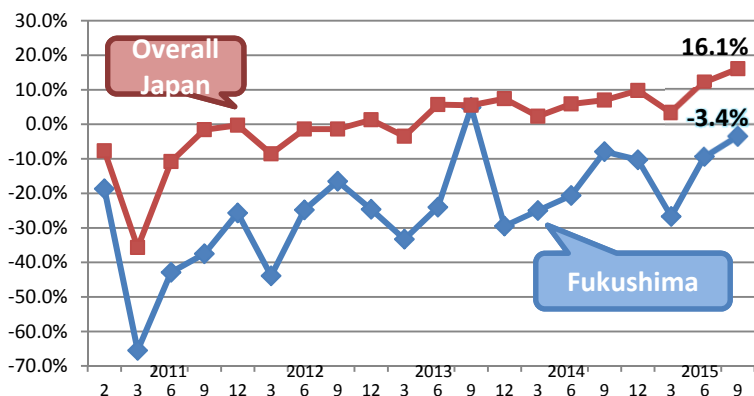
New reference level (from April,2012)	
General food	100
Milk	50
Infant food	50
Drinking water	10



A tourism campaign known as the Fukushima Destination Campaign(Fukushima DC) was held from April - June 2015. Preliminary figures show that the number of tourists recovered to roughly 90% of numbers seen before the disaster. In order to maintain the results established as part of the Fukushima DC the prefecture is planning on focusing on uniting the prefecture to provide famous Japanese hospitality to visitors, establishing frameworks for the acceptance of tourists in each area, and creating new tourism resources.

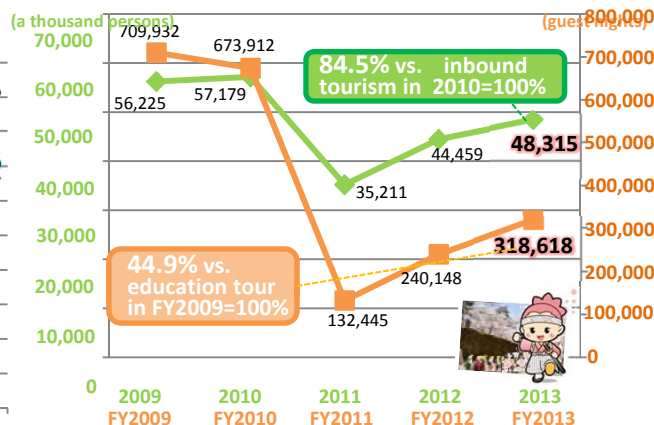
Changes of the number of guests (guest night) who stayed in the tourists' accommodation

◆ Comparison of guest nights on year-to-year basis (After March, 2012, compared to the same month in 2010)



[Source] Japan Tourism Agency The Survey of Tourist Accommodation Tourism Promotion Bureau, Fukushima Prefectural Government

◆ Situation of inbound tourism and education tour in Fukushima Prefecture



[Source] Fukushima Pref. Tourism Promotion Bureau

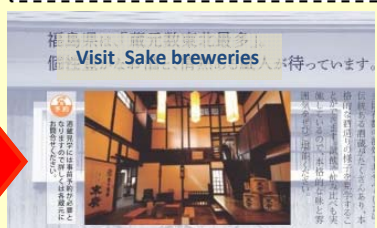
Fukushima Destination Campaign!

Pre-DC
2014 April-June

Fukushima DC
2015 April-June

After DC
2016 April-June

The prefecture will keep promoting to increase tourists by conducting tours around food spots, flower spots and hot-spring spots.



Fukushima won the largest number of gold medals for consecutive 3 years!
(the National New Sake Appraisal Competition)

Various events are accelerating the recovery of the tourism industry

The 11th Shokuiiku Promotion National Meet in Fukushima (2016 June 11-12)



The prefecture will spread food culture and food ingredients in Fukushima Prefecture to the rest of Japan and the world and communicate the bustling situation of Fukushima through food nationw...

Vermeer and Rembrandt: The Masters of the 17th Century Dutch Golden Age

2016 Apr 6-May 8



Some works of Vermeer and Rembrandt who represent Dutch painting in the 17th century will be displayed.

Prefectural Gallery

Fukushima Projection Mapping 2016-HARUKA Shirakawa Hanakaguri Fukushima DC special plan

2016 April 15-16



Held at COMINESS, Shirakawa Culture Hall. This is an event to support reconstruction of Fukushima and Tohoku District by spreading a new species of Yaesakura, or double cherry blossoms.

