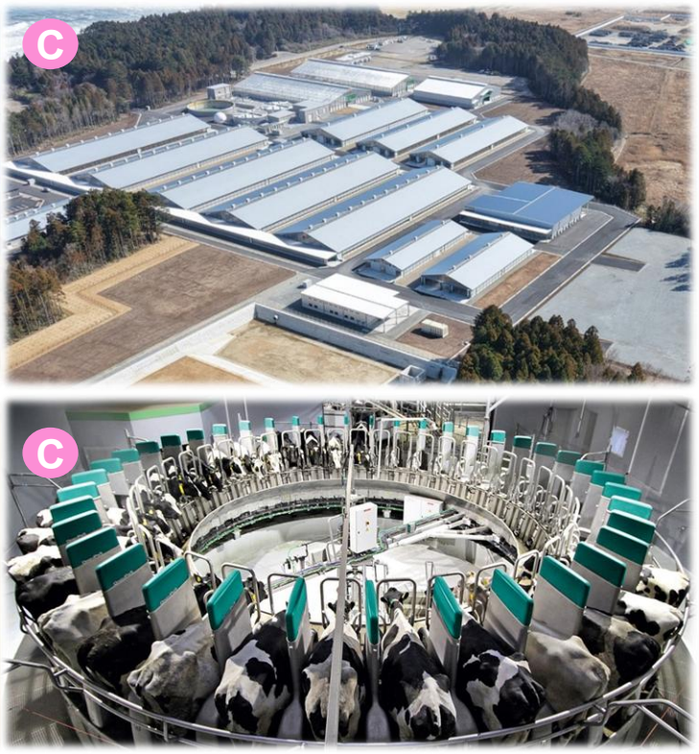
- Fukushima Today -

Steps for Reconstruction and Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture







Efforts for Recovery in Futaba Town and Namie Town

A **Fukushima March 11 Memorial Park (Opened 2 May 2026)** This park was developed in an area spanning Futaba Town and Namie Town in Futaba County, Fukushima Prefecture, as a place to mourn and pray for the victims of the Great East Japan Earthquake. It is expected to serve as a community hub for conveying the memories and lessons of the earthquake and nuclear accident to future generations, while also communicating the progress of recovery and the strong commitment driving these efforts to audiences both in Japan and abroad.

B **MEMEGURU FUTABA (Opened 14 Mar. 2026)** The first commercial facility to open east of Futaba Station following the disaster, its nickname incorporates the dialect term “memeguru”, meaning “to sprout”, the word for “gourmet”, and the Japanese word for “go around” with the hope that visitors will explore the town. In the hope of helping bring greater vibrancy to Futaba Town, they are creating a warm, welcoming space where people can gather over food.

C **Shine Coast Farm (Opened 9 Apr. 2026)** Opened in the Tanashio district of Namie Town, this large-scale livestock facility is equipped with Japan’s most advanced technology. It aims to achieve smart dairy farming with milking and feeding robots and IoT devices, while building a circular agricultural system in collaboration with crop farmers, who supply feed crops in return for compost and liquid fertiliser. Through dairy farming that is kind to people, cows, and the environment, it seeks to restore local agriculture and contribute to Japan’s dairy industry.

Fukushima Prefecture

21 Jul. 2026

New Fukushima Revitalization Promotion Headquarters

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■ Towards Achieving Revitalization

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Towards Achieving Revitalization

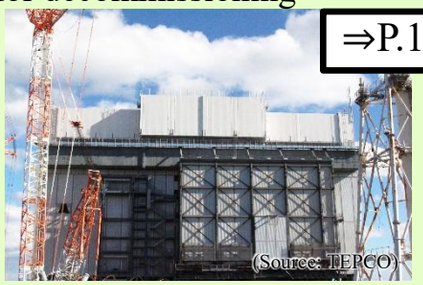
Thanks to the hard work of Fukushima residents and kind support from Japan and abroad, **reconstruction has progressed steadily** in the 15 years since the earthquake and nuclear disaster. Evacuation orders have been lifted for all of the Specified Reconstruction and the Revitalization Base Areas, and approval has been granted for the Specified Living Areas for Returnees in the towns of Okuma, Futaba, Namie, Tomioka, Minami-Soma City, and Katsurao Village. Living environments have been improved, and the number of participants in Hope Tourism has surpassed previous records.

