

Steps for Revitalization in Fukushima

< June 7, 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 in Fukushima Prefecture> As of May 30, 2016

- ◆ **Deaths : 3,873**
(This number includes 2,045 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.

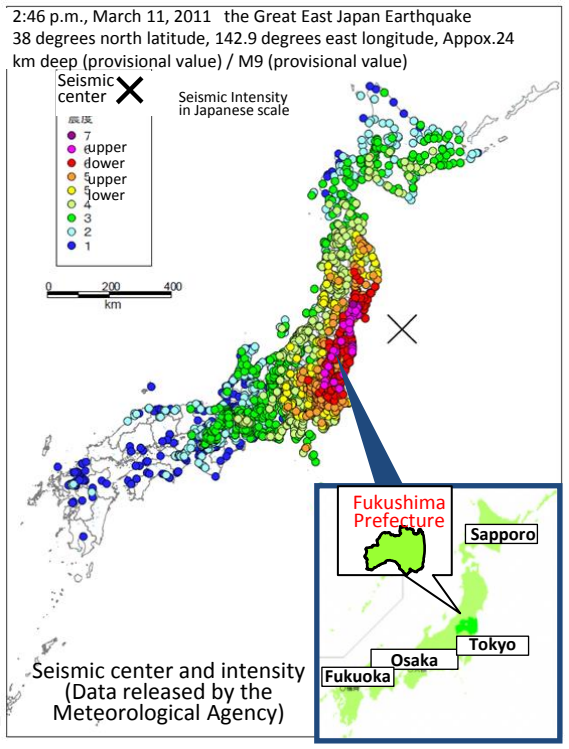
<Cost of damage in Fukushima prefecture> As of March 23, 2012

- ◆ 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 Headquarter for Great East Japan Earthquake



Iwaki city



A drainage facility in Soma city



Shirakawa-Toba line

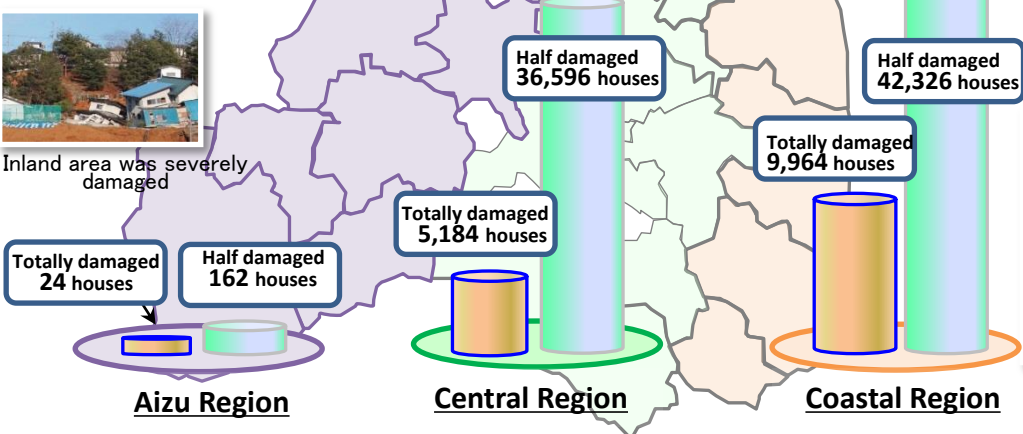


Iwase Agriculture High School in Kagamiishi town

Status of housing damage by region

<Damage status> As of May 30, 2016

- ◆ **Totally damaged: 15,172 housing facilities**
- ◆ **Half damaged: 79,084 housing facilities**



Extensive damage caused by Tsunami

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). Along with the progress of lifting evacuation orders, restoration of infrastructure and development of commercial facilities are ongoing in preparation for the return of residents.



Areas to which evacuation orders have been issued in the wake of nuclear power station (NPS) accident

[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.

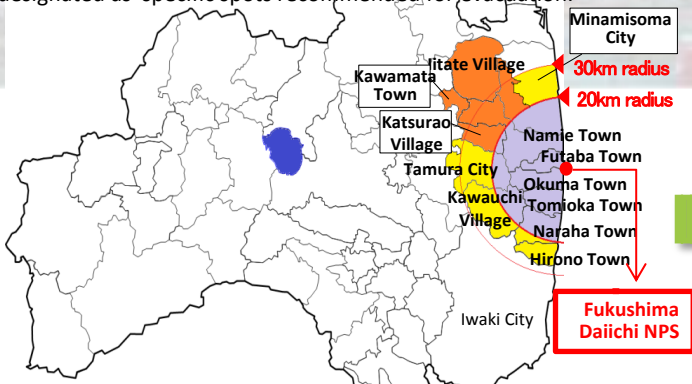
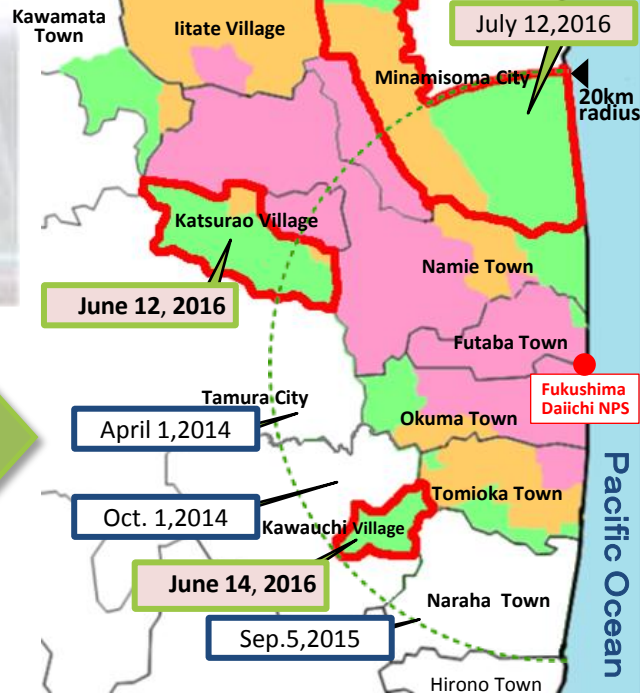
[April 22, 2011]

- 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.

