



～Fukushima Today～

Steps for Reconstruction and Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture



Boys at JFA Academy Fukushima

JFA resumed its activities in Fukushima Prefecture for the first time in about 10 years after its practice base was relocated to Shizuoka Prefecture due to the nuclear disaster at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station.

**Fukushima
Prefecture**

2 Aug. 2021
New Fukushima Revitalization Promotion
Headquarters

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■ 10 years after the disaster

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10 years after the disaster

Thanks to the great efforts made by the residents of Fukushima and the warm support from within Japan and other countries around the world, revitalization in Fukushima has been making steady progress such as the lifting of evacuation orders and the re-establishment of the living environment. On the other hand, over 35,000 people are still evacuated (as of June 2021). In addition, the Prefecture is faced with issues such as having evacuees return home, rebuilding the livelihoods of disaster affected residents, preventing harmful rumours and memories related to the disaster from fading away, revitalizing local industries, developing public infrastructure, etc. New challenges have also arisen with the progress in revitalization. As well, the path to revitalization is still long and difficult as there is a need to strongly request the national government and TEPCO to safely and steadily decommission all reactors in the Prefecture under their responsibilities. This is the major premise of efforts towards the revitalization and reconstruction.

Prerequisite measures for revitalization

- Promoting safe and steady initiatives
- Responsibly dealing with work related to the disposal of ALPS-treated



⇒P.11



⇒P.11

Photo provided: TEPCO

Revitalization efforts that have shown great progress

- Atmospheric radiation levels have significantly dropped



- The world's unprecedented and major R&D hub for land, sea and air robots and drones



⇒P.9

- Development of transportation networks such as roads



- The hub for realizing a hydrogen based society



⇒P.9

- The branding of Fukushima products

ふくしまの旬がネットで買える!
ふくしまプライド便
各オンラインストアで「ふくしまの農林水産物・逸品」をご購入いただけます。

⇒P.6

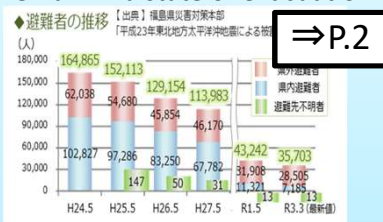
- Passing down the records and lessons of the complex disasters to future generations



⇒P.10

Revitalization efforts still in progress

- More than 35,000 people remain in a state of evacuation



- Final disposal of contaminated soil outside the Prefecture within 30 years after launching the Interim Storage Facility



- Events affecting revitalization efforts (COVID-19)



- The disparity between the price of Fukushima's agricultural, forestry and fisheries products and the national average price still remains.



It is necessary to flexibly and carefully respond to new challenges which arise as revitalization progresses as well as the different issues faced in different areas according to their revitalization progress, and to realize them one at a time.

Promoting the reconstruction and revitalization of Fukushima in the Second Reconstruction and Revitalization Period ⇒P.14

(1) Decontamination

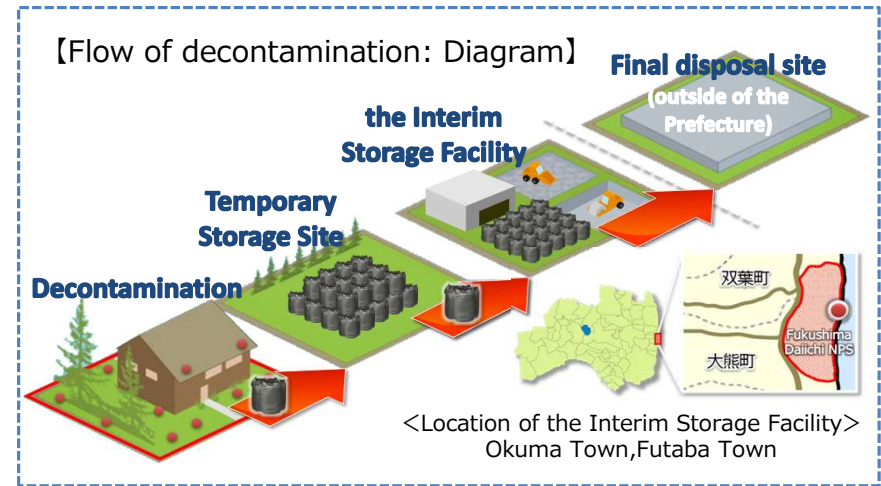
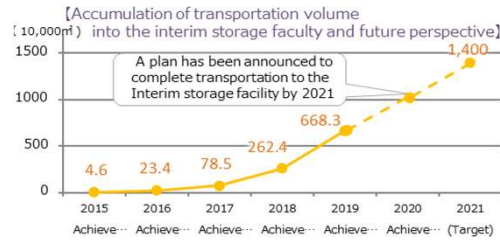
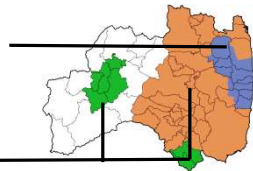
Decontamination of prefectural land has been completed in all areas except for the Difficult-to-return Zone. Atmospheric radiation levels in the Prefecture have significantly dropped, and are the same as other major cities throughout the world.

Municipality-led decontamination

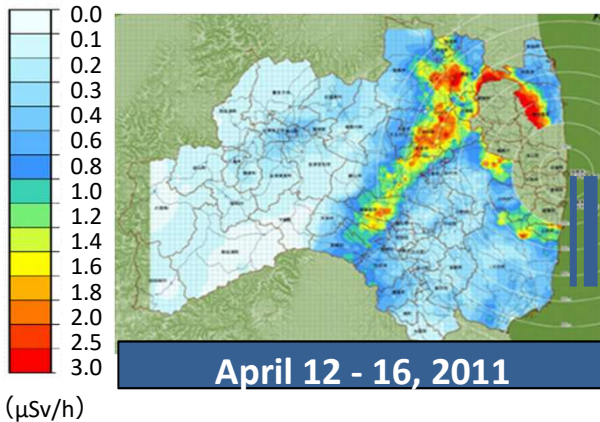
Completed by Mar. 2018

Area the national government conducts decontamination (Blue)

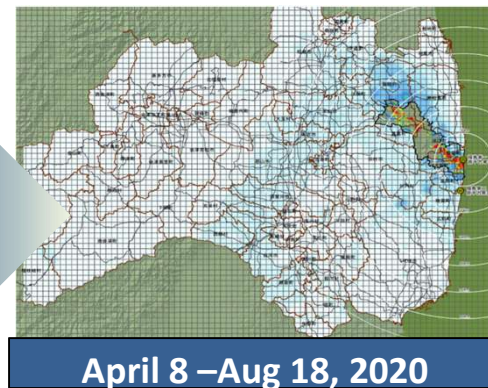
Area each municipality conducts decontamination (Orange, Green)



○ Air radiation dose in Fukushima Prefecture



Substantial decrease



Environmental Radiation Monitoring Centre (Minamisoma City)

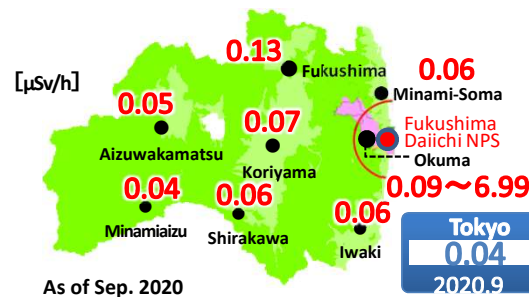
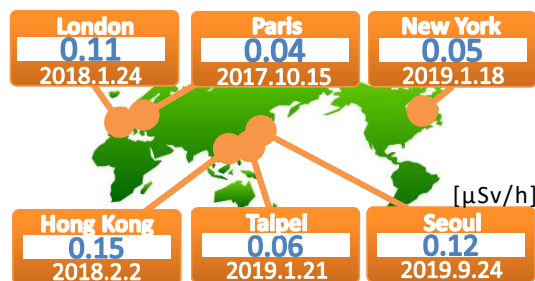


Environmental monitoring around the NPS

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



Environmental monitoring, research information release education, training, exchanges



