



15 years

復興・創生 その先へ

Recovery, Revitalization – Moving Beyond

復興庁 Reconstruction Agency

March 11, 2026 marks the 15th anniversary of the Great East Japan Earthquake.

During the Third Reconstruction and Revitalization Period beginning this April, we will continue to devote our full efforts toward the recovery and revitalization of the disaster-affected areas and toward the future that lies beyond.

The **red circle represents the “rising sun,” symbolizing reconstruction**, while the **deep blue represents the sea and the rich nature of the disaster-affected areas**.

Reflecting our commitment to the rapid reconstruction of the disaster-affected areas, this logo was designed by the staff of the Reconstruction Agency and has been in use since 2012.

Minister for Reconstruction
MAKINO Takao
February 27, 2026

Overview of the Great East Japan Earthquake

Date and time of occurrence	14:46, March 11, 2011 (JST)
Magnitude	9.0
Prefectures with a seismic intensity of 6-lower or greater	8 prefectures (Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Iwate, Gunma, Saitama, Chiba)
Tsunami	Large tsunami observed at various areas (Maximum wave heights: Soma: ≥ 9.3 m, Miyako: ≥ 8.5 m, Ofunato: ≥ 8.0 m)
Deaths Missing	19,782 (* including disaster-related deaths) 2,550 (as of March 10, 2025)
Housing damage (completely destroyed)	122,053 structure (as of March 10, 2025)

Prepared based on the Emergency Disaster Response Headquarters Summary Report (March 10, 2025) and the 2022 White Paper on Disaster Management



Source: Cabinet Office Public Relations Magazine
“Bousai”
(Disaster Management) FY2011 Summer
Issue (No. 63)

Source: Tokyo Electric Power Company
Holdings (TEPCO)

Gratitude to the global community Countries and regions (195) and international organizations (68) that offered support and expressions of sympathy

**Thank you for your support.
We warmly invite you to visit Tohoku yourself.**

ご支援ありがとうございました。東北へぜひお越しください。

15 years have passed since the Great East Japan Earthquake occurred.

From immediately after the disaster to the present day, we have received tremendous support from all over the world.

We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude and respect to everyone.

Thanks to your support, the recovery of the disaster areas is steadily progressing.

We hope you will come to Tohoku one day to see for yourself how it has recovered.



Recovery status

Development of roads and public housing infrastructure have both reached 100%

Development of reconstruction roads and reconstruction support roads

* Ratio of the "length In-service" to the "total planned length" (570 km, which includes sections both under construction and currently in service)



Development of Disaster Public Housing

* Ratio of "completed units" to the "total planned supply" (29,654 units)
* Excludes Disaster Public Housing designated for returnees

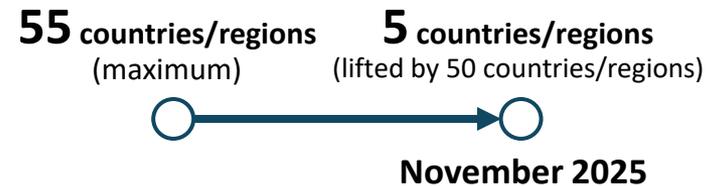


Resumption of fisheries processing facilities

* Rate among the 766 fisheries processing facilities in Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima Prefectures that expressed a desire to resume operations



Number of countries/regions imposing import restrictions on Japanese agricultural, forestry and fishery products and foods



Tsunami recovery (non-structural aspects)

1 Community building support

Support for activities aimed at facilitating the smooth formation of local communities following the transition of residents to permanent housing



2 Psychological recovery

Creating opportunities for disaster victims to participate and engage in activities themselves, providing support for initiatives that foster interpersonal connections and a sense of purpose



3 Mental health care support

Establishment of mental health care centers in the three affected prefectures. Multi-disciplinary teams—consisting of specialists such as physicians, public health nurses, nurses, and psychiatric social workers—implement initiatives to provide mental health care for victims



4 Livelihood support for victims

Addressing challenges in the daily lives of disaster victims residing in Disaster Public Housing, etc.



5 Support for evacuees outside the prefecture

Providing consultation services and support for people who have evacuated to areas outside their home prefectures in their efforts to return or rebuild their lives

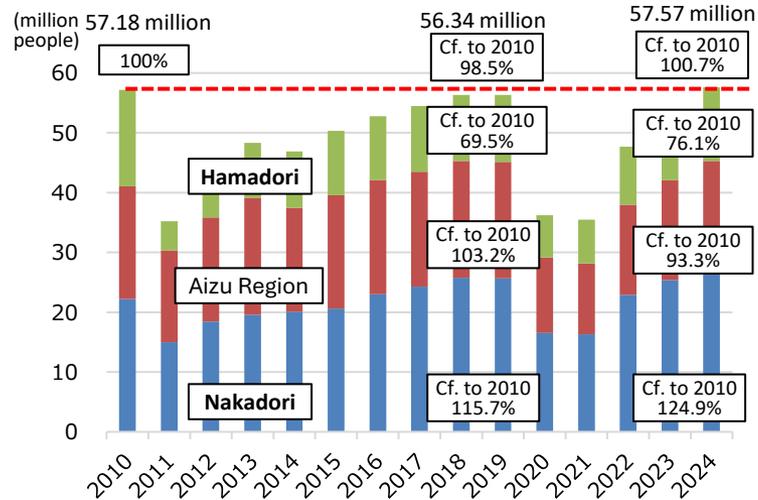


Timeline of the reconstruction period

Name of phase	Characteristics and key initiatives
<p align="center"><u>Intensive Reconstruction Period</u> FY2011–FY2015</p>	<p>Aiming for the earliest possible restoration and reconstruction.</p>
<p align="center"><u>First Reconstruction and Revitalization Period</u> FY2016–FY2020</p>	<p>Meticulously addressing new issues and diverse needs that arise as reconstruction progresses in phases. Aiming to achieve reconstruction that leads to independence of disaster-affected areas and serves as a role model of regional revitalization.</p>
<p align="center"><u>Second Reconstruction and Revitalization Period</u> FY2021–FY2025</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Disaster-affected areas The “final completion” stage. Aiming for reconstruction projects to fulfill their roles during this period. ○ Areas affected by the nuclear disaster The national government continues to lead efforts beyond this period.
<p align="center"><u>Third Reconstruction and Revitalization Period</u> FY2026–FY2030</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Areas affected by the nuclear disaster Recovery stages vary by region. Progressing steadily while considering the actual circumstances of each region. ○ Disaster-affected areas Utilizing general government measures for mental health care, while addressing needs through recovery measures within the scope strictly necessary to ensure a “soft landing.”