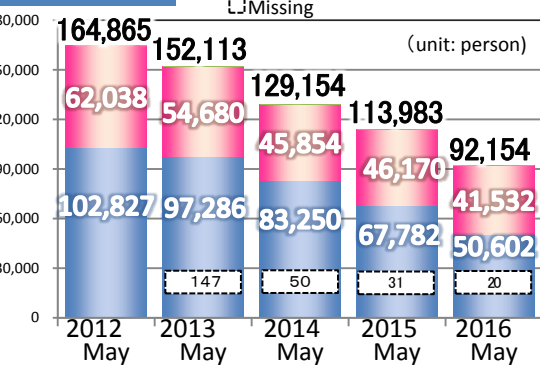
Difficult-to-return zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual integrated doses are over 50mSv • Entry is prohibited with some exceptions • Lodging is prohibited.
Restricted residence zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual integrated doses are between 20 and 50 mSv. • Entry is permitted, and business operation is partially permitted as well. • Lodging is prohibited with some exceptions.
Evacuation order cancellation preparation zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual integrated doses are below 20 mSv. • Entry is permitted, and business operation is permitted as well • Lodging is prohibited with some exceptions.

*Date on the map :Evacuation Instruction (being) Cancelled

On July 12, 2016- Evacuation Instruction areas : 726Km2 (approximately 5% occupation of Fukushima Prefecture)



Transition of evacuees



Decision to lift evacuation orders

On June 12, 2016, evacuation orders for "Restricted residence zone" and the "Evacuation order cancellation preparation zone" in Katsurao Village will be lifted. This is the first time evacuation orders will be lifted for Restricted residence zone. On June 14, 2016, Kawauchi Village and on 12, 2016, Minamisoma City will follow.

◆ Decision to develop a robot test field site, Minamisoma City and Namie Town

The prefecture decided to develop a "robot test field" and "International Industry-Academia-Government Collaboration Center (robots)" which will promote research and development of disaster response robots and demonstrative tests for industrial revitalization. As an additional facility, the test runway for taking-off and landing of unmanned aircrafts will be developed in Namie Town.



Estimation of population

	Number of households	Population (unit: person)	Population (unit: person)	
			male	female
March 1 2011	721, 535	2, 024, 401	982, 427	1, 041, 974
May 1 2016	740, 977	1, 903, 704	940, 991	962, 713
comparison	19, 442	▲ 120, 697	▲ 41, 436	▲ 79, 261

◆ 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.





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.

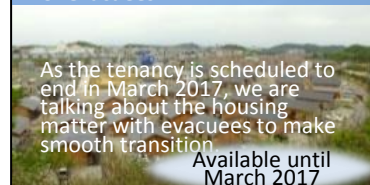
Reconstruction of housing environment

<Housing environment of disaster-affected citizens >

(As of April 28, 2016)

Temporary housing units built	15,758 units (9,097 units have tenants)
Housings rented by administrations to support affected citizens	12,975 units
Housings reconstructed	20,414 cases (vs 31,615 application, 64.6% progress)

Temporary housing units for evacuees



As the tenancy is scheduled to end in March 2017, we are talking about the housing matter with evacuees to make smooth transition.

Available until March 2017

<Developmental situation of Revitalization Public Housing >

(As of April 30, 2016)

	classification	units planned	units completed
	For earthquake and tsunami affected people	Total of 2,807 units will be built by 11 municipalities.	2,633units
	For nuclear disaster evacuees	In total 4,890 housings will be built by the Prefectural Govt.	1,192units

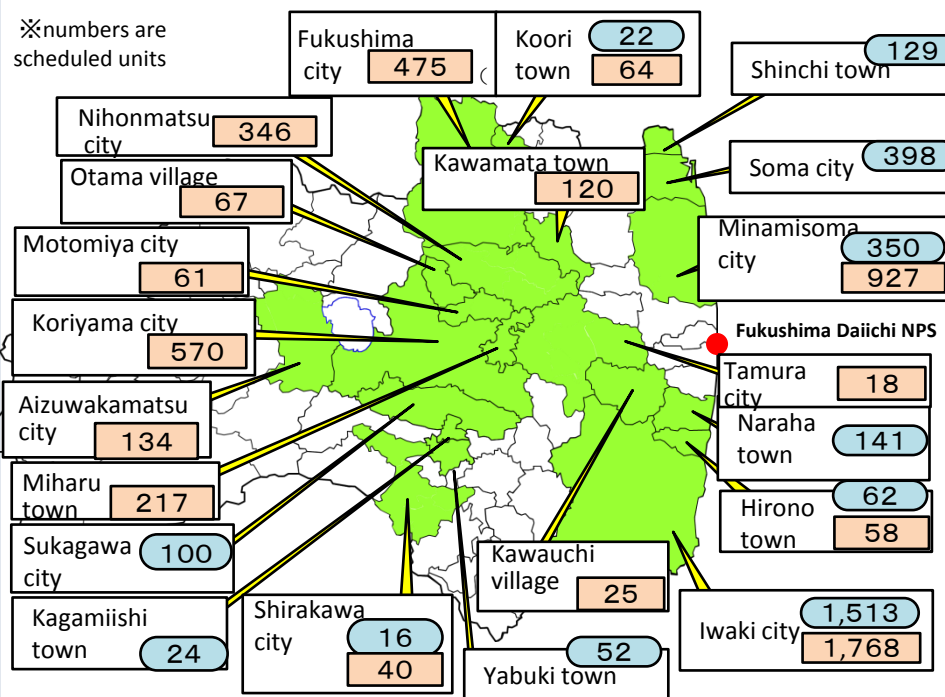
Revitalization Public Housing (Iwaki city)



Starting rent in March 2016

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

※numbers are scheduled units



Strengthening of the Futaba Region Emergency Medical System.