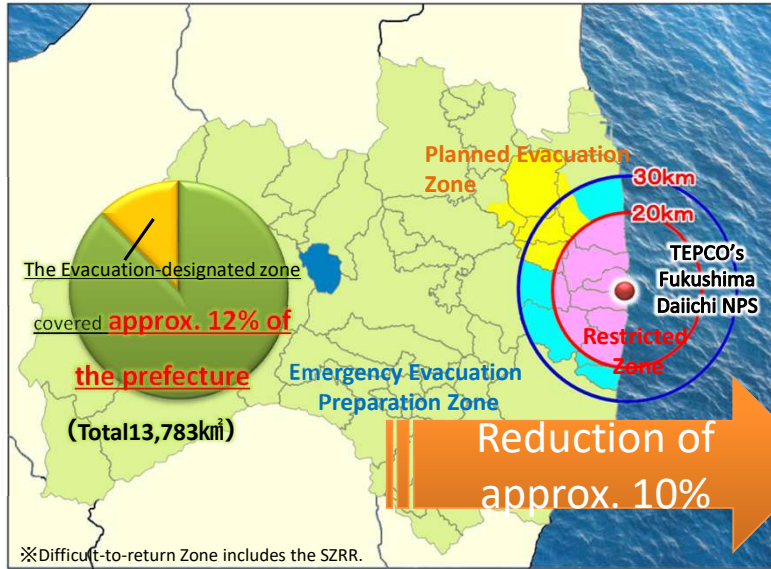
【Challenges and Responses】

- Restoration of the land used for Temporary Storage Sites and returning back the land
- Safe maintenance and operation of the Interim Storage Facility as well as safe and secure transportation of contaminated soil
- Final disposal of contaminated soil outside of Fukushima Prefecture
- Decontamination and demolition of houses in the Difficult-to return Zone (except for Special Zones for Reconstruction and Revitalization)

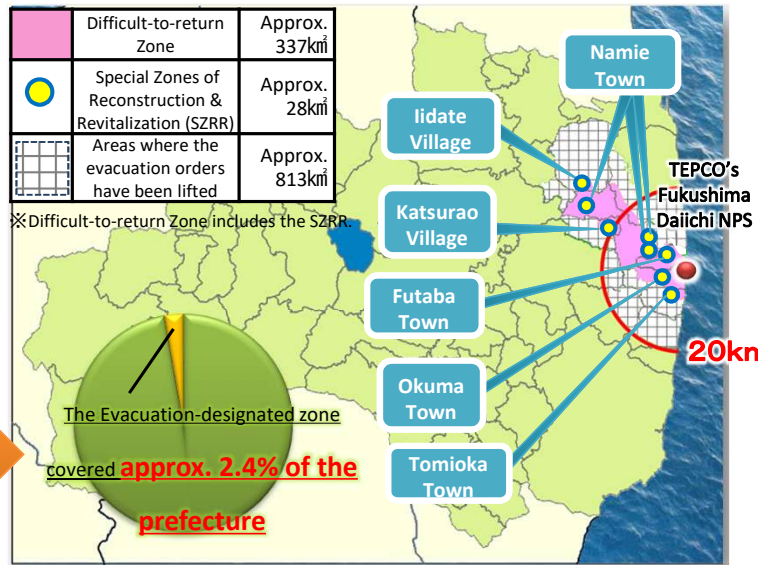
(2) Current status of the Evacuation-designated Zone

Progress is being made on the lifting of evacuation orders in accordance with the creation of an environment which people can return to. The proportion of the area of the prefecture under evacuation orders has reduced from approx. 12% to approx. 2.4%.

○ As of 23 Apr. 2011



○ As of 10 Mar. 2020 ~ Present



- Lifting of evacuation orders in 2020
- 4 Mar. Futaba Town (around Futaba Station, Evacuation Order Cancellation Preparation Zone)
 - 5 Mar. Okuma Town (around Ono Station)
 - 10 Mar. Tomioka Town (around Yonomori Station)

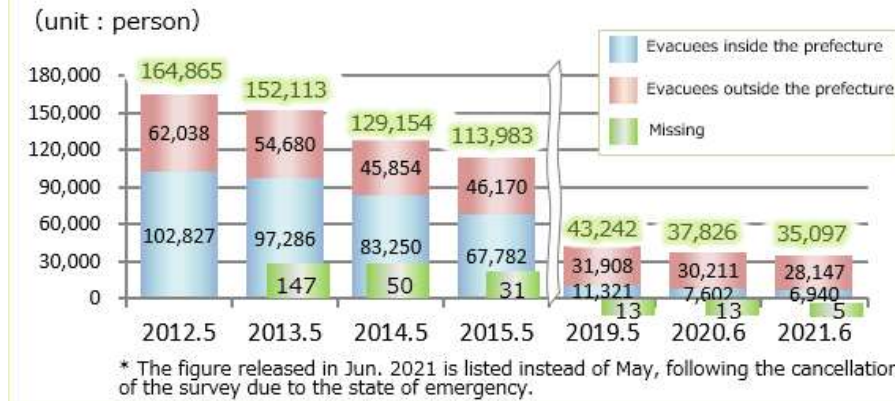
【Special Zones for Reconstruction and Revitalization】

Areas within the Difficult-to-return Zone where residence would have been restricted into the future but was made possible when evacuation orders were lifted

	Total area	Target for lifting evacuation orders
Futaba Town	approx.555ha	Around Spring 2022
Okuma Town	approx.860ha	Around Spring 2022
Namie Town	approx.661ha	Mar. 2023
Tomioka Town	approx.390ha	Around Spring 2023
Iidate Town	approx.186ha	Spring 2023
Katsurao Town	approx.95ha	Spring 2022

(3) Change in evacuee numbers

◆ Transition of evacuees: Earthquake, Tsunami, NPS accident



Proportion of residents in the 12 municipalities of the evacuation areas (Jun.2021)

Period when orders were lifted	Category	Municipalities	Rate of residents
—	—	Hirono Town	90.2%
2014	Lifted for whole area	Tamura City (Miyakoji District)	85.0%
2015	Lifted for whole area	Naraha Town	60.7%
2016	Partially lifted	Katsurao Village	32.0%
	Lifted for whole area	Kawauchi Village	82.1%
2017	Partially lifted	Minamisoma City (Odaka District)	57.1%
	Lifted for whole area	Kawamata Town (Yamakiya District)	47.5%
	Partially lifted	Namie Town	10.2%
	Partially lifted	Iidate Village	29.0%
2019	Partially lifted	Tomioka Town	14.0%
2019	Partially lifted	Okuma Town	3.3%
2020	Partially lifted	Futaba Town	—

【Challenges and Responses】

- Decontamination and demolition of houses and restoration of public infrastructure in the Special Zones for Reconstruction and Revitalization
- Lifting of evacuation orders to the whole area of the Difficult-to-return Zone
- Maintaining a support system and consultation services for evacuees.
- Creation of an environment for people to return that includes shopping, healthcare and welfare, education, transportation, and wildlife damage control.

*Futaba Town aims to have residents return home by Spring 2022.
*The rate of residents is calculated using figures from municipal websites.

(4) Health of Fukushima residents

The Prefecture is aiming to become one of the longest-living and healthiest prefectures in Japan by implementing the Fukushima Health Management Survey and projects for healthy life expectancy.

The Fukushima Health Management Survey is being implemented to understand the health of residents, in order to maintain and improve their health into the future.

◆ Basic Survey 【Radiation Dose Estimates】

External exposure doses were estimated for a 4-month period immediately after the nuclear accident to 11 July 2011, based on a self-administered questionnaire.

<Results of estimate on external exposure dose>

【All citizens surveyed】

Ratio of dose from 0 to 2mSv accounts for 93.8% of all.

◆ Detailed Survey 【Thyroid Ultrasound Examination】

It covers residents of Fukushima Prefecture aged 18 years and younger at the time of the disaster.

*Preliminary Baseline Screening: FY2011-FY2013

Full-scale Thyroid Screening: FY2014-

【Primary Examination】 Ultrasonography

【Confirmatory Examination】 Advanced ultrasonography, blood test, etc.

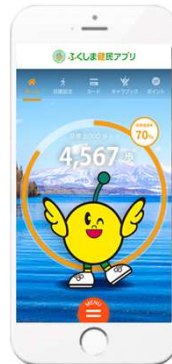


The Projects for a Long and Healthy Life will try to respond to various health issues caused by changing environments after the disaster.

健康ふくしまポータルサイト

Created a web portal site to present information about health promotion in April 2021.

The easy to use and fun "Fukushima Healthy App" helps residents to acquire a healthier lifestyle



【Challenges and Responses】

- Reduce the residents' concerns about the health effects of radiation
- Secure nursing personnel and support the operation of caregiving facilities.
- The number (or rate) of people with metabolic syndrome, child obesity and children's cavities is high, compared with the national average.
- Extend people's healthy life expectancy by encouraging a healthy lifestyle.

