

Steps for Revitalization in Fukushima

<April 20, 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 April 18, 2016

- ◆ Deaths: 3,866
(This number includes 2,038 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**

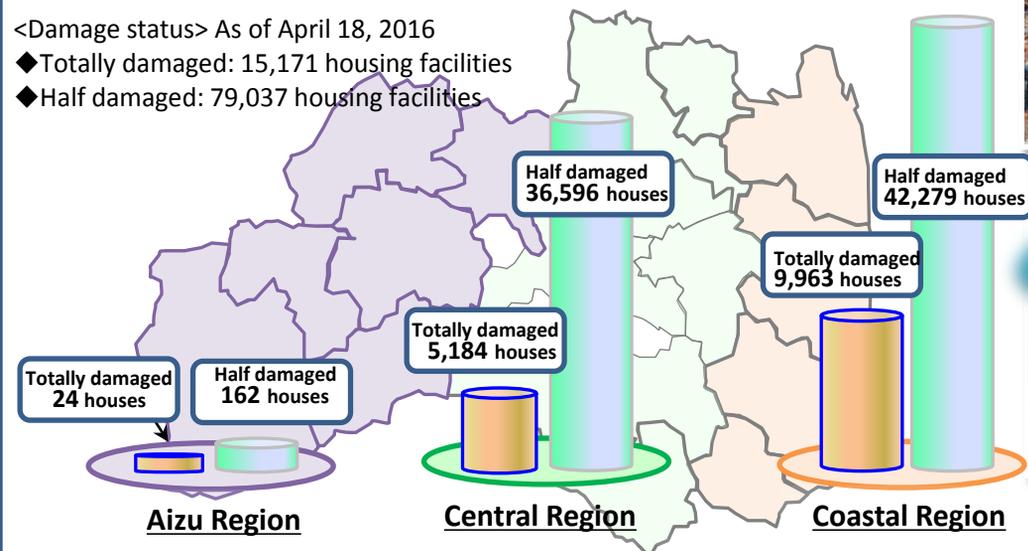
※Areas under the jurisdiction of the prefectural government: for the 30km radius surrounding the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (F1NPS), damage costs were estimated based on aerial photographs.
 ※Areas under the jurisdiction of municipalities: Excludes approximate cost of damage for a part of 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 April 18, 2016

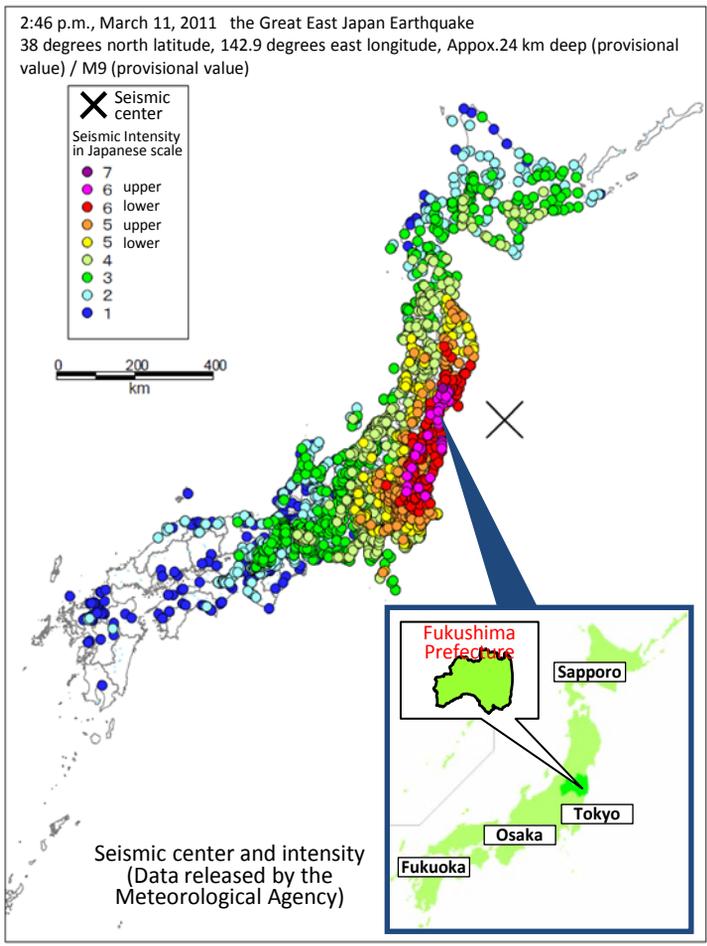
- ◆ Totally damaged: 15,171 housing facilities
- ◆ Half damaged: 79,037 housing facilities



Status of housing damage (Ukedo district, Namie Town)



Status of housing damage (Fushigami, Fukushima City)



Evacuees peaked in May, 2012 with 164,865, then gradually decreased. As of January, 2016, the number declined to below 100,000, but still many people continue to evacuate. In 2015 June, the national government announced the goal to lift evacuation orders for all areas excluding 'Difficult-to-return zone' (pink color portion of the map). Efforts towards the return of citizens are gradually beginning.

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

Difficult-to-return zone	Area where the radiation levels are so high that protective measures including installation of barricades are taken, and citizens are forced to evacuate.
Restricted residence zone	Areas where decontamination work is being implemented and infrastructure in urgent need of restoration is intended to be restored so that citizens will be able to return and rebuild their community in the future.
Evacuation order cancellation preparation zone	Area where support measures for restoration and revitalization are quickly implemented and the environment is intended to be improved so that citizens can return.

