# Steps for Revitalization in Fukushima

< December 5, 2016 >



scuants Kibitan

Fukushima Prefecture

### 🕘 🛍 🗱 Fukushima Prefecture Disaster Situation – Earthquake and Tsunami Damage



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

#### Disaster status after the earthquake and tsunami

<Disaster status in Fukushima Prefecture> As of 2016.11.28

- Deaths : <u>3,927</u>
- (This number includes <u>2,099</u> disaster-related deaths(※1) ♦ Missing: <u>3</u> (※2)

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

#### <Cost of damage in Fukushima prefecture> As of 2012.3.23

- 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

Xareas 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.

Xereas 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 Headquarte for Great East Japan Earthquake



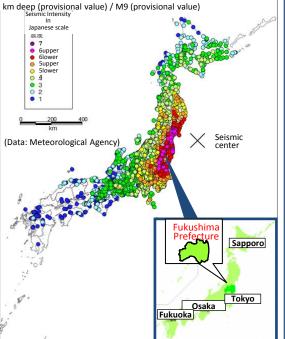
Iwaki city



A drainage facility in Soma city



Shirakawa-Toba line



2:46 p.m., March 11, 2011 the Great East Japan Earthquake

38 degrees north latitude, 142.9 degrees east longitude, Appox.24



Iwase Agriculture High School in Kagamiishi town

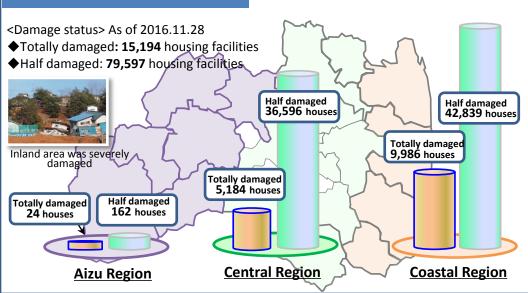


Extensive damage caused by Tsunami



Status of housing damage (Ukedo district, Namie Town)

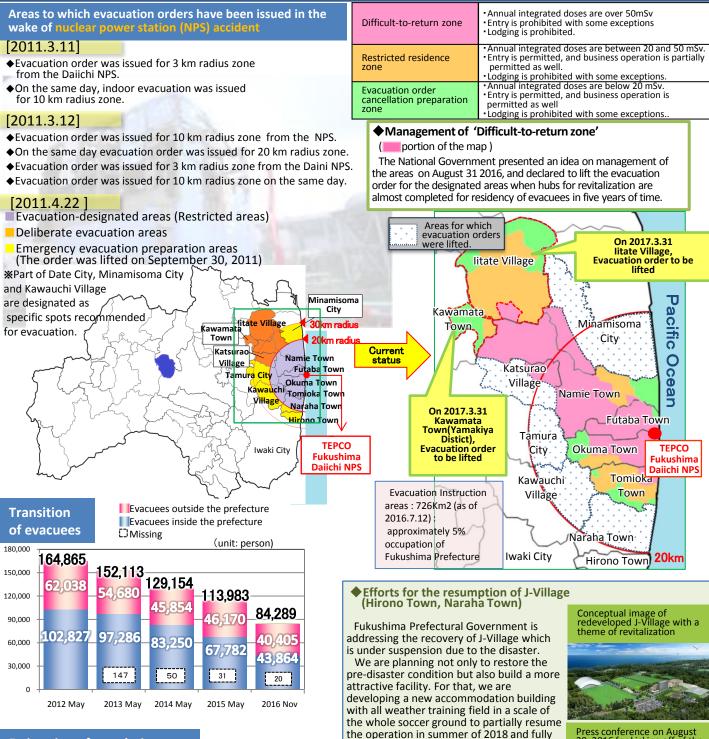




#### ふくしまから はじめよう。 Fukushima Prefecture Disaster Situation – Evacuation



Evacuees peaked in May, 2012 with 164,865, then gradually decreased. As of January, 2016, the number declined to below 100,000, but still many people continue to evacuate. In 2015 June, the national government announced the goal to lift evacuation orders for all areas excluding 'Difficult-to-return zone' (metcolor portion of the map). Along with the progress of lifting evacuation orders, restoration of infrastructure and development of commercial facilities are ongoing in preparation for the return of residents.



#### **Estimation of population**

	Number of	Population		
	households	(unit:person)	male	female
March 1 2011	721, 535	2, 024, 401	982, 427	1, 041, 974
November 1 2016	743, 836	1, 899, 486	939, 933	959, 553
comparison	22, 301	<b>▲</b> 124, 915	<b>▲</b> 42, 494	▲ 82,421

In 2020 Tokyo Olympic games, J-Village will be a training camp for representatives of Japanese male and female soccer players. We are reconstructing a new J-Village which will gain popularity among people as a symbol of revitalization of the prefecture.

resume in April, 2019.



