

Plan for Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture (Second Version)

~Forming a link to the future, Beautiful Fukushima

[Outline]

December 2012 Fukushima Prefectural Government

Plan for Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture (Second Version)

I. Introduction

- 1. Purpose and background of the Revitalization Plan
- 2. Characteristics of the Revitalization Plan

II. Basic concepts

- O Building a safe, secure and sustainable society free from nuclear power *
- O Revitalization that brings together everyone who loves and cares about Fukushima
- O A homeland we can all be proud of once again
- *The prefecture is calling on the national government and Tokyo Electric Power Co. to decommission all nuclear reactors in Fukushima.

III. Major measures for revitalization

III (1) Priority projects for revitalization

Living with peace of mind

- ①Environmental restoration
- ②Assistance for rebuilding livelihoods
- ③Protecting the physical and mental health of citizens
- Raising and supporting our children and young people, who are our future

Work in your hometown

- ⑤Revival of primary industries
- ©Revitalization of SMEs
- Promotion of renewable energy

Rebuild towns, connect people

- Building Fukushima connections
- Tukushima tourism exchange
- ①Town development for the revitalization of tsunami-hit areas
- ②Strengthening the cooperation and communication infrastructure that links Fukushima

III (2) Specific actions and major projects

The most important projects for revitalization are presented.

Emergency restoration measures, support for the rebuilding of livelihoods and revitalization of municipalities

Raising and supporting our children and young people, who are our future

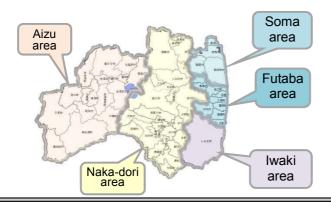
Reviving and developing community bonds

Creating leading industries for a new era

Building a forwardlooking and disasterresilient community Harnessing breakthroughs in renewable energy to build a new society

Overcoming the nuclear disaster

III (3) Measures by area



IV. Making revitalization real

- Release of Information
- 2 Coordination with citizens, organizations, etc.
- 3 Coordination with municipalities
- 4 Requests to national government, etc.
- 5 Harnessing of revitalization-related subsidies
- 6 Effective implementation

build towns, connect people

%

Fukushima Prefecture Revitalization Plan



Objectives

O To secure a liveable environment for returnees as soon as possible, by thoroughly decontaminating living areas, farmland, forest as well as facilitating contaminated waste disposal – returning our prefectural lands to a fertile and beautiful state. OTo assure the safety of food produced in Fukushima for distribution and consumption by enhancing the food testing measures and providing information related to safety and security

Scope

4 Establishment of hubs

1 Decontamination 2 Ensuring food safety 3 Waste disposal

Public facilities Roads Public facilities Roads Public facilities Roads Temporary storing site Ensuring food safety Creation of consumer-friendly food testing system Waste, etc. disposal Securing disposal Securing disposal Securing disposal

Forests

Homes

Information disclosure to Japan and rest of world

*Cope with safety monitoring for decommissioning

high is a precondition for environmental restoration



5. Primary Industry Revival Project

Objective

To make producers take pride in their products and fully display the true quality and strength of Fukushima's primary industries by providing consumers with safe and attractive products.

Scope

- 1 Measures to provide safety and peace of mind
- 2 Revival of farming
- 3 Revival of forestry
- 4 Revival of fishery
- 5 Measures in line with rezoning



6.SMEs Revitalization Project

Objective

To restore the vigour of Fukushima's small and medium enterprises (SMEs), the backbone of our economy, so that they can create new jobs and revenues, thereby powering our economy forward.

Scope

- 1 Promotion of Fukushima SMEs
- 1 Restoration,
- revitalization

 2 Opening of new
- expanded trade

 3 Human
- 3 Human resources developments
- Business investment incentives
- Utilization of a system of incentives that are far better than those in other
- refectures
 Operating support for
- Fukushima firms

 Creation & Expansion of
- businesses in Fukushima
 Prevent drain of firms
 Transfer of firms to
 Fukushima
- 4 Response in line with rezoning

Revitalization of regional economy & ensuring and creation of employment

9 Fukushima Bond-building Project

Objective

To create a bond with evacuees around the prefecture and beyond, to enable them to return their hometowns by reviving and developing new local community bonds and building on the new bonds formed as a result of the disaster.