[March 11, 2011]

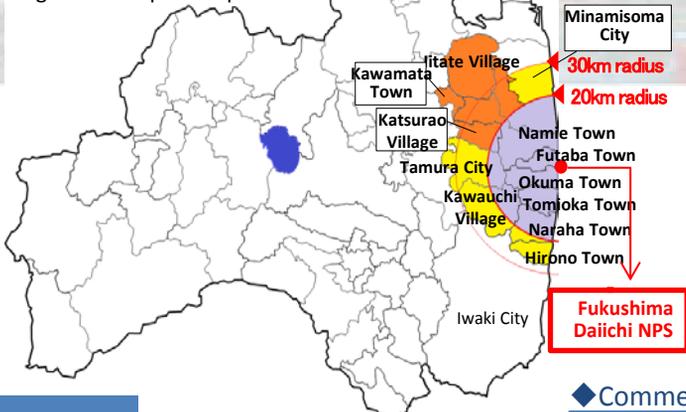
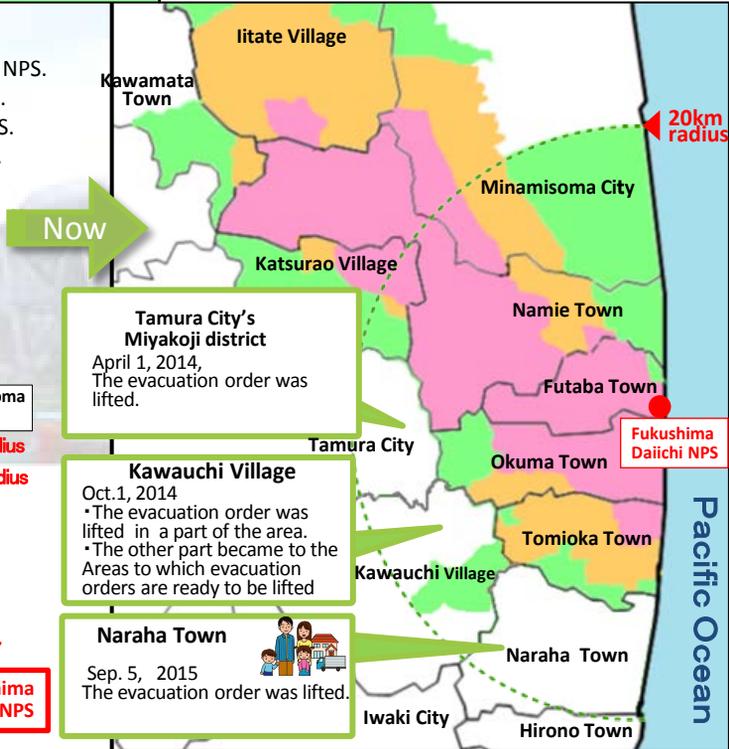
- ◆ Evacuation order was issued for 3 km radius zone from the Daiichi NPS.
- ◆ On the same day, indoor evacuation was issued for 10 km radius zone.

[March 12, 2011]

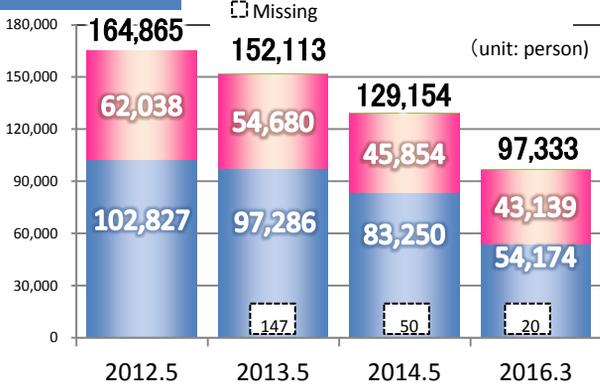
- ◆ Evacuation order was issued for 10 km radius zone from the Daiichi NPS.
- ◆ On the same day evacuation order was issued for 20 km radius zone.
- ◆ Evacuation order was issued for 3 km radius zone from the Daini NPS.
- ◆ Evacuation order was issued for 10 km radius zone on the same day.

[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.



Transition of evacuees



◆ Commercial complex. "Shopping Center YO-TASHI" opened

On March 15, 2016, a commercial complex "Shopping Center YO-TASHI" was opened in Kawauchi Village, housing Family Mart Kawauchi that sells fresh food, a pharmacy, a cleaning store, and restaurants. There is a community space available for exchanges between villagers. This is expected to facilitate residents' return and revitalization as well as recovery of the community after their return.



◆ Naraha Remote Technology Development Center (Mock-up Center) Test Facility completed

On March 30, 2016, a completion ceremony was held for a test facility of the Naraha Remote Technology Development Center constructed by the Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA). The facility is equipped with a mock-up of a part of a nuclear reactor containment vessel, and serves as a hub of decommissioning research by TEPCO. Full operation started from April.



Estimation of population

	Number of households	Population (unit: person)		
		male	female	
March 1 2011	721, 535	2, 024, 401	982, 427	1, 041, 974
March 1 2016	738, 064	1, 908, 877	943, 231	965, 646
comparison	16, 529	▲ 115, 524	▲ 39, 196	▲ 76, 328



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 >

(As of March 31, 2016)

Temporary housing units built	15,758 units (9,333 units have tenants)
Housings rented by administrations to support affected citizens	13,366 units
Housings reconstructed	20,414 cases (vs 31,615 application, 64.6% progress)

