



- Fukushima Today -

# Steps for Reconstruction and Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture



## **Futaba Daruma Market**

The Futaba Daruma Market was held at the Nakoso Sakai Revitalization Public Housing Complex in Iwaki City from 8 to 9 Jan. 2022. Many townspeople visited the market from their place of evacuation and prayed for revitalization of the town, etc. The market is expected to be held in Futaba Town next year.

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# Towards achieving revitalization

As 11 years have passed since the Great East Japan Earthquake and nuclear disaster, revitalization in Fukushima has been making steady progress thanks to the great efforts made by the residents of Fukushima and the warm support from within Japan and other countries around the world. This includes the lifting of evacuation orders, the re-establishment of the living environment, the development of numerous reconstruction bases of the future, and the start of preparatory accommodations in the Special Zones for Reconstruction and Revitalization (SZRR) of Katsurao Village and the towns of Okuma and Futaba.


On the other hand, over 33,000 people are still evacuated (as of Feb. 2022). In addition, the Prefecture is faced with a pile of unique issues such as having evacuees return home, rebuilding the livelihoods of disaster affected residents, fighting deeply rooted harmful rumours and fading memories of the disaster, revitalizing local industries, dealing with decommissioning of the reactors and contaminated/treated water, etc.

### Prerequisite measures for revitalization

- Promoting safe and steady initiatives for decommissioning
- 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
- Development of transportation networks such as roads
- The hub for realizing a hydrogen based society
- Export promotion for produce grown in Fukushima
- Passing down the records and lessons of the complex disasters to future generations



⇒P.1



⇒P.9



⇒P.5



⇒P.9



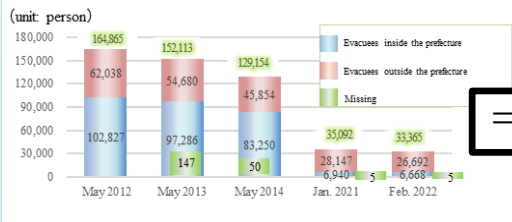
⇒P.6




⇒P.10

### Revitalization efforts still in progress


- More than 33,000 people remain in a state of evacuation
- Final disposal of contaminated soil outside the Prefecture within 30 years after launching the Interim Storage Facility
- Measures against deeply rooted harmful rumours and fading memories of the disaster
- The disparity between the price of Fukushima's agricultural, forestry and fisheries products and the national average price still remains.



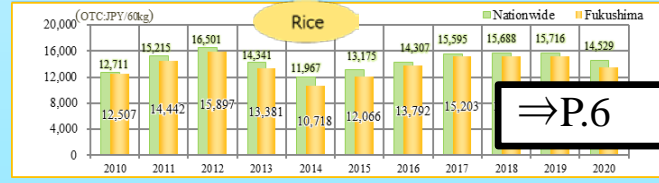
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⇒P.1



⇒P.12



⇒P.6

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 to transform it from a "disaster affected area" to a "revitalization area"

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# 1. Revitalization efforts and challenges

## (1) Decontamination

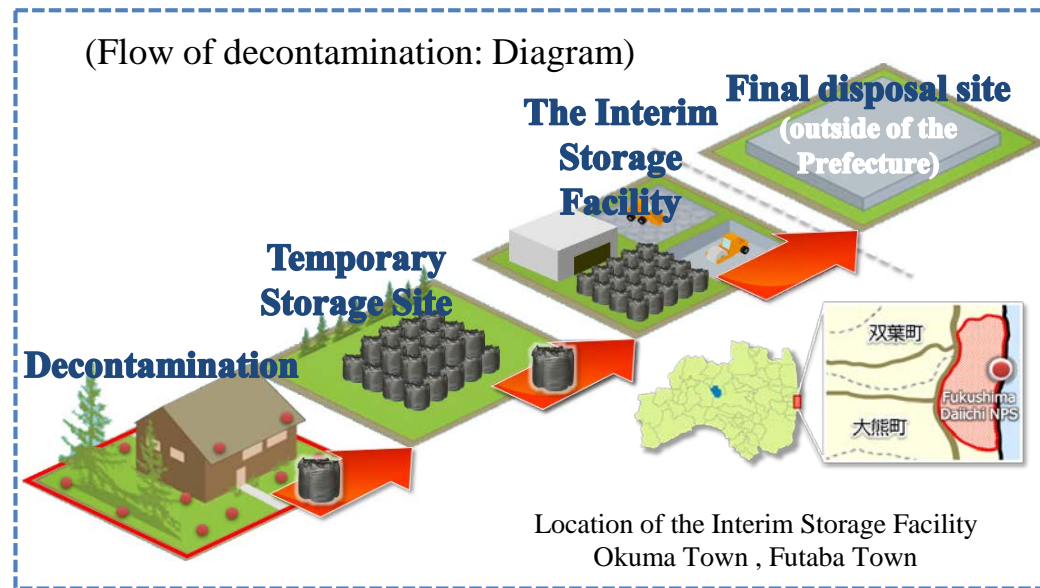
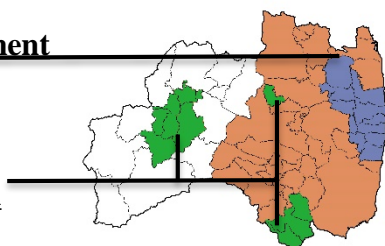
Decontamination of prefectural land has been completed in all areas except for the Difficult-to-return Zone. Atmospheric radiation levels in the Prefecture have significantly dropped, and are the same as other major cities throughout the world.

### ○ Municipality led decontamination

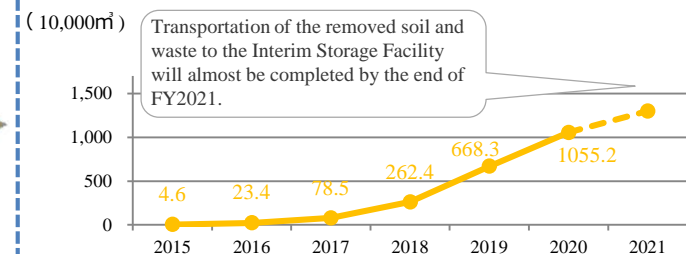
**Completed** in Mar. 2018

Area the national government conducts decontamination (Blue)

Area each municipality conducts decontamination (Orange, Green)

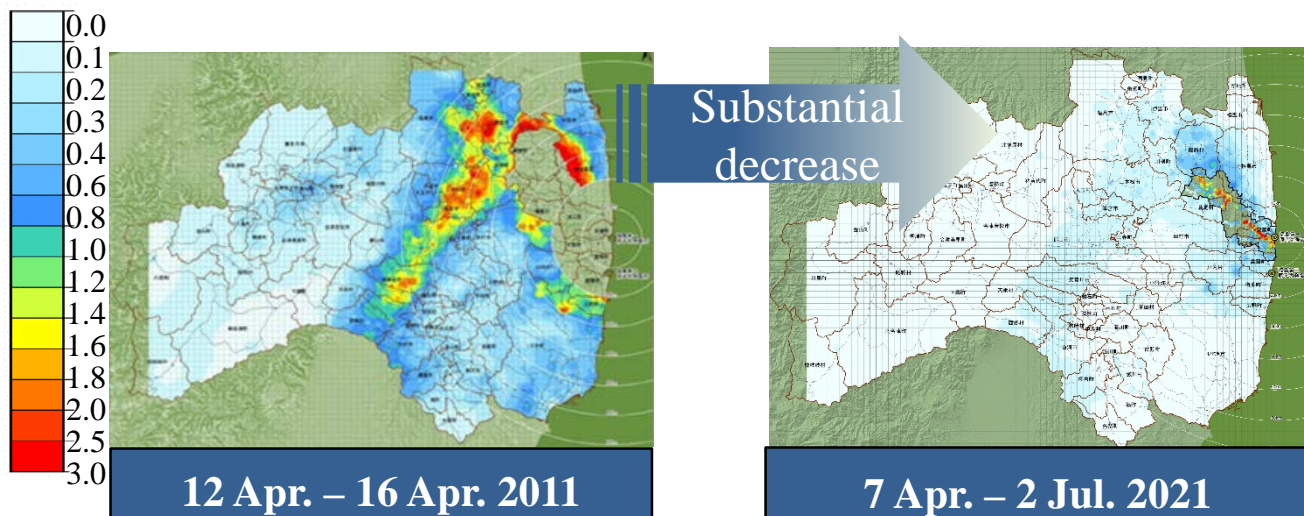


(Accumulation of transportation volume into the interim storage facility and future perspective)