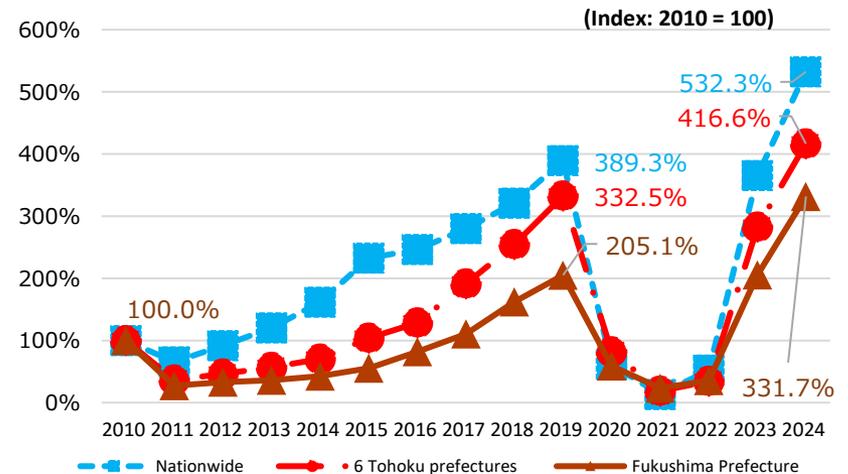
Recovery of the tourism industry

Number of tourists visiting Fukushima Prefecture



Source: "Visitor Arrivals Survey," Fukushima Prefecture

Change in the number of foreign overnight guests



* Covers accommodation facilities with 10 or more employees

Source: "Lodging and Travel Statistics," Japan Tourism Agency

Attractive tourist destinations

Miyagi Prefecture



Sendai Tanabata Festival
(Photo courtesy of: Sendai Tanabata Festival Support Association)



Matsushima
(Photo courtesy of: Miyagi Prefecture Tourism Strategy Division)



Famous "Gyutan" (beef tongue)
(Photo courtesy of: Miyagi Prefecture Tourism Strategy Division)

Iwate Prefecture



Jodogahama Beach
(Photo courtesy of: "Visit Iwate" official Iwate Prefecture tourism website)



Ryusendo Cave
(Photo courtesy of: "Visit Iwate" official Iwate Prefecture tourism website)



Japanese Shorthorn Steak

Fukushima Prefecture



Mt. Bandai
(Photo courtesy of: Fukushima Prefecture Tourism & Local Products Association)



Aizu Bukeyashiki (Samurai Residence)
(Photo courtesy of: Fukushima Prefecture Tourism & Local Products Association)



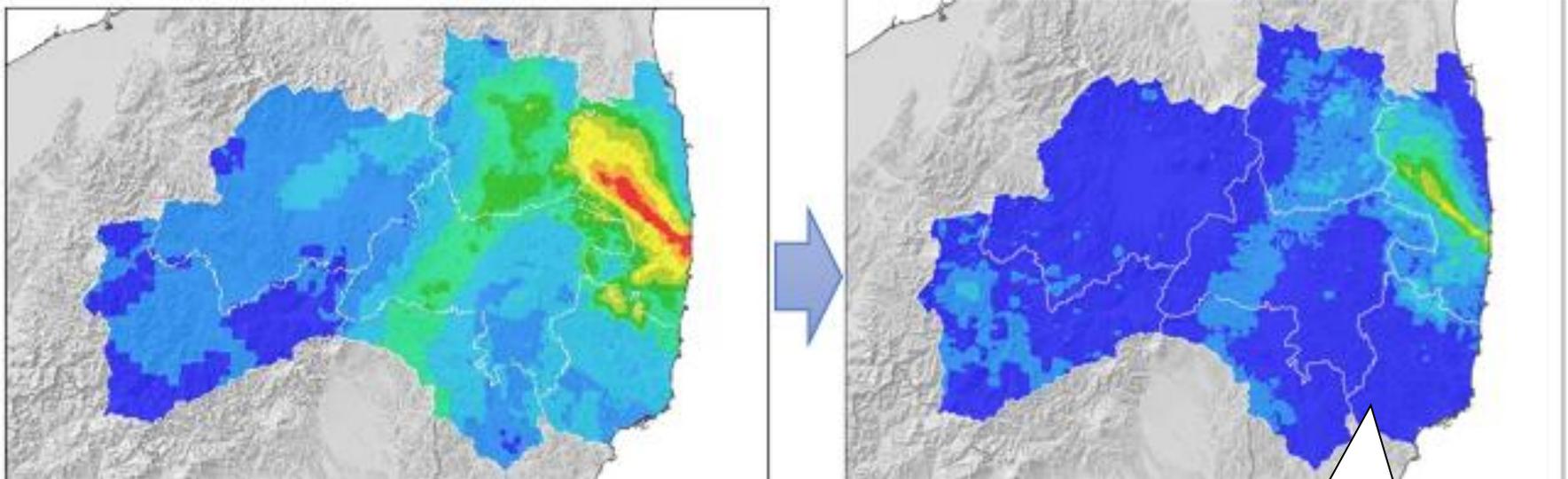
Kitakata Ramen
(Photo courtesy of: Fukushima Prefecture Tourism & Local Products Association)

Trends in air dose rate

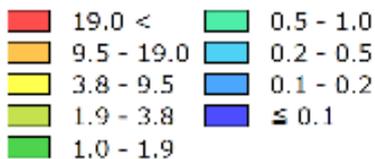
Air dose rates in Fukushima Prefecture have significantly decreased compared to immediately after the accident, due to decontamination efforts and natural decay.

As of November 2011

As of December 2024



Legend Air dose rate at height of 1 m from ground level ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$)

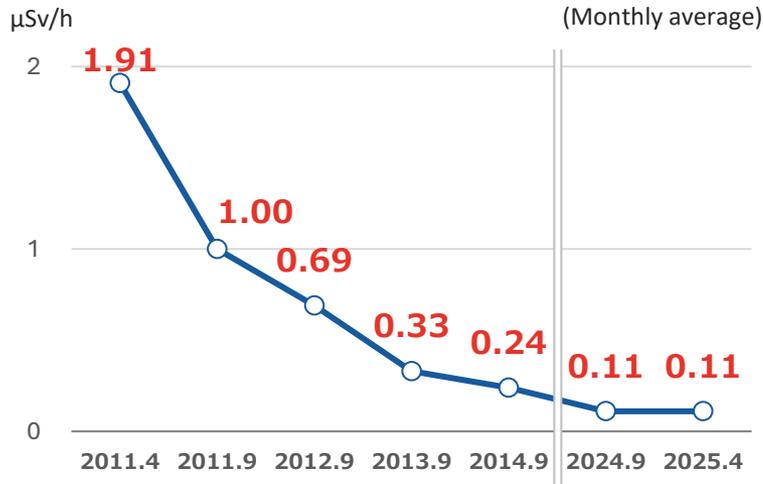


- Tokyo: Air dose rate corresponds to ≤ 0.1
- Kerala, India: Air dose rate corresponds to 1.0 - 1.9

Reduction in air dose rate

Current air dose rates in Fukushima Prefecture are at levels comparable to other major cities in Japan and worldwide.