From June 1, 2016, emergency doctors of the Futaba Emergency General Medical Support Center (established in the hospital attached to the prefectural medical university) will be

stationed in the branch station of Tomioka Fire Station, in order to give the first hand treatment upon emergency call. They are planning to conduct visiting consultations for elderly people who can hardly move while listening to regional needs to secure the safety and security of medical services in the Futaba Region.



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 ensure their safety, including patrols of the disaster affected areas, temporary housing, and recovery public housing. The Futaba Police Station, Katsurao Police Box was resumed to help secure the safe return of residents of Katsurao Village. (April 1, 2016)



Introduced an app to support returnees

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



Taking care of evacuees

303 life support counsellors have been assigned to social welfare councils in 28 municipalities throughout the prefecture (as of June 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.

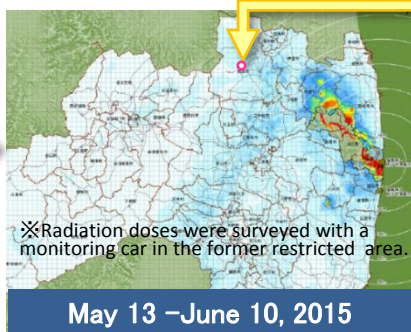
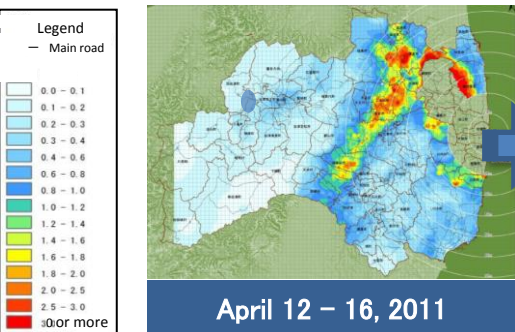




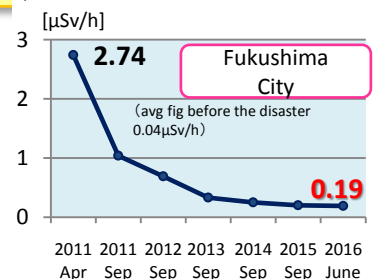
The air radiation dose rates within the prefecture have significantly decreased since April, 2011. In addition to this, steady progress has been made in the decontamination of housing and other areas.

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 >

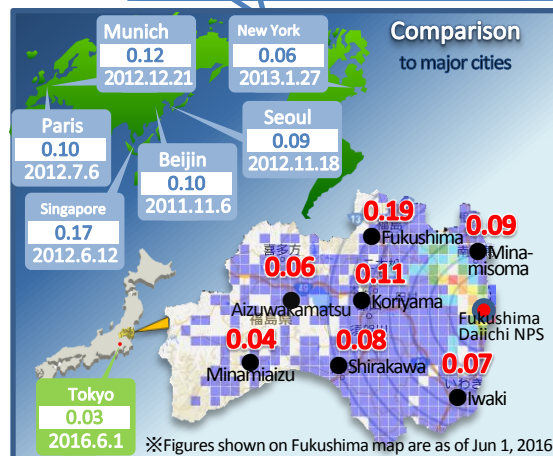
Shown on home page of the prefectural government, releasing results of measurements in major cities in the world <http://fukushima-radioactivity.jp/>

[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
Jun2016	0.19	0.06	0.07

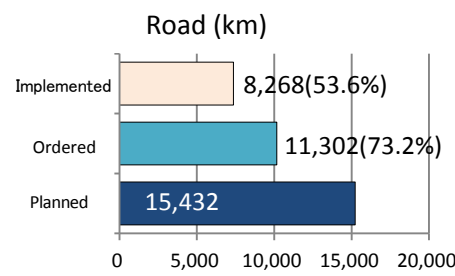
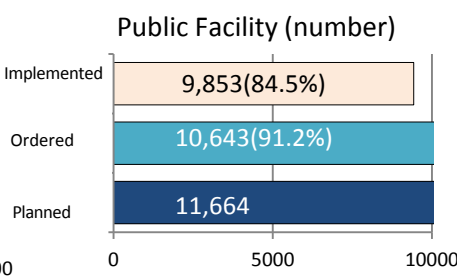
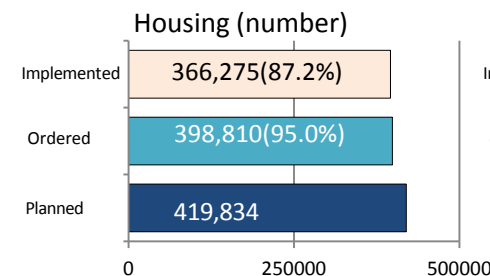
«Reference»
Data source: SafeCast

- 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, U.S.A. **0.06μSv/h** (As of Jan.27,2013)



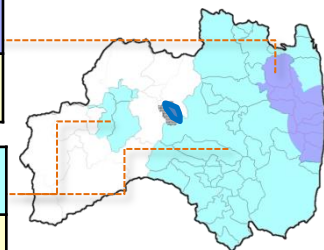
Decontamination Progress in 'Intensive Contamination Survey Area'

(as of April 30, 2016)

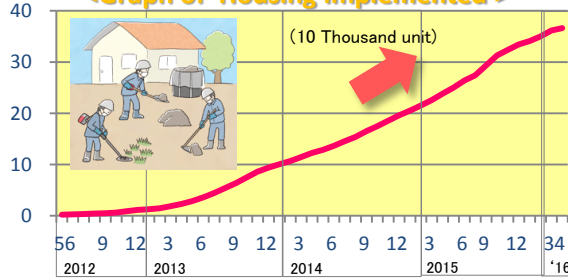


<Special Decontamination Area>
The national government plans and conducts decontamination in 11 municipalities.