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

### ○ Air radiation dose in Fukushima Prefecture



### Bases for comprehensive efforts towards environmental recovery and creation



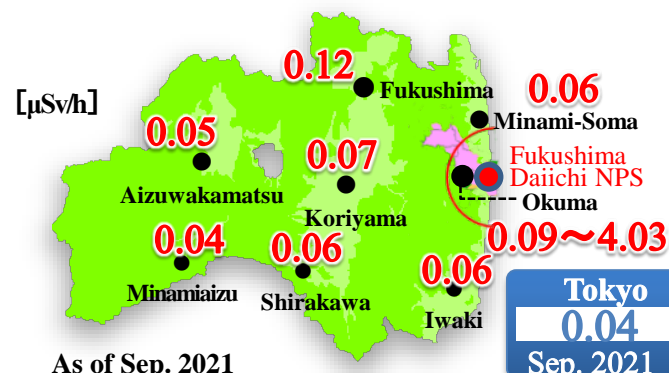
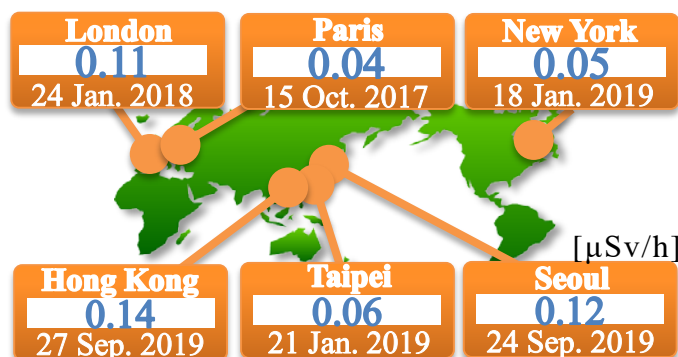
Environmental monitoring, research, information release, education, training, exchanges

### Environmental monitoring around the NPS



### ○ Challenges and Responses

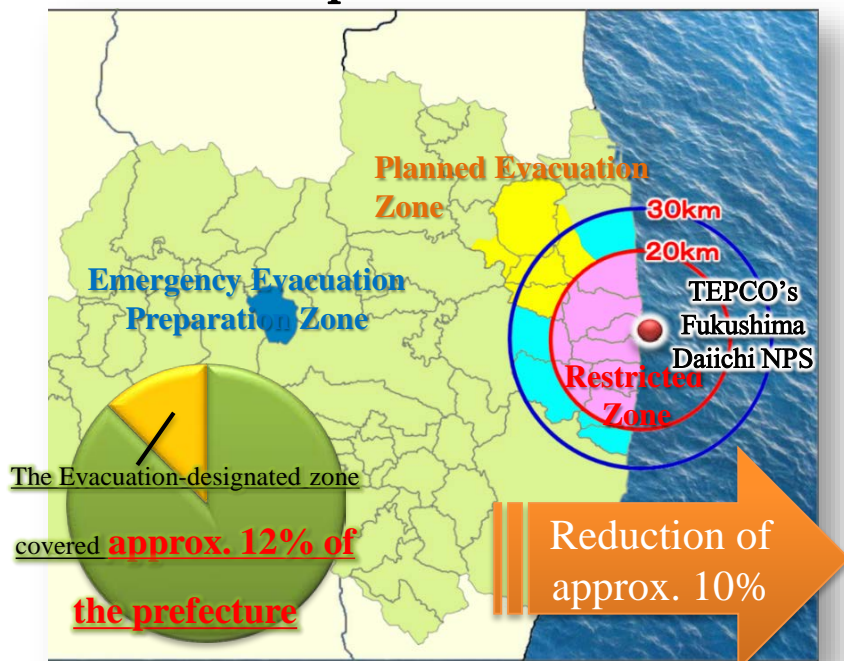
- Restoration of the land used for Temporary Storage Sites and returning back the land
- Safe maintenance and operation of the Interim Storage Facility as well as safe and secure transportation of contaminated soil
- Final disposal of contaminated soil outside of Fukushima Prefecture
- Decontamination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



## (2) State of Designated Evacuation Zones and Changes in Number of Evacuees

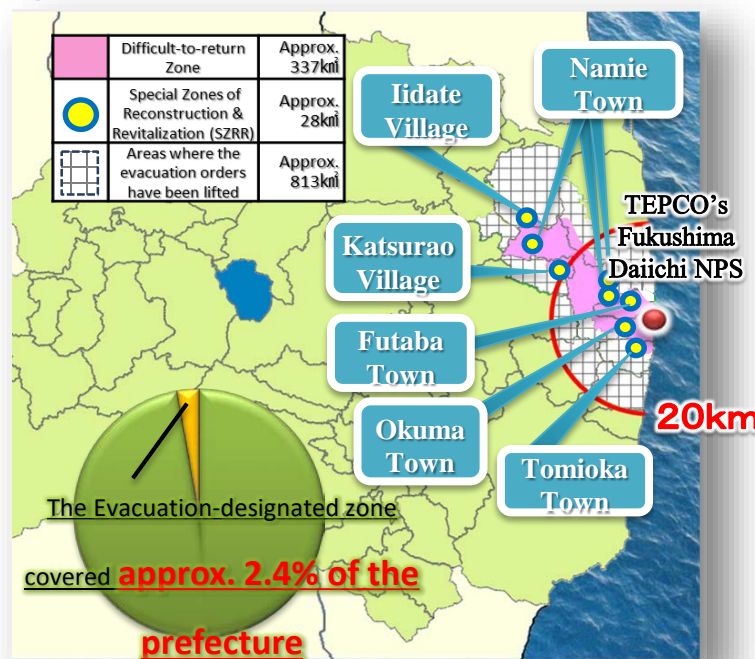
Progress is being made on the lifting of evacuation orders in accordance with the creation of an environment which people can return to. The proportion of the area of the prefecture under evacuation orders has reduced from approx. 12% to approx. 2.4%.

### ○ As of 23 Apr. 2011



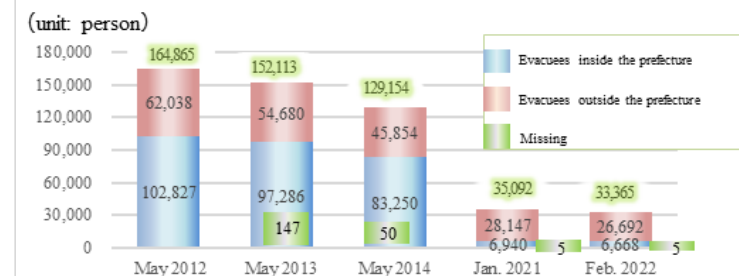
※Difficult-to-return Zone includes the SZRR.

### ○ As of 10 Mar. 2020 - Present



※Difficult-to-return Zone includes the SZRR.

### ◆ Transition of evacuees: Earthquake, Tsunami, NPS accident



The figure released in Jun.2021 is listed instead of May, following the cancellation of the survey due to the state of emergency.

(Reference) Change in the population of Fukushima Prefecture

	No. of households	Population (persons)
Mar. 2011	721,535	2,024,401
Jun. 2021	744,703	1,805,388
<b>Change</b>	23,168	<b>△ 219,013</b>

(Source) Estimated population of Fukushima Prefecture (Monthly report from a survey on resident population)

### (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 vacuation orders were lifted

In Aug. 2021, the national government announced a policy to work towards lifting evacuation orders so that residents who wish to return are able to do so during the 2020s. This is after the government understood the intention to return of individual residents living outside of the SZRR and after decontaminating the areas necessary for the return. (It was a basic policy to lift evacuation orders in order to help evacuees return to and reside in areas outside the SZRR).