Scope



2 Building bonds with evacuees and supporters inside and outside the prefecture

3 Actions for revitalization of Fukushima, and publicity

Keep the bond with residents who will not return to their hometowns.

10 Fukushima Tourism Exchange Project

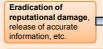
Objective

To have many domestic and international visitors by developing Fukushima's proud tourism resources and attracting arts, culture and sports events

Scope

- 1 Carrying out tourism promotion campaign involving tie-ups with mass media, such as TV, travel agencies and transportation companies and food businesses, integrating municipalities and tourism companies.
- Developing our tourism resources, aggressively promoting and hosting conferences, sports tournaments and arts and culture events, recovery of educational tours and using Fukushima airport to promote tourism and a variety of exchanges.

overseas tourists



Project for revitalization
Promotion of tourism revitalization
campaign and system to increase

More tourists
visit
Fukushima

Creating leading

industries for the

Renewable

industries

2 Health-related

industries

energy-related

new era

realiste communication about rakasii

Creation of bonds through exchange

Priority Projects

3 Citizens' Health Protection Project

Objective

To achieve a healthy life expectancy that is among the longest in Japan by observing citizens' health over the long term, redoubling existing efforts to maintain and promote physical and mental health.

Scope

- Citizen health promotion and staying
- 2 Rebuilding of community health services
- 3 Investment in cutting edge medicine
- Mental health care for people affected by the disaster





A prefecture with among the longest health life expectancy figures in Japan

4 Fostering The Next Generation Project

Objective |

To create a setting conducive to raising courageous and wellrounded children equipped to take over the revival of Fukushima in the future, one that encourages child-raising and where children and their parents can live securely.



Child-rearing and education supported by the entire society

Scope

- Creation of setting conducive to child-birth and rearing in Japan
- 2 Fostering a generation of tough people
- 3 Fostering the future workforce of Fukushima industry

7 Renewable Energy Promotion Project

Objective

To take action to build a safe, secure and sustainable society free from nuclear power through dramatic advances in renewable energy.

Scope

- Expansion of renewable energy including solar, wind, geothermal, hydro and biomass
- 2 Investment in R&D centers to carry out development of cutting edge renewable energy technology
- 3 Clustering and fostering of renewable energy-related industries
- Local production and use of renewable energy through smart communities, etc



Employment creation

Building of a sustainable ciety in terms development

8 Medical Industry Cluster Project

Objective

To make Fukushima Japan's leading regional cluster for health-related industries, including cutting edge radiological research, hi-tech diagnosis and treatment, and more.

Scope

- 1 Medical and welfare device industry cluster
- (1)Establishing a medical device development and safety assessment hub
- (2)Setting up an organization to promote the medical and welfare device industry in Fukushima
- (3)Starting a fund to develop medical and welfare devices and care robots
- (4)Development and testing of global cutting edge medical devices
- (5)Support for market access and business transactions by companies in the prefecture
- 2. Investment in a new drug research center
- (1)Development of a hub for promotion of the Fukushima medical industry (new drugs)



Take the lead in the domestic medical

11 Tsunami-affected Zone Town Planning Project

Objective

To plan towns that are fully strengthened to resist disaster both structurally and operationally in the coastal zone devastated by the tsunami

- 1 Town planning with improved overall disaster prevention capacity through "defens in depth", using a combination of methods including raising of seawalls, and
- reorganization of roads, railways and land use in the tsunami-affected area.

 Reviewing of the regional disaster-prevention plan, such as enhancement of information-communication system and supply provision system as well as the fostering of people and communities with a high disaster prevention awareness, through enhanced drills and training of disaster prevention leaders.