→The number of people who died from lifestyle diseases: Fukushima ranked the eighth-worst prefecture in Japan. [717.7 per 100,000 people (as of Oct. 2017)]

- Encouraging healthy thinking among residents.
- Educating the next generation through child health promotion programs.
- Protection from second-hand smoke.
- Improving consultation rate of health check ups and screenings

Development of a hub for cutting-edge radiological research and medical care & Fostering of human resources in medical fields

Fukushima Global Medical Science Center



Providing cutting-edge medical care such as PET scans and MRI's

School of Health Sciences (tentative name) Fukushima Medical University



Training medical professionals responsible for local medical care.

Fukushima Medical Device Development Support Centre



Promotion of the domestic medical equipment industry and improving medical skills through training.

(5) Securing of housing and creating an environment for people to return

Construction of revitalization public housing has been completed to provide for those affected by the disaster with places to settle down. Development is progressing for other facilities such as medical and caregiving services, as well as, shopping facilities necessary for people to move back.

◆ Revitalization Public Housing



Iwaki City : Iwasaki housing complex

◆ Shopping facilities



Namie Town: Roadside-Station "Namie"

◆ medical and caregiving services

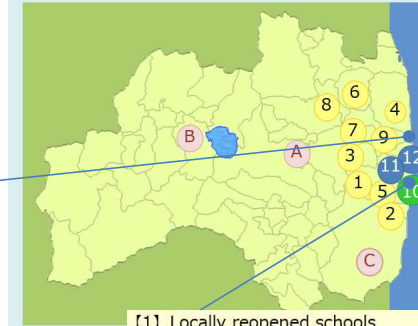


Futaba Town : Futaba Medical Center-affiliated Hospital

◆ Educational facilities



Odaka Industrial Technology and Commerce High School



Okuma Town : Disaster public housing



Naraha Town: KOKONARA Shopping Mall



Multi-purpose medical helicopter



Futaba Future School Junior and Senior High school

[1] Locally reopened schools		
1 Kawauchi Village 2012.4~	4 Odaka District 2017.4~	7 Katsurao Village 2018.4~
2 Hirono Town 2012.8~	5 Naraha Town 2017.4~	8 Yamakiya District 2018.4~
3 Miyakoji District Tamura City 2014.4~	6 Iidate Village 2018.4~	9 Namie Town 2018.4~
※2021.6The temporary school campus in Nihojima closed		
[2] Schools moved to evacuation sites(Some schools have resumed in their hometowns)		
10 Tomioka Town 2018.4~	A Miharu Town	
[3] Schools moved to evacuation sites(Remain at the sites)		
11 Okuma Town	B Aizuwakamatsu City	
12 Futaba Town	C Iwaki City	

◆ Efforts being taken in the creation of new opportunities to relocate to Fukushima. [Fukushima Telemwork Experience]

Background

Increase in telemwork due to COVID-19

Seizing the opportunity to attract people to the Prefecture

Increase in those interested in moving to the countryside

Fukushima's Telemwork and Lifestyle Experience Support Project

i Experience Fukushima- Full Course (long term)
 [Period] 1-3 months
 [Subsidy rate] Covering three-quarters of the cost (up to 300,000 yen)

ii Experience Fukushima- Brief Course (short term)
 [Period] Short (up to five nights and six days)
 [Subsidy rate] Covering up to nine tenths of the cost (up to 10,000 yen per night)

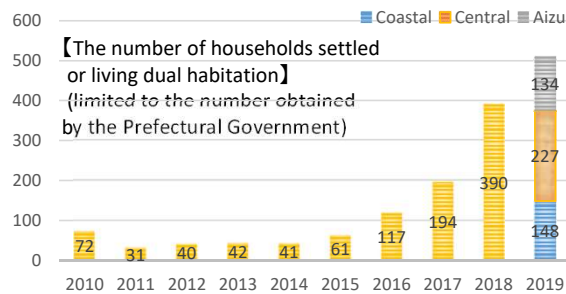
② Subsidy for supporting the establishment of satellite offices

[Eligible companies] Companies outside the Prefecture planning to establish satellite offices
 [Subsidy rate] Covering up to three-quarters of the cost
 [Upper limit of subsidy] 5 million yen (1 million yen only for the cost of facility equipment)

Fukushima Prefecture's Relocation Support Centre for 12 Municipalities

In July 2021, a support centre was established in the Prefectural Tomioka Branch Office to encourage people from outside the Prefecture to relocate and settle down in the former evacuated 12 municipalities, and to support projects with effective wide-area collaboration and measures to help relocation. While focusing on the efforts and support for people to return which we have promoted so far, we will work to encourage people from outside the Prefecture to relocate and increase the number of people visiting the area.

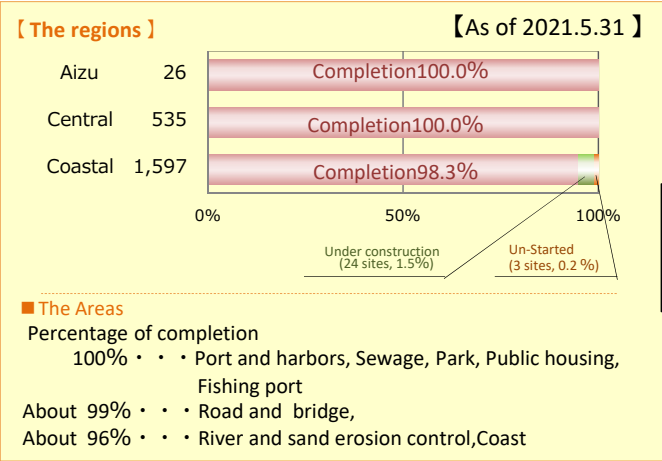
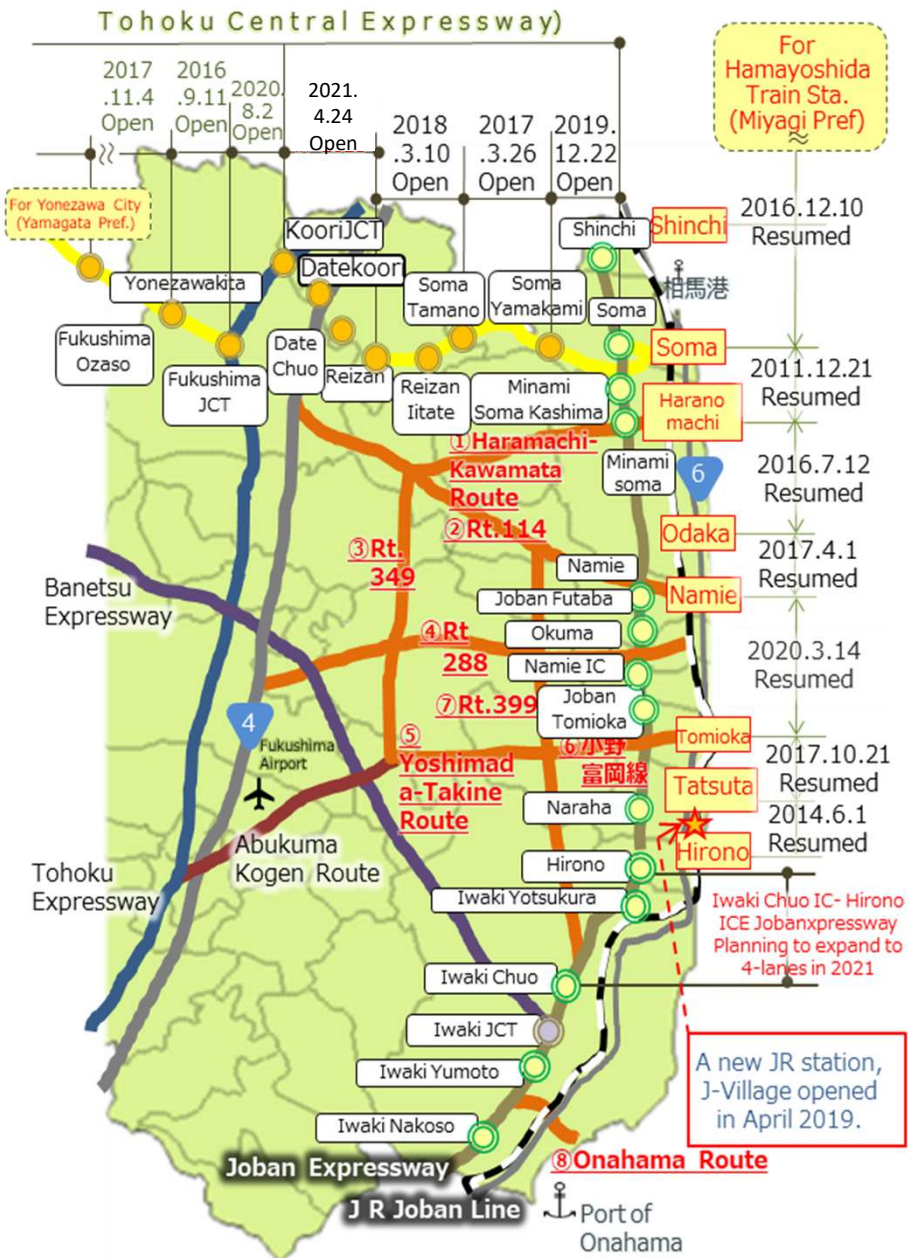
Currently, the younger generation, those in their 20s, 30s and 40s, accounts for nearly 80% of those who have moved to Fukushima from outside the Prefecture.