	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

### Proportion of residents in the 12 municipalities of the evacuation areas (Feb. 2022)

Period when orders were lifted	Category	Municipalities	Rate of residents
—	—	Hirono Town	90.0%
2014	Lifted for whole area	Tamura City (Miyakoji District)	84.6%
2015	Lifted for whole area	Naraha Town	62.2%
2016	Partially lifted	Katsurao Village	33.6%
	Lifted for whole area	Kawauchi Village	82.6%
	Partially lifted	Minamisoma City (Odaka District)	58.6%
2017	Lifted for whole area	Kawamata Town (Yamakiya District)	48.9%
	Partially lifted	Namie Town	11.2%
	Partially lifted	Iidate Village	29.6%
2019	Partially lifted	Tomioka Town	15.2%
	Partially lifted	Okuma Town	3.6%
2020	Partially lifted	Futaba Town	—

\*Futaba Town aims to have residents return home by Spring 2022.

\*The rate of residents is calculated using figures from municipal websites.

### ○ 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

### (3) 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.

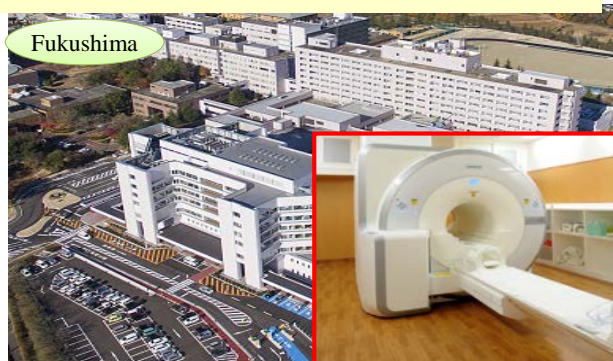
#### ◆ Basic Survey (Radiation Dose Estimates)

- External exposure doses were estimated for a 4-month period immediately after the nuclear accident to 11 Jul. 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.
- 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.



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.



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

Health indices in Fukushima have been lower than the national average since the disaster; as such, the Prefecture will take measures to promote the health of residents focusing on the three pillars of food, exercise, and social participation. This is so that everyone can review their lifestyle and improve their physical fitness while getting to know and understand their health.

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 Apr. 2021.



#### ○ Challenges and Responses

- Reducing the residents' concerns about the health effects of radiation
- Securing 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
- Extending 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.
- Increasing cancer screening rates

## (4) 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
- ◆ Shopping facilities
- ◆ Medical and caregiving services
- ◆ Educational facilities



Iwaki City:  
Iwasaki housing complex



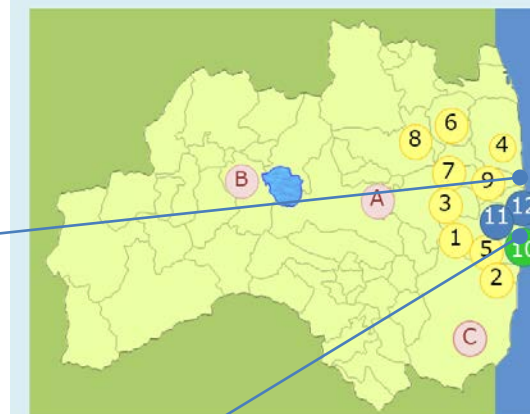
Namie Town:  
Roadside-Station "Namie"



Futaba Town: Futaba Medical  
Center-affiliated Hospital



Odaka Industrial Technology and  
Commerce High School



Okuma Town:  
Disaster public housing



Grand opening on 17 Oct. 2021  
Okuma Town: Okumart, Hot Okuma,  
and Linkru Okuma complex facilities



Multi-purpose  
medical helicopter



Futaba Future School  
Junior and Senior High school

1. Locally reopened schools					
1	Kawauchi Village	2012.4-	7	Katsurao Village	2018.4-
2	Hirono Town	2012.8-	8	Yamakiya District Kawamata Town	2018.4-
3	Miyakoji District Tamura City	2014.4-	9	Namie Town (A new school opened in Nihonmatsu closed)	2018.4-
4	Odaka District Minamisoma City	2017.4-	10	Tomioka Town	2018.4~
5	Naraha Town	2017.4-	11	Okuma Town	2018.4~
6	Iidate Village	2018.4-	12	Futaba Town	

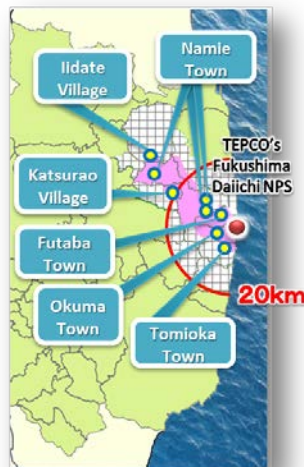
2. Schools moved to evacuation sites (Some schools have resumed in their hometowns)		3. Schools moved to evacuation sites (Remain at the sites)	
10	Tomioka Town	A	Miharu Town
11	Okuma Town	B	Aizuwakamatsu City
12	Futaba Town	C	Iwaki City

### ◆ Preparatory accommodations has started in the Special Zones for Reconstruction and Revitalization

The schedule for the start and planned time of preparatory accommodations in the SZRR within the Difficult-to-return Zone is as follows.

\*Preparatory accommodations: A system giving special permission to stay at homes which has been prohibited in the Evacuation-designated Zone.

- (Start dates/Target start dates)
- Katsurao Village: 30 Nov. 2021
  - Okuma Town: 3 Dec. 2021
  - Futaba Town: 20 Jan. 2022
  - Tomioka Town: Spring 2022
  - Namie Town: Autumn 2022
  - Iidate Village: Undecided



### Fukushima Prefecture's Relocation Support Centre for 12 Municipalities

In Jul. 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 to have people return which we have promoted so far, we are working to encourage people from outside the Prefecture to relocate and increase the number of people visiting the area.

Also, the "Future Work Fukushima" website, which gathers information about jobs, housing, support systems, etc., has been created to increase information sharing to people in their 20s and 30s who are interested in revitalization. We are working to accelerate efforts towards revitalization in the Prefecture by inviting mainly young people across the country to support revitalization.