Reorganization of land use and planning and development for revitalization in coordination with local communities . Local road

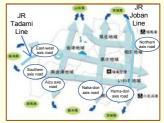
12 Prefectural Network Infrastructure Project

Objective

To renew Fukushima prefecture by building on the existing grand design to develop six "axis" roads north to south and east to west, upgrade Fukushima airport and the ports of Onahama and Soma, and improve the communication infrastructure within

Scope

- 1 Investment in the early restoration of the Hama-dori (Coastal Region) "axis" road which is a vital infrastructure for revitalization and other key routes
- Building a prefectural road network resistant to disaster, including the kev east-west revitalization route in Aizu and Naka-dori (Central Region) linking Hama-dori and Naka-dori
- 3 Investment in the infrastructure to improve distribution in Fukushima and revitalize tourism, including the prompt restoration and upgrading of the ports of Onahama and Soma, as well as Fukushima airport.
- Prompt restoration of the JR Joban and Tadami Lines.
- 5 Formation of the extended cooperation and communication system in the case of



Index

Main indexes to show achievement of prefectural measures for priority projects are reposted from "Fukushima Reconstruction Plan", the comprehensive plan of Fukushima Prefecture.

Project	Index		Current Value		Target Value	
Environmental recovery	Progress level of decontamination for houses In the decontamination designated municipalities. (Achievement rate households decontaminated vs households planned)	2012	6.2% (Achievement rate as of the end of Sep., 2012)	2016	Each year100%	
	Rate of processing and disposal of disaster waste related to the Great East Japan Earthquake.	2011	12.0%	2013	100%	
Support for reconstruction of livelihood	The number of evacuees inside and Outside the prefecture (the whole prefecture)	2012	159,128 _{people} (Oct.1, 2012)	2020	0people	
	Residential population in evacuation areas (pre-disaster population: About 146,400 people)	2012	About 40,900 _{people}	2020	To be increased	
Protection of citizens' mental and physical health	Health check rate of thyroid gland	2011	79.8%	2020	100%	
	The number of doctors working at medical Facilities (for 100,000 people)	2010	182.6 _{people}	2020	(examining for increase)	
children	The number of children waiting for the acceptance into nursery schools.	2011	124 _{people}	2020	0people	
	Survey result of national academic ability and learning (Elementary School/ for example Mathematics) (Junior High School/ for example Mathematics) (Rate against national ave./ National ave.=100)	2012	97.7 98.7	2020	102.0or over 102.0or over	
Recovery of primary industry	Produce of primary industry	2011	189.5 bil. yen (statistics value)	2020	292.0 bil. yen or over.	
	The number of authorized famers who started farming in the evacuation areas (Ref. : 2010 /768 operating organizations)	2011	Operating organizations	2020	750 operating organizations or over	
Revitalization of SMEs,etc.	Shipment value of manufactured products	2010	5095.7 bil. Yen	2020	5517.4 bil. yen or over	
	The number of plants established	2011	52cases	2020	700 cases or over (2013–2020 cumulated)	
Promotion of renewable energy	Introduction amount of renewable energy (Rate accounting for the primary energy)	2009	21.2%	2020	40.2% or over	
	The number of plants related to renewable energy established	2011	4cases	2020	70 cases or over (2013 - 2020 cumulated)	
Medical industry	Production amount of medical devices	2011	97.6 bil. Yen	2020	175. bil or over	
	The number of plants related to medical welfare device established	2011	4cases	2020	70 cases or over (2013 - 2020 cumulated)	
Making bonds with Fukushima	The number of projects collaborated by the prefecture with NPOs and volunteers	2011	60projects	2020	130 projects or over	
	The number of members of Fukushima Fan Club	2011	6,368 _{people}	2020	12,100 people or over	
Tourism exchange for Fukushima	The number of tourists to the prefecture	2010	57,179 thousand people	2020	63,000 thousand people or over	
	The number of hotel guests on the educational tour	2011	132,445 _{people}	2020	750,000 or over	
tsunami	The number of locations for anti-disaster greenery facilities	2012	Null	2020	10 or over	
	Establishment rate of voluntary disaster prevention	2010	84.6%	2020	93.7% or over	
cooperation axis and exchange	Average time for transportation between main urban cities in 7 living zones	2011	88minutes	2020	86 min. or below	
	Distance of service suspension for JR Joban Line	2012	63.3 km (2012/.10.1)	2020	0.0 km	

Key measures across all areas

<Environmental restoration>

- \bigcirc Enhanced environmental radiation monitoring across the Whole prefecture
- Decontamination of living areas, farmland and forests in collaboration with national government, prefecture and Municipalities
- Ensuring food safety thorough radiation testing and analysis of primary products such as rice, vegetables and fish, as well as clear communication with consumers

<Health & Education>

- A health management survey and other measures to maintain and promote citizens' health
- Maintenance and Promotion of mental & physical health of disaster-affected people
- O Public education campaign about radiation.