U-15 Baseball World cup 2016 in Iwaki

2016 July-Aug

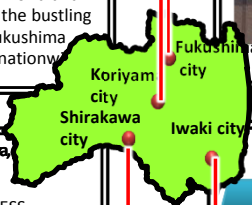


The prefecture aims to hold an event which will be a symbol of revitalization by releasing messages for revitalization and hospitality with feeling of appreciation in return for support of restoration.

2016 July-Oct



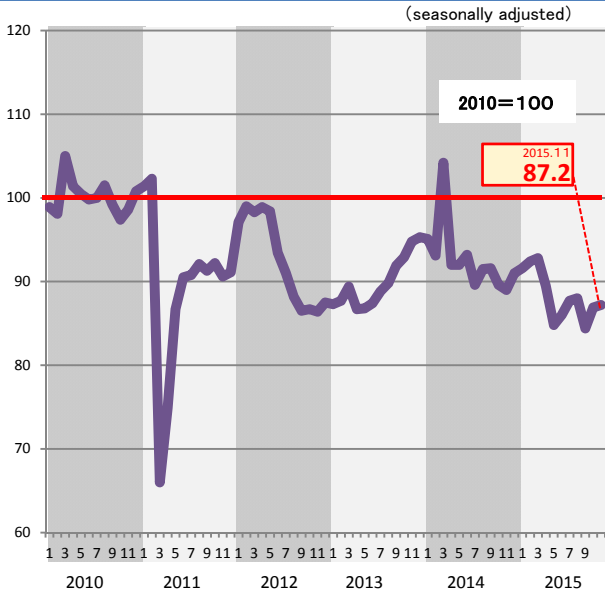
Ultraman Stamp Rally
An event collecting series of stamps at tourist spots. In the prefecture





After the disaster the number of offices has shown a declining trend. According to the industrial production index which indicates the production situation for the manufacturing industry, levels have not yet recovered to pre-disaster conditions. There have also been employment mismatches occurring, depending on the type of occupation.
For the sustainable development of Fukushima industries, the prefecture will provide proactive support for the continuation and resumption of small and medium sized companies, which are the core of the regional economy. In addition, there are also efforts in place to secure employment opportunities, including attracting business investment within the prefecture.

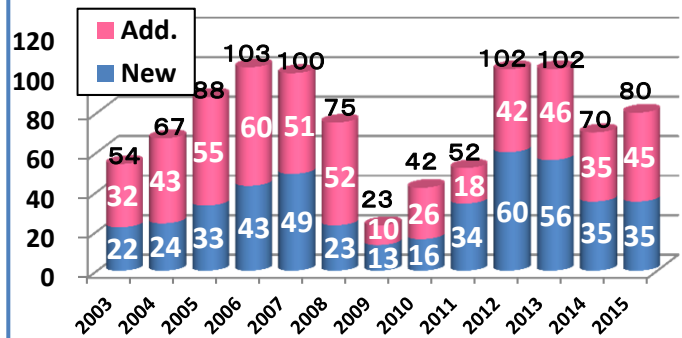
Industrial production index



◆ IP index transited around 90 from 2011 to 2015 based on the index of 100 for 2010, not showing the recovery to the pre-disaster level. Particularly, slowdown is apparent in the transportation machinery industry, electronics parts, device, machinery industry.

New and additional construction of factories

Situation of new and additional construction for plants (sites over 1,000 m² in area) in Fukushima Prefecture



※Number of reported establishments based upon the Fukushima Industrial Development Ordinance.

Subsidies for restoration

◆ Fukushima business investment subsidy for revitalization of industries

We support companies that set up new factory or additional factory inside the prefecture. Those activate business and create jobs.