Temporary housing units for evacuees



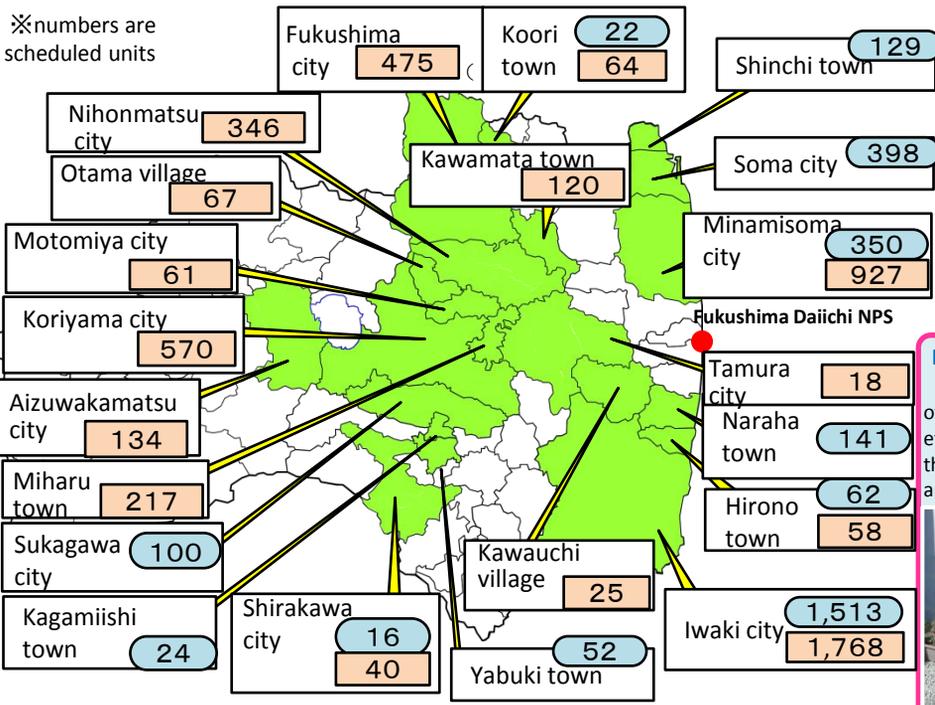
Available until March 2017

<Developmental situation of Revitalization Public Housing >

(As of March 31, 2016)

	classification	units planned	units completed
	For earthquake and tsunami affected people	Total of 2,807 units will be built by 11 municipalities.	2,600units
	For nuclear disaster evacuees	In total 4,890 housings will be built by the Prefectural Government.	1,167units

※numbers are scheduled units



Revitalization Public Housing Sekifune Complex (Iwaki city)

starting rent Jan. 2016

Constructed by private sector and we bought whole in order to save construction time

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.

帰還支援アプリ

Taking care of evacuees

278 life support counsellors have been assigned to social welfare councils in 28 municipalities throughout the prefecture (as of Mar.01, 2016). 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

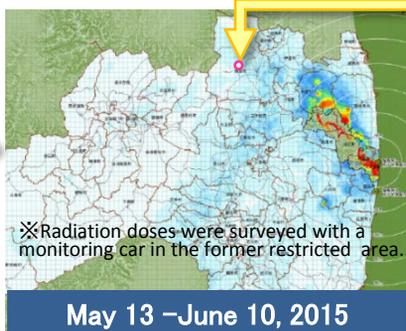
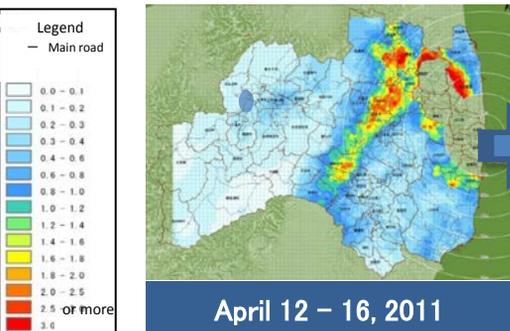
The prefecture cooperates with municipalities and NPOs throughout the country to provide evacuees with a variety of publications about the recovery efforts and support events being held at various evacuation sites. Publications include information magazines and digest versions of local papers, and also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



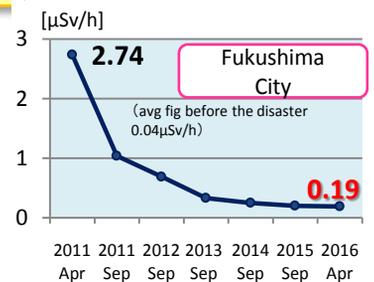
The air radiation dose rates within the prefecture have significantly decreased since April, 2011. In addition to this, steady progress has been made in the decontamination of housing and other areas.

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.



◆ Transition of measurements



<World Map of radiation measurements >

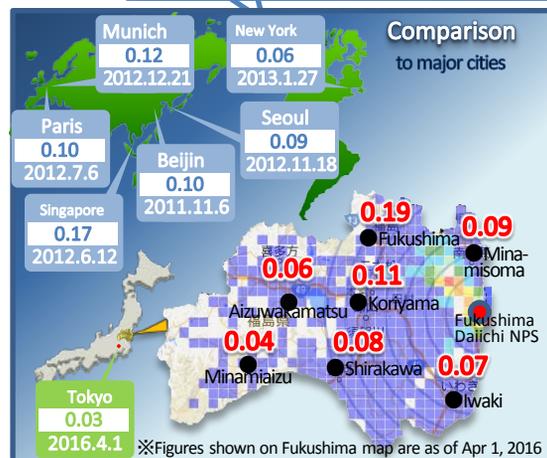
Shown on home page of the prefectural government, releasing results of measurements in major cities in the world <http://fukushima-radioactivity.jp/>

[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
Apr2011	2.74	0.24	0.66
Sep2011	1.04	0.13	0.18
Sep2012	0.69	0.10	0.10
Sep2013	0.33	0.07	0.09
Sep2014	0.25	0.07	0.08
Apr2016	0.19	0.06	0.07