- [Challenges and Responses]**
- Continuing to provide consultation regarding housing and rebuilding of livelihoods, as well as looking after residents, providing support for everyday life and, and community building
 - Providing a comprehensive medical and caregiving system based on the needs of residents
 - ➔ Resumption rate of medical institutions: 34% (as of Oct. 2020)
 - Further promotion of distinctive and engaging education
 - Encouraging people from outside the Prefecture to relocate and settle down as well as increasing the number of people visiting the Prefecture

(6) Basic infrastructure

Not only reconstruction work but also development of transportation networks and logistic bases have been progressing.



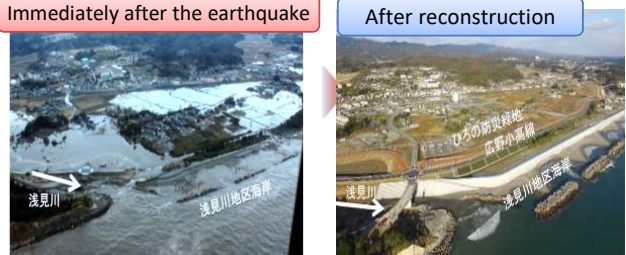
Tohoku Chuo Expressway (Soma-Fukushima)
Entire section was opened on 24 Apr. 2021



Joban Expressway (Iwaki Chuo IC- Hirono IC)
A four-lane operation started on 13 Jun. 2021

Site affected by the disaster: Hirono Town, Asamigawa District coast

※ Multiple protections against Tsunami (Seawall, green and open space, disaster prevention forest, and road)



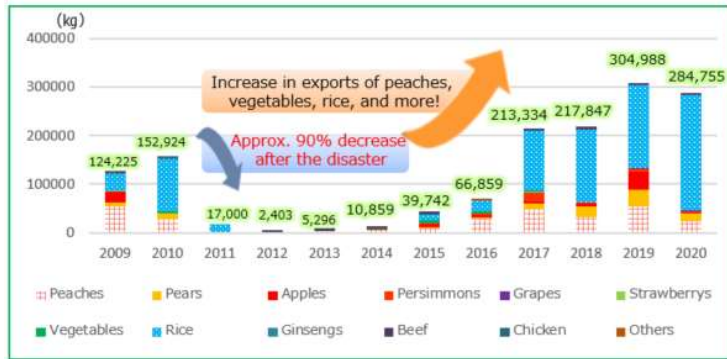
Onahama Port International Bulk Terminal
began operation temporarily on 4 Mar. 2020

- 【Challenges and Responses】**
- Reconstruction of public works facilities and coasts in the Difficult-to-return Zone
 - Development of the Fukushima Reconstruction and Revitalization road and strengthening of the road network which connects the east and west sides of the Prefecture.
 - Creating a sustainable local public transportation network.

(7) Industry ① Agriculture

Although the prices of Fukushima products are on a recovery trend, some items have not recovered to pre-disaster levels. On the other hand, compared to the period before the disaster, export volume is increasing and farming has resumed gradually, even in the disaster-affected areas

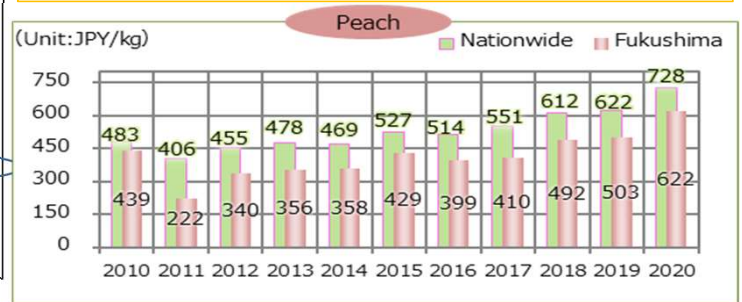
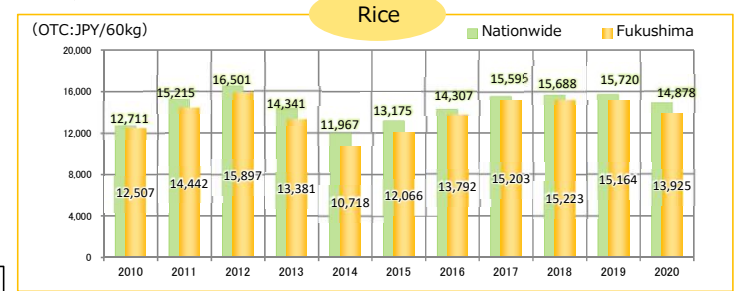
○Agricultural product exports



Exports of agricultural products to Asia are on the rise!



➤ Transition of the price for most Fukushima agricultural products.



~Import restrictions on food products from Fukushima~ 【As of 2021.5.28】

- Countries and regions imposing an import ban on a wide range of products produced in Fukushima (4)
- Countries and regions imposing an import ban on some of the products produced in Fukushima (2)
- Countries and regions allowing import of foods only when inspection certificates are attached (8)

Number of countries and regions that have imposed import restrictions on food products from Fukushima

- Immediately after the nuclear accident 54
 - As of 28 May, 2021 14
- *Restrictions lifted in 40 countries and regions

Fukushima's original rice variety "Fuku Warai"



- Regarded as the top rice brand of the Prefecture, it will make a full debut from FY2021 with a limited volume of production due to farmers' commitment to taste and quality.
- Making "Fuku Warai" a driving force for improving the image of all the rice produced in Fukushima and increasing sales prices.

Smart agriculture initiatives



■ Fukushima Pride
<https://fukushima-pride.com/>

Farming has resumed in the affected areas



Wildlife Damage



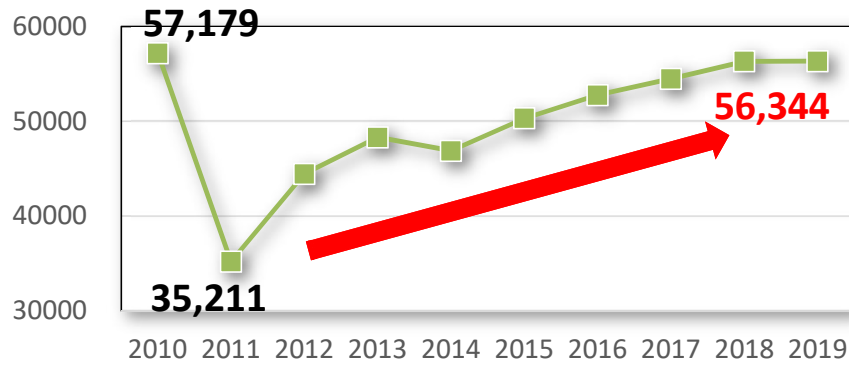
【Challenges and Responses】

- Regaining the price of agricultural products to the national average (Promoting branding of Fukushima products).
- Wildlife damage control.
- Further accelerating the resumption of farming, developing and demonstrating advanced technology, securing new manpower.
- ➔ Area of farmland in the 12 disaster affected municipalities where operations can be resumed. Progress rate: 38.0% (March 2021)
- Promoting measures against radioactive materials necessary for the maintenance of forests as well as revitalizing the forest areas for logs and minor forest products.
- Resumption of coastal fishery, support for expanding market channels, securing and fostering human resources for fishery operators and management entities.

