



Steps for Revitalization in Fukushima



◇ 28 Mar. 2022 edition ◇



Futaba Daruma Market

The Futaba Daruma Market was held at the Nakoso Sakai Revitalization Public Housing Complex in Iwaki City from 8 to 9 January 2022. Many townspeople visited the market from their place of evacuation and prayed for revitalization of the town, etc.

The market is expected to be held in Futaba Town next year.



Steps for Revitalization in Fukushima

◇ 28 Mar. 2022 edition ◇



Index

Page

• Fukushima Prefecture disaster situation	1
• Environmental restoration	3
• Reconstruction of the livelihood of disaster-affected citizens	5
• Efforts towards decommissioning	6
• Situation of restoration and development of social infrastructure	7
• Health of citizens	8
• Situation of the agricultural, forestry, and fisheries industries	9
• Industrial promotion and creation of employment	12
• Development of hubs for research & development, and industrial creation	13
• The Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework	14
• Tourism industry recovery	15
• The countermeasures against harmful rumours and the fading awareness of the disaster	16
• Initial budget for FY2022	17
• Topics	18
• Fukushima Prefecture outline	19

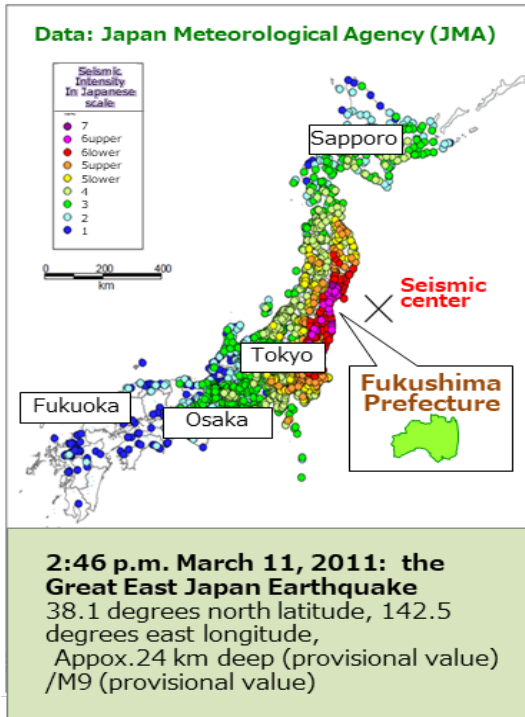
Fukushima Prefecture disaster situation

1. Earthquake and tsunami damage



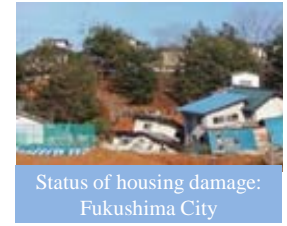
The Great East Japan Earthquake occurred on 11 March 2011. Centered off the Sanriku coast in North Eastern Japan, its magnitude was a record high of M9.0, measuring a 7 on the JMA seismic intensity scale. It caused serious damage to the entire Prefecture with heavy shaking and a large tsunami that struck a wide area along the coast.

Disaster status after the earthquake and tsunami



◆ Status of housing damage (As of 7 Mar. 2022)

- Totally destroyed: 5,435 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 30 km radius surrounding the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (FINPS), 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.



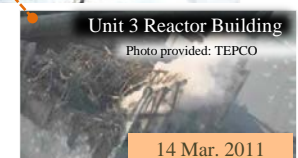
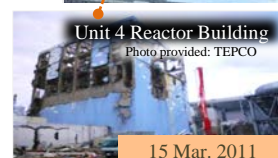
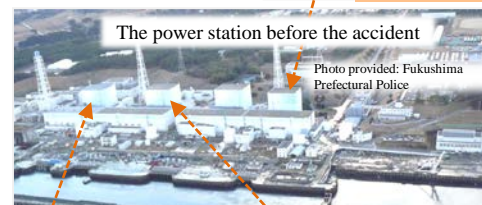
◆ Casualties (As of 7 Mar. 2022)

- Deaths 4,162
(This number includes 2,331 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 33 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 Zone issued in the wake of the nuclear disaster

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

(2014)

- 1 Apr. **Tamura City:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.
- 1 Oct. **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)

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

(2016)

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

(2017)

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

(2019)

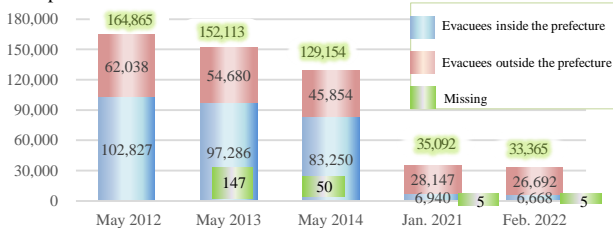
- 10 Apr. **Okuma Town:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Restricted Residence Zone & the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.

(2020)

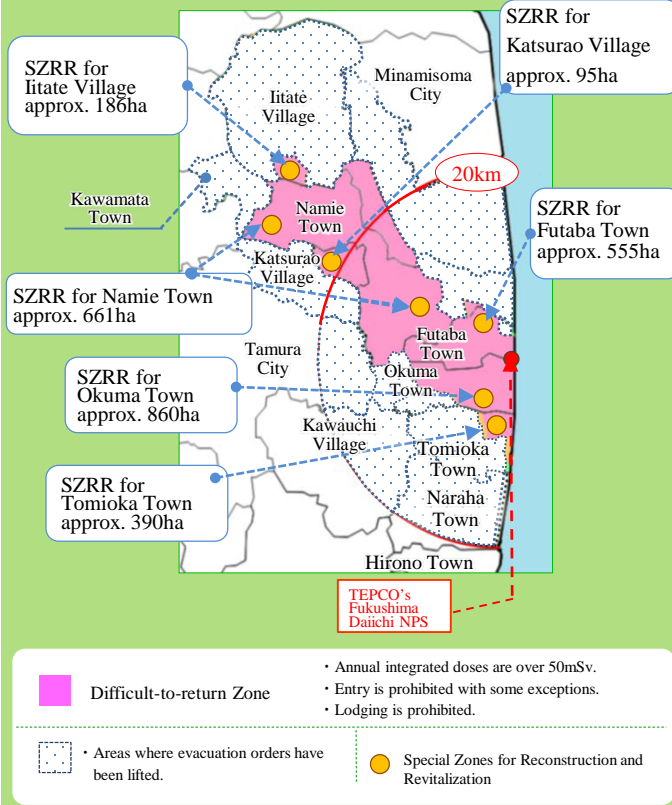
- 4 Mar. **Futaba Town:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone & Difficult-to-return Zone (around Futaba Station).
- 5 Mar. **Okuma Town:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Difficult-to-return Zone (around Ono Station).
- 10 Mar. **Tomioka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

◆ Transition of evacuees: Earthquake, Tsunami, NPS accident

(unit: person)



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 Zones

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 (15 Sep. 2017)
- Namie Town (22 Dec. 2017)
- Iitate Village (20 Apr. 2018)
- Okuma Town (10 Nov. 2017)
- Tomioka Town (9 Mar. 2018)
- Katsurao Town (11 May 2018)