<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 March 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	2,666 (91.1%)	2,122 (72.5%)
Central region	1,056	1,042 (98.7%)	1,040 (98.6%)
Aizu region	19	19 (100.0%)	19 (100.0%)
Total	4,000	3,727 (93.2%)	3,181(79.5%)

Dealing with Disaster Waste



Temporary incinerators in Hirono Town



◆ Storage situation of contaminated waste

Incineration disposal of sewage sludge (about 38,000 tons from 5 municipalities located in the upstream of Abukuma River) which have been kept in the Ken-chu Purification Center was completed on May 31, 2016, steadily furthering the reduction of sludge in facilities in the pref.

	Storage amount (tons)
Sewage sludge	75,700 (As of Sep. 20, 2013)
	29,700 (As of Apr. 20, 2016)
Incineration ash (General waste)	56,698 (As of July 31, 2012)
	267,600 (As of Mar. 31, 2016)

Stored Sewage Sludge



Facility for volume reduction



results



Temporary Storage site

Total of 52 municipalities in the prefecture, excluding 7 municipalities where the whole areas are designated as special areas for decontamination (Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village and Iitate Village).

◆ 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 2015, a total of 45,383m³ of removed soil was carried into the interim storage facility from the specified 43 municipalities. In 2016, a total of about 150,000m³ of removed soil will be carried in from the 49 municipalities, and as of June 1, the transportation is underway in Okuma Town and Futaba Town. In order to secure safety and security, the Prefecture will confirm the situation of transportation and the interim storage facility based on the Safety Agreement signed between the National Government, Fukushima Prefectural Government, Okuma Town and Futaba Town, and release the results on websites accordingly. .

Image : Ministry of The Environment



Establishing research centers for environmental recovery

◆ A series of research centers are built and enhanced in order to accelerate the rehabilitation of the environment of the prefecture and create the environment which allows the residents to live safely and securely into the future.

Fukushima Prefectural Center for Environmental Creation, July 21, 2016, Grand Opening Day

Environmental Creation Centre Main Facility (Miharu Town)

Environmental monitoring, Education, training, exchanges



Image

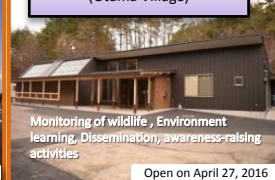
Environmental radiation Centre (Minamisoma City)



Environmental monitoring Around the NPS

Open in Nov 2015

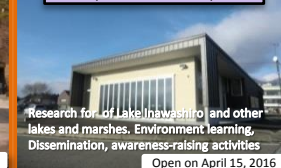
Wildlife Symbiosis Centre (Otama Village)



Monitoring of wildlife, Environment learning, Dissemination, awareness-raising activities

Open on April 27, 2016

Inawashiro Aquatic Environment Centre (Inawashiro Town)



Research for of Lake Inawashiro and other lakes and marshes. Environment learning, Dissemination, awareness-raising activities

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



IAEA cooperation



Reconstruction work has begun for 97% 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.

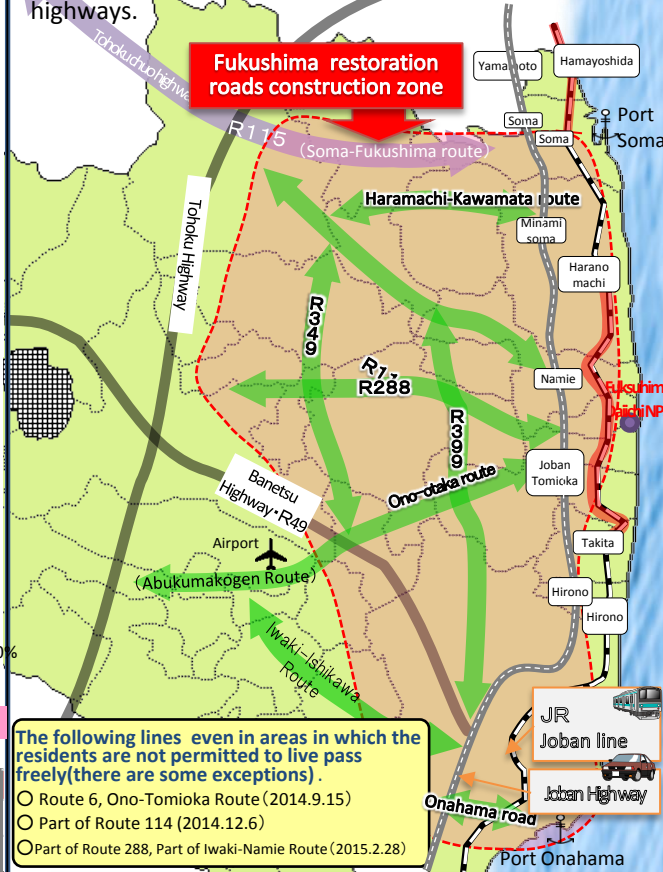
Progress by construction site

(As of April 30, 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	2,052	97%	1,765	83%
River and sand erosion control	271	264	97%	237	87%
Coast	156	154	99%	62	40%
Road and bridge	798	787	99%	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%

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)

JR Joban Line

- Hirono-Tatsuta [Resumed on June 1, 2014]
- Odaka-Haranomachi [To resume on July 12, 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]

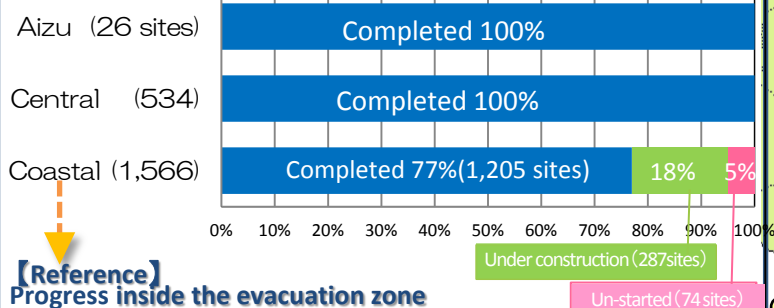
Substitute Bus operation

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

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



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
344	296	86%	190	55%

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.