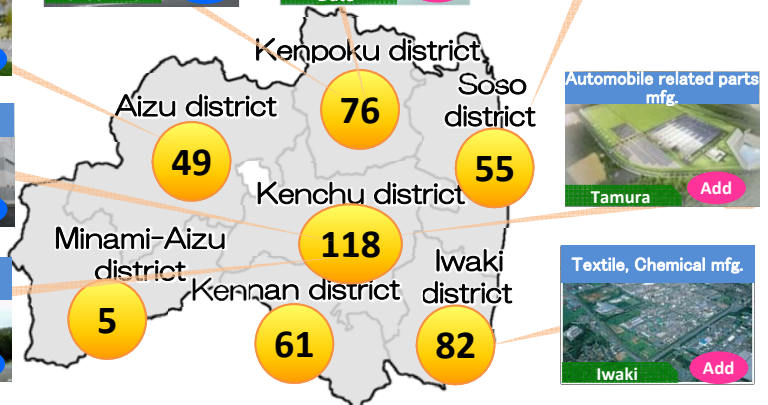
446 companies total subsidy sum:
JPY 199.7 billion (about USD 1.7billion ,USDJPY=@120), as of Dec 2015

5,305 jobs to be created

<Main designated industries>

- Transportation machines
- Semiconductors
- Medical welfare devices
- Renewable energy

School satchel mfg. Aizuwakamatsu New	Pulp-Paper Processing mfg. Fukushima New	Processed paper mfg. Date Add	Electronic appliance mfg. Minamisoma Add
Electrical measuring instruments mfg. Koriyama New	Solar generator appliances mfg. Sukagawa New	Automobile related parts mfg. Tamura Add	Textile, Chemical mfg. Iwaki Add



◆ Subsidy to business investment for employment creation in the tsunami and nuclear disaster-affected areas

Companies that are based in Fukushima Prefecture for business operation
Cumulative total of adopted companies by the first to the third public offerings.

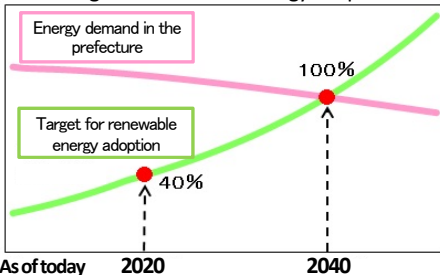
191 companies Total sum of adoption:
JPY 88.4 billion as of Nov 2015



For the revitalization and recovery of Fukushima, it is necessary not just to restore things to how they were before the disaster, but create new, leading enterprises. Revitalization of the prefecture is currently being propelled by the development of hubs for R&D and industrial creation in a wide variety of fields.

Renewable Energy Promotion

<Target for Renewable Energy Adoption>



Fukushima has a target to produce enough renewable energy to supply 100% of the energy demand in the prefecture by 2040. This will be achieved by increasing renewable energy adoption, and building hubs through the clustering and development of relevant industries.

REIF Fukushima 2015
(a Renewable Energy Trade Fair)
held on 28th-29th of Oct 2015



Exhibiting products and parts made by renewable energy businesses, and also provided opportunities for business negotiations.

Collaboration with Advanced regions: NRW, Germany and Denmark



MOU concluded with Danish Ambassador

The Fukushima Prefectural Government has concluded MOU with the Ministry of Environment in Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany (NRW) and the Embassy of Denmark, agreeing to collaborate in the fields of renewable energy and energy conservation. By utilizing advanced findings related to these fields in both regions, the prefecture will focus on promoting the adoption of renewable energy and clustering related industries.

Fukushima Renewable Energy Research & Development Center



Koriyama city

In 2014, the National Institute of Advanced Science and Technology (AIST) opened a research and development center for renewable energy in Koriyama City. The center is currently installing a facility to test and evaluate large-scale power conditioning systems.

Place	Koriyama city
Status	Open in April 2014

Demonstrative and research project of Offshore Floating Wind farm technology



Offshore

Photo by : Fukushima Offshore Wind Consortium

Operations are in progress to verify the safety, reliability, and economic efficiency of floating offshore wind farm systems. The aim is to build a R&D hub, and cluster the wind power industry.

Place	Offshore of Hirono and Naraha area
Status	[1 st stage] 2MW system operating since Nov 2013 [2 nd stage] 7MW system operating since Dec 2015

