

Steps for Revitalization in Fukushima << November 25,2013>>

Three basic concepts of revitalization plan

- Building a safe, secure and sustainable society free from nuclear power.
- Revitalization that brings together everyone who loves and cares about Fukushima.
- A homeland we can all be proud of once again.

(Excerpt from Plan for Revitalization in Fukushima formulated in December, 2011)

Priority Projects

For depopulation and ageing society

Easing of effects of depopulation and ageing
Curbing of outflow of population outside the prefecture
Measures for recovery of birth rate

Living with peace of mind : decontamination and health control, etc.

Environmental restoration

Development of facilities providing research functions including promotion of decontamination securing of food safety, disposal of waste and environmental restoration



Assistance for rebuilding livelihoods

Assistance for evacuees inside and outside the prefecture, measures for returning of evacuees to their homes, rebuilding of livelihoods after returning, development of hubs for livelihoods of long-term evacuees, and assistance for long-term evacuees



Protecting the physical and mental health of citizens

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



Raising and supporting our children and young people, who are our future

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



Work in your hometown : promotion of industries and employment creation, etc

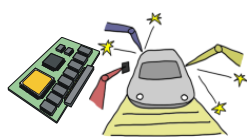
Primary industry revival

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



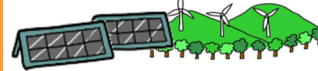
SMEs revitalization

Vitalization of SMEs in the prefecture, promotion of business investment, creation of new businesses that lead the new era, and response for reorganization of designated areas



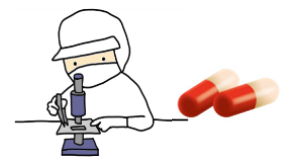
Promotion of renewable energy

Expansion in the adoption of renewable energy, cooperation with R&D hubs, attraction of relevant industries, assistance for entry and transactions of industries in the prefecture, promotion of local production and local consumption of renewable energy



Medical industry cluster

Clustering of medical and welfare devices and development of drug discovery hubs



Rebuild towns, connect people : building bonds and revitalizing towns, etc.

Building bonds in Fukushima

Building bonds between evacuees inside and outside the prefecture and our supporters release of measures for revitalization and information, and maintenance of bonds with evacuees



Tourism exchange in Fukushima

Promotion of tourism and various exchanges, such as tourism revitalization campaign and recovery of education tour



Revitalizing towns, such as tsunami-affected area

Improvement of comprehensive anti-disaster measures, reviewing of regional plans for disaster prevention, raising of citizens and regions with high anti-disaster awareness, reorganization of land usage, planning and implementation of town-building for revitalization

Prefectural network infrastructure

Investment in early restoration of Hama-dori's (Coastal Region) "axis" road and life-supporting roads; building of a prefectural road network and infrastructure to support revitalization of logistics and tourism, early restoration of JR Joban line and Tadami line, building of extended cooperation and communication systems

Disaster status in Fukushima Prefecture



“The Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011” was centered offshore of Sanriku and occurred at 2:46 p.m. March 11, 2011 and marked M9.0. It was unprecedented in seismic scale marking the 4th largest earthquake in the world since 1900. This massive earthquake of a maximum seismic intensity of 7 triggered a large tsunami that rushed into a large area inshore.

Disaster status after the earthquake and tsunami

<Disaster status> as of November 12, 2013

- ◆ Death toll: 3,397 persons
(disaster-related death toll: 1,577 persons)
- ◆ Missing : 5 persons



Yotsukura Bay being struck by tsunami



Police officers searching missing persons with heavy machines (Soma City)

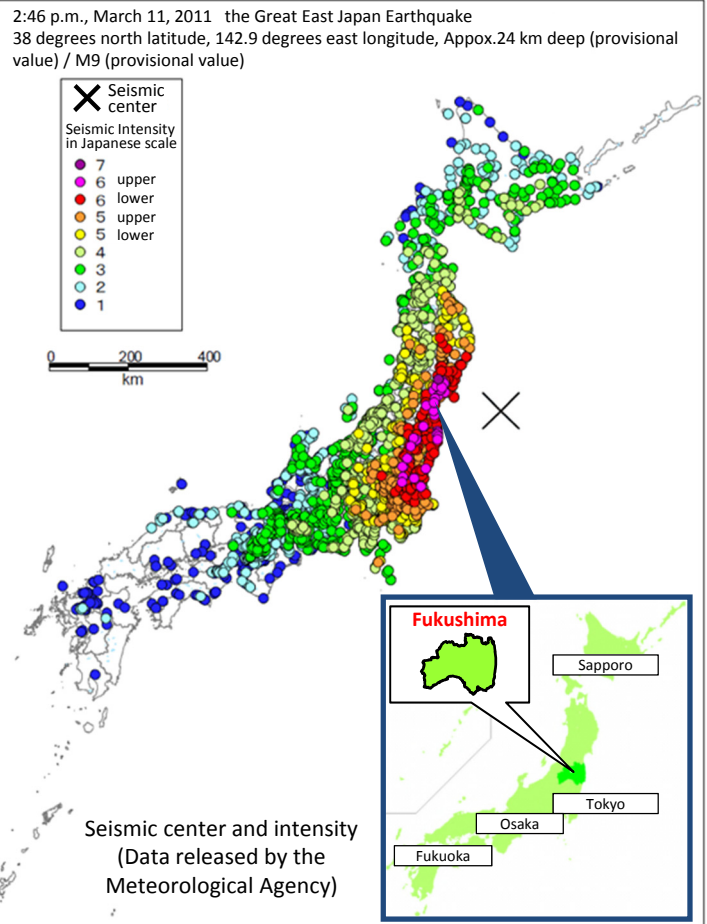
<Cost of damage> as of March 23, 2012

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

※Areas under jurisdiction of the prefectural government: For the 30km zone from the Fukushima Daiichi NPPS, approximate amount of damage is estimated based on air photos.

※Areas under jurisdiction of municipalities: Excluding approximate amount of damage in parts of Minami Soma City and 8 municipalities in Futaba.