Air dose rate (Fukushima City)



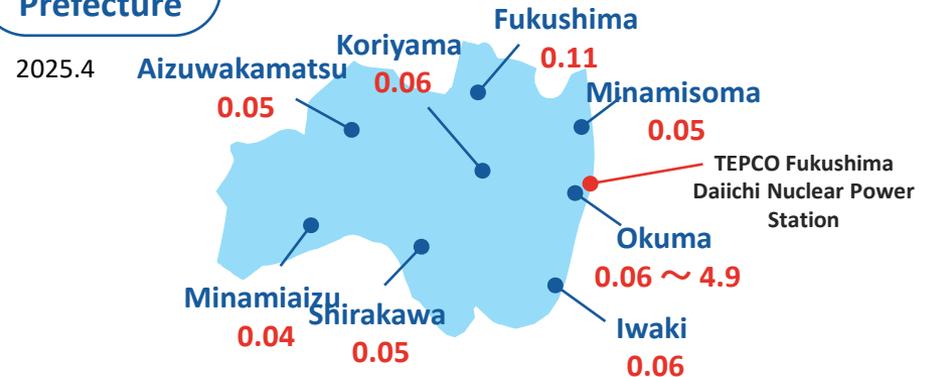
Source: Fukushima Prefecture Disaster Response Headquarters (provisional values)

Air dose rates in Fukushima Prefecture and in major cities around the world

World



Fukushima Prefecture



Source: Steps for Fukushima Reconstruction and Revitalization (No. 43), August 26, 2025, New Fukushima Revitalization Promotion Headquarters

<What is the air dose rate?>

The air dose rate is a measurement of the radiation dose (gamma radiation) in the atmosphere, expressed in microsieverts per hour (μSv/h).

These measurements include both terrestrial radiation and cosmic radiation.

Monitoring test results for agricultural, forestry and fishery products

Radioactive substances exceeding standard values are rarely detected in food products.

Measures are in place to ensure that any food confirmed to exceed these standards is prevented from entering the market.

Monitoring test results for agricultural, forestry and fishery products

April 2024 – March 2025

Category	Items inspected	Items exceeding standard limits	Ratio
Vegetables	1,448	0	-
Fruits	413	0	-
Livestock products	1,573	1	0.1 %
Wild plants, mushrooms	1,005	2	0.2 %
Fishery products	3,404	0	-

Source: Prepared by the Reconstruction Agency based on annual monitoring data from the Fukushima Reconstruction Information Portal Site

Standard values for radioactive cesium per kilogram of food

Unit: Bq/kg

	Japan	US	EU
Infant foods	50	1,200	400
Milk	50		1,000
Drinking water	10		1,000
General foods	100		1,250

Source: "Fukushima Today: Things You Should Know About Radiation," Reconstruction Agency website

Results of all-bag inspection of all rice produced

August 24, 2024 – July 22, 2025

Category	Items inspected	Items exceeding standard limits	Ratio
Brown rice (harvested in FY2024)	74,813	0	-

Source: Prepared by the Reconstruction Agency based on the Fukushima Association for Securing Safety of Agricultural Products website

Areas under evacuation orders

The area under evacuation orders accounts for approximately 2.2% of the entire area of Fukushima Prefecture (as of December 2025)



Status of living environment development

Through various reconstruction projects, we have supported the development of medical care, childcare, education, transportation, and shopping facilities promoted by Fukushima Prefecture and local municipalities.

Education



Manabiya Yumenomori (Okuma Town)



Shopping



Michi-no-Eki Namie (Namie Town)

Medical, nursing care, and welfare



Futaba Medical Center (Tomioka Town)

Areas

- Specified reconstruction and revitalization bases area (SRRBA) (evacuation orders lifted)
- Difficult-to-return zones
- Areas where evacuation orders have been lifted

Child-rearing and childcare



Wanpaku Park (Tomioka Town)

Transportation



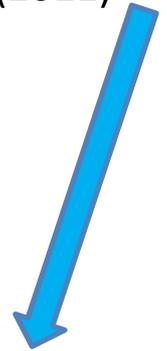
JR Futaba Station (Futaba Town)

Okuma Town: Shopping district in front of JR Ono Station (West Exit)

Before disaster



Immediately after disaster (2011)



After demolition (October 2022)



Next page:

Concept rendering of the completed Ono Station West Community Hub



Okuma Town: JR Ono Station West Community Hub

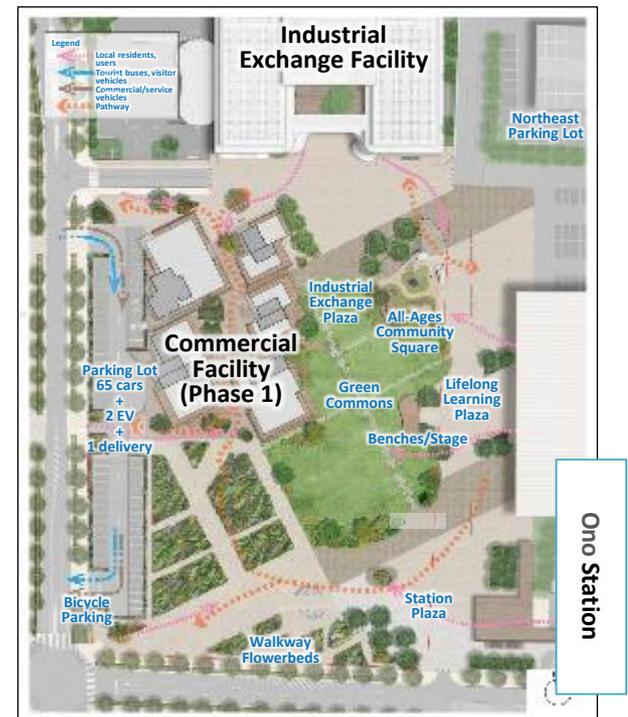
Grand Opening: March 15, 2025



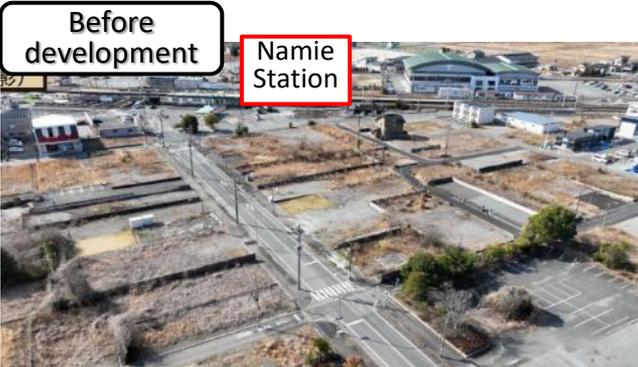
List of commercial facility tenants

(1 convenience store, 5 restaurants/cafes, 1 retail store)

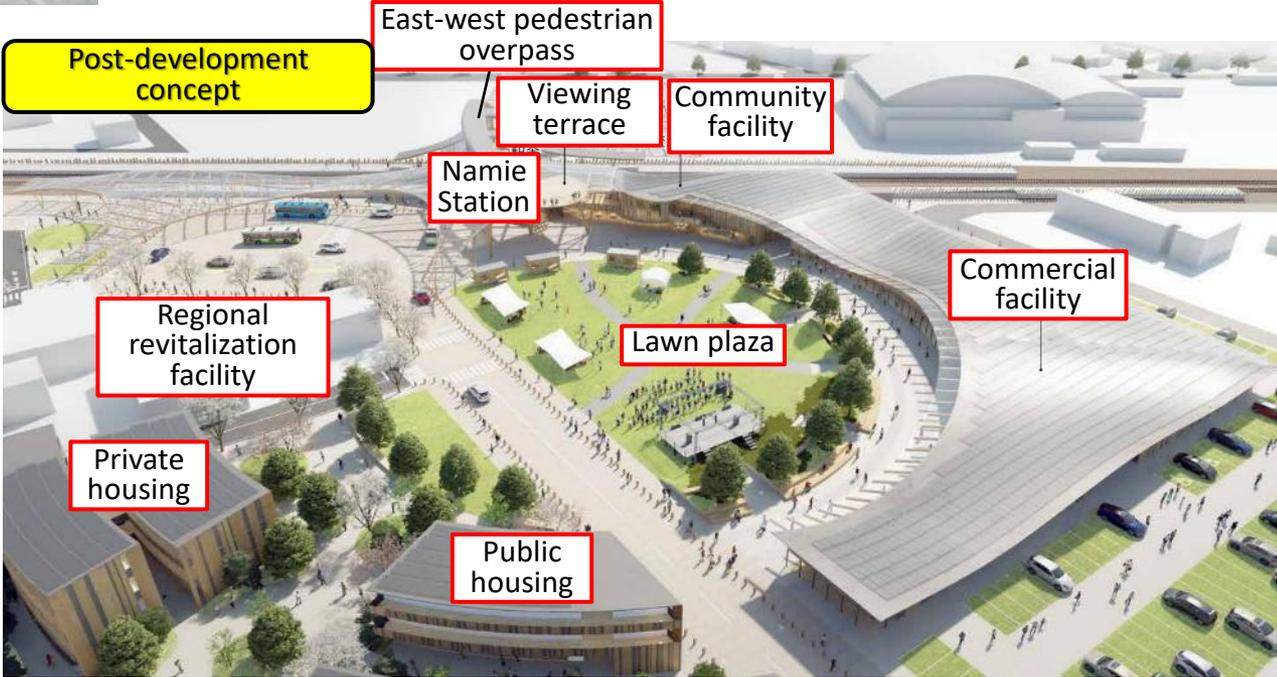
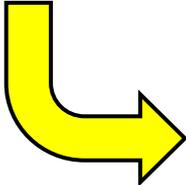
Store name	
FamilyMart Kuma SUN Terrace Shop	Convenience store
Kyoto Ramen Ookini	Ramen store
Togawa Shokudo	Chinese cuisine
IDATEN Okuma Store	Japanese-style dining
WALNUT	Steak & cafe
Panier	Cafe & restaurant
Futaba Bungu	Stationery, office supplies & general goods



Namie Station Area Development Project

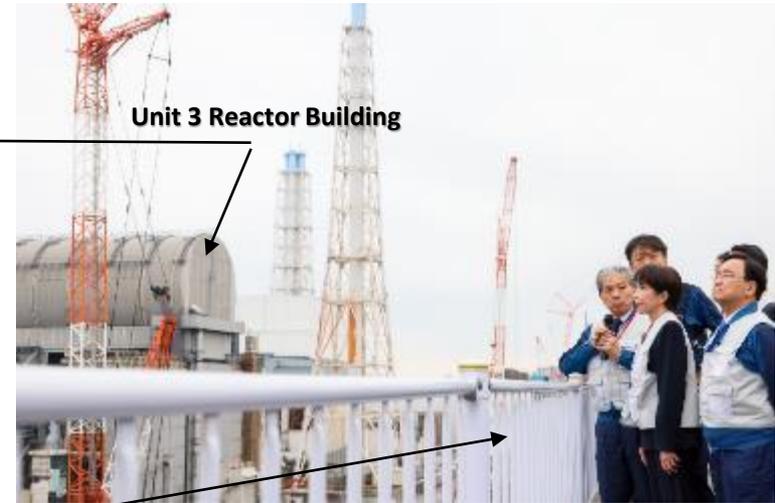


(Photographed on February 29, 2024)



Working environment at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

Areas where work in regular work clothes is possible (Green Zone)



Observation deck

Visit by Prime Minister Takaichi to TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, December 2025