	No. of households	Population (persons)
Mar. 2011	721,535	2,024,401
Jun. 2021	744,703	1,805,388
Change	23,168	△ 219,013

(Reference) Change in the population of Fukushima Prefecture

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

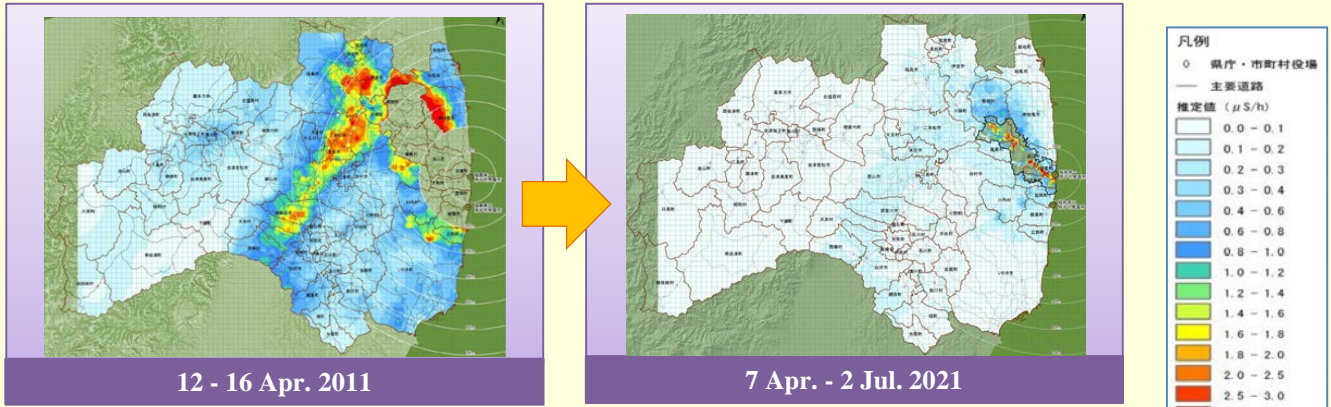


Environmental restoration

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

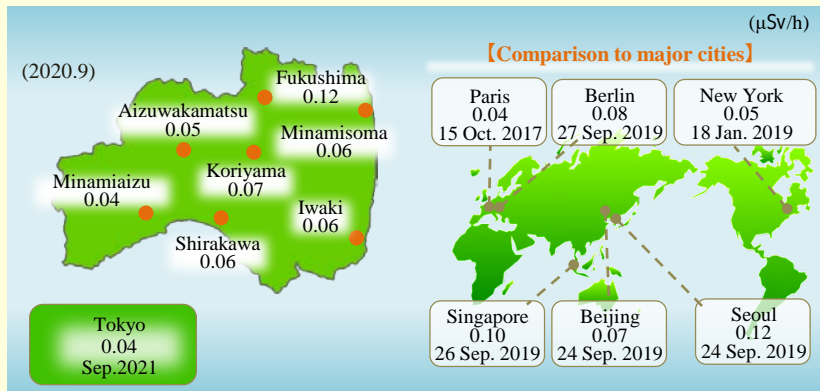
- Radiation dose level map covering the whole area of the prefecture based on the monitoring mesh survey of environmental radiation by Fukushima Prefecture



Results of a car-borne survey conducted in the Difficult-to return Zone between 29 Aug. and 3 Oct. 2021 were added to the measurements

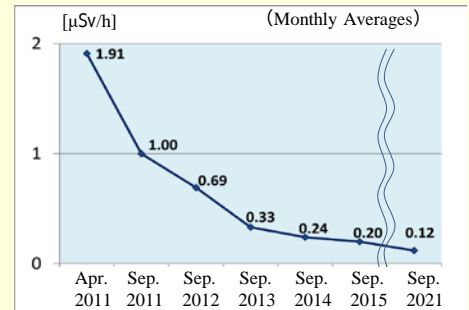
Radiation measurements

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



(Source) Air dose rates abroad: JNTO

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".

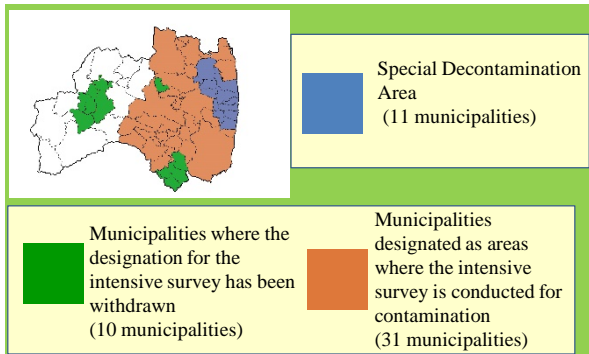


Cooperation with research institutes in Japan and abroad



- 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

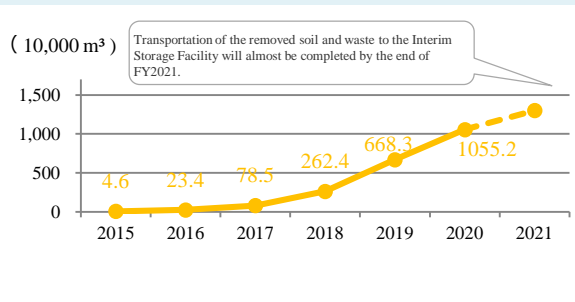
- The number of Temporary Storage Sites and on-site storage sites for removed soil and waste generated by the decontamination of prefectural land has been decreasing due to the progress in transporting them to the Interim Storage Facility.
- The number of Temporary Storage Sites, etc. (As of the end of Dec. 2021)
 - Special Decontamination Areas
61 sites (The number of sites installed: 331)
 - Intensive Contamination Survey Areas
1,031 sites (The number of sites installed: 191,869)



◆ Interim Storage Facility

- For the transportation of removed soil into the interim storage facility, about a total of 12.6 million m³ was transferred from Mar. 2015 when the transportation started to the end of Jan. 2022, and transportation for 37 municipalities out of intended 52 has been completed.
- Transportation of the removed soil and waste temporarily located within the prefecture (excl. the Difficult-to-return Zone) into the Interim Storage Facility will almost be completed at the end of FY2021. Currently, the soil and waste removed in SZRR is being transported into the facility. 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.

(Accumulation of transportation volume to the Interim Storage Facility)



◆ 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 Jan. 2022)

- The disposal of targeted 3.04 million tons of disaster waste handled by municipalities has been completed. In areas handled by the national government, 2.74 million tons of waste has been processed so far.

◆ Disposal of designated waste (As of the end of Feb. 2022)

- Designated waste is being disposed of at the nationally designated landfill facility in Tomioka Town. As of today, 220,000 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 at a final disposal site (Clean Centre Futaba, Okuma Town) owned by the Futaba District Broader Municipality Association.