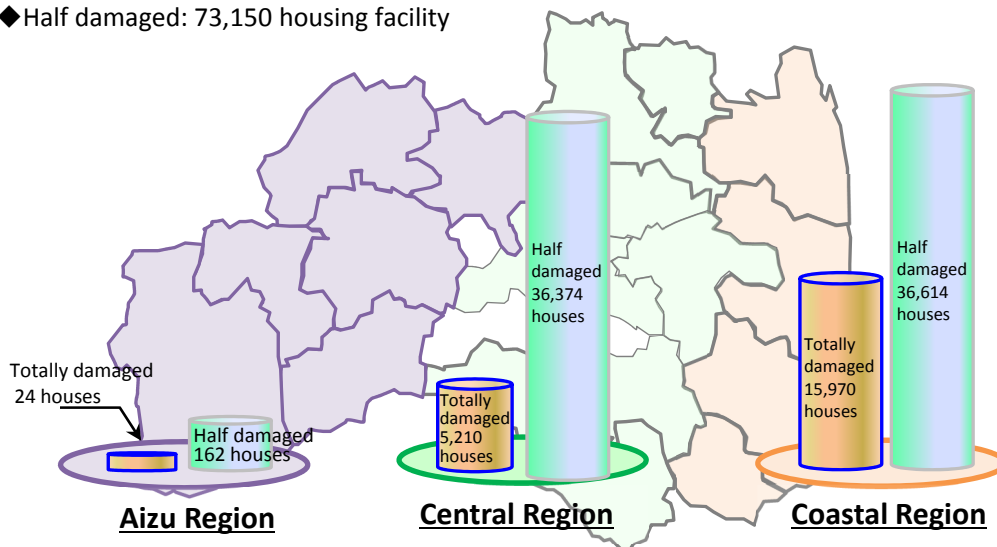
[Source] Land Rehabilitation & Development Group, Fukushima Restoration & Revitalization Headquarters for Great East Japan Earthquake



Status of housing damage by region

<Damage status> as of November 12, 2013

- ◆ Totally damaged: 21,204 housing facility
- ◆ Half damaged: 73,150 housing facility



Status of housing damage (Ukedo District, Namie Town)



Status of housing damage (Fushigami, Fukushima City)

Situation of evacuation



The number of evacuees as of October 2013 reduced to 142,594, which is below 150,000. Still, there are about 92,000 evacuees within the prefecture and 51,000 evacuees outside the prefecture, with many citizens still forced to evacuate from their homes.

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

<March 11, 2011>

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

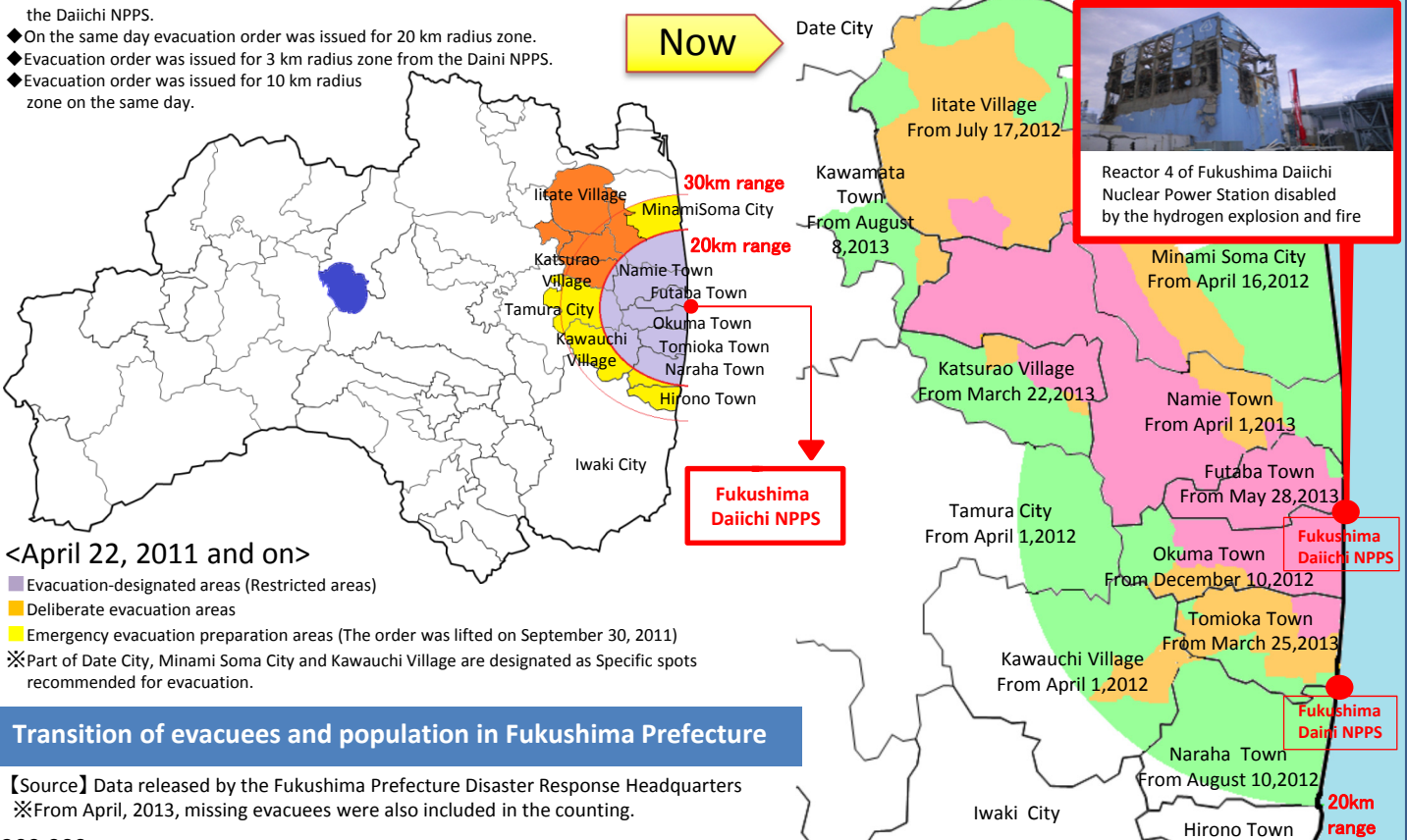
<March 12, 2011>

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

<April 22, 2011 and on>

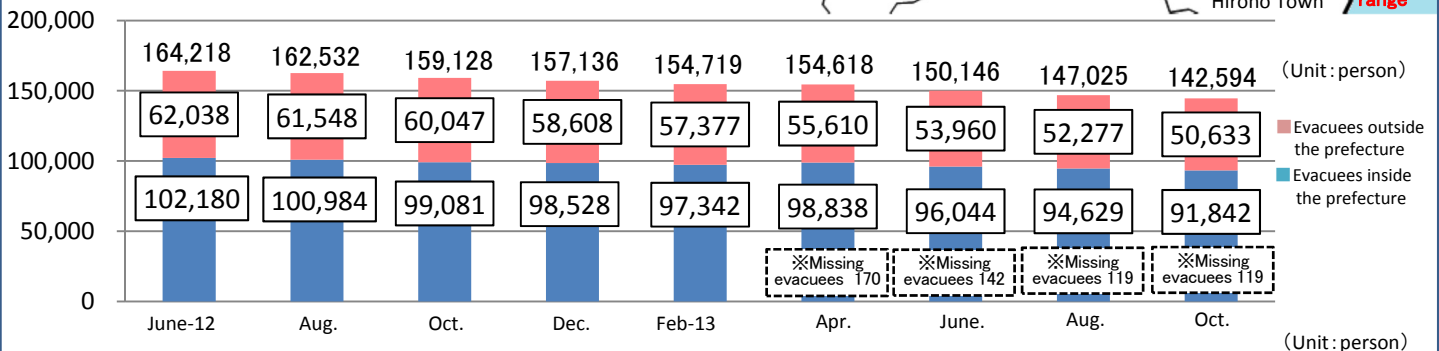
- Evacuation-designated areas (Restricted areas)
- Deliberate evacuation areas
- Emergency evacuation preparation areas (The order was lifted on September 30, 2011)
- ※ Part of Date City, Minami Soma City and Kawauchi Village are designated as Specific spots recommended for evacuation.

