

Steps for Revitalization in Fukushima

<November 16, 2015>





The Great East Japan Earthquake occurred on 11 March, 2011 at 14:46. Centered off the Sanriku coast in North Eastern Japan, its magnitude was a record high of M9.0, measuring a 7 on the JMA seismic intensity scale. Heavy shaking resulted in a large tsunami that struck a wide area along the coast.

Disaster status after the earthquake and tsunami

<Disaster status> As of Nov. 02, 2015

◆Deaths: 3,812

(This number includes 1,984 disaster-related deaths(※1))

◆Missing: 3 (※2)

(※1) Disaster-related deaths are not caused directly by the disaster, but occur afterwards due to indirect causes including stress and decline in health from living as evacuees. (※2) For the 227 people missing, 224 have had death notifications issued, and are counted as deaths.



Yotsukura Bay struck by the tsunami



Police officers carry out search and rescue operations using heavy machinery (Soma City)

<Cost of damage> As of March 23, 2012

◆Reported cost of damage for public works facilities:

About JPY 316.2 billion

◆Reported amount of damage on agricultural, forestry and fishery facilities: **About JPY 245.3 billion**

◆Reported amount of damage on educational facilities: **About JPY 37.9 billion**

◆Total of reported amount of damage on public facilities: **About JPY 599.4 billion**

※Areas under the jurisdiction of the prefectural government: for the 30km radius surrounding the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (F1NPS), damage costs were estimated based on aerial photographs.

※Areas under the jurisdiction of municipalities: Excludes approximate cost of damage for a part of Minamisoma City and 8 municipalities located in the Futaba area.

[data source]

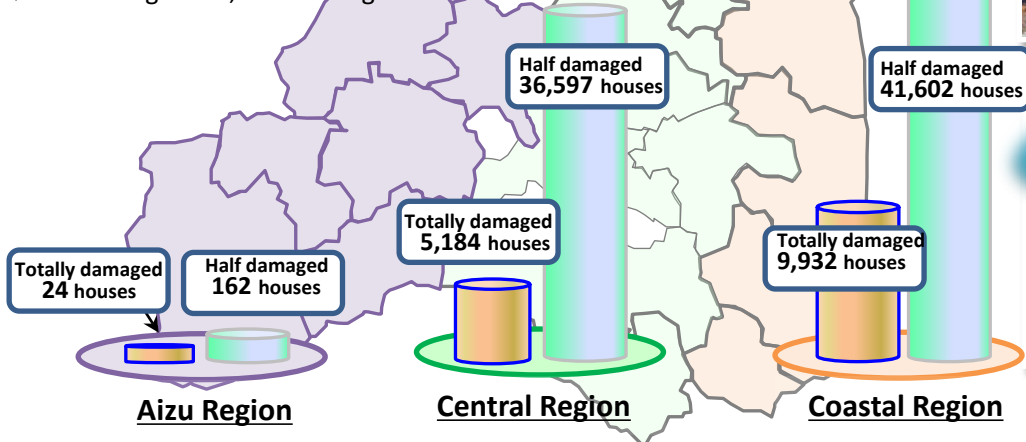
Land Rehabilitation & Development Group, Fukushima Restoration & Revitalization Headquarters for Great East Japan Earthquake

Status of housing damage by region

<Damage status> As of Nov. 02, 2015

◆Totally damaged: 15,140 housing facilities

◆Half damaged: 78,361 housing facilities



Extensive damage caused by Tsunami



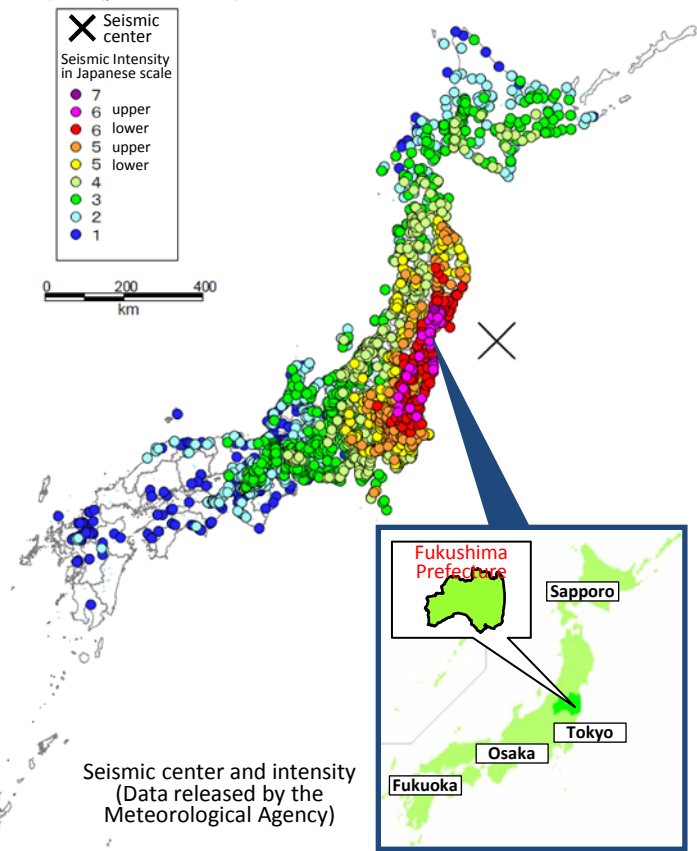
Status of housing damage (Ukedo district, Namie Town)

The inland area was severely damaged as well



Status of housing damage (Fushigami, Fukushima City)

2:46 p.m., March 11, 2011 the Great East Japan Earthquake
38 degrees north latitude, 142.9 degrees east longitude, Appox.24 km deep (provisional value) / M9 (provisional value)





As of Oct 2015 there are many people evacuating, with a total of 105,286 evacuees, down from the peak of 164,865 seen in May, 2012. In June of 2015, the national government announced the goal to lift evacuation orders for all areas excluding those where it is expected that residents will face difficulties returning for a long time. Preparatory overnight stay, and other efforts towards the return of citizens are gradually beginning.

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

Areas where it is expected that residents will face difficulties in returning for a long time

Area where the radiation levels are so high that protective measures including installation of barricades are taken, and citizens are forced to evacuate.

<March 11, 2011>

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

Areas in which residents are not permitted to live

Areas where decontamination work is being implemented and infrastructure in urgent need of restoration is intended to be restored so that citizens will be able to return and rebuild their community in the future.

Areas to which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted

Area where support measures for restoration and revitalization are quickly implemented and the environment is intended to be improved so that citizens can return.

<March 12, 2011>

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

Now

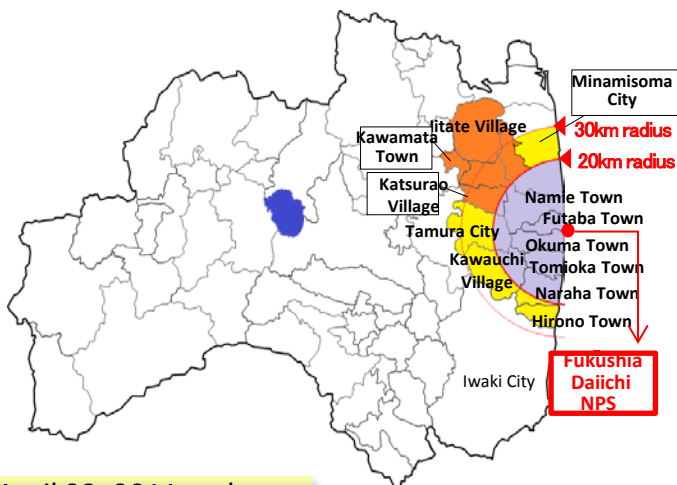
Date City

litate Village

Kawamata Town

Present condition

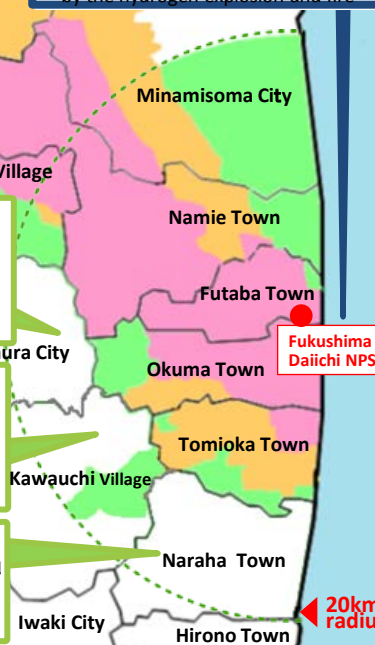
Reactor 4 of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station(NPS) disabled by the hydrogen explosion and fire



Tamura City's Miyakoji district
April 1, 2014,
The evacuation order lifted.