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 Aug. 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. Bliss”ful Fukushima. By increasing the attractiveness of national and quasi-national parks and by creating a structure for sightseeing tours centered on nature parks with 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. This will contribute to the overall revitalization of Fukushima.



Reconstruction of the livelihood of disaster-affected citizens

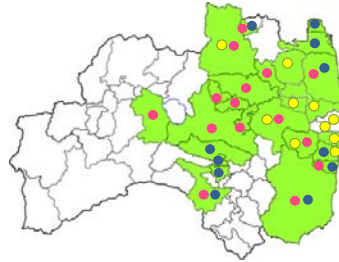
The prefectural government is working to create an environment where evacuees can return home with peace of mind by establishing medical and caregiving services, as well as, housing and shopping facilities.

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 600 units completed /704 units planned



(As of 1 Mar. 2022)

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.



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.



◆ 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.

■ Of the residential police boxes in the Difficult-to-return Zone, the one in the Yonomori district (Tomioka Town) has resumed operation as a base for patrolling the area in conjunction with the easing of entry restrictions on 1 Apr. 2022.

■ 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



Reopened residential police box (Tomioka Town)

Sharing information about hometowns

■ With the aim of having evacuees maintain their bond with Fukushima and help them rebuild their livelihoods and return home, the Prefecture is providing information about their hometowns.

◆ Delivering local newspapers (Fukushima Minpo, the Fukushima Minyu)

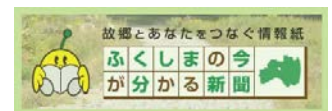
We are delivering local newspapers to public facilities near places of evacuation (About 350 sites in 46 prefectures including libraries).

◆ Sending PR magazines

We are sending PR magazines published by former municipalities and local newspaper digests to about 32,000 evacuated households in and out of Fukushima.

◆ Publishing a regional newsletter for evacuees (Fukushima-no-Imagawakaru Shinbun, or newspaper telling the current situation of Fukushima)

We are publishing a regional newsletter containing information about developments towards revitalization of the Prefecture and measures to support evacuees. The newsletter is being sent to each evacuee's household as well as being provided to former and current municipal offices and public facilities. They are also available on our website.



Newsletter connecting you to your hometowns/ Fukushima-no-Imagawakaru Shinbun



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

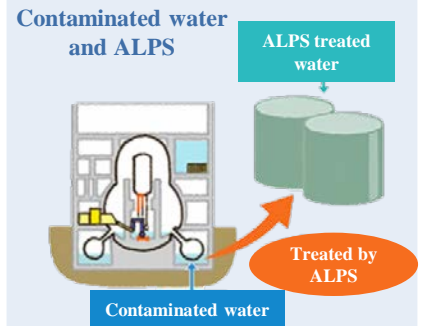
Measures being taken	Major milestones (on the Mid- to Long-Term Roadmap)	Current state of progress
Contaminated water measures	Reduction of the volume of contaminated water Reduce to 100 m ³ /day (within 2025)	Measures have been taken to prevent rainwater from seeping by repairing damaged portions of 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: Fuel removal was completed in Feb. 2021. Unit 4: Fuel removal was completed in Dec. 2014.
Fuel debris retrieval	Begin fuel debris retrieval from initial reactor (From Unit 2 (suspended in 2022))	Unit 1: An additional investigation and analysis inside the primary containment vessel is being planned. Unit 2: A robot arm is being adjusted for the start of fuel debris retrieval Unit 3: An additional investigation and analysis inside the primary containment vessel are being planned.
Waste measures	Eliminate outside temporary storage areas for rubble and other waste (within FY2028)	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 policy on handling the multi-nuclide removal equipment (ALPS) treated water, created by the national government in Apr. 2021, ALPS treated water will be discharged into the sea after being purified and diluted to levels well below its regulation standard while ensuring its safety.

In order to dispel concerns over harmful rumours getting worse due to the decision on the disposal policy, it is necessary for the Prefectural Government to urge the national government to thoroughly implement the release of treated water in accordance with the national government's Action Plan for the Continuous Implementation of the Basic Policy on Handling of ALPS Treated Water formulated in Dec. 2021.



Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

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 Apr. 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.
- Currently, acquisition of documents to inspect and evaluate the contamination status has been conducted and a future inspection plan is being discussed.



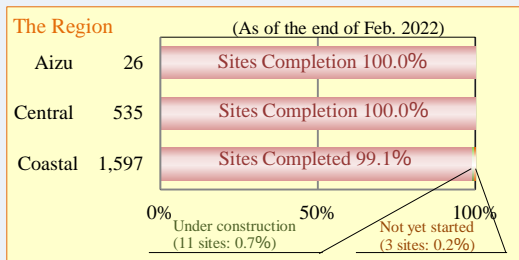
Situation of restoration and development of social infrastructure

Reconstruction work has begun for 99% of public works facilities, and 99% 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)

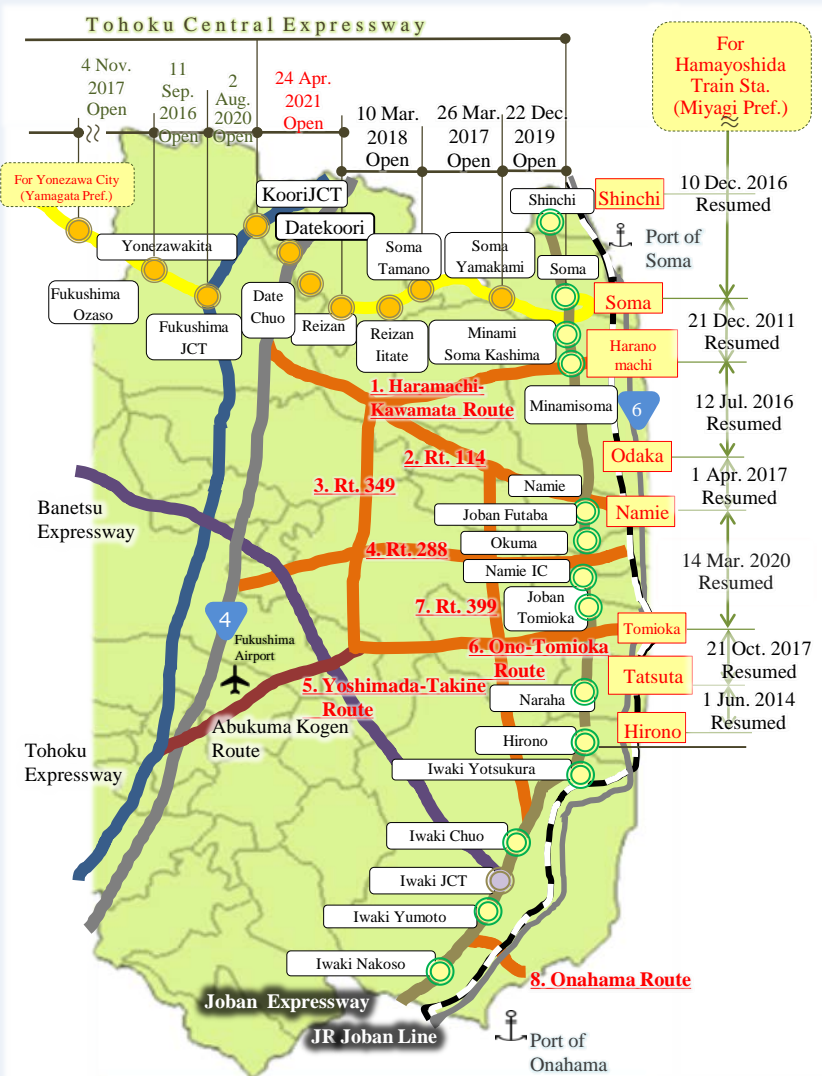
Progress by construction site
 Reconstruction work has begun for 2,155 (99%) of 2,158 public works sites which had been assessed for restoration work. 2,144 (99%) sites have already been completed.