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】1,853examinees (42.5%)
【A2】2,468examinees (56.5%)
【B】44examinees (1.0%)
【C】 0examinees (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, 100 with thyroid gland 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 thyroid gland cancer)

Internal exposure inspections using whole body counters

Cumulative number of examinees (June 2011 – Mar 2016) 282,688 examinees

【Results of inspection】
Committed effective dose (internal exposure dose radiated within the body throughout one's lifetime)

Below 1mSv	1mSv	2mSv	3mSv
282,662 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 received 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



Open 2017 March

【Five functions】

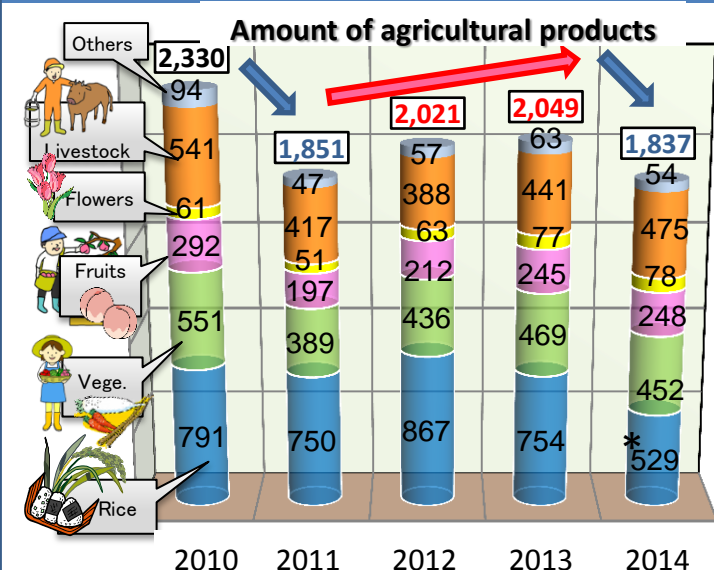
- ①Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
- ②Advanced clinical research center (April 2016, operation started)
- ③Advanced medical treatment section
- ④Education and personnel training section
- ⑤Medical – Industry Translational Research Center

Place	Fukushima City (Fukushima Medical University)
Completion	By 2017 March being in full service



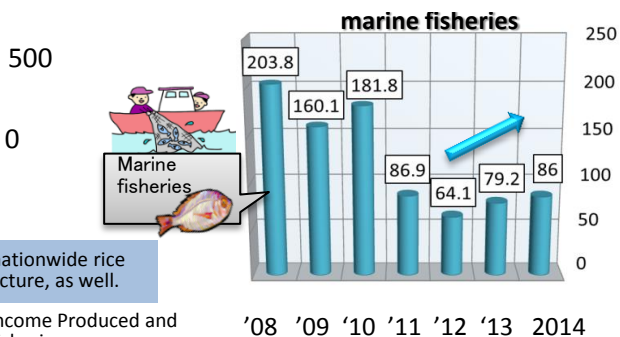
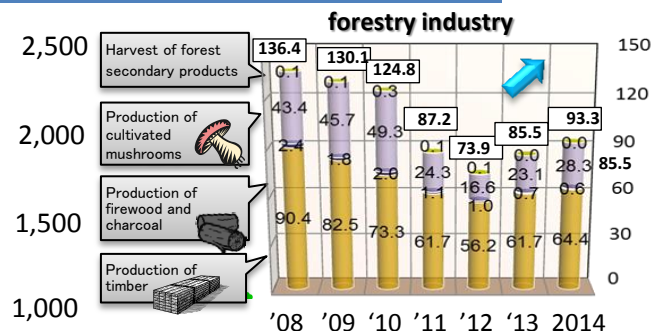
Production values for the agricultural, forestry, and fishing industries have decreased since 3.11. The prefecture is putting the utmost effort into a variety of activities to revitalize the agricultural, forestry, and fishery industries, which will in turn contribute to helping rebuild the livelihoods 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)



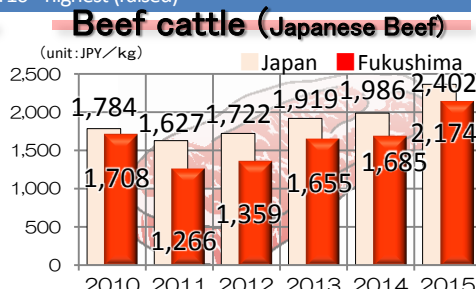
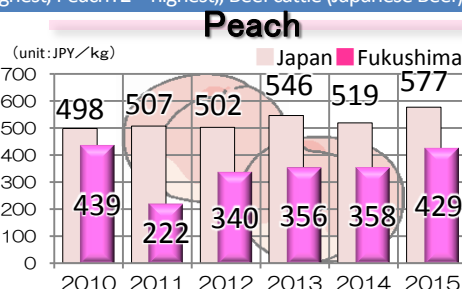
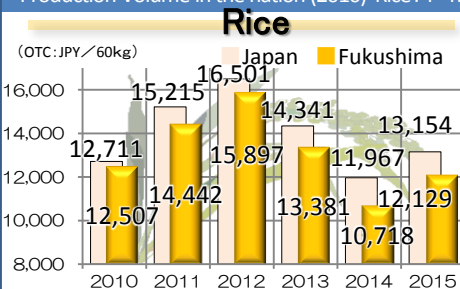
*In terms of rice, crop acreage and yield increased after 2012, but in 2014, the nationwide rice price sharply dropped and the rice output also significantly dropped in the prefecture, as well.

