



Steps for Revitalization in Fukushima



◇ August 2nd, 2021 edition ◇

Boys at JFA Academy Fukushima

JFA resumed its activities in Fukushima Prefecture for the first time in about 10 years after its practice base was relocated to Shizuoka Prefecture due to the nuclear disaster at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station.





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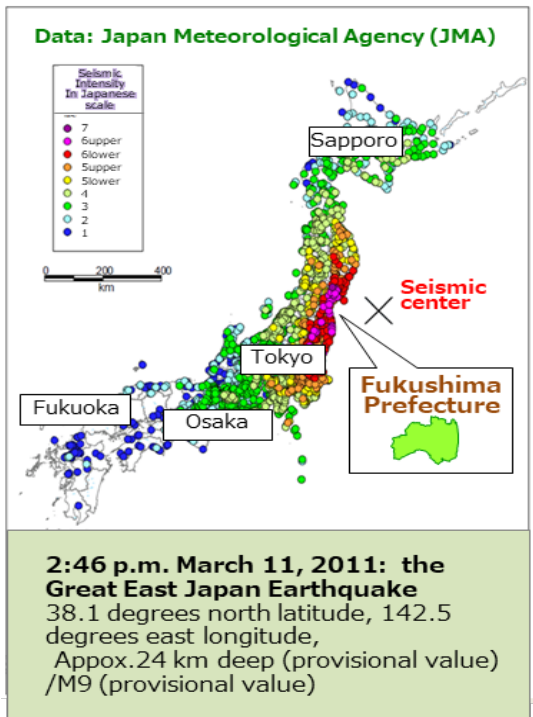
Fukushima Prefecture

disaster situation ①

[Earthquake and tsunami damage]

The Great East Japan Earthquake occurred on 11 March, 2011. 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. It caused serious damage to the entire Prefecture with heavy shaking and a large tsunami that struck a wide area along the coast.

Disaster status after the earthquake and tsunami



◆ Status of housing damage [As of 8 Jun. 2021]

- Totally destroyed: 15,435 houses
- Half destroyed: 82,783 houses



◆ Cost of damage in Fukushima Prefecture

[As of 23 Mar. 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 275.3 billion
Reported amount of damage on educational facilities	About JPY 37.9 billion
Total of reported amount of damage on public facilities	About JPY 629.4 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.



Iwaki City: Levee

◆ Casualties

[As of 8 Jun. 2021]

- Deaths 4,157
(This number includes 2,326 disaster-related deaths※)

※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.

Nuclear disaster

■ Nuclear power station accident

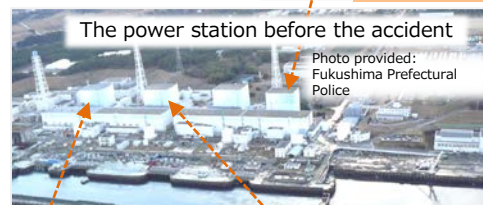
The earthquake caused the loss of the external power supplies at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. The subsequent tsunami disabled emergency power supplies, which led to a loss of the cooling functions for Units 1 to 3 reactors. Because of this, fuel rods were damaged and explosions occurred by the produced hydrogen. As a result, a massive amount of radioactive substances was released.

■ Effects of the release of radioactive substances

Evacuation orders were issued by the central government in order to protect residents from exposure to the released and spreading of radioactive substances and more than 160,000 residents were forced to evacuate. Fukushima suffered damage from the halt of shipping and production due to contaminated farm products, farm land, sea food and materials, and from harmful rumors including a decrease in market prices of Fukushima's products and a huge drop in the number of tourists.

TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

<Immediately after the accident>



Fukushima Prefecture disaster situation ② [Evacuation]

The number of evacuees peaked in May 2012 at 164,865 and has since decreased, and roughly over 35 thousand people are currently under evacuation. The evacuation orders issued to the evacuation-designated zones have gradually been lifted. Additionally, reconstruction and revitalization in the Difficult-to-Return zones have steadily been progressing based on the Plans for Reconstruction and Revitalization for Special Zones.

Status of the Evacuation-Designated Zones issued in the wake of the nuclear disaster

■ Lifting of evacuation orders and reorganization of the restricted status in the past

[2014]

- Apr 1 **Tamura City:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.
- Oct 1 **Kawauchi Village:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone. The Restricted Residence Zone was reorganized as the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.

[2015]

- Sep 5 **Naraha Town:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.

[2016]

- June 12 **Katsurao Village:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Restricted Residence Zone & the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.
- June 14 **Kawauchi Village:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.
- July 12 **Minamisoma City:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Restricted Residence Zone & the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.

[2017]

- Mar 31 **Kawamata Town, Namie Town and Iitate Village:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Restricted Residence Zone & the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.
- Apr 1 **Tomioka Town:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Restricted Residence Zone & the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.

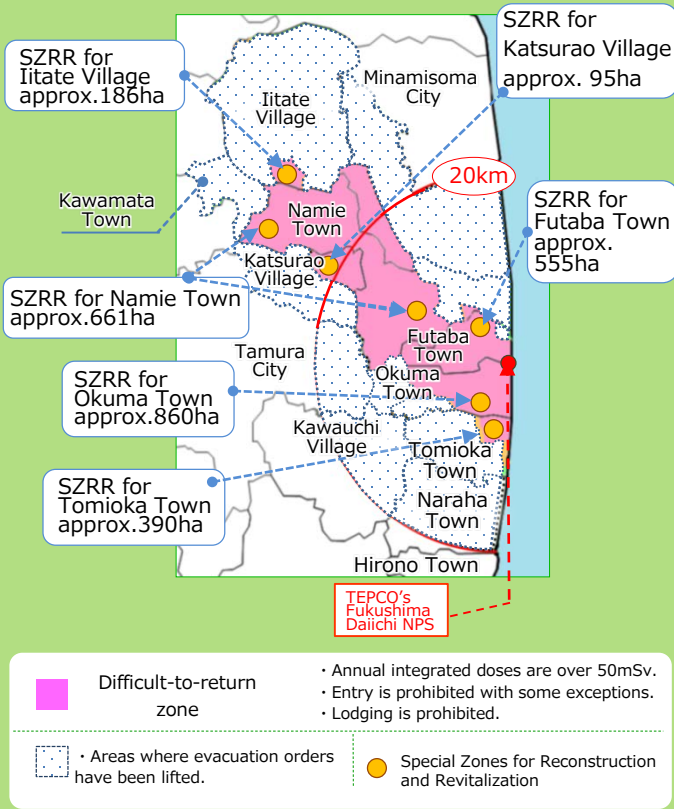
[2019]

- Apr 10 **Okuma Town:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Restricted Residence Zone & the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.

[2020]

- Mar 4 **Futaba Town:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone & Difficult-to-return Zone (around Futaba Station).
- Mar 5 **Okuma Town:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Difficult-to-return Zone (around Ono Station).
- Mar 10 **Tomioka Town:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Difficult-to-return Zone (around Yonomori Station).

Target for lifting evacuation orders in the Evacuation-designated Zone/Special Zones for Reconstruction and Revitalization



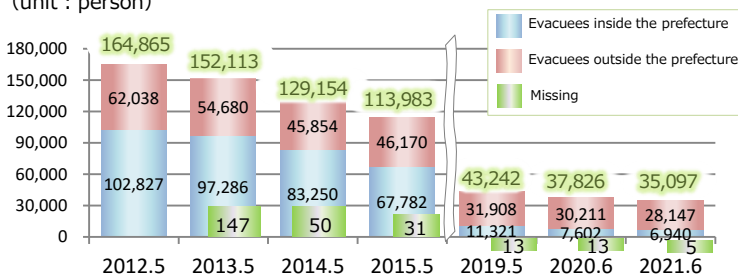
◆ Approved plans for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of the Special Zone

Following the revision of the Act for Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima (May, 2017), the national government was able to designate special zones for reconstruction and revitalization (SZRR). (MAP ●)

- Futaba Town (9.15 2017)
- Okuma Town(11.10 2017)
- Namie Town(12.22 2017)
- Tomioka Town(3.9 2018)
- Iitate Village(4.20 2018)
- Katsurao Town(5.11 2018)

◆ Transition of evacuees: Earthquake, Tsunami, NPS accident

(unit : person)



* The figure released in Jun. 2021 is listed instead of May, following the cancellation of the survey due to the state of emergency.

[Reference] Change in the population of Fukushima Prefecture

	No. of households	Population (persons)
Mar. 2011	721,535	2,024,401
Jun. 2021	759,232	1,808,992
Change	37,697	△ 215,409

(Source) Estimated population of Fukushima Prefecture (Monthly report from a survey on resident population)



Reconstruction of the livelihood of disaster-affected citizens

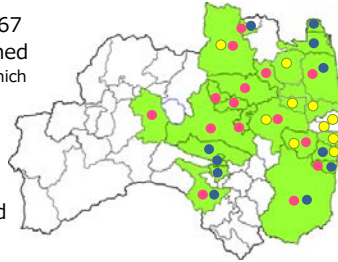
The prefectural government is working to create an environment where evacuees can return home with peace of mind by establishing medical and caregiving services, as well as, housing and shopping facilities.