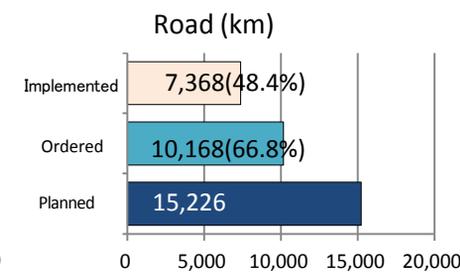
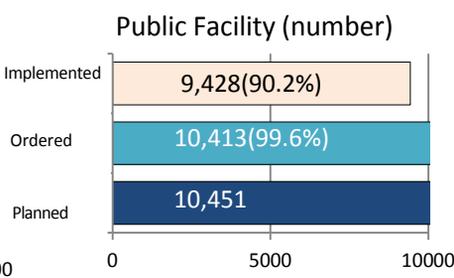
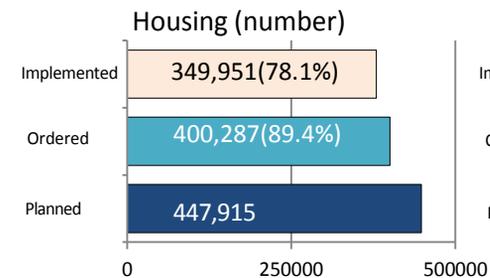
«Reference»
Data source: SafeCast

- 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)



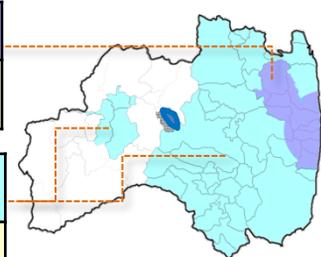
Decontamination Progress in 'Intensive Contamination Survey Area'

(as of Feb 29, 2016)

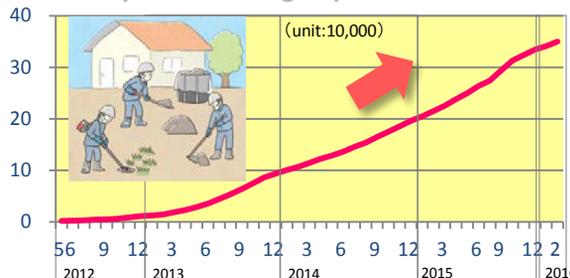


<Special Decontamination Area>
The national government plans and conducts decontamination in 11 municipalities.

<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 Jan 31, 2016) (unit: 1,000 tons)

	Amount estimated to be generated	Amount estimated to be carried into temporary storage sites	Amount disposed of
Coastal region	2,925	2,602 (89.0%)	2,079 (71.1%)
Central region	1,056	1,042 (98.7%)	1,040 (98.6%)
Aizu region	19	19 (100.0%)	19 (100.0%)
Total	4,000	3,663 (91.6%)	3,138(78.5%)

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)
	37,300 (As of Feb. 20,2016)
Incineration ash (General waste)	56,698 (As of July 31 ,2012)
	259,500 (As of Jan. 31,2016)

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 Dec 31, 2015
Temporary storage site based on the decontamination plan	664	856
Storage where it generated, such as house garden, factory site, school ground	53,057	127,361
others	104	71
Total	53,825	128,288



Interim Storage facility

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

In the pilot (test) transportation conducted in FY2015, removed soil totaling 45,382m³ was transported into the interim storage facility from 43 specific municipalities. In FY2016, removed soil totaling 150,000m³ will be transported into the facility from the 49 specific municipalities. On April 18, the removal operation started from Okuma Town.

The prefectural government continues to transport and confirm the situation of the interim storage facility based on the safety agreements executed between the national government, the prefectural government, Okuma Town and Futaba Town to secure the safety, and publicize the results on the web site accordingly.



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.

Environmental Creation Centre Main Facility (Miharu Town)



Environmental radiation Centre (Minamisoma City)



Environmental monitoring in the coastal region

Open in Nov 2015

Wildlife Symbiosis Centre (Otama Village)



Monitoring of wildlife

Open on April 27, 2016

Inawashiro Aquatic Environment Centre (Inawashiro Town)



Monitoring and survey of water quality in the areas of Lake Inawashiro and other lakes and marshes.

Open on April 15, 2016



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 95% of public works facilities, and 83% 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.

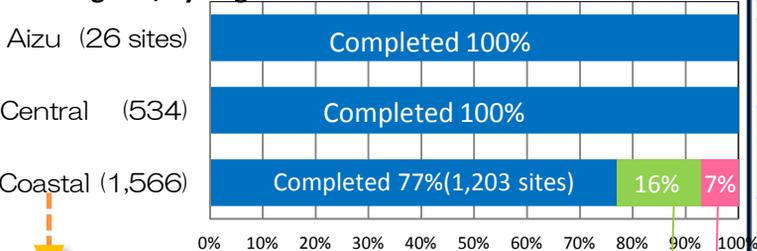


◆ Progress by construction site

(As of Jan 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	2,126	2,016	95%	1,763	83%
River and sand erosion control	271	263	97%	236	87%
Coast	156	152	97%	61	39%
Road and bridge	798	754	94%	746	93%
Port and harbors	331	315	95%	296	89%
Fishing port	473	435	92%	327	69%
Sewage	3	3	100%	3	100%
Park and urban facility	5	5	100%	5	100%
Public housing	89	89	100%	89	100%