Areas where it is expected that residents will face difficulties in returning for a long time	Areas where residents will not be able to return home for a long time
Areas in which residents are not permitted to live	Areas for which decontamination and restoration of infrastructure is deliberately carried out in order to allow the return of the residents in the future
Areas in which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted	Areas where the early return of residents is expected to take place by rapidly implementing decontamination, restoration of infrastructure and employment measures



Transition of evacuees and population in Fukushima Prefecture

【Source】 Data released by the Fukushima Prefecture Disaster Response Headquarters
 ※ From April, 2013, missing evacuees were also included in the counting.



Transit in population in Fukushima Prefecture	Number of households	Population	Population by age				Age unknown
			Young population Aged 0 to 14	Productive population Aged 15 to 64	Elderly population Aged 65 or older	Elderly population Aged 75 or older	
March 1, 2011	721,535	2,024,401	274,322	1,235,833	502,160	275,465	12,086
March 1, 2012	715,952	1,978,924	258,725	1,207,688	500,425	277,064	12,086
October 1, 2013	721,837	1,947,580	246,205	1,168,503	520,786	283,758	12,086
Change(March 1,2011 to October 1,2013)	302	▲ 76,821	▲ 28,117	▲ 67,330	18,626	8,293	0
Rate of change	0.04	▲ 3.79	▲ 10.25	▲ 5.45	3.71	3.01	0.00

【Source】 Data from "Population Estimate of Fukushima Prefecture" Monthly survey of current population in Fukushima Prefecture

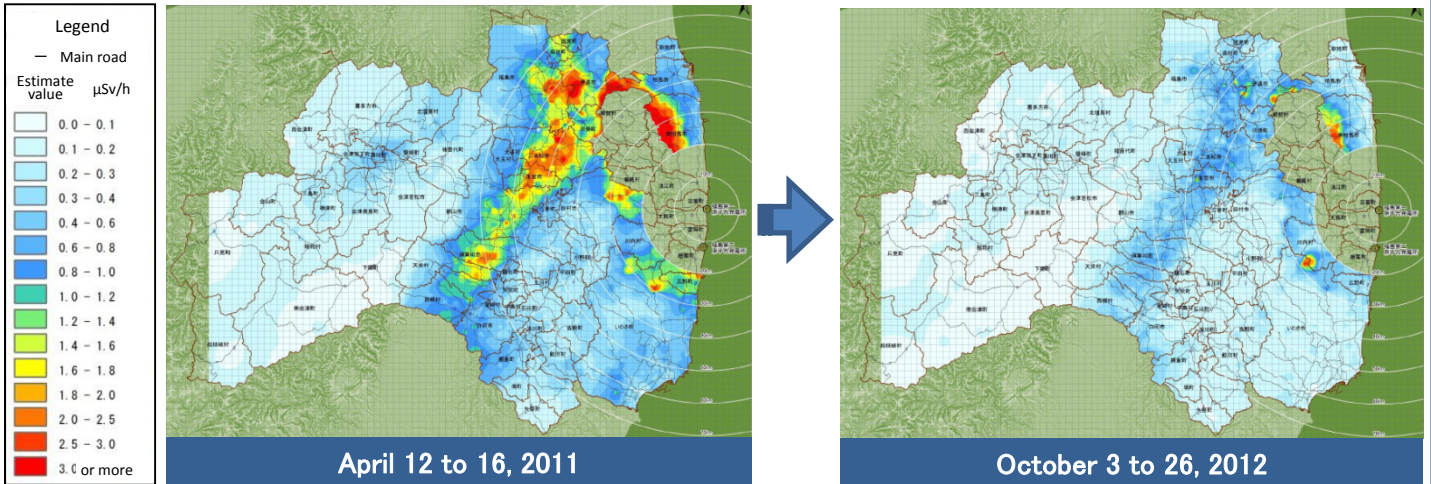
Environmental restoration



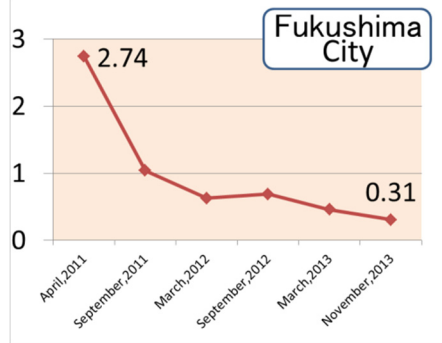
Air radiation doses in the prefecture have sharply decreased compared with April, 2011. Meanwhile, the rate of completion in decontamination is sluggish even though the rate of orders is rising. We are making full efforts for further implementation.

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.



◆ Transit of measurements of air radiation dose



	Unit : μSv/h		
	Fukushima City	Aizu Wakamatsu City	Iwaki City
Normal condition before the disaster	0.04	0.04~0.05	0.05~0.06
April, 2011	2.74	0.24	0.66
September, 2011	1.04	0.13	0.18
March, 2012	0.63	0.1	0.17
September, 2012	0.69	0.1	0.1
March, 2013	0.46	0.07	0.09
November, 2013	0.31	0.07	0.08

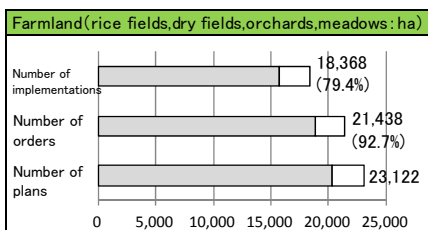
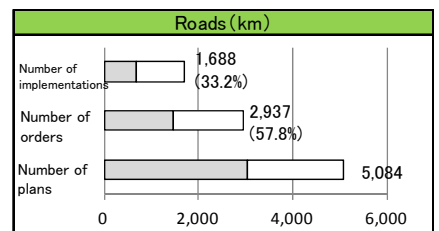
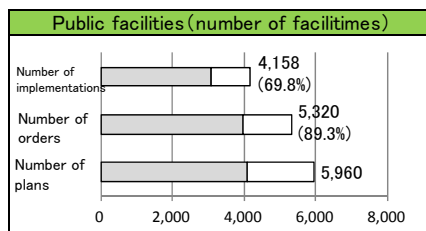
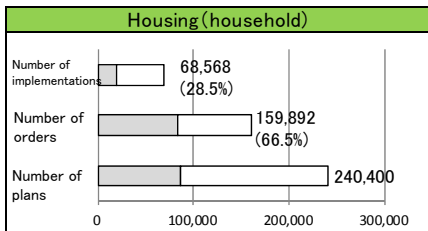
◀Reference▶	
• Seoul, South Korea	0.14μSv/h
• Hong Kong, China	0.23μSv/h
• Munich, Germany	0.56μSv/h
• New York, America	0.11μSv/h