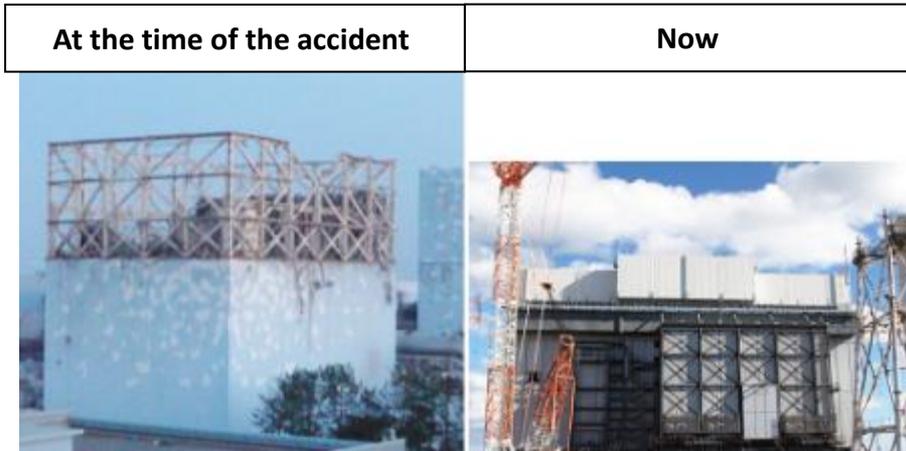


Source: Prepared by the Reconstruction Agency based on the TEPCO website

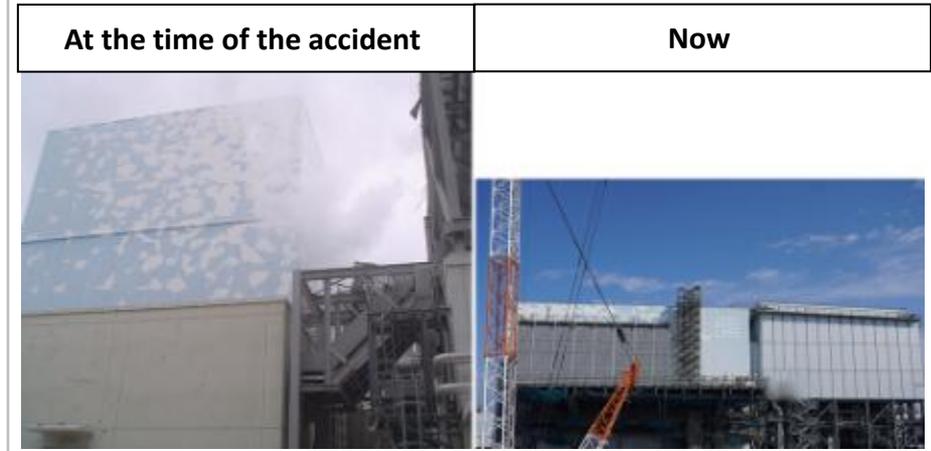
Source: Made by Reconstruction Agency based on Prime Minister's Office of Japan website