◆ Progress, by Region



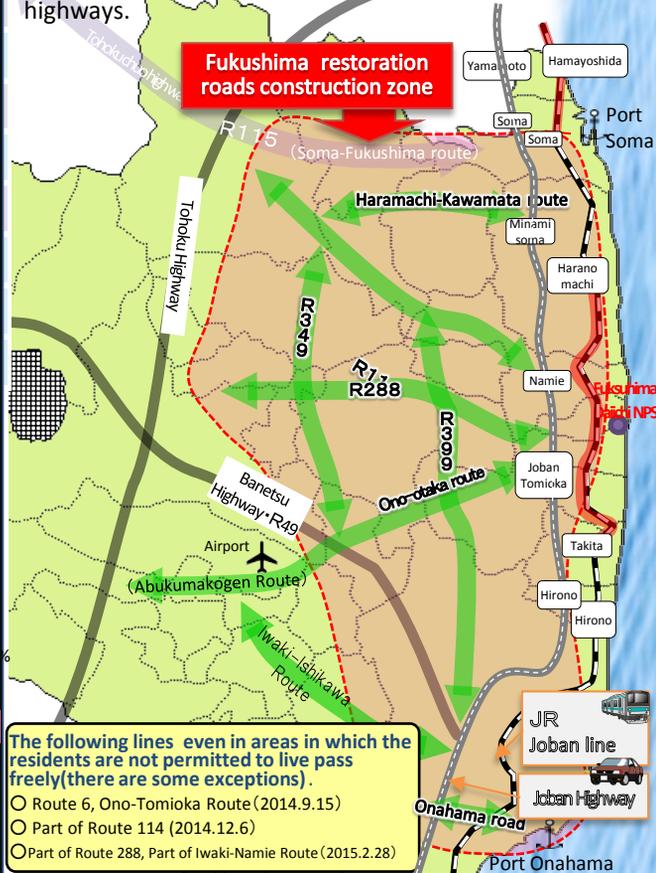
【Reference】 Progress inside the evacuation zone

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

Number of sites	starting		completion	
	ratio	ratio	ratio	ratio
348	264	76%	193	55%

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)

Joban Highway

The national government started expanding the expressway between Iwaki Chuo IC and Hirono IC 4 lanes, and aims to complete it in almost 5 years by the end of FY2020. (Source: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, released at the press conference on March 10, 2016)



Iwaki Chuo IC - Hirono IC, aiming expand to 4 lanes by the end of FY2020.

JR Joban Line

- Hirono-Tatsuta [Resumed on June 1, 2014]
- Odaka-Haranomachi [Projected to resume in 2016]
- Soma-Hamayoshida [Projected to resume in 2016]
- Namie-Odaka [Projected to resume in 2017]
- Tatsuta-Tomioka [Projected to resume in 2017]
- Tomioka-Namie [Projected to resume in 2020]

Substitute Bus operation

- Soma Sta.-Watarai Sta.
- Tatsuta Sta.-Haranomachi Sta.

JR Joban Line is expected to run through the entire sections by March 2020.



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	85.4% (Feb, 2016)	District for which construction get started	2,656 district
		District for which assessment is completed	3,109 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: 27.4%
(As of Dec 31, 2015)
(564,083 respondents against 2,055,326 subjects)

Citizens residing in the prefecture as of March 11, 2011 (2,055,326 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

< 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.

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

< 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 Dec 31, 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%	89,565	99.2%
	(A2) Node smaller than 5.0 mm or cyst smaller than 20 mm was observed.	143,576		128,704	
Judgment B	Node larger than 5.1 mm or cyst larger than 20.1 mm was observed.	2,293	0.8%	1,819	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%)

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

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, 116 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 1,087 examinees), 51 examinees were found to be malignant or suspicious malignant. (16 had operation: 16 with papillary cancer)

Internal exposure inspections using whole body counters

Cumulative number of examinees (June 2011 – Feb 2016) 282,226 examinees

【Results of inspection】

Committed effective dose (internal exposure dose radiated within the body throughout one's lifetime)

Below 1mSv	1mSv	2mSv	3mSv
282,200 examinees	14 examinees	10 examinees	2 examinees



Whole body counter

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.

Fukushima Global Medical Science Center

To Open 2016 Autumn



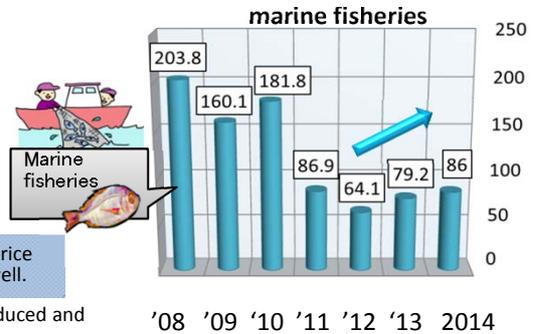
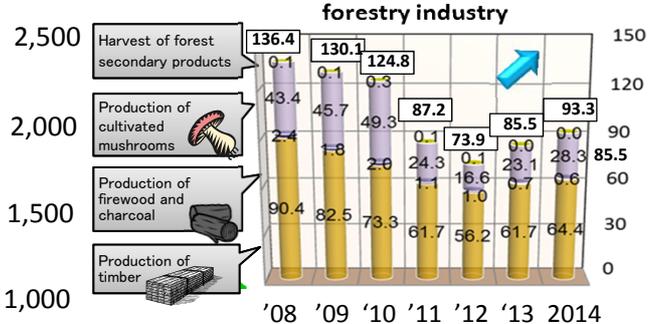
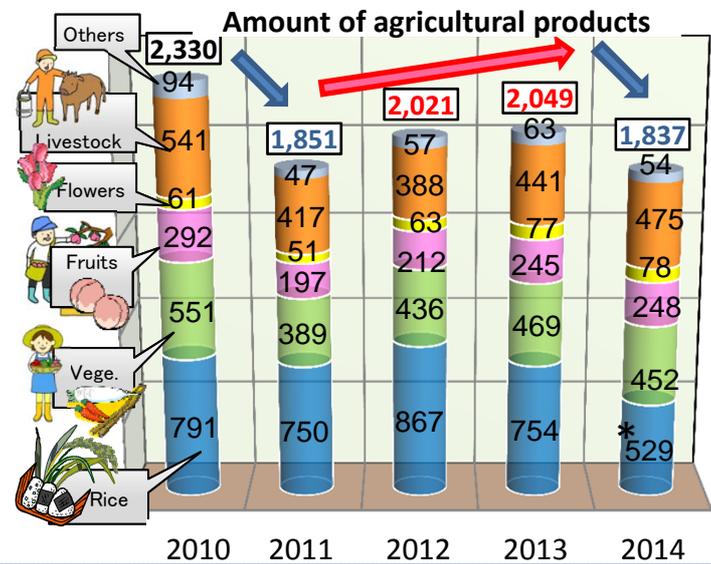
- 【Five functions】**
- ① Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
 - ② Advanced clinical research center (April 2016, operation started)
 - ③ Advanced medical treatment section
 - ④ Education and personnel training section
 - ⑤ Medical – Industry Translational Research Center