<Health, education>

- Assistance for children affected by the disaster to enter schools and study, dispatch of school counselors, appropriate placement of teachers, restoration of school facilities, establishment of accommodation facilities in satellite schools, etc.
- < Support for rebuilding livelihoods>
- Provision of administrative information and those related to life support, restoration And the revitalization process with disaster-affected citizens.
- O Improvement of temporary housing environment, and building of bonds among evacuees as well as with community residents.
- Investing in the transport network>
- O Construction of a disaster-resilient east-west road network that connects Hama-dori With Naka-dori and Aizu, etc.

Soma area

Our position on revitalization

- ■We will push strongly for the urgent restoration of devastated facilities and town planning for revitalization.
- ■We will overcome the nuclear disaster by distilling the knowledge of experts around Japan and the world.

We believe categorically that not only Fukushima but also Japan cannot recover without revitalization of the Soso district which spans across the Soma and Futaba areas.

The prefecture is dedicated to accelerating restoration and revitalization efforts in areas to which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted as well as restoring the environment for the return of evacuees who are waiting for the evacuation order to be lifted.

Key measures

- (Environmental restoration)
- OEstablishment of a hub for R&D for environmental restoration
- (Health, education)
- ORebuilding of the health and welfare systems, including restoration of affected hospitals and welfare facilities, and securing of medical and care workers; building of relationships with hospitals and other medical facilities outside the area
- OThe earliest resumption of schools on which the evacuation order was lifted.
- (Rebuilding of livelihoods)
- Promotion of reconstruction of housings for affected people.
- OEnvironmental development for acceleration of returning of residents and offices.
- OSecuring of lodgings for workers enrolled in revitalization works.
- Obevelopment of the revitalization public housing after confirming and coordinating the intent and issues faced by of the municipalities accepting evacuees.
- Oconsultation with the evacuated communities and examination of necessary functions required for daily life .
- OPromotion of compensation procedures for damage caused by the nuclear accident.
- (Recovery and creation of industries)
- OPromotion of large-scale agriculture and greenhouse horticulture, such as a plant factory using solar power and promotion of the 6th industry in regions.
- OPromotion of business investment by using the business investment subsidy system.
- ©Establishment of renewable energy in the Soma area, a region with plenty of potential for solar and wind power.
- OPiloting of bio fuel and smart community, incentives for research facilities to relocate to the area.
- $\underline{(}$ Response for damage caused by the earthquake and the tsunami)
- Rapid restoration of public-use and agricultural facilities, and removal of salt from farmland
- ORedevelopment of towns for disaster resilience using a combination of measures including raising coastal levees, green zone buffers, coastal forest buffers and roads in order to strengthen their defences.
- OPromotion of plans to relocate disaster-stricken towns and villages to safer places, land readjustment project, etc.
- Olnvesting in building up the flood prevention capacity of roads such as the Soma-Watari Prefectural road, the Haramachi-Ebi-Soma road and the Kitaizumi-odaka road in conjunction with municipal revitalization plans.
- OPrompt restoration of the key port of Soma and the fishing ports of Tsurushihama, Matsukawaura and Manogawa and associated fishery facilities
- (Investing in the transport network which supports revitalization)
- Ocompletion of Tohoku-chuo Expressway within 10 years, and reopening of the Joban Expressway (between Joban-Tomioka and Yamamoto) as soon as possible.
- ODevelopment t of Haramachi-Kawamata prefectural road, as one of the strategic road developments for revitalization of the prefecture.
- OAs the JR Joban Line is restored, consideration should be given to improving the rail corridor in view of future double-tracking, introduction of high-speed rail and improved comfort.