Kawauchi Village
Oct.1, 2014
•The evacuation order was lifted in a part of the area.
•The other part became to the Areas to which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted

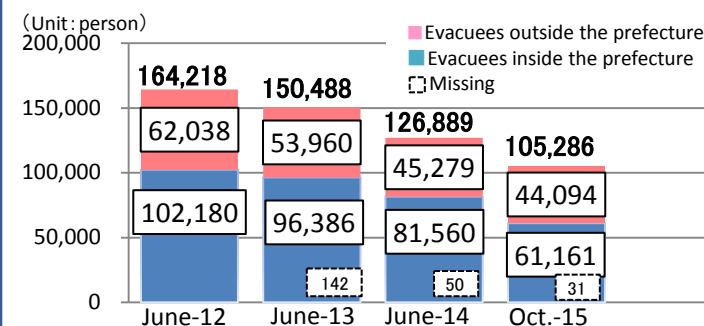
Naraha Town
Sep. 5, 2015
The evacuation order lifted.



<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.

Transition of evacuees



◆Special Elderly Nursing Home opened in Kawauchi

The home newly established and opened in Kawauchi Village on 1 November, 2015 has 80 beds available.



◆Establishing 'Futaba Revitalization Clinic' in Nakaha

The clinic will be established in Naraha Town in order to help the recovery of Futaba County and develop an environment for the return of residents.



[Reference] Poluplation of Fukushima Prefecture

| | Number of households | Population | Population by age | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | | age0-14 | age15-64 | Elderly population | | Age unknown |
| | | | | | age 65 or older | age 75 or older | |
| March 1, 2011(A) | 721, 535 | 2, 024, 401 | 274, 322 | 1, 235, 833 | 502, 160 | 275, 465 | 12, 086 |
| Oct. 1, 2015(B) | 735, 970 | 1, 925, 605 | 236, 722 | 1, 130, 200 | 546, 597 | 287, 517 | 12, 086 |
| Change (A) - (B) | 14, 435 | ▲ 98, 796 | ▲ 37, 600 | ▲ 105, 633 | 44, 437 | 12, 052 | 0 |

[Source] "Population Estimate of Fukushima Prefecture" Monthly survey of current population



In order to provide stable housing for disaster-affected citizens, including evacuees, Fukushima is in the process of installing recovery public housing. The Prefectural Government is responsible for recovery public housing targeted towards nuclear evacuees and is currently planning to build a total of 4,890 units.

Reconstruction of housing environment

＜Housing environment of disaster-affected citizens＞

(As of Oct.31, 2015)

| | |
|---|--|
| Temporary housing units built | 16,403 units (10,310 units have tenants) |
| Housings rented by administrations to support affected citizens | 15,411 units |
| Housings reconstructed | 19,922 cases (vs 31,232 application, 63.8% progress) |

Extension of tenancy for evacuees in temporary housing units

Availability extended to March 2017



＜Developmental situation of Recovery Public Housing＞

(As of Oct. 31, 2015)

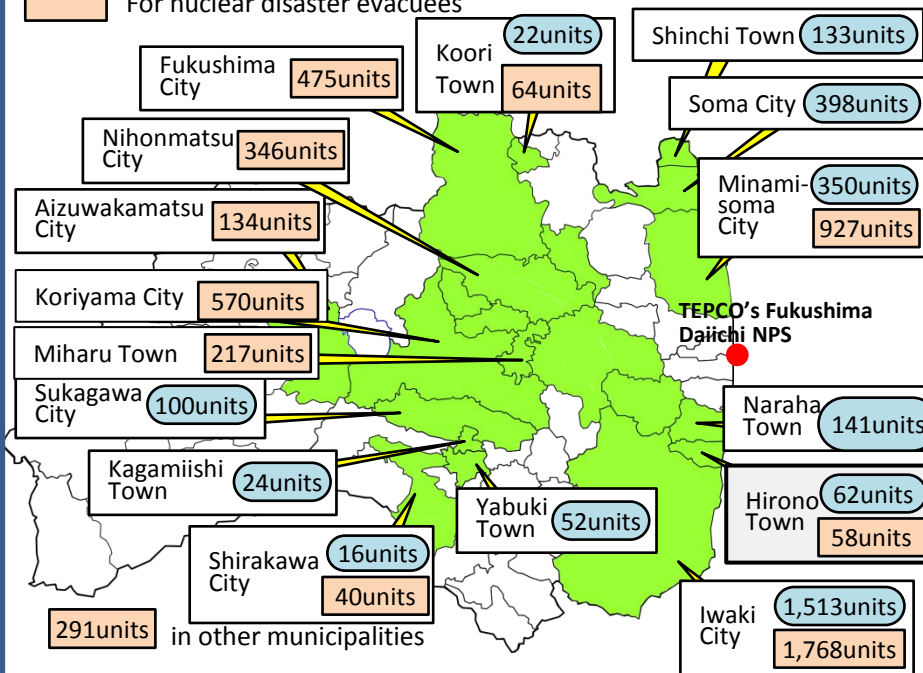
| classification | units planned | units completed |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| For earthquake and tsunami affected | Total of 2,811 units will be built by 11 municipalities. | 2,080 units |
| For nuclear disaster evacuees | In total 4,890 housings will be built by the Prefectural Government. | 842 units |

Izaka Housing Complex in Fukushima City



Open in Oct. 2015

- For earthquake and tsunami affected people
- For nuclear disaster evacuees



Police efforts to protect disaster-affected citizens

After the disaster, support was received from police officers all around the country. Police have continued efforts to protect evacuees and returnees and ensure their safety, including patrols of the disaster affected areas, temporary housing, and recovery public housing.



Construction completed! - Iwaki Agricultural High School(Disaster-affected school)

In order to combat reputational damage the Iwaki Agricultural High School developed the 'Pear 48 series' using locally produced pears. The new school building was completed, replacing the prefab school building and practical study building that were used after the disaster.



Introduced an app to support returnees

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



Taking care of evacuees

283 life support counsellors have been assigned to social welfare councils in 28 municipalities throughout the prefecture (as of October, 2015). In addition to taking care of elderly and preventing isolation, they are also actively involved in working to help with relieving residents' health worries (including fears about radiation) rebuild livelihoods, and risk communication.