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

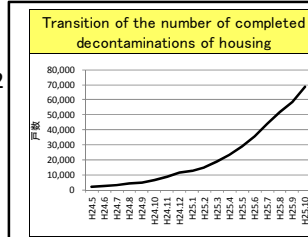
<Map of radiation measurements in the world>
(Shown on home page of the prefectural government, releasing results of measurements in major cities in the world)

Progress of decontamination work in designated municipalities

Progress of decontamination against the plan to be implemented by the end of 2013 (As of ,October 2013)



■ By FY 2012
□ FY 2013



<Complement>
In terms of decontamination of housings, the rate of implementation is still very low. Decontamination work was finished for 68,568(28.5%) households in regards to 159,892(66.5%) orders to 240,400 households intended for decontamination. But completion rate is gradually rising.

● Health of citizens



We conduct the “Fukushima Health Management Survey” to carefully observe the mental and physical health of citizens and help maintain and promote citizens’ health over the future. We estimate the exposure dose of citizens and conduct thyroid gland inspections for 370,000 citizens who were aged from 0 to 18 at the time of the disaster.

Fukushima Health Management Survey

Content of survey	Subjects
Basic survey (estimate of exposure dose)	• Citizens residing in the prefecture as of March 11, 2011 (2,056,994 persons)
Inspection of thyroid gland	• Citizens below 18 years old at the time of the disaster (About 370,000 persons)
Health examination	• Citizens of evacuation areas, etc. (About 210,000 persons) • Citizens outside evacuation areas (Conducted for citizens who had no opportunity to take medical examinations)
Survey on mental health and life habits	• Citizens in evacuation areas, etc. About 210,000 persons
Survey on pregnant women	• Pregnant women

Basic survey

Self-administered questionnaires: **23.6%** (as of September.30, 2013)
(484,864 respondents against 2,056,994 subjects)

<Results of estimate on external exposure dose>

[All citizens surveyed]

Ratio of dose from 0 to 2mSv accounts for 94.9% of all.

※ Estimate of external exposure dose for the 4 months from the nuclear accident until July 11

Thyroid gland inspections

<Primary inspections> (2011 to 2013)

Inspection to confirm the present situation of children who were below 18 years old at the time of the disaster

238,785 examinees (as of September. 30, 2013)

<Full-scale inspection> (from 2014)

The inspection is conducted every two years until he/she becomes 20 years old, and every five years thereafter



(As August 23, 2013)

Number of examinees whose inspection results were confirmed 225,537 examinees

※ “The number of examinees whose inspection results were confirmed” refers to the total of examinees who took medical checks at institutions inside and outside the prefecture and whose results were confirmed.

Result of judgment	Contents of judgment	Number of examinees	Proportion	
Judgment A	(A1) No node or cyst was observed	121,525	53.9%	99.3%
	(A2) Node smaller 5.0 mm or cyst smaller than 20 mm was observed	102,453	45.4%	
Judgment B	Node larger than 5.1 mm or cyst larger than 20.1 mm was observed	1,558	0.7%	
Judgment C	Judging from the conditions of thyroid gland, the examinee is immediately required to take a secondary inspection	1	0.001%	

• Judgments A1 and A2 will undergo follow-ups until the next inspection (after 2014)

• A secondary inspection is conducted judgments B and C

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

<Regions surveyed>

Hirosaki City, Aomori Prefecture, Kofu City, Yamanashi Prefecture, Nagasaki City, Nagasaki Prefecture

<Persons surveyed>

Aged 3 to 18: 4,365 examinees

<Results of survey>

[A1] 1,853 examinees (42.5%)

[A2] 2,468 examinees (56.5%)

[B] 44 examinees (1.0%)

[C] 0 examinees (0.0%)

Internal exposure inspections using whole body counters

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

Below 1mSv	1mSv	2mSv	3mSv
156,832 examinees	14 examinees	10 examinees	2 examinees

※ The inspection puts priority on children below 18 years old and pregnant women.

Cumulative number of examinees (June 2011 to September 2013) 156,858 examinees

No charge for medical fee for citizens aged 18 or younger

Medical fees for citizens aged 18 or younger have become free of charge since October, 2012 after extending the eligible age for medical subsidy. It is a project to support child-raising by creating an environment that protects children’s health where one can give birth and raise children with peace of mind.

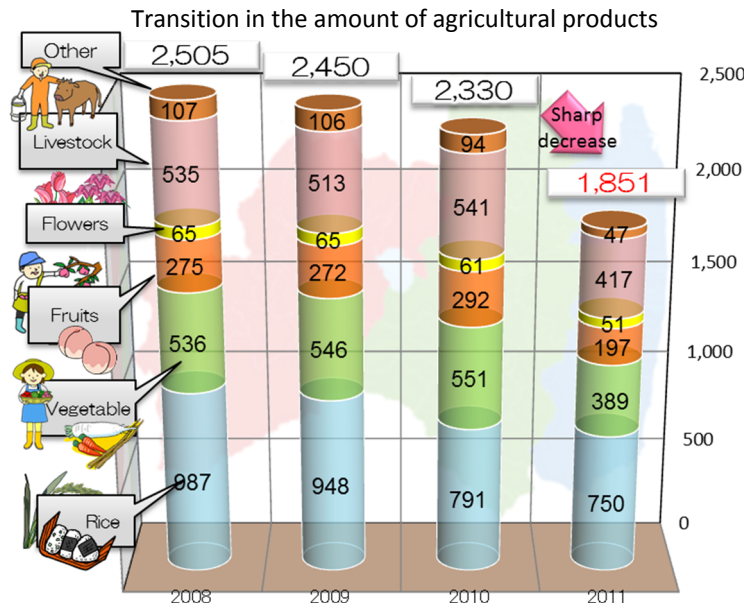
【Source】 Data released to press by the Ministry of the Environment