29, 2016 for kicking off of the J-Village Revitalization Project



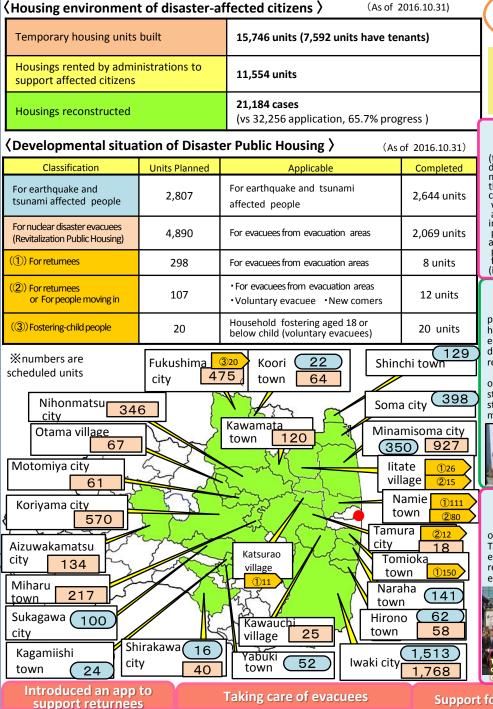


**Reconstruction of housing environment** 

#### Reconstruction of the livelihood of disaster-affected citizens

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 revitalization public housing targeted towards nuclear evacuees and is currently planning to build a total of 4,890 units.

(As of 2016.10.31)



are available until March 2018.

Temporary housing units for evacuees

Provision for evacuees from areas other than evacuation-ordered areas will terminate at the end of March, 2017. Accordingly, the prefectural government started to accept applications for subsidy of renting private apartments for those in need of continued evacuation as to support rebuilding of livelihoods from October 3, 2016.

Setting up Futaba Medical Center (tentative name) The Prefectural Government will develop (tentative name) Futaba Medical Center in Ozuka district, Tomioka Town, in order to secure medical care necessary for the region including the secondary emergency medical care in Futaba county, and support an environment county, and support an environment where residents

and people engaged in revitalization projects can live and work with peace of mind, from a medical aspect. (intended to be open in April, 2018)

Evacuees from

evacuation areas



# Police efforts to protect

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

To secure the safe return of residents, police officers have been stationed at Kawauchi substation, Katsurao sub-station and Odaka substation before lifting of the evacuation orders, maintaining peace and security.



# Commercial facilities opened in Namie Town and Tomioka Town.

On October 27, 2016, "Machi Nami Marche" was opened, and later on November 25, "Sakura Mall Tomioka" was opened. The openings were expected to improve convenience of residents returning home, in the perspective of lifting of evacuation orders in the future.



#### Support for recovery of evacuees' livelihoods

We established "Livelihoods Recovery Support Centers" in 25 spots around Japan in 2016 to help evacuees outside the prefecture collect information or get consultation for their return or rebuilding of livelihoods in communities.

Providing them with information for rebuilding of livelihoods through faceto-face interviews, individual phone consultation and exchange sessions.



Providing useful information for those living in evacuated areas and nearby municipalities. New functions are added in Dec 2016.

帰還支援ァプリ

300 life support counsellors have been assigned to social welfare councils in 27 municipalities throughout the prefecture (as of 2016.11.01)

In addition to taking care of elderly and preventing isolation, they are also actively involved in working to help with relieving residents' health worries.





Sep2014

Dec2016

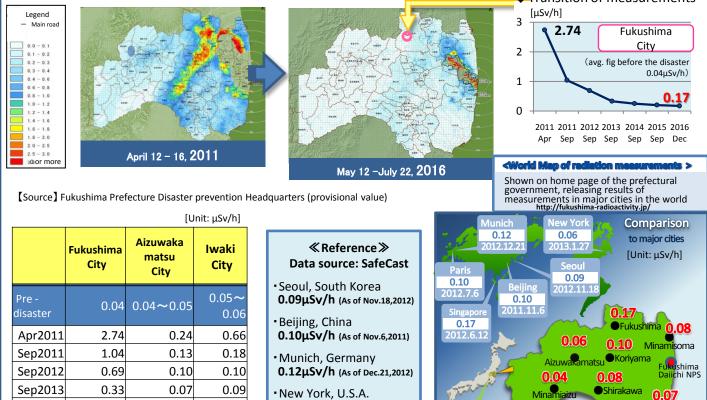
0.25

0.17

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.