Providing information to evacuees

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

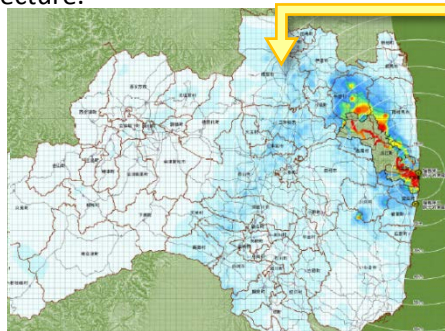
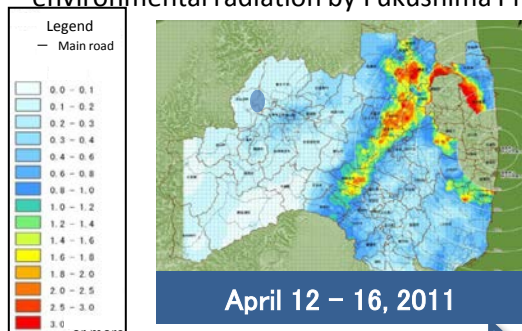




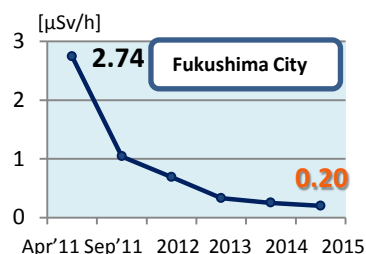
The air radiation dose rates within the prefecture have significantly decreased since April, 2011. In addition to this, steady progress has been made in the decontamination of housing and other areas.

Transition of air radiation dose in Fukushima Prefecture

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



◆ Transition of measurements



※ Radiation doses were surveyed with a monitoring car in the former restricted area.

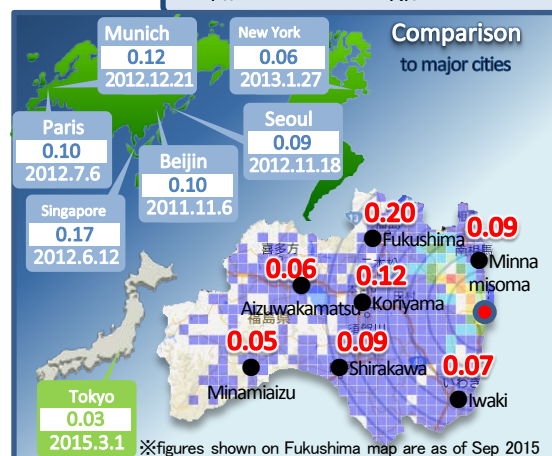
Shown on home page of the prefectural government, releasing results of measurements in major cities in the world
<http://fukushima-radioactivity.jp/>

[Source] Fukushima Prefecture Disaster prevention Headquarters (provisional value)

| | Fukushima City | Aizuwakamatsu City | Iwaki City |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|------------|
| Pre-disaster | 0.04 | 0.04~0.05 | 0.05~0.06 |
| Apr-11 | 2.74 | 0.24 | 0.66 |
| Sep-11 | 1.04 | 0.13 | 0.18 |
| Sep-12 | 0.69 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Sep-13 | 0.33 | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| Sep-14 | 0.25 | 0.07 | 0.08 |
| Sep-15 | 0.20 | 0.06 | 0.07 |

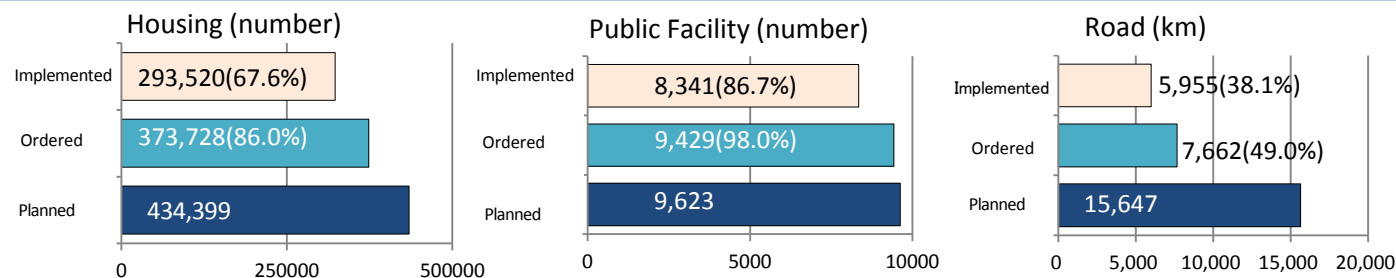
《Reference》 Data source: SafeCast

- Seoul, South Korea
0.09μSv/h (As of Nov.18,2012)
- Beijing, China
0.10μSv/h (As of Nov.6,2011)
- Munich, Germany
0.12μSv/h (As of Dec.21,2012)
- New York, America
0.06μSv/h (As of Jan.27,2013)



Decontamination Progress in 'Intensive Contamination Survey Area'

(as of Sep 30, 2015)

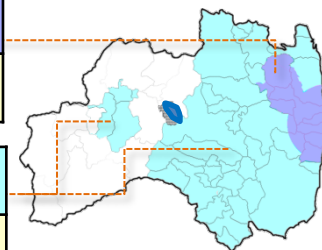


<Special Decontamination Area>

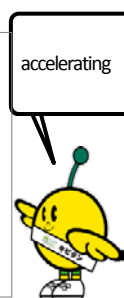
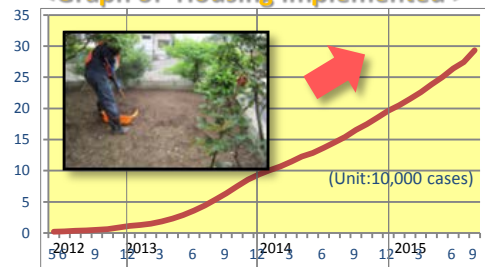
The national government plans and conducts decontamination in 11 municipalities.

<Intensive Contamination Survey Area>

Each municipality plans and does decontamination work. The prefecture's 39 municipalities are designated.



<Graph of Housing implemented>



Disaster Waste Disposal

◆ Status of Disaster Waste disposal (As of Aug, 2015) (unit: 1,000 tons)

| | Amount estimated to be generated | Amount estimated to be carried into temporary storage sites | Amount disposed of |
|----------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Coastal region | 2, 626 | 2, 432 (92. 6%) | 1, 751 (66. 7%) |
| Central region | 1, 042 | 1, 040 (99. 8%) | 1, 040 (99. 8%) |
| Aizu region | 19 | 19 (100. 0%) | 19 (100. 0%) |
| Total | 3, 687 | 3, 491 (94. 7%) | 2, 810 (76. 2%) |

Dealing with Disaster Waste



Temporary incinerators in Hirono Town

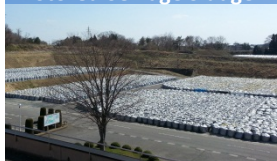


◆ Storage situation of contaminated waste

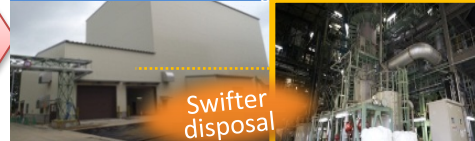
As export of sludge was delayed due to the disaster, storage amount increased in the warehouse. Situation has been getting better, we are at work on finding places to store it and reducing the sludge itself.

| | Storage amount (tons) |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Sewage sludge | 75, 700 (As of Sep. 20,2013) 47, 600 (As of Sep. 20,2015) |
| Incineration ash (General waste) | 56, 698 (As of July 31 ,2012) 243, 600 (As of Sep,2015) |

Stored Sewage Sludge



Setting up of a facility for volume reduction inside the Ken-chu Sewerage Treatment Center



Swifter disposal

Temporary Storage site

◆ Storage conditions of removed soil generated

(unit: site)

| | As of March 31, 2014 | As of June 30, 2015 |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|
| Temporary storage site based on the decontamination plan | 664 | 833 |
| Storage where it generated, such as house garden, factory site, school ground | 53,057 | 114,915 |
| others | 104 | 73 |
| Total | 53,825 | 115,821 |

a temporary storage site



The number above is all sites in the prefecture except 7 municipalities, where the national govt. directly conduct decontamination-Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iitate Village. 【data】 Fukushima Prefecture

Interim Storage facility

◆ Transportation of excavated soil and other wastes into the Interim Storage Facility started. (March 13, 2015)

PILOT transportation of soil removed during decontamination work to the Interim Storage Facility started in March, 2015. As of 13 November, 2015 transportation has been completed for 18 municipalities.