● Situation of the agricultural, forestry and fishery industries

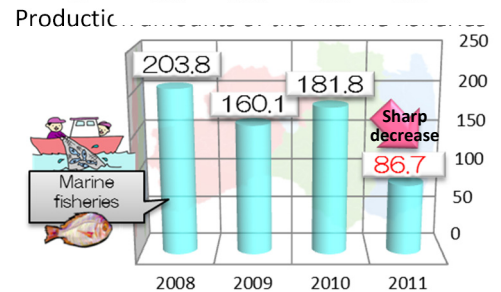
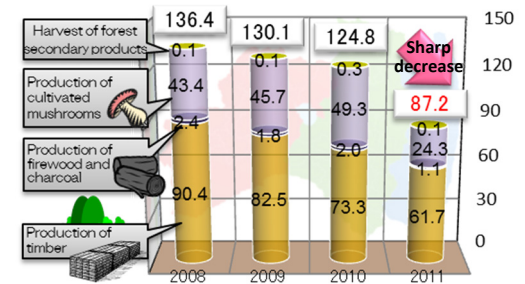


Production volume of the agricultural, forestry and fishery industries was declined when compared to conditions before the disaster. In order to help reconstruct disaster-affected citizens' livelihoods, we will make the utmost efforts to proceed with measures for the rehabilitation of the agricultural, forestry and fishery industries as well as promote measures for the dissemination of their attractions as well as the safety and security of agricultural, forestry and fishery products.

Transition in the amount of agricultural products produced in the prefecture (unit: 100 mil.)



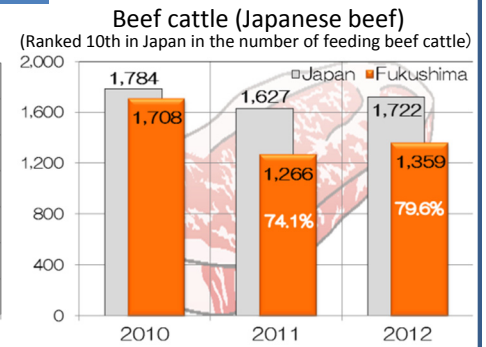
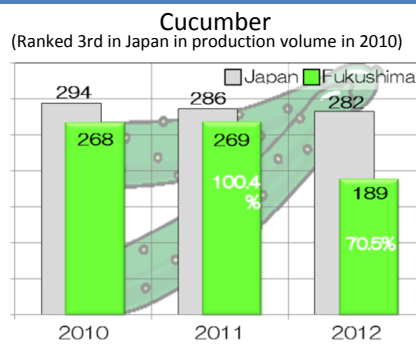
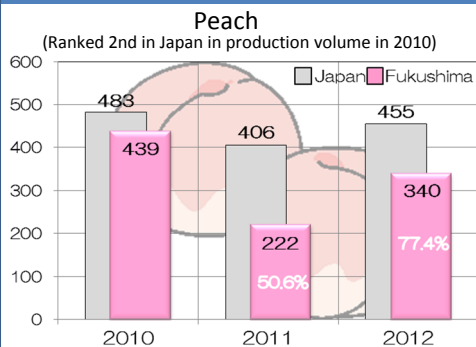
Production amounts of the forestry industry



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

Transition of price for agricultural products produced in Fukushima Prefecture

(○○% shown in the graph refers to value compared to 2010)



[Source] Market statistics on website of Tokyo Central Market

Public relations for products that the primary industries produced in the prefecture

We are conducting PR activities to promote the attractions, safety and security of primary industries' products in order to eliminate harmful rumors.



「New life ! Project to release the blessings of Fukushima」

We release information about attractions of Fukushima's rich nature, agricultural, forestry and fisheries products and also safety management in Fukushima under the catch phrase "Delicious foods are ready for you in Fukushima!" through various media and seminars.

Measures for food safety and security

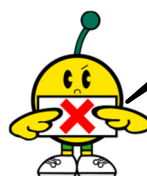
The Fukushima Prefectural Government has enhanced inspection system to confirm safety of foods in order to prevent distribution of foods exceeding the reference level for radiological substances.

We have equipped simplified analyzers for radiological substances to analyze vegetables self-consumed in all municipalities in the prefecture as well as focused on risk communication related to radioactivity and food products.



Monitoring situation of agricultural, forestry and fisheries products in the prefecture

Agricultural, forestry and fisheries products	Number of inspections	(April 2013~October 2013) Proportion of samples exceeding the reference level	
		(Number)	(%)
Brown rice	9,450,252	13	0.0001%
Vegetables & Fruits	4,865	0	0.00%
Livestock product (raw milk, meat and chicken eggs)	3,354	0	0.00%
Mountain plants & Mushrooms (including wild mushrooms)	1,234	79	6.40%
Marine products	5,086	175	3.44%



We do not allow distribution of foods exceeding the reference level !

Inspection on all rice in all rice bags

Under the supervision of the prefectural government, the inspection is conducted on all rice produced in the prefecture.



Any rice bag that passed the inspection with brown rice has a seal on it for confirmation.

【Reference】 New reference level for radiocesium contained in food

Provisional reference level		New reference level (from April, 2012)	International index (Unit:Bq/kg)				
			US	E U	CAC Codex Alimentarius Commission		
Grain, Vegetables, Meat, Eggs and Fish	500	General food	1,200	1,250	1,000		
Milk, Dairy products	200	Milk					
Drinking water	200	Infant food				400	1,000
		Drinking water				1,000	

We are managing safety of food with very strict reference level in comparison with the world standard.

※Codex Alimentarius Commission:

CAC is an intergovernmental organization which was established by FAO and WHO in 1963 that aims to protect consumers' health and secure fair trading of food through formulating international food standards. Japan has been a member of the CAC since 1966.