The Areas
 Percentage of completion
 100%: Port and harbors, Fishing port, Sewage, Park, Public housing, Bridges and Sand erosion control
 About 99%: Roads
 About 98%: River
 About 96%: 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 358 sites (96%) 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**
 - Naraha Smart IC → Opened in Mar. 2019
 - Okuma IC → Opened in Mar. 2019
 - Joban-Futaba IC → Opened in Mar. 2020
- JR Joban Line/Resumed**
 - Namie-Odaka Station (Resumed in Apr. 2017)
 - Tatsuta-Tomioka Station (Resumed in Oct. 2017)
 - Tomioka-Namie Station (Resumed in Mar. 2020)
- Operation of wide area bus services in the evacuation zone**
 - Iwaki-Tomioka, Funehiki-Katsurao, Funehiki-Kawauchi (Started in Apr. 2017)
 - Kawauchi-Onoshinmachi-Kamisaka, Minamisoma-Fukushima Line (via Fukushima Medical Univ.) (Started in Oct. 2017)
 - Kawauchi-Tomioka (Started in Apr. 2018)



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	4,487ha	740	2,030	
	Planned restoration area for tsunami flooded farmland	Management entities affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake	Number of districts for restoration	
2. Restoration and reconstruction situation	3,354ha	577	2,012	1,988
	Area of farmland where resumption of farming is possible	Management entities that have resumed work *Trial operations included	Work Started	Work Completed
Progress rate (2./1. *100)	74.7%	78.0%	Rate of work started 99.1%	Rate of work completed 97.9%
Data Counted On	Mar. 2021	Dec. 2020	Mar. 2022	

Restoration has been completed for all the 10 affected fishing ports
 Following the completion of restoration work for Ukedo Fishing Port, damaged by the disaster, a completion ceremony was held on 20 Nov. 2021. The port was partially opened in 2017 while restoration of the port continued. The port has seen its vitality return since auctions resumed for the first time in nine years in Apr. 2020. Restoration work of all the affected ports and fishing ports including Ukedo Fishing Port was completed in Mar. 2021, after about 10 years since the disaster, thanks to the support from many dispatched officials from other local governments under the Local Autonomy Act.



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



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) (As of the end of Mar. 2021)

- 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 (Mar. – Jul. 2011).
 - *Self-administered questionnaires: 27.7% (568,843 respondents/2,055,237 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 2 Apr. 1992 - 1 Apr. 2011)
2 nd round	Full-scale Examination (Compare with Primary Examination)	Apr. 2014 - Mar. 2016	Citizens born on 2 Apr. 1992 - 1 Apr. 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		Apr. 2018 - Mar. 2020	
5 th round		Apr. 2020	

• Secondary examination: Thorough thyroid ultrasound examination and blood testing (As of the end of Jun. 2021)

- Fine-needle aspiration cytology is conducted as deemed necessary by the doctor. 266 cases were diagnosed as malignant or suspected malignant in the secondary examination.

◆ Internal exposure examinations using whole body counters (Jun. 2011 - Jan. 2022)

Results of Examination*

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

Results:	Below 1 mSv	1 mSv	2 mSv	3 mSv
number of examinees	346,469	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 Mar. 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 Oct. 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.

- Features
 - Inviting experienced faculty members from across the country and introducing latest training equipment
 - Classes for enhanced clinical training and for learning about medicine in the regional community and disasters
 - Fostering leaders of medical technologists who will be involved in multidisciplinary care in the Prefecture



Opened in
Apr. 2021

School of Health Sciences Fukushima
Medical University (Fukushima City)
Fukushima Ekimae (Station) Campus

Name of Departments	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 38% (as of the end of FY2020). Efforts are being taken to have labour-saving agriculture that uses advanced technologies such as smart agriculture 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

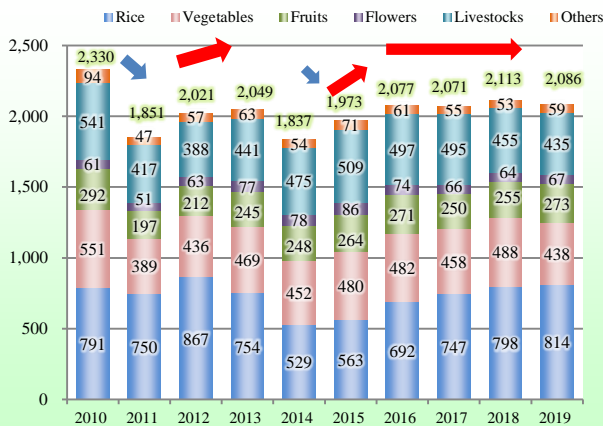


Restoring the infrastructure of fishery production such as fishing ports and boats is progressing and a safe shipment system has been established for the Prefecture's fishery products through voluntary inspections by fishery cooperatives and other tests. Trial fishing started in Jun. 2012 and ended in Mar. 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

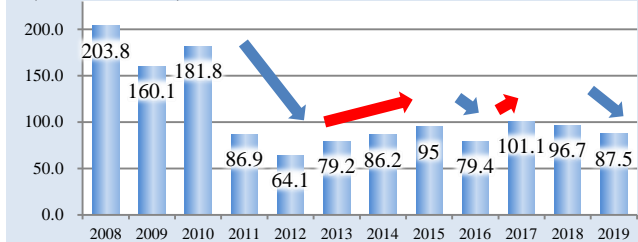
(Unit: JPY 100 million)



*In 2014 and 2015, the rice price sharply dropped nationwide and the rice output also significantly dropped in the prefecture. But it has been on a gradual recovery trend in recent years.