• New York, U.S.A. 0.06µSv/h (As of Jan.27,2013)

0.03

0.08

0.07

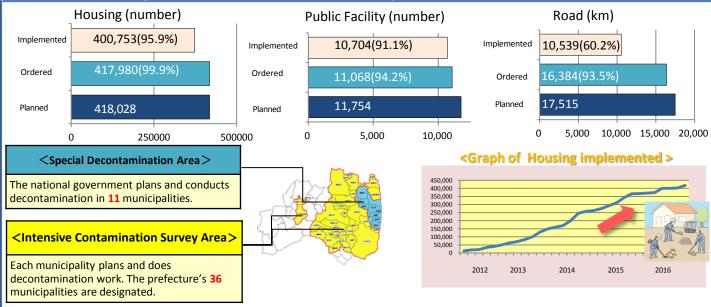
Decontamination Progress in 'Intensive Contamination Survey Area'

0.07

0.06

#### (as of 2016.9.30)

wak



#### Disaster Waste Disposal

#### Status of Disaster Waste disposal (As of 2016.9.30) (unit: 1,000 tons)

٢.								
		Amount estimated to be generated	Amount estimated to be carried into temporary storage sites	Amount disposed of				
	Coastal region	2,944	2,847(96.7%)	2,431 (82.6%)				
	Central region	1,056	1,045(98.9%)	1,040 (98.6%)				
	Aizu region	19	19(100.0%)	19 (100.0%)				
	Total	4,019	3,911 ( 97.3%)	3,490( 86.8%)				



#### Storage situation of contaminated waste

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

	Storage amount : tons	Stored Sewage Sludge	Facility for volume reduction	results
Sewage sludge	75,700 (As of 2013.9.20)	the maintenance of		
Sewage sladge	20,500 (As of 2016.10.20)			
Incineration ash	56,698 (As of 2012.7.31)	1	1 STREET STREET	
(General waste)	291,900 (As of 2016.9.30)	and so as		Standard Martin

#### **Temporary Storage site**

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

(unit:site)

#### Storage conditions of removed soil generated

	As of 2014.3.31	As of 2016.6.30
Temporary storage site based on the decontamination plan	664	830
Storage where it generated, such as house garden, factory site, school ground	53,057	145,440
others	104	67
Total	53,825	146,337



Image

#### Interim Storage facility

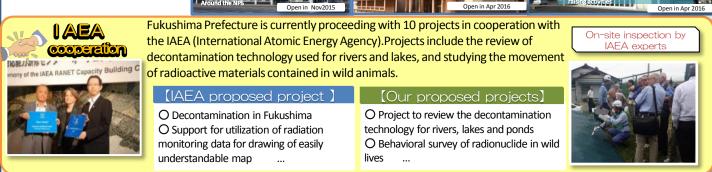
#### Situation of receiving of removed soil and development of facilities

In terms of receiving removed soil and other materials into the interim storage facility, 28 municipalities among 49 municipalities intended for transportation are transporting them. For the development of facilities, the Ministry of Environment started constructing 'Receiving and sorting facility' and 'Soil storage facility' with a purpose to sort removed soil and other materials that were carried in there into burnable and unburnable as well as to safely store them according to the radioactive cesium concentration and properties. The Prefectural Government will confirm the situation of transportation and facilities and post results on the prefectural website based on the safety agreement concluded between the National Government, Prefectural Government, Okuma Town and Futaba Town, in order to secure safety and security.

### Environmental Creation Centre

We have to quickly restore environment in Fukushima to create environment where citizens can live with peace of mind over the future. For that, we are conducting detailed environmental monitoring, research and information release as well as taking measures to help children learn about environment and radiation at the exchange building, "Commutan Fukushima."



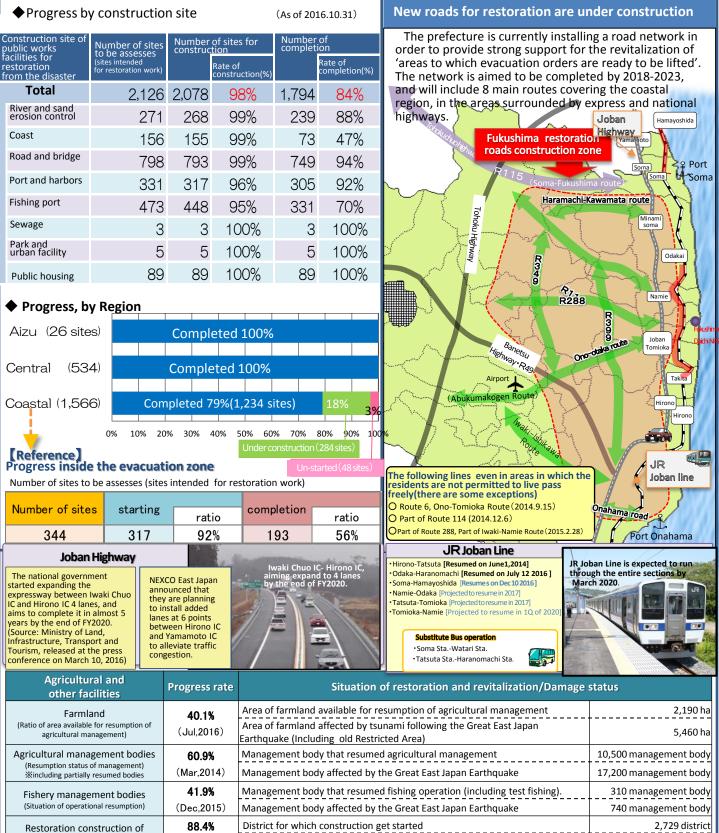


# Situation of restoration and development of social infrastructure

farmland and agricultural facilities

(Sep ,2016)

Reconstruction work has begun for 98% of public works facilities, and 84% 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.