Reconstruction of housing environment

[The locations of the Revitalization Public Housing by municipality and the progress of construction]

■ The Revitalization Public Housing falls into 3 types and the units have been built throughout the Prefecture.

- For nuclear disaster evacuees 4,767 units completed/4,890 units planned (*100% completed except for 123 units of which leasing procedures are pending)
- For earthquake and tsunami affected people All 2,807 units completed
- For returnees 564 units completed /688 units planned



[As of 30 Jun. 2021]

◆ Police activities to protect the safety of affected people

[Police activities]

After the disaster, Fukushima Prefecture has received support from many police officers around Japan.

The police nicknamed "Ultra Police Force" have continued their efforts to protect evacuees and ensure their safety, including patrols of the disaster affected areas, providing information for residents in the temporary housing units and disaster public housing, prevention of crimes in collaboration with the national government, municipalities and volunteers and measures against traffic accidents.

■ With the expansion of areas where evacuation orders have been partially lifted as well as areas with eased entry restrictions, the Prefectural Government is increasing security in these areas including patrols to prevent crimes and accidents.

■ In order to steadily cope with rapid progress of ongoing revitalization efforts and changing circumstances surrounding the affected areas, the prefectural government continues to work closely with municipalities for the safety and security of its residents.

Patrol of the disaster affected areas and Crime prevention activities



[Futaba Medical Center-affiliated Hospital]

As the only secondary emergency medical facility in Futaba district, the hospital accepts patients 24/7, 365 days a year (including public holidays). It also works on ensuring medical services required in the community including support at home with home-visit care.

In October 2018, a multi-purpose medical helicopter started operation. It transports patients between a medical institution in the coastal region and Fukushima Medical University, which is capable of providing highly expertized treatment.



Exterior



Multi-purpose medical helicopter

◆ Thorough support for evacuees

■ Centres for supporting the rebuilding of livelihoods (across the country)

The Prefecture has set up 26 centres supporting the rebuilding of livelihoods nation-wide to help evacuees outside the Prefecture consult and collect information for rebuilding their lives in the places of evacuation or returning to Fukushima.

The centres provide face-to face and telephone consultation services and carry out exchange activities, etc.



■ Life support counsellors

Life support counsellors have been assigned to social welfare councils in 21 municipalities throughout the prefecture. In addition to taking care of elderly and preventing isolation, they are also actively involved in working to help with relieving residents' health worries.



Establishment of the Fukushima 3.11 Memorial Park

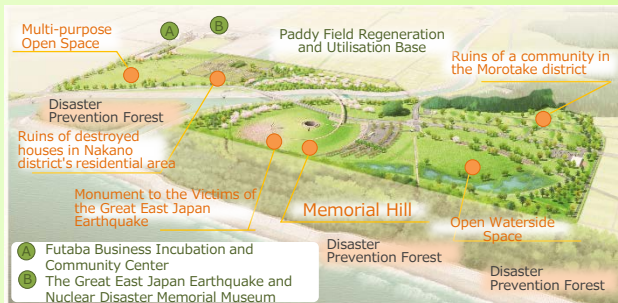
◆ Fukushima 3.11 Memorial Park

■ In remembrance of the lives lost due to the Great East Japan Earthquake, tsunami and nuclear disaster, which occurred on 11 March 2011, the Fukushima 3.11 Memorial Park will pass on the lessons learnt from the disaster to future generations. In addition, the park will show the strong commitment in revitalizing the region to people in Japan and abroad. The central government and Fukushima Prefecture have collaborated in the building of this park.

■ The goal is to create an ever-evolving park that brings people together and accepts all kinds of thoughts and activities. The Great East Japan Earthquake and Nuclear Disaster Memorial Museum, which conveys the memories and lessons of this disaster, is located nearby as well, and tour routes that incorporate these facilities are under consideration.

■ A section of the park (roughly 2 ha) was opened on 20 September, 2020, and an opening ceremony was held in November.

Futaba Town · Namie Town



*This is not a complete concept drawing of the park, as it may evolve based on the demands and changing times.

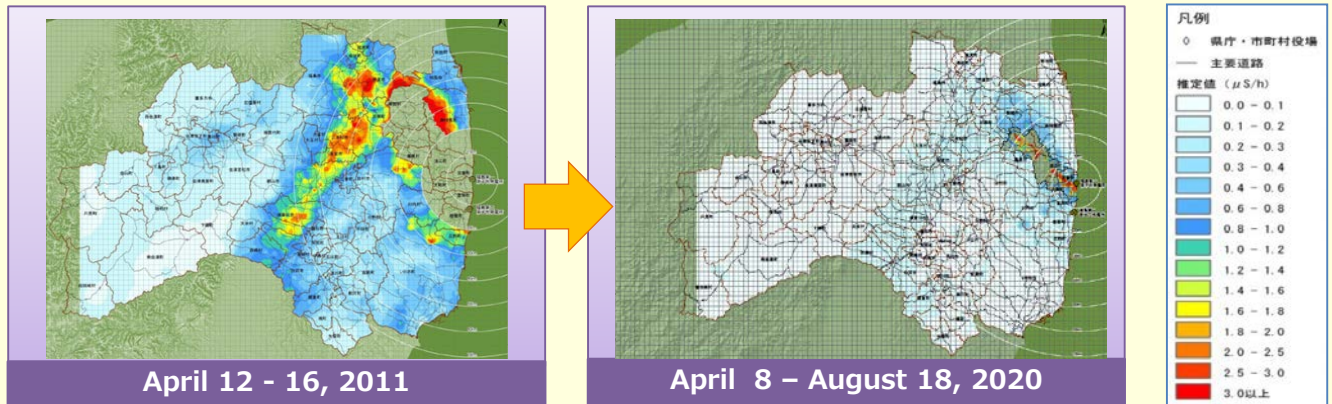


Environmental restoration

Air radiation levels in the prefecture have significantly decreased compared to April 2011. Decontamination of prefectural land has been completed in all areas except for the Difficult-to-return zone.

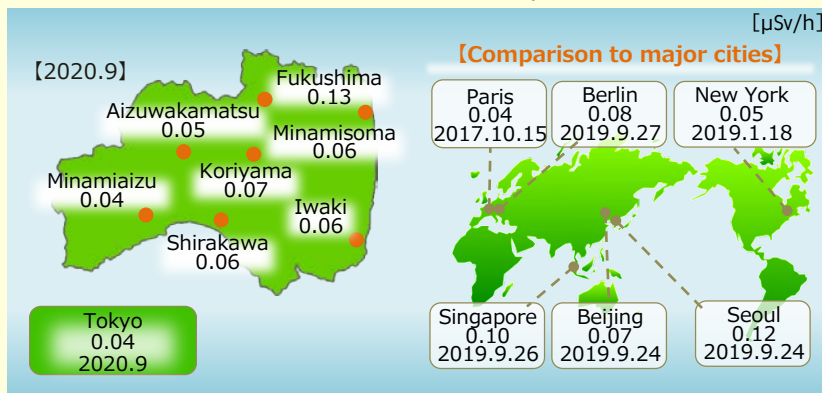
Transition of air radiation dose in Fukushima Prefecture

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

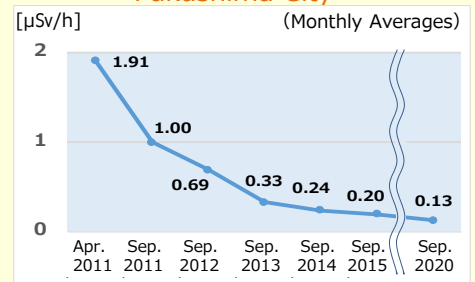


◆ Radiation measurements

■ Current air dose rates are significantly lower compared to levels immediately after the disaster due to the effect of natural decay and decontamination.



Transition of radiation dose in Fukushima City



【Source】 Fukushima Prefectural Disaster Response Headquarters (provisional figure)
Up until the Dec. 25th, 2020 edition, the figures listed were taken as of 12:00 am on the first of each month, but monthly averages are now listed starting in the Mar. 29th, 2021 edition to eliminate fluctuation due to rainfall and other weather events.

Facilities for environmental research and communication

◆ Fukushima Prefectural Centre for Environmental Creation (Miharu Town)

■ CEC serves as a base for comprehensive efforts towards environmental recovery and creation. It performs environmental radiation monitoring, research, collecting and providing monitoring data and research results. It also provides education, training, and information exchange and communication at the Information and Communication building, "Commutan Fukushima."

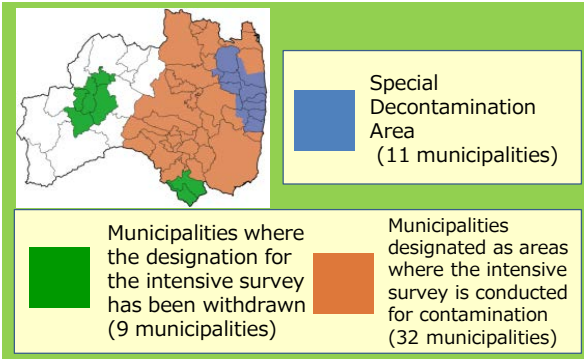


◆ Cooperation with research institutes in Japan and abroad



■ Fukushima Prefecture has been working on cooperative projects with the IAEA, as well as on research and environmental education programmes in collaboration with the JAEA, the NIES and the National Museum of Nature and Science, Tokyo.