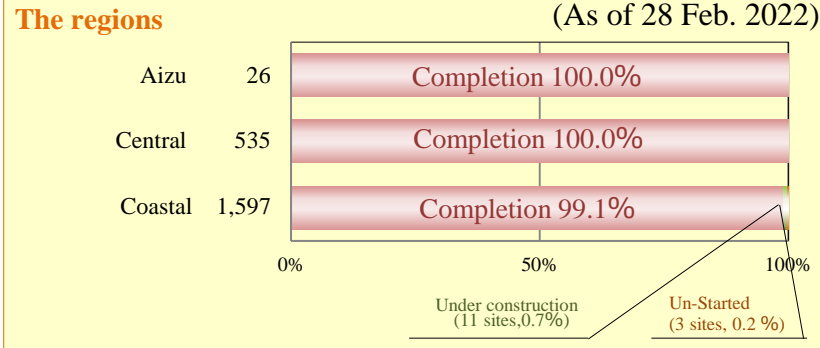
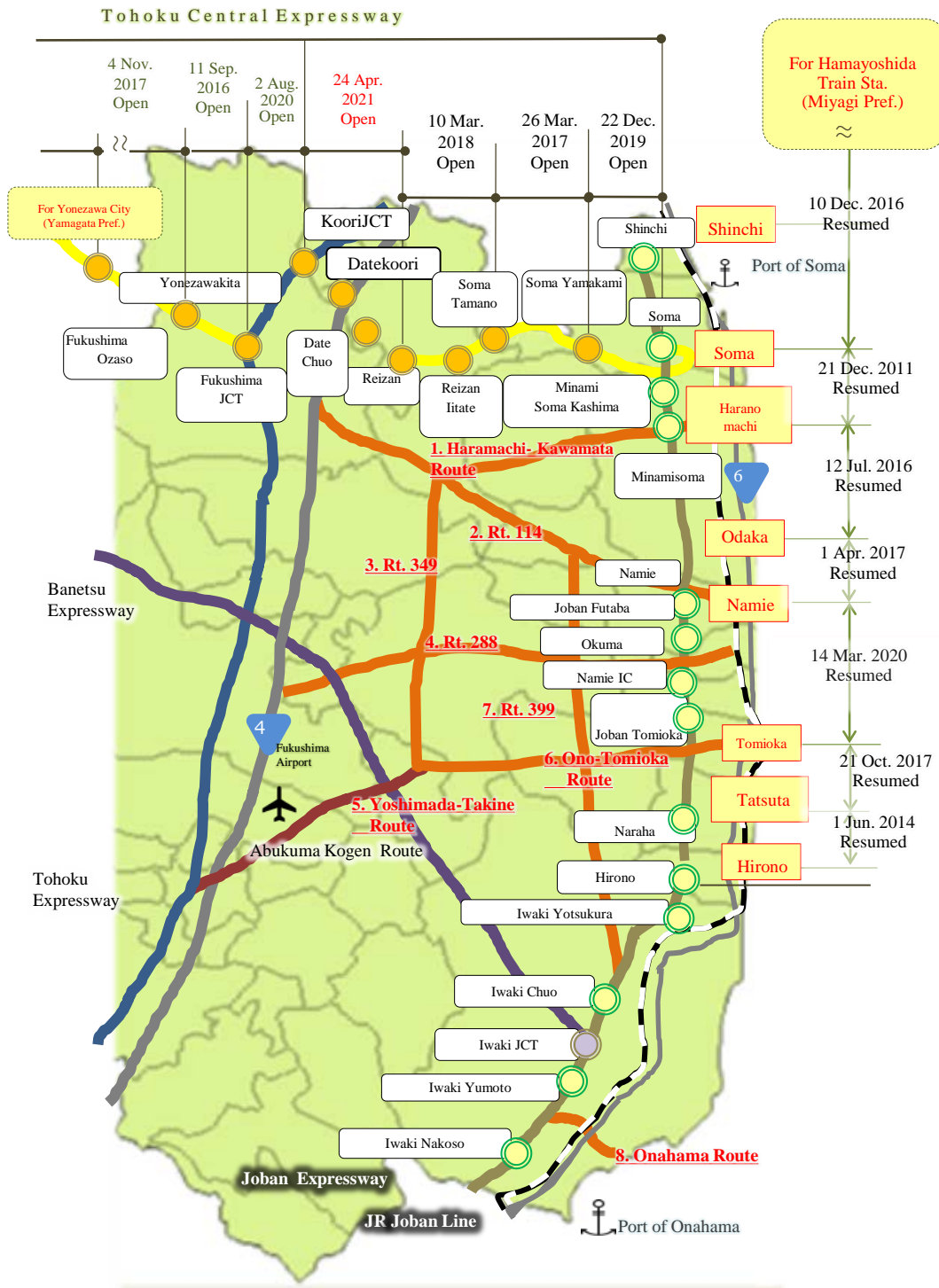
### ○ Challenges and Responses

- 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: 38% (as of Jan. 2022)
- 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

# (5) Basic infrastructure

99% of reconstruction work has been completed, while the Fukushima Reconstruction Roads and other projects are underway.

## ◆ Progress by construction site



**The Areas** Percentage of completion

100% . . . Port and harbors, Sewage, Park, Public housing, Fishing port, Bridge, Sand erosion control

About 99% . . . Road About 98% . . . River

About 97% . . . Coast



The Sekiba Tunnel in the Kawamata Town section on the National Road Route 114 was opened on 2 Mar. 2022



Ukedo Fishing Port completion ceremony was held on 20 Nov. 2021  
Restoration of 10 fishing ports in affected areas has been completed



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



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



JR Joban Line  
Full operation of the line resumed on 14 Mar. 2020

- Fukushima Reconstruction Road (8 Route)**
- 1. Haramachi- Kawamata Route
  - 2. Rt. 114
  - 3. Rt. 349
  - 4. Rt. 288
  - 5. Yoshimada-Takine Route
  - 6. Ono-Tomioka Route
  - 7. Rt. 399
  - 8. Onahama Route

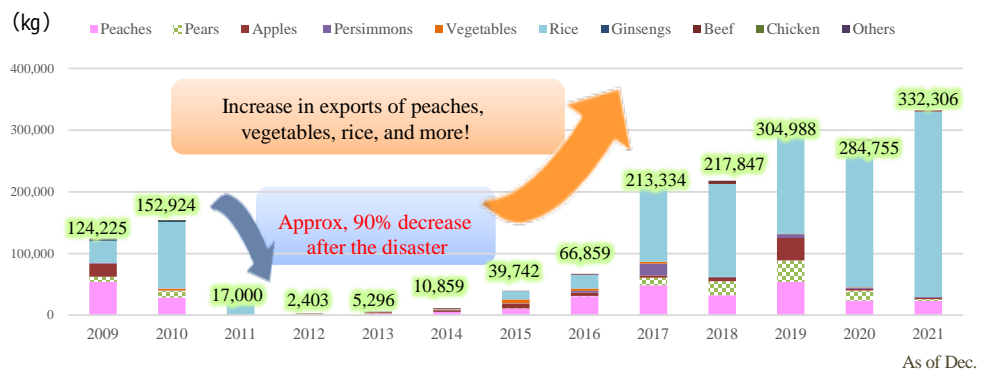
- Challenges and Responses
- Reconstruction of public works facilities and coasts in the Difficult-to-return Zone
  - Development of the Fukushima Reconstruction and Revitalization road
  - Development of roads in the 12 municipalities where evacuation orders had been issued



# (6) 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, the export volume is increasing, hitting a record high in Dec. 2021.

## ○ Agricultural product exports

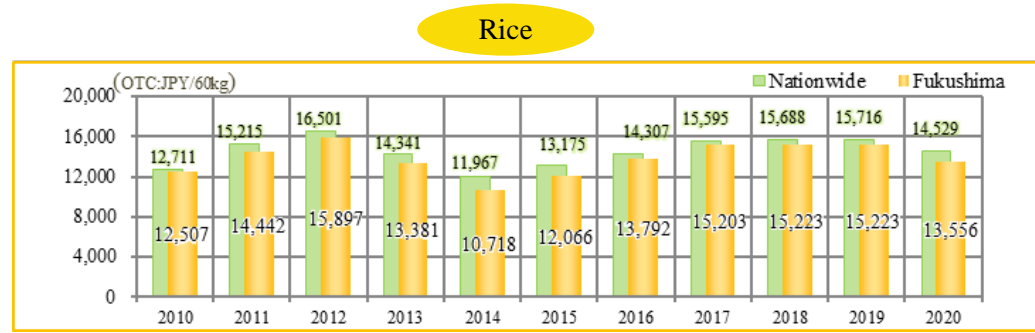


Exports of agricultural products to Asia are on the rise!



Sales of Anpogaki (Semi-dried Japanese persimmons)

## ○ Transition of the price for most Fukushima agricultural products

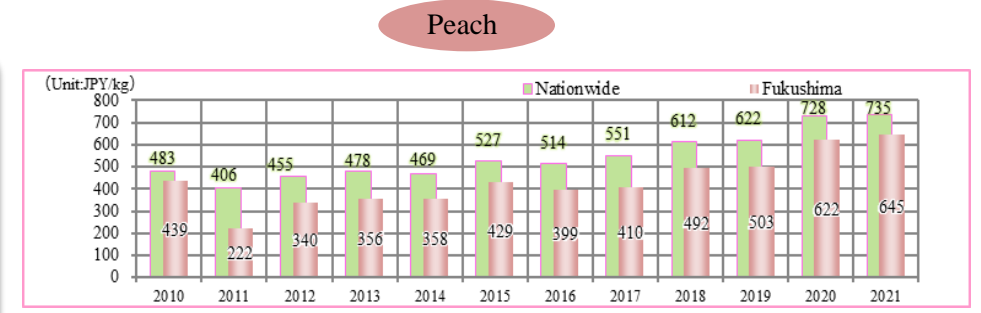


## ~ Import restrictions on food products from Fukushima ~

- Countries and regions imposing an import ban on a wide range of products produced in Fukushima (3)
- 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 (9)

The number of countries and regions imposing import restrictions on food products from Fukushima

- Immediately after the nuclear accident 55
  - As of 22 Sep. 2021 14
- \*Restrictions lifted in 41 countries and regions



## Debut of a new rice brand "Fuku Warai"



- The top brand of sweet, fragrant, and plump rice developed over the course of 14 years in an attempt to create the best rice in Japan
- Making "Fuku Warai" a driving force to improve the image of all the rice produced in Fukushima and to increase sales prices.