Establishing research centers for environmental recovery

◆ Fukushima Prefectural Center for Environmental Creation (Minamisoma City, Miharu Town)

The prefecture has implemented research bases in order to realize the swift environmental recovery of Fukushima, and create an environment where citizens can live worry-free, long into the future.

The environmental radiation center is in charge of environmental monitoring (Lead by the Environmental Creation Center) in the coastal region.

Facility at Miharu Town



Environmental radiation Centre (Minamisoma)



Image of "Commu-Tan Fukushima" in the Miharu Facility



Fukushima Prefecture is currently proceeding with 10 projects in cooperation with the IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency). Projects include the review of decontamination technology used for rivers and lakes, and studying the movement of radioactive materials contained in wild animals.

【IAEA proposed project】

- Decontamination in Fukushima
- Support for utilization of radiation monitoring data for drawing of easily understandable map ...

【Our proposed projects】

- Project to review the decontamination technology for rivers, lakes and ponds
- Behavioral survey of radionuclide in wild lives ...

On-site inspection by IAEA experts





Reconstruction work has begun for 93% of public works facilities, and 77% 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.

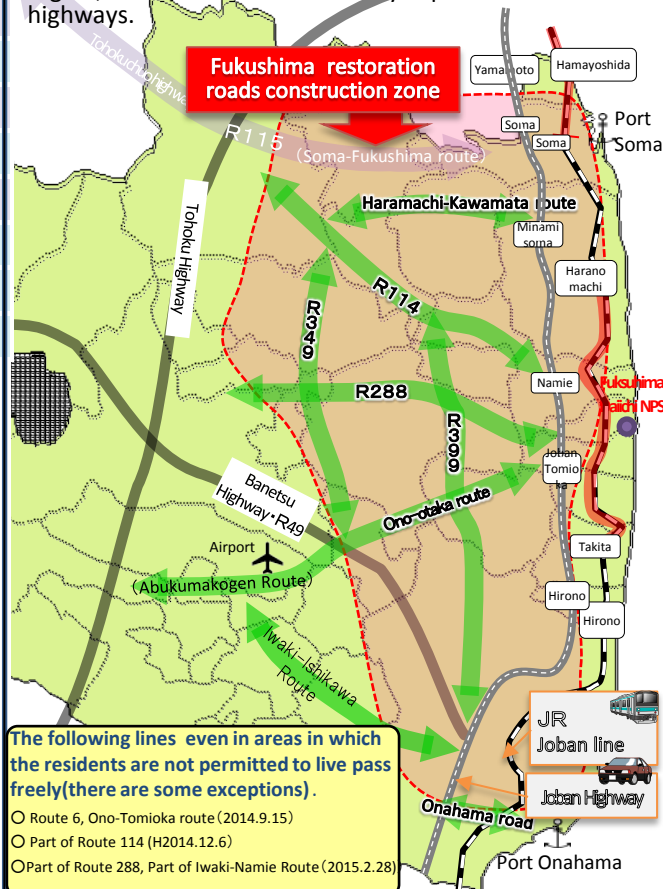
Reconstruction progress by site

(As of Oct 31, 2015)

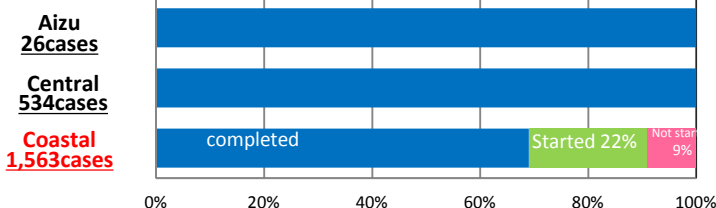
| Construction site of public works facilities for restoration from the disaster | Number of sites to be assessed (sites intended for restoration work) | Number of sites for construction | | Number of completion | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Rate of construction(%) | | Rate of completion(%) |
| Total | 2,123 | 1,976 | 93% | 1,633 | 77% |
| River and sand erosion control | 271 | 263 | 97% | 227 | 84% |
| Coast | 156 | 136 | 87% | 42 | 27% |
| Road and bridge | 788 | 753 | 96% | 709 | 90% |
| Port and harbors | 331 | 311 | 94% | 284 | 86% |
| Fishing port | 480 | 416 | 87% | 274 | 57% |
| Sewage | 3 | 3 | 100% | 3 | 100% |
| Park and urban facility | 5 | 5 | 100% | 5 | 100% |
| Public housing | 89 | 89 | 100% | 89 | 100% |

New roads for restoration are under construction

The prefecture is currently installing a road network in order to provide strong support for the revitalization of 'areas to which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted'. The network is aimed to be completed by the first half of 2018, and will include 8 main routes covering the coastal region, in the areas surrounded by express and national highways.



Progress, by Region



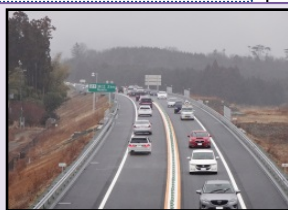
Progress inside the evacuation zone

| number of sites | starting | ratio | completion | ratio |
|-----------------|----------|-------|------------|-------|
| 343 | 246 | 72% | 152 | 44% |

Joban Highway

The section of the Joban Expressway between Namie and Joban Tomioka was opened on the 1st of March. It has seen a traffic rate of 8,700 vehicles per day and is contributing to a rise in tourists visiting the coastal region.

Reference: NEXCO East Japan. 16 October, 2015 (press release materials)



JR Joban Line

• Soma-Hamayoshida (projected in Spring 2017)

substitute by bus

• Soma~Watari Sta. April 2011
• Tatsuta~Haranomachi Sta. (Jan 2015)

June 2014 Hirono-Tatsuta Sta. re-started



Agricultural and other facilities

Progress rate

Situation of restoration and revitalization/Damage status

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Farmland (Ratio of area available for resumption of agricultural management) | 33.3% (July, 2015) | Area of farmland available for resumption of agricultural management | 1,820 ha |
| | | Area of farmland affected by tsunami following the Great East Japan Earthquake (Including old Restricted Area) | 5,460 ha |
| Agricultural management bodies (Resumption status of management) ※including partially resumed bodies | 60.9% (March, 2014) | Management body that resumed agricultural management | 10,500 management body |
| | | Management body affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake | 17,200 management body |
| Fishery management bodies (Situation of operational resumption) | 41.1% (May, 2015) | Management body that resumed fishing operation (including test fishing). | 304 management body |
| | | Management body affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake | 740 management body |
| Restoration construction of farmland and agricultural facilities | 84.4% (Sep, 2015) | District for which construction get started | 2,642 district |
| | | District for which assessment is completed | 3,130 district |

The prefecture has implemented the 'Fukushima Health Management Survey' in order to protect the physical and mental health of citizens, and maintain and improve health in Fukushima into the future. The survey includes the estimation of citizens' radiation exposure and thyroid examinations.

Fukushima Health Survey

Basic survey

Self-administered questionnaires: 27.2%
(As of June 30, 2015)
(558,550 respondents against 2,055,320 subjects)

Citizens residing in the prefecture as of March 11, 2011 (2,055,320 persons)

<Results of estimate on external exposure dose>

【All citizens surveyed】Ratio of dose from 0 to 2mSv accounts for 93.8% of all.

※Estimate of external exposure dose for the 4 months from the nuclear accident (March-July 2011)

Thyroid gland inspections

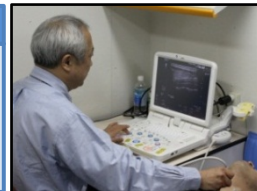
<Primary inspections> (FY2011 to FY2013)

Inspection to confirm the present situation of children who aged 18 or younger at the time of the disaster, about 300,000 were examined by March 2014.