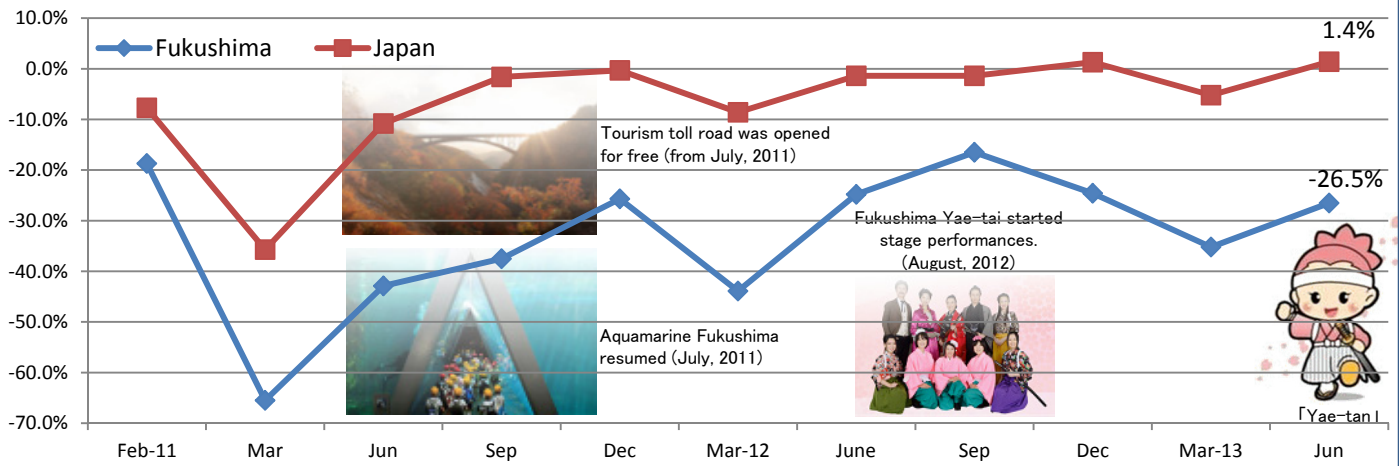
Recovery of the tourism industry



Actually, the number of tourists has not recovered to the same levels as before the disaster, but rehabilitation of tourism industry steadily continues from the popular historical drama, "Yae's Cherry Blossoms". We will continue to boost inbound tourists through methods such as the Destination Campaign which will be held jointly with JR in the spring of 2015.

Transition of the number of guests in facilities focusing on tourists' accommodation (guest night)

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



※ "Facilities focusing on tourists' accommodation" refer to facilities that reached over 50% of all guests were tourists sightseeing. [Source] Japan Tourism Agency The Survey of Tourist Accommodation

"Yae" effect accelerated recovery of tourism



Tsurugajo Castle
Visitors to the castle tower recovered to 95.3% of the number of visitors in 2008.



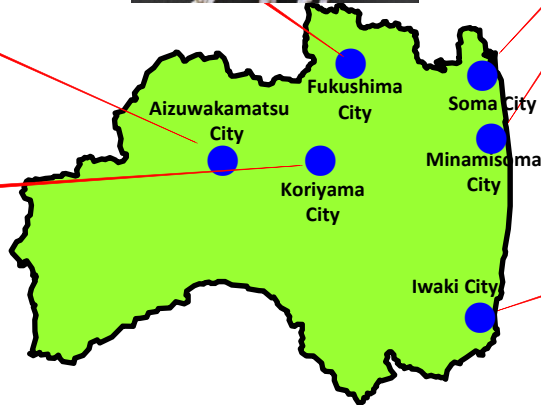
Tohoku Rokkon Sai
On June 1 and 2, 250,000 tourists gathered for the festival.



Soma Nomaio
This horse battle race resumed last July and saw crowds of tourists.



Fukushima Ministerial Conference concerning Nuclear Safety
The ministerial conference was held in December, 2012 with 1,700 participants from 13 international organizations from 117 countries. They communicated the situation and attractions of Fukushima and its revitalization.



Aquamarine Fukushima
Visitors recovered to 60 or 70% of the number before the disaster.

Holding of 2015 Destination Campaign was determined



With cooperation by 6 JR groups and nationwide travel agencies, this largest tourism campaign of the largest scale in Japan will be intensively held to facilitate PR and sales throughout Japan.

Request for lifting of travel bans to Fukushima Prefecture



Taiwan Charter flight



South Korea Charter flight

In March, 2012, Taiwan lifted a travel ban for the whole area of the prefecture, in July South Korea and Hong Kong eased travel ban, but China is still issuing a travel ban for the prefecture.

Promotion of industries and employment creation



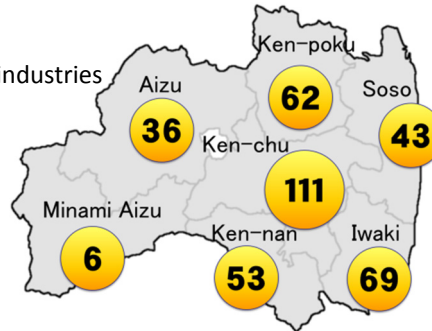
Constructions of additional industrial facilities are sharply increasing in the prefecture. We will further walk towards recovery of the industries along with employment creation through support such as investment subsidy.

Support for business investment

◆ Fukushima business investment subsidy for revitalization of industries
380 companies were designated. (as of September, 2013)

Supporting companies planning to build new or additional facilities in order to expand production scale and help employment creation.

Expected to create employment for 4,614 persons



<Main designated industries>

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

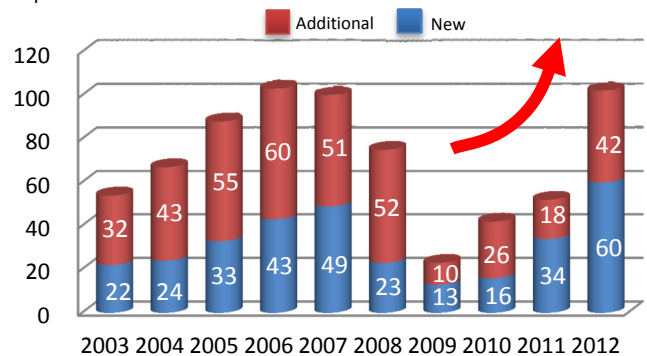
< Sharp increase of new and additional construction of facilities in the prefecture >