Futaba area

Our position on revitalization

■Hit by the earthquake, tsunami and the nuclear disaster the Futaba area has been devastated to an extent unprecedented in human history, with most of the population forced to flee their homes. We will overcome the nuclear disaster by distilling the knowledge of experts around Japan and around the world. We believe categorically that Japan cannot recover without the revitalization of Soso district. The prefecture is dedicated to accelerating the measures for restoration and revitalization of the areas to which the evacuation order is ready to be lifted. As well as establishing an environment conductive to the return of evacuees in the area waiting for the lifting of the evacuation order.

Key measures

(Environmental recovery)

- OImplementation of on-site inspection of the nuclear power plant and measuring of environmental radioactivity as well as thorough monitoring of safety for the surrounding areas until the plant is decommissioned.
- OPromotion of investment in research and human resources related to decommissioning and development of decommissioning-related industry.

(Health, education)

- ORebuilding of the health and welfare systems, including restoration of affected hospitals and welfare facilities, and securing of medical and care workers; building of relationships with hospitals and other medical facilities outside the area
- OThe earliest resumption of schools on which the evacuation order was lifted.
- ODevelopment of the educational environment in line with long-term evacuation.
- OResumption of the Futaba Region Education Vision in conjunction with the Japan Football Association in Futaba Area.

(Reconstruction of livelihoods)

- OEnvironmental development that accelerates the return of residents and business people in line with the concepts of each municipality. This will occur after reviewing the designation of evacuation orders, for people that aim to return to their hometowns immediately or those that are forced to stay inside or outside the municipality as a community for a certain period of time.
- OPromotion of housing reconstruction for affected people.
- OSupport for the resumption of infrastructure for livelihoods project to be implemented by the Municipality Union, Futaba Region through acceleration of environmental development and etc.
- OSecuring of lodgings for workers enrolled in revitalization works.
- Obevelopment of the revitalization public housing after confirming and coordinating the intent and issues faced by the municipalities accepting
- OConsultation with the evacuated communities and examination of necessary functions required for daily life
- OReviewing of areas in consideration of the intent of the evacuated municipalities.
- OPromotion of compensation procedures for damage caused by the nuclear accident.

(Recovery and creation of industry)

- OSupport for resumption of operations by agriculture, forestry and fishery industry related workers and commerce & industry related workers who were forced to evacuate from hometowns
- OEstablishment of green house horticulture, particularly "plant factories" harnessing solar or other clean electricity sources, fostering of agricultural corporations to run them, and an introduction of new management of production methods.
- OPromotion of business investment by using the business investment subsidy system.
- OEstablishment of renewable energy in the Futaba area, a region with plenty of potential for solar and wind power, clustering of renewablesrelated industries, incentives for research organizations to relocate to the area, new employment creation.
- OThe earliest resumption of J-Village

(Response for damages caused by the earthquake and tsunami)

- ORapid restoration of infrastructure based on assessment of the damage done to transport and industry infrastructure in restricted areas and elsewhere, as well as any reclassification of evacuation areas.
- ORedevelopment of towns for disaster resilience using a combination of measures including raising coastal levees, green zone buffers, coastal forest buffers and roads in order to strengthen their defences.
- Olmprovement of overall disaster resilience through town development and land use plans that address the need for "defense in depth"

(Development of transport network to support revitalization)

- OReopening of the Joban Expressway as soon as possible, vital basis of the "Hama-dori axis"
 ODevelopment in National Highway 114, National Highway 288, the Ono-Tomioka prefectural road and National Highway 399 for the purpose of strategic road development toward the revitalization in the prefecture.
- OAs the state of the JR Joban Line within the restricted area becomes clear and the line is restored as soon as it can be, consideration should be given to improving the rail corridor in view of future double-tracking, introduction of high-speed rail and improved comfort.

Iwaki Area

Our position on revitalization

- ■We will overcome multiple disasters caused by the earthquake, the tsunami and the nuclear accident, and aggressively promote building of towns toward restoration and revitalization.
- ■We will seek progress on renewable energy, for example, offshore wind power to harness the attributes of the area. As well as develop the Port of Onahama, an international bulk strategic port for the earliest revitalization among the hub for revitalization in Hama-dori for the facilitation of the over-all revitalization in the prefecture.