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



Production values for the agricultural, forestry, and fishing industries have decreased since 3.11. 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)

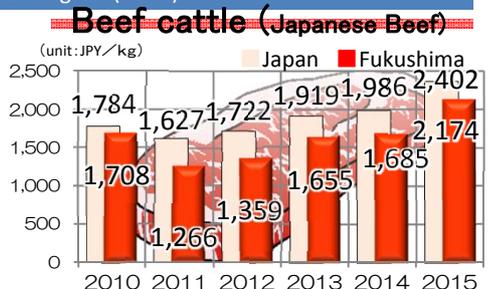
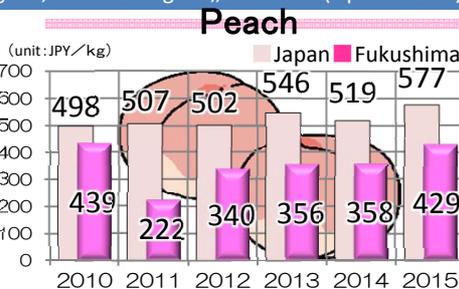
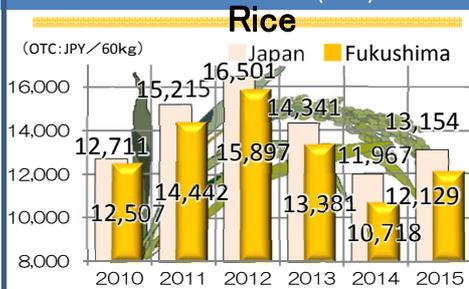


* In terms of rice, crop acreage and yield increased after 2012, but in 2014, the nationwide rice price sharply dropped and the rice output also significantly dropped in the prefecture, as well.

[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



MIDETTE 2nd anniversary fair (Apr 8, 2016)

Fukushima Week held at Expo Milano 2015 (Italy)



Expo Milano held last year was particularly popular as an exposition of food from throughout the world. Fukushima Prefecture hosted 'Fukushima Week' from 11 to 14 of October 2015 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.

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.

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

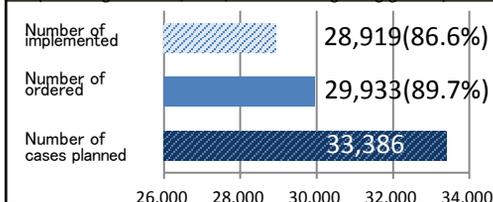


scraping off surface soil

Reverse plowing

Cleaning of tree bark

Situation of decontamination in farmland (Feb 2016) (Including rice field, farm, orchard and grazing ground)



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 Mar. 2016 (* "Brown rice", August 2015 - Mar. 2016)

Inspection on all rice in all rice bags

Primary industry products	Number of inspections	Proportion of samples exceeding the reference level (Number) * (%)	
* Brown rice	About 10.48 million	0	0.00%
Vegetables & Fruits	4,585	0	0.00%
Livestock product	4,562	0	0.00%
Cultivated Mushrooms	758	0	0.00%
Mountain plants & Wild Mushrooms	804	7	0.87%
Fishery products	9,215	7	0.08%

Distribution of food products exceeding the reference level is not allowed.



◆ All rice produced in the prefecture is inspected.



a belt conveyor type of inspection equipment



Label showing the bag has passed inspection



◆ Fishing of red salmon resumed at Lake Numazawa

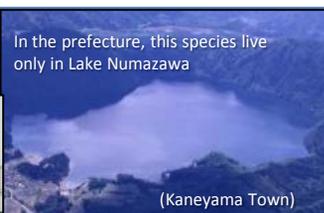
As a result of monitoring, it was confirmed that the radiation levels were stably below the standards.

Therefore, fishing restriction requirement was removed on March 30, 2016.

On April 9, 2016, fishing season for red salmon Resumed for the first time in 4 years.



Red salmon



In the prefecture, this species live only in Lake Numazawa

(Kaneyama Town)



website for test information
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 March 29 2016, trial fishing is currently being carried out targeting 73 specific species.