[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 trade 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.



Promotion of prefectural products at the G7 Summit Japan 2016

At the G7 Japan Summit held from May 26 to 27 in 2016, Fukushima brewed sakes were chosen as souvenirs for leaders of the world. In addition, Kawamata Silk goods were displayed, and natural carbonated water from Kaneyama Town was provided. Fukushima sakes were provided to members of the press from all around the world to promote prefectural products.

Promotion of trading by the Governor in Thailand

On May 30, 2016, the Governor promoted trading targeting retailers and tourism agencies in Bangkok in Thailand through opening of a tourism exchange seminar and negotiation meeting for the sales expansion of prefectural products. At the negotiation meeting, they reached an agreement that the prefecture will export about 20 tons of peaches, a record high, produced in Fukushima to Thailand.

Fukushima Hall 'MIDETTE' in Tokyo

The hall located in Tokyo is hard at work holding a variety of events to show metropolitan area 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

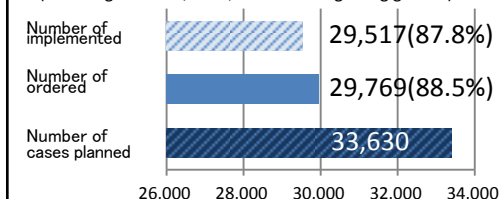


scraping off surface soil

Reverse plowing

Cleaning of tree bark

Situation of decontamination in farmland(April 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)				
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%	

Inspection on all rice in all rice bags

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



*7 cases of fisheries products are all caught from rivers.

◆ All rice produced in the prefecture is inspected.



a belt conveyor type of inspection equipment



Label showing the bag has passed inspection

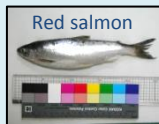


◆ Fishing of red salmon resumed at Lake Numazawa

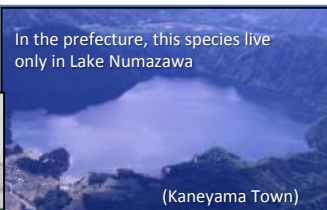
As a result of monitoring, it was confirmed that the radiation levels were stably below the standards.

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)



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. The Fishery Cooperative Association set voluntary standards stricter than that of the national government (50Bq/kg vs 100Bq/kg for the national standard) for catches to be sold through trial fishing, and conduct screening for radioactive substances.

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

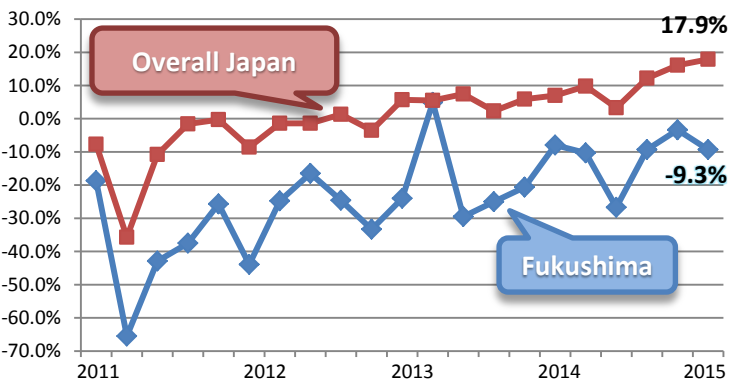


Fukushima Destination Campaign (DC) took place between April and June, 2015, when the inbound tourists recovered to 90 % of the pre-disaster number according to the quick estimation. Fukushima tourism campaign 2016 (After DC), "A Happy Island filled with Blossoms of Happiness" is underway between April 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

*Tourists' accommodation

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



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

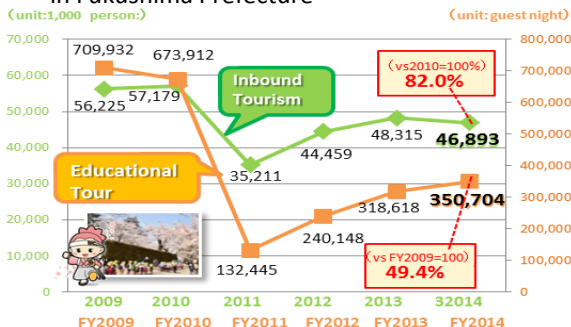
[Data] Japan Tourism Agency, The Survey of Tourist Accommodation, Tourism Promotion Bureau, Fukushima Prefectural Government

Ranked top in the Japan Annual Sake Awards for 4th straight year

On May 18, 2016, 18 brands of Fukushima brewers were awarded gold prizes at the 104th Japan Annual Sake Awards in which brewers of Japanese sake compete based on the quality of their new sake, and won the largest number of gold prizes in Japan for four consecutive years. This is the 6th time for the prefecture to win the largest number of gold prizes.

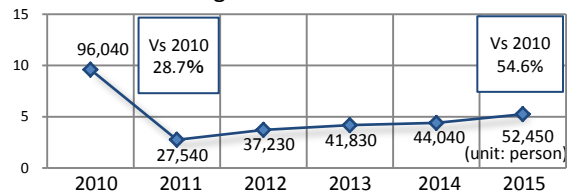


Situation of inbound tourism and education tour in Fukushima Prefecture



[Data] Fukushima Tourism Promotion Bureau

Total number of guests from overseas countries



Fukushima Destination Campaign!

Pre DC

2014 Apr-Jun

Fukushima DC

2015 Apr-Jun

After DC

2016 Apr-Jun

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.