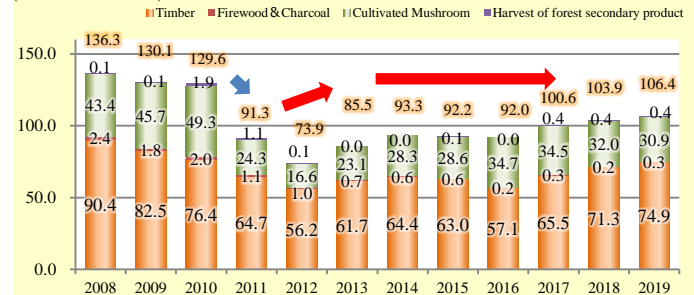
◆ Marine Fisheries

(Unit: JPY 100 million)



◆ Forestry Industry

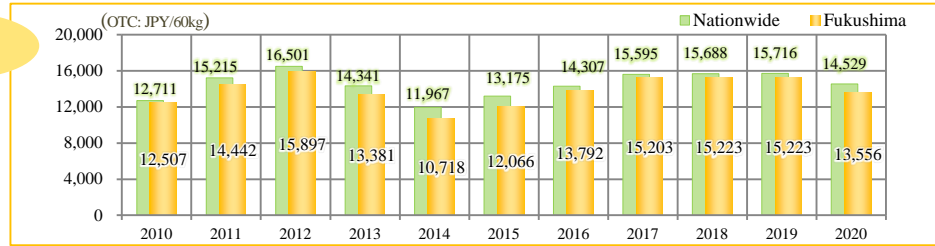
(Unit: JPY 100 million)





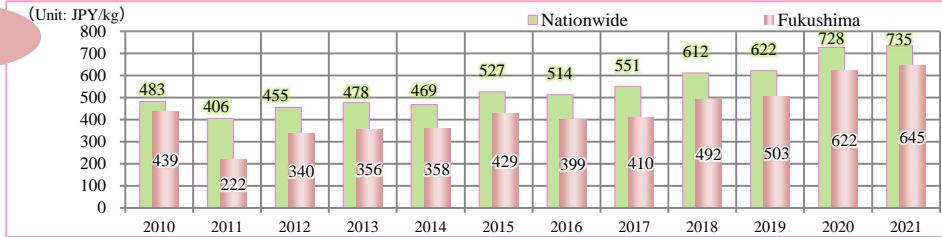
◆ Transition of the price of agricultural products representative of Fukushima

Rice



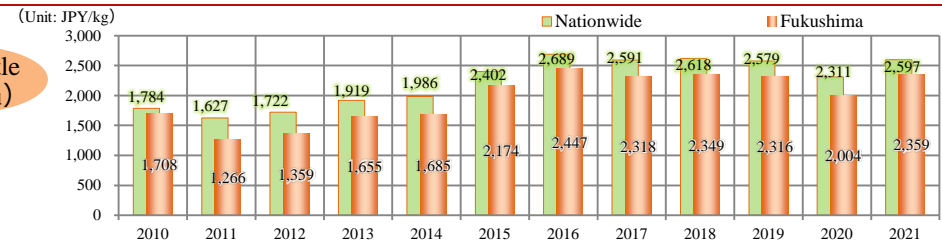
(Source) MAFF Projection of OTC trades of rice

Peach



(Source) Market statistics on website of Tokyo Central Market

Beef Cattle (Wagyu)



Food safety and security efforts

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.

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

■ Inspection results (1 Apr. 2021 – 28 Feb. 2022)

Classification	Total No. of samples	No. of samples exceeding standard limits	Proportion of samples exceeding standard limits
Brown Rice	1,055	0	-
Vegetables & Fruits	2,062	0	-
Livestock products	3,388	0	-
Cultivated edible plants & mushrooms	612	0	-
Marine fishery products	3,549	1	0.03%
Fresh water farmed fish	40	0	-
Wild edible plants & mushrooms	655	0	-
Fresh water fishery products	352	2	0.57%

*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 has been continuing due to the resumption of farming not yet progressing and having newly planted rice paddies in some areas after the disaster. The Prefecture is looking to shift to monitoring inspections while confirming the progress in the resumption of farming and intentions of the municipalities.

(Reference)

Safety standard limits for radioactive cesium (Unit: Bq/kg)

General foods	100
Milk	50
Infant foods	50
Drinking water	10



Municipalities which continue testing on rice (grains) in all rice bags: Tamara City, MinamiSoma City, Hirono Town, Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Kawauchi Village, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iitate 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 2021 production (16 Sep. 2021 – 28 Feb. 2022)	Total No. of samples	No. of samples exceeding safety standard limits	Proportion of samples exceeding safety standard limits
	Approx. 300 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 Tomioka Town, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, and Katsurao Village in FY2021, and are expected to continue in Tomioka Town, Okuma Town and Namie Town in FY2022.

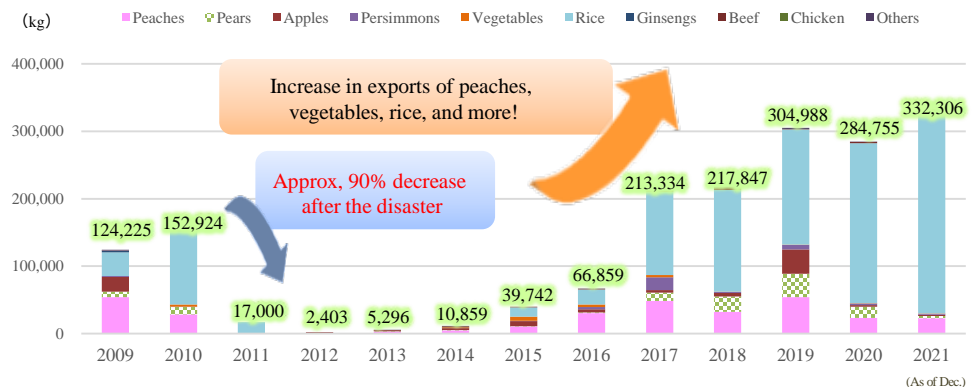
Trial Cultivation



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.
- Exports to Hong Kong and Singapore increased in FY2021, reaching a record high in Dec.
- 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

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

In the immediate aftermath of the accident at the nuclear power station, 55 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 41 countries and regions lifting their restrictions.

*Up until the Aug. 2nd, 2021 edition, the UK and the EU were counted as one region, with the UK having implemented import restrictions according to EU's regulations after the disaster. As the UK adopted its own regulations on 10 Oct. 2021, the regions were counted as two from the Dec. 27th, 2021 edition, bringing the number to 55 from 54.

■ Countries and regions imposing an import ban on a wide range of the products produced in Fukushima (3)

China, Hong Kong, Macao

■ Countries and regions imposing an import ban on some of the products produced in Fukushima (2)

Korea, Taiwan

■ Countries and regions allowing import of foods only when inspection certificates are attached (9)

Indonesia, French Polynesia, EU, The UK, Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Russia, Liechtenstein

(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.)