Catch landing through test fishing



Measuring and retreatment of fish body



Inspection of radioactive cesium

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)

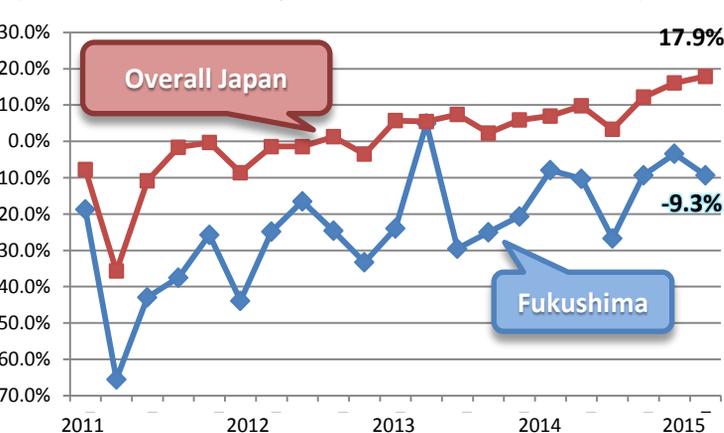
New reference level (from April, 2012)	
General food	100
Milk	50
Infant food	50
Drinking water	10



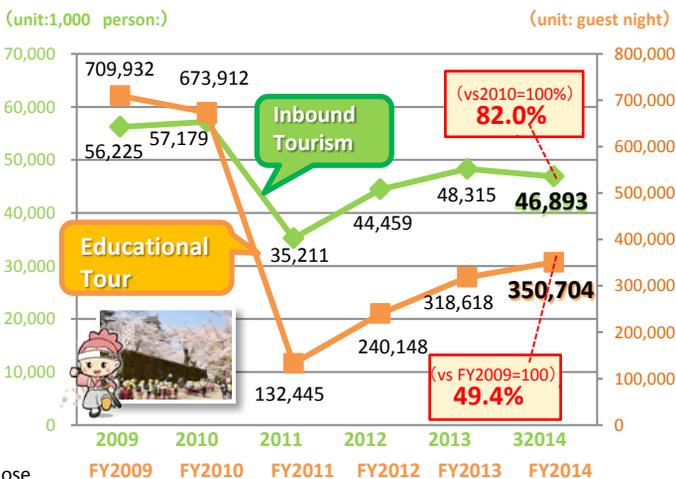
Fukushima Destination Campaign (DC) took place between April and June, 2015, when the inbound tourists recovered to 90 % of the pre-disaster number according to the quick estimation. Fukushima tourism campaign 2016 (After DC), "A Happy Island filled with Blossoms of Happiness" is underway between April and June, 2016. We are committed to stabilizing the achievements from Fukushima DC, including hospitality by all residents in unity, development of regionally driven tourism networks and improvement of tourism resources, and continue to promote tourism.

Changes of the number on tourism in the prefecture

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



◆ Situation of inbound tourism and education tour in Fukushima Prefecture



[Data] Fukushima Tourism Promotion Bureau

※ "Tourists' accommodation" is a facility whose guests with sightseeing purpose accounted for over 50% of all guests.

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

Fukushima Destination Campaign!

Pre-DC

2014 April-June

Fukushima DC

2015 April-June

After DC

2016 April-June

We will hold further promotions to attract tourists by implementing round-tour plans, such as tours for food spots including breweries which won the largest number of gold medals in the National New Sake Appraisal Competition, flower spots and hot spring spots.



Various events are accelerating the recovery of the tourism industry

The 11th Shokuiku 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 nation.

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.

Fukushima Projection Mapping 2016 - HARUKA, Shirakawa, Hanakagari Fukushima DC Special plan

2016 April 15-16



It was held at COMINISS, Shirakawa Culture Hall. This is an event to support reconstruction of Fukushima and Tohoku District by spreading a new species of Yaezakura, 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



Ultra Stamp Rally

An event collecting series of stamps at tourist sites in the prefecture



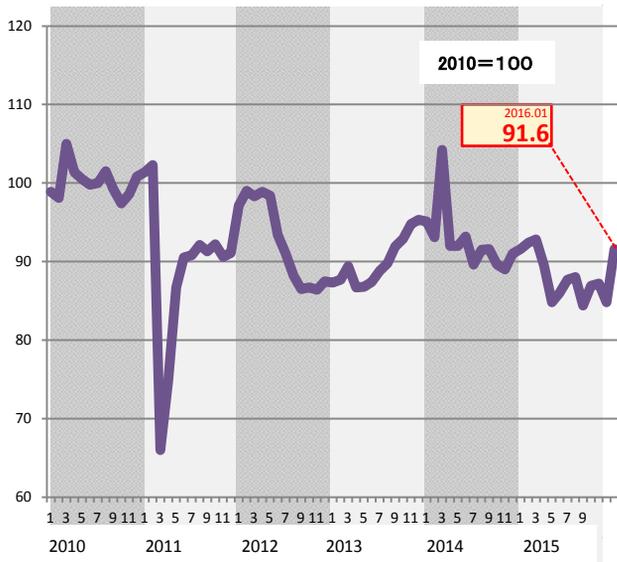


After the disaster the number of offices has shown a declining trend. According to the industrial production index which indicates the production situation for the manufacturing industry, levels have not yet recovered to pre-disaster conditions. There have also been employment mismatches occurring, depending 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

(seasonally adjusted)



◆ IP index transitioned 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.

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.

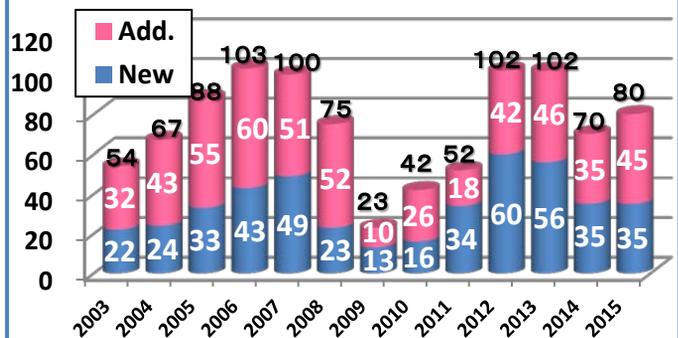
446 companies total subsidy sum: JPY 199.7 billion as of Dec.,2015 (about USD 1.8billion ,USDJPY=@110)