Yanaizu Nishiyama Geothermal Power Station



Yanaizu town

Photo by : Tohoku Electric Power Company

Output	65MW
Status	Operating

Green Energy Aizu, Biomass Power Station



Aizuwakamatsu city

Photo by : Green Energy Aizu

Output	5.7MW
Status	Operating

Koriyama Nunobiki Kogen Wind Farm



Koriyama city

photo by : J-POWER

Output	65.98MW
Status	Operating

Onahama Solar Power Project



Iwaki city

Photo by : Mitsubishi Corporation

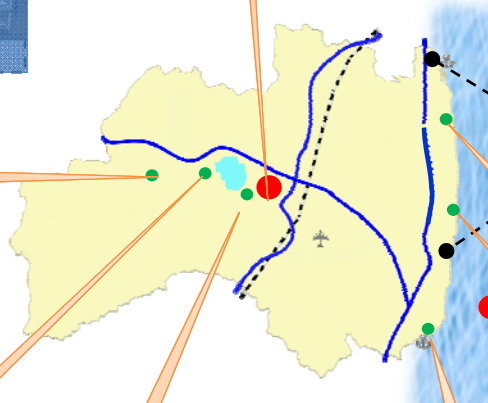
Output	18.4MW
Status	Operating

Okuma Town Furusato Revitalization Mega Solar



Okuma town

Output	1.89MW
Status	Operating



Promotion of Smart Community Concept

Using a system for effective use of distributed energy by providing heat and electricity with renewables, such as solar power and wind power and LNG for building of towns for revitalization.

Place	Shinchi town, Naraha town
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Coastal Area Mega Solar Power Project

Place	Minamisoma city
Output	70MW
Status	Plan to operate in 2017

Promotion of Industrial Recovery and Clustering

< Production volume of medical devices >

[Unit: 100 million yen]



Since before the disaster, Fukushima has been one of the top producers of medical devices and parts in Japan. The prefecture plans to develop an even greater production base, through promoting both industry and employment.

Production volume of medical devices in 2013	124.5 billion yen (3th place in Japan)
Outsourced production volume of medical devices in 2013	35.2 billion yen (1st place in Japan)
Production volume of parts for medical equipment in 2012	13.3 billion yen (1st place in Japan)

Radiation Medical Science Center

Re-posting (P.8)

Scheduled to open in 2016



In order to serve as a bridge between the medical and industrial fields, the center acts as a hub to promote the creation of reagents, therapeutic, and diagnostic drugs used mainly for cancer treatment.

Place | Fukushima City
(Fukushima Medical University)

Aizu University Revitalization Support Centre (Advanced ICT Laboratory)

Open Oct 2015



The prefecture is making efforts to help clustering and foster human resources for businesses that are using ICT to promote regional industry. The support center is part of plans to install an R&D hub that will lead to cutting-edge ICT research, and the creation of new ICT industries.

Place | Aizuwakamatsu City
(Aizu University)

Collaboration with internationally advanced area International Cooperation with German state North Rhine-Westphalia (NRW)



The prefectural government is promoting business exchange in the field of medical devices with the Minister of Economic Affairs, Energy and Industry, NRW, Germany. Both parties signed MOU on September 1, 2014.

It will help transmit profound technology of companies in the prefecture to the German State as well as promote various exchange including joint research by medical and research institutions of both sides.

We are expecting that there will be further development in the medical device industry.

【 MEDICA/COMPAMED 】

Support is provided to local businesses exhibiting at MEDICA (the world's largest medical device trade fair held at Dusseldorf, Germany), in order to promote the excellent technology being developed in Fukushima to the world.



【 Robot Festa Fukushima 2015 】



Event held in order to increase interest in robots amongst citizens, particularly the younger generation, as a part of the prefecture's aim to **'lead the robotic industrial revolution from Fukushima'**.



Research and Production facility for fish farming



The facility is working to restore and maintain a hub for research and studies promoting the Fukushima fishing industry.

Place | Soma City

Fukushima Medical Device Development Support Centre

Scheduled to open in Autumn 2016



The center will be established to provide comprehensive support for medical devices from development to commercialization. Support includes safety assessment using large animals, and machine operation training for medical personnel.

It is scheduled to open in FY 2016.

Place | Koriyama City
(Site of the former Agricultural Test Center)

Coastal Region Agricultural Rehabilitation Research Center

Scheduled to open early 2016



The center will act as a base for surveys and research targeted towards the resumption of farm management, and agricultural recovery, in evacuated areas. It is to open early 2016.

Place | Minamisoma City
(Kaibama New Sports Square)

New

The prefecture formulated Fukushima Revitalization Plan (the 3rd edition) in December, 2015



5 years on from the Great East Japan Earthquake and the nuclear accident, and situations on revitalization of the prefecture are changing with rearrangement of evacuation areas and lifting of evacuation order to some municipalities. In line with such change, the prefecture formulated Revitalization Plan (the 3rd edition) on December 25, based on opinions from citizens and municipalities for implementation of projects required for revitalization.

