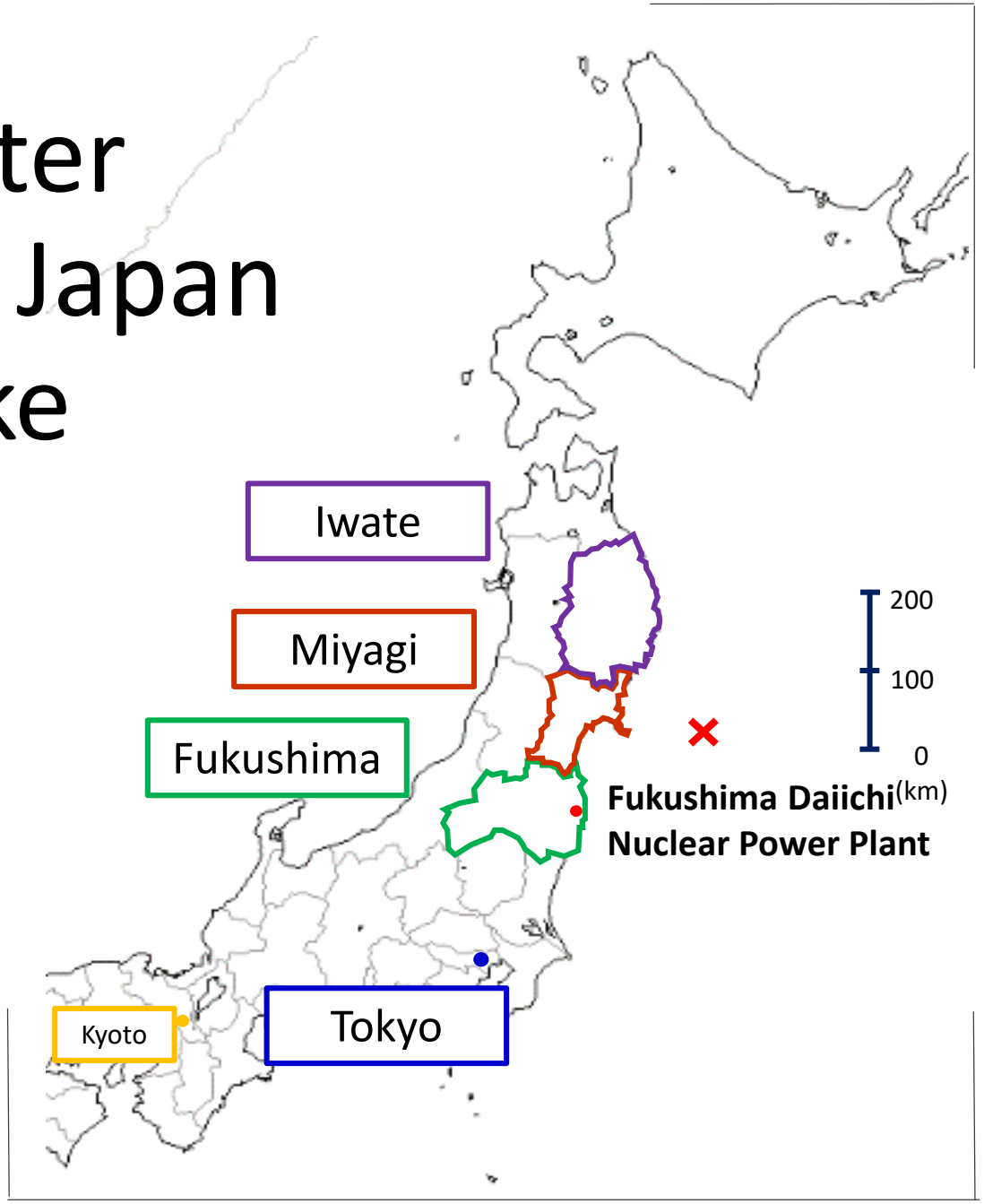
10 years after the Great East Japan Earthquake

Minister for Reconstruction
HIRASAWA Katsuei

22 February 2021



Great East Japan Earthquake

復興庁 Reconstruction Agency

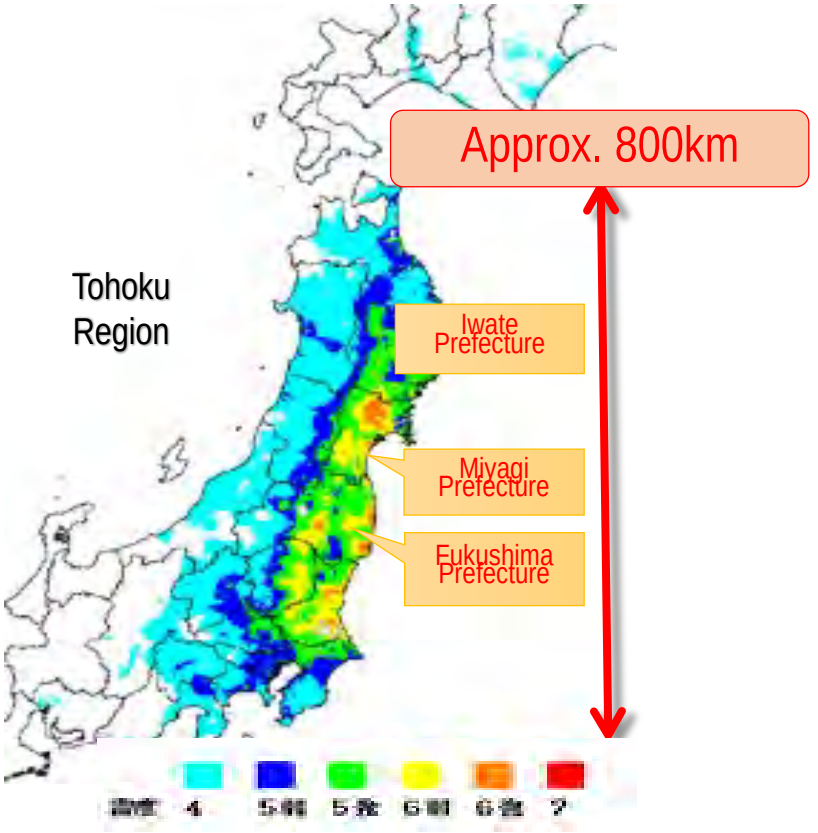
(1) Scale

- Date: March 11, 2011 at 14:46 JST
- Epicenter: 130 km off the Pacific Coast of Tohoku Region
- Scale: Magnitude 9.0
  (The largest earthquake ever recorded in Japan)

(2) Damage (as of March 2020)

- No. of human casualties:	
• Deceased	19,729
• Missing	2,559
- No. of damaged buildings:	
• Completely destroyed	121,996
• Half destroyed	282,941
• Partially destroyed	748,461