However, the number of overnight visitors to Fukushima through educational tours remains at 70 percent, and the growth rate of inbound tourists has not yet reached the national average.

○ Tourists from outside Fukushima

(Unit : Thousand people)



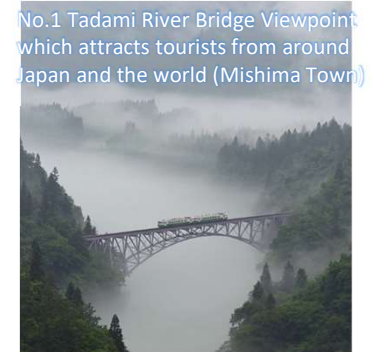
Promotion of Hope Tourism especially in Hamadori (Coastal Region)



Using the Tohoku Destination Campaign and other events to promote tourism

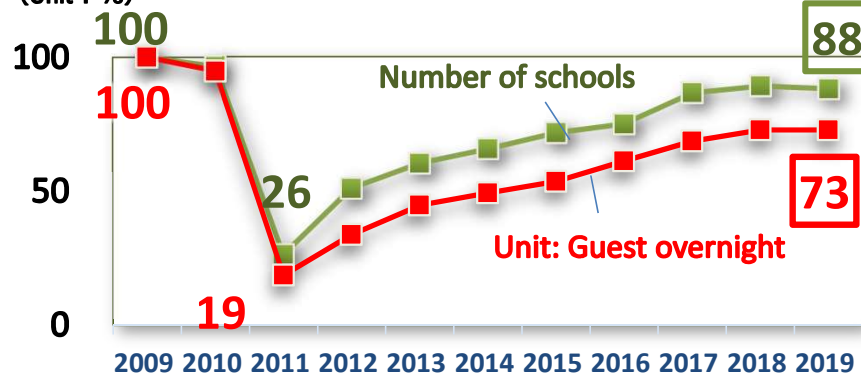


東北DC 検索



○ Educational Tour

(Ratios of Educational Tour compared to 2009 set as 100%)
(Unit : %)



Tokyo 2020 Olympic Game



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

Games to commence with a softball game in the Prefecture

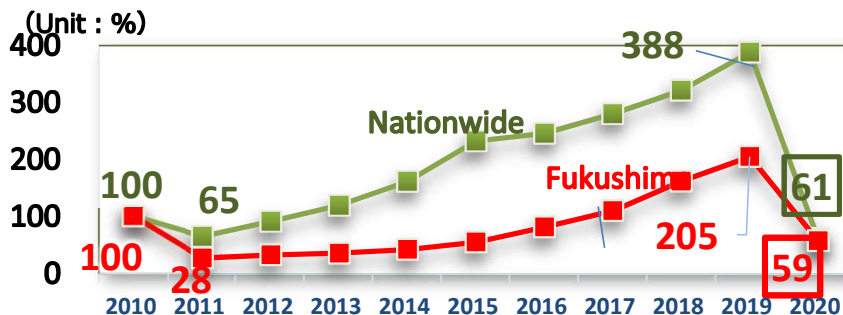


Japan won all the games held in Fukushima!
Softball games 21 Jul. Japan vs. Australia
22 Jul. Japan vs. Mexico
Baseball game
28 Jul. Japan vs. Dominican Republic
Azuma Baseball Stadium



○ Total number of international guests

(Ratios of International Guests compared to 2010 set as 100%)

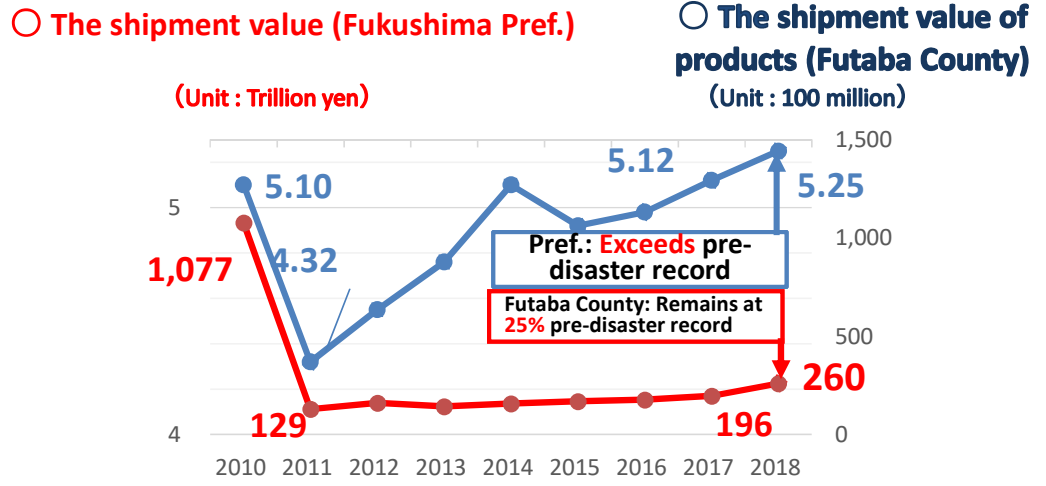
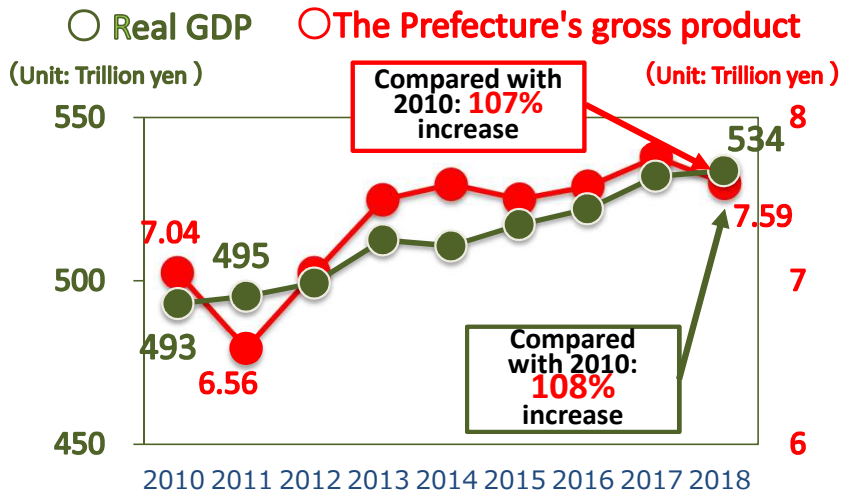


【Challenges and Responses】

- Recovering the number of educational tours by expanding target regions while continuing to focus on students from neighbouring and metropolitan areas.
- Communicating information to attract more foreign tourists in a post-pandemic world
- Taking the opportunity of the Tohoku DC and Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics to attract more visitors
- Promotion to attract more visitors by creating programmes unique to Fukushima such as Hope Tourism, in cooperation with the Great East Japan Earthquake and Nuclear Disaster Memorial Museum and other hub facilities
- Spreading information about places related to the Olympics to promote them as part of the legacy of the Recovery Olympics

(7) Industry ③ Business investment and employment creation

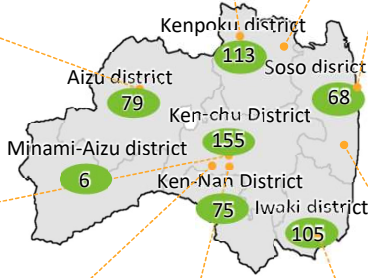
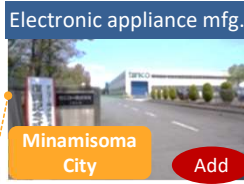
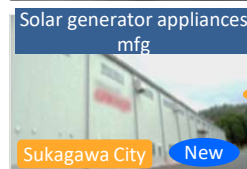
The Prefecture's gross product growth rate is comparable with that of Japan's GDP and levels in shipment values of Fukushima Prefecture's manufactured goods recovered to pre-disaster levels. However, in Futaba County, they are only 30 percent compared to what they were before the disaster.



○ Fukushima business investment subsidy for revitalization of industries

Creating employment and industry expansion in the Prefecture through supporting companies looking to start new or expand the number of factories and other facilities in the Prefecture.