## Smart agriculture initiatives



A rice-transplanter with a keeping straight function

## Fostering human resources for the forestry industry



Forestry Academy Fukushima (Koriyama City) Opening Apr. 2022

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。



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

## Farming has resumed in the affected areas



Nexus Farm Okuma Corp. (Okuma Town)

## Wildlife Damage



Wild boars captured in a cage trap

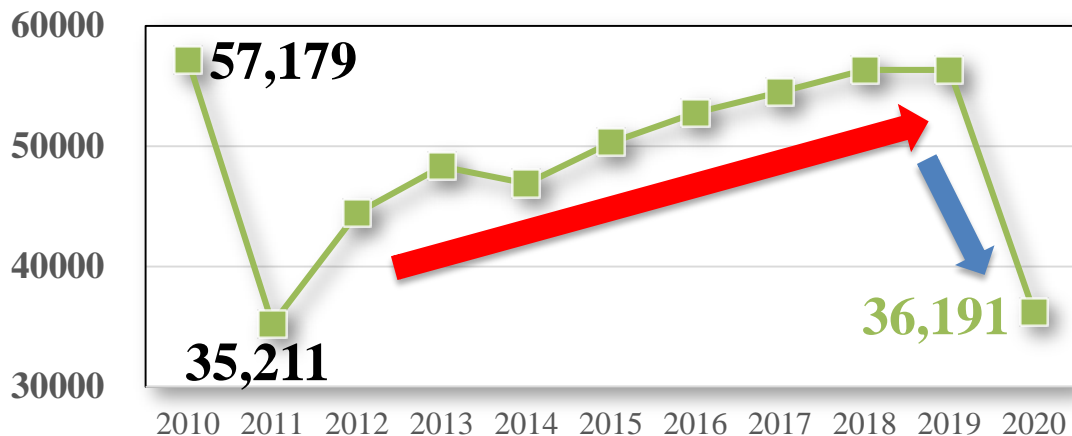
## ○ Challenges and Responses

- 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

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

## ○ Tourists from outside Fukushima

(Unit: Thousand people)



## Implementation of the Fukushima SDGs Tourism focusing on Hope Tourism



Hamadori blue tourism



Adventure tourism



Tadami Line railway facilities



Green tourism



Hope tourism



The Great East Japan Earthquake and Nuclear Disaster Memorial Museum

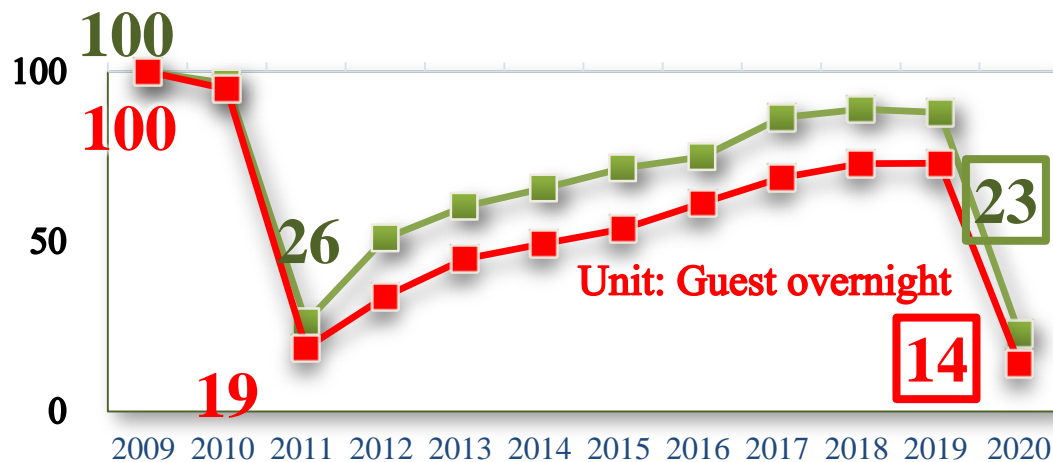


Fermentation tourism

## ○ Educational Tour

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

(Unit: %)



## Tokyo 2020 Olympic Game

**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

## Games to commence with a softball game in the Prefecture

**World-renowned Fukushima peaches**

Coaches and players of teams participating in the baseball and softball games praised these peaches, saying, "Fukushima's peaches are delicious" and "I've never tasted anything so good!"



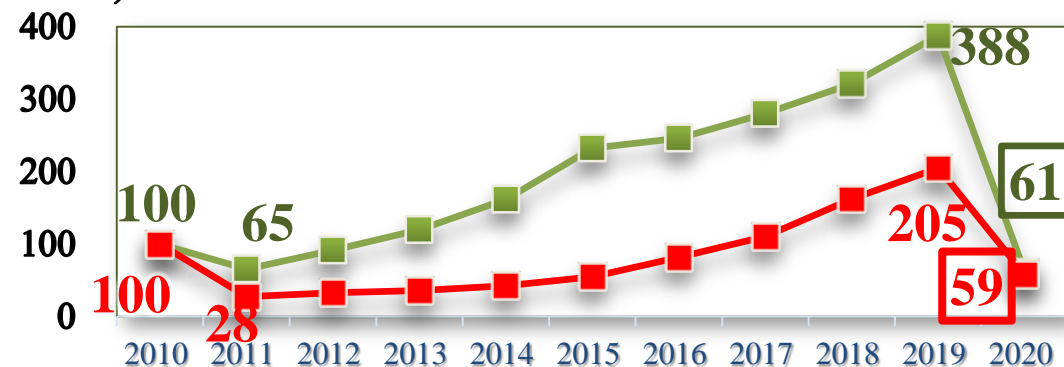
TOKYO 2020 Games Memorial

Passing down the Tokyo 2020 legacy to future generations

## ○ Total number of international guests

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

(Unit: %)



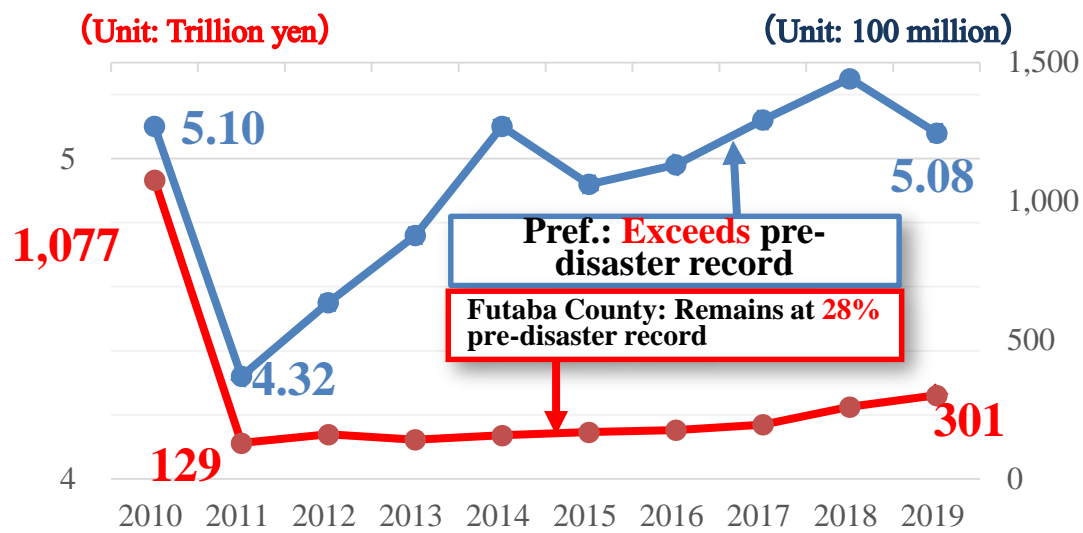
## 【Challenges and Responses】

- Attracting more visitors to Fukushima through the Fukushima SDGs Tourism in order to accelerate the revitalization of Fukushima, which was set as the 18th goal of the SDGs
- Recovering educational tours by refining research based learning projects focusing on Hope Tourism as well as by continuously spreading information and marketing
- Spreading information to attract more foreign tourists in a post-pandemic world
- Spreading information about places related to the Olympics to promote them as part of the legacy of the Recovery Olympics

## (6) 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.

- The shipment value (Fukushima Pref.)
- The shipment value of products (Futaba County)
- Business investment support utilising the Fukushima business investment subsidy
- Fukushima business investment subsidy for revitalization of industries
- Subsidy to business investment for employment creation in the tsunami and nuclear disaster-affected areas
- Subsidy for investment promotion for the support of self-help and return and the employment creation



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 31 May 2021)

- 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.