District for which assessment is completed

3,088 district

#### Health of citizens



▶ ふくしまか はじめよう

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.

< Results of estimate on external exposure dose >

5 years.

#### **Fukushima Health Survey**

#### **Basic survey**

Self-administered questionnaires: 27.5% (As of 2016.6.30)

(565,484 respondents against 2,055,350 subjects)

#### **Thyroid gland inspections**

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

\* Estimate of external exposure dose for the 4 months from the nuclear accident (March-July2011)

Citizens residing in the prefecture as of March 11, 2011 (2,055,350 persons)

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

#### <Primary inspections> (April2011 to March2014)

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.

#### Full-scale inspection > (starting April2014) 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



hole body counte

							(As of 2016	5.6.30)	
Judgen	nent				Primary i	nspection	Full-scale	inspection	[Reference]
Result		Judgement Contents		number of examinees	portion	number of examinees	portion	Results of survey for findings on thyroid glands over three prefectures other than	
Judgment A	(A1)	No node c	or cyst was observed.		154,607		108,619		Fukushima Prefecture
	(A2)	Node sma observed.	ller than 5.0 mm or cyst smal	ler than 20 mm was	143,575	99.2%	159,491	99.2%	Surveyed in three cities in Japan Hirosaki City, Aomori Pref. Kofu City, Yamanashi Pref.
Judgme	ent B	Node larg was obse	er than 5.1 mm or cyst larger rved.	than 20.1 mm	2,293	0.8%	2,217	0.8%	Nagasaki City, Nagasaki Pref.
Judgme	ent C	00	om the conditions of thyroid g ately required to take a seco	• •	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	Persons surveyed Aged 3 to 18: 4,365 examinees
Primary inspections       • Judgments A 1 and A2 require follow-up till the next (after FY2014) inspection.         • Judgments B and C require the secondary inspection. (Common in the advanced examination and full-scale examination)         • Though a person's condition is diagnosed as being within the Judgment A2, he/she is determined to be the Judgment B if the condition of thyroid gland seems to be in need of the secondary inspection. (Common in the advanced examination and full-scale examination)         • In the secondary examination, 116 examinees were found to be malignant or suspicious malignant. (102 had operation: 1 with benign node, 101 with thyroid gland cancer)         Full-scale inspection       • Judgments A 1 and A2 require follow-up till the next inspection. (after FY2016)         • In the secondary examination (results were confirmed for 1,242 examinees), 57 examinees were found to be malignant or							nt B if otion and	[A1]1,853examinees (42.5%) [A2]2,468examinees (56.5%) [B] 44examinees (1.0%) [C] 0examinees (0.0%) <source/> Data released to press by the Ministry of the Environment	
	Internal exposure inspections using whole body counters								
Cumulative number of examinees (June 2011 – October 2016) 307,208 examinees          [Results of inspection]         Committed effective dose (internal exposure dose radiated within the body throughout one's lifetime)								LANSING LANSING	
Be	elow 1n	าSv	1mSv	2mSv		3mSv			
307,182 examinees14 examinees10 examinees2 examinees									