Allotted to 601 entities
7,405 jobs created (Projection)
 [As of 18 Sep. 2020]



○ 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
2,486 jobs created (projection)
 [As of 10 Nov. 2019]

○ 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
984 Jobs created (projection)
 [As of 13 Nov. 2020]

【Challenges and Responses】

- Recovery of the industrial bases in Futaba County and the Coastal Region. Accelerating the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework to develop self-sustaining and continuous industry growth
- Creation of new industries through technological development support and attracting new businesses to the region. Promoting participation of local companies
- Supporting disaster affected companies in Futaba County and other businesses to resume operations and promoting expansion of business from outside of the Prefecture.

(7) Industry ④ The Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework I

For the initiative to take shape, efforts are fully underway in the development of industry hubs, clustering of industries, fostering human resources, and expanding the non-resident population.

◆ 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)



Robots and Drones

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

■ The world's unprecedented facility for performance evaluation and performing maneuver training of robots and drones, and a major R&D hub for land, sea, and air robots and drones (Minamisoma City, Namie Town)



■ Demonstration tests of a bridge inspection service using a drone by DENSO Corporation



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.



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)



Healthcare-related industries

Opening up markets for businesses by supporting technological development

■ The Medical-Industrial Translational Research Center aims to integrate healthcare-related industries by acting as a bridge between the medical and industrial



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



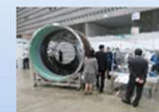
Aerospace industries

Demonstrations of "flying cars" and attracting related companies

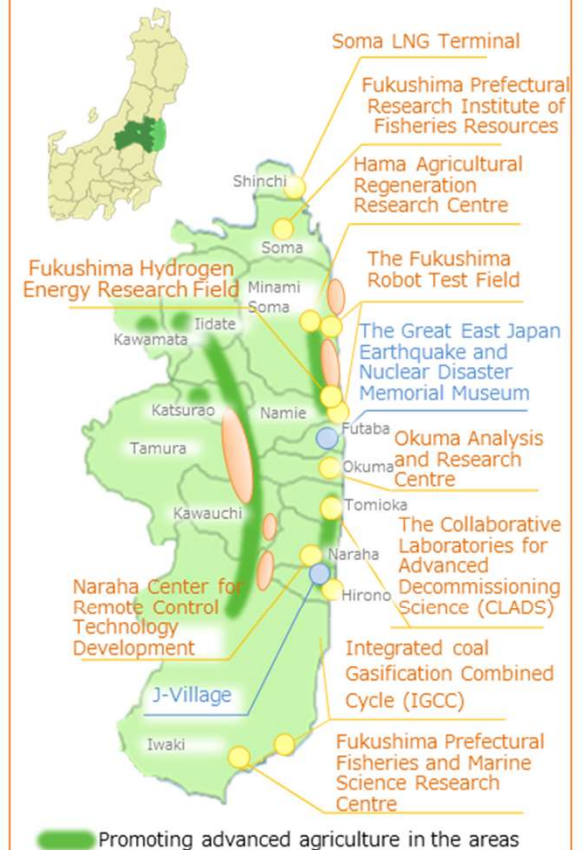
■ Development of flying cars by SkyDrive Inc., a company which has a research room in the Fukushima Robot Test Field



■ 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)



Map of the main facilities for the major projects



Consideration towards establishing an international education and research hub

This facility is positioned to be a central hub of creative revitalization in the future, one that will work together with other established facilities in the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework to maximise efficacy as a kind of control tower and conduct R&D as well as train human resources. The Reconstruction Agency is currently considering the possibility of opening the facility in 2024.

(7) Industry ④ The Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework II

◆ Initiatives towards the realization of the framework

Clustering of industries

Creation of industrial complex and promoting business investment



■ Seminar on Industrial Sites for Business Establishment to publicize the most preferential system in Japan and environment of the location (Held in Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka in the 2019 fiscal year)



■ Business exchange event aimed at matching newly established companies with local companies



Spreading information

Passing down the records and lessons learnt from the compound disaster to future generations



Inside the Great East Japan Earthquake and Nuclear Disaster Memorial Museum

■ In May 2021, the number of visitors reached 50,000 at the Great East Japan Earthquake and Nuclear Disaster Memorial Museum, which opened in Sep. 2020. We collect and archive mainly nuclear disaster related materials and use them for displays and presentations, research and training. By disseminating information, we prevent memories of the disaster from fading and help with disaster reduction and prevention.

Expanding the non-resident population

Expanding the non-resident population in the Coastal Region and other areas where the number of residents has decreased due to evacuation

■ Mieruka Visible Seminars have been held for residents for them be familiar with the efforts of the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework.



■ Tours of the initiative's bases have been taking place for businesses.



Foresting human resources in education

Foresting the youth force who will carry the future of the Coastal Region

■ Revitalization Knowledge Project supports activities and technical colleges nationwide in the Prefecture for local residents.



Classes on smart agriculture are available at Soma Agricultural High School, where educational programs under the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework are being implemented.



Re-establishment of the living environment

Creating an environment necessary for people to safely live

- Development is progressing for public infrastructure
 - Tohoku Chuo Expressway
 - Joban Expressway
 - JR Joban Line
- Operation of a shuttle bus for Fukushima Robot Test Field - Fukushima station



The preferential tax system to promote the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework

Special provision for taxation will be applied to businesses that invest in equipment, employ people affected by the disaster and carry out R&D in relation to the development of new products in the priority fields of the initiative.

■ Eligible areas

Areas implementing projects which promote the creation of new industries
※Part of the international research and industry areas in Fukushima Prefecture (15 municipalities)

■ Who can apply

The sole proprietor or corporations who are in areas implementing projects which promote the creation of new industries and who are engaged in these projects *These projects are specified by the Order of the Reconstruction Agency to play a central part in creating and activating industry clusters

■ Details of special cases

- ① A 15 percent tax credit for payments such as salary will be given if evacuees are hired.
- ② Special depreciation and tax credits will be provided when acquiring machines, devices, instruments, equipment and buildings, etc.
- ③ Immediate depreciation and tax depreciation for depreciable assets will be provided towards development and research

【Challenges and Responses】

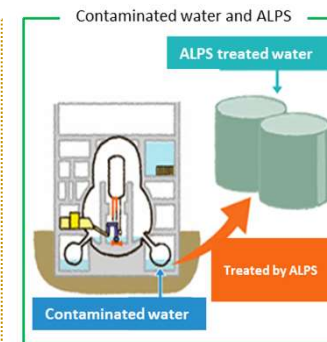
- Creating an economic ripple effect in the Prefecture by connecting businesses to the innovation projects and enhancing industrial clustering.
- Developing the surrounding environment and communities along with establishing an international education research hub

Fukushima Daiichi NPS		
Measures being taken	Major milestones (on the Mid- to Long-Term Roadmap)	Current state of progress
Contaminated water measures	Reduction of the volume of contaminated water Reduce to 150m ³ /day (within 2020) Reduce to 100m ³ /day (within 2025)	Measures have been taken to prevent rainwater from seeping by repairing damaged portions of roofs of turbine and reactor buildings, paving the surface of the ground (facing) to reduce the volume of contaminated water.
Fuel removal from spent fuel pools	Complete fuel removal from Units 1 to 6 (within 2031)	Unit 1: Rubble is being removed from the upper part of the reactor building. Unit 2: Investigation of the pool did not find any damage to the fuel. Unit 3: Work is underway with the aim of completing fuel removal by the end of FY2020. Unit 4: Fuel removal was completed in 2014.
Fuel debris retrieval	Begin fuel debris retrieval from initial reactor (From Unit 2 (within 2021))	Unit 1: An additional investigation and analysis inside the primary containment vessel is being planned. Unit 2: A robot arm is currently being developed as a means to retrieve fuel debris. Unit 3: An additional investigation and analysis inside the primary containment vessel are being planned.
Waste measures	Develop technical outlook for treatment and disposal methods and their safety (around FY2021).	Construction of a solid waste incineration facility to dispose of waste such as fallen trees, rubble and used protective clothing is underway. A facility for analyzing low-to-medium-level radioactive waste such as rubble and incinerated ash is also being constructed.

ALPS treated water

Contaminated water is being generated from the cooling of fuel which melted (fuel debris) due to the nuclear accident and by the rainwater and groundwater flowing into the reactor buildings. ALPS treated water is the one in which nuclides, except tritium, are removed from the contaminated water below the regulatory standards by using ALPS and other equipment.