Current status of TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

■ Unit 1



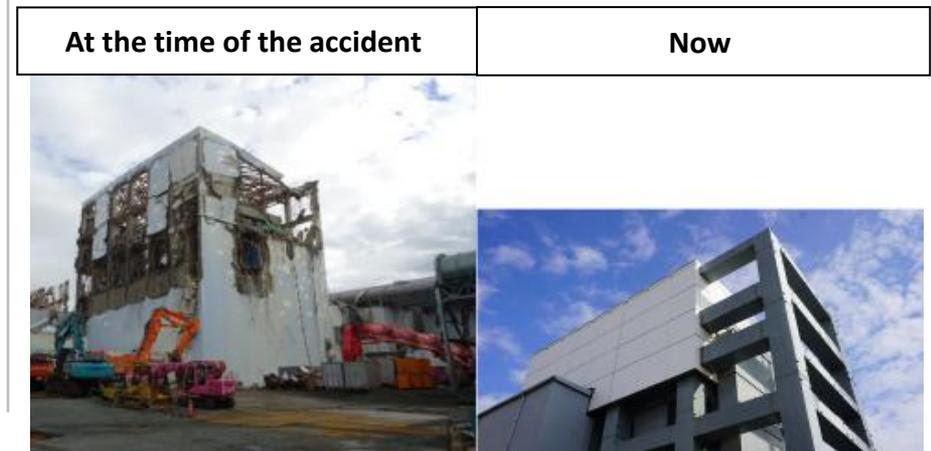
■ Unit 2



■ Unit 3

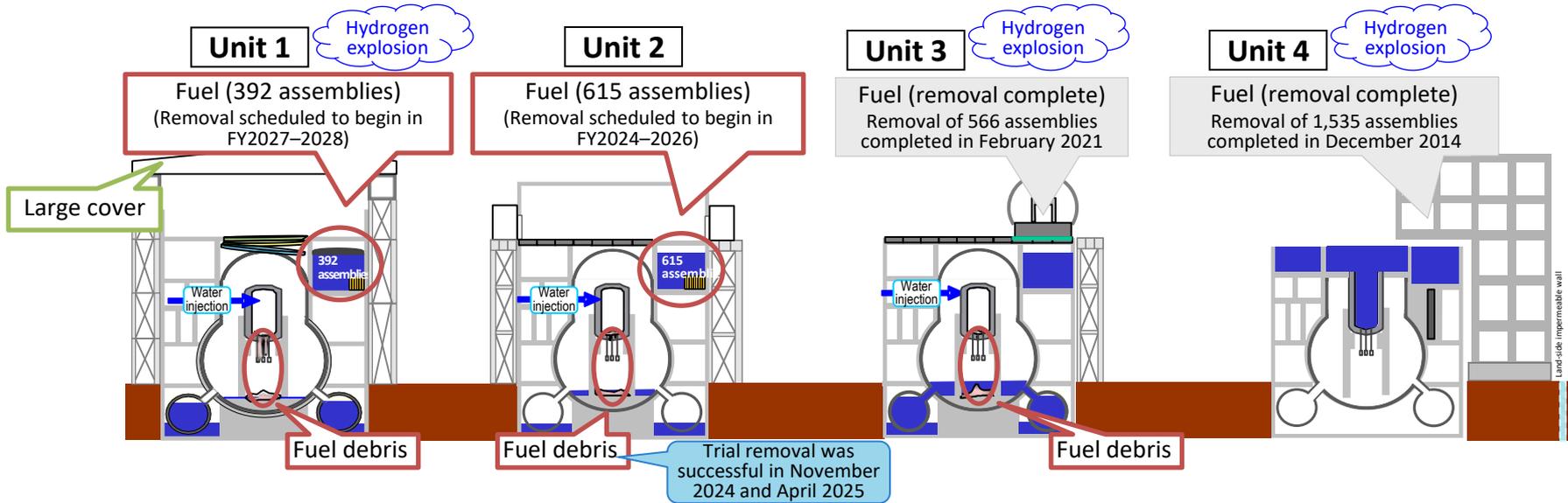


■ Unit 4

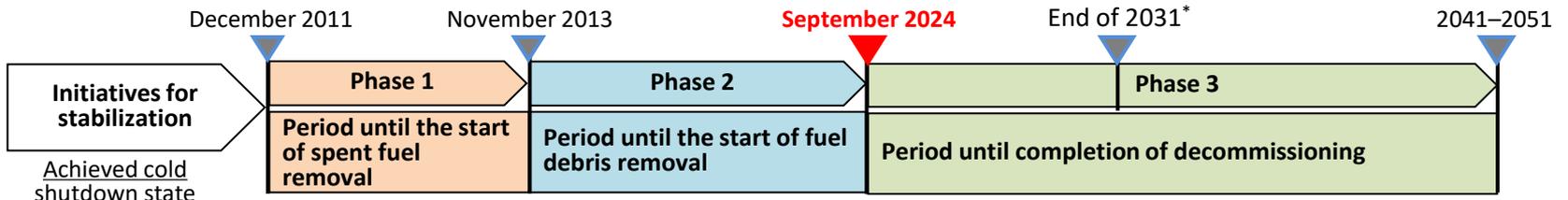


Source: Status of Each Unit of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings (<https://www.tepco.co.jp/decommission/progress/about/>)

The status of decommissioning progress



Medium- and long-term roadmap

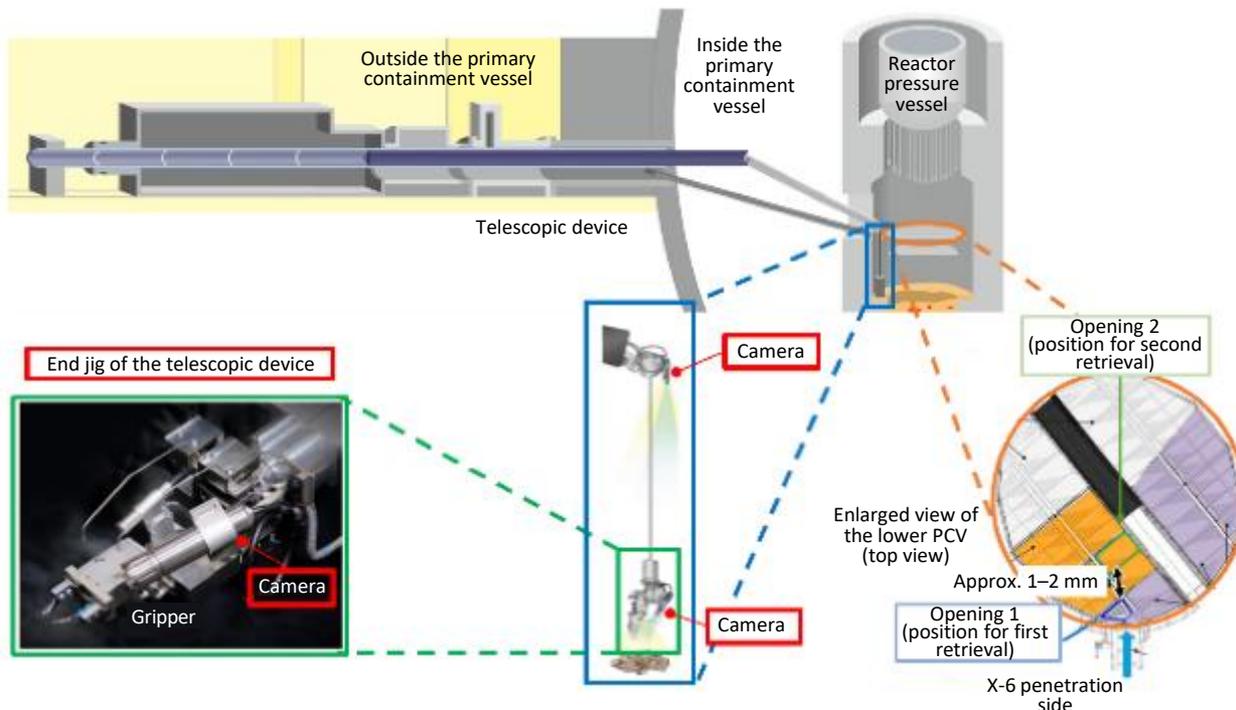


* Completion of fuel removal from spent fuel pools in Units 1-6

Trial retrieval of fuel debris

- Trial retrieval of fuel debris was conducted to collect small samples for property analysis.
- In November 2024 and April 2025, two successful trial retrievals were performed at Unit 2 using a telescopic device (a retrieval device equipped with a telescopic mechanism) (samples were collected from different locations each time).
- The Japan Atomic Energy Agency (JAEA) and other institutions have completed analysis of the fuel debris collected in the first trial retrieval. Sample of fuel debris collected in the second trial retrieval are currently being analyzed.