Key measures

(Health, education)

OEstablishment of a new hospital for the enhancement of function as a tertiary emergency medical service of lwaki Kyoritsu Hospital.

(Reconstruction of livelihoods)

- OPromotion of housing reconstruction for affected people.
- OEnhancement of the administrative system in municipalities by providing workers for the smooth implementation of administrative services in line with the population increase due to evacuees relocating there.
- Obevelopment of the revitalization public housing after confirming and coordinating the intent and issues faced by the municipalities accepting evacuees
- OConsultation with the evacuated communities and examination of necessary functions required for daily life.
- OSecuring of lodgings for workers enrolled in revitalization works.
- OPromotion of compensation procedures for damage caused by the nuclear accident.

(Recovery and creation of industry)

- OEstablishment of large-scale greenhouse horticulture to exploit the warm and sunny climate of the area
- Olncentives to attract boats from outside the prefecture in order to increase the catch of bonito, saury and other fish species.
- OPromotion of business investment by using the business investment subsidy system.
- OEstablishment of renewable energy in the lwaki area, a region with plenty of potential for solar and other renewables, promotion of renewable energy research including measures for smart communities.
- Olnvestment in a hub for research and development for an offshore wind farm.

(Response for damage caused by the earthquake and tsunami)

- ORedevelopment of towns for disaster resilience using a combination of measures including raising coastal levees, green zone buffers, coastal forest buffers and roads in order to strengthen their defences.
- OPromotion of plans to relocate disaster-stricken towns and villages to safer places, land readjustment project, etc.
- OThe rapid restoration of Onahama Port district, Hisanohama Port and Nakoso Port
- ODevelopment of Onahama district in conjunction with Aquamarine Park.
- (Development of transport networks to support revitalization)
- OAdvocacy for investment in Hisanohama Bypass and Joban Bypass on National Highway 6, Start on Nakoso Bypass and upgrading of National Highway 49.
- ODevelopment of Onahama Highway and National Highway 399 for the strategic road development toward the revitalization in the prefecture.
- Ostrengthening of disaster resistance capacity based on town development plans including investment in the Toyoma-Yotsukura prefectural road and other highways, and in in green buffer zones, etc.
- OConsideration of future double-tracing of JR Joban Line (north of Yotsukura Station), introduction of high-speed rail and improved comfort.
- Olnvestment in deep water pier in the Higashi port district to develop Onahama Port, already an international shipping hub into an internationally strategic hub port.

Naka-dori area

Our position on revitalization

- We will push strongly for the restoration of facilities damaged by the earthquake.
- ■Not only will Naka-dori harness its concentration of industry, highly urbanized infrastructure and high-speed transportation network to drive the revitalization of Fukushima as a whole, it will also provide assistance and employment for disaster affected people.
- ■We will make full efforts to accelerate measures for restoration and revitalization of the areas to which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted as well as environmental development for return of residents who are waiting for the lifting. of evacuation orders

Key measures

(Environmental recovery)

- O Thorough radiation testing and analysis of the prefecture's farm products including peaches and apples from northern Fukushima. Rice, cucumbers, tomatoes from the central and southern parts, all recognized nationwide as top producing regions of those crops. We will then communicate this information clearly and effectively to consumers
- OEstablishment of a hub for international survey and research for environmental recovery and creation.

OCreation of new radiology department at Fukushima Medical University to conduct surveys, research to be used as a center for cutting edge treatments as well as establishment of coordination with medical facilities across the prefecture

(Reconstruction of livelihoods)

- OPromotion of housing reconstruction for affected people
- Obevelopment of the revitalization public housing after confirming and coordinating the intent and issues faced by the municipalities accepting evacuees
- OConsultation with the evacuated communities and examination of necessary functions required for daily life.
- OEnvironmental development for the accelerated return of evacuated residents and business institutions
- OReviewing of areas based on the intent of evacuated municipalities
- OPromotion of compensation procedures for damages caused by the nuclear accident.

(Recovery and creation of industry)

- OPromotion of business investment by using a business investment subsidy system.
- OEstablishment of a centre for drug development at Fukushima Medical University, clustering of health-related industries.