In the basic guidelines created by the national government in April 2021, ALPS treated water will be discharged into the sea after being purified and diluted to levels well below its legal requirements while ensuring its safety./ It is necessary for the national government to stand at the front and take all possible measures with the related government ministries and agencies. This includes explaining to all the persons involved and gaining their understanding, ensuring the implementation of purification, spreading accurate information, taking all possible measures against harmful rumours and supporting business operators for the future, and providing continuous considerations for the technological aspects of treatment, etc. This is in order so that the efforts and achievements made by residents of the Prefecture against the damage caused by harmful rumours do not come to nothing because of the disposal of treated water.



Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

Fukushima Daini NPS

TEPCO estimates that the period to complete the decommissioning of the four reactors is to be 44 years and the complete process will be divided into 4 stages. It created a decommissioning plan to show the details which will be carried out in Stage 1. (The period to prepare for the dismantling the facilities is 10 years.)

The Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) approved the plan in April 2021, in accordance with the Act on the Regulation of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuel Material and Nuclear Reactors. Fukushima Prefecture and the towns where the power station is located (Naraha Town and Tomioka Town) also gave prior approval based on the Agreement on Ensuring the Safety of the Surrounding Communities when Decommissioning the Fukushima Daini NPS. In response to this, TEPCO started decommissioning work in June. At Stage 1, there is a plan to inspect the contamination status of radioactive substances, remove the contamination, dismantle and remove equipment outside of the controlled area and remove the spent fuel from the reactor buildings.

【Challenges and Responses】

- It is necessary to have continuous surveillance carried out by the Association for Monitoring the Safety in Decommissioning to ensure the decommissioning progresses safely and steadily.
- Taking all possible measures such as explaining to all the persons involved with the decision on the disposal policy of the ALPS-treated water and gaining their understanding while spreading accurate information

(9) Strengthening the countermeasures against harmful rumours and the fading awareness of the disaster

While deeply rooted harmful rumours still remain, the decision on the disposal policy of ALPS-treated water has been made. It is necessary for the national government to stand at the front and take all possible measures with the related government ministries and agencies so that the efforts and achievements made by the residents of the Prefecture against the damage caused by harmful rumours do not come to nothing due to the disposal of treated water. Also, there are concerns about the further impact on the price of Fukushima's agricultural, forestry, and fisheries products and the recovery of tourism due to the decision of the disposal policy.

Policies on the countermeasures against harmful rumours and the fading awareness of the disaster

Policies to strengthen countermeasures (Fukushima Prefecture's strategies to strengthen measures to fight harmful rumours and fading public interest fifth edition)

① Continuing persistent initiatives and taking on new challenges

(Achieve in rebranding of Fukushima by fusing ongoing initiatives into new ones.)

② Spreading the latest and accurate information to have further updated information

(Achieve in replacing fixed negative information about Fukushima)

③ Build trusting relations thorough collaboration and co-creation

(Achieve in creating new values by replying to many people while taking measures against COVID-19 and progressing digitalisation)

The preferential tax system for measures against harmful rumours

- Who can apply
 - Individual business operators or corporations conducting specified business activities in any of the following business fields in the Prefecture
 - ① Business activities related to production, processing, distribution and sales of agricultural, forestry, and fisheries products
 - ② Business activities supporting the promotion of tourism in the Prefecture
- Details of special cases
 - ① A 10 percent tax credit for payments such as salary will be given if specified disaster-affected people are hired.
 - ② Special depreciation and tax credits will be provided when acquiring machines, devices, instruments, equipment and buildings, etc.

Major challenges and direction of the initiatives

Agricultural, forestry, and fisheries products and Fukushima products

The prices of rice, beef and fruits have not recovered. It is necessary to improve the brand power and strengthen productivity and competitiveness in producing areas.

- ◆ strengthen measures for distribution and sales with the efforts from "All Fukushima"
- ◆ Expand exports by improving the brand power and spreading information
- ◆ Improve the credibility by securing and visualising the safety

Tourism

Slow recovery of educational tours, and the number of overnight tourists and the number of inbound tourists in the Prefecture have not been keeping up with the national growth trends. There is an urgent need to take measures while living "With Corona"

- ◆ Create tourism models and introduce strategies to spread information
- ◆ Deepen and expand educational tours and the Hope Tourism
- ◆ Continue spreading information and increase product appeal

Spreading information

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there is a decrease in interest to support Fukushima. People's understanding for the Prefecture has not been updated.

- ◆ Continuously spread information in cooperation with each department
- ◆ Expand the collaboration and co-creation, and spread new information and support activities
- ◆ Spread and update information about the current situation and the charms of Fukushima

Decision of the basic policy on the treated water disposal

- ### Outline of the basic policy on handling the multi-nuclide removal equipment (ALPS) treated water
- (13 April, 2021- Meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Council for Contaminated Water, Treated Water, and Decommissioning Issues)
- Discharge of the treated water into the sea was selected considering the successful precedence in Japan and the ability to conduct secure monitoring.
 - Discharge from the premises of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station will begin approximately two years later. The concentration of tritium, which is a radioactive substance, will be diluted to less than 1/40, below the regulatory standards.
 - Support the fisheries industry to expand the sales channels of the Prefecture's fisheries products and call for flexible compensation from TEPCO
 - Establish a new inter-ministerial council to consider necessary measures

Initiatives based on the treated water disposal policy

Supplementary budget compiled in June 2021

In the supplementary budget compiled in June 2021, projects urgently needed were budgeted in order to further strengthen initiatives that help eliminate harmful rumours while also having a synergetic effect with original projects.

<h4>Consciously spreading information to reach targeted people</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○Fukushima Prefecture's strategic digital information promotion project (126 million yen) ○Project for measures against harmful rumours about Fukushima products (17 million yen) 	<h4>Further promoting measures to strengthen the production and business bases of the agriculture, forestry and fisheries industry and tourism industry</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○Project to experience and spread information about the charms of the fisheries industry (141 million yen) ○ Fukushima Prefecture's Hamadori blue tourism promotion project (20 million yen) 	<h4>Strengthening of initiatives and developing human resources to share empathy and create together</h4> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○Storytelling project of high school students to pass on the experiences of the disaster and revitalization to future generations (13 million yen) ○Campaign to eliminate harmful rumours by inviting tourists from East Asia (20 million yen)
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I Impact

Direct impact caused by the prevention of the spread of COVID-19

Suspension and postponement of various events, etc.

- ◆ Postponement of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games and Torch Relay
- ◆ Postponement of World Robot Summit and other events
- ◆ Cancellation of tours visiting disaster-affected areas, etc.

Suspension of construction work to build facilities and extension of the construction period

- ◆ Suspension of construction work caused by contractors suspending business
- ◆ Extension of the construction period caused by the delay of materials being delivered, etc.

Impact on the commerce and agriculture industry

- ◆ Large decrease in sales of business operators who reopened for business in the disaster-affected areas
- ◆ Large impact on business operators in keeping employees
- ◆ Exports of agricultural products, which had been increasing significantly in sales, took a big hit , etc.

Restriction on activities to support disaster-affected people

- ◆ Temporary closure of a base supporting the rebuilding of livelihoods outside the Prefecture
- ◆ Postponement of visits to disaster-affected people and disaster-affected companies, etc.

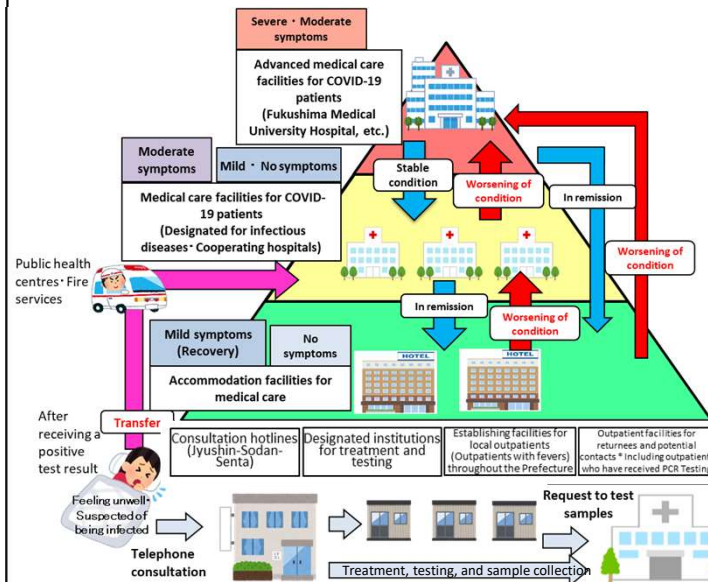
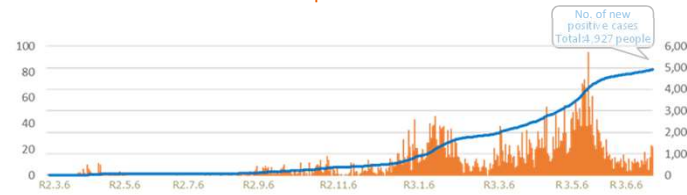
Three crises impacting revitalization and reconstruction which were caused by the matters mentioned above