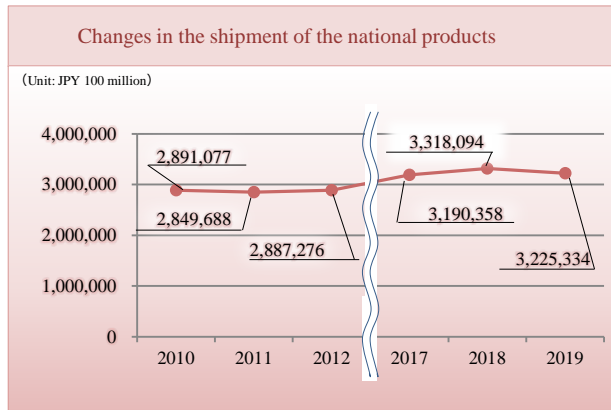
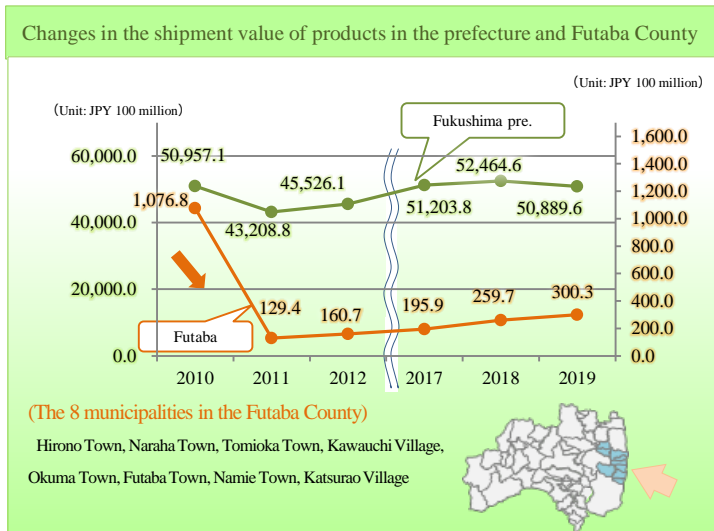


Industrial promotion and creation of employment

Shipment values of products, both nationwide and of Fukushima Prefecture, have recovered to 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.

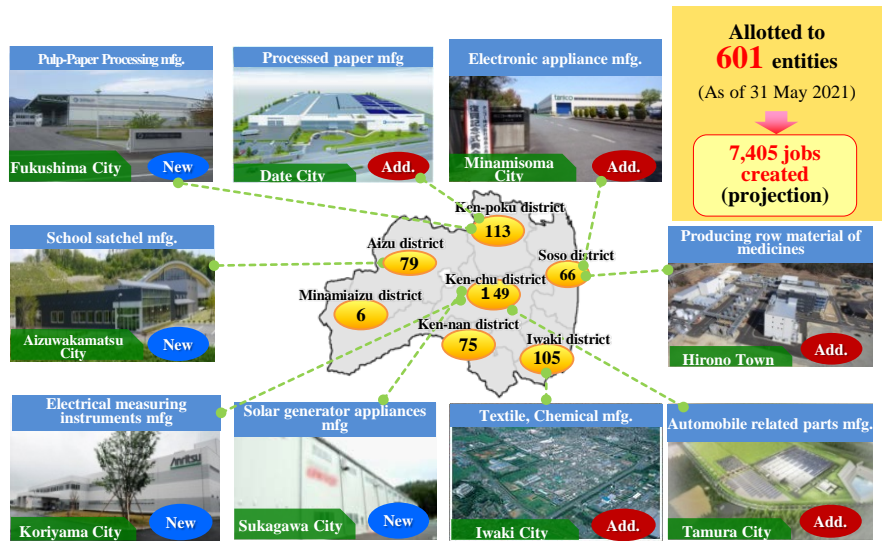
Changes in the shipment value of products

Shipment values in 2018 increased by 2.5% on the previous year, exceeding the benchmark set before the disaster (2010). However, Futaba County has remained at 28% 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 2020 Census of Manufacture by region, Preliminary Report of the 2020 Census of Manufacture, Report on the Results of the 2020 Census of Manufacture, Report on the Results of the 2020 Economic Census for Business Activity concerning the Manufacturing Industry

◆ Fukushima business investment subsidy for revitalization of industries



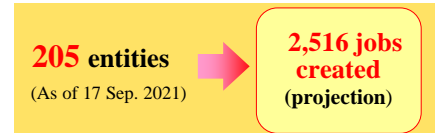
◆ Young people employment promotion within the prefecture

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 6 work-life support centers in the prefecture and hometown job information centers in both Tokyo and Fukushima.



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

In order to accelerate the revitalization of industries in the areas severely affected by the tsunami and nuclear disaster, we will support companies which are planning to newly or additionally build factories inside the prefecture. They will create jobs and generate an economic ripple effect.



◆ 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 their ability to return to the areas they evacuated from, we will support companies that are planning to newly or additionally build factories in the evacuation-ordered areas, and make efforts to create employment and cluster industries.



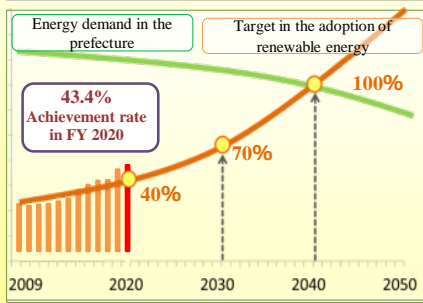


Development of hubs for research & development, and industrial creation

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 have 100% or more of energy demand amount in the prefecture be produced from renewable energy by around 2040 (43.4% in FY2020). This will be achieved by expanding renewable energy adoption, 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 Apr. 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.



(17 - 31 Mar. 2021)

Fukushima booth at "COMPAMED 2021"

The Prefecture ran a booth at "COMPAMED 2021", an international medical device technology and components exhibition held in parallel with MEDICA, one of the world's largest medical devices trade fair.



15 - 18 Nov. 2021 in Essen, NRW, Germany

It was held in the State of North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany, which the Prefecture has ties under a MOU for closer cooperation. It was the 11th time participating and five companies from the Prefecture exhibited at the booth. They were able to show their advanced technologies to Japan and to the world while having active business talks and exchange of opinions.

Research & development hubs in Fukushima Prefecture

Fukushima Renewable Energy Institute, AIST (FREIA)

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



Koriyama City

Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field (FH2R)

Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field was opened in Namie Town on 7 Mar. 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 about 560 fuel cell vehicles a day.



Namie Town

Fisheries and Marine Science Research Centre

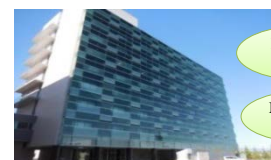
In response to new research tasks following the nuclear disaster, this centre was built as a core facility for revitalization of the marine industry.



Iwaki City

Medical-Industry Translational Research Center (Radiation Medical Science Center) Hamadori Satellite Office

In order to serve as a bridge between the medical and industrial fields, the centre was established in the main campus of Fukushima Medical University as a hub to support drug development such as new reagents, therapeutic, and diagnostic drugs used for cancer treatment, infectious diseases, etc. In Nov. 2021, the Hamadori Satellite Office opened to support companies and other entities in the Coastal Region.



Fukushima City
Minamisoma 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

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

- 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

- Hamadori Satellite Office of Fukushima Medical University opened in Nov. 2021 to support companies and other entities in the Coastal Region using research from the Medical-Industrial Translational Research Center. (Minamisoma 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 one of the world's largest hydrogen production bases from renewable energy sources. 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.