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

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

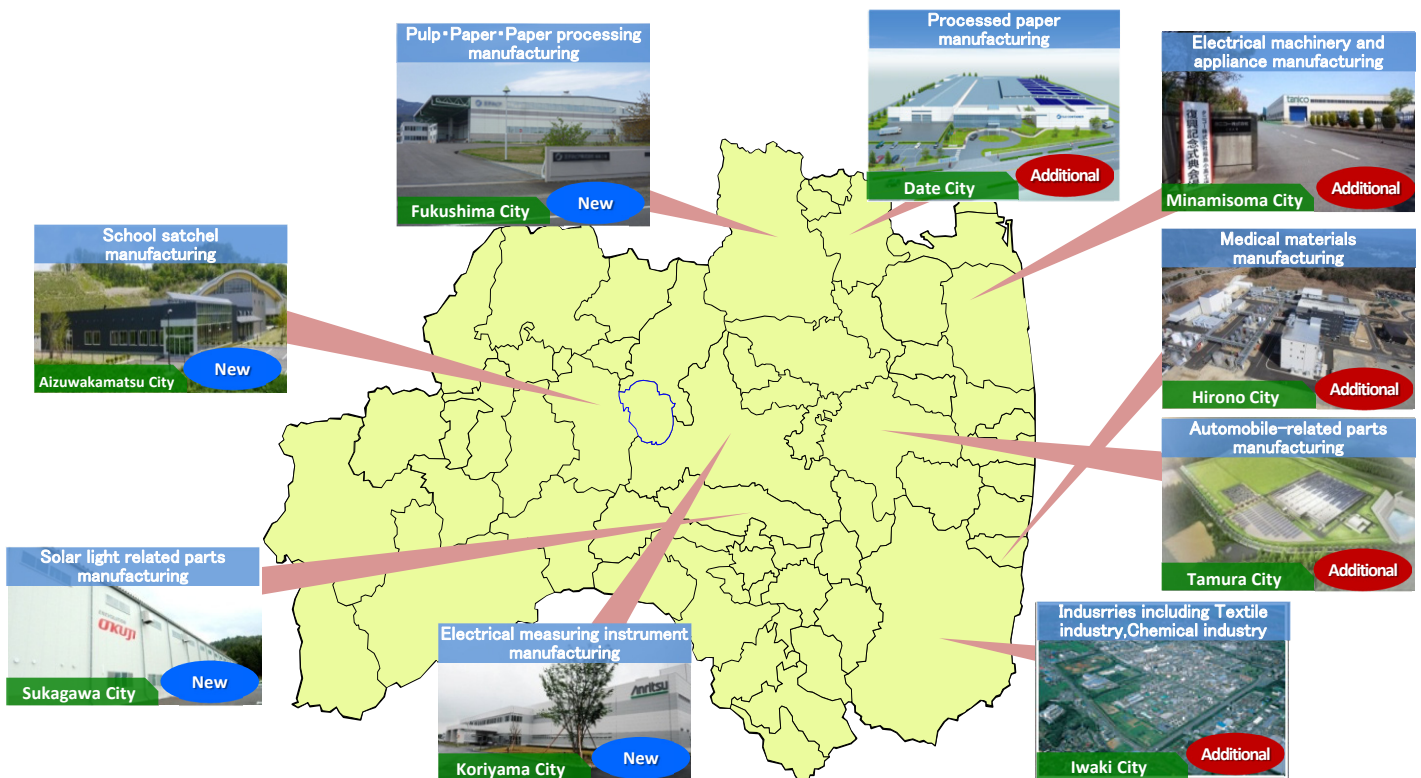
(Unit:Cases)

	Jan. to Dec. ,2011	Jan. to Dec. ,2012	Change on year-to-year basis
Additional	18	42	+24
New	34	60	+26
Total	52	102	+50



[Source] Researched by the Commerce, Industry and Labour Department, Fukushima Prefectural Government

< Major case examples of new and additional construction of facilities >



Development of hubs for research & development and industrial creation



For the revitalization and recovery of Fukushima Prefecture, we are in need of advanced measures that just surpass restoring the prefecture to the state it was before the disaster.

Industry and renewable energy

① Aizu University Revitalization Support Center



This center will create a new ICT industry by using advanced ICT research, as well as gather leading companies who work towards regional industrial promotion by utilizing ICT, and also help raise a new workforce.

To be in service in 2015

Place Aizu Wakamatsu City (Aizu University)

② Fukushima Renewable Energy Research & Development Center



The National Institute of Advanced Science and Technology (AIST) will establish a research and development center for renewable energy.

To be in service in 2014

Place Koriyama City (Koriyama West No.2 Industrial Park)

③ Fukushima Development and Safety Assessment of Medical Devices Center (provisional)

The center will be established to provide overall support for the development and commercialization of medical devices, such as safety assessment using large animals and implementation of the training of medical personnel for machine operation.

Aiming to start within 2016

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

④ Demonstrative and research project of offshore floating wind farm technology



The safety of a offshore floating wind farm technology system, reliability, and economical efficiency are verified. We aim to form hubs for R&D and test activities and build a wind power industry cluster.

Started to provide electric power in November, 2013

Place Offshore of Hirono Town, Naraha Town

Environment and medical services

⑤ Fukushima Prefectural Center for Environmental Creation (provisional) Miharu



Observation of expected construction site (Tamura West Industrial Park) by the establishment reviewing committee

We are developing a research center to help quickly restore the radio-contaminated environment and create an environment where citizens can live with peace of mind over the future. The facility in Miharu Town performs functions including monitoring, R&D, information collection and transmission, education, training and exchange.

To be in service in 2015 to 2016

Place Miharu Town (Tamura West Industrial Park)

⑥ Radiation Medical Science Center



We are developing a cutting edge radiology R&D center in order to protect the health of citizens over the future.

Aiming to start partially providing services at the end of 2015.

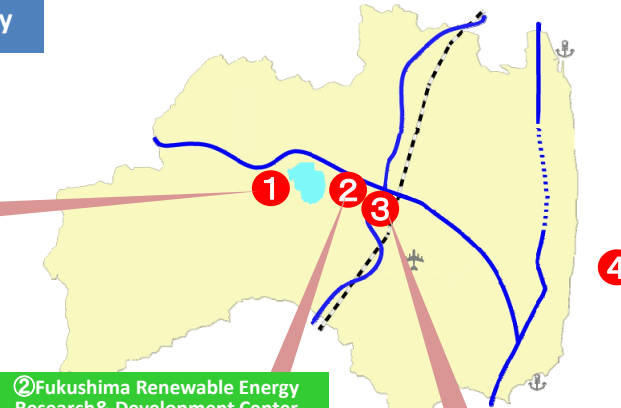
Place Fukushima City (Fukushima Medical University)

⑦ Fukushima Prefectural Center for Environmental Creation (provisional) <Minami Soma >

We are developing a research center to quickly restore the radio-contaminated environment and create an environment where citizens can live with peace of mind over the future. The facility in Minami Soma City performs functions including monitoring and security surveillance.

To be in service in 2015

Place Minami Soma City (Kaibama New Sports Square)



Situation of restoration and development of social infrastructure

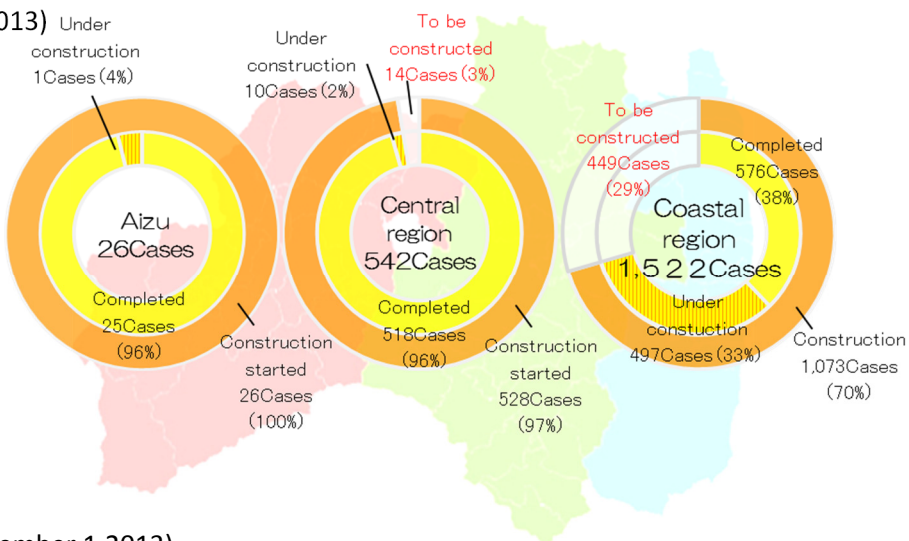
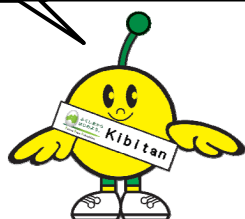


We will make efforts to secure safety and security by completing restoration construction as early as possible mainly in tsunami-affected areas. (※Please see detailed information in the back index for your reference.)