- People in the Prefecture who have been helping in the revitalization efforts after experiencing multiple disasters could be discouraged
- People will not be able to understand the revitalization efforts due to the cancellations of events and ceremonies
- People who are engaged in revitalization efforts and supporters, etc. will not be able to do activities with local people at actual places

II Medical treatment systems to treat COVID-19 (Fukushima model)

○ Number of infected people (As of 1 Jul. 2021)

◆ Trends in the number of new positive cases



- Properly dividing the roles of medical facilities and accommodation facilities for medical care. Also, creating a system that allows patients who tested positive for COVID-19 to receive medical care depending on their symptoms (Taking measures to have even mild patients hospitalized). Fukushima Medical University Hospital is treating severe patients or patients with worsening conditions
- Securing PCR test capacity of 6,000 cases per day in order not to have patients wait to take the test.
- Designating medical institutions for treatment and testing in preparation for flu season. Along with the services of outpatient facilities for returnees and potential contacts as well as local outpatient facilities (outpatient facilities for patients with fever), treatment and testing for patients with fever are implemented.
- The Prefectural medical management headquarters manages the transferring of patients over a wide-area and patients who have a risk of worsening conditions. The Headquarters also supply and deliver medical goods needed for medical treatment
- Requesting the cooperation of fire services and concluding a comprehensive agreement with all the public health centres and fire services in the Prefecture. Securing a stable and wide-area transfer system
- Making use of the "Kibitan Healthcare Network", a medical information network which connects related medical care facilities with accommodation facilities for patients. Quickly sharing medical information such as diagnostic imaging results from CT and MRI scans.
- Being the first in the country to support medical facilities treating COVID-19 patients by compensating for unused hospital beds
- Creating various manuals to smoothly carry out vaccinations and providing them to municipalities and relevant organisations. Supporting the securing of healthcare related workers and flexible arrangement of vaccines (vaccine adjustment scheme) between municipalities, and supporting initiatives of municipalities to conduct the vaccinations.

III Economic measures

- In addition to the central government measures, the Prefecture is implementing its own initiatives in order to advance both the enhancement of medical treatment systems and the recovery of the prefectural economy in stages.
 - Securing beds for inpatients
 - Providing financial payments to business operators who cooperated with the request to shutdown business for infection prevention measures
 - Providing financing support for small and medium sized companies
 - Creation of employment opportunities through the prefectural government's commissioned projects
 - Promoting equipment installations to enhance the supply chains of small and medium sized companies
 - Supporting local public transportation companies trying to maintain operations
 - Supporting farmers whose income have fallen to enroll in income insurance. ,etc.

Implementing efforts in revitalization and reconstruction simultaneously with infection prevention measures and recovery of the economy

The Second Reconstruction and Revitalization Period began in 1 April, 2021. Based on "The 2nd Plan for Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture" and "Plans for Reconstruction and Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture", we will work to progress Fukushima Prefecture's revitalization and reconstruction, and steadily carry out various efforts.

<The 2nd Plan for Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture >

Based on the current status and challenges in revitalization and reconstruction in Fukushima Prefecture, this plan was created as an action plan of the overall plan, in order to steadily promote and accelerate the necessary initiatives for revitalization after a series of disasters with the earthquake, damage caused by the tsunami and the nuclear disaster

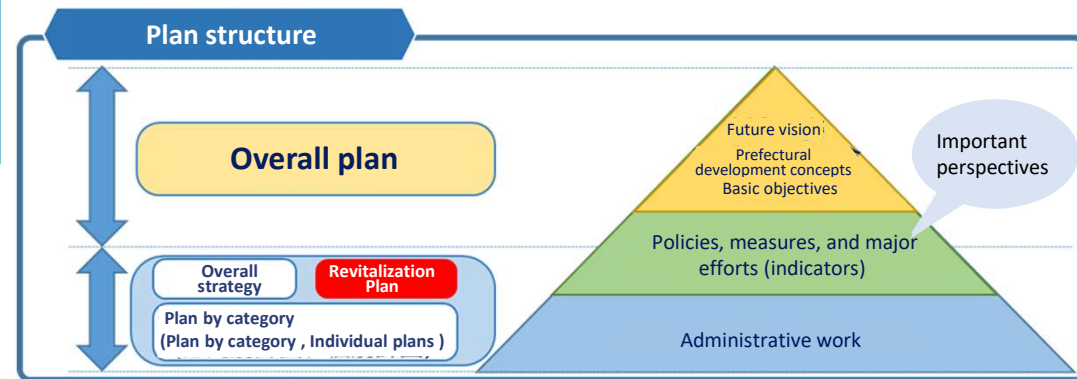
(I) Basic concepts- Continuing the basic concepts set forth in the vision for revitalization

- (1) Building a safe, secure and sustainable society free from nuclear power
- (2) Revitalization that brings together everyone who loves and cares about Fukushima
- (3) A homeland we can all be proud of once again

(II) Basic Objectives- Objectives for achieving the basic concepts

- (1) Steady reconstruction and revitalization of evacuation areas (Revitalization of evacuation areas)
- (2) Fostering human resources who will lead the future and creating community bonds (People)
- (3) Building safe, secure communities (Livelihoods)
- (4) Promoting attractive and sustainable job creation (Jobs)

【Relationship to the overall plan: Diagram】



(III) Position of the Plan

- This is the action plan for the overall plan, set for a ten-year period from FY2021 to FY2030.
- Necessary initiatives have been listed in consideration of the impact on revitalization efforts caused by natural disasters and the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the perspectives such as SDGs and Digital Transformation (DX).
- In order to implement necessary initiatives for revitalization, timely and flexible reviews of the plan will be done according to the revitalization progress and changes in social conditions.

(IV) Priority Projects...We are aiming to achieve our basic objectives by prioritizing and promoting the initiatives listed as Priority Projects.

1 Project accelerating revitalization of evacuation areas

- Reconstruct and revitalize towns where people can feel safe to live
- Reconstruct and revitalize industry and livelihoods
- Create appealing communities



3 Project for safe and secure living

- Build a safe, secure living environment
- Enhance efforts and support for people to return as well as support systems for evacuees
- Work on restoring the environment
- Work on protecting mental and physical health
- Build towns to accelerate revitalization
- Promote disaster preparedness and response measures



2 Kizuna Project

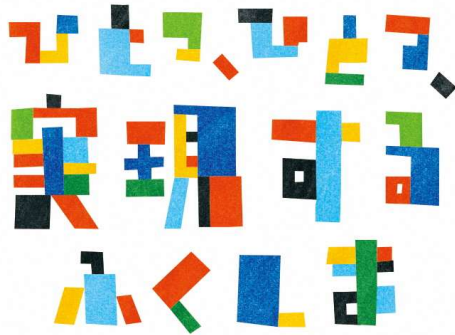
- Create the safest and most accommodating environment to have and raise children in Japan
- Foster well-rounded and tough human resources that can carry out revitalization
- Foster human resources that can promote industry
- Create bonds that connect Fukushima



4 Project promoting industry and revitalization of livelihoods

- Promote small to medium-sized enterprises
- Create new industries and increase international competitiveness
- Promote agriculture, forestry and fisheries industries
- Promote the tourism industry





From "Future from Fukushima" to "Make it a reality": The new slogan for Fukushima Prefecture

For the tenth anniversary of the disaster, Fukushima Prefecture has created a new slogan from its former, "Future from Fukushima".

"Make it a reality" means continuing to bring each individual's strengths together, connect their thoughts, and mold them into something tangible.

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* Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions about this publication.

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>

The screenshot shows the website's navigation menu with categories: Fukushima Revitalization Station, Safety of Food, Environmental Restoration, Safety of Nuclear Power Generation, and Introduction of Fukushima Revitalization Station. It also features a 'What's New' section and a 'To the Interview with Rishi Fukushima' link.