Seismic intensity distribution
(Seismic intensity from 4 to 7)



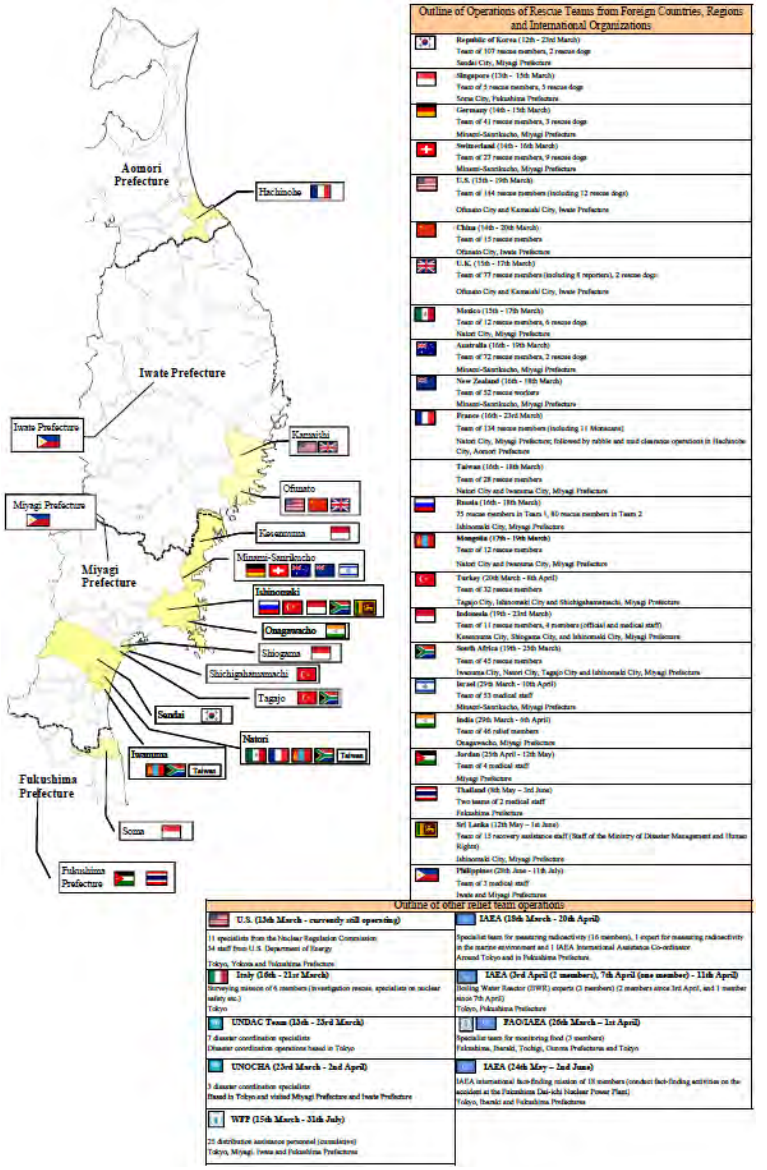
Support from the World

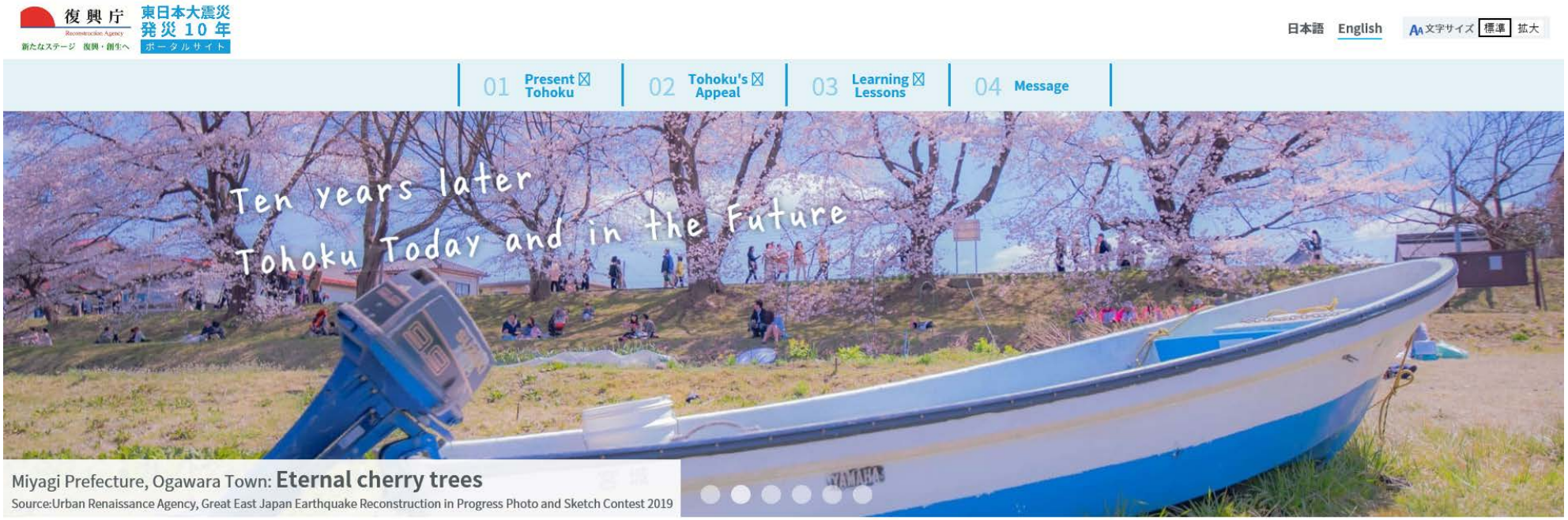
復興庁 Reconstruction Agency

- **163** countries and areas as well as **43** international organizations expressed their intention of assistance
- **24** countries and areas plus **five** international organizations dispatched rescue teams
- We have received relief supplies and donations from **128** countries, areas and organizations

(Source: https://www.mofa.go.jp/j_info/visit/incidents/index.html)

Int'l rescue teams operated in the devastated areas





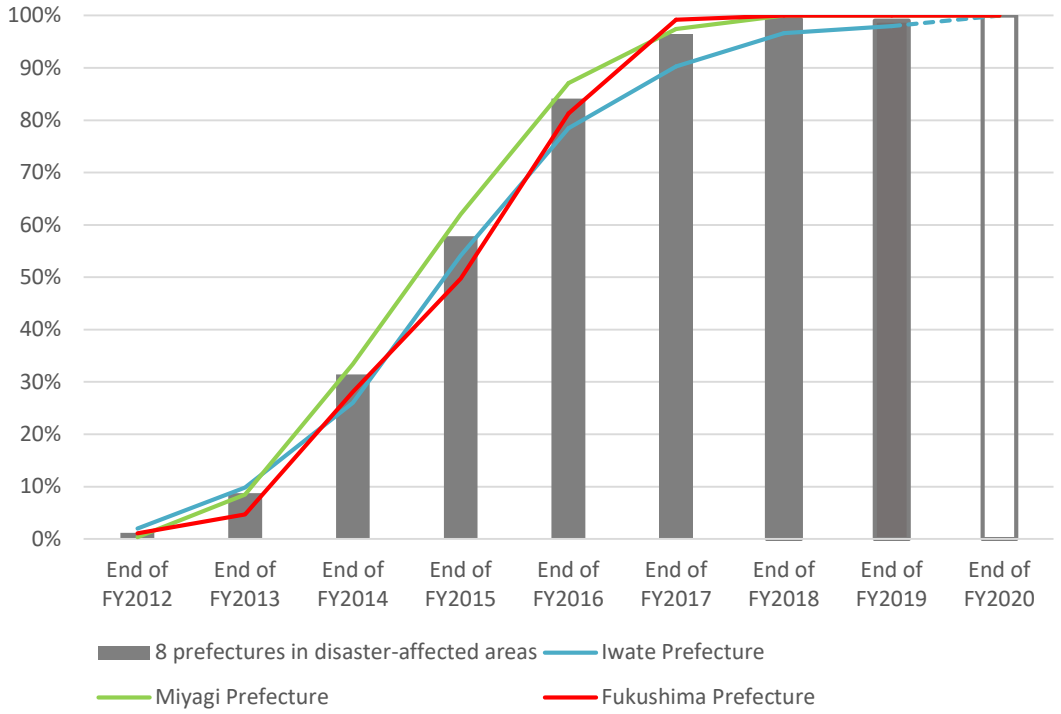
01 Present Tohoku

Ten years later: Tohoku Today and in the Future:

https://www.reconstruction.go.jp/10year/en/index.html

Public housing for disaster-affected

Progress rate of completion



Otsuchi Town, Iwate Prefecture

Ishinomaki City, Miyagi Prefecture

Projected opening of Reconstruction Roads & Reconstruction Support Roads (as of September 2020)

Miyako-Morioka Connecting Road

National Rte. 106 Miyako-Morioka Connecting Road (from Miyako to Hakoishi)
2020 From Hikime to Haratai district (Miyako City) (7.0km)

National Rte. 106 Miyako-Morioka Connecting Road (from Miyako to Hakoishi)
2020 From Kawai to Hakoishi district (Miyako City) (7.0km)

National Rte. 106 Miyako-Morioka Connecting Road (from Hiratsuto/Iwai to Matsukusa)
2020 From Hiratsuto to Kuzakai (Miyako City) (7.0km)

National Rte. 106 Miyako-Morioka Connecting Road (from Kuzakai to Yanagawa)
2020 From Kuzakai (Miyako City) to Yanagawa (Morioka City) (8.0km)

Tohoku Crossing Expressway (Kamaishi-Akita lane)

FY2018 All lanes opened

Soma-Fukushima Road

National Rte. 115 Soma-Fukushima Road (from Ryozen to Fukushima)
2020 From Ryozen IC to Date-chuo IC (7.4km)

National Rte. 115 Soma-Fukushima Road (from Ryozen to Fukushima)
2020 From Date-chuo IC to Date-Kori IC (2.8km)

* Interchange names also include tentative names.

Sanriku Coastal Road

National Rte. 45 Sanriku Coastal Road (from Samuraihama to Hashikami)
2020 From Samuraihama IC to Hashikami IC (23.0km)

National Rte. 45 Sanriku Coastal Road (from Fudai to Kuji)
2020 From Noda IC to Kuji IC (12.0km)

National Rte. 45 Sanriku Coastal Road (from Fudai to Kuji)
2021 From Fudai-mura No. 16 Chiwari to Noda IC (13.0km)

National Rte. 45 Sanriku Coastal Road (from Okanyo to Fudai)
2020 From Tanohata-kita IC to Fudai-mura No. 11 Chiwari (8.0km)

National Rte. 45 Sanriku Coastal Road (from Tanohata-minami to Okanyo)
2020 From Tanohatamura-Oashi to Tanohatamura-Tanohata (6.0km)

National Rte. 45 Sanriku Coastal Road (from Kesennuma to Karakuwa-minami)
2020 From Kesennuma-ko IC to Karakuwa-minami IC (7.3km)

National Rte. 45 Sanriku Coastal Road (from Utatsu to Motoyoshi)
2020 From Koizumikaigan IC to Motoyoshi-Tsuya IC (2.0km)

Miyagi-Kenpoku Road

Phase III (Sanuma section)
2021 From Sanuma-kita crossing to Sanuma IC (4km)

Legend	
	Scheduled to open in FY2020
	Scheduled to open in FY2021
	Opened
	Under construction
	Section of existing road in use
	Not in operation for construction

○Reconstruction Roads and Reconstruction Support Roads

All lanes are expected to open by FY2020 during the Reconstruction and Revitalization Period, excluding some sections in Iwate and Miyagi prefectures.

Results to date

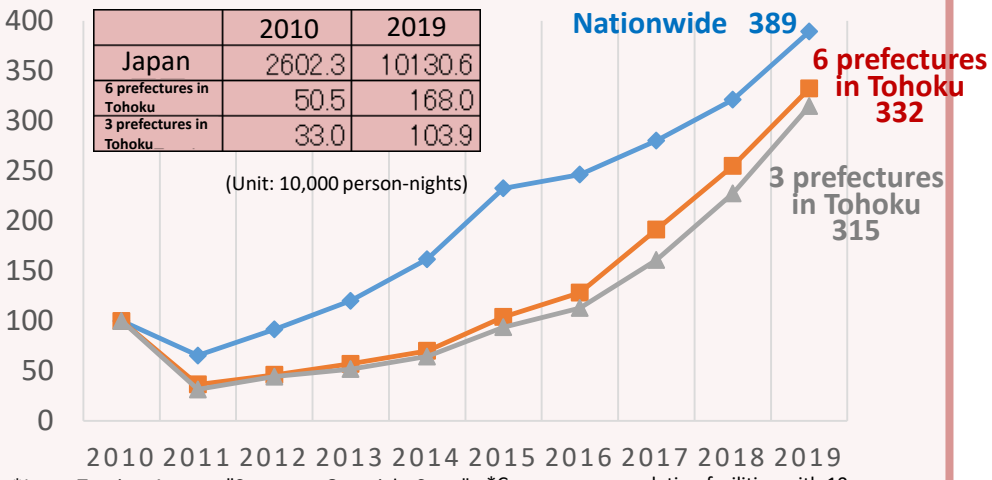
④ Status of recovery of the tourism industry

Current status of inbound tourism in Tohoku

Changes in the total number of foreign visitors on overnight stays (2010=100)

	2010	2019
Japan	2602.3	10130.6
6 prefectures in Tohoku	50.5	168.0
3 prefectures in Tohoku	33.0	103.9

(Unit: 10,000 person-nights)



*Japan Tourism Agency: "Survey on Overnight Stays" *Covers accommodation facilities with 10 or more employees

- The total number of overnight stays by foreign visitors in six prefectures in Tohoku reached 1.68 million in 2019, surpassing the national government's target of 1.5 million overnight stays by tourists from overseas in the region by 2020.

Main efforts

Inbound tourism

● **Subsidy for reconstruction of tourism in Tohoku (Japan Tourism Agency)**
– Support for community-led initiatives to attract inbound tourists

Ex.: Dissemination of information using big data. Attracting foreign visitors to Japan with a website that recommends content and tours of Tohoku to encourage tourism to the region.

● **Promotion of reconstruction of tourism in Tohoku (Japan Tourism Agency)**
– Concentrated promotion of visits to Japan as part of destination campaigns targeting major overseas markets, with a special focus on the Tohoku region

Ex.: Creation of videos on location at Mount Bandai and other places in Fukushima. Raise awareness of the area by featuring celebrities from overseas to disseminate information.

● **"New Tohoku" Exchange Expansion Model Project (Reconstruction Agency)**
– Support for the launch of new private sector business models to attract tourists from overseas

Ex.: Send-off foreign tourists to Japan by creating products that allow them to experience both the usual and unusual sides of Tohoku.

Domestic tourism

● **Support for tourism-related reconstruction in Fukushima Prefecture (Japan Tourism Agency)**
– Support for activities by Fukushima Prefecture to promote domestic tourism featuring content unique to Fukushima

Encourage junior and high school students to talk directly to restaurant owners, hotel proprietors, doctors and others in disaster-affected areas. Give monitoring tours to learn about the past and present of Fukushima.

Major Tourist Attractions in 3 Disaster-stricken Prefectures

Iwate Prefecture

Goshono Jomon Site

Pit houses and stone circles have been reconstructed at an ancient, large-scale settlement from the latter part of the middle Jomon period. (For details: https://goshono-iseki.com/)

Ryusendo Cave

Ryusendo Cave is one of the three largest limestone caves in Japan and has been designated as a national natural monument, together with the species of bats that live in the cave. (For details: http://www.iwate-ryusendo.jp/)

Jodogahama

This is a well-known scenic spot in the center of the Sanriku Fukko National Park. (For details: https://www.city.miyako.iwate.jp/kanko/jyoudogahama.html)

Miyagi Prefecture

Izunuma-Uchinuma

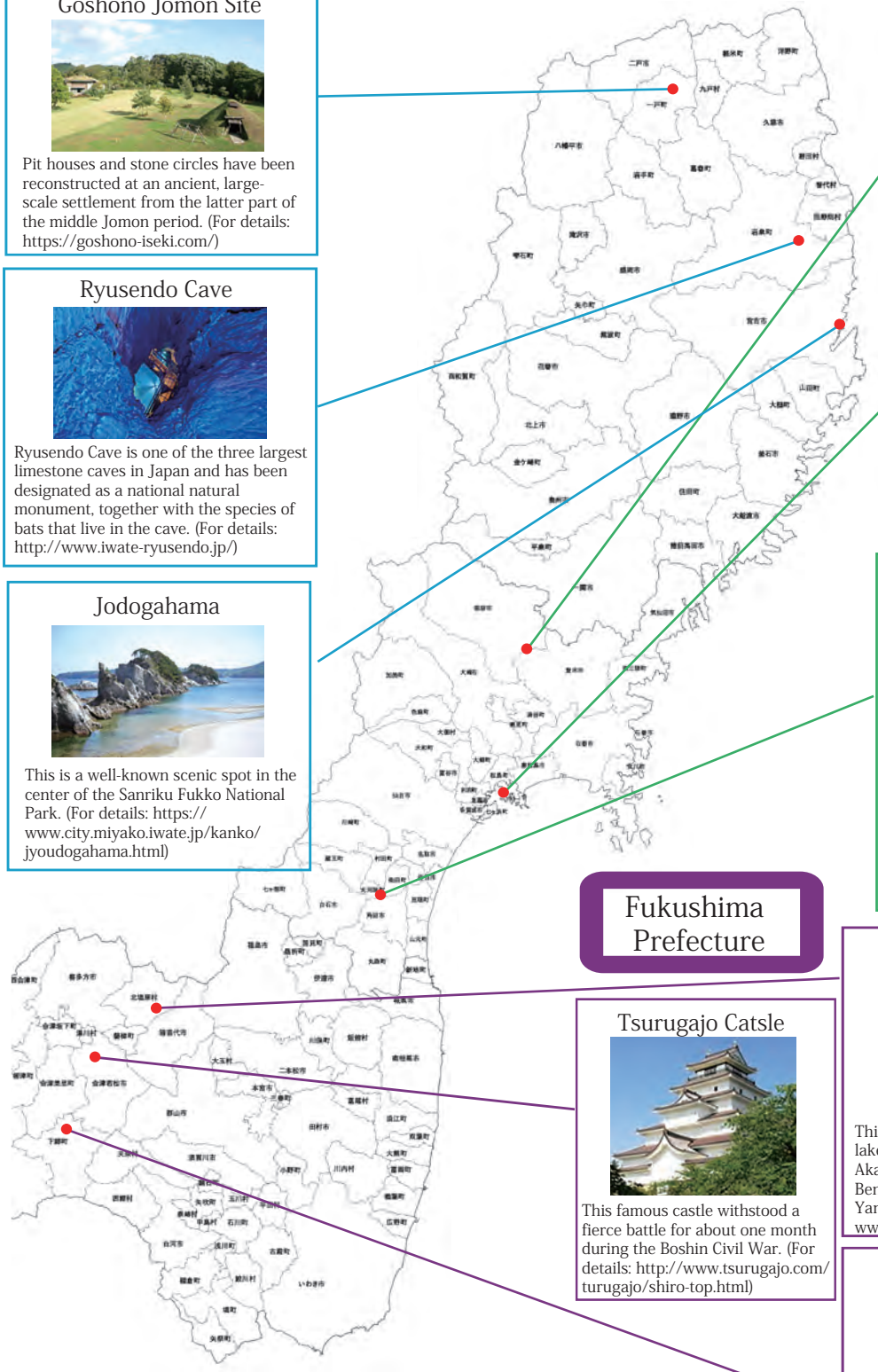
Izunuma-Uchinuma is registered under the Ramsar Convention as a stopover for migratory birds. The lake is blanketed with lotus flowers in the summer, and swans and geese come here to spend the winter. (For details: https://www.kurihara-kb.net/publics/index/27/)

Four Panoramic Views of Matsushima

The four panoramic views overlook the 260 some-odd islands in Matsushima Bay. (For details: https://www.matsushima-kanko.com/miryoku/shima/shidaikan.php)

Funaokajoshi Park & the Shiroishi River and 1000 Cherry Trees

This is the only cherry blossom spot in Miyagi Prefecture selected as one of Japan's top 100 cherry blossom sites. (For details: https://www.skbk.or.jp/spot/view/funaokajyoshi.html, https://www.oogawara.com/tourism/sakura/)



Fukushima Prefecture

Goshikinuma Ponds (Five Colored Lakes)

This is a collective term for numerous lakes and ponds, including Bishamonnuma, Akanuma, Midoronuma, Tatsunuma, Bentennuma, Rurinuma, Aonuma and Yanaginuma. (For details: https://www.urabandai-inf.com/?page_id=141)

Tsurugajo Catsle

This famous castle withstood a fierce battle for about one month during the Boshin Civil War. (For details: http://www.tsurugajo.com/turugajo/shiro-top.html)

Ouchi-juku

This post town prospered in the Edo period as a lodging stop along the Shimotsuke Kaido Route connecting Aizu-Wakamatsu and Nikko-Imaichi. (For details: http://www.ouchi-juku.com/)

*Reference: 100 Things to See, Eat and Buy in Tohoku's 6 Prefectures (Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima)
(https://www.mlit.go.jp/kankocho/topics04_000055.html)
(Japan Tourism Agency, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism)

Improving the living environment in areas where evacuation orders have been lifted

○Efforts are being made to improve the environment for residents who have returned or are returning to areas where evacuation orders have been lifted, such as medical and nursing care and education, so that they can feel safe as they resume their lives.

Medical and nursing care, welfare

・April 2018 Minamisoma City
Reopening of "Ume-no-Ka", a special assisted living facility for the elderly
・April 2018 Tomioka Town
Establishment of Fukushima Prefecture Futaba Medical Center, which provides core medical services in the region 24 hours a day
・April 2020 Okuma Town
Opening of "Okuma Mominoki-en", a group home for the elderly with dementia

Futaba Medical Center

Education

・Reopening of elementary/junior high schools: Already reopened in 10 municipalities
・Opening of new schools, other:
April 2019: Futaba Future School JHS opened
April 2020: Iitate Kibo-no-Sato Gakuen opened
April 2021: Kawauchi Elementary & JHS scheduled to open

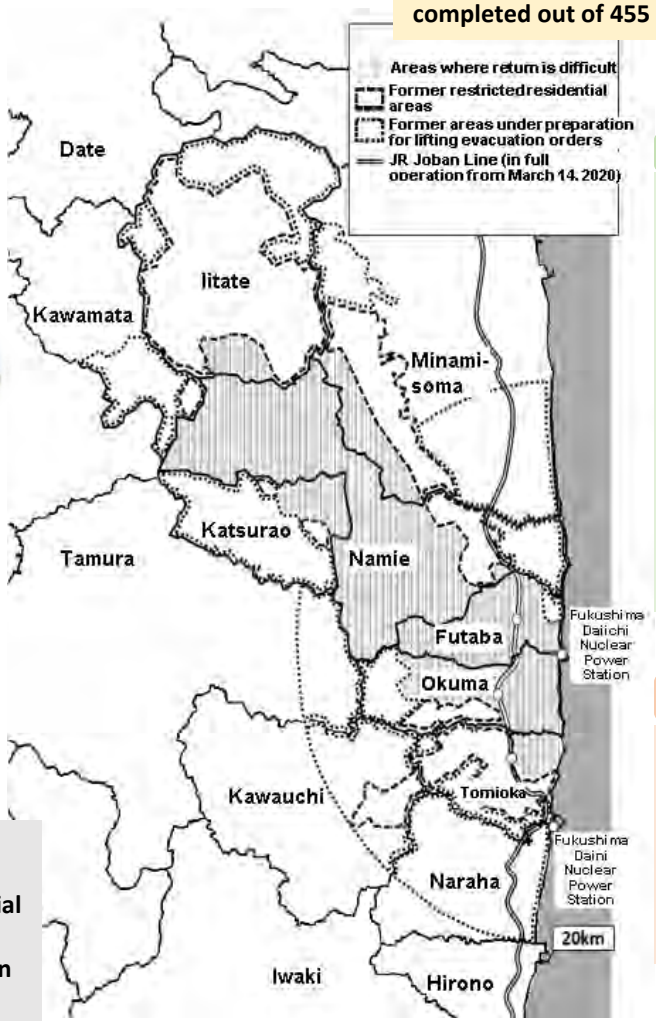
Workplaces

・September 2018: Mitsufuji Corporation plant started operations in Kawamata-nishi Industrial Park in Kawamata Town
・October 2019: NBS plant started operations in Naraha-kita Industrial Park in Naraha Town
・March 2020: Start of partial provisions in Tomioka Industrial Park in Tomioka Town
・April 2021: Ohashi Kisan plans to start operations in Tanoiri Industrial Park in Kawauchi Village *Third facility in the industrial park

Housing

・Reconstruction Public Housing: 4,767 units completed out of 4,890 planned units
・Disaster Public Housing for returnees: 397 units completed out of 455 planned units

Hiwada housing complex, reconstruction public housing managed by the prefecture



Transportation, etc.

〔JR Joban Line〕
March 2020: All lines opened, permanent J-Village Stn. established
〔Joban Expressway〕
March 2020: Joban-Futaba IC opens
FY2020: Part from Iwaki to Iwanuma section expanded to 4 lanes
*Completion of the Iwaki-chuo to Hirono section is expected to be delayed about six months from the end of this fiscal year
〔Soma-Fukushima Road〕
December 2019: Soma IC to Soma-Yamakami IC opened

Shopping environment

・June 2019: Yamazaki Shop in front of Ogawara Town Hall opened in Okuma Town
・June 2019: Daiyu8 Odaka opened in Minamisoma City
・July 2019: Aeon Namie opened in Namie Town
・February 2020: York Benimaru Haramachi opened in Minamisoma City

Aeon Namie
(Namie Town)

Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework

○The Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework is an initiative that aims to build new industrial bases in the Hamadori region and other areas.

○This initiative promotes advanced R&D with a focus on key sectors, such as decommissioning, robotics, energy, agriculture, forestry and fisheries, medical care, and aerospace, and aims to attract new companies, deepen ties with local companies and create industrial clusters.

Fukushima Robot Test Field
(Minamisoma City & Namie Town)

Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field (FH2R)
(Namie Town)

* Materials from Toshiba Energy Systems & Solutions Corporation

Decommissioning-related facilities (Japan Atomic Energy Agency)

①Okuma Analysis and Research Center (Okuma Town) (Partial start of operations in March 2018)
② Collaborative Laboratories for Advanced Decommissioning Science, International Collaborative Research Building (Tomioka Town) (Start of full-scale operations in April 2017)
③ Naraha Center for Remote Control Technology Development (Naraha Town) (Start of full-scale operations in April 2016)

Okuma Analysis and Research Center

Conducting R&D on analysis/evaluation of solid radioactive waste and methods for processing/disposal of fuel debris towards the decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi NPS

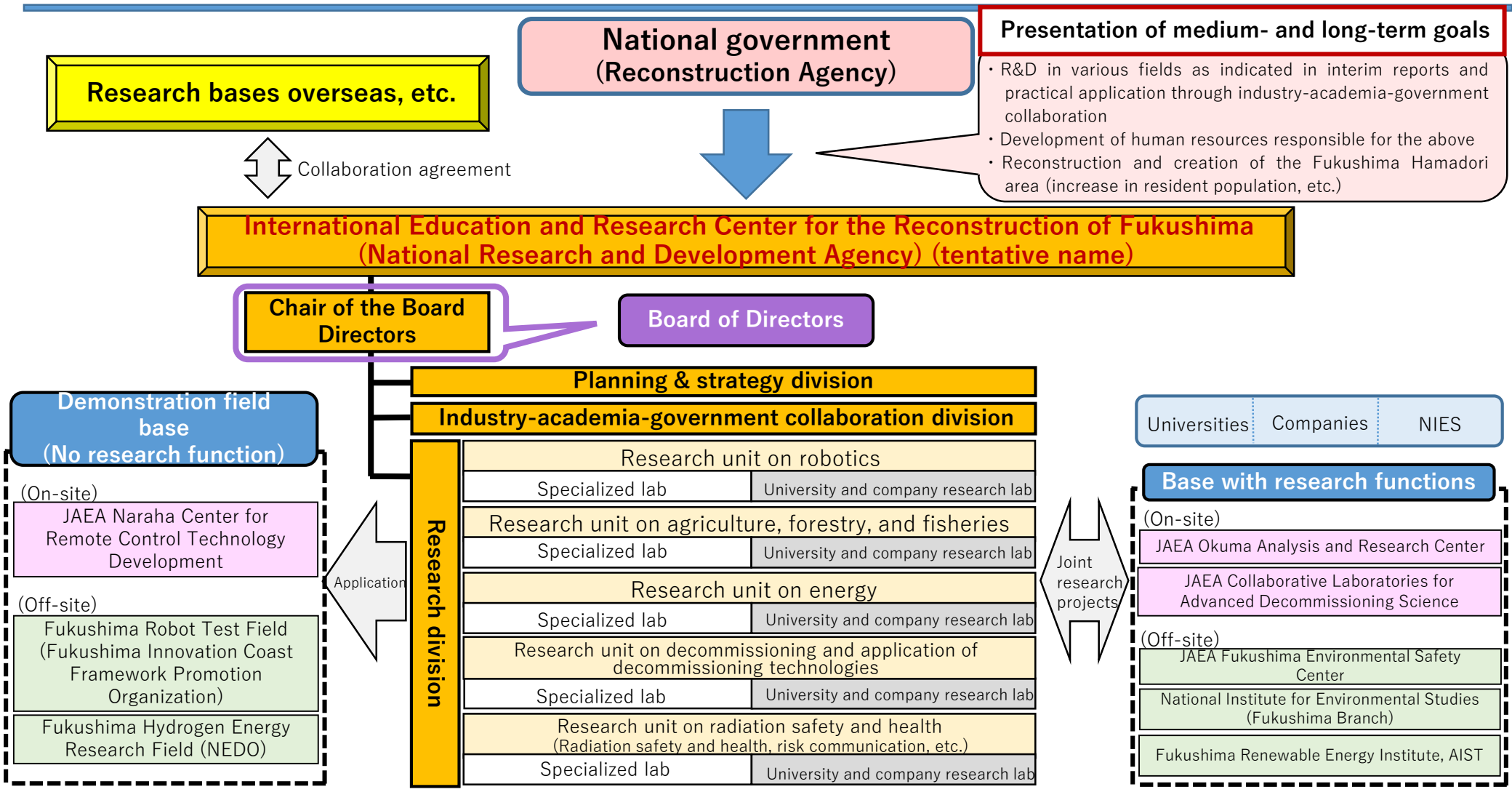
Collaborative Laboratories for Advanced Decommissioning Science (CLADS) (Tomioka Town)

Accelerating basic and fundamental research on decommissioning in the medium-to long-term as a research base where domestic and foreign wisdom gathers

Naraha Center for Remote Control Technology Development

Conducting development and demonstration test of remote control equipment (robots, etc.) for the decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi NPS

Image of the International Education and Research Base in the Fukushima Hamadori Area



What are the "Reconstruction Olympics and Paralympics" ?

- The Tokyo Games have been positioned as the "Reconstruction Olympics and Paralympics" to express Japan's gratitude for the support that has arrived from all over the world and to send a message to the international community about the recovery efforts in disaster-affected areas.
- The Games are an excellent opportunity to bring the world's attention to three disaster-affected prefectures (Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima).

Many municipalities in the three disaster-affected areas are host towns.

Municipalities involved in the "ARIGATO" Host Town for Supporting Reconstruction campaign
(as of September 11, 2020: 31 campaigns in 32 municipalities)

Iwate Pref. : Miyako City (Singapore), Ofunato City (U.S.), Hanamaki City (U.S., Austria), Kitakami City (Serbia), Kuji City (Lithuania), Rikuzentakata City (Singapore), Kamaishi City (Australia), Ninohe City (Gabon), Shizukuishi Town (Germany), Yahaba Town (Austria), Otsuchi Town (Taiwan, Saudi Arabia), Yamada Town (Netherlands), Noda Village (Taiwan)

Miyagi Pref. : Sendai City (Italy), Ishinomaki City (Tunisia), Kesennuma City (Indonesia), Natori City (Canada), Iwanuma City (South Africa), Higashi Matsushima City (Denmark), Watari Town (Israel), Kami Town (Chile)

Fukushima Pref. : Shirakawa City (Qatar), Kitakata City (U.S.), Nihonmatsu City (Kuwait), Minamisoma City (Djibouti, Taiwan, U.S., South Korea), Date City (Guyana), Motomiya city (UK), Kitashiobara Village (Taiwan), Naraha Town (Greece), Naraha Town/Hirono Town/Kawamata Town (Argentina), Iitate Village (Laos)

Interactions between residents and Olympians and Paralympians from overseas are also planned to take place after the Games.

Safety of Food from Fukushima Prefecture

復興庁 Reconstruction Agency 新たなステージ 復興・創生へ

○ Japan has the world's strictest level of standards for managing radioactive contamination of food. Foods exceeding the standards are not allowed to be distributed

	Japan Food Sanitation Act	Codex(CAC)[3] CODEX STAN 193-1995	EU Council Regulation (Euratom) 2016/52	USA Guidance Levels for Radionuclides in Domestic and Imported Foods (CPG7119.14)
Derived intervention levels (DIL) for radioactive cesium (unit Bq/kg) [1,2]	Drinking water 10 Milk 50 Infant foods 50 General foods 100	Infant foods 1,000 Other foods 1,000	Liquid food (Drinking water) 1,000 Dairy Produce(Milk) 1,000 Infant food 400 Other food except minor food 1,250	Food 1,200
Upper limit for radiation dosage from food per year[2]	1mSv	1mSv	1mSv	5mSv
Assumption on the proportion of food supply that is contaminated with radiation per year[2]	50%	10%	10%	30%

1: The DILs shown are the upper limits allowed for food to be distributed in the supply chain. DILs are set for monitoring purposes and are not standards for determining whether food is safe or not for consumption. As different countries assume different proportions of their food supply is contaminated with radiation during computation, these numbers by themselves are not comparable.
2: While the Codex Alimentarious Commission(CAC), EU and Japan all adopt 1mSv per year as the upper limit for radiation dosage from food, Japan used the assumption that a higher ratio of foodstuff could be contaminated with radiation, resulting in the lower values for DILs.
3: The CAC was jointly set up by the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO) in 1963. The CAC oversees the Codex Alimentarius, a set of international standards for food, to protect consumers' health and to promote fair international food trade. As of August 2018, member states of CAC include 188 nations and the EU.

Source: Adapted from "Initiative to strengthen measures on negative reputation impact" by the Reconstruction Agency

○ Announcement of results of thorough monitoring of agriculture, forestry, and fishery products prior to shipment.
○ Very few foods have exceeded the standard limit (100 Bq/kg).
○ No rice has exceeded the standard limit since the 2015 harvest.
○ Necessary measures are in place to ensure that foods are not distributed in the market if found to have exceeded the standard limit.

◆Testing of all rice produced (August 26, 2019 to February 29, 2020)

Brown rice (produced 2019)	Total No. samples	No. of samples exceeding standard limit	Proportion of samples exceeding standard limit
	Approx. 9.35 million	0	0.00%

IAEA* recognized the efforts of Japan in monitoring food products to ensure food safety.
(Based on IAEA's response to the report submitted by Japan in June 2018)

Based on information available to date, the Joint FAO/IAEA Division understands that the measures to monitor and respond to issues regarding the radionuclide contamination of food are appropriate, and that the food supply chain is controlled effectively by the relevant authorities.

** IAEA: International Atomic Energy Agency*

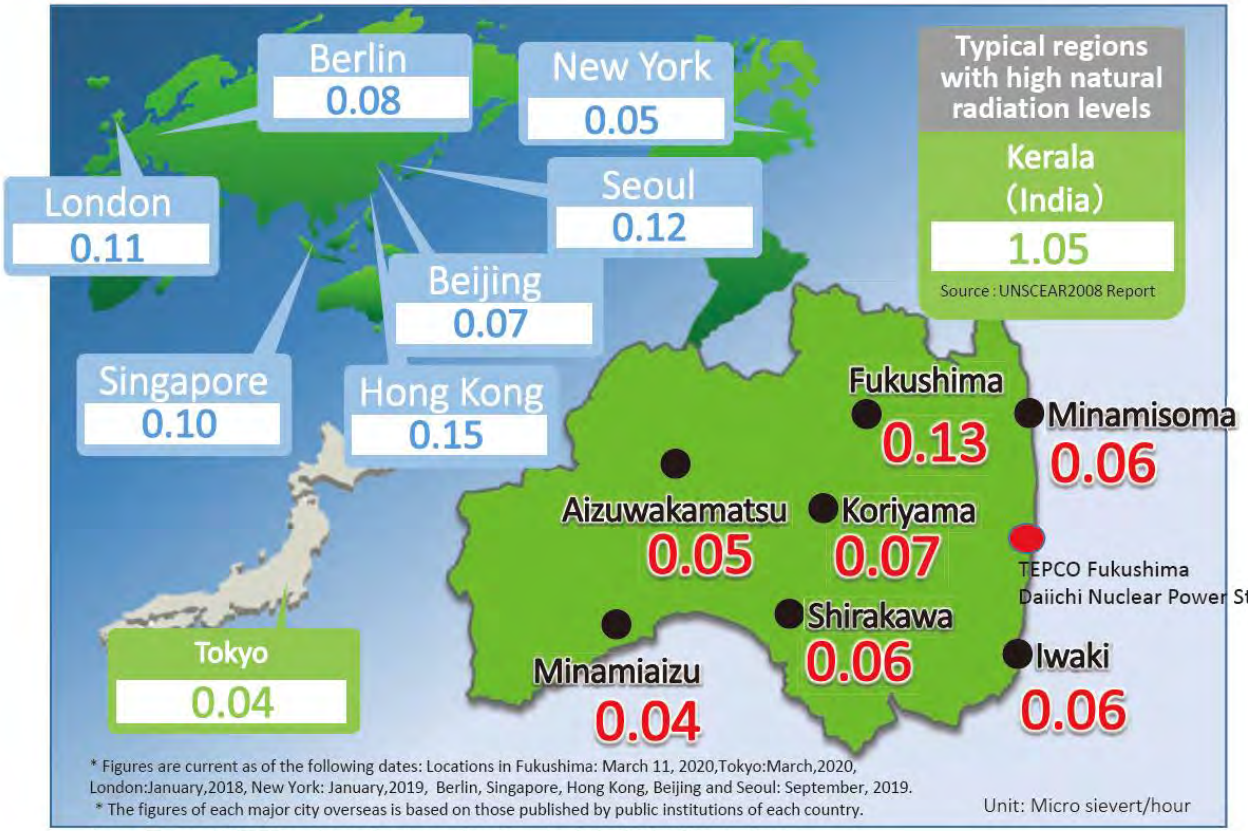
Source: Created by the Reconstruction Agency based on the data of Fukushima Prefecture

◆State of monitoring by Fukushima Prefecture of agricultural, forestry and fishery products (April 1, 2019 to February 29, 2020)

Classification	Total No. samples	No. of samples exceeding standard limit	Proportion of samples exceeding standard limit
Vegetables & Fruits	2,147	0	0.00%
Livestock products	3,782	0	0.00%
Cultivated edible plants & Mushrooms	975	0	0.00%
Marine Fishery products	5,054	0	0.00%
Inner water-cultivated fish	60	0	0.00%
Wild edible plants & Mushrooms	768	0	0.00%
Inland water Fishery Products	1,076	4	0.37%