On the other hand, **about 23,000 residents of the prefecture are still living as evacuees (as of May 2026).** In addition, **the Prefecture is faced with numerous challenges, such as rebuilding the livelihoods of disaster affected residents, population recovery through the return and relocation of residents, revitalization of local industries, fighting deeply rooted harmful rumours and fading memories of the disaster, measures for the contaminated/treated water and decommissioning of the reactors.**

Prerequisite Measures for Revitalization

○ Promoting safe and steady initiatives for decommissioning

⇒P.15



TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPS Unit 1

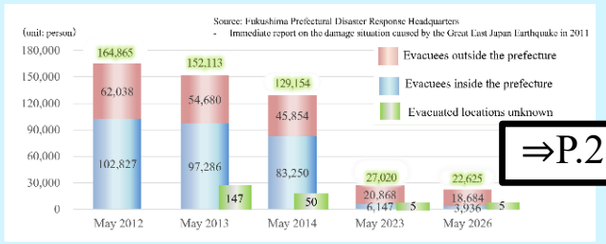
○ Responsibly dealing with work related to the disposal of ALPS-Treated Water

⇒P.16



Revitalization Efforts Still in Progress

○ About 23,000 people remain in a state of evacuation



⇒P.2

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



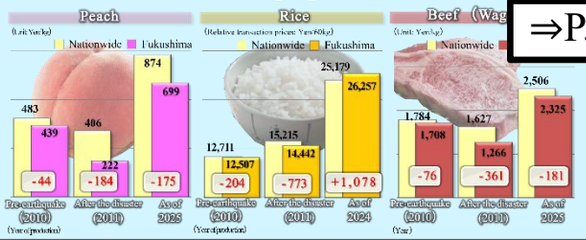
⇒P.1

○ Measures against deeply rooted harmful rumours and fading memories of the disaster



⇒P.17

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



⇒P.6

Revitalization Efforts That Have Shown Great Progress

○ Atmospheric radiation levels have significantly dropped



⇒P.1

○ Promotion of tourism



⇒P.9

○ Development of transportation networks such as roads



⇒P.5

○ Promotion of the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework initiatives



⇒P.11

○ Expansion of consumption and development of sales channels for prefectural products



⇒P.7

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



⇒P.12

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 **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"

1. Revitalization Efforts and Challenges

(1) Decontamination

Current Status

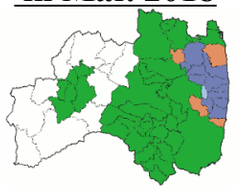
The transfer of removed soil and waste to the Interim Storage Facility has mostly been completed by Mar. 2022, except in the Difficult-to-return Zones. Most of the Temporary Storage Sites have been returned to the landowners after restoration to their original condition.
In the Difficult-to-return Zones, evacuation orders for all the Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas had been lifted by Nov. 2023, and decontamination in Specified Living Areas for Returnees began in Dec. 2023. **Atmospheric radiation levels in the prefecture significantly dropped and are the same as other major cities throughout the world.**

Municipality Led Decontamination



Decontamination of homes

Completed in Mar. 2018

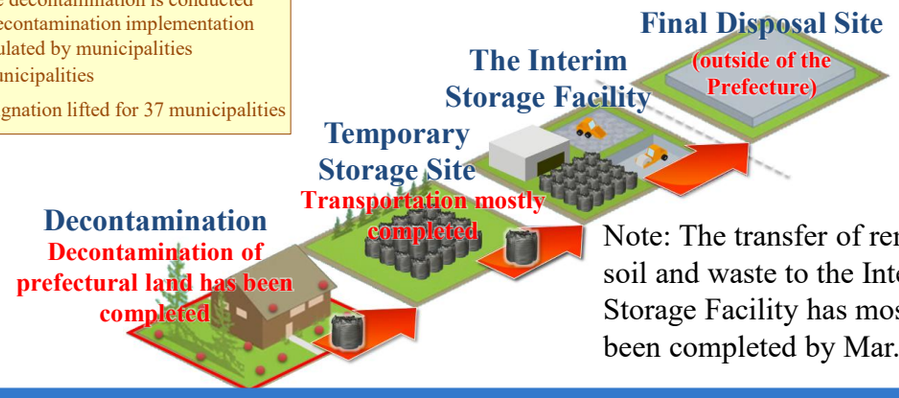


Source: Ministry of the Environment, Decontamination Archive Site (Japanese only): https://josen.env.go.jp/archive/category/?decontamination
For general information on decontamination in English, see the information site: https://josen.env.go.jp/en/decontamination/