Decontamination



◆ Decrease in the number of Temporary Storage Sites

■ The contaminated soil, which was removed during the decontamination of prefectural land, was stored in Temporary Storage Sites. The number of these sites has been decreasing due to the progress in transporting the soil to the Interim Storage Facility.

■ The number of Temporary Storage Sites, etc.

[As of the end of Mar. 2021]

Special Decontamination Areas:
86 sites (reduced by around 70 %)

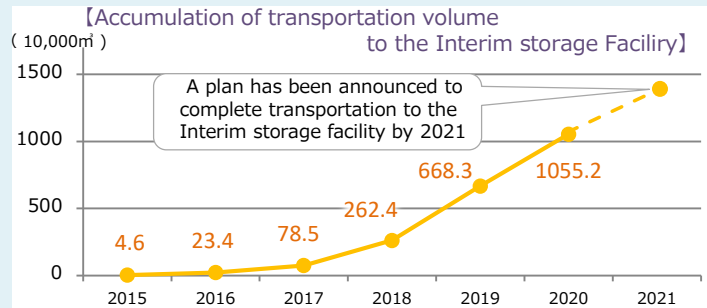
Intensive Contamination Survey Areas :
9,750 sites (reduced by around 90 %)



◆ Interim Storage Facility

■ For the transportation of removed soil into the interim storage facility, about the total of 11.15 million m³ was transferred from March, 2015 when the transportation started to the end of June, 2021, and transportation for 33 municipalities out of intended 52 has been completed.

A plan has been announced to complete transporting most of the removed soil that is temporarily located within the prefecture into an interim storage facility by the end of FY 2021. The prefectural government inspects the sites and conducts environmental monitoring in order to ensure safety and security. These activities are based on the safety agreement between the national government, the prefectural government, Okuma and Futaba Town.



◆ Final disposal of removed soil and waste outside of Fukushima



■ Removed soil and waste are stored in the Interim Storage Facility for a certain period. The final disposal is required by law to be completed outside of the Prefecture within 30 years since the commencement of the Interim Storage Facility (By Mar. 2045).

Disposal of waste

◆ Disaster waste disposal

[As of the end of May 2021]

■ The disposal of targeted 3.04 million tons of disaster waste handled by municipalities has been completed. In areas handled by the national government, 2.53 million tons of waste has been processed so far.

◆ Disposal of designated waste

[As of the end of Jun. 2021]

■ Designated waste is being disposed of at the nationally designated landfill facility in Tomioka Town. As of today, 183,000 bags have been disposed of by landfill. The prefectural government inspects the sites and conducts environmental monitoring in order to ensure safety and security. These activities are based on the safety agreement between the national government, the prefectural government, Tomioka and Naraha Town. The results of the environmental monitoring are released on the internet.

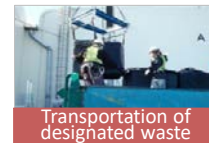
*Disposal of designated waste generated in SZRR will be managed in a final disposal site (Okuma Town) owned by the the Futaba District Broader Municipality Association.



Dealing with disaster waste



A temporary incinerator



Transportation of designated waste



Landfill disposal facility

Efforts running parallel with the recovery of the environment

◆ Formation of the "Fukushima Green Reconstruction Concept"

■ The Ministry of the Environment announced a new support policy, "Fukushima Regeneration/Future Oriented Project", in August 2018.

The "Fukushima Green Reconstruction Concept" is one of the joint efforts by the Ministry of the Environment and Fukushima Prefecture. The number of visitors to nature parks has decreased due to the impact of the disaster. This plan was formulated to help many people realise the beauty of nature within the prefecture and pass it on to the next generation as part of our efforts to further advance the revitalization process.



■ The concept: "Protect, Polish, and Connect to the Future. Blissful Fukushima". By increasing the attractiveness of national and quasi-national parks, creating a structure for sightseeing tours centered on nature parks, and promoting the incorporation of the Prefectural Tadami Yanaizu Natural Park as a quasi-national park, we aim to encourage the proper use of natural parks while conserving the natural environment and increasing the number of visitors, thus contributing to the overall revitalization of Fukushima.



Oze National Park



Efforts towards decommissioning

Decommissioning initiatives are underway at the Fukushima Daiichi and Daini Nuclear Power Stations.

Fukushima Daiichi NPS

◆ The Mid- to Long-Term Roadmap

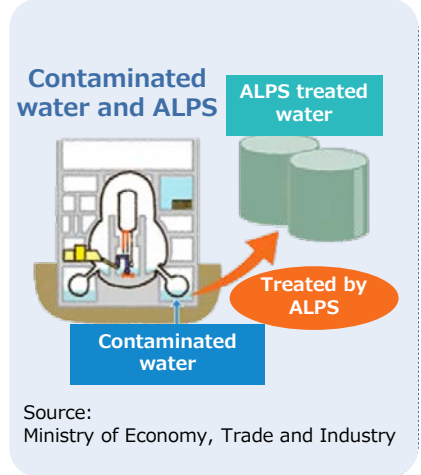
Measures being taken	Major milestones (on the Mid- to Long-Term Roadmap)	Current state of progress
Contaminated water measures	Reduction of the volume of contaminated water Reduce to 150m ³ /day (within 2020) Reduce to 100m ³ /day (within 2025)	Measures have been taken to prevent rainwater from seeping by repairing damaged portions of roofs of turbine and reactor buildings, paving the surface of the ground (facing) to reduce the volume of contaminated water.
Fuel removal from spent fuel pools	Complete fuel removal from Units 1 to 6 (within 2031)	Unit 1: Rubble is being removed from the upper part of the reactor building. Unit 2: Investigation of the pool did not find any damage to the fuel. Unit 3: Work is underway with the aim of completing fuel removal by the end of FY2020. Unit 4: Fuel removal was completed in 2014.
Fuel debris retrieval	Begin fuel debris retrieval from initial reactor (From Unit 2 (within 2021))	Unit 1: An additional investigation and analysis inside the primary containment vessel is being planned. Unit 2: A robot arm is currently being developed as a means to retrieve fuel debris. Unit 3: An additional investigation and analysis inside the primary containment vessel are being planned.
Waste measures	Develop technical outlook for treatment and disposal methods and their safety (around FY2021).	Construction of a solid waste incineration facility to dispose of waste such as fallen trees, rubble and used protective clothing is underway. A facility for analyzing low-to-medium-level radioactive waste such as rubble and incinerated ash is also being constructed.

ALPS treated water

Contaminated water is being generated from the cooling of fuel which melted (fuel debris) due to the nuclear accident and by the rainwater and groundwater flowing into the reactor buildings. ALPS treated water is the one in which nuclides, except tritium, are removed from the contaminated water below the regulatory standards by using ALPS and other equipment.

In the basic guidelines created by the national government in April 2021, ALPS treated water will be discharged into the sea after being purified and diluted to levels well below its legal requirements while ensuring its safety.

It is necessary for the national government to stand at the front and take all possible measures with the related government ministries and agencies. This includes explaining to all the persons involved and gaining their understanding, ensuring the implementation of purification, spreading accurate information, taking all possible measures against harmful rumours and supporting business operators for the future, and providing continuous considerations for the technological aspects of treatment, etc. This is in order so that the efforts and achievements made by residents of the Prefecture against the damage caused by harmful rumours do not come to nothing because of the disposal of treated water.



Fukushima Daini NPS

- TEPCO estimates that the period to complete the decommissioning of the four reactors is to be 44 years and the complete process will be divided into 4 stages. It created a decommissioning plan to show the details which will be carried out in Stage 1. (The period to prepare for the dismantling the facilities is 10 years.)
- The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) approved the plan in April 2021, in accordance with the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuel Material and Nuclear Reactors. Fukushima Prefecture and the towns where the power station is located (Naraha Town and Tomioka Town) also gave prior approval based on the Agreement on Ensuring the Safety of the Surrounding Communities when Decommissioning the Fukushima Daini NPS. In response to this, TEPCO started decommissioning work in June.
- At Stage 1, there is a plan to inspect the contamination status of radioactive substances, remove the contamination, dismantle and remove equipment outside of the controlled area and remove the spent fuel from the reactor buildings.



Situation of restoration and development of social infrastructure

Restoration work has begun for 99% of public works facilities, and 98% 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.

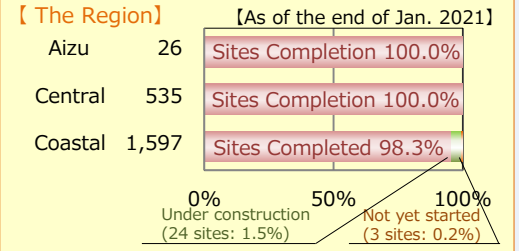
Progress by reconstruction work

Situation of reconstruction work

The prefecture is focusing on installing a road network to speed up the revitalization of zones where evacuation orders have been lifted or are to be lifted. The network includes 8 main routes covering the coastal region surrounded by express and national highways. **8 Main Routes**

Progress by construction site

Reconstruction work has begun for 2,155 (99%) of 2,158 public works sites which had been assessed for restoration work. 2,131 (98%) sites have already been completed.