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

<Full-scale inspection> (starting FY2014)

The second inspection for the comparison with the primary inspection. The subjects will include infants born till April 1, 2012. The inspection will be conducted every 2 years with the subjects to the age of 20, and after 20 it will take place every 5 years.



(As of June 30, 2015)

| Judgement Result | Judgement Contents | | Primary inspection | | Full-scale inspection | |
|------------------|--------------------|--|---------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|
| | | | number of examinees | portion | number of examinees | portion |
| Judgment A | (A1) | No node or cyst was observed. | 154,606 | 99.2% | 63,884 | 99.2% |
| | (A2) | Node smaller than 5.0 mm or cyst smaller than 20 mm was observed. | 143,576 | | 88,570 | |
| Judgment B | | Node larger than 5.1 mm or cyst larger than 20.1 mm was observed. | 2,293 | 0.8% | 1,223 | 0.8% |
| Judgment C | | Judging from the conditions of thyroid gland, the examinee is immediately required to take a secondary inspection. | 1 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |

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

Surveyed in three cities in Japan

Hirosaki City, Aomori Pref.
Kofu City, Yamanashi Pref.
Nagasaki City, Nagasaki Pref.

Persons surveyed

Aged 3 to 18: 4,365 examinees

Results of survey

【A1】1,853 examinees (42.5%)

【A2】2,468 examinees (56.5%)

【B】44 examinees (1.0%)

【C】0 examinees (0.0%)

<Source>

Data released to press by the Ministry of the Environment

Primary inspections

• Judgments A 1 and A2 require follow-up till the next (after FY2014) inspection.

• Judgments B and C require the secondary inspection. (Common in the advanced examination and full-scale examination)
• Though a person's condition is diagnosed as being within the Judgment A2, he/she is determined to be the Judgment B if the condition of thyroid gland seems to be in need of the secondary inspection. (Common in the advanced examination and full-scale examination)

• In the secondary examination (2,056 examinees confirmed the results) 113 examinees were found to be malignant or suspicious malignant. (99 had operation: 1 with benign node, 95 with papillary cancer and 3 with poorly differentiated cancer)

Full-scale inspection

• Judgments A 1 and A2 require follow-up till the next inspection. (after FY2016)

• In the secondary examination (results were confirmed for 669 examinees), 25 examinees were found to be malignant or suspicious malignant. (6 had operation: 6 with papillary cancer)

Internal exposure inspections using whole body counters

Cumulative number of examinees (June 2011 – Sep 2015) 269,749 examinees

【Results of inspection】

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

| Below 1mSv | 1mSv | 2mSv | 3mSv |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 269,723 examinees | 14 examinees | 10 examinees | 2 examinees |



Whole body counter

Free medical care for all citizens aged 18 or under

Free medical care for all citizens aged 18 or under

Fukushima has increased the age range for those eligible to received medical subsidies. This is part of an effort to support child-raising in the prefecture through creating an environment focused on child health, where it is easy to give birth to and raise children. As of October 2012, free medical care is provided to citizens aged 18 or younger.

Development of a hub for cutting-edge radiological research and medical care

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

Groundbreaking
(May 2014)

Fukushima Global Medical Science Center

【Five functions】

- ① Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
- ② Cutting-edge clinical research center
- ③ Cutting-edge medical treatment section
- ④ Education and personnel training section
- ⑤ Medical – Industry Translational Research Center

Place

Fukushima City
(Fukushima Medical University)

Completion

To be in service
in 2016

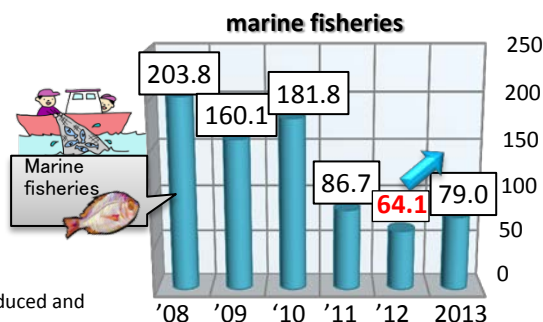
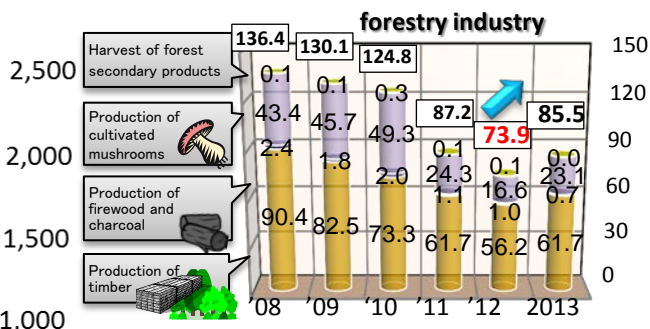
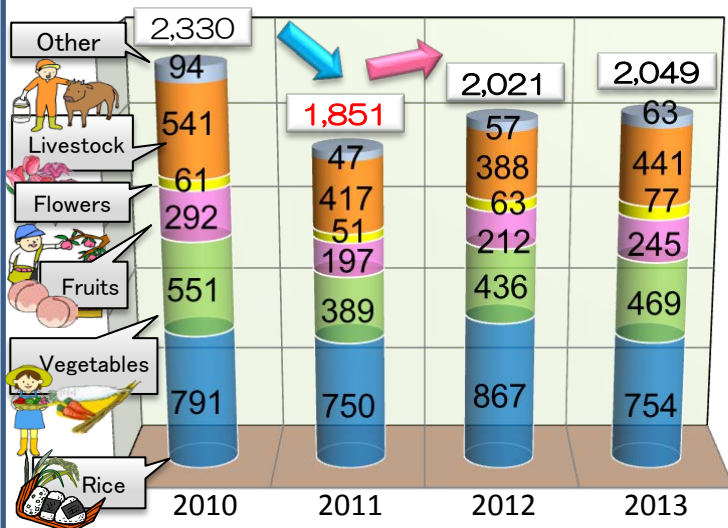




Production values for the agricultural, forestry, and fishing industries have decreased since 3.11. The prefecture is putting the upmost effort into a variety of activities to revitalize the agricultural, forestry, and fishery industries, which will in turn contribute to helping rebuild the livelihoods of disaster-affected citizens. Activities include PR campaigns introducing delicious Fukushima products along with the systems in place to ensure food security and safety.

Transition in the amounts of agricultural products produced in the prefecture (Unit: 100 million yen)

Amount of agricultural products



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

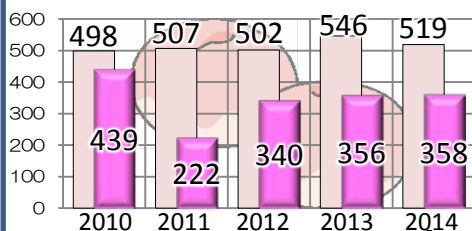
Transition of the price of agricultural products representative of Fukushima

(Unit : yen/kg)

Peaches

(2nd highest production volume nationwide in 2010)

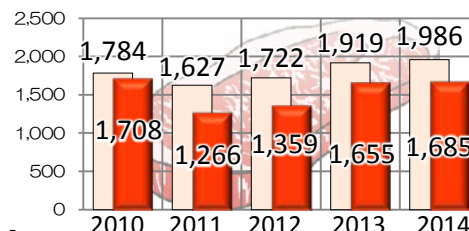
Japan Fukushima



Beef cattle (Japanese beef)

(10th highest no. of cattle raised nationwide in 2010)

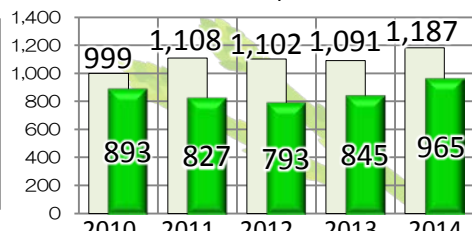
Japan Fukushima



Asparagus

(5th highest production volume nationwide in 2010)

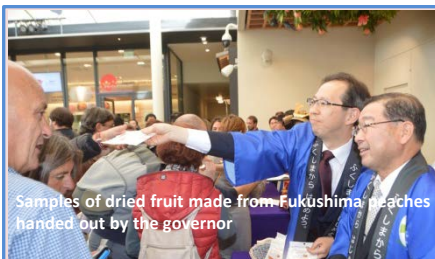
Japan Fukushima



[Source] Market statistics on website of Tokyo Central Market

Public relations for products that primary industries produced in the prefecture

In order to restore the reputation of Fukushima's primary industry products, the prefecture is carrying out a variety of PR activities to appeal a wide variety of delicious products that are safe and secure.