**205 entities**  
**2,516 jobs created (projection)**  
 (As of 17 Sep. 2021)

- 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

**104 entities**  
**984 Jobs created (projection)**  
 (As of 13 Nov. 2020)

companies that are planning to newly or additionally build plants in the evacuation-ordered areas, and make efforts to create employment and cluster industries.

- Business investment support utilising special provisions for taxation (preferential tax system)

Cases	Special provisions for taxation on businesses investment in the revitalization of industries in the special zones	Special provisions for taxation on business investment in the revitalization of tourism in the special zones	Special provisions for taxation concerning the Act on Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima
Zones and business fields	Manufacturing, etc. Industrial parks in the 15 municipalities	Agriculture, etc. Agricultural promotion areas in the 15 municipalities (excluding some areas) and areas which promote clusters of the fishing industry with fishing ports as the core	Tourism Tourism and other related facilities at hot spring resorts in 8 municipalities
Purposes	Promoting industries and business investment	Revitalization of farming and fishing villages	Revitalization of tourism
Details	1. Corporate tax for newly established companies in the zones will be reduced. (They are allowed to include deductible expenses as a reserve for reinvestment for five years.) Special depreciation for reinvestment will be provided. 2. Special depreciation and tax credits will be provided when acquiring machines, devices, instruments, equipment and buildings, etc. 3. 10 percent tax credit for salary payments will be given if evacuees are hired. 4. Special depreciation and tax deduction for depreciable assets acquired, manufactured or constructed for R&D will be provided. 5. Tax exemption from business tax, real estate acquisition tax or property tax and other measures on building new or adding factories or equipment will be provided. (*Only for those businesses eligible for 1 - 4)	1. Special depreciation and tax credits will be provided when acquiring machines, devices, instruments, equipment and buildings, etc. 2. 20 percent tax credit for salary payments will be given if evacuees are hired. 3. Tax exemption from business tax, real estate acquisition tax or property tax and other measures on building new or adding factories or equipment will be provided. 4. Tax deferral for up to three years will be permitted for businesses preparing for resuming operations in the future.	Supporting the resumption or continuation of business operations and promoting new business in the zones
Approvals	31 Mar. 2021/2,213 No. of people to be employed: 57,059	31 Mar. 2021/241 No. of people to be employed: 1,421	1 Dec. 2021/112 No. of people to be employed: 2,422
			1 Mar. 2022/ Existing businesses: 3,232 1 Mar. 2022/New businesses moving into the zones: 269

### 【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

**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 9 Dec. 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

- 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



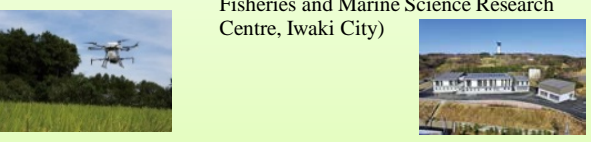
**Energy, the Environment and Recycling** Establishment of advanced renewable energy and recycling technologies

- Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field (FH2R) (Namie Town) is One of the world's largest hydrogen production bases from renewable energy sources. Hydrogen produced at FH2R is used in fuel cells installed in refectural 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)




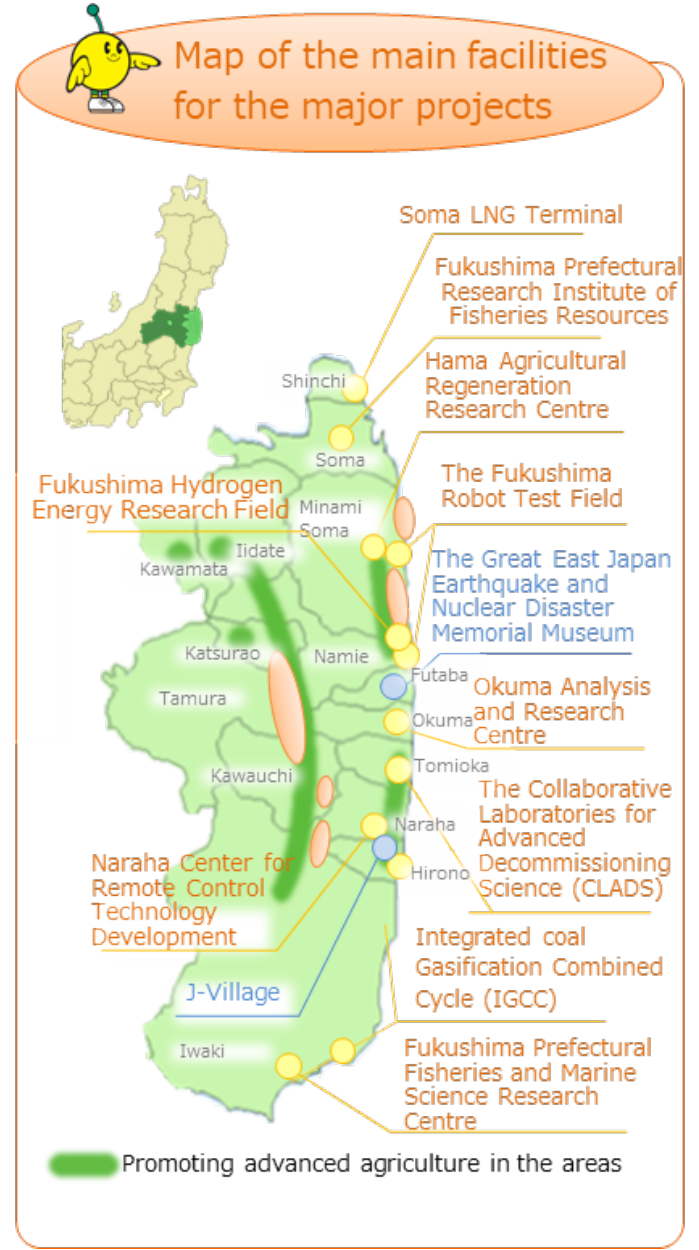
**Healthcare-related industries** Opening up markets for businesses by supporting technological development

- Hamadori Satellite Office of Fukushima Medical University opened in Nov. 2021 to support companies and other entities in the Coastal Region using research from the Medical-Industrial Translational Research Center.(Minamisoma City)
- Integrating support from the development through to the commercialization of medical devices (Fukushima Medical Device Development Support Centre, Koriyama City)



**Aerospace industries** Development of Next Generation Air Mobility and expansion of business of local companies

- Development of flying cars by teTra aviation corp., which has a research room in the Fukushima Robot Test Field
- Products and technologies were introduced at the Robot and Aerospace Festa Fukushima 2021 with the aim of expanding business of local companies

**Consideration towards establishing an international education and research institute**

This corporate organisation is to be established as a central hub of the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework, serving as a kind of control tower of conducting R&D, training human resources and other projects. This will contribute to the creation of new industries and increasing international competitiveness, one that will work together with other established facilities in the initiatives.  
 ⇒In Feb. 2022, a cabinet decision was made on the Amendment Bill of the Act on Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima which includes the establishment of the new corporation. The bill will be submitted to the ordinary Diet session in 2022. A basic concept will also be formulated by the end of FY2021, and a basic plan for research and development, including creating new industries, will be formulated by the summer of 2022.

# (6) Industry 4. The Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework II

## ◆Initiatives towards the realization of the framework

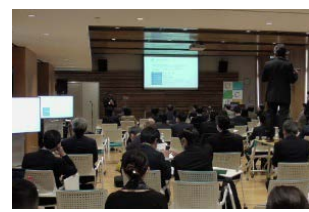
### Clustering of industries

Helping to promote business investment and supporting companies inside and outside the region to start business

- Seminar on Industrial Sites for Business Establishment to publicize the most preferential system in Japan and environment of the location (Held in Tokyo in the FY2021)



- Fukushima Tech Create 2021, a startup pitch event, was held for businesses and those who aspire to be business entrepreneurs and pioneers to make presentations about their business plans.



### 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

- On-site tours were held for companies which are considering entering into agriculture in the 15 municipalities in the Coastal Region and other areas to help them understand the current situation in the region further.



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



### 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
  - Fukushima Robot Test Field-Fukushima station

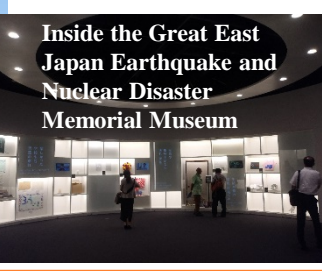


## The preferential tax system to promote the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework

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
  4. Tax exemption from business tax, real estate acquisition tax or property tax and other measures on building new or adding factories or equipment will be provided.

### Spreading information



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

- In Dec. 2021, the number of visitors reached 90,000 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.

### Fostering human resources in education

Fostering 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.



The entire Prefecture will work to foster highly ambitious leaders for this project as well as human resources who will serve as immediate assets in the fields of expertise of robotics, renewable energy, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and more. Odaka Industrial Technology and Commerce High School and Futaba Future School have taken the lead in this project. The University of Aizu has also been working with local enterprises to develop robotics technology and human resources using its expertise in ICT.



- **Futaba Future School Junior and Senior High school**

The school has been designated as one of the Meister high schools, which is a project of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology. It is working to develop human resources with advanced knowledge and skills that can handle new industries through the human resource development system linked to these industries as well as the collaboration between commercial and industrial academic courses.



- **Futaba Future School Junior and Senior High school**

The school has been designated by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) as part of a project to promote high school education reform through collaboration with local communities (glocal type) and is fostering global leaders. The school is working on the study of creating local communities, exploring future revitalization, and supporting top athletes.

### 【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 in conjunction with the establishment of the international education and research institute

## (7) Efforts towards decommissioning

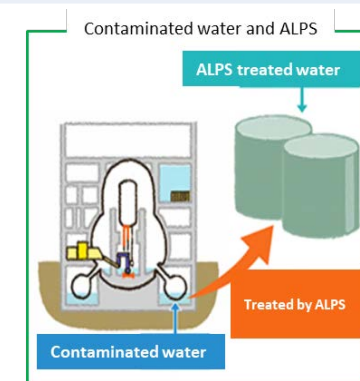
### Fukushima Daiichi NPS

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 100 m <sup>3</sup> /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: Fuel removal was completed in Feb. 2021. Unit 4: Fuel removal was completed in Dec. 2014.
Fuel debris retrieval	Begin fuel debris retrieval from initial reactor (From Unit 2 (suspended in 2022))	Unit 1: An additional investigation and analysis inside the primary containment vessel is being planned. Unit 2: A robot arm is being adjusted for the start of fuel debris retrieval Unit 3: An additional investigation and analysis inside the primary containment vessel are being planned.
Waste measures	Eliminating outside temporary storage areas for rubble and other waste (within FY2028)	Construction is underway for an additional miscellaneous solid waste incineration facility to dispose waste such as fallen trees, rubble and used protective clothing. 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 policy on handling the multi-nuclide removal equipment (ALPS) treated water, created by the national government in Apr. 2021, ALPS treated water will be discharged into the sea after being purified and diluted to levels well below its regulation standard while ensuring its safety. In order to dispel concerns over harmful rumours getting worse due to the decision on the disposal policy, it is necessary for the Prefectural Government to urge the national government to thoroughly implement the release of treated water in accordance with the national government's Action Plan for the Continuous Implementation of the Basic Policy on Handling of ALPS Treated Water formulated in Dec. 2021.



### 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 Apr. 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.
- Currently, acquisition of documents to inspect and evaluate the contamination status has been conducted and a future inspection plan is being discussed.

### 【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

Following the decision on the disposal policy of ALPS treated water, the Prefecture has partially amended its strategy of strengthening countermeasures against harmful rumours and the fading awareness of the disaster in order to dispel concerns over new harmful rumours.

National Government	Basic policy has been decided	<p><b>Outline of the basic policy on handling the multi-nuclide removal equipment (ALPS) treated water</b> (13 Apr. 2021- Meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Council for Contaminated Water, Treated Water, and Decommissioning Issues)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Discharge of the treated water into the sea was selected considering the successful precedence in Japan and the ability to conduct secure monitoring.</li> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● Support the fisheries industry to expand the sales channels of the Prefecture's fisheries products and call for flexible compensation from TEPCO</li> <li>● Establish a new inter-ministerial council to consider necessary measures.</li> </ul>
	Action plan to dispel concerns over harmful rumours has been formulated	<p><b>Action Plan for the Continuous Implementation of the Basic Policy on Handling of ALPS Treated (3rd Inter-Ministerial Council (Concerning the Continuous Implementation of the Basic Policy on Handling of ALPS Treated Water held in Dec. 2021)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Framework for preventing reputational damage                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thoroughly implement the handling of ALPS treated water to mitigate potential reputational damage</li> <li>• Strengthen and enhance monitoring</li> <li>• Work with third parties such as international organizations to oversee and ensure transparency</li> <li>• Share and disseminate information to foster peace of mind</li> <li>• Have strategic communication with the international community</li> <li>• Examine and understand widespread knowledge about safety, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Framework for overcoming reputational damage while continuing and expanding business with confidence                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support demonstration of safety, improve productivity, expand sales channels, etc.</li> <li>• Implement timely measures to prepare for the worst-case scenario of declining demand</li> <li>• Compensate while being considerate of the parties affected by persistent reputational damage</li> <li>• Continue to pursue future technologies to mitigate reputational damage</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

**The preferential tax system for measures against harmful rumours**

- Eligible areas All 59 municipalities in the Prefecture
- 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.
- Approvals 7 companies (as of 16 Feb. 2022)

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

Fukushima Prefectural Government	<b>Agricultural, forestry, and fisheries products and Fukushima products</b>	<b>Tourism</b>	<b>Priority measures (strengthening measures while also taking into consideration concerns over the release of treated water)</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Strengthen measures for distribution and sales.                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures promoting Fukushima brand products, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Improve the brand power and expand exports                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects strengthening competitiveness of Fukushima farm products, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Increase consumer confidence                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic information dissemination of the agricultural, forestry, and fisheries products, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Create tourism models clarifying the strengths and features of the region                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects promoting Hope Tourism, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Continue to spread information using overseas contacts, including virtually, etc.                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects recovering inbound tourists, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		<p><b>Promoting understanding at home and abroad</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Spread accurate information                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic information dissemination project about the charms of the Soso District, project to pass down the information about the disaster to the next generation, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Spread the charms                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An all-Fukushima promotion week project in central Tokyo, information dissemination project to dispel harmful rumors overseas, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Spread information using bonds                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project to promote the Prefecture using the legacy of the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Strong support for businesses</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Strengthen measures for fisheries industry                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project to foster next generation human resources for the fisheries industry, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Promote production and consumption of local food                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project to support the development of areas producing flowers unique to Fukushima</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Enhancing the local charms, brand power and expanding exports                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project to attract more visitors utilising cultural assets and other elements</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<b>Spreading information (cooperation, co-creation, etc.)</b>	<b>Underlying measures</b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Spread information in cooperation with each department                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fukushima Prefecture's strategic information dissemination project to meet challenges, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Spread information about the current situation and the charms of Fukushima                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects promoting the use of J-Village</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Expand the collaboration and co-creation                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects supporting municipalities and local communities, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Thoroughly inspect the food                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects dealing with radioactive materials in food products, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Have risk communication concerning radiation                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects promoting food security and safety</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Spread information about the progress in restoring the environment                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects managing and operating the Fukushima Prefectural Centre for Environmental Creation (main building), etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