Telescopic device



Fuel debris sample from first trial retrieval



Weight: 0.693 g
Dimensions (approx.): 9 mm × 7 mm

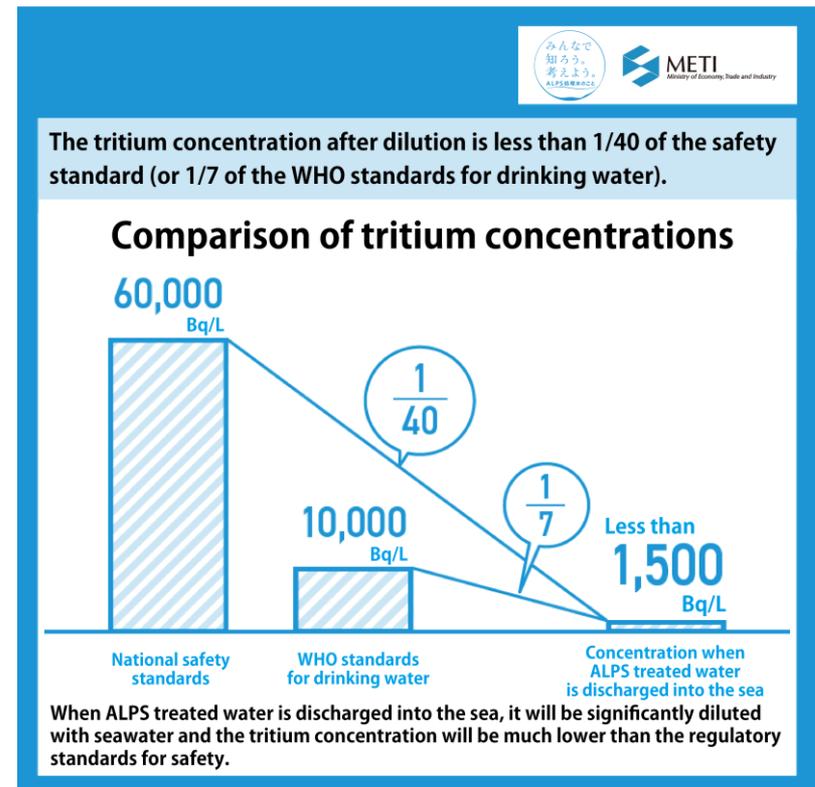
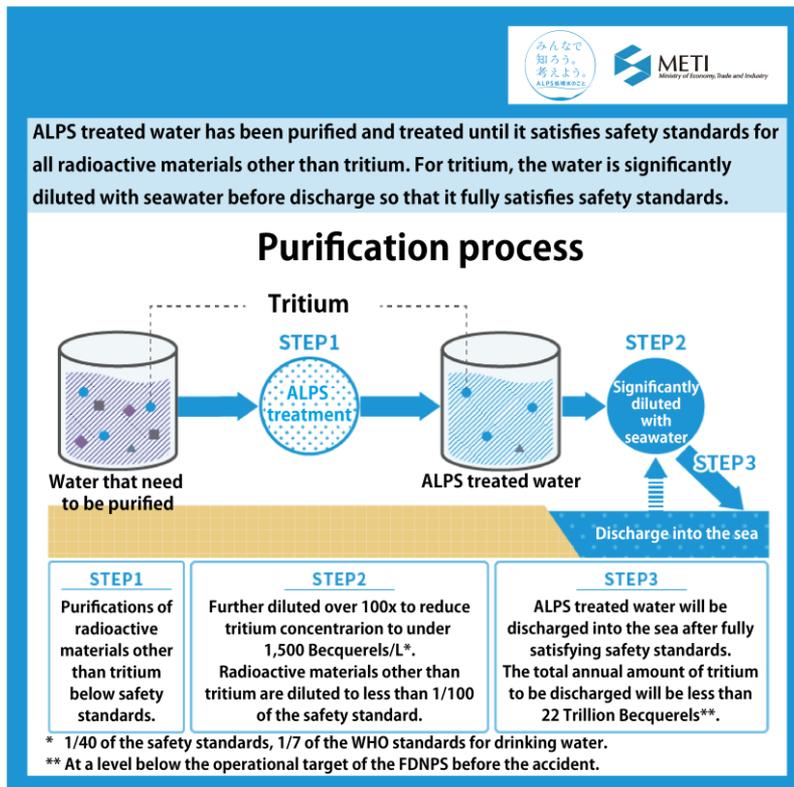
Fuel debris sample from second trial retrieval



Weight: 0.187 g
Dimensions (approx.): 5 mm × 4 mm

ALPS Treated Water

- ALPS stands for **Advanced Liquid Processing System**, a multi-nuclide removal facility designed to purify water by removing various radioactive substances.
- “ALPS-treated water” refers to water that has been purified using ALPS and other equipment to meet safety standards for all radioactive substances except tritium.
- When ALPS-treated water is discharged into the sea, it is significantly diluted with seawater prior to release so that tritium levels fully comply with safety standards.
- It should be noted that the water being discharged into the sea is ALPS-treated water, not contaminated water.



Measures for ALPS treated water

- The discharge of ALPS treated water began in August 2023. As of January 2026, 17 batch discharges have been completed. Monitoring results and reviews by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) have confirmed that the discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea is being conducted safely.

Monitoring results (TEPCO)

Cycle	Discharge period	Results of monitoring seawater for tritium (quick measurements ^{*1})	
		Within 3 km of power station	10 km square from front of power station
1st	Aug 24 – Sep 11, 2023	Max 10 Bq/L	Not detected
2nd	Oct 5 – Oct 23, 2023	Max 22 Bq/L	Not detected
3rd	Nov 2 – Nov 20, 2023	Max 11 Bq/L	Not detected
4th	Feb 28 – Mar 17, 2024	Max 16 Bq/L	Not detected
5th	Apr 19 – May 7, 2024	Max 29 Bq/L	Not detected
6th	May 17 – Jun 4, 2024	Max 7.7 Bq/L	Not detected
7th	Jun 28 – Jul 16, 2024	Max 18 Bq/L	Not detected
8th	Aug 7 – Aug 25, 2024	Max 9.0 Bq/L	Not detected
9th	Sep 26 – Oct 14, 2024	Max 33 Bq/L	Not detected
10th	Oct 17 – Nov 4, 2024	Max 48 Bq/L	Not detected
11th	Mar 12 – Mar 30, 2025	Max 56 Bq/L	Not detected
12th	Apr 10 – Apr 28, 2025	Max 27 Bq/L	Not detected
13th	Jul 14 – Aug 3, 2025	Max 31 Bq/L	Not detected
14th	Aug 7 – Aug 25, 2025	Max 61 Bq/L	Not detected
15th	Sep 11 – Sep 29, 2025	Max 23 Bq/L	Not detected
16th	Oct 30 – Nov 17, 2025	Max 43 Bq/L	Not detected
17th	Dec 4 – Dec 22, 2025	Max 35 Bq/L	Not detected

60,000	Japan's regulatory standard (discharge outlet)*2
Unit: Bq/L	
10,000	World Health Organization (WHO) drinking-water quality guidelines
1,500	Upper limit of tritium concentration discharged into the sea as indicated in the government policy
700	Discharge suspension level (10 locations within 3 km of the power station)
350	Investigation level (10 locations within 3 km of the power station)
30	Discharge suspension level (4 locations within the 10 km square from the front of the power station)
20	Investigation level (4 locations within the 10 km square from the front of the power station)
about 10	Detection limit of quick measurement
App. 0.1-0.4	Detection limit of regular measurement
	20-0.043 Bq/L Historical range for seawater across Japan*3

*1 Measurements designed to obtain rapid results by reducing measurement time, with a lower detection limit for tritium set at approximately 10 Bq/L

*2 This standard has been stipulated based on the calculation that if a person were to drink approximately 2L of the water coming out of the discharge outlet of a nuclear facility every day for one year, his/her exposure would be 1 mSv.

*3 Source: Environmental Radioactivity and Radiation in Japan (Period: April 2019 to March 2022)

Source: Prepared by the Reconstruction Agency based on the TEPCO website (Treated Water Portal Site)

Environmental restoration following the accident at the nuclear power station

Decontamination work



Temporary storage sites



Overview of the interim storage facilities



Storage of removed soil at the interim storage facilities



Removed Soil for Managed Recycling

○ Prime Minister's Official Residence



○ Flowerbeds at the Central Government Offices
(Common Government Offices No.4)



Fukushima Institute for Research, Education and Innovation: F-REI

F-REI aims to become a **world-renowned “center of excellence for creative reconstruction”** that embodies people’s dreams and hopes for the reconstruction of Fukushima and the Tohoku region. As such, F-REI will drive forward Japan’s scientific and technological capabilities and industrial competitiveness, thus **contributing to economic growth and improvement of people’s lives** in the nation.