Special Decontamination Areas
areas where the national government conducts decontamination
- ・・・10 municipalities
- ・・・Designation lifted for 1 city

Intensive Contamination Survey Areas:
areas where decontamination is conducted based on decontamination implementation plans formulated by municipalities
- ・・・4 municipalities
- ・・・Designation lifted for 37 municipalities

Disposal process for soil and waste removed from decontamination



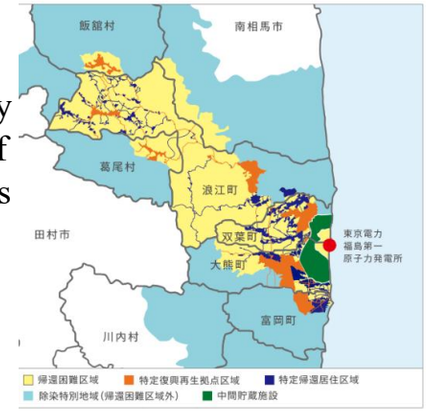
Note: The transfer of removed soil and waste to the Interim Storage Facility has mostly been completed by Mar. 2022.

Decontamination of Difficult-to-return Zones

Decontamination of the Specified Reconstruction and the Revitalization Base Areas has mostly been completed. Decontamination of Specified Living Areas for Returnees began in Dec. 2023.



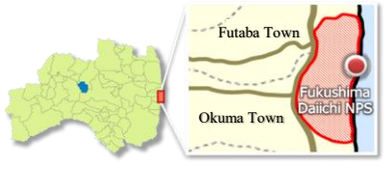
Source: Ministry of the Environment, Decontamination Archive Site



Source: the Ministry of the Environment's Decontamination Information Site

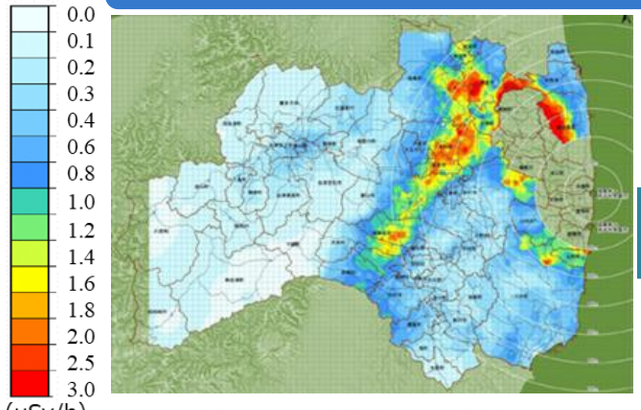
The final disposal of removed soil and waste outside the prefecture

The law stipulates that the removed soil and waste in the prefecture generated by decontamination must be transferred to the Interim Storage Facility, and **finally disposed of outside the prefecture within 30 years since the commencement of the Facility (by Mar. 2045).**