#### Free medical care for all citizens aged 18 or under



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

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

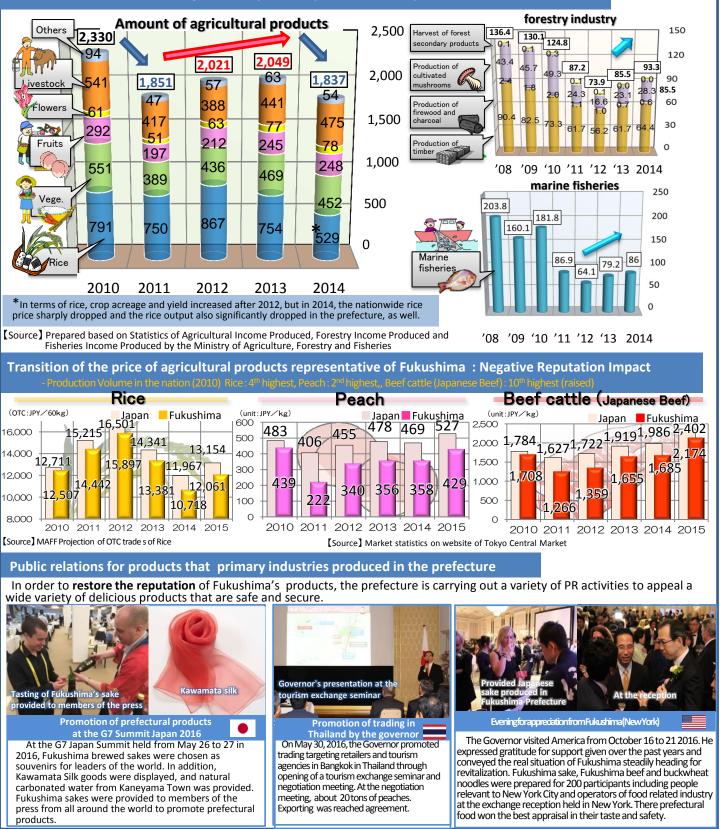
In order to protect the health of citizens into the future, Fukushima is developing a hub for cutting-edge radiological research and medical care. Fukushima Global Medical Science Center - main functions

<ul> <li>①Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey</li> <li>②Advanced clinical research center (April 2016, operation started)</li> </ul>	Place	Fukushima City (Fukushima Medical University)
<ul> <li>③Advanced medical treatment section (Dec 2016, operation starts)</li> <li>④Education and personnel training section</li> <li>⑤Medical – Industry Translational Research Center (Sep 2016, operation started)</li> </ul>		2016 December being in full service

# Situation of the Agricultural, Forestry, and Fishery Industries

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 Jpy)



# Food safety and security efforts

For the prevention of distributing foods containing radioactive materials over the standard level, we are decontaminating farmland and intensifying the screening system to confirm the safety. Particularly, rice which is a staple food, has to go through radiation monitoring. All rice bags produced in the whole prefecture and shipped must be monitored before the shipment, and only rice bags meeting the standard level are marked with certificate stickers.

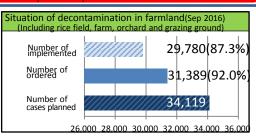


ふくしまから はじめよう。

We have to secure distribution of marine products caught during trial fishing more safely. For that, we give guidance to fishermen's cooperative on the monitoring technology in terms of voluntary monitoring. Also we discuss with producers and distributors for the structuring of more efficient monitoring systems. In order to ensure the safe distribution of marine products obtained through trial fishing operations, the prefectures 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





#### 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.

		Primary industry products	Number of inspections	Proportion of sampl reference level (Nu	0	Inspection results from April 2016 to October 2016 (* "Brown rice",
0	n all rice	* Brown rice	About 8.6 million	0	0.00%	August 2016 – November 2016)
b	all rice	Vegetables & Fruits	2,998	0	0.00%	
		Livestock product	2,496	0	0.00%	
	🔊 🔊	Cultivated Mushrooms	562	0	0.00%	Distribution of
	6	Mountain plants & Wild Mushrooms	1,031	2	0.19%	food products exceeding the
	P	Marine Fishery products	4,908	0	0.00%	reference level is not allowed.
		Inner water-cultivated fish	66	0	0.00%	2
	Coaltr.	Inland water Fishery products	502	4	0.80%	STOP Ste
	Munico produc	ad in the profecture is inc	and the re		heite	

All rice produced in the prefecture is inspected, and the results are on our website. 福島







#### Fishing of left-eyed flounders resumed off the coast of Fukushima.

On September 2, 2016, we started trial fishing of left-eyed flounders which are popular and called "Jobanmono". It is the first time in 5 years and 6 months since the last operation of catching left-eyed flounders. On November 30, we also started trial fishing of Slime flounders. flounders.

#### Trial Fishing Conducted by the Fishing Industry

Fishermen in Fukushima Prefecture were forced to place a ban on coastal and trawl fishing; however the safety of certain species of fish has been confirmed based on over 20,000 items tested during monitoring inspections. As of November 29 2016, trial fishing is currently being carried out targeting 94 specific species







8の詳細な情報は、 ドで確認できます。 第四番号

5.41

All fish produced from the trial fishing that is planned to be sold undergoes inspection for radiation. The Fishery Cooperative Association set voluntary standards stricter than that of the national government (50Bq/kg vs 100Bq/kg for the national standard of "General foods" for catches to be sold through trial fishing, and conduct screening for radioactive substances.