(1) Robotics



Real haptics (tactile) technology

(2) Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries



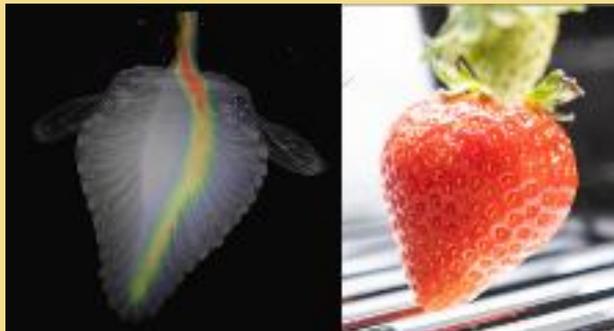
Autonomous operation of agricultural machinery

(3) Energy



Hydrogen energy network

(4) Radiation Science, Medicine and Drug Development, & Industrial Applications for Radiation



Plant imaging using radioisotopes (RI)

(5) Collection and Dissemination of Data and Knowledge on Nuclear Disasters



Accumulation and dissemination of nuclear disaster data

Construction of F-REI facilities

Current status



Location:

Namie Town,
Fukushima Prefecture

Site area:

Approx. 16.9 ha

Main facilities:

Headquarters Facility,
Auditorium/Hall Facility,
Research/Experimental
Facility

Image of maintenance

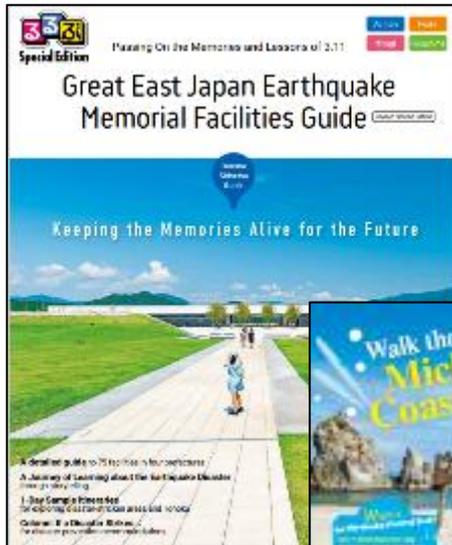


*This is a conceptual drawing and may differ from the final design

Advancing construction with the goal of commencing phased operations by FY 2030.

Memorial Facilities (storytelling about the earthquake disaster)

To ensure that the memories and lessons of the Great East Japan Earthquake are passed down to future generations, memorial facilities throughout the disaster-affected areas have been disseminating information on regional damage as well as knowledge regarding disaster prevention and mitigation.



- March 2023:
Reconstruction Agency publishes the Japanese version of the *Rurubu Special Edition: Great East Japan Earthquake Memorial Facilities Guide* to introduce these memorial facilities and promote learning and disaster preparedness based on the lessons from the earthquake. Guide is distributed to public libraries nationwide.
- March 2025:
Reconstruction Agency publishes second edition of the Japanese guide and creates an **English (digital) version**.

<https://www.reconstruction.go.jp/topics/cat-11/densyo-guide/>

Results of Reconstruction Agency Initiatives at Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai

[Event overview]

- Held May 19–24 under a concept of “Build Back Better”
- Showcased “Stories of Reconstruction” through videos and data, focusing on themes such as “Earthquake Remembrance & Disaster Response,” “Food and Fisheries,” “Latest Technology,” and the “Fukushima Institute for Research, Education and Innovation (F-REI)”
- Promoted the region’s appeal and its powerful recovery to a global audience by offering tastings of food and fishery products from the three disaster-affected prefectures
- A total of approximately 48,000 people from Japan and overseas attended during the exhibition



Exhibition site of the Reconstruction Agency



Tasting samples of food and fishery products from the three disaster-affected prefectures

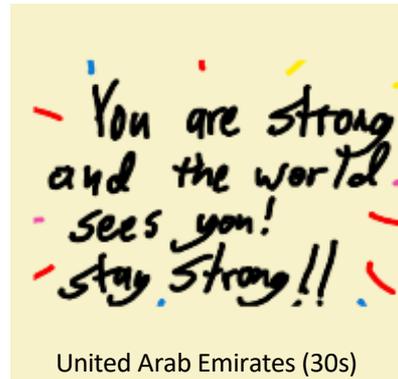


Digital Monument
The growing Miracle Pine Tree

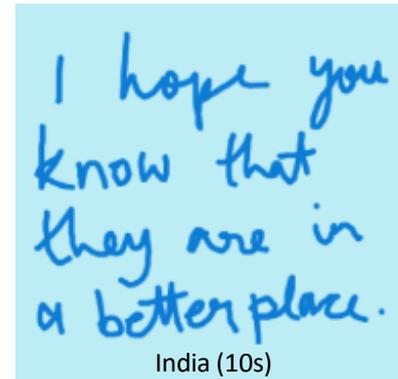
[Messages submitted to the Digital Monument] Approx. 11,700 (as of February 27, 2026)



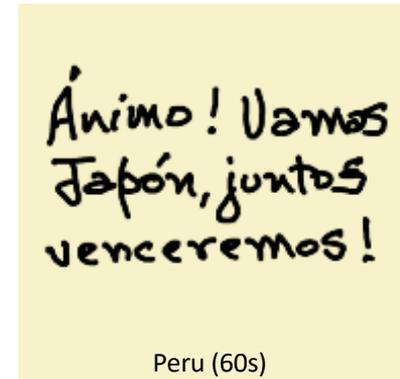
Thailand (30s)



United Arab Emirates (30s)



India (10s)



Peru (60s)

Fukushima Updates



Fukushima Updates

2011年3月11日に発生した東日本大震災。
復興の目標は確実に前進しています。
新しい景色と魅力が広がる復興の今を、皆様にお届けします。

Information on the current status of Fukushima's reconstruction and recovery, as well as content focused on food and tourism is being disseminated in eight languages!

(Available languages: English, Chinese (Simplified & Traditional), Korean, French, Spanish, Thai, Vietnamese)



感謝

Thank you

15 years

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Recovery, Revitalization - Moving Beyond

復興庁 Reconstruction Agency