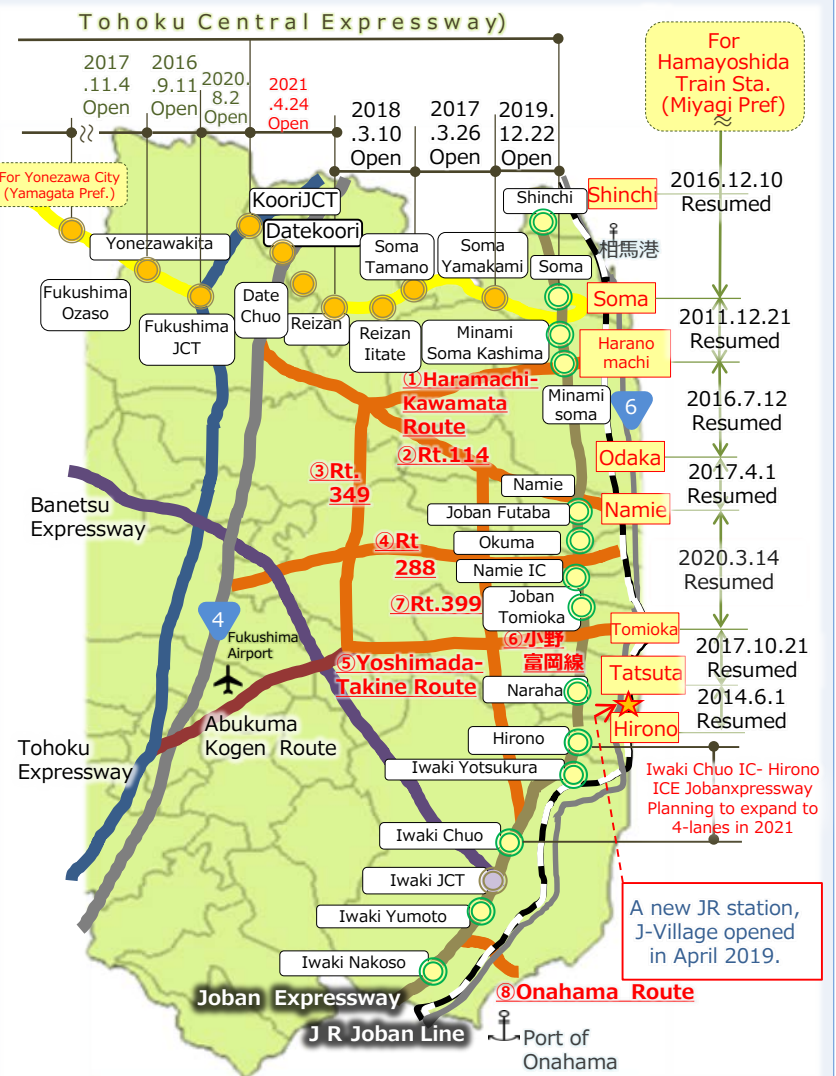


[The Areas]
Percentage of completion
100%: Port and harbors, Sewage, Park, Public housing, Fishing port
About 99%: Roads and bridges
About 96%: River and sand erosion control, the Coast

[The Evacuation Zones]

Of the 372 sites assessed for restoration work in the evacuation order cancellation preparation zone and the restricted residence zone, work has begun for 369 sites (99%), and 345 sites (92%) have been already completed. Restoration work in the difficult-to-return zone is also underway in tandem with decontamination work handled by the central government.

- Joban Expressway
- JR Joban Line/Resumed
- Naraha Smart IC → Opened in Mar. 2019
- Namie-Odaka Station <Resumed in Apr. 2017>
- Okuma IC → Opened in Mar. 2019
- Tatsuta-Tomioka Station <Resumed in Oct. 2017>
- Joban-Futaba IC → Opened in Mar. 2020
- Tomioka-Namie Station <Resumed Mar. 2020>



A new JR station, J-Village opened in April 2019.

Iwaki Chuo IC- Hirono ICE Jobanxpressway Planning to expand to 4-lanes in 2021

Restoration of agricultural, forestry and fisheries facilities

	Farmland (Rate of area where resumption of farming is possible)	Fishing management entities (Resumption of operations)	Restoration work for farmland and agricultural facilities	
① Facilities for restoration	4,550ha	740	2,116	
② Restoration and reconstruction situation	Planned restoration area for tsunami flooded farmland	Management entities affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake	Number of districts for restoration	
			2,083	1,989
Progress rate (②/①*100)	Area of farmland where resumption of farming is possible	Management entities that have resumed work *Trial operations included	Work Started	Work Completed
			Rate of work started 96.2%	Rate of work completed 91.8%
Data Counted On	Mar. 2020	Dec. 2020	Mar. 2021	

*Area of damaged farmland was calculated by subtracting farmland converted to other landuses from the original damaged farmland area of 5,462ha.

Restoration of the erosion control facilities have been completed in the Minamikawara district

In this district in Futaba Town, erosion control concrete blocks had been tilted or washed away by the earthquake triggered tsunami and land subsidence. In FY2015, work began to remove the original blocks, build shore protection using sheet piles and embankments, and finished on 15 Dec. 2020.

As a result, the disaster restoration project for erosion control facilities, which started in FY2011, was completed in all 12 districts damaged by the Great East Japan Earthquake.





Health of citizens

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 Management Survey

◆ Basic Survey (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).
- ※ Self-administered questionnaires: 27.7%
- [568,632 respondents/2,055,251 subjects]

Primary Examination: Ultrasound Examination

Number of Examinations	Screening category	Implementation Period	Coverage
1 st round	Primary Examination (Check on the situation of people's thyroids)	Oct. 2011-Mar. 2014	Citizens aged 18 or younger at the time of disaster (About 370,000 persons/Born on April.2,1992-April.1,2011)
2 nd round	Full-scale Examination (Compare with Primary Examination)	April. 2014-Mar. 2016	Citizens born on April.2,1992-April.1,2012 (About 380,000 persons/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.)
3 rd round	↓	May. 2016-Mar. 2018	↓
4 th round		April. 2018-Mar. 2020	
5 th round		April.2020	

◆ Thyroid Ultrasound Examination

- It covers residents of Fukushima Prefecture aged 18 years and younger at the time of the disaster.
- [Primary Examination]
Ultrasonography
[Confirmatory Examination]
Advanced ultrasonography, blood test, etc.

Secondary examination: Thorough thyroid ultrasound examination and blood testing

- Fine-needle aspiration cytology is conducted as deemed necessary by the doctor. As of 30 Sep. 2020, 256 cases were diagnosed as malignant or suspected malignant in the secondary examination.

◆ Internal exposure examinations using whole body counters

[Jun. 2011 - May. 2021]

<Results of Examination*>

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

Results :	Below 1mSv	1mSv	2mSv	3mSv
number of examinees	345,857	14	10	2

- 1) Figures were not high enough to affect the health of all those involved.
- 2) The examination results have shown figures below 1mSv since March 2012.



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 & Fostering of human resources in medical fields

◆ Fukushima Global Medical Science Center

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

8 Functions

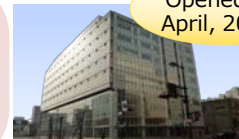
- ① Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
- ② Advanced clinical research center
- ③ Advanced medical treatment section
- ④ Education and personnel training section
- ⑤ Medical Industry Translational Research Center
- ⑥ Thyroid and Endocrinology Center
- ⑦ Health Promotion Center
- ⑧ Assuring medical services in Futaba district

Fukushima Medical University
(Fukushima City)



◆ School of Health Sciences Fukushima Medical University

The Prefectural Government has established a new department at the Fukushima Medical University in order to foster and stably secure human resources for health and medical services who are in short supply in the prefecture.



Opened in April, 2021

School of Health Sciences Fukushima Medical University (Fukushima City)

Name of Departments(tentative name)	Admission Quota
Department of Physical Therapy	40 students/ year
Department of Occupational Therapy	40 students/ year
Department of Laboratory Sciences	40 students/ year
Department of Radiological Sciences	25 students/ year

Situation of the agricultural, forestry, and fisheries industries

Production values for the agricultural, forestry, and fisheries industries have decreased since the disaster. The Prefecture is advancing its efforts to revitalize the agricultural, forestry, and fisheries industries, make Fukushima products attractive, promote branding as well as to ensure food security and safety.

Farming resumption situation



◆ Efforts in each sector

Agricultural



In the 12 municipalities where evacuation orders had been issued, efforts have been made to resume farming such as restoring farmland and agricultural facilities, decontaminating the farmland and demonstrating the planting of crops as well as reducing the uptake of radioactive substances by crops. As a result, the area resumed for farming has been restored to 32% (as of the end of FY2019).

Efforts are being taken to have labour-saving agriculture that uses advanced technologies and to introduce new flower and vegetable items.

Forestry



Due to the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake and the nuclear disaster, forestry production activities, such as forest maintenance and timber production, decreased significantly. However, they have gradually recovered after 10 years from the disaster.

The Prefecture has been working on forest maintenance and countermeasures against radioactive materials in an integrated manner as well as revitalizing the forest areas for logs and minor forest products. It has also advanced its efforts in constructing a base to produce wood products and in promoting original varieties of forest products including hon-shimeji mushrooms.