 ODevelopment of Fukushima Center for Research and Development of Renewable Energy, clustering of renewable energy related industries.
- OBroad expansion of exchanges along thewith promotion of tourism by attracting conferences, tournaments and events from Japan and around the world, as well as increased use of Fukushima Airport.

- (Response to the earthquake damage and the damage caused by the heavy rain of typhoon No.15)

 OPush for urgent works in the Hanokidaira district, including establishment of methods to test the earthquake resistance of reservoirs, surveys and anti-quake reinforcement.
- ORenair of waterways such as the Abukuma River

(Development of transport network to support revitalization)

ODevelopment of National Highway 114 and 288 in a strategic road development plan for revitalization in the prefecture.

Aizu area

- ■Damage from the 11 March earthquake was relatively minor, but this area was heavily affected by the Niigata-Fukushima rainstorm in late July. We will back restoration and recovery efforts from the rain disaster and pursue enhanced resilience in the community.
- ■We will overcome the harmful rumors engendered by the nuclear disaster, lead revitalization of this area as a nationally renowned tourist mecca and strongly communicate the attractions of Fukushima inside and outside the prefecture

Key measures

- (Environmental recovery)
- OThorough radiation testing and analysis of primary products, such as rice, asparagus, and tomatoes as well as processed foods.

Reconstruction of livelihoods)

- Measures to prevent the cold in temporary housing and creation of bonds among evacuees and with local residents.
- ODevelopment of the revitalization public housing after confirming and coordinating the intent and issues faced by the municipalities accepting evacuees
- OConsultation with the evacuated communities and examination of necessary functions required for daily life
- ONew tourism campaign to capitalize on the broadcast of the new serial period drama, "Yae no Sakura" in order to promote the area's historic and cultural OCreation of a large-scale farming and greenhouse horticultural corporation

- OPromotion of human resource development, research on smart grids, specifically the piloting of a smart community initiative,. Clustering of ICT and related industries through coordinated efforts with Aizu University and other institutions.
- OPromotion of business investment by using the business investment subsidy system.
- OExpansion of renewable energy uptake including geothermal, small hydro and woodchip biomass

(Development of transport network to support revitalization)

- Widening of the Ban'etsu Expessway (from Aizu Wakamatsu to Niigata) from two to four lanes and upgrading of National Highway 118 and of the northsouth connecting road for Aizu.
- Recovery from the disaster by the Niigata-Fukushima rainstorm in July, 2011)
- ORequest for the rapid restoration of affected farmland, improvement and restoration of rivers as well as rapid restoration of the whole of JR Tadami line. OEstablishment of the revitalization fund for the rainstorm disaster along the Tadami River and promotion of restoration & revitalization efforts by towns along the Tadami River.

Fukushima Prefecture Revitalization Plan: Realizing Revitalization

Communication

- ORelease of accurate information about Fukushima prefecture, its efforts for revitalization and more by harnessing media of all kinds.
- ORelease of more detailed information in response to the variety and diversity of affected people's needs.

Liaising with private groups and municipalities

■Cooperation with local residents

- OSet up forums around Regional Development Bureaus for the sharing of information among the prefecture government, municipalities, firms, NPOs and private groups such as local activist groups, in order to understand local issues and measures for revitalization.
- OAccelerate a process that reflects the opinions of mothers, youths and aged people on the establishment of a system to promote voluntary activities and collaborated activities.
- OAll bodies that form a society, such as residents, administrative districts, companies and administrative organs will get involved in the reconstruction of communities as citizens movement to strengthen the regional bonds for the formation of mutually supporting society.

■Positive acceptance and utilization of the private sector including private funds

- OEstablishment of a contact in the prefectural government to accept various proposals and cooperation from companies and private groups.
- OProvision of necessary information

Liaising with municipalities

- OSharing of authority and securing of resources
- OSpeedy and appropriate staffing support
- Ocoordination with municipalities when taking specific measures based on the prefectural revitalization plan.