We will promote revitalization of Fukushima by addressing 10 priority projects.



FY2016 initial budget (draft) is 2nd largest following the FY2015 initial budget which marked record high in the prefectural administration. The FY 2016 is an important year to step out for a new stage in order to form the future of the prefecture and steadily achieve revitalization. We will address "Revitalization Plan (3rd edition)" revised at the end of the last year and "Fukushima Comprehensive Strategy for Revitalization" to control depopulation for revitalization, rehabilitation and regional creation.

Prefectural Govt. budget(draft) for FY 2016

1.882 trillion JPY

Incl. East Japan earthquake and Nuclear disaster portion: JPY 1.038 tril.

Revitalization evacuation area

Acceleration Project for Evacuation Area

82.6 bio JPY

Building of towns based on the hub of revitalization, strengthening of wide-area infrastructure, promotion of wide-area cooperation, reconstruction of system for provision of medical care, recovery of industry and jobs, promotion of Innovation Coast Concept, fostering of human resource for the future

Living with peace of mind

Assistance for re-building livelihoods

95.3 bio JPY

Assistance for evacuees, measures for returning of evacuees to their homes, rebuilding of livelihoods after returning. Fulfillment of a support system for evacuees



Environmental restoration

254.5 bio JPY

promotion of decontamination, securing of food safety, disposal of waste, Promotion of research at the Environmental Creation Center, Safety surveillance for decommissioning



Protecting the physical and mental health of citizens

26.2 bio JPY

Maintenance and promotion of citizens' health, reconstruction of regional medical services, development of systems providing cutting edge medical service and mental care for the disaster affected residents



Protecting the physical and mental health of citizens

17.7 bio JPY

Development of the best environment in Japan for people to give birth and raise children, human resources who remain viable, and workforces who are responsible for the future industry



Work in your hometown

Primary industry revival

53.6 bio JPY

Measures to provide safety and peace of mind, recovery of agricultural, forestry and fisheries industries and response for reorganization of designated areas



SMEs revitalization

143.5 bio JPY

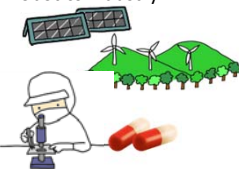
Vitalization of SMEs in the prefecture, promotion of business investment



New industry creation

33.9 bio JPY

Promotion of renewable energy, clustering of medical and welfare devices, clustering of robotics industry



Rebuild towns, connect people

Countermeasures against reputational damage/fading memories

7.5 bio JPY

Recovery and opening up of market channel of our products, such as primary products; promotion to increase tourists and recovery of educational tours; Release of accurate information to the rest of Japan and the world; Promotion taking the opportunity of Tokyo Olympic Game and Paralympic Game

Town-building Exchange Network Strengthening

165.1 bio JPY

Promotion of town-building for tsunami-affected areas, development of traffic infrastructure, countermeasures for disaster reduction and prevention.



Countermeasures against depopulation and aging

237 bio JPY

Building of a prefecture where people can comfortably live, work, give birth and raise children; elderly people can easily live and youths and women can actively join the social activities.

Including projects reposting



Basic Data

- Capital : Fukushima City
- Population: 1,911,500 (Jan 2016)
- Area: *13,783km²
(*Evacuation ordered area: 953km²)

Access

- Roughly 200km away from Tokyo
- JR Tohoku Shinkansen Line
 - Tokyo-Koriyama Sta. 80 min
 - Tokyo-Fukushima Sta. 90 min
- NEXCO Highways
 - Tohoku expressway
 - Joban expressway
 - Ban-Etsu expressway
- ANA flights
 - Fukushima Airport - Itami(Osaka)
 - Fukushima Airport- New Chitose

Concept contained in the slogan "Future From Fukushima"



Let each one of us start to step forward toward the revitalization!
And, let new movements start from Fukushima!

Fukushima is fully determined to recover from the great disaster and the nuclear disaster no matter how hard it is.

The process of revitalizing Fukushima will show that it is possible to create a brand new society.

We want to make new waves from Fukushima.
The slogan, "Future From Fukushima" will carry our strong will toward a brighter and more promising future.



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