After DC Opening ceremony (April 2, 2016)

Various events are accelerating the recovery of the tourism industry

The 11th Shokuiku Promotion National Meet in Fukushima

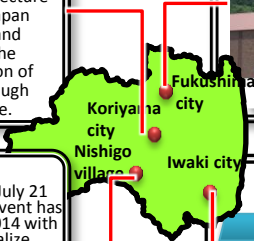
2016 June

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 nationwide.

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 were displayed. The number of visitors was recorded 104,150.



Dunlop Srixon Fukushima Open

2016 July

Will be held from July 21 to 24, 2016. This event has been held since 2014 with the purpose to vitalize regions and support the revitalization of Fukushima. Every time top level professionals participate in the event, drawing attention from all around Japan.

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 AR Stamp Rally

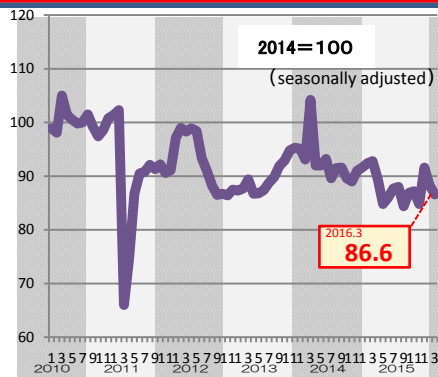
Application exclusive to participation in the stamp rally will be downloadable from July, 2016.



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 2016 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.

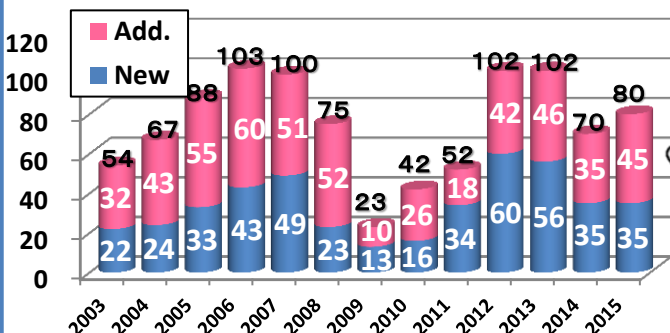
Subsidies for restoration

◆ 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.

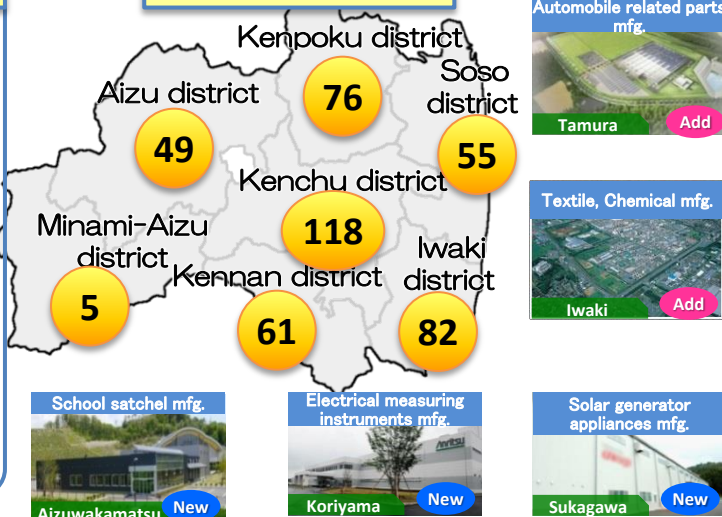
Number of New and additional construction of factories

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.

Number by district



5,305 jobs to be created

◆ 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 subsidy sum: JPY 88.4 billion as of Nov.,2015
(about USD 1.8billion ,USDJPY=@110)

2,279 jobs to be created

Measures for restoration and revitalization of small and mid-sized companies as well as securing employment

Support for restoration of facilities and equipment

◆Subsidized project for restoration and maintenance of group facilities including small and mid-sized companies

Sum covering from 2011 to 2015: Supported 367 groups 3,674 companies with grants of 109.8 billion yen

◆Support project for restoration and revitalization of small and mid-sized companies

Sum covering from 2011 to 2015: Supported 3,976 cases with 98 billion yen

Employment support

◆Emergency Job Creation Project

Sum covering from FY2011 to 2015 : **Employed 70,300 persons**

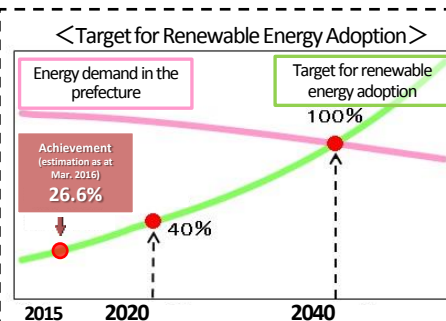
◆Fukushima Support Project for Industrial Revitalization and Employment

Sum covering from FY2011 to 2015 : **Employed 27,391 persons**



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



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.

Signed the Quadripartite Agreement for the applications of CO2 free hydrogen



The Prefecture concluded the "Quadripartite Agreement for the applications of CO2 free hydrogen with the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, National Institute for Advanced Industrial Research and Technology (AIST) and Tokyo Environmental Public Service Corporation (May 17, 2016). We are determined to intensify research and development for commercialization of Fukushima-produced CO2 free hydrogen which does not emit Carbon Dioxide (CO2) in the manufacturing stage by utilizing renewable energy, promote cooperation with Fukushima based companies and enhance the fostering and exchange of the workforce.