Demands to national government

- OThere is a limit to the capacity of one local government to bring about revitalization in a prefecture damaged by a nuclear disaster.
- OThe nuclear disaster is the full responsibility of TEPCO and the former national policy of promoting nuclear power generation.
- ODemand budget provisions, legal measures and new, highly flexible finance initiatives to take the place of subsidies for hosting nuclear power plants.
- OWe will make use of the Fukushima Rehabilitation Council from the nuclear disaster to make our demands and claims to the national government.

Using all types of subsidy for revitalization

■Setting up and use of a revitalization fundSetting up a revitalization fund

 Establish a Fukushima nuclear disaster-linked fund related to restoration & revitalization of the prefecture and apply to revitalization projects

■Use of a system of special zones for reconstruction

- OThe prefectural government will also actively use the special zone for revitalization alongside municipalities.
- OMore flexibility in the system for operation of the revitalization grants and expansion of applicable projects

Revitalization acceleration plan
Revitalization maintenance plan
Revitalization grant projects plan

Special arrangements for deregulation, reduced procedures and tax measures, etc.

Special measures regarding the land use restructuring, etc.

Reconstruction grant

■Use of legislation and request for its formulation

 It is essential to formulate and apply a system and establishments with legislative measures over the frame of one local government.



• We will specify various legislatures already formulated according to the situation of the prefecture and further apply them as well as request the national government to take legal measures for the newly required measures.

i. Act on Special Measures for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Fukushima (Mar. 31, 2012 in effect)

- OThis includes stipulation on the social responsibility of the national government and as a permanent law, it covers subjects, such as a realization of a safe environment for childraising and rehabilitation of industry.
- OWe will promote the measures in conjunction with municipalities in order to implement the policies and projects stipulated in the law and the basic policy.

ii. Act on special measures concerning nuclear evacuees (Aug. 12, 2011 in effect)

- OProvision of administrative services for residents living in evacuation in other municipalities
- OIn line with the prolonged evacuation, we have to examine the expansion of special office work as well as request continued financial measures for the municipalities that accepted

iii. Act on special measures concerning radioactive material contamination (Apr.1, 2012 in effect)

- OIn terms of health protection, areas in need of decontamination are prioritized for decontamination works. Soils generated by the decontamination works are safely collected, transported, temporarily stored and disposed.
- OWe request the expansion of the scope for application for the measures as a policy to dispose soils generated by works other than decontamination (construction by-products)

iv. Act on support for children and affected people

- OEstablished to contribute to a stable life for affected people, particularly for children by formulating provisions which form the basis of policies concerning life support of affected people.
- OWe will continue to work on the formulation of the basic policies in order for it to become applicable for the situation in Fukushima

Act on special measures concerning compensation for nuclear damage

- OWe will continue to request prompt and full compensation appropriate for respective damage to the full extent.
- ORequest national government to establish special laws on compensation, taking into account the findings and guidance of the Dispute Reconciliation Committee for Nuclear Damage.

Ensuring the effectiveness

■Acceleration system

- OThis plan is to be promoted by the overall efforts of the prefectural government at the former Fukushima headquarters of restoration & revitalization for the Great East Japan Earthquake.
- ○To be promoted at the revitalization bureau for evacuation areas concerning support for the return of evacuated municipalities and revitalization in line with reviewing of the evacuation ordered areas. Set up a project team for the return of evacuees and development of temporary community for the reinforcement of intergovernmental cooperation system.

■Managing the progress of the plan

- OAssessment by a third-party grouping made up of experts, representatives of groups from Fukushima and outside the prefecture, as well as citizens including evacuees outside the prefecture, in the form of an annual check of progress for each measure
- OProper management of progress on the plan, including adding or eliminating projects and other revisions based on assessment results and economic changes, etc.
- OMake the results of the assessment public to citizens in a clear and comprehensible way

■Setting priorities among revitalization measures

OPreferential financing for projects included as part of the overall Priority Projects.

■Flexible adjustments to the revitalization plan

OThe revitalization plan will be flexibly revised as needed depending on the situation at the nuclear power station, changes to the evacuation areas, and the results of the progress assessments, in order that the measures necessary to revitalization are carried out.

Implementing the Revitalization Plan



Plan for Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture (Second Version) [Outline]

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