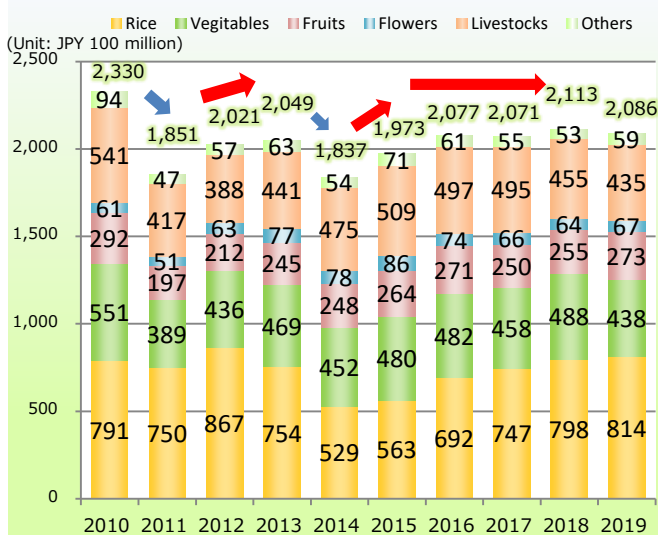
Fisheries



Restoring the infrastructure of fishery production such as fishing ports and boats is progressing and a safe shipment system has been established for the Prefecture's fishery products through voluntary inspections by fishery cooperatives and other tests. Trial fishing started in June 2012 and ended in March 2021. From April, efforts are being made to expand operation and develop sales channels in order to recover the production volume and values as a transition period towards full-scale operation.

Transition in the amounts of agricultural products produced in the prefecture

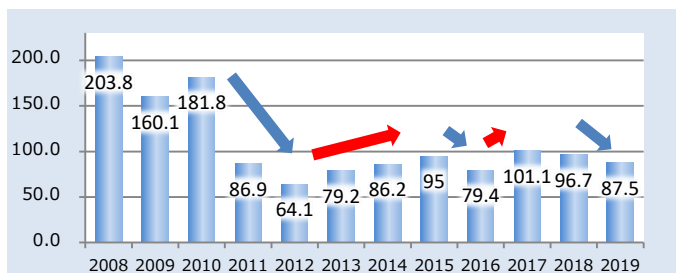
◆ Amount of agricultural produce



※In terms of rice, crop acreage and yield increased after 2012, but in 2014 and 2015, the nationwide rice price sharply dropped and the rice output also significantly dropped in the prefecture, as well.

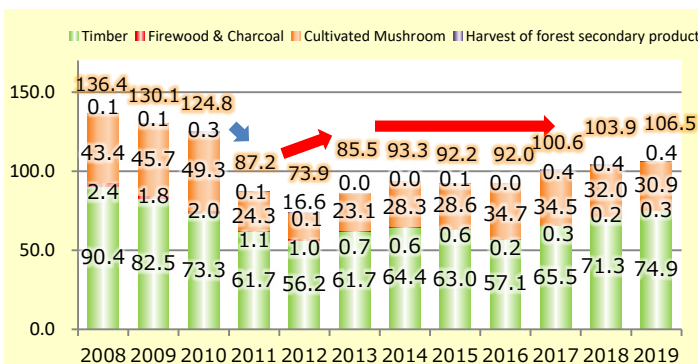
◆ Marine Fisheries

(Unit: JPY 100 million)



◆ Forestry Industry

(Unit: JPY 100 million)

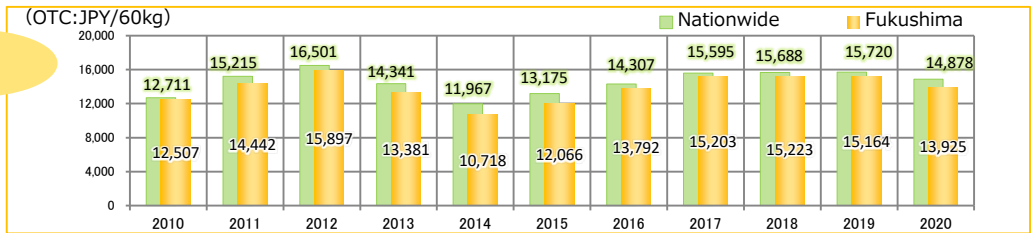




◆ Transition of the price of agricultural products representative of Fukushima



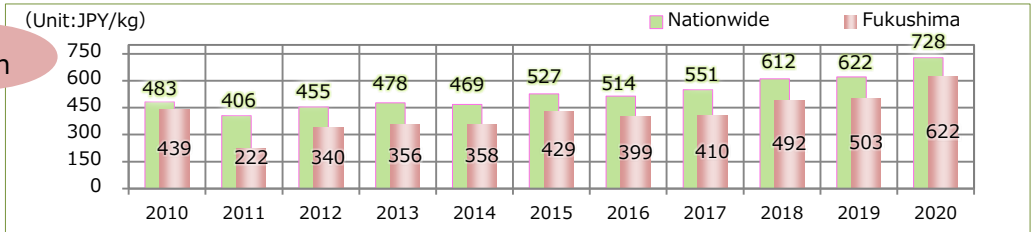
Rice



[Source] MAFF Projection of OTC trades of rice



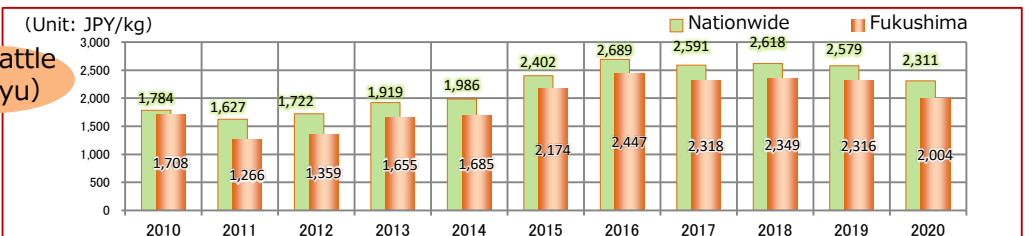
Peach



[Source] Market statistics on website of Tokyo Central Market



Beef Cattle (Wagyu)



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.

Food safety and security efforts

◆ Monitoring of Fukushima's agricultural, forestry and fisheries products

■ Inspection results

[2020.4.1~2021.3.31]

[Reference]

Classification	Total No. of samples	No. of samples exceeding standard limits	Proportion of samples exceeding standard limits
Brown Rice	1,055	0	0.00%
Vegetables & Fruits	2,195	0	0.00%
Livestock products	3,952	0	0.00%
Cultivated edible plants & mushrooms	1,084	0	0.00%
Marine fishery products	3,943	0	0.00%
Fresh water farmed fish	31	0	0.00%
Wild edible plants & mushrooms	557	0	0.00%
Fresh water fishery products	766	0	0.00%

Safety standard limits for radioactive cesium (Unit: Bq/kg)	
General foods	100
Milk	50
Infant foods	50
Drinking water	10

※*Fukushima prefecture is carrying out these inspections based on national guidelines.

※Products for shipping and sales are subject to monitoring inspection. (Products from areas with shipping restrictions orders are not included in the total number of samples.)

■ Rice inspections [Rice harvested in FY2020: Shifting to monitoring inspections]

- With regards to rice, which is our staple food, Fukushima Prefecture had been carrying out blanket screening on rice produced in and shipped from the Prefecture. As there have been no samples found over the standard limit for 5 years since 2015, the testing has been shifted to monitoring inspections on rice harvested in FY2020 except for the 12 municipalities where evacuation orders had been issued.
- For the 12 municipalities where evacuation orders had been issued, inspection of all rice (grains) in all rice bags for radioactive substances will continue in areas where resumption of farming has not yet progressed or where there are newly planted rice paddies after the disaster.

Municipalities which continue testing on rice (grains) in all rice bags:

Tamura City, Minami-Soma City, Hirono Town, Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Kawauchi Village, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iidate Village, Kawamata Town (former Yamakiya Village)

■ The Fukushima Prefectural Government will work to ensure the safety of Fukushima rice with measures such as reducing the absorption of radioactive substances by crops and reliably preventing secondary contamination from foreign materials.

(Reference) Results in the inspection of all rice (grains) in all rice bags

Brown rice Year 2020 production (2020.9.12-2021.6.28)	Total No. of samples	No. of samples exceeding safety standard limits	Proportion of samples exceeding safety standard limits
	Approx. 320 thousand	0	0.00%



◆ 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 60 thousand items tested during monitoring inspections.
- Fishing cooperatives have been conducting inspections for radioactive substances in marine products obtained through trial fishing operations based on voluntary set standards of 50 Bq/kg, stricter than the government threshold of 100 Bq/kg to make sure no samples exceeding the limit will be distributed to the market.

State of voluntary inspections by the fisheries cooperative association.



◆ Demonstrations in planting crops to resume farming

- Shipping restrictions are still in place for horticultural crops in some areas. Fukushima Prefecture is implementing demonstrations in planting spinach, broccoli, turnips, etc. towards the lifting of these restrictions.
- These initiatives are underway in Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, and Katsurao Village this fiscal year.