Fukushima Renewable Energy Research & Development Center



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



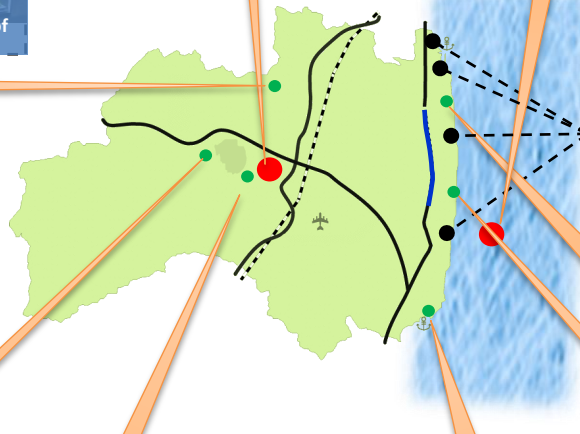
Operations are in progress to verify the safety, reliability, and economic efficiency of floating offshore wind farm systems. The aim is to build a R&D hub, and cluster the wind power industry.

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 [2 nd stage] 5MW system to operate from July 2016

Geothermal Hot-spring binary Tsuchiyu Onsen power plant



Place	Fukushima city
Output	0.4 MW
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	70 MW
Status	Plan to operate in 2018

Green Energy Aizu, Biomass Power Station



Place	Aizuwakamatsu city
Output	5.7 MW
Status	Operating

Koriyama Nunobiki Kogen Wind Farm



Place	Koriyama city
Output	65.98 MW
Status	Operating

Onahama Solar Power Project



Place	Iwaki city
Output	18.4 MW
Status	Operating

Okuma Town Furusato Revitalization Mega Solar

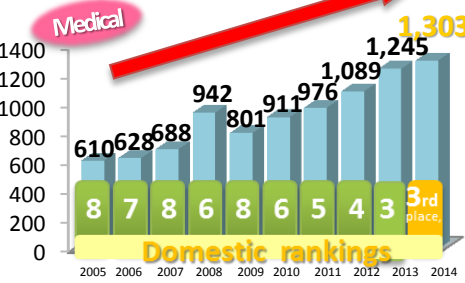


Place	Okuma town
Output	1.89 MW
Status	Operating

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 international 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.

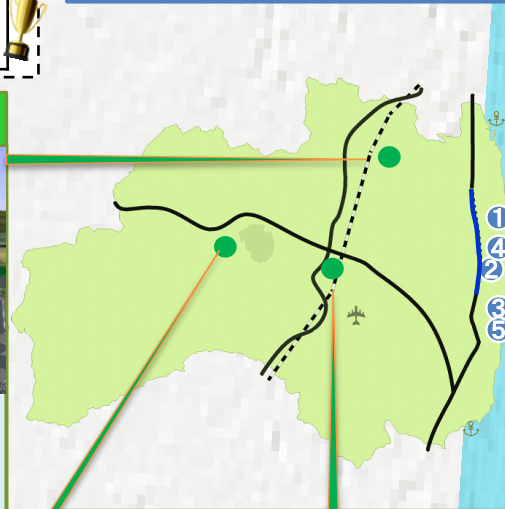


Opening of "Robot Fiesta Fukushima 2016"

An event was held for the building of "Fukushima, the land of the robotic industrial revolution" in 2015 for the first time, with a purpose to raise awareness of citizens, particularly the young generation, toward robots. In 2016, we plan to hold exhibitions and demonstrations of cutting edge robots and various types of robots which have been developed in the prefecture in the respective fields of disaster-response, decommissioning, medical and welfare services. (Planned to take place on November 19)

Innovation Coast Scheme Promotion Committee

The Robot Testing Fields and the International Industry-Academia-Government Collaboration Facilities for Robots are to be developed starting in FY 2016 as bases that will play core roles under the Fukushima International Research Industrial City (Innovation Coast) Framework. Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Fukushima Prefectural Government have been jointly holding discussions on the future directions for the development and operation of these bases.



① Robot Test Field

To conduct demonstrative tests and performance assessments of disaster response robots



Minamisoma city Namie town image

② Okuma Analysis and Research Center

(Laboratory for analysis and research of radioactive substances)

To understand properties of fuel debris and develop disposal technology



Okuma town image

③ International Decommissioning Joint Research Center, International Joint Research Building



Tomioka town image

Other Facilities

④ Robot test field site, (Re-posting P.2) (Minamisoma City and Namie Town)

⑤ Naraha Remote Technology Development Center <Mock-up Center> (Re-posting P.2)

Radiation Medical Science Center

Re-posting (P.7)



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)



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)

Fukushima Medical Device Development Support Centre



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)

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 billion 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 billion 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 billion 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 billion 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 billion 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 billion 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 billion JPY

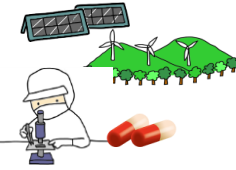
Vitalization of SMEs in the prefecture, promotion of business investment



New industry creation

33.9 billion 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 billion 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 billion 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 billion 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

The 69th *Nine Municipal Government Leaders' Summit held in Fukushima City.

On May 25, 2016, for the support of the revitalization of the prefecture, the summit was held in Fukushima City for the first time.

*members: Saitama Prefecture, Chiba Prefecture, Tokyo Metropolitan Govt., Kanagawa Prefecture, Yokohama City, Kawasaki City, Chiba City, Saitama City, Sagami-hara City



Participants observed "FELIZ LATTE, a revitalization indoor ranch" being jointly run by 6 livestock farmers, all of them are evacuees, from the Soso Region.



At the summit, the "Joint Declaration by the nine municipalities for the reconstruction and revitalization of Fukushima" was adopted, including continued support for reconstruction and positive action to the national government after discussion on the reconstruction and revitalization of Fukushima.



At the luncheon, each leader enjoyed tasting dishes made from Fukushima products. After the conference, Japanese sake and other prefectural products were promoted.

Fukushima Prefecture Outlines



Basic Data

- Capital : Fukushima City
- Population: 1,903,704 (May 2016)
- Area: *13,783km²
(*Evacuation instructed 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)



Fukushima Revitalization
to update Fukushima 's information



<http://www.pref.fukushima.lg.jp/site/portal-english/>



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