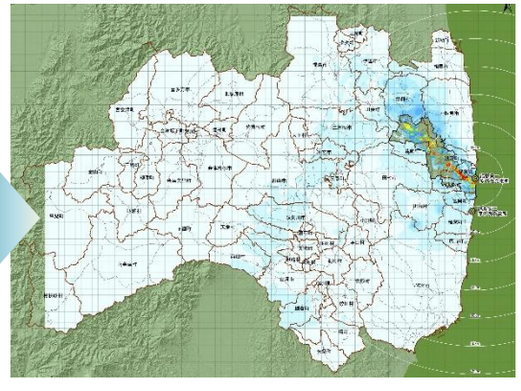


Location of the Interim Storage Facility
Okuma Town, Futaba Town

Changes in Air Radiation Dose in Fukushima Prefecture



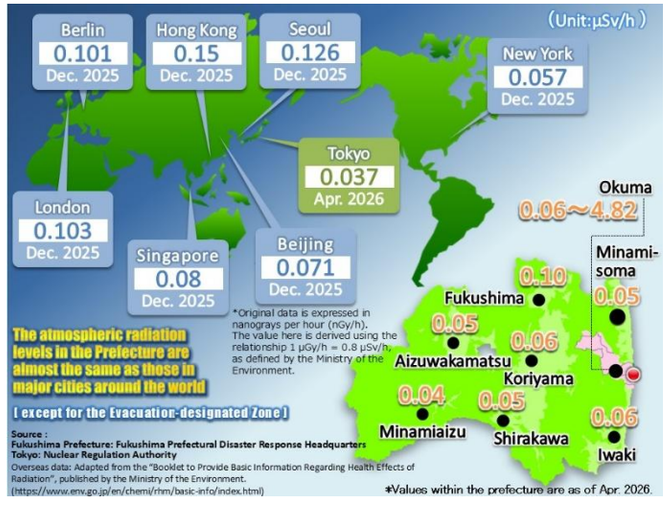
12 Apr.–16 Apr. 2011



21 Apr.–26 Jun. 2025

Note: the results of a car-borne survey conducted in the Difficult-to-Return Zones between 10 Nov. and 19 Nov. 2025 were added to the measurement.

Environmental Radiation Dose Rate in the Prefecture and Major Cities



Challenges

- **The reliable implementation of initiatives by the national government towards the final disposal of removed soil and waste outside the prefecture**
- **Safe and secure operation of the Interim Storage Facility until final disposal outside the prefecture**
- **Ensuring restoration of land used for Temporary Storage Sites**
- **Sufficient decontamination of Difficult-to-return Zones (Specified Living Areas for Returnees)**

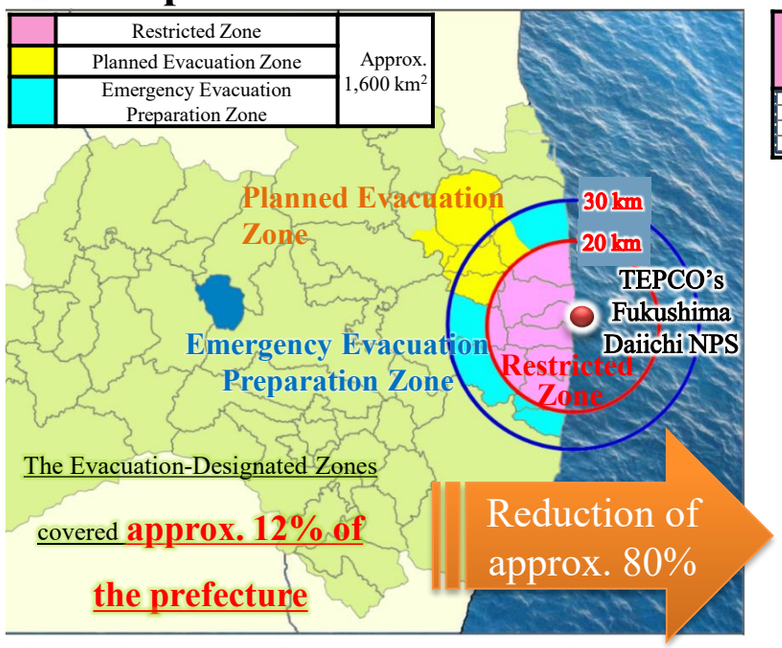
(2) State of the Evacuation-Designated Zones and Changes in Numbers of Evacuees

Current Status

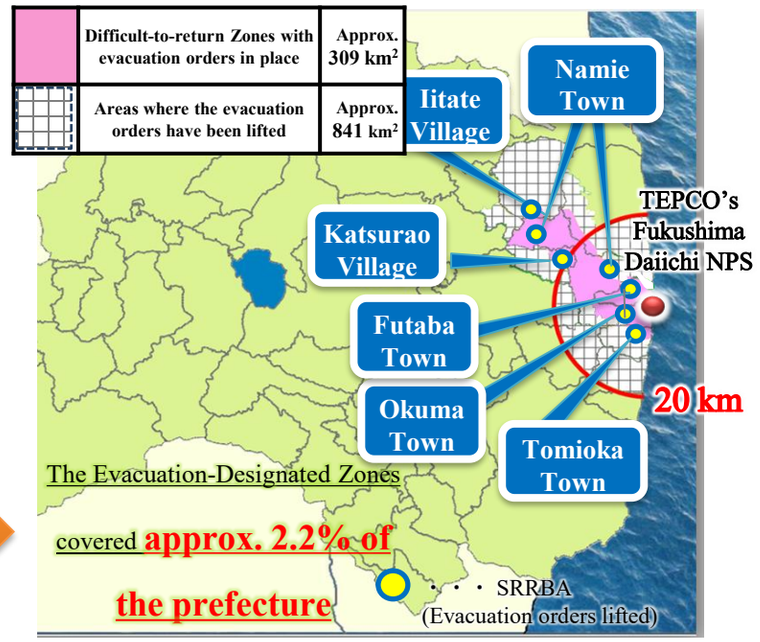
Improvement of living environment has led to the lifting of evacuation orders, **reducing the areas under evacuation orders from approximately 12% to 2.2% of the entire prefectural landscape. Approximately 23,000 evacuees remain inside and outside of the prefecture.**