**Negative image of Fukushima which has not yet recovered** Source: Survey by Consumer Affairs Agency (on Mar. 2022)  
(Survey on purchase of food items)  
6.5% of people who are concerned about radioactive materials in food products answered "I am reluctant in purchasing Fukushima products"  
(Regarding the monitoring for radioactive materials in food)  
59.4% of people answered "I do not know" about the monitoring inspections



**Challenges and Responses**

- Deeply rooted harmful rumours and fading of memories related to the disaster over time
- Concerns over new harmful rumours by the disposal of ALPS treated water

## I Impact

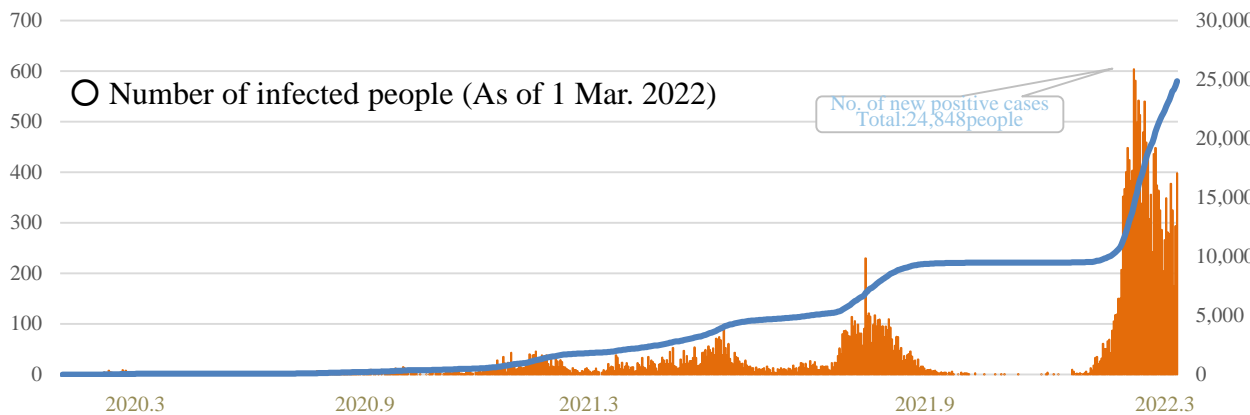
### Three crises impacting revitalization and reconstruction

- 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

### Highlighted Challenges

1. Existing challenges have become apparent and have been changing rapidly (digitalization, etc.)
2. New manner in securing physical distance
3. Challenges that should be addressed seamlessly (Reconstruction/revitalization, disaster reduction/prevention)

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

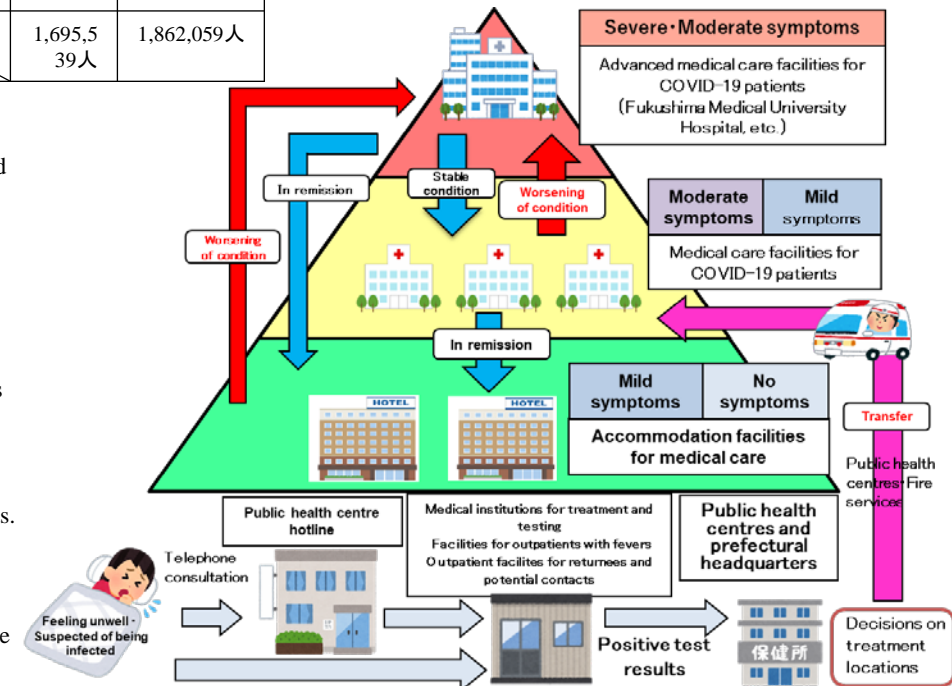


	Number of doses	Vaccination rate eligible population	Vaccination rate for total population
Total	3,490,407	—	—
1st dose complete	1,547,434	91.3%	83.1%
2st dose complete	1,528,388	90.1%	82.1%
3rd dose complete	414,585	—	22.3%
Eligible population and total population		1,695,539人	1,862,059人

### ○ COVID-19 vaccination rollout (as of 1 Mar. 2022)

※ Population is estimated from basic resident register date as of Jan. 2021. Population of those aged 12 and older who are eligible for the 1st and 2nd dose: 1,695,539

- 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 and other advanced medical institutions have been treating severely ill patients.
- 827 emergency hospital beds and 1,646 rooms in treatment facilities secured for the next wave of infections.
- 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. (Approx. 593 locations) 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 hospitalization and the transferring of patients over a wide-area. The Headquarters also supplies and delivers 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.
- 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. Establishing large vaccination sites in cooperation with the core cities, Financial support for small- to-medium-sized enterprises, universities, etc. which are implementing workplace vaccination programs. Offering support money for individual vaccinations at medical institutions which provide vaccinations.



## III Initial budget for FY2022 Major projects to respond to COVID-19

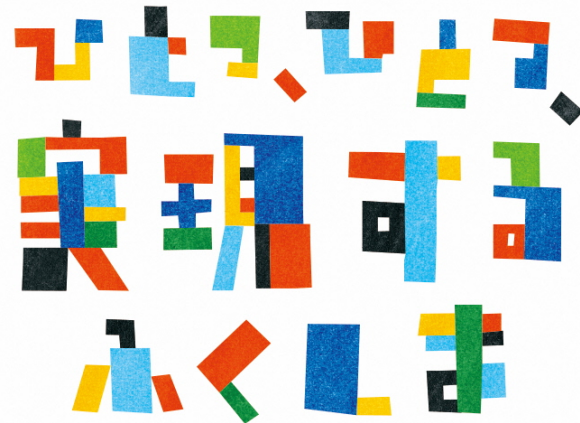
### ○ Enhancing medical treatment systems and preventing the spread of infections

- Developing and strengthening a treatment and testing system which allows local outpatient facilities to conduct treatment and testing
- Developing a system which provides a variety of choices for testing for those worried about getting infected when cases are trending upward
- Securing beds by subsidising fees for medical institutions which secure beds for COVID-19 patients
- Securing, operating and managing accommodation facilities for patients as well as sending doctors and nurses there to manage the patients' conditions
- Securing a treatment and prescription system for those who recuperate at home and strengthening the system to monitor their health conditions while taking preventative measures for their family members living together
- Setting up a call centre to provide specialised consultation services, supporting individual and workplace vaccination programs as well as securing a system to run large-scale vaccination sites jointly with municipalities for a smooth vaccine rollout

### ○ Maintaining, recovering and revitalizing social and economic activities

- In regards to the funding of SMEs, which have had their business impacted from COVID-19, special funds in the form of accompaniment support from financial institutions will be added to the existing initiative and support will continue
- Providing SMEs with subsidies for expenses needed to introduce production equipment or do research to reconstruct disrupted supply chains
- Supporting the use of Fukushima Airport during stopovers and using rental cars in order to promote the use of the airport
- Supporting the purchase of Fukushima sake at retail stores and restaurants which serve them in order to promote their distribution





## 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>

What's New

- 2016年12月22日 健康の未来の創造
- 2016年12月22日 避難先での避難生活の改善
- 2016年12月22日 避難先での避難生活の改善
- 2016年12月22日 避難先での避難生活の改善

To the extensive sites from Fukushima