

Steps for Revitalization in Fukushima

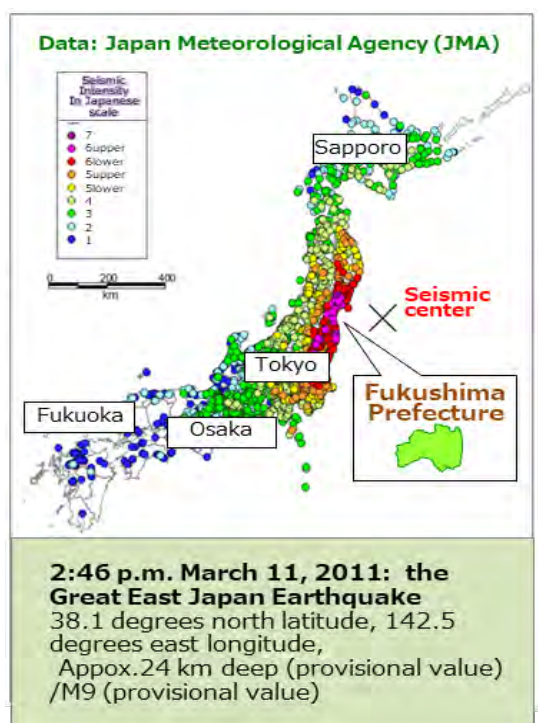
December 25th, 2020 edition



Fukushima
Prefecture

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

Disaster status after the earthquake and tsunami



◆ Disaster status in Fukushima Prefecture

[As of 2020.12.7]

■ Deaths 4,146

(This number includes 2,316 disaster-related deaths※)

■ Missing 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.

◆ Status of housing damage [As of 2020.12.7]

■ Totally destroyed: 15,435 houses

■ Half destroyed: 82,783 houses



Extensive damage caused by
Tsunami : Namie Town



Status of housing
damage : Fukushima City

◆ Cost of damage in Fukushima Prefecture

[As of 2020.7.6]

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Reported cost of damage for public works facilities | About JPY 316.2 billion |
| Reported amount of damage on agricultural, forestry and fishery facilities | About JPY 275.3 billion |
| Reported amount of damage on educational facilities | About JPY 37.9 billion |
| Total of reported amount of damage on public facilities | About JPY 629.4 billion |

■ Areas under the jurisdiction of the prefectural government: for the 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.



Iwaki City: Levee

Nuclear disaster

■ Nuclear power station accident

The earthquake caused the loss of the external power supplies at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. The subsequent tsunami disabled emergency power supplies, which led to a loss of the cooling functions for Units 1 to 3 reactors. Because of this, fuel rods were damaged and explosions occurred by the produced hydrogen. As a result, a massive amount of radioactive substances was released.

■ Effects of the release of radioactive substances

Evacuation orders were issued by the central government in order to protect residents from exposure to the released and spreading of radioactive substances and more than 160,000 residents were forced to evacuate. Fukushima suffered damage from the halt of shipping and production due to contaminated farm products, farm land, sea food and materials, and from harmful rumors including a decrease in market prices of Fukushima's products and a huge drop in the number of tourists.

TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

<Immediately after the accident>



2011.3.12

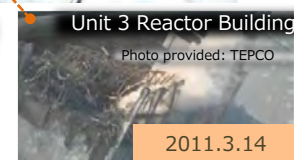


The power station before the accident

Photo provided:
Fukushima Prefectural
Police



2011.3.15



2011.3.14

The number of evacuees peaked in May 2012 at 164,865 and has since decreased, and roughly over 36 thousand people are currently under evacuation. The evacuation orders issued to the evacuation-designated zones have gradually been lifted. Additionally, reconstruction and revitalization in the Difficult-to-Return zones have steadily been progressing based on the Plans for Reconstruction and Revitalization for Special Zones.

Areas to which evacuation orders have been issued in the wake of nuclear power station (NPS) accident

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

[2014]

- Apr 1 **Tamura City:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.
- Oct 1 **Kawauchi Village:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone. The Restricted Residence Zone was reorganized as the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.

[2015]

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

[2016]

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

[2017]

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

[2019]

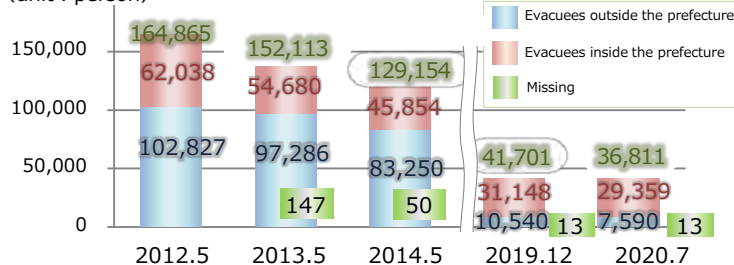
- Apr 10 **Okuma Town:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Restricted Residence Zone & the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone.

[2020]

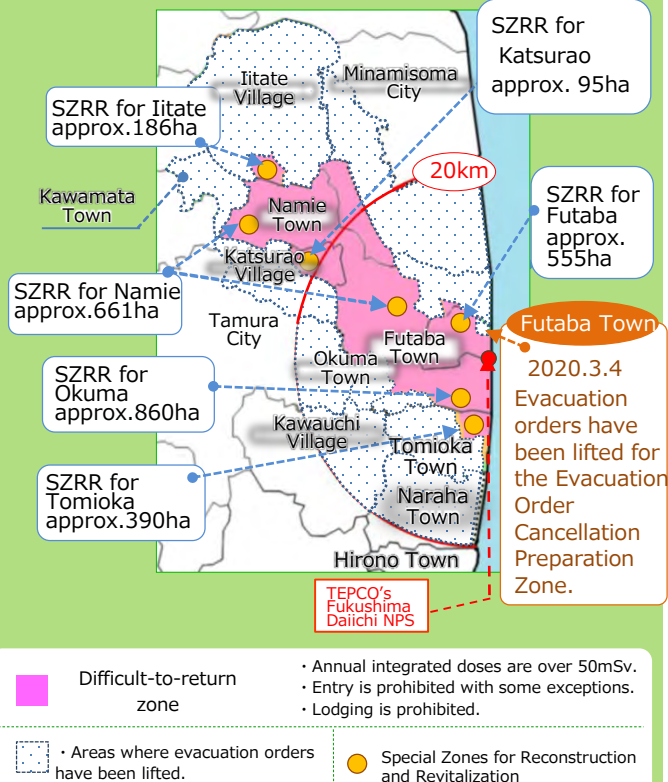
- Mar 4 **Futaba Town:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone & Difficult-to-return Zone (around Futaba Station).
- Mar 5 **Okuma Town:** Evacuation orders have been lifted for the Difficult-to-return Zone (around Ono Station).
- Mar 10 **Tomioka Town:**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

◆ Transition of evacuees: Earthquake, Tsunami, NPS accident

(unit : person)



Evacuation-Designated Zones · Special Zones for Reconstruction and Revitalization (SZRR) <Area>



◆ Approved plans for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of the Special Zone

Following the revision of the Act for Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima (May, 2017), the national government was able to designate special zones for reconstruction and revitalization (SZRR). (左記MAP ● 印)

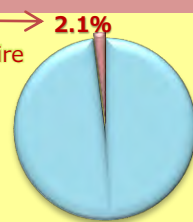
- Futaba Town (9.15 2017)
- Okuma Town (11.10 2017)
- Namie Town (12.22 2017)
- Tomioka Town (3.9 2018)
- Iitate Village (4.20 2018)
- Katsurao Town (5.11 2018)

Numbers of evacuees v.s. prefecture's entire population

Evacuees : Fukushima's entire population

36,811 : 1,822,307

(As of Dec 2020)



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

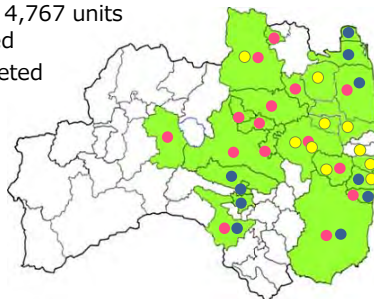
Reconstruction of housing environment

Construction of Revitalization Public Housing, etc.