Japanese Safety Standard for **Radioactive Cesium Contained** in Foods

http://www.new-

fukushima.jp/monitoring/en/about.php:/

/www.new-fukushima.jp/

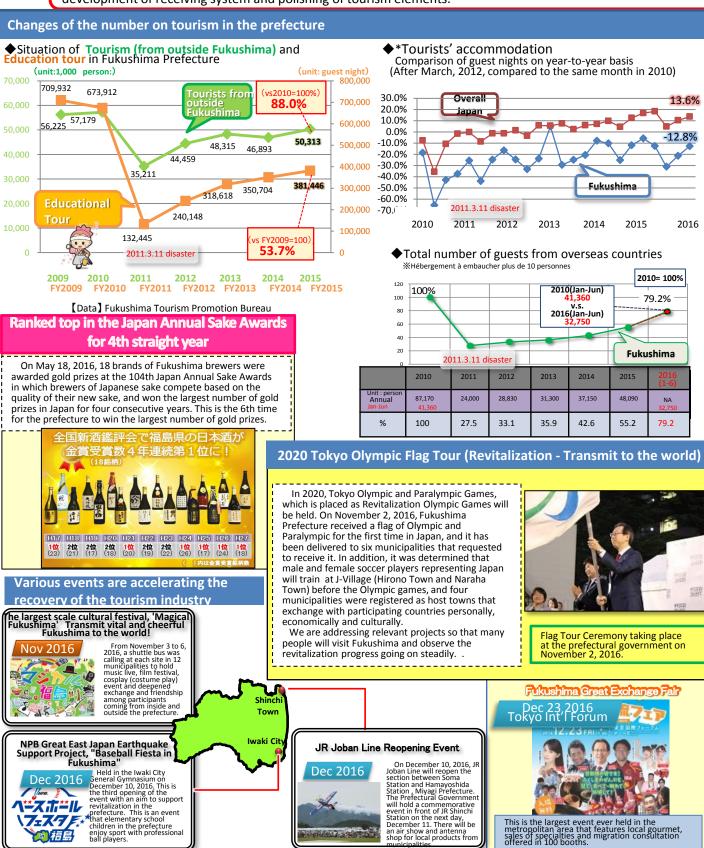
Category	Limit (Bq/kg)
Drinking water	10
Milk	50
General foods	100
Infant foods	50

# **Tourism Industry Recovery**

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> Between April and June 2016, we held a tourism campaign 2016 (After DC), "Island of fortunes in full bloom" and had many sightseeing tourists visiting the prefecture. We are committed to making efforts for the success of Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games, namely Revitalization Olympic Games. We hope that many people will visit Fukushima prefecture and see our situation steadily moving forward toward revitalization. To that end, we will strive for the promotion of tourism through improvement of hospitality together with all citizens and development of receiving system and polishing of tourism elements.



# After the disaster the number of offices has shown a declining trend. According to

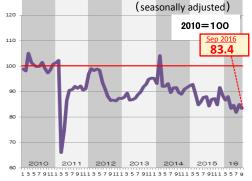


After the disaster the number of offices has shown a declining trend. According to the industrial production index which indicates the production situation for the manufacturing industry, levels have not yet recovered to pre-disaster conditions. There have also been employment mismatches occurring, depending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

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

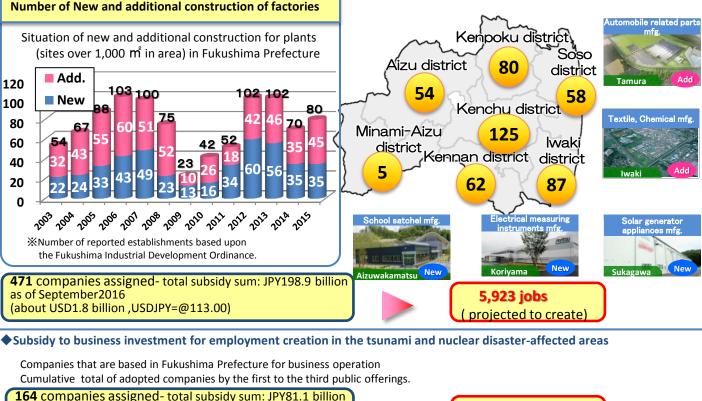
# Industrial Production Index

♦ IP index transited around 90 from 2011 to 2016 based on the index of 100 for 2010, not showing the recovery to the pre-disaster level. Particularly, slowdown is apparent in the transportation machinery industry, electronics parts, device, machinery industry.