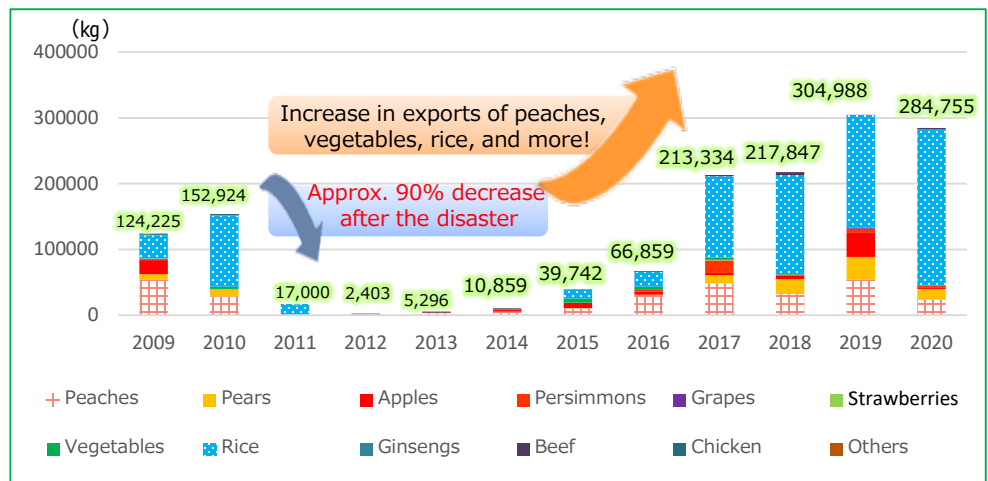
Trial Cultivation

Situation of agricultural product exports

◆ Agricultural product exports from Fukushima before and after the disaster

■ Although the export volume drastically dropped immediately after the disaster, it has roughly doubled compared to 2010, the year before the disaster. In FY2020, it reached the second highest record after the highest number was set in FY2019. The export volume of rice hit a record high.

We will continue to ensure the safety and security in food as well as provide support to secure export destinations and for exports through the promotional campaigns undertaken by the governor.



Import restrictions on food products from Fukushima

[As of 28 May 2021]

-Countries and regions imposing import restrictions on food products from Fukushima-

In the immediate aftermath of the accident at the nuclear power station, 54 countries and regions imposed restrictions on the import of food products from the Prefecture. However, efforts to ensure food safety and promote the attractiveness of Fukushima's agricultural, forestry, and fisheries products have led to 40 countries and regions lifting their restrictions.

- **Countries and regions imposing an import ban on a wide range of the products produced in Fukushima (4)**
China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Macao
 - **Countries and regions imposing an import ban on some of the products produced in Fukushima (2)**
Korea, the US
 - **Countries and regions allowing import of foods only when inspection certificates are attached (8)**
Indonesia, French Polynesia, EU and the UK (*), Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Russia, Liechtenstein
- (*) The EU and the UK are listed as one region, which the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries does so as well.

[Excerpt from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries' "Regulatory Measures in Other Countries and Regions" created by the Fukushima Prefectural Farm Products Marketing Division.]



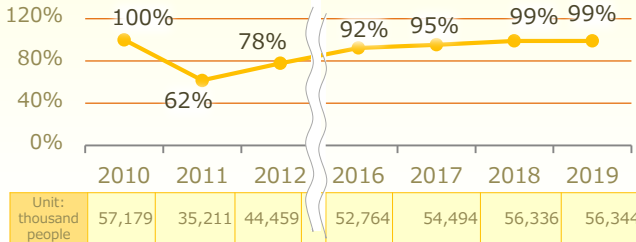
Tourism industry recovery

10 years after the disaster, we are striving to promote tourism by developing a regional tourism system and refining elements in tourism, which will attract more visitors from within Japan and abroad.

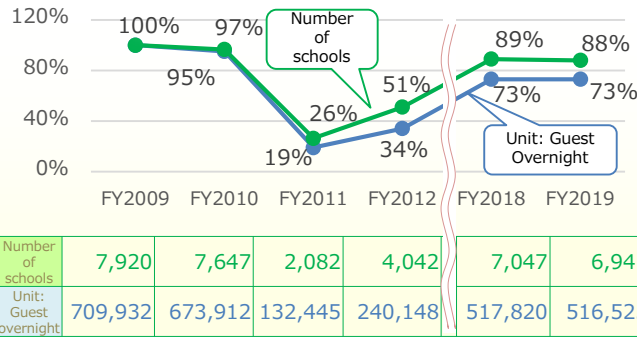
Changes of the number on tourism in the prefecture

◆ Ratio of tourism in the prefecture compared to 2010 set as 100%

Tourists from outside Fukushima

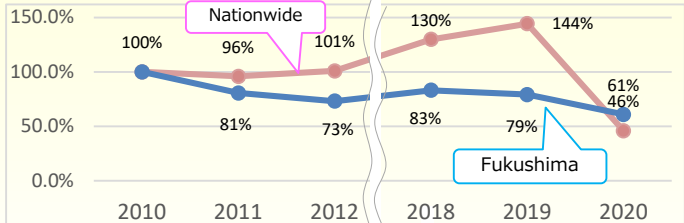


Educational Tour



[Source] Fukushima Prefectural Tourism Promotion Division - "Survey on the status of incoming tourists to Fukushima" & "Report on the status of educational tours to Fukushima"

Tourists' accommodation

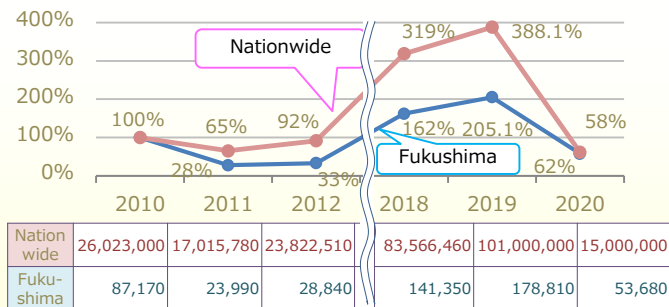


Year	2010	2011	2012	2018	2019	2020
Nation wide	216,384,110	207,382,740	218,313,430	280,784,880	312,000,000	144,000,000
Fuku-shima	6,359,610	5,124,410	4,651,110	5,284,020	5,029,999	3,070,000

*Number of guests staying at accommodations where more than 50% of all tourists are tourists

[Source] Japan Tourism Agency statics

Total number of international guests



*Number of international guests who stayed at facilities with 10 or more employees [Source] Japan Tourism Agency statics

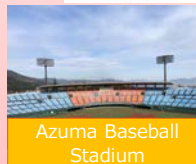
Tourism promotion through event & other information



The Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games/Baseball and softball games hosted in Fukushima



■ The Fukushima Azuma Baseball Stadium hosted 6 softball games on 21 and 22 July, 2021 and 1 baseball game on 28 July.



Azuma Baseball Stadium

The Grand Start of the Torch Relay took place in Fukushima

■ The Tokyo 2020 Olympic Torch Relay started on 25 March, 2021 at J-Village and went through 26 cities, towns, and villages in the Prefecture until 27 March. This three-day relay allowed the people of Fukushima to express their appreciation for all the support received both from around Japan and the world, as well as to show Fukushima's path towards revitalization and its many charms.



Photo by Tokyo 2020

◆ Flying in the Hometown of Fukushima

-Airplane experience for children in Fukushima Prefecture-

■ Scenic flights from Fukushima Airport and behind-the-scenes tours of Fukushima Airport were given to children, who could not go on educational field trips due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The experience let them see how the revitalization of their hometown Fukushima has progressed after 10 years from the disaster.



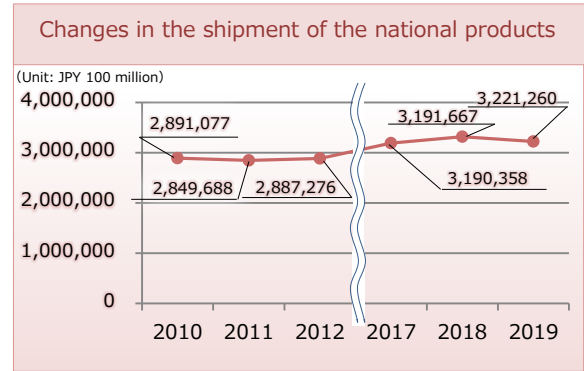
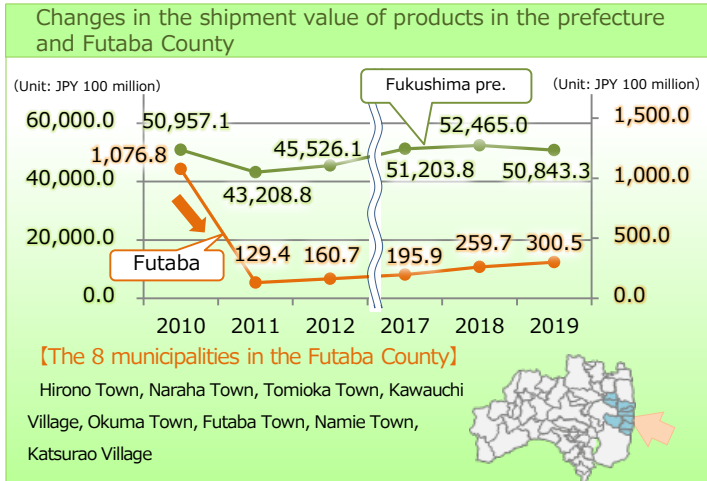


Industrial promotion and creation of employment

Levels in shipment values of products, both nationwide and of Fukushima Prefecture, recovered to exceed the pre-disaster levels. We will continue to support the operation and resumption of small to medium-sized businesses which form the core of regional economies, as well as secure employment opportunities through the promotion of company investment into the prefecture.