Changes in the Evacuation-Designated Zones*

○ 22 Apr. 2011



○ As of 21 Jul. 2026



*The area of the Evacuation-Designated Zones includes the former Emergency Evacuation Preparation Zone.

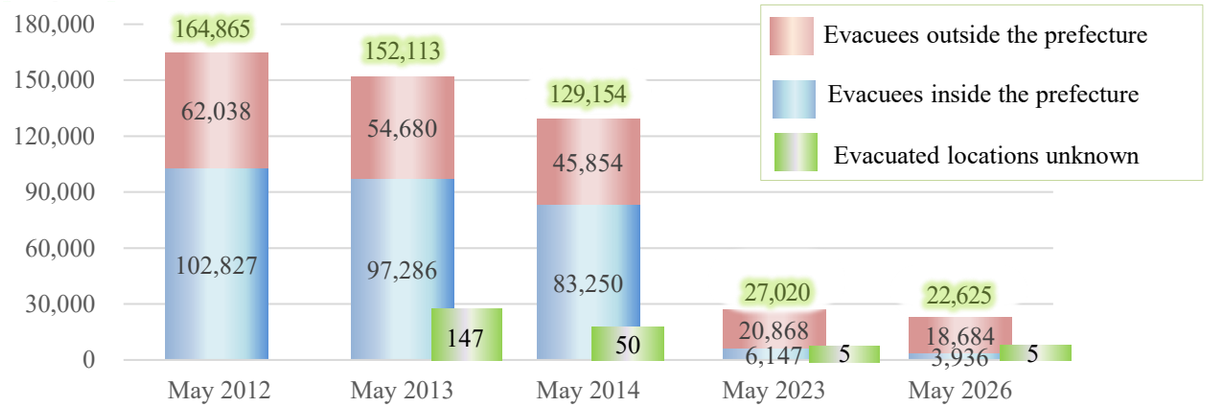
Proportion of Residents in the 12 Municipalities of the Evacuation Areas

Municipalities	Rate of residents
Hirono Town	92.5%
Tamura City (Miyakoji District)	88.5%
Kawauchi Village	84.5%
Naraha Town	72.2%
Minami-Soma City (Odaka District)	67.2%
Kawamata Town (Yamakiya District)	53.6%
Katsurao Village	39.7%
Iitate Village	35.3%
Tomioka Town	25.8%
Namie Town	18.1%
Okuma Town	12.4%
Futaba Town	5.1%

(As of 1 Jun. 2026)

Change in the Number of Evacuees

Source: Fukushima Prefectural Disaster Response Headquarters
- Immediate report on the damage situation caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake in 2011



Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Bases Area (SRRBA)

Areas within the Difficult-to-return Zones that were established under the May 2017 amendment to the Act on Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima. These areas are intended to enable residents to return to their homes, etc., following the lifting of evacuation orders. Established in 6 towns and villages in the prefecture, where evacuation orders were lifted from Jun. 2022 to Nov. 2023.

Specified Living Areas for Returnees (SLAR)

A zone established in the Difficult-to-return Zones to help residents return to their homes and rebuild their lives by conducting decontamination works, stipulated by the revision of the Act on Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima of Jun. 2023. Established in Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Tomioka Town, Minami-Soma City, and Katsurao Village.
Note that in Namie town, accommodations were made in Jul. 2025 to allow people to stay within SLAR temporarily in preparation for return to their original homes, and in Okuma Town, they began in Jun. 2026.