The prefectural government is continuing to build Revitalization Public Housing in order to provide evacuees and those affected by the disaster with housing stability. In the wake of the nuclear power station accident, the prefectural government is taking the initiative for this project, and is planning to construct a total of 4,890 housing units.

[Progress of business investment by municipality]

- For nuclear disaster evacuees 4,767 units completed/4,890 units planned
- For returnees 564 units completed /688 units completed
- For earthquake and tsunami affected people All 2,807 units completed



[As of 2020.6.30]

Futaba Medical Center-affiliated Hospital was opened in April, 2018.

Futaba Medical Center-affiliated hospital operates as a secondary emergency medical facility in Futaba district accepting patients 24/7, 365 days a year (including on public holidays).

It also provides medical services required in communities including home-visit caregiving in order to support an environment where residents and people engaged in revitalization-related projects can live and work with peace of mind, from the aspect of medical services. In October, 2018, a multi-purpose medical helicopter started operation.

The operation allows us to transport patients between a medical institution in the coastal region and Fukushima Medical University which is capable of providing highly expertized treatment.



Futaba Medical Center-affiliated hospital

Inside the helicopter

Police activities to protect the safety of affected people

After the disaster, Fukushima Prefecture has received support from many police officers around Japan.

The police nicknamed "Ultra Police Force" have continued efforts to protect evacuees and ensure their safety, including patrols of the disaster affected areas, providing information for residents in the temporary housing units and disaster public housing, prevention of crimes in collaboration with the national government, municipalities and volunteers and measures against traffic accidents.

■ With the partial lifting of evacuation orders in Okuma Town, a temporary Okuma police substation was opened and free transit along Route 35 was resumed to ensure development of the revitalization hub which is carried out in a safe and secure manner. The prefectural government is increasing security in the area including patrols to prevent crimes and accidents.



A ceremony held on dispatching patrol units following the opening of free transit along Route 35

■ In order to steadily cope with rapid progress of ongoing revitalization efforts and changing circumstances surrounding the affected areas, the prefectural government continues to work closely with municipalities for the safety and security of its residents.

Thorough support for evacuees

Counselors

177 life support counsellors have been assigned to social welfare councils in 22 municipalities throughout the prefecture (as of 2019.6.1)

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



Community Communications Coordinator

The prefectural government allocates Community Communications Coordinators to areas with revitalization public housing in order to build and support those communities. The Community Communications Coordinators support exchange activities between tenants of revitalization public housing and local residents by planning and carrying out exchange activities while establishing neighborhood associations and creating opportunities for community dialogue.

Development of shopping facilities

Miyakoji District, Tamura City



Apr. 2014 (Opened)

Hirono Town



Mar. 2016 (Opened)

Kawauchi Village



Mar. 2016. (Opened)

Tomioka Town



Mar. 2017 (Opened)

Kawamata Town



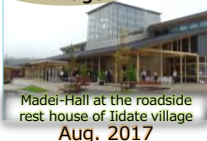
Jul. 2017 (Opened)

Katsurao Village



Jul. 2017 (Opened)

Iitate Village



Aug. 2017 (Opened)

Naraha Town



Aug. 2017 (Opened)

Odaka District, Minamisoma City



Jun. 2018 (Opened)

Okuma Town



Jun. 2019 (Opened)

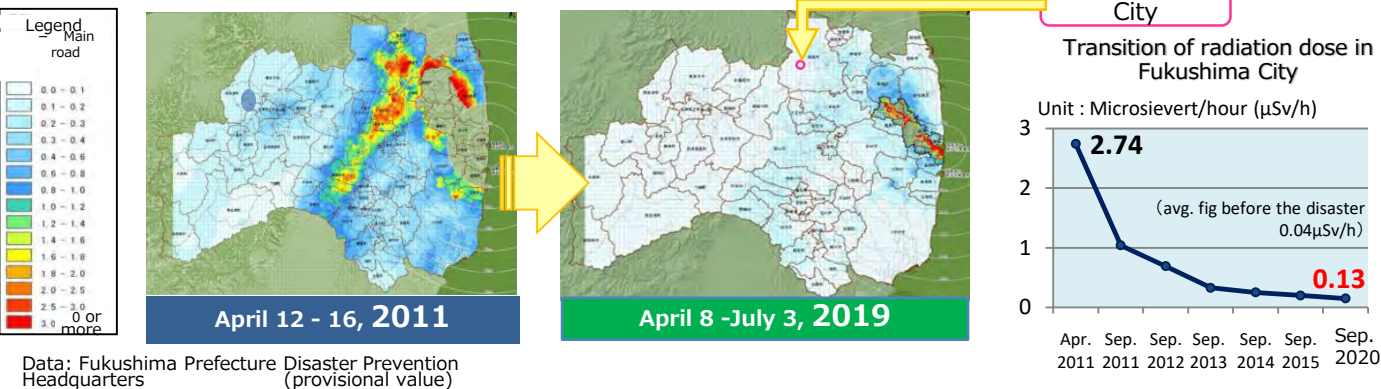
Namie Town



Oct. 2016 (Opened)

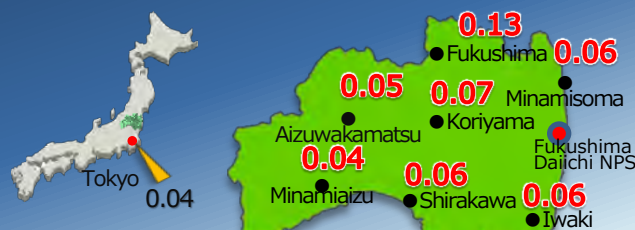
Air radiation levels in the prefecture have significantly decreased compared to April, 2011. Decontamination of prefectural land has been completed in all areas except for the Difficult-to-return zone.

Transition of air radiation dose in Fukushima Prefecture



Transition of measurements(2)

[Unit: $\mu\text{Sv/h}$]



※Figures shown on Fukushima map are as of 2020.12.9 <http://fukushima-radioactivity.jp/>

Comparison to major cities

[Unit: $\mu\text{Sv/h}$]



Data: Japan National Tourism Organization

Fukushima Prefectural Centre for Environmental Creation <CEC>

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 Information and Communication building, "Communita Fukushima."

Environmental Radiation Monitoring Centre (Minamisoma City)



Inawashiro Aquatic Environment Centre (Inawashiro Town)



Wildlife Symbiosis Centre (Otama Village)



Fukushima Prefectural Centre for Environmental Creation Main Facilities (Miharu Town)



IAEA cooperation



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



On-site inspection by IAEA experts

IAEA proposed project

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

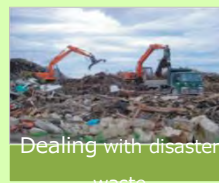
Our proposed projects

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

Disposal of waste

◆ Disaster waste disposal [As of 2020.9.30]

■ The disposal of targeted 3.04 million tons of disaster waste handled by municipalities has been completed. In areas handled by the national government, 2.03 million tons of waste has been processed so far.



Dealing with disaster waste

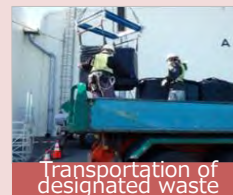


A temporary incinerator

◆ Disposal of designated waste [As of 2020.10.31]

■ Designated waste is being disposed of at the nationally designated landfill facility in Tomioka Town. As of today, 130,000 bags have been disposed of by landfill. The prefectural government inspects the sites and conducts environmental monitoring in order to ensure safety and security. These activities are based on the safety agreement between the national government, the prefectural government, Tomioka and Naraha Town. The results of the environmental monitoring are released on the internet.

*Disposal of designated waste generated in SZRR will be managed in a final disposal site (Okuma Town) owned by the the Futaba District Broader Municipality Association.



transportation of designated waste

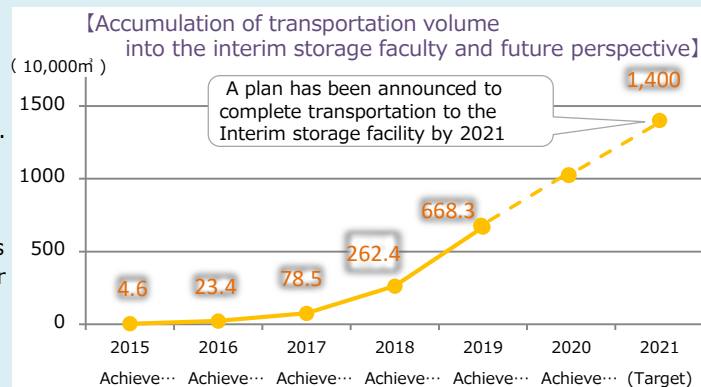


Landfill disposal facility

◆ Receiving of removed soil and development of facilities

■ For the transportation of removed soil into the interim storage facility, about the total of 9,380,000m³ was transferred from March, 2015 when the transportation started to the end of June, 2020, and transportation for 26 municipalities out of intended 52 has been completed.

A plan has been announced to complete transporting most of the removed soil that is temporarily located within the prefecture into an interim storage facility by the end of FY 2021. The prefectural government inspects the sites and conducts environmental monitoring in order to ensure safety and security. These activities are based on the safety agreement between the national government, the prefectural government, Okuma and Futaba Town.



Final disposal of removed soil and waste outside of Fukushima



■ Removed soil and waste are stored in the Interim Storage Facility for a certain period. The final disposal is required by law to be completed outside of the Prefecture within 30 years since the commencement of the Interim Storage Facility (By March 2045).

◆ Decrease in the number of Temporary Storage Sites

■ The contaminated soil, which was removed during the decontamination of prefectural land, was stored in Temporary Storage Sites. The number of these sites has been decreasing due to the progress in transporting the soil to the Interim Storage Facility.

■ The number of Temporary Storage Sites, etc.
[As of 2020.6.30]
Special Decontamination Areas: 136 sites
Intensive Contamination Survey Areas :
32,824 sites

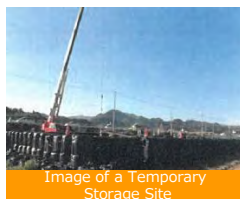
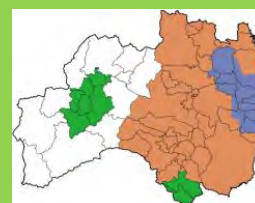


Image of a Temporary Storage Site



Area the national government conducts decontamination (11 municipalities.)



Area where decontamination conducted has been lifted (9 municipalities)



Area each municipalities conducts decontamination (32 municipalities.)

Reconstruction work has begun for 99% of public works facilities, and 96% have already been completed. Currently the prefecture is focused on the tsunami affected area, and is aiming to complete reconstruction as soon as possible, while developing and strengthening roads and other infrastructure, and ensuring that recovery efforts proceed in a safe and secure manner.

Progress by reconstruction work

◆ Situation of reconstruction work

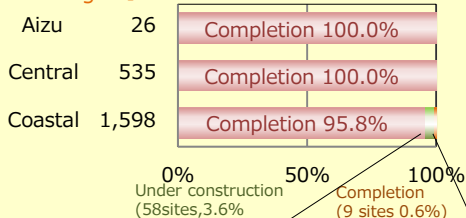
■ The prefecture is focusing on installing a road network to speed up the revitalization of zones where evacuation orders have been lifted or are to be lifted. The network includes 8 main routes covering the coastal region surrounded by express and national highways.

◆ Progress by construction site

■ Reconstruction work has begun for 2,150 (99%) of 2,159 public works sites which had been assessed for restoration work. 2,092 (96%) sites have already been completed.

(As of 2020.9.30)

【 The Region 】



【 The Areas 】

Percentage of completion
100% . . . Port and harbors, Sewage, Park, Public housing
About 96% . . . River and sand erosion control, Road and bridge, Fishing port, Coast

【 The Evacuation Zones 】

■ Of the 373 sites assessed for restoration work in the evacuation order cancellation preparation zone and the restricted residence zone, work has begun for 364 sites (97%), and 309 sites (82%) have been already completed. Restoration work in the difficult-to-return zone is also underway in tandem with decontamination work handled by the central government.

■ Joban Expressway

・ Naraha Smart IC → Opened in Mar. 2019
・ Okuma IC → Opened in Mar. 2019
・ Joban-Futaba IC → Opened in Mar. 2020

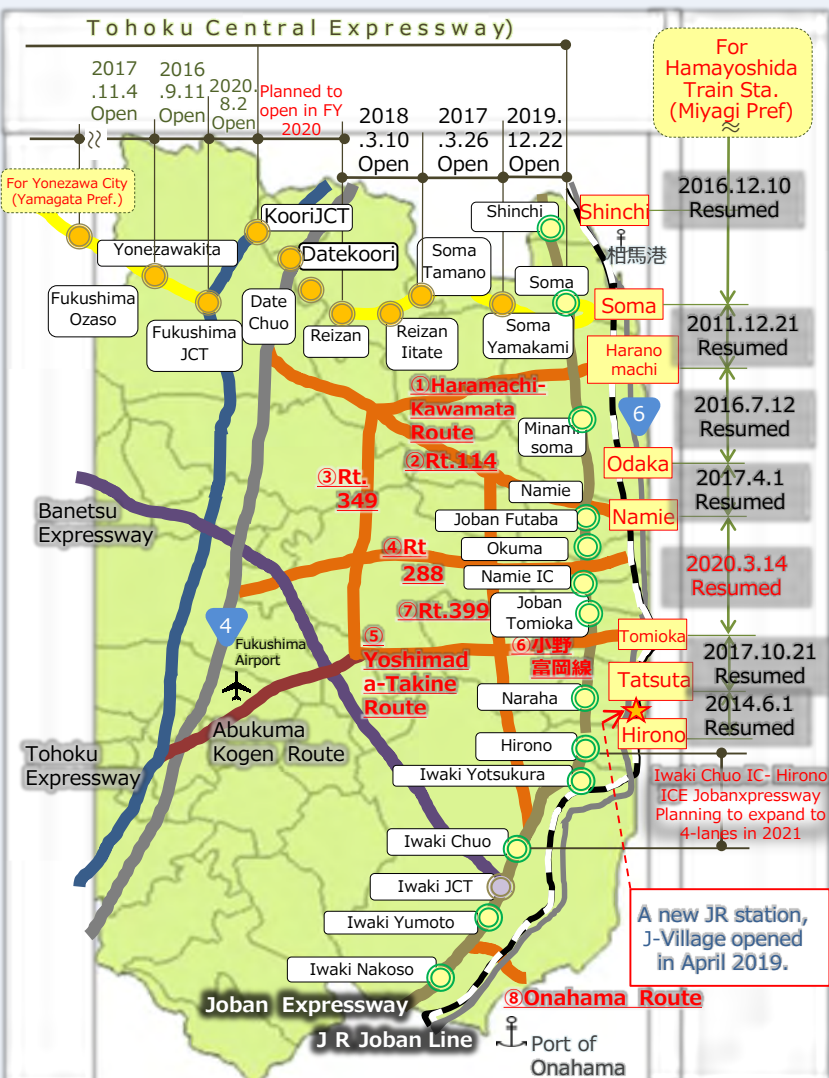
■ JR Joban Line/Resumed

・ Namie-Odaka Station <Resumed in April 2017>
・ Tatsuta-Tomioka Station <Resumed in Oct. 2017>
・ Tomioka-Namie Station <Resumed Mar. 2020>

■ Operation of wide area bus services in the evacuation zone

・ Iwaki-Tomioka, Funehiki-Katsurao, Funehiki-Kawauchi 2017.4
Kawauchi-Onoshinmachi-Kamisaka, Minamisoma-Fukushima Line (via Fukushima Medical Univ.) 2017.10
・ Kawauchi-Tomioka 2018.4

【道路等の交通網】



Restoration of agricultural, forestry and fisheries facilities

| | Farmland (Rate of area where resumption of farming is possible) | Farming management entities (Resumption of management) | Fishing management entities (Resumption of operations) | Restoration work for farmland and agricultural facilities | |
|--|---|--|---|---|------------------------------|
| ① Facilities for restoration | 4,550ha | 17,200 | 740 | 2,116 | |
| | Planned restoration area for tsunami flooded farmland | Management entities affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake | Management entities affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake | Number of districts for restoration | |
| ② Restoration and reconstruction situation | 3,254ha | 10,500 | 578 | 1,981 | 1,837 |
| | Area of farmland where resumption of farming is possible | Management entities that have resumed farming *Partial resumption included | Management entities that have resumed work *Trial operations included | Work Started | Work Completed |
| Progress rate (②/① *100) | 71.5% | 61.0% | 78.1% | Rate of work started 93.6% | Rate of work completed 86.8% |
| Data Counted On | 2020.3 | 2014.3 | 2019.12 | 2020.3 | |

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

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

Fukushima Health Management Survey

Basic Survey

Self-administered questionnaires: 27.7%
[568,331 respondents/2,055,251 subjects]

Citizens residing in the prefecture as of March 11, 2011 (2,055,251 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 Ultrasound Examination

Primary Examination (April 2011 to March 2014)

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 Examination (April 2014 - present)

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.



Primary Examination: Ultrasound Examination

| Number of Examinations | Screening category | Implementation Period | Coverage |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|
| 1 st round | Primary Examination (Check on the situation of people's thyroids) | Oct. 2011-Mar. 2014 | Citizens aged 18 or younger at the time of disaster (About 370,000 persons/Born on April.2,1992-April.1,2011) |
| 2 nd round | Full-scale Examination (Compare with Primary Examination) | April. 2014-Mar. 2016 | Citizens born on April.2,1992-April.1,2012 (About 380,000 persons/The inspection will be conducted every 2 years with the subjects to the age of 20, and after 20 it will take place every 5 years.) |
| 3 rd round | | May. 2016-Mar. 2018 | |
| 4 th round | | April. 2018-Mar. 2020 | |
| 5 th round | | April.2020 | |

Secondary examination: Thorough thyroid ultrasound examination and blood testing

Fine-needle aspiration cytology is conducted as deemed necessary by the doctor. As of Jun. 30, 2019, 231 cases were diagnosed as malignant or suspected malignant in the secondary examination.



Internal exposure examinations using whole body counters

<Results of Examination*>

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

| Results : | Below 1mSv | 1mSv | 2mSv | 3mSv |
|---------------------|------------|------|------|------|
| number of examinees | 344,957 | 14 | 10 | 2 |

- Figures were not high enough to affect the health of all those involved. (June 2011 – September 2019)
- The examination results have shown figures below 1mSv since March 2012.

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 & Fostering of human resources in medical fields

Fukushima Global Medical Science Center

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

8 Functions

- Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
- Advanced clinical research center
- Advanced medical treatment section
- Education and personnel training section
- Medical Industry Translational Research Center
- Thyroid and Endocrinology Center
- Health Promotion Center
- Assuring medical services in Futaba district



School of Health Sciences Fukushima Medical University

The Prefectural Government will establish a new department at the Fukushima Medical University in order to foster and stably secure human resources for health and medical services who are in short supply in the prefecture.

The school is
expected to open
in April, 2021.



Outline

- Name of the school and departments (tentative name)
 - School of Health Sciences
 - Department of Physical Therapy
 - Department of Occupational Therapy
 - Department of Radiological Sciences
 - Department of Laboratory Sciences
- Expected admission quota: 40 students/year
- Facility outline
 - Location: Sakae-machi, Fukushima City
 - Facility scale (total floor space): Approx. 18,300m²
 - Floor count: 9 (including 1 basement floor)
 - Antiseismic style: Earthquake-resistant structure

Production values for the agricultural, forestry, and fisheries industries have decreased since the disaster. The Prefecture is advancing its efforts to revitalize the agricultural, forestry, and fisheries industries, make Fukushima products attractive, promote branding as well as to ensure food security and safety.

Farming resumption situation

■ With the completion of decontamination of farmland except for the Difficult-to-return Zone, resumption of farming is progressing. Even in 12 municipalities where evacuation orders had been issued, efforts are underway to resume farming such as restoring farmland and agricultural facilities, having the farmland decontaminated and demonstrating the planting of crops as well as reducing the uptake of radioactive substances by crops. As a result, the area resumed for farming has been restored to 32%.

■ Efforts are being made for labour-saving agriculture that uses advanced technologies and for the introduction of new items of flowers and vegetables. Also, fish markets in fishing ports have resumed and trial fishing operations have been expanded. This demonstrates that Fukushima's agricultural, forestry, and fisheries industries have been making steady progress towards revitalization.

(FY2019)

Smart
agriculture:
Rice planting

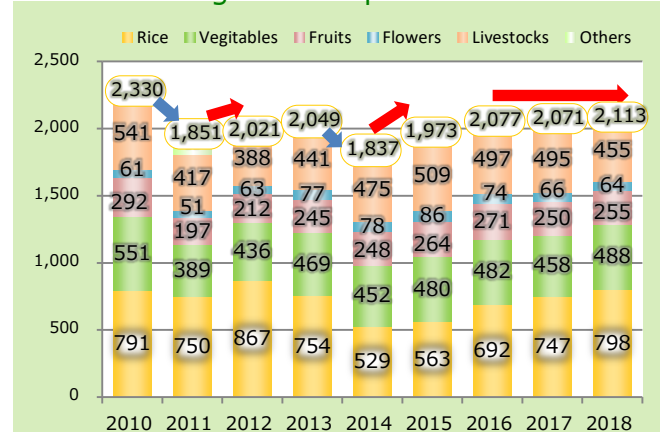


Katsurao
Phalaenopsis
Orchid, LLC



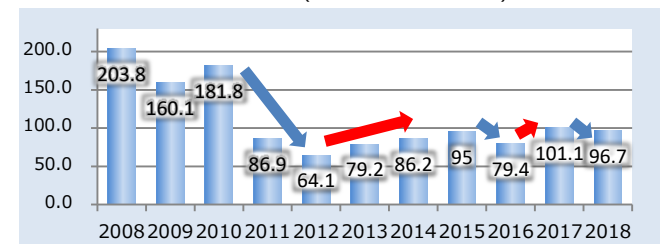
Transition in the amounts of agricultural products produced in the prefecture

◆ Amount of agricultural produce (Unit: JPY 100 million)

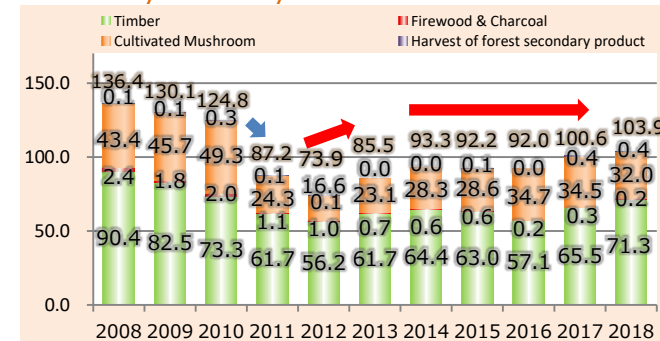


※In terms of rice, crop acreage and yield increased after 2012, but in 2014 and 2015, the nationwide rice price sharply dropped and the rice output also significantly dropped in the prefecture, as well.

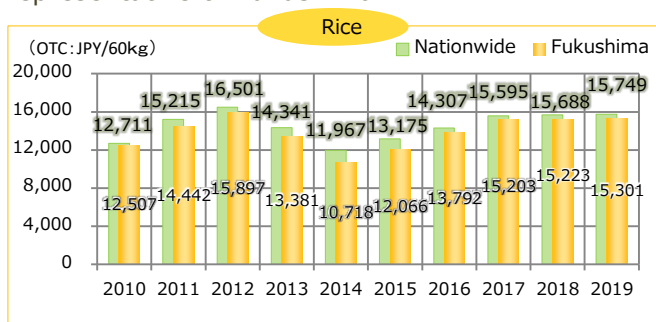
◆ Marine Fisheries (Unit: JPY 100 million)



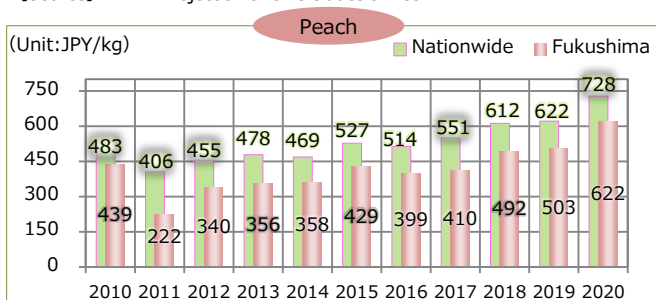
◆ Forestry Industry (Unit: JPY 100 million)



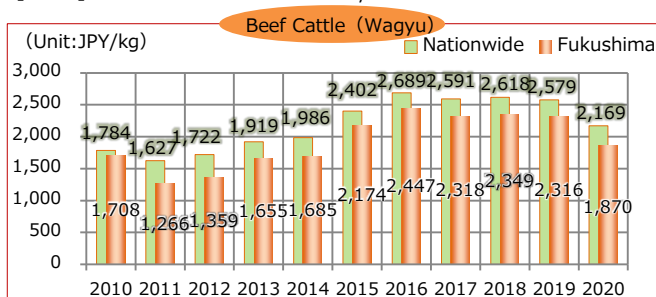
◆ Transition of the price of agricultural products representative of Fukushima



[Source] MAFF Projection of OTC trades of rice



[Source] Market statistics on website of Tokyo Central Market



◆ **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.

◆ Rice inspections 【Rice harvested in FY2020: Shifting to monitoring inspections】

■ With regards to rice, which is our staple food, Fukushima Prefecture had been carrying out blanket screening on rice produced in and shipped from the Prefecture. As there have been no samples found over the standard limit for 5 years since 2015, the testing has been shifted to monitoring inspections on rice harvested in FY2020 except for the 12 municipalities where evacuation orders had been issued.

■ For the 12 municipalities where evacuation orders had been issued, inspection of all rice (grains) in all rice bags for radioactive substances will continue in areas where resumption of farming has not yet progressed or where there are newly planted rice paddies after the disaster.

Municipalities which continue testing on rice (grains) in all rice bags:

Tamura City, Minami-Soma City, Hirono Town, Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Kawauchi Village, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iitate Village, Kawamata Town (former Yamakiya Village)

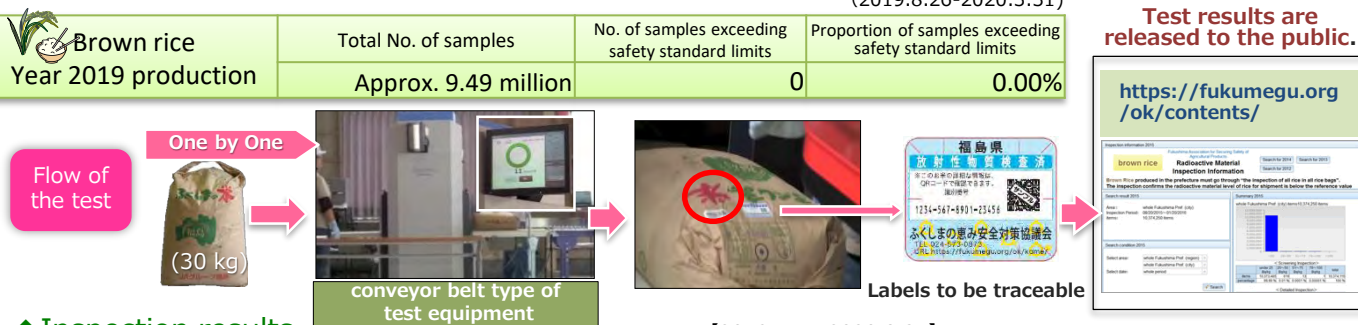
■ The Fukushima Prefectural Government will work to ensure the safety of Fukushima rice with measures such as reducing the absorption of radioactive substances by crops and reliably preventing secondary contamination from foreign materials.

(2019.8.26-2020.3.31)

| Brown rice Year 2019 production | Total No. of samples | No. of samples exceeding safety standard limits | Proportion of samples exceeding safety standard limits |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| | Approx. 9.49 million | 0 | 0.00% |

Test results are released to the public.

<https://fukumegu.org/ok/contents/>



◆ Inspection results

(2019.4.1~2020.8.31)

| Classification | Total No. of samples | No. of samples exceeding standard limits | Proportion of samples exceeding standard limits |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--|---|
| Vegetables & Fruits | 1,220 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Livestock products | 1,743 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Cultivated edible plants & mushrooms | 442 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Marine fishery products | 1,689 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Fresh water farmed fish | 14 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Wild edible plants & mushrooms | 458 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Fresh water fishery products | 459 | 4 | 0.35% |

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

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

*Fukushima prefecture is carrying out these inspections based on national guidelines.

*All of the shipping restriction orders have been lifted for fish caught off the coast of Fukushima.

◆ Trial Fishing conducted by the fishing industry

■ Fishermen in Fukushima Prefecture were forced to place a ban on coastal and trawl fishing; however the safety of certain species of fish has been confirmed based on over 60 thousand items tested during monitoring inspections.

■ Fishing cooperatives have been conducting inspections for radioactive substances in marine products obtained through trial fishing operations based on voluntary set standards of 50 Bq/kg, stricter than the government threshold of 100 Bq/kg to make sure no samples exceeding the limit will be distributed to the market.

State of voluntary inspections by the fisheries cooperative association.



◆ Demonstrations in planting crops to resume farming

■ Shipping restrictions are still in place for horticultural crops in some areas. Fukushima Prefecture is implementing demonstrations in planting spinach, broccoli, turnips, etc. towards the lifting of these restrictions. These initiatives are underway in Futaba Town this fiscal year.

■ While restrictions were not lifted last fiscal year due to the damage caused by Typhoon Hagibis, crops were still harvested this fiscal year without any problems.



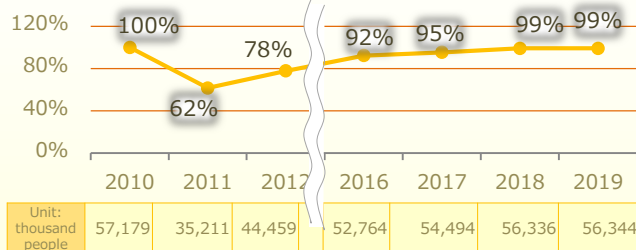
Working towards the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games which are positioned as to support reconstruction, all citizens are united to promote tourism through improvement of hospitality, development of region-centered receiving system and honing of tourism elements.

Tourism promotion through event & other information

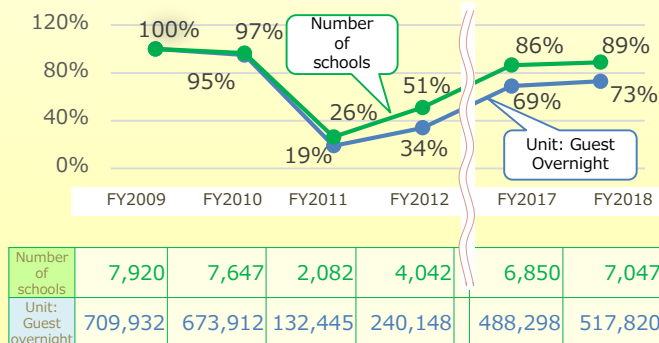
◆ Changes of the number on tourism in the prefecture

[Data] Japan National Tourist Bureau statistics

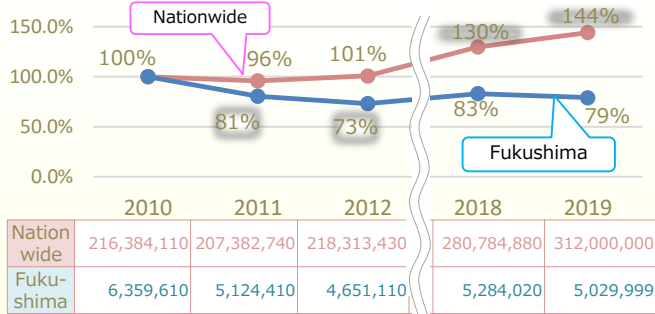
Tourists from outside Fukushima



Educational Tour

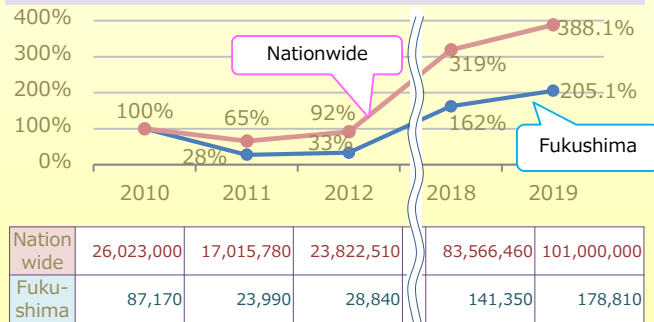


Tourists' accommodation



*Comparison of guest nights on year-to-year basis, After March 2011, compared to the same month in 2010

Total number of international guests



*Number of international guests who stayed at facilities with 10 or more employees

Tourism promotion through event & other information

Tokyo 2020 Olympic Game Torch Relay to start from Fukushima Prefecture/ Games to commence with a softball game in the Prefecture

The Grand Start of the Torch Relay will take place in Fukushima

■ The Tokyo 2020 Olympic Torch Relay will start on 25 March 2021 from the J-Village National Training Center and travel around the Prefecture for 3 days. The relay will cross all the prefectures including disaster-affected areas for a period of 121 days before arriving at the end in Tokyo.



The Fukushima Azuma Baseball Stadium will host 6 softball games on 21 and 22 July, 2021 and 1 baseball game on 28 July. Through this event, the Fukushima Prefectural Government will take the opportunity to show appreciation for the support received from Japan and around the world as well as show how Fukushima is progressing towards revitalization (in the wake of the disaster).

Azuma Baseball Stadium

◆ The touching final episode of NHK drama serial "Yell"

- Visit the places related to the late composer Koseki Yuji -



Statue of Yuji Koseki at Fukushima Station

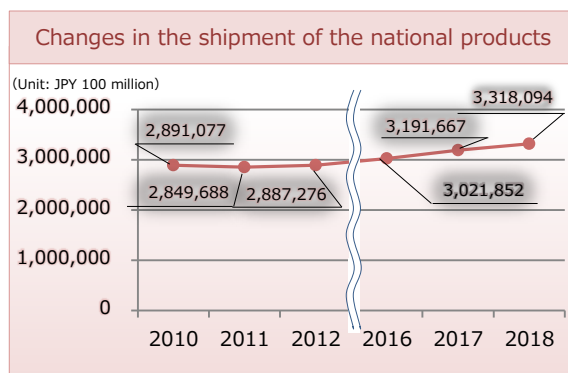
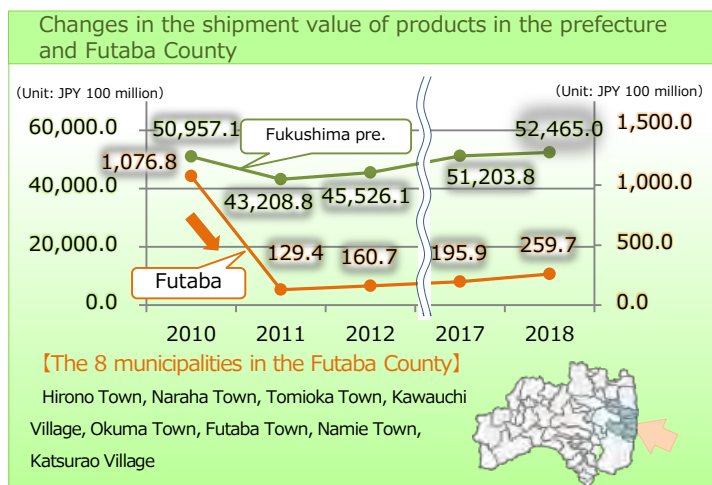
■ The morning serial drama modeled on the late composer Koseki Yuji, hailed from Fukushima City, had a touching finale on 27 November after an unprecedented break and resumption due to COVID-19.

■ Why not visit the places reminiscent of his life including Koseki Yuji Memorial Hall and his monument in the city while basking in the afterglow of the show?

Levels in shipment values of products, both nationwide and of Fukushima Prefecture, recovered to exceed the pre-disaster levels. We will continue to support the operation and resumption of small to medium-sized businesses which form the core of regional economies, as well as secure employment opportunities through the promotion of company investment into the prefecture.

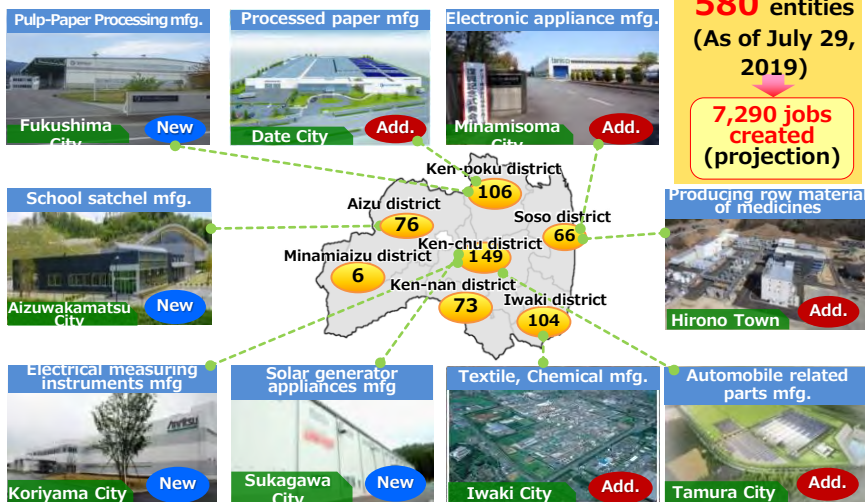
Changes in the shipment value of products (※)

• Shipment values in 2017 increased by 2.5% on the previous year, exceeding the benchmark set before the disaster (2010). However, Futaba County has remained at 20% of the pre-disaster shipment values since the disaster in 2011. We think it is necessary for us to further promote revitalization in the evacuation-ordered areas as well as the coastal region.



Source: METI 2019 Census of Manufacture by region, Preliminary Report of the 2019 Census of Manufacture, Report on the Results of the 2019 Census of Manufacture, Report on the Results of the 2019 Economic Census for Business Activity concerning the Manufacturing Industry

◆ Fukushima business investment subsidy for revitalization of industries



Allotted to 580 entities
(As of July 29, 2019)

7,290 jobs created (projection)

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

We support companies that set up new factory or additional factory inside the prefecture. Those activate business and create jobs.

203 entities
(As of Nov 10, 2020)

2,486 jobs created (projection)

◆ Subsidy for investment promotion for the support of self-help and return and the employment creation

In order to secure jobs for disaster-affected people and accelerate support for their independence and ability to return to the areas they evacuated from, we will support companies that are planning to newly or additionally build plants in the evacuation-ordered areas, and make efforts to create employment and cluster industries.

104 entities
(As of Nov 13, 2020)

984 jobs created (projection)

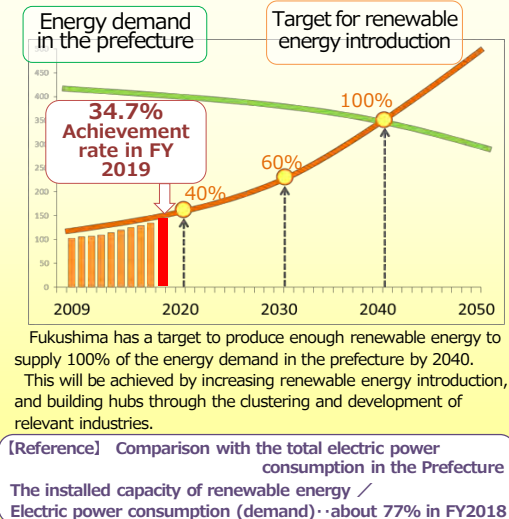
◆ Young people employment promotion within the prefecture

In order to eliminate labor shortages and promote employment for young people who seek jobs inside the prefecture, we hold joint job fairs in Fukushima as well as in Tokyo every year. We also provide job consultation services for people including disaster victims at 7 work-life support centers in the prefecture and hometown job information centers in both Tokyo and Fukushima.



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



Strengthening cooperation with other countries

■ As part of the promotion of renewable energy and medical industry fields in the prefecture, we are promoting collaborations with overseas countries. When the governor visited Europe in Oct. 2019, he renewed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the State of North Rhine, Germany in both fields and signed an MOU with the State of Hamburg, Germany and Basque Country, Spain in the field of renewable energy.

By utilizing the network with these states, we will continue to support companies in Fukushima trying to expand sales channels abroad.

Oct. 2019 - Meeting with the Minister-President of the State of North Rhine Westphalia (NRW)



Promotion of the clustering and recovery of the industrial sector



The 9th Fukushima Renewable Energy Industrial Fair 2020 (REIF Fukushima 2020)

The Fukushima Renewable Energy Industry Fair 2020 (REIF Fukushima 2020) was held with the aim of introducing technology, spreading information, holding business meetings and networking events for the development and clustering of the renewable energy industry.

The organizers took thorough preventative measures against COVID-19 this year. Marking its 9th year, this time the fair was based on the theme of the Fukushima Plan for a New Energy Society, drawing companies and organizations to set up booths with fascinating cutting-edge technologies and products. Seminars by renowned lecturers and collaborating entities overseas, onsite tours of the Fukushima Renewable Energy Institute, AIST (FREA), and business matching between local companies and big companies attracted many visitors.



[Oct 28 - 29, 2020]
At BIG PALETTE
FUKUSHIMA, Koriyama City

Fukushima booth at "E-world energy & water 2020"



Feb 11-13, 2020
The city of Essen, the State of NRW, Germany

The prefectural government ran a booth at "E-world energy & water 2020" which is one of the largest trade fairs for energy in Europe. It was the 7th time participating and six companies in the Prefecture exhibited at the booth. Business talks and exchanging of opinions actively took place as well as promoting renewable energy technologies and products.

Research & development hubs in Fukushima Prefecture

Fukushima Renewable Energy Institute, AIST(FREA)



Koriyama

2014.4.1 Open
National Institute for Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) developed R&D hub centers for renewable energy. Smart System Research Building started operation on April 1, 2016.

Medical-Industry Translational Research Center (Radiation Medical Science Center)



Fukushima

2016.9.12 Open
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.

Fisheries and Marine Science Research Centre

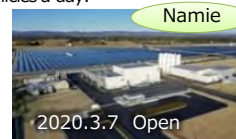


Iwaki

2019.7.1 Open
In response to new research tasks following the nuclear disaster, this centre was built as a core facility for revitalization of the marine industry.

Renewable Energy-derived Hydrogen generation and usage project

Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field was opened in Namie Town on 7 March 2020. This is one of the world's largest hydrogen production bases from renewable energy sources (utilizing 20MW generated solar power). It can supply up to 1,200 Nm³ of hydrogen per hour (rated power) and fill up at most to about 560 fuel cell vehicles a day.



Namie

2020.3.7 Open

The Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework

The Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework is a national project that aims to revitalize industries in the coastal region affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake and the nuclear disaster through the establishment of a new industrial base in the region. Based on the 3 core pillars, "A region where people can take on any challenge", "Local companies are major players", "Fostering human resources who will play a major role in the initiative", the project is being put into shape in the coastal region in the priority fields of decommissioning, robotics, drones, energy, environment, recycling, agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and healthcare-related industries as well as aerospace industries. It also includes various infrastructure development initiatives to achieve these plans, such as clustering of industries, fostering human resources, increasing people visiting the region, spreading information, and re-establishing the living environment.

Working towards the realization of the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework

◆ There are 3 core pillars based on a blueprint drawn up on Dec. 9, 2019 for the development of industry with the Innovation Coast Framework.

1. A region where people can take on any challenge

- We aim to develop the coastal region to be a place where new challenges are taken up in various fields.

2. Local companies are major players

- In order to encourage not only cutting-edge companies but various local companies to actively participate in the initiative, we will promote wide-area cooperation between local businesses and incoming companies to the region.

3. Fostering human resources who will play a major role in the initiative

- We will foster innovators in the region and professionals who will support the industrial cluster.

◆ Hubs for research and main projects

Decommissioning

Developing technology by gathering wisdom from Japan and around the world

- Demonstration tests necessary for decommissioning, etc. are carried out at Naraha Center for Remote Control Technology Development

(Naraha Town)



- Okuma Analysis and Research Center (Okuma Town)



- Collaborative Laboratories for Advanced Decommissioning Science (CLADS)

(Tomioka Town)



Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Industries

Revitalization of agriculture, forestry and fisheries industries utilizing ICT and robotic technologies

- In a Japan first, initiatives are being implemented in areas of advanced agriculture, forestry and fisheries which are employed in the development and demonstration of ICT and robotic technologies.



- Adding higher value to marine products in Fukushima, developing processing technology, working on countermeasures against radioactive materials (Fukushima Prefectural Fisheries and Marine Science Research Centre, Iwaki City)



Robots and Drones

Clustering of industries with the Fukushima Robot Test Field as the core

- R&D and demonstration tests of robots expected to be used in disaster response, distribution, infrastructure inspection and other purposes are performed at the Fukushima Robot Test Field (Minamisoma City and Namie Town)



- Experiment using drones to transport blood products for transfusions was performed by Tokyo Metropolitan Bokutoh Hospital.



Healthcare-related industries

Opening up markets for businesses by supporting technological development

- Supporting the development of new medicine and diagnostic agents for diseases which focus on cancer (Translational Research Center, Fukushima City)



- Integrating support from the development through to the commercialization of medical devices (Fukushima Medical Device Development Support Centre, Koriyama City)



Energy, the Environment and Recycling

Establishment of advanced renewable energy and recycling technologies

- Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field (FH2R) (Namie Town) is the world's largest facility for producing hydrogen derived from renewable energy. Hydrogen produced at FH2R is used in fuel cells installed in Prefectural

Azuma Sports Park and J-Village. Electricity is supplied to both of these facilities.



Fuel cells in Prefectural Azuma Sports Park



Fuel cells in J-Village

Aerospace industries

Demonstrations of "flying cars" and attracting related companies

- Development of flying cars by SkyDrive Inc., a company which has a research room in the Fukushima Robot Test Field



- Products and technologies were introduced at the Robot and Aerospace Festa Fukushima 2020 with the aim of expanding business of local companies (November 2020, at BIG PALETTE FUKUSHIMA, Koriyama City)



◆The Fukushima Revitalization Plan (the 3rd edition)

■In the Fukushima Revitalization Plan (the third version), major projects for restoration and revitalization of the prefecture are stated as ten priority projects which are being intensively implemented. In combination with comprehensive plans to take countermeasures against depopulation and ageing, the prefecture is working to progress revitalization and regional creation.

<http://www.pref.fukushima.lg.jp/site/portal-english/rev-plan-3.html>

Fukushima Prefectural Govt.
Budget for Fiscal Year 2019
(April 2019-March 2020)

JPY14,418 billion
(equiv. USD 13.76 billion)

Incl. East Japan Earthquake
and nuclear disaster portion:
JPY 504.3 billion



| Revitalization evacuation area | Living in peace and security | Work in your hometown |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Acceleration project for evacuation area</p> <p>JPY 43.5 billion</p> <p>Building of towns based on the hub of revitalization, strengthening of wide-area infrastructure, promotion of wide-area cooperation, reconstruction of system for provision of medical care, recovery of industry and jobs, promotion of Innovation Coast Concept, fostering of human resource for the future</p> | <p>Assistance for re-building livelihoods</p> <p>JPY 23.8 billion</p> <p>Assistance for evacuees, measures for returning of evacuees to their homes, rebuilding of livelihoods after returning. Fulfillment of a support system for evacuees</p> | <p>Primary industry revival</p> <p>JPY 70 billion</p> <p>Measures to provide safety and peace of mind, recovery of agricultural, forestry and fisheries industries and response for reorganization of designated areas</p> |
| <p>Rebuild towns, connect people</p> <p>JPY13.6 billion</p> <p>Project to counter harmful rumors and to preserve remembrance of the disaster</p> <p>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 and Paralympic Games</p> | <p>Environmental restoration</p> <p>JPY 99.4 billion</p> <p>Promotion of decontamination, securing of food safety, disposal of waste, Promotion of research at the Environmental Creation Center, Safety surveillance for decommissioning</p> | <p>SMEs revitalization</p> <p>JPY 87.5 billion</p> <p>Vitalization of SMEs in the prefecture, promotion of business investment</p> |
| <p>Town-building for revitalization and exchange network basis strengthening</p> <p>JPY 176.3 billion</p> <p>Promotion of town-building for tsunami-affected areas, development of traffic infrastructure, counter-measures for disaster reduction and prevention.</p> | <p>Protecting the physical and mental health of citizens</p> <p>JPY 21.4 billion</p> <p>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</p> | <p>New industry creation</p> <p>JPY 28.8 billion</p> <p>Promotion of renewable energy, clustering of medical and welfare devices, clustering of robotics industry</p> |
| | <p>Fostering the next generation project</p> <p>JPY 18.7 billion</p> <p>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</p> | <p>Countermeasures against depopulation and aging</p> <p>JPY 61.5 billion</p> <p>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.</p> |



Topics I

Courtesy visit to the governor by ambassadors of 5 Nordic countries

Ambassadors from 5 Nordic countries visited Governor Uchibori. Ambassadors from 5 Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden and Iceland) visited the Prefecture to see the progress being made in revitalization and in the field of energy on 16 November 2020. The governor and the ambassadors exchanged views on renewable energy.



In-store promotion campaigns for Fukushima peaches in Bangkok, Thailand

On Aug 28, Vice Governor Ide promoted Fukushima peaches at Don Don Donki Thonglor, a PPIH Group's Don Quijote outlet which was opened in February in Bangkok, Thailand.

Peaches from Japan are a popular summer fruit at the store. The store shifted from peaches produced in other prefectures to Fukushima peaches to cater to the local preference for firm peaches. As a result, sales have improved with many customers constantly buying the fruit over the weekend.

Exports of peaches are expected to total 40 tons this year as sales continue until the end of September when the last batch of shipments for this season arrive by sea.

Exports of pears, grapes, apples and persimmons are scheduled there after.



World Economic Forum Annual Meeting of the New Champions



Governor Uchibori visited Dalian, China from June 30 to July 2 to attend WEF's Annual Meeting of the New Champions 2019 (Summer Davos). At the meeting, he had talks with Mr. Klaus Schwab, Executive Chairman of WEF, Mr. Borge Brende, President of WEF, Mr. Chen Qiufu, Governor of the hosting Liaoning Province and other world leaders, and deepened relationships with them.

He also took the opportunity to thank them for the warm support they have provided after the disaster and to ask to visit Fukushima in the near future. He spoke about the measures Fukushima Prefecture has been taking to challenge itself to create a bright future based on a society that doesn't depend on nuclear energy during the various discussions he attended including the discussion on Racing towards Electric Mobility.



Fukushima Prefecture outlines



Basic Data

- Capital: Fukushima City
- Population: 1,822,303 (Dec 2020)
- Area: *13,783km²
- *Evacuation designated zones: 337km² (Mar 2020)

Access

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



Fukushima Revitalization Station
Portal site of revitalization progress



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

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



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