Fuel cells in Prefectural Azuma Sports Park



Fuel cells in J-Village

Aerospace industries

Development of Next Generation Air Mobility and expansion of business of local companies

- Development of flying cars by teTra aviation corp., which has a research room in the Fukushima Robot Test Field



- Products and technologies were introduced at the Robot and Aerospace Festa Fukushima 2021 with the aim of expanding business of local companies (Nov. 2021, at BIG PALETTE FUKUSHIMA, Koriyama City)



(Consideration towards establishing an international education and research institute)

This corporate organization is to be established as a central hub of the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework, serving as a kind of control tower of conducting R&D, training human resources and other projects. This will contribute to the creation of new industries and increasing international competitiveness, one that will work together with other established facilities in the initiatives. ⇒In Feb. 2022, a cabinet decision was made on the Amendment Bill of the Act on Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima which includes the establishment of the new corporation. The bill will be submitted to the ordinary Diet session in 2022. A basic concept will also be formulated by the end of FY2021, and a basic plan for research and development, including creating new industries, will be formulated by the summer of 2022.



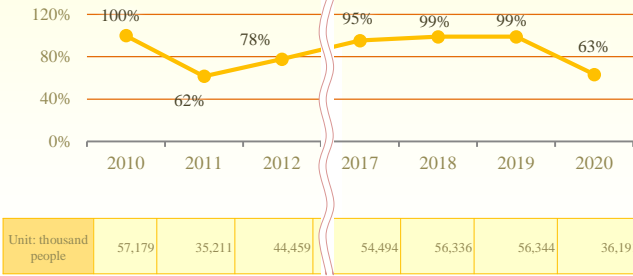
Tourism industry recovery

11 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

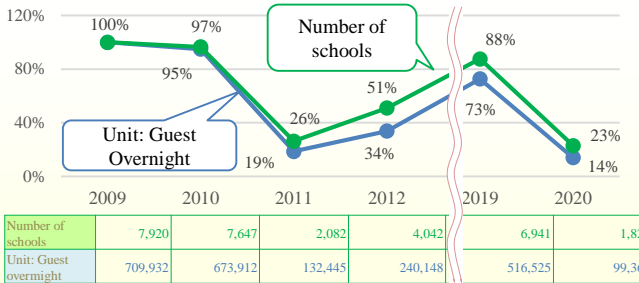
◆ Ratio of tourism in the prefecture compared to 2010 set as 100%

Tourists from outside Fukushima



Unit: thousand people	2010	2011	2012	2017	2018	2019	2020
	57,179	35,211	44,459	54,494	56,336	56,344	36,191

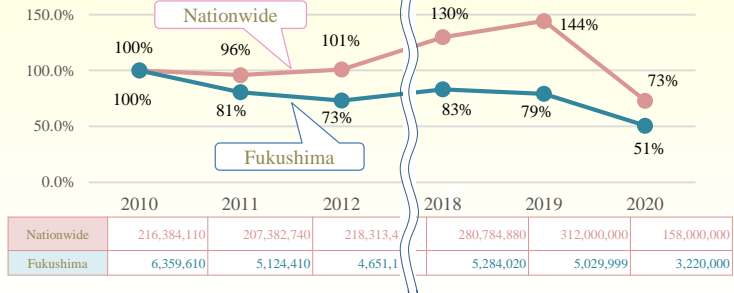
Educational Tour



Number of schools	2009	2010	2011	2012	2019	2020
	7,920	7,647	2,082	4,042	6,941	1,823
Unit: Guest overnight	709,932	673,912	132,445	240,148	516,525	99,361

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

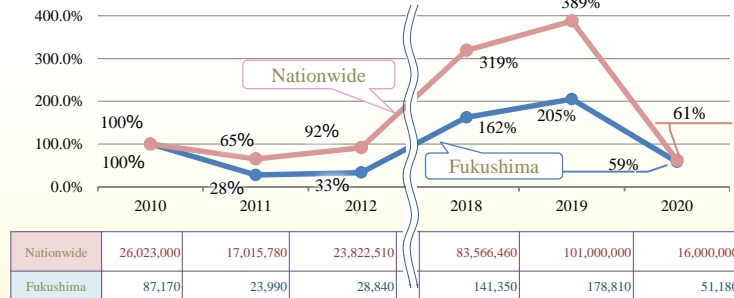
Tourists' accommodation



	2010	2011	2012	2018	2019	2020
Nationwide	216,384,110	207,382,740	218,313,4	280,784,880	312,000,000	158,000,000
Fukushima	6,359,610	5,124,410	4,651,1	5,284,020	5,029,999	3,220,000

*Number of guests staying at accommodations where more than 50% of all tourists are tourists (Source) Japan Tourism Agency statistics

Total number of international guests



	2010	2011	2012	2018	2019	2020
Nationwide	26,023,000	17,015,780	23,822,510	83,566,460	101,000,000	16,000,000
Fukushima	87,170	23,990	28,840	141,350	178,810	51,180

*Number of international guests who stayed at facilities with 10 or more employees (Source) Japan Tourism Agency statistics

Tourism promotion through events & other information

Host town exchanges as part of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games



Using the opportunity of the Tokyo 2020 Games, host town initiatives were implemented where residents of municipalities in the Prefecture and participating countries and regions exchanged in a variety of fields. This showed the world Fukushima's progress towards revitalization. In Fukushima, the 19 registered municipalities hosted pre-games training camps and held exchanges with national teams which are expected to continue after the games.



Presenting peaches to the Swiss team (Fukushima City)



Cultural exchange with the Danish team (Nihonmatsu City)

◆ 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.





The countermeasures against harmful rumours and the fading awareness of the disaster

In order to dispel concerns over deeply rooted harmful rumours and additional new ones due to the decision on the disposal policy of ALPS treated water, the Prefectural Government will urge the national government to thoroughly implement its plan for the release. We will also further promote measures with the newly added priority measures.

Fukushima Prefecture's strategies to strengthen measures to fight harmful rumours and fading public interest

◆ Policies to strengthen countermeasures

1. Continuing persistent initiatives and taking on new challenges

(Achieve in rebranding of Fukushima by fusing ongoing initiatives into new ones.)

2. Spreading the latest and accurate information to have further updated information

(Achieve in replacing fixed negative information about Fukushima)

3. Build trusting relations thorough collaboration and co-creation

(Achieve in creating new values by replying to many people while taking measures against COVID-19 and progressing digitalisation)

◆ Policies in each sector

Agricultural, forestry, and fisheries products and Fukushima products

1. Strengthen measures for distribution and sales
E.g. Reinforce online sales negotiation
2. Improve the brand power and expand exports
E.g. Make use of the specialties unique to Fukushima to improve the brand power
3. Increase consumer confidence
E.g. Ensure the safety of agricultural products and visualize the results of inspections



Export promotion of produce grown in Fukushima

Tourism

1. Japan
E.g. Attract more visitors to the Coastal Region and other places by making use of Hope Tourism, etc.
2. Overseas
E.g. Continue to spread information using overseas contacts, including virtually, etc.