#### Subsidies for restoration

Fukushima business investment subsidy for revitalization of industries
We support companies that set up new factory or additional factory inside the prefecture. Those activate business and create jobs.



as of September 2016 (about USD 0.72billion ,USDJPY=@113.00) **2,134 jobs** (projected to create)

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

Support for restoration of facilities and equipment	Employment support projects
Subsidized project for restoration and maintenance of group facilities including small and mid-sized	Emergency Job Creation Project
companies	Total Sum of covering FY2011 - 2015 : created <b>70,307 jobs</b>
Sum covering from 2011 to 2015: Supported 367 groups 3,674 companies with grants of JPY109.8 billion	◆Fukushima Support Project for Industrial Revitalization
Support project for restoration and revitalization of small and mid-sized companies	and Employment
Sum covering from 2011 to 2015: Supported 3,761 cases with JPY8.6 billion	Total sum of covering FY2011 - 2015: created <b>27,391 jobs</b>

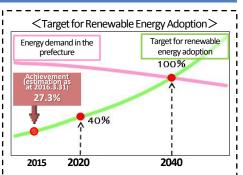
# Development of Hubs for Research & Development and Industrial Creation



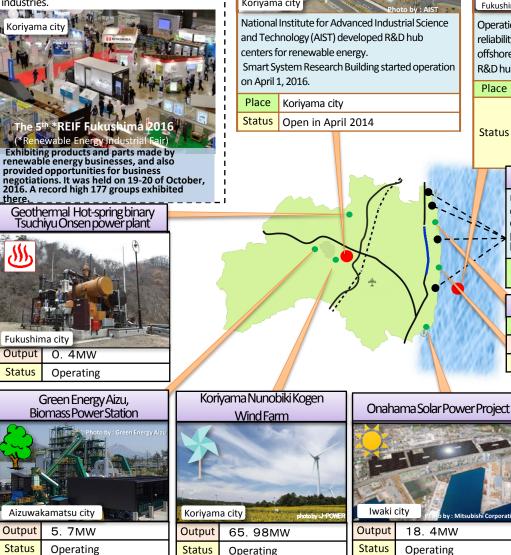
ふくしまから はじめよう。

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.



#### Four-party collaboration for the utilization of CO2 free hydrogen



Fukushima Renewable Energy Research & Development Center

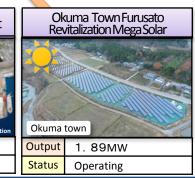


The Prefectural government concluded a four-party agreement for the utilization of CO2 free hydrogen with the Tokyo Metropolitan government, AIST and Tokyo Metropolitan Public Service Corporation. (May 17, 2016). We are committed to intensifying R&D for the commercialization of Fukushima-produced CO2 free hydrogen that does not emit carbon dioxide (CO2) in the manufacturing stage by using renewable energy. promotion of cooperation with Fukushima-based companies and fostering of human resources and exchange.

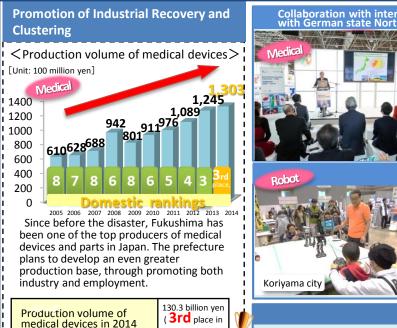
#### Demonstrative and research project of Offshore Floating Wind farm technology 7MW system Height: 189m Offshore of Fukushima Pref. Photo by : Fukushima Offshore Wind Operations are in progress to verify the safety, reliability, and economic efficiency of floating offshore wind farm systems. The aim is to build a R&D hub, and cluster the wind power industry. Place Offshore of Fukushima Prefecture [1st stage] 2MW system operating since Nov 2013 [2nd stage] 7MW system operating since Status Dec 2015 [2nd stage] 5MW system is set up on 2016.8.01 Promotion of Smart Community Concept Using a system for effective use of distributed energy by providing heat and electricity with renewables, such as solar

*	building of towns for revitalization.					
	Place	Shinchi town, Soma city, Namie town, Naraha town				
	Coastal Area Mega Solar Power Project					
	Place		Minamisoma city			
	Output		70MW			

Status Plan to operate in 2018



12



Japan)

43.3 billion yen

( 1st place in

Japan)

17.7 billion yen

Outsourced production

Production volume of

volume of medical

devices in 2014

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





It will help transmit profound technology of companies in the prefecture to the German State as well as promote various exchange including joint research by medical and research institutions of both sides. We are expecting that there will be further development in the medical device industry.



#### **Opening of "Robot Fiesta Fukushima 2016"**

For the building of "Fukushima, land of robotic industrial revolution", we held the event as a place of industrial creation in the prefecture to enhance awareness of citizens, particularly young generation.

Cutting edge robots were displayed and demonstrated at the industrial LOBO booth, and the experience zone offered a school for robot programming and drone operation. 30 cooperative companies and groups, and 7,200 visitors participated in the whole event.

#### **Innovation Coast Initiative**

Within Fukushima prefecture, the Hama-dori (Coastal) region especially suffered severe damage from the earthquake disaster and nuclear accident. This initiative aims to create new industries and jobs in this region by establishing an energy industry hub where research and development on robot technology and nuclear reactor decommissioning are centralized.