Changes in the shipment value of products (※)

• Shipment values in 2017 increased by 2.5% on the previous year, exceeding the benchmark set before the disaster (2010). However, Futaba County has remained at 25% of the pre-disaster shipment values since the disaster in 2011. We think it is necessary for us to further promote revitalization in the evacuation-ordered areas as well as the coastal region.



Source: METI 2019 Census of Manufacture by region, Preliminary Report of the 2019 Census of Manufacture, Report on the Results of the 2019 Census of Manufacture, Report on the Results of the 2019 Economic Census for Business Activity concerning the Manufacturing Industry

◆ Fukushima business investment subsidy for revitalization of industries

Allotted to 601 entities (As of May 31, 2021)
7,405 jobs created (projection)

203 entities (As of Nov 10, 2020)
2,486 jobs created (projection)

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

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

203 entities (As of Nov 10, 2020)
2,486 jobs created (projection)

◆ Subsidy for investment promotion for the support of self-help and return and the employment creation

In order to secure jobs for disaster-affected people and accelerate support for their independence and ability to return to the areas they evacuated from, we will support companies that are planning to newly or additionally build plants in the evacuation-ordered areas, and make efforts to create employment and cluster industries.

104 entities (As of Nov 13, 2020)
984 jobs created (projection)

◆ Young people employment promotion within the prefecture

In order to eliminate labor shortages and promote employment for young people who seek jobs inside the prefecture, we hold joint job fairs in Fukushima as well as in Tokyo every year. We also provide job consultation services for people including disaster victims at 7 work-life support centers in the prefecture and hometown job information centers in both Tokyo and Fukushima.

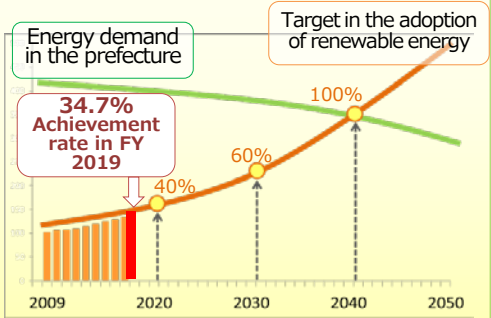




Development of hubs for research & development, and industrial creation

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 introduction, and building hubs through the clustering and development of relevant industries.

[Reference] Comparison with the total electric power consumption in the Prefecture
The installed capacity of renewable energy / Electric power consumption (demand) · about 80.5% in FY2019

Strengthening cooperation with other countries

Webinar with the Kingdom of Denmark

A webinar was held in April 2021 to showcase the efforts of Denmark and Fukushima towards achieving a carbon-free, hydrogen-based society. It was hosted jointly by the Royal Danish Embassy in Japan, which had entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Prefecture on collaboration with the renewable energy industry, and by EnergyAgency.Fukushima and State of Green, which provide industrial support in both regions.

After opening remarks by Governor Uchibori and Peter Taksøe-Jensen, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Denmark to Japan, Vice Governor Ide and Elsebeth Sondergaard Krone, Director of Centre for Global Cooperation, Danish Energy Agency, gave lectures on renewable energy initiatives in both regions, followed by a panel discussion on the theme of hydrogen.

EnergyAgency.Fukushima and State of Green renewed their MOU on collaboration towards the renewable energy industry during the hosting of the webinar.

Apr.2021
-Webinar with the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Denmark to Japan-



Promotion of the clustering and recovery of the industrial sector

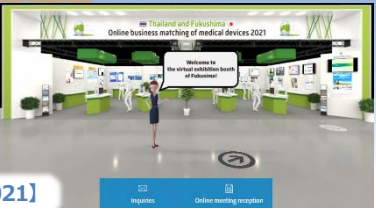
Thailand and Fukushima Online business matching of medical device 2021

To promote the clustering of the medical industry, Thailand and Fukushima Online Business Matching of Medical Devices 2021 was hosted in conjunction with the government agencies of the Kingdom of Thailand. The purpose was to spread information on machine parts, materials, and technologies created by companies in Fukushima, as well as to strengthen cooperation on medical device development and expand sales channels.

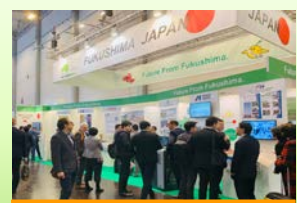
The Fukushima Virtual Booth was set up online due to the COVID-19 pandemic, displaying videos and panels by exhibitors as well as

featuring a seminar held by people in related fields from the Kingdom of Thailand.

Though this was the first time, many people accessed the booth online, and deals and exchanges of opinions took place. [Mar 17 - 31, 2021]



Fukushima booth at "E-world energy & water 2020"



Feb 11-13, 2020
The city of Essen, the State of NRW, Germany

The prefectural government ran a booth at "E-world energy & water 2020" which is one of the largest trade fairs for energy in Europe. It was the 7th time participating and six companies in the Prefecture exhibited at the booth. Business talks and exchanging of opinions actively took place as well as promoting renewable energy technologies and products.

Research & development hubs in Fukushima Prefecture

Fukushima Renewable Energy Institute, AIST(FREA)

National Institute for Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) developed R&D hub centers for renewable energy. Smart System Research Building started operation on April 1, 2016.



Koriyama City

Renewable Energy-derived Hydrogen generation and usage project

Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field was opened in Namie Town on 7 March 2020. This is one of the world's largest hydrogen production bases from renewable energy sources (utilizing 20MW generated solar power). It can supply up to 1,200 Nm³ of hydrogen per hour (rated power) and fill up at most to about 560 fuel cell vehicles a day.



Namie Town

Fisheries and Marine Science Research Centre

In response to new research tasks following the nuclear disaster, this centre was built as a core facility for revitalization of the marine industry.



Iwaki City

Medical-Industry Translational Research Center (Radiation Medical Science Center)

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.



Fukushima City



The Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework

In addition to the establishment of the Fukushima Robot Test Field and other research and development hubs, the proactive incorporation of renewable energy and next-generation energy technology, the revitalization of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries industries using advanced technology as well as efforts to cluster industries, foster human resources, and increase the number of people visiting the Prefecture are in full swing.

The Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework

The Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework is a national project that aims to revitalize industries in the coastal region affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake and the nuclear disaster through the establishment of a new industrial base in the region. Based on the 3 core pillars, "A region where people can take on any challenge", "Local companies are major players", "Fostering human resources who will play a major role in the initiative", the project is being put into shape in the coastal region in the priority fields of decommissioning, robotics, drones, energy, environment, recycling, agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and healthcare-related industries as well as aerospace industries. It also includes various infrastructure development initiatives to achieve these plans, such as clustering of industries, fostering human resources, increasing people visiting the region, spreading information, and re-establishing the living environment.

Working towards the realization of the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework

◆ There are 3 core pillars based on a blueprint drawn up on Dec. 9, 2019 for the development of industry with the Innovation Coast Framework.

1. A region where people can take on any challenge

■ We aim to develop the coastal region to be a place where new challenges are taken up in various fields.

2. Local companies are major players

■ In order to encourage not only cutting-edge companies but various local companies to actively participate in the initiative, we will promote wide-area cooperation between local businesses and incoming companies to the region.

3. Fostering human resources who will play a major role in the initiative

■ We will foster innovators in the region and professionals who will support the industrial cluster.

◆ Hubs for research and main projects

Decommissioning

Developing technology by gathering wisdom from Japan and around the world

■ Demonstration tests necessary for decommissioning, etc. are carried out at Naraha Center for Remote Control Technology Development (Naraha Town)



■ Okuma Analysis and Research Center (Okuma Town)

■ Collaborative Laboratories for Advanced Decommissioning Science (CLADS) (Tomioka Town)



Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Industries

Revitalization of agriculture, forestry and fisheries industries utilizing ICT and robotic technologies

■ In a Japan first, initiatives are being implemented in areas of advanced agriculture, forestry and fisheries which are employed in the development and demonstration of ICT and robotic technologies.



■ Adding higher value to marine products in Fukushima, developing processing technology, working on countermeasures against radioactive materials (Fukushima Prefectural Fisheries and Marine Science Research Centre, Iwaki City)



Robots and Drones

Clustering of industries with the Fukushima Robot Test Field as the core

■ The world's unprecedented facility for performance evaluation and performing maneuver training of robots and drones, and a major R&D hub for land, sea, and air robots and drones (Minamisoma City, Namie Town)



■ Demonstration tests of a bridge inspection service using a drone by DENSO Corporation



Healthcare-related industries

Opening up markets for businesses by supporting technological development

■ The Medical-Industrial Translational Research Center aims to integrate healthcare-related industries by acting as a bridge between the medical and industrial (Fukushima City)



■ Integrating support from the development through to the commercialization of medical devices (Fukushima Medical Device Development Support Centre, Koriyama City)



Energy, the Environment and Recycling

Establishment of advanced renewable energy and recycling technologies

■ Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field (FH2R) (Namie Town) is the world's largest facility for producing hydrogen derived from renewable energy. Hydrogen produced at FH2R is used in fuel cells installed in Prefectural Azuma Sports Park and J-Village. Electricity is supplied to both of these facilities.