Fukushima Week held at Expo Milano 2015 (Italy)

Expo Milano was particularly popular as an exposition of food from throughout the world. Fukushima Prefecture held 'Fukushima Week' from the 11 - 14 of October and worked together with students from the University of Milan to promote the varied food culture of Fukushima, and the safety of Fukushima's food products to the world.



Fukushima Hall 'MIDETTE' in Nihonbashi

The hall located in Tokyo is hard at work holding a variety of events to show the rest of the world the current Fukushima, including recovery progress, the safety and security of Fukushima products, and the many attractions Fukushima has to offer.

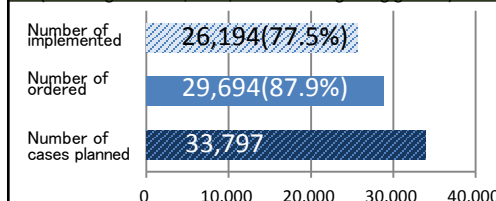
In order to ensure that no food products containing radioactive materials over the safety standard reach the market, the prefecture has conducted decontamination work for farmland, and strengthened the inspection system in place for safety confirmation. All rice produced in Fukushima undergoes inspection, as it is a staple of the Japanese diet. Labels are placed on rice bags to show that they have been met safety standards.

In order to ensure the safe distribution of marine products obtained through trial fishing operations, the prefecture offers guidance to fishery cooperatives in regards to inspection technology, and are working with producers and distributors to establish an efficient inspection system.

Decontamination of farmland



Situation of decontamination in farmland(Sep,2015)
(Including rice field, farm, orchard and grazing ground)



Monitoring of Fukushima's agricultural, forestry and fishery products

Fukushima's primary products undergo monitoring inspection before being shipped. Any product that is found to exceed the safety standard is banned from being shipped based on the product type and produced area. **Products being distributed are confirmed to be safe.**

Inspection results from April 2015 to Oct. 2015 (* "Brown rice", August 2015 –Oct. 2015)

| Primary industry products | Number of inspections | Proportion of samples exceeding the reference level (Number) ・ (%) | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-------|
| * Brown rice | About 7.5 million | 0 | 0.00% |
| Vegetables & Fruits | 3,664 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Livestock product | 2,755 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Cultivated Mushrooms | 599 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Mountain plants & Wild Mushrooms | 719 | 6 | 0.83% |
| Marine products | 5,669 | 5 | 0.09% |

Inspection on all rice in all rice bags

Nil !



◆ All rice produced in the prefecture is inspected

Label showing the bag has passed inspection



◆ Subsidies to help the installation of inspection equipment are provided to producers and other relevant organizations

Stickers are placed on bags of rice so that consumers can confirm they passed inspection.



Inspection results are released on web. Distribution of food products exceeding the reference level is not allowed.



website of for foreign languages



http://www.new-fukushima.jp/foreign_language_potat

◆ Trial Fishing Conducted by the Fishing Industry

New Safety Standard for Radioactive Cesium Contained in Foods

(Unit :Bq /kg)

New reference level
(from April,2012)

| | |
|----------------|-----|
| General food | 100 |
| Milk | 50 |
| Infant food | 50 |
| Drinking water | 10 |



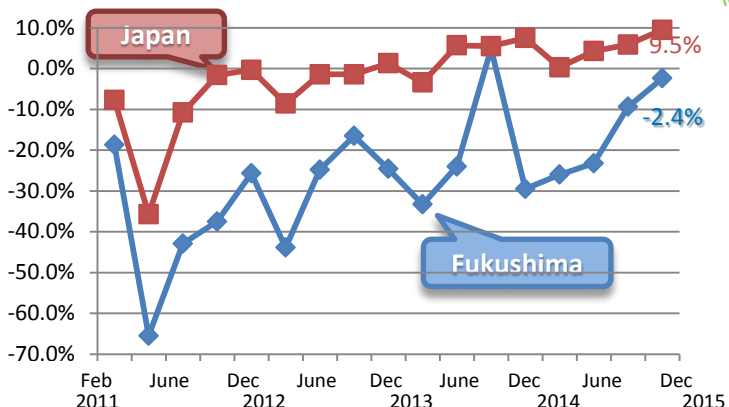
In addition, all fish produced from trial fishing that is planned to be sold undergoes inspection for radiation, with the safety standard set even stricter than national standards. (50Bq/kg compared to the national standard of 100Bq/kg)



A tourism campaign known as the Fukushima Destination Campaign(Fukushima DC) was held from April - June 2015. Preliminary figures show that the number of tourists recovered to roughly 90% of numbers seen before the disaster. In order to maintain the results established as part of the Fukushima DC the prefecture is planning on focusing on uniting the prefecture to provide famous Japanese hospitality to visitors, establishing frameworks for the acceptance of tourists in each area, and creating new tourism resources.

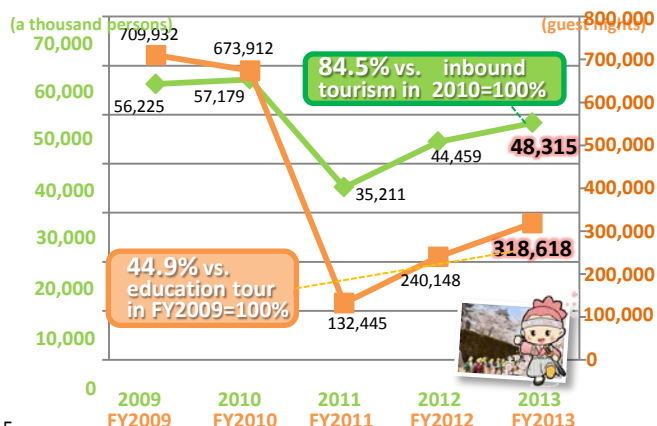
Transit of the number of guests (guest night) who stayed in the tourists' accommodation

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



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

◆ Situation of inbound tourism and education tour in Fukushima Prefecture



【Source】 Fukushima Pref. Tourism Promotion Bureau

【Source】 Japan Tourism Agency The Survey of Tourist Accommodation
Tourism Promotion Bureau,
Fukushima Prefectural Government

The Fukushima Destination Campaign !

Fukushima Pre-DC
April to June, 2014

FukushimaDC
April to June, 2015

Fukushima after-DC
April to June, 2016

Fukushima Destination Campaign results

- No. of tourists from April - June 2015
13.57 million (preliminary figure)
- Compared with 2014 : +1.47 million
- Compared with 2014 : +12.2%

【Source】 Tourism Promotion Bureau, Fukushima Prefectural Government

Economical effect
JPY29.5 billion

Contribution to Fukushima GDP
+0.2%

※comparison: NHK TV drama 'Yae's cherry blossom's affect estimated JPY 11.1 billion

【Source】 Toho Area Search Institute



Citizens from all over the prefecture joined the 'Fukushima Omotenashi Tai' Everyone in the prefecture wore the same promotional badges when welcoming tourists
More than 150,000 citizens registered



Let's wave at the Fukushima DC SL(Steam Locomotive)!!
DC Final Event - Let's wave at the Steam Locomotive!
Roughly 20,000 citizens took part



Each area focuses on establishing frameworks for acceptance of tourists
Provision of new tourism resources

Various events are accelerating the recovery of the tourism industry



RockCorps Held for two consecutive year. This is a project to promote social contribution with the help of power of music. It allows volunteers having 4-hour volunteer activities to join a concert.