Robot Test Field

Aizuwakamatsu City Place (Aizu University)

Koriyama City Place Naraha town Site of the former Agricultural Test Center)



# **Basic concepts of the Revitalization Plan and FY2016 Budget**

**Revitalization Plan** 

# The prefecture formulated Fukushima Revitalization Plan (the 3rd edition) in December, 2015



5 years on from the Great East Japan Earthquake and the nuclear accident, and situations on revitalization of the prefecture are changing with rearrangement of evacuation areas and lifting of evacuation order to some municipalities. In line with such change, the prefecture formulated Revitalization Plan (the 3rd edition) on December 25, based on opinions from citizens and municipalities for implementation of projects required for revitalization.

We will promote revitalization of Fukushima by addressing 10 priority projects.

[Outlines] is available on http://www.pref.fukushima.lg.jp/site/portal-english/rev-plan-3.html



Fiscal Year 2016 initial budget is 2nd largest following the FY2015 initial budget which marked record high in the prefectural administration. The FY 2016 is an important year to step out for a new stage in order to form the future of the prefecture and steadily achieve revitalization. We will address "Revitalization Plan (3rd edition)" revised at the end of the last year and "Fukushima Comprehensive Strategy for Revitalization" to control depopulation for revitalization, rehabilitation and regional creation.

trillion

# Revitalization evacuation area

Acceleration Project

for Evacuation Area

82.6 billion JPY

Building of towns based on

the hub of revitalization,

strengthening of wide-are

infrastructure, promotion

of wide-area cooperation,

reconstruction of system

for provision of medical

and jobs, promotion of

care, recovery of industry

Innovation Coast Concept, fostering of human resource for the future

Fukushima Prefectural

Govt. Budget for Fiscal

Year 2016

(April 2016-March 2017)

# Living in peace and security

Assistance for rebuilding livelihoods

# 95.3 billion JPY

Assistance for evacuees, measures for returning of evacuees to their homes, rebuilding of livelihoods after returning. Fulfillment of a support system for evacuees



254.5 billion JPY promotion of decontamination. securing of food safety, disposal of waste, Promotion of research at the **Environmental Creation** Center. Safety surveillance

Environmental

restoration



#### Protecting the physical and mental health of citizens

26.2 billion JPY

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

Fostering The Next **Generation Project** 

Incl. East Japan Earthquake and Nuclear

disaster portion: JPY 1.038 trillion

# 17.7 billion JPY

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



# Work in your hometown

Work in your ho	metown	Rebuild towns, connect people		
Primary industry revival	SMEs revitalization	New industry creation	Project to Counter Harmful Rumors and to Preserve Remembrance of the Disaster	Town-buildingfor Revitalization and Exchange Network Basis Strengthening
53.6 billion JPY	143.5 billion JPY	33.9 billion JPY	7.5 billion JPY	165.1 billion JPY
Measures to provide safety and peace of mind, recovery of agricultural, forestry and fisheries industries and response for reorganization of designated areas	Vitalization of SMEs in the prefecture, promotion of business investment	Promotion of renewable energy, clustering of medical and welfare devices , clustering of robotics industry	Recovery and opening up of market channel of our products, such as primary products; promotion to increase tourists and recovery of educational tours; Release of accurate information to the rest of Japan and the world; Promotion taking the opportunity of Tokyo Olympic Game and Paralympic Game	Promotion of town-building for tsunami-affected areas, development of traffic infrastructure, counter- measures for disaster reduction and prevention.

Countermeasures against depopulation and aging

237 billion JPY

Building of a prefecture where people can comfortably live, work, give birth and raise children; elderly people can easily live and youths and women can actively join the social activities.

Including projects reposting

14

Snap shot

#### Collaboration with UCL, Fukushima Prefecture hosts a symposium in London





Students from Fukushima give Presentation at the symposium

At the disaster symposium held on July 28, 2016, in a session "Report from Fukushima" - speakers from, and recently visited Fukushima, discussed current state. Our staff and students of Fukushima Senior High School disseminated accurate information of Fukushima to the symposium participants. After that, a reception was held. We introduced food and crafts of Fukushima there.

#### **Fukushima Prefecture Outlines**





Steps for Revitalization in Fukushima the latest version is available on http://www.pref.fukushima.lg.jp/site/portal/ayumik-1.html

#### Introduction of Fukushima in U.S.A.



On October 2016, we held Fukushima revitalization seminars at CSIS( Center For Strategic & International Studies), Washington D.C. and at United Nations (UN) headquarters, New York. In the seminars, Governor Uchibori himself gave a speech on the current situation, challenge of Fukushima and efforts for the new industries. Also, we held the reception to introduce Fukushima's charms including Sake in New York.

#### **Basic Data**

- O Capital : Fukushima City
- O Population: 1,899,486 (November 2016)
- O Area: \*13,783km<sup>2</sup>
  - (\*Evacuation instructed area: 726km<sup>2</sup>)

#### Access

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





## Fukushima Prefectural Government

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