Promotion of the Hamadori blue tourism



Spreading information (collaboration and co-creation)

1. Continuously spread information in cooperation with each department
E.g. Spread information in cooperation with each department



**Spreading information in Tokyo metropolitan area
Installation of Akabeko (legendary red cow) statue in Tokyo Torch Park**

Underlying measures

1. Ensure safety and security as well as spread accurate and updated information
E.g. Thoroughly inspect the food

◆ Priority measures

(strengthening measures while also taking into consideration concerns over the release of treated water)

○ Promoting understanding at home and abroad

1. Spread accurate information
E.g. Promote the understanding of the progress made in the affected areas
2. Spread the charms
E.g. Increase the provision of information to major consumption areas
3. Spread information using bonds
E.g. Increase the provision of information using past exchanges including the Olympic and Paralympic Games

○ Strong support for businesses

1. Strengthen measures for fisheries industry
E.g. Have comprehensive measures from production to distribution and consumption
2. Promote production and consumption of local food
E.g. Further encourage consumer spending in the Prefecture
3. Enhancing the local charms, brand power and expanding exports
E.g. Further refine the local charms



Initial budget for FY2022

The Prefecture will push forward the steady response towards the COVID-19 pandemic, the revitalization after the Great East Japan Earthquake and nuclear disaster and the regional development unique to Fukushima in order to implement the future shape of Fukushima.

Budget to launch the renewed Fukushima Prefecture Comprehensive Plan

Initial budget for FY2022 JPY 1,267.7 billion
(Approx. JPY 242.9 billion allocated to reconstruction and revitalization)

In order to implement the future shape of Fukushima, which was set forth in the comprehensive plan, the Prefecture has formulated policies to accelerate the revitalization after the compound disaster and the regional development unique to Fukushima. We will value the five perspectives in every project in the implementation of these policies.

Pride

- Using Fukushima Pride as a driving force for reconstruction and revitalization

Collaboration And Co-creation

- Work with various entities

Rising to the Challenge

- Resolutely strive in the unprecedented challenges

Connection

- Deepen the bonds with those who support Fukushima

Trust

- Keep spreading information and taking measures carefully and accurately

◆ Eight Important Projects (527 initiatives JPY 349.9 billion)

The Prefecture will continuously focus on important administrative tasks.

◆ 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
60.1 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
6.5 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
75.4 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
74.5 billion

◆ Promotion of regional development

■ Fostering outstanding human resources

- (1) Fulfill the hopes of each and every person
- (2) Support healthy life
- (3) Foster creative human resources who will support the region

JPY
20.6 billion

■ Building towns with a high quality of life

- (1) Create a safe and secure life
- (2) Create a comfortable and pleasant life
- (3) Create an environmentally friendly life

JPY
9.9 billion

■ Job Creation

- (1) Support and foster vigorous local industries
- (2) Develop attractive agricultural, forestry and fisheries industries
- (3) Help promote the settlement and return of youth

JPY
98.8 billion

■ Spreading the charms of Fukushima and promote exchange

- (1) Spread various charms of the region
- (2) Create an influx of new people

JPY
4.1 billion



Budget to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic JPY 126.6 billion



Diplomats' Study Tour in Fukushima Prefecture

The Diplomats' Study Tour in Fukushima Prefecture was held twice, on 13-14 Jan. and 18-19 Jan. 2022, for ambassadors to Japan and embassy officials to promote their understanding of the current progress in the Prefecture. As the invitation ambassadors and officials to Fukushima on the occasion of the Tokyo Games was cancelled due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, we invited them again this time and were able to express our thanks to their support while having them experience first-hand the current state of Fukushima and its charms.

- Participants: 35 people from 27 countries
- Places of visit: The Great East Japan Earthquake and Nuclear Disaster Memorial Museum, Disaster remains of Ukedo Elementary School, Fukushima Robot Test Field, Fukushima Agricultural Technology Centre, etc.



Expansion and promotion of agricultural products overseas

Middle East

Fukushima peaches were exported to United Arab Emirates for the first time since the disaster in Aug. 2021. Anpogaki (Semi-dried Japanese persimmons) was exported to the country for the first time on a commercial basis in Feb. 2022.



Asia

In FY2021, the volume of rice exported to Hong Kong and Singapore increased, reaching a record high of 397.8 tons.

Fukushima beef was exported to Malaysia, Hong Kong and Singapore for the first time ever. We received many positive comments from our customers including, "It's marbling and colour are beautiful and moist. It's juicy and delicious."



Sales promotion of Fukushima beef (in Malaysia)



Sales promotion of Fukushima beef (in Hong Kong)

The U.S.

In order to expand sales channels of Fukushima's agriculture, forestry and fisheries products (e.g. Fukushima beef), promotional events were held in two cities in the U.S. which lifted import restrictions in Sep. 2021.

At these events, Fukushima sake was offered at an exceptional price and many people enjoyed it with the special dishes, including Fukushima beef yakiniku and sushi.

In Feb. 2022, the Fukushima food fair was held in local Japanese grocery stores and onigiri rice balls and obento lunch boxes using rice from Fukushima were sold.



Promotion in the U.S.



Promotion of Fukushima food at a Japanese grocery store

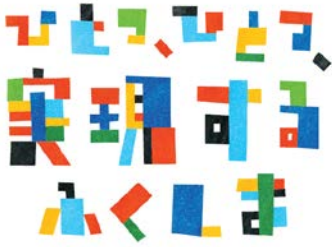
Coordinators for International Relations (CIR) sharing information on social media

Fukushima Prefecture's Coordinator for International Relations share information from their own perspective on social media in "Fukushima Today". Through them, the people of Fukushima will expand their sympathy with the many people who support the Prefecture and aim to dispel the harmful rumours. Once or twice a week, they showcase the charms of Fukushima through social media posts in Japanese and English (Facebook, Instagram).

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



Promoting "Fukushima Today"



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 outline

Basic Data

- Capital: Fukushima City
- Population: 1,805,388 (Feb. 2022)
- Area: *13,783km²
- *Evacuation designated zones: 337km² (Mar. 2020)

Access

- Roughly 200km away from Tokyo
- JR Tohoku Shinkansen (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 (Sapporo)



Fukushima Revitalization Station Portal site of revitalization progress



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



What's New

- 2016年12月21日更新 Health of residents of the prefecture
- 2016年12月19日更新 Transition of evacuation instruction zones
- 2016年12月15日更新 Damage caused by earthquake and tsunami: sea wave (tsunami)
- 2016年11月18日更新 QA - Monitoring of radioactive substances in agricultural products
- 2016年11月21日更新 Innovation coast initiative

To the extensive skies from Fukushima



Lonely Planet Nikko & Aizu



[Diamondroutejapan.com](http://diamondroutejapan.com)



Record 10 Million Views in One Week!

Fukushima Prefectural Government

Address: 2-16 Sugitsuma-cho, Fukushima City, Japan
 Tel: (+81) 24- 521-1111
 E-mail sougooukeikaku@pref.fukushima.lg.jp