Aizu Decorative Candle Festival Those candles are just one of the Aizu regions traditional craft products. Candles light up the snowfalled city in a variety of locations including Tsurugajo Castle and Oyakuen Garden, producing a mystical atmosphere.



Kodomo Yume Fest in Shirakawa
This year, it was taken place on June 06-07. Over 180 mascot characters got together from all around the country.



Festival of regions 2015
This year, it was held in Minamisoma City, twenty groups took part in the event and showed long-preserved folk arts. Some are from the coastal area where groups have hard time passing down the traditional performance due to the evacuation of successors after the disaster.



Sukagawa Taimatsu Akashi
On of the top 3 fire festivals held in Japan. Every year on the second Saturday of November(This year was the 14th of Nov). The giant torches burning simultaneously are a sight to see.



The Seventh Pacific Island Leaders Meeting (PALM7)
It took place in Iwaki City in May 2015 expected to improve international recognition, to increase the number of visitors, and eradicate harmful rumors.



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

For the sustainable development of Fukushima industries, the prefecture will provide proactive support for the continuation and resumption of small and medium sized companies, which are the core of the regional economy. In addition, there are also efforts in place to secure employment opportunities, including attracting business investment within the prefecture.

Change of the numbers of offices by industries

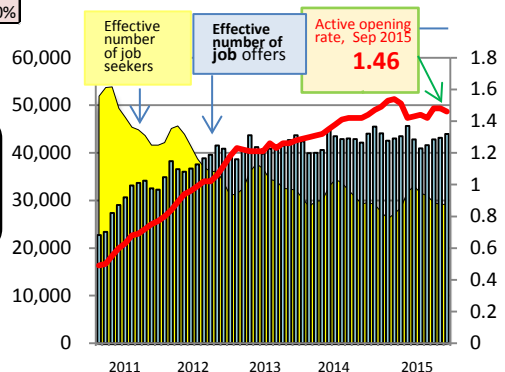
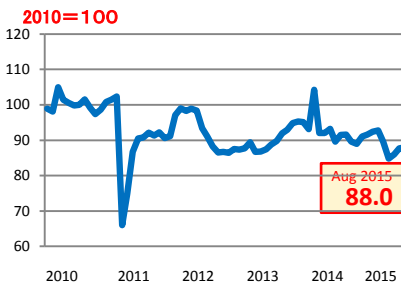
◆ The number of offices in the prefecture declined in all industries as of 2012 after the disaster. Even in 2014, the number did not recover to the pre-disaster level except for a part of industries.

| Industrial macrotaxonomy | | Pre-disaster FY 2009 actual number | Post-disaster FY 2012 actual number | Post-disaster FY 2013 actual number (v.s. FY2009) | |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|---|--------|
| All industries | | 98,596 | 86,170 | 87,222 | 88.5% |
| Primary | agricultural, forestry, fishery | 747 | 606 | 627 | 83.9% |
| | construction | 12,079 | 10,265 | 10,308 | 85.3% |
| Secondary | manufacturing | 8,249 | 7,481 | 7,219 | 87.5% |
| | other secondary ind. | 76 | 65 | 52 | 68.4% |
| Tertiary | electricity, gas, water supply, telecom | 798 | 707 | 670 | 84.0% |
| | transportation, mail | 2,212 | 1,952 | 1,901 | 85.9% |
| | wholesale, retail | 27,031 | 22,512 | 23,100 | 85.5% |
| | finance, insurance, real estate, lease | 7,019 | 6,521 | 6,316 | 90.0% |
| | accommodation, restaurant | 12,125 | 10,346 | 10,560 | 87.1% |
| | medical, welfare | 5,306 | 5,254 | 5,973 | 112.6% |
| | education related | 5,945 | 5,224 | 5,365 | 90.2% |
| | other tertiary ind. | 17,009 | 15,237 | 15,131 | 89.0% |

[Data] Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Fukushima Prefecture

Industrial production index

◆ IP index transited around 90 from 2011 to 2014 based on the index of 100 for 2012, not showing the recovery to the pre-disaster level. Particularly, slowdown is apparent in the transportation machinery industry, electronics parts, device, machinery industry.



Trends in Job opening rate

◆ Job-to-applicants ratio keeps high level, but the breakdown shows mis-matching, or imbalance in occupations; job shortage in clerical jobs and labor shortage in expert and technical occupations including construction and civil engineer doctors, nurses, and nursing care givers.

Support for corporate's business investment

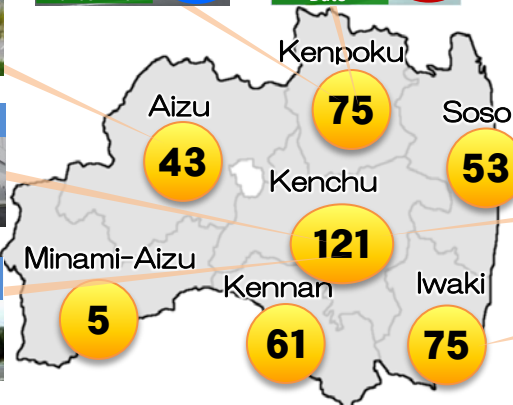
◆ Fukushima business investment subsidy for revitalization of industries

433 companies total subsidy sum: JPY 196.9 billion (about USD 1.6 billion), as of March 2015

4,987 jobs to be created

<Main designated industries>

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



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

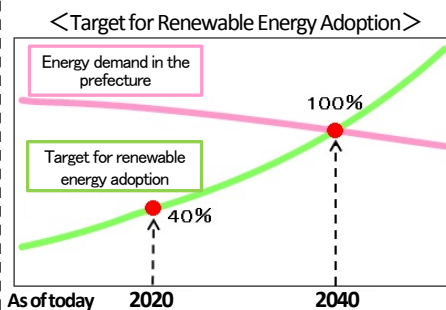
Companies that are based in Fukushima Prefecture for business operation
Cumulative total of adopted companies by the first to the third public offerings.

181 companies Total sum of adoption: JPY80.9 billion



For the revitalization and recovery of Fukushima, it is necessary not just to restore things to how they were before the disaster, but create new, leading enterprises. Revitalization of the prefecture is currently being propelled by the development of hubs for R&D and industrial creation in a wide variety of fields.

Renewable Energy Promotion



Fukushima has a target to produce enough renewable energy to supply 100% of the energy demand in the prefecture by 2040. This will be achieved by increasing renewable energy adoption, and building hubs through the clustering and development of relevant industries.



Exhibiting products and parts made by renewable energy businesses, and also provided opportunities for business negotiations.)

Yanaizu Nishiyama Geothermal Power Station

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| | |
| Yanaizu Town | Provided by Tohoku Electric Power Company |
| Output | 65,000 kW |
| Construction Status | Operating |

Green Energy Aizu, Biomass Power Station

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| | |
| Aizuwakamatsu City | |
| Provided by | Green Energy Aizu |
| Output | 5,700 kW |
| Construction Status | Operating |

Koriyama-Nunobiki Kogen Wind Farm

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| | |
| Koriyama City | |
| Provided by | J-POWER Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. |
| Output | 65,980 kW |
| Construction Status | Operating |

Fukushima Airport Mega Solar

| | |
|--|-----------|
| | |
| Sukagawa City | |
| Using a fund from citizens in the prefecture | |
| Output | 1,191 kW |
| Construction Status | Operating |

Onahama Solar Power Project

| | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| | |
| Iwaki City | Image |
| Provided by | Mitsubishi Corporation |
| Output | 18,400 kW |
| Construction Status | Operating |

Collaboration with Advanced regions: NRW, Germany and Denmark



The Fukushima Prefectural Government has concluded MOU with the Ministry of Environment in Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany (NRW) and the Embassy of Denmark, agreeing to collaborate in the fields of renewable energy and energy conservation. By utilizing advanced findings related to these fields in both regions, the prefecture will focus on promoting the adoption of renewable energy and clustering related industries.