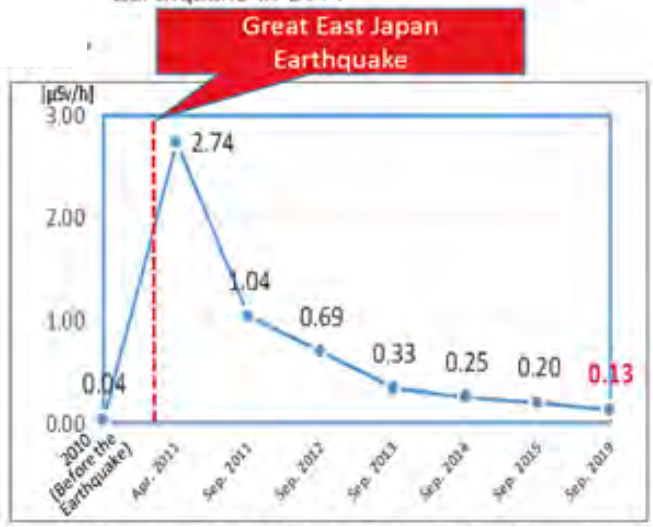
Current State of Air Dose Rates within Fukushima

○The air dose rates in Fukushima Prefecture are about the same level as other major cities overseas.



Source: Created by the Reconstruction Agency based on the data of Fukushima Prefecture

(ex.) The air dose rate in Fukushima city is now lower than 1/20 of what it was immediately after the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011



Changes in Air Dose Rate(Fukushima city)

Source: Created by the Reconstruction Agency based on "Steps for Reconstruction and Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture (27th ed.)"

Status of countries and regions introduced import measures on Japanese food after the TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station accident

✓ Total 54 countries and regions have introduced import measures on Japanese food following the nuclear power station accident, and more than 70% of them, 39 have eliminated the measures.

(As of 29 January 2021)

Type of measures and number of countries or regions				Name of countries or regions
Introduced additional measures after the accident 54	**Lifted all the measures**		**39**	Canada, Myanmar, Serbia, Chile, Mexico, Peru, Guinea, New Zealand, Colombia, Malaysia, Ecuador, Vietnam, Iraq, Australia, Thailand, Bolivia, India, Kuwait, Nepal, Iran, Mauritius, Qatar, Ukraine, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Argentina, Turkey, New Caledonia, Brazil, Oman, Bahrain, Congo DR, Brunei, Philippines, Morocco, Egypt, Lebanon, United Arab Emirates, Israel
	Remaining the measures 15	Import ban	6	China, Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macau, USA*
		Test certificate requirement	9	EU and UK**, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland (EFTA member states), French Polynesia, Russia, Singapore, Indonesia

* USA imposes import ban on the products subject to Japanese shipment restriction, at prefectural level.

** Total 27 EU member states and UK are counted in as one region, because they have introduced measures on Japanese food following the nuclear power station accident as one entity.

Main Memorial Facilities and Disaster Remains in 3 Disaster-stricken Prefectures

Iwate Pref.

1. Tsunami Remains: Taro Kanko Hotel
2. Taro Shiosato Station
3. Miyako City Civic Center Disaster Prevention Plaza
4. Taro Seawall
5. Tsunami Memorial Park Nakanohama
6. Ofunato City Museum
7. Underground Aquarium and Science Museum "Moguranpia"
8. 3.11 Great East Japan Earthquake Tono City Logistical Support Museum
9. Kamaishi Memorial Park
10. Tsunami Memorial Hall(Unosumai Tomosu)
11. Otsuchi Cultural Community Center "Oshacchi"
12. Great East Japan Earthquake Remains: Aketo Coastal Seawall
13. Shimakoshi Fureai Park
14. Raga Fureai Park
15. Iwate TSUNAMI Memorial Museum
16. Takata-Matsubara Tsunami Memorial Park

Tsunami Remains: Taro Kanko Hotel

Kamaishi Memorial Park

Iwate TSUNAMI Memorial Museum

Miyagi Pref.

1. Learning/Resource Room on the Great East Japan Earthquake
2. Sendai 3.11 Memorial Community Center
3. Great East Japan Earthquake Remains: Arahama Elementary School
4. Ishinomaki NEWS'ee
5. Earthquake Heritage Space Tsunagu Kan
6. Great East Japan Earthquake Memorial/ Minamihama Tsunagu Kan
7. Karakuwa Peninsula Visitor Center/Tsunami Taikenkan
8. Rias Ark Museum of Art/Permanent Exhibition "Documentary of East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami and History of Tsunami Disaster"
9. Ruins of the Great East Japan Earthquake/ Kesennuma City Memorial Museum
10. Tsunami Reconstruction Memorial Museum Memory of Yuriage
11. Millennium Hope Hills Community Center (Iwanuma City)
12. Higashi Matsushima City Great East Japan Earthquake Memorial Park
13. Takano Hall
14. Natori Municipal Earthquake Memorial Park
15. Shiogama Tsunami Disaster Prevention Center
16. Ishidazawa Disaster Prevention Center
17. NHK Sendai Broadcasting Station
18. Yamamoto Town Disaster Prevention Base & Yamashita Community Exchange Center (1F Disaster prevention information corner)

Great East Japan Earthquake Remains: Arahama Elementary School

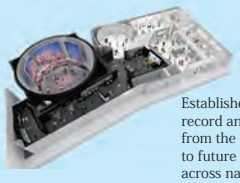
Ruins of the Great East Japan Earthquake/Kesennuma City Memorial Museum

Higashi Matsushima City Great East Japan Earthquake Memorial Park

Fukushima Pref.

1. Aquamarine Fukushima
2. Live Iwaki Museum "3.11 Great East Japan Earthquake in Iwaki" (Iwaki City)
3. Iwaki City Regional Disaster Management Exchange Center / Hisanohama & Ohisa Fureai Hall
4. Soma City Requiem Memorial Hall
5. "Commutan Fukushima" Fukushima Prefectural Center for Environmental Creation
6. Shiroyama Park
7. Naraha CANvas
8. Iwaki 3.11 Memorial and Revitalisation Museum

★Great East Japan Earthquake and Nuclear Disaster Memorial Museum <Opened September 2020>



Established to pass on a record and lessons learned from the complex disaster to future generations across national, regional, and generational lines.

Aquamarine Fukushima

"Commutan Fukushima" Fukushima Prefectural Center for Environmental Creation

※ "Category 3" of disaster memorial facilities
(http://www.thr.mlit.go.jp/sinsaidensyou/sisetsu/index.html)
(Prepared by the Earthquake Disaster Heritage Network Secretariat (Planning Division, Planning Department, Tohoku Regional Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport)
Category 3 indicates facilities that are recognized as passing down the reality of the disaster and lessons learned, and that are easy for people to visit and understand.

Thank you!