Restoration of public works facilities from disaster damage

◆Progress by region (As of November 1, 2013)

Toward the reconstruction of the coastal region, we will make various efforts.



◆Progress by construction site (As of November 1, 2013)

Construction site of public works facilities for restoration from the disaster	Number of sites to be assessed (sites intended for restoration work)	Number of sites for construction		Number of completion	
			Rate of construction (%)		Rate of completion (%)
Total	2,090	1,627	78%	1,119	54%
River and sand erosion control	277	210	76%	138	50%
Coast	152	76	50%	21	14%
Road and bridge	752	650	86%	605	80%
Port and harbors	335	276	82%	191	57%
Fishing port	477	318	67%	71	15%
Sewage	3	3	100.0%	3	100.0%
Park and urban facility	5	5	100.0%	5	100.0%
Public housing	89	89	100.0%	85	96%

Restoration construction took place on 80% of affected public works facilities, and half of them have been completed.



Situation of restoration for facilities of agricultural, forestry and fishery industries

Agricultural and other facilities	Progress rate	Situation of restoration and revitalization/Damage status	
Farmland (Ratio of area available for resumption of agricultural management)	24.7% (October, 2013)	Area of farmland available for resumption of agricultural management	1,350ha
		Area of farmland affected by tsunami following the Great East Japan Earthquake (Including old Restricted Area)	5,460ha
Agricultural management bodies (Resumption status of management) ※including partially resumed bodies	58.7% (April, 2013)	Management body that resumed agricultural management	10,100 Management body
		Management body affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake	17,200 Management body
Fishery management bodies (Resumption status of management)	4.6% (April, 2013)	Management bodies that resumed fishery	30 Management body
		Management body affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake	740 Management body
Restoration construction of farmland and agricultural facilities	81.2% (October, 2013)	District for which construction get started	2,287 District
		District for which assessment is completed	2,790 District

Restoration status of medical, welfare and educational facilities

Item	Progress level	Situation of restoration & revitalization /Damage status	Situation in restricted area	
Medical/ Welfare facilities	Hospitals(resumption status of suspended hospitals)	0.0% 	Resumed hospital:0 facilities Susten hospital:7 facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •3 hospitals in the areas where it is expected that residents face difficulties in returning for a long time •3 hospitals in the areas in the which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted •1 hospital in areas where residents are not permitted to live
	Social welfare facilities (elderly facilities and care facilities)	68.6% 	Resumed facilites:24(including 9 facilities that resumed in temporary facilities)/ Facilities suspended after the disaster:35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities from municipalities located in the evacuation designated areas that resumed operation in other areas •4 facilities in the area where it is expected that residents will face difficulties in returning for a long time •3 facilities in the area to which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted •2 facilities in which people are not permitted to live
	Child welfare facilities (resumption status of authorized nursery school)	56.0% 	Resumed facilites:14(including 5 facilities that resumed in other facilities)/ Facilities suspended after the disaster:25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilities in municipalities located in the evacuation designated areas and resumed operation in other areas •1 facilities in the areas where it is expectd that residents will face difficulties in returning for a long time •1 facilities in the area to which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted •2 facilities in which people are not permitted to live
Schools	Restoration status of prefectural schools	93.8% 	Completed schools:909 cases / Disaster-affected facilities:969 cases(94 schools) (as of November 18,2013)	8 prefectural schools that resumed operation as satellite schools

Restoration status of social infrastructure



Disaster situation at Shirakawahatori road(top) before and after restoration(right)



Disaster situation at Soma port(top) before and after restoration(right)



Disaster situation at Iwakiishikawa saibachi road(top) before and after restoration(right)



The Fukushima Declaration

We have received immeasurable support from people around the nation and the world. This heartfelt support has greatly helped, inspired, and encouraged the people of Fukushima. I would like to express my sincere appreciation once again to all our friends. Thanks to this support and the efforts of the people of Fukushima, we are finally starting to see the first signs of reconstruction in our prefecture too. I want to see all of us work together and raise these small sprouts into strong plants with our own hands. Once these sprouts have grown into large trees, I would like to see children gather under them with smiles of delight on their faces. That is the kind of vibrant Fukushima I would like to create.

1. We will create once again a beautiful Fukushima.
2. We will build a dynamic and vibrant Fukushima.
3. We will show the world and pass down to future generations Fukushima's reconstruction process.



Concept contained in the slogan "Future From Fukushima"

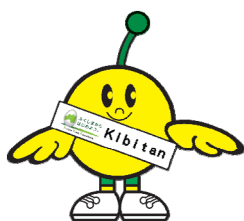


Let each one of us start to step forward toward the revitalization!
And, let new movements start from Fukushima!

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

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

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



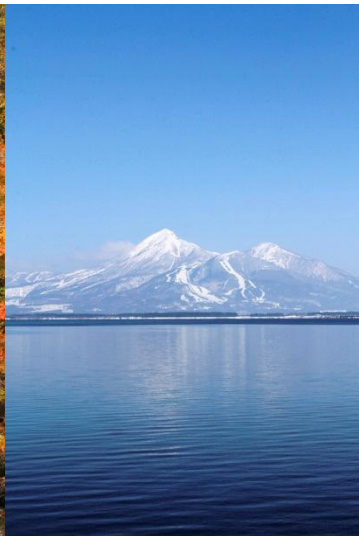
Symbol character for revitalization in Fukushima
"Future From Fukushima Kibitan"

Contact: Revitalization & Comprehensive Planning Division
Planning & Coordination Department, Fukushima Prefectural Government
2-16 Sugitsuma-cho, Fukushima City Tel: -24- 521-1111 (pilot number)
For further details, please see the official website.
Fukushima Prefecture Steps for Revitalization Search



SPRING

SUMMER



AUTUMN

WINTER



FUKUSHIMA