Fukushima Renewable Energy Research & Development Center

Photo: Provided by AIST



In 2014, the National Institute of Advanced Science and Technology (AIST) opened a research and development center for renewable energy in Koriyama City. The center is currently installing a facility to test and evaluate large-scale power conditioning systems.

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

Demonstrative and research project of Offshore Floating Wind farm technology



Photo: Provided by Fukushima Offshore Wind Consortium

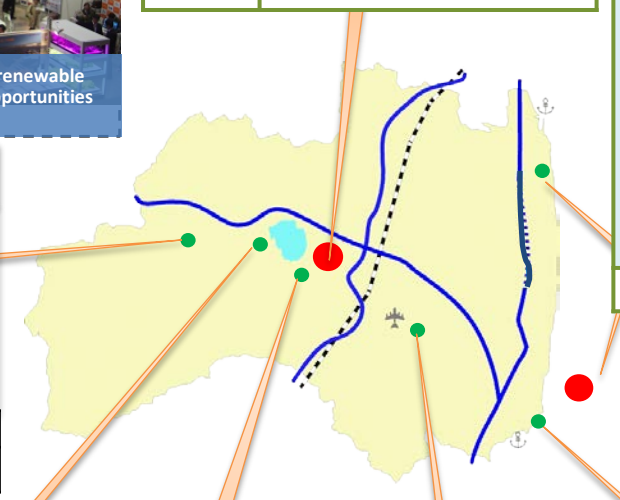
Operations are in progress to verify the safety, reliability, and economic efficiency of floating offshore wind farm systems. The aim is to build a R&D hub, and cluster the wind power industry.

[1st stage] In November 2013, operation began of a 2,000 kW floating wind power station and an offshore floating substation [2nd stage] 7 megawatt floating wind power station (200 meters in height) was installed off the coast of Onahama Port. Plans are in place to install an additional 5 megawatt floating wind power station.

| | |
|-------|--|
| Place | Off the coast of Hirono Town and Naraha Town |
|-------|--|

Coastal Area Mega Solar Power Project

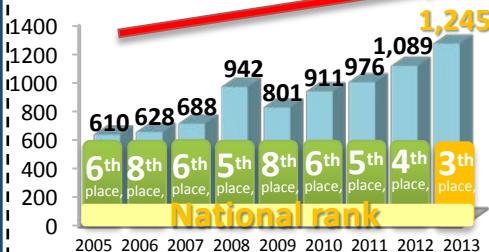
| | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| Place | Minami Soma City |
| Output | 70,000 kW |
| Construction Status | Operation planned to start in 2017 |



Promotion of Industrial Recovery and Clustering

< Production volume of medical devices >

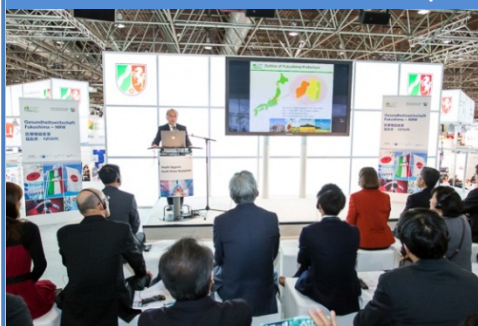
[Unit: 100 million yen]



Since before the disaster, Fukushima has been one of the top producers of medical devices and parts in Japan. The prefecture plans to develop an even greater production base, through promoting both industry and employment.

| | |
|--|---|
| Production volume of medical devices in 2013 | 124.5 billion yen (3th place in Japan) |
| Outsourced production volume of medical devices in 2013 | 35.2 billion yen (1st place in Japan) |
| Production volume of parts for medical equipment in 2012 | 13.3 billion yen (1st place in Japan) |

Collaboration with internationally advanced area International Cooperation with German state North Rhine-Westphalia (NRW)



The prefectural government is promoting business exchange in the field of medical devices with the Minister of Economic Affairs, Energy and Industry, NRW, Germany. Both parties signed MOU on September 1, 2014.

It will help transmit profound technology of companies in the prefecture to the German State as well as promote various exchange including joint research by medical and research institutions of both sides.

We are expecting that there will be further development in the medical device industry.

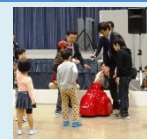
【 MEDICA/COMPAMED 】

Support is provided to local businesses exhibiting at MEDICA (the world's largest medical device trade fair held at Dusseldorf, Germany), in order to promote the excellent technology being developed in Fukushima to the world.



【 Robot Festa Fukushima 2015 】

Event held in order to increase interest in robots amongst citizens, particularly the younger generation, as a part of the prefecture's aim to **'lead the robotic industrial revolution from Fukushima'**.



Radiation Medical Science Center

Re-posting (P.8)

Groundbreaking
(May 2014)



In order to serve as a bridge between the medical and industrial fields, the center acts as a hub to promote the creation of reagents, therapeutic, and diagnostic drugs used mainly for cancer treatment.

Place Fukushima City
(Fukushima Medical University)

Aizu University Revitalization Support Centre (Advanced ICT Laboratory)

Open
(Oct. 2015)

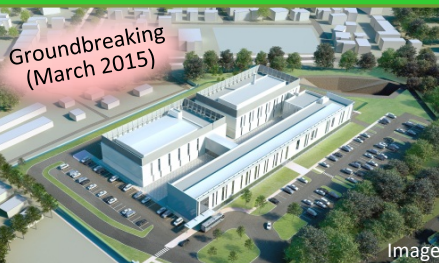


The prefecture is making efforts to help clustering and foster human resources for businesses that are using ICT to promote regional industry. The support center is part of plans to install an R&D hub that will lead to cutting-edge ICT research, and the creation of new ICT industries.

Place Aizuwakamatsu City
(Aizu University)

Fukushima Medical Device Development Support Centre

Groundbreaking
(March 2015)



The center will be established to provide comprehensive support for medical devices from development to commercialization. Support includes safety assessment using large animals, and machine operation training for medical personnel.

It is scheduled to open in FY 2016.

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

Research and Production facility for fish farming

Image



The facility is working to restore and maintain a hub for research and studies promoting the Fukushima fishing industry.

Place Soma City

Coastal Region Agricultural Rehabilitation Research Center

Groundbreaking
(April 2015)



The center will act as a base for surveys and research targeted towards the resumption of farm management, and agricultural recovery, in evacuated areas.

It is to open later this fiscal year.

Place Minamisoma City
(Kaibama New Sports Square)

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)

Fukushima Prefectural Govt. initial budget for FY 2015

JPY 1.899 trillion
(or USD 15.83 billion @120.00)

Incl. East Japan earthquake and Nuclear disaster portion: JPY 1.028 tril.

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

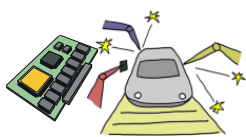
Primary industry revival

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



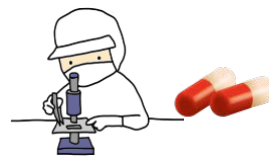
Promotion of renewable energy

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



Basic Data : as at October 01, 2015

- capital : Fukushima City
- population: 1,925,605
- area: 13,782km²

Access

- roughly 200km away from Tokyo
- JR Tohoku Shinkansen Line
(from JR Tokyo terminal)
 - Koriyama Station 80 min
 - Fukushima Station 90 min
- NEXCO Highways
 - Tohoku expressway
 - Joban expressway
 - Ban-Etsu expressway
- ANA flights
 - Fukushima Airport - Itami(Osaka)
 - Fukushima Airport- New Chitose
(Hokkaido Pref. near Sapporo)

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: (+81)-24- 521-1111