Aerospace industries

Demonstrations of "flying cars" and attracting related companies

■ Development of flying cars by SkyDrive Inc., a company which has a research room in the Fukushima Robot Test Field



■ Products and technologies were introduced at the Robot and Aerospace Festa Fukushima 2020 with the aim of expanding business of local companies (November 2020, at BIG PALETTE FUKUSHIMA, Koriyama City)



Consideration towards establishing an international education and research hub

This facility is positioned to be a central hub of creative revitalization in the future, one that will work together with other established facilities in the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework to maximise efficacy as a kind of control tower and conduct R&D as well as train human resources. The Reconstruction Agency is currently considering the possibility of opening the facility in 2024.



The Fukushima Revitalization Plan and initial budget for FY2021

The 2nd Plan for Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture will address revitalization and reconstruction of the region with four priority projects deemed particularly important for revitalization.

The 2nd Plan for Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture

The 2nd Plan for Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture has been formulated for a ten-year period from FY2021 to FY2030 to promote seamless reconstruction and revitalization during the second reconstruction and revitalization period.

I Basic concepts

- (Continuing the basic concepts set forth in the vision for revitalization)
- ① Building a safe, secure and sustainable society free from nuclear power
 - ② Revitalization that brings together everyone who loves and cares about Fukushima
 - ③ A homeland we can all be proud of once again/ II Basic Objectives

II Basic Objectives

- ① Steady reconstruction and revitalization of evacuation areas
- ② Fostering human resources who will lead the future and creating community bonds
- ③ Building safe, secure communities
- ④ Promoting attractive and sustainable job creation

III Priority Projects

- ① Project accelerating the revitalization in evacuation areas
- ② Kizuna project
- ③ Project for safe and secure living
- ④ Project promoting industry and rebuilding livelihoods

Budget for creating a new Fukushima

Fukushima Prefectural Govt. Budget for Fiscal Year 2021
(April 2021-March 2022)
JPY1,258.5 billion (equiv. USD 11.33 billion)



◆ Acceleration in reconstruction and revitalization

■ Accelerating revitalization of evacuation areas

- (1) Reconstruct and revitalize towns where people can feel safe to live
- (2) Reconstruct and revitalize industry and livelihoods
- (3) Create appealing communities

JPY
56.6 billion

■ Creating bonds and fostering human connections

- (1) Create the safest and most accommodating environment to have and raise children in Japan
- (2) Foster well-rounded and tough human resources that can carry out revitalization
- (3) Foster human resources that can promote industry
- (4) Create bonds that connect Fukushima

JPY
5 billion

■ Safe and secure living

- (1) Build a safe, secure living environment
- (2) Enhance efforts and support for people to return as well as support systems for evacuees
- (3) Work on restoring the environment
- (4) Work on protecting mental and physical health
- (5) Build towns to accelerate revitalization
- (6) Promote disaster preparedness and response measures

JPY
71.3 billion

■ Promoting industry and revitalization of livelihoods

- (1) Promote small to medium-sized enterprises
- (2) Create new industries and increase international competitiveness
- (3) Promote agriculture, forestry and fisheries industries
- (4) Promote the tourism industry

JPY
73.7 billion

◆ Promotion of regional development

■ Fostering outstanding human resources

- (1) Achieve to become one of the longest and healthiest prefectures in the nation
- (2) Support marriages, births, and childrearing
- (3) Create a society where people can work in ways that suit them
- (4) Enhance education and foster well-rounded human resources

JPY
21 billion

■ Building towns with a high quality of life

- (1) Resident-led community building
- (2) Improve community medical treatments
- (3) Create safe towns with disaster preparedness and crime prevention
- (4) Live in harmony with the environment
- (5) Promote the development of transportation, exchange, and communication network infrastructures
- (6) Promote the use of renewable and new forms of energy

JPY
23.5 billion

■ Job Creation

- (1) Create jobs and foster human resources who can support these jobs
- (2) Promote the clustering of new industries and regional industries
- (3) Promote the agriculture, forestry and fisheries industries

JPY
85.3 billion

■ Spreading the charms of Fukushima and promote exchange

- (1) Create an influx of new people
- (2) Promote tourism unique to Fukushima
- (3) Spread accurate information throughout Japan and overseas

JPY
3.2 billion



Lecture at Columbia University webinar



On 24 March, 2021, Governor Uchibori attended a webinar hosted by the Center on Japanese Economy and Business at Columbia Business School in the United States, giving a lecture entitled "The Future of Fukushima: Coping with Disaster and the Road to Recovery". Using the keywords "light and shadow" and "challenges" during the lecture, Governor Uchibori talked about the steps for revitalization and efforts after the compound disaster of the Great East Japan Earthquake and the nuclear accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, the issue of harmful rumors which followed as well as the fading of memories related to the disaster over time.

During the question period, the governor explained that the hardest part of post-earthquake and post-nuclear disaster efforts was the response towards construction of the Interim Storage Facility. When asked what made his work worth it, he replied that he receives strength and energy every time he meets people who continue to strive towards revitalization in their respective regions.

Publication of "Commemorative Booklet on Activities Supporting the Revitalization of Fukushima Prefecture by Overseas Fukushima Kenjinkais" 10 years after the disaster

Since the Great East Japan Earthquake, Fukushima has received countless heartwarming words of encouragement and support from Overseas Fukushima Kenjinkais. In March 2021, the tenth anniversary of the disaster, the Prefecture published a commemorative booklet compiling records of support and aid for revitalization by Overseas Fukushima Kenjinkais, including messages to residents of the Prefecture from members of these associations.



PDF Version of the "Commemorative Booklet on Activities Supporting the Revitalization of Fukushima Prefecture by Overseas Fukushima Kenjinkais"

<https://www.pref.fukushima.lg.jp/sec/16005e/kenjinkai.html>

Exports of agricultural products to Asia are on the rise!



In 2020, the volume of rice exported to Hong Kong and Singapore increased, reaching a record high of 237 tons. Milled rice produced in Fukushima accounted for roughly 57% of milled Japanese rice exported from Japan to Malaysia, making Fukushima the top exporter for three years in a row.

In January 2021, Anpogaki (semi-dried persimmons) were exported to Singapore for the first time ever. We received many positive comments from our customers including, "I was surprised at how juicy it is. It's sweet and delicious."



Selling rice



Selling in Singapore

Coordinators for International Relations (CIR) sharing information on social media

Fukushima Prefecture's CIRs share information from a foreigner's perspective on "Fukushima Today" through social media. By increasing people's understanding, the aim is to dispel harmful rumors.

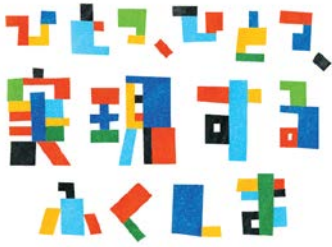
- Sharing information through social media
- Once a week, the charms of Fukushima are showcased and posted in Japanese and English on social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram)
- <https://www.pref.fukushima.lg.jp/sec/16005e/fukushima-today.html>
- Creating an informational magazine (3 times a year)



Promoting "Fukushima Today"

Informational magazine volume 3





From "Future from Fukushima" to "Make it a reality": The new slogan for Fukushima Prefecture

For the tenth anniversary of the disaster, Fukushima Prefecture has created a new slogan from its former, "Future from Fukushima".

"Make it a reality" means continuing to bring each individual's strengths together, connect their thoughts, and mold them into something tangible.



Fukushima Prefecture outlines

Basic Data

- Capital: Fukushima City
- Population: 1,819,236 (Feb 2021)
- Area: *13,783km²
- *Evacuation designated zones: 337km² (Mar 2020)

Access

- Roughly 200km away from Tokyo
- JR Tohoku bullet train
 - Tokyo-Koriyama JR Station 80 min
 - Tokyo-Fukushima JR Station 90 min
- NEXCO Highways
 - Tohoku expressway
 - Joban expressway
 - Ban-Etsu expressway
- Fukushima Airport
 - Fukushima Airport <->Itami(Osaka)
 - Fukushima Airport<->New Chitose (Hokkaido)



Fukushima Revitalization Station Portal site of revitalization progress



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



What's New

- 2016年12月13日更新: Health of residents of the prefecture
- 2016年12月13日更新: Transition of evacuation instruction zones
- 2016年12月13日更新: Damage caused by earthquake and tsunami: sea wave (tsunami)
- 2016年12月13日更新: QA - Monitoring of radioactive substances in agricultural products
- 2016年12月21日更新: Innovation coast initiative

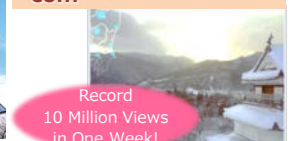
To the extensive skies from Fukushima



Lonely Planet Nikko & Aizu



Diamondroutejapan.com



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