5,305 jobs to be created

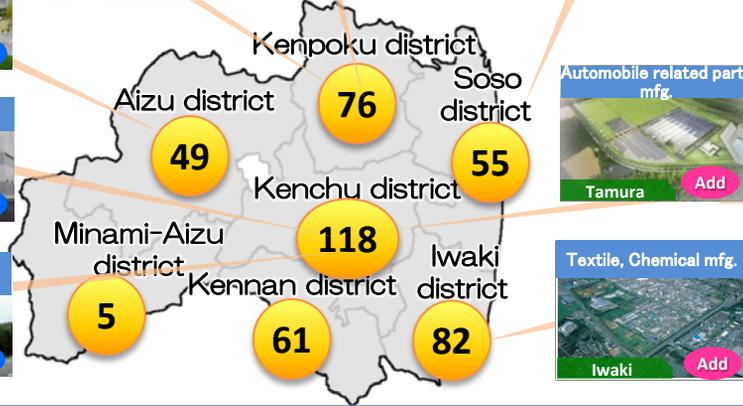
- <Main designated industries>
- Transportation machines
 - Semiconductors
 - Medical welfare devices
 - Renewable energy

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.



◆ 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.

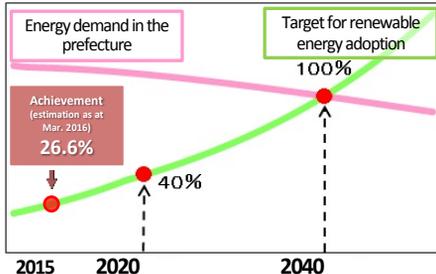
191 companies Total sum of adoption: JPY 88.4 billion as of Nov 2015



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.



Exhibiting products and parts made by renewable energy businesses, and also provided opportunities for business negotiations. It is to be held on 19-20 of October, 2016.

Collaboration with Advanced regions: NRW, Germany and Denmark



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



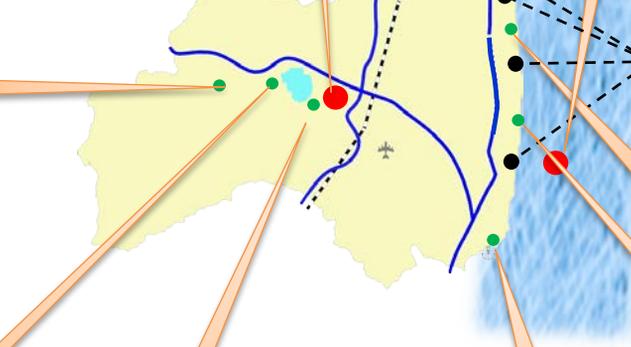
Operations are in progress to verify the safety, reliability, and economic efficiency of floating offshore wind farm systems. The aim is to build a R&D hub, and cluster the wind power industry.

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



Output	65MW
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, Soma city, Namie town, Naraha town
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Coastal Area Mega Solar Power Project

Place	Minamisoma city
Output	70MW
Status	Plan to operate in 2018

Green Energy Aizu, Biomass Power Station



Output	5.7MW
Status	Operating

Koriyama Nunobiki Kogen Wind Farm



Output	65.98MW
Status	Operating

Onahama Solar Power Project



Output	18.4MW
Status	Operating

Okuma Town Furusato Revitalization Mega Solar

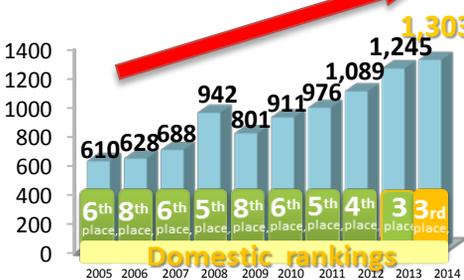


Output	1.89MW
Status	Operating

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 2014	130.3 billion yen (3rd place in Japan)
Outsourced production volume of medical devices in 2014	43.3 billion yen (1st place in Japan)
Production volume of parts for medical equipment in 2014	17.7 billion yen (1st place in Japan)

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.



Opening of "Robot Fiesta Fukushima 2016"

Working towards the building of Fukushima where the robotic industrial revolution will take place, it was held to raise citizens awareness of robots, particularly the young generation. In 2016, we are planning to hold exhibitions and demonstrations of cutting edge robots including those under development in the prefecture to work in disaster response, decommissioning, medical and welfare fields. (to be held on November 19)

Radiation Medical Science Center

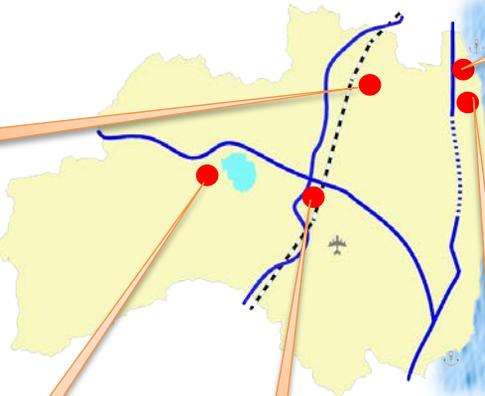


Re-posting (P.8)

Open in 2016 Autumn

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)
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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
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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)
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Fukushima Medical Device Development Support Centre



Open in 2016 Autumn

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)
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Coastal Region Agricultural Rehabilitation Research Center



Open March 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)
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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.

Fiscal Year 2016 initial budget 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 for Fiscal Year 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

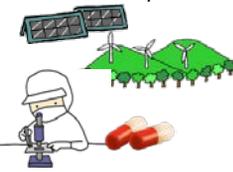
Vitalization of SMEs in the prefecture, promotion of business investment



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: 1,908,877 (Mar 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
- Fukushima Airport
 - Fukushima Airport <->Itami(Osaka)
 - Fukushima Airport<->New Chitose (Hokkaido)

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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