Challenges

- **Improvements of infrastructure and living environment in SRRBA** tailored to the actual circumstances of each region
- **Thorough decontamination and other efforts** aimed for early lifting of evacuation orders in **SLAR**
- **Maintaining a support system and consultation services** for evacuees, providing **psychological care** for those affected by the disaster
- **Improvement of conditions for returnees,** including shopping, medical and welfare services, education, transport, housing, wildlife damage control, and the resumption of farming
- **Lifting of evacuation orders to the whole area of the Difficult-to-return Zones**

(3) Health of Fukushima Residents

Current Status

To alleviate health concerns resulting from the Great East Japan Earthquake and the nuclear disaster, **cutting-edge research and medical institutes such as the Fukushima Global Medical Science Center at Fukushima Medical University have been established,** and initiatives aimed at healthy longevity and the Fukushima Health Management Survey have been promoted.

Development of a Hub for Cutting-Edge Radiological Research and Medical Care & Fostering of Human Resources in Medical Fields

Fukushima Global Medical Science Center





Medium-sized cyclotron
One of Japan's leading equipment for the specialised production of medical radioisotopes (nuclides)

Base for supporting the revitalization of Fukushima on the medical front

School of Health Sciences 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

- Health indices in Fukushima have been lower than the national average since the disaster; as such, under the third term of Health Fukushima 21 launched in 2024, the Prefecture has positioned obesity, salt intake, and smoking as three priority issues, promoting initiatives for improvement across Fukushima under the slogan, “Let’s reduce salt, quit smoking, and overcome obesity together!”
- Promoting health management as a health initiative for the working-age population, who are at higher risk of developing lifestyle-related diseases.
- Operation of the renewed “Fukushima Kenmin (Healthy Citizen) App”, designed to improve lifestyle habits and help users maintain them through the twin pillars of diet and exercise



Health and Longevity Fukushima Top Seminar



Fukushima Healthy App

An Overview of Fukushima Health Management Survey

[Basic Survey]

- 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 2 mSv accounts for 93.8% of all. (As of 31 Mar. 2025)

[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–Present
(Primary Examination) Ultrasonography
(Confirmatory Examination) Advanced ultrasonography, blood test, etc.



Thyroid Examination (Ultrasound imaging diagnostics)

Challenges

- **Reducing the** residents’ **concerns about the health** effects of radiation
- **Educating the next generation** through child health promotion programs
- **Support for securing medical and caregiving professionals**, as well as facility operations, etc.
- **Increasing cancer screening rates**
- The number (or rate) of people with **metabolic syndrome and child obesity is high**, compared with the national average
- **Extending people’s healthy life expectancy** by encouraging a healthy lifestyle

(4) Re-Establishing the Living Environment for People to Return and Relocate

Current Status

While the return and relocation to the evacuated areas are increasing with more evacuation orders being lifted, **the development of living environments for people to return and relocate has progressed,** such as public housing, commercial, medical, and caregiving facilities in evacuation areas.

Examples of Facilities Having Been Built

◆ Revitalization Public Housing



Minami-Soma City: Minamimachi Housing Complex

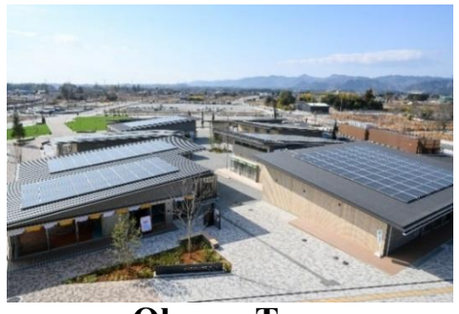


Futaba Town: Disaster Public Housing

◆ Shopping Facilities



Futaba Town: MEMEGURU FUTABA



Okuma Town: Kuma SUN Terrace

◆ Medical and Caregiving Services



Tomioka Town: Futaba Medical Center-affiliated Hospital



Futaba Town: Futaba Town Clinic

◆ Educational Facilities



Minami-Soma City: Odaka Industrial Technology and Commerce High School



Okuma Town: Manabiya Yumenomori

Efforts in Evacuation Areas to Promote Relocation

Fukushima Prefecture's Relocation Support Centre for 12 Municipalities

Established on 1 Jul. 2021 in order to facilitate relocation and permanent settlement in the 12 municipalities affected by evacuation orders resulting from the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station accident, this organisation engages in public projects better suited for wider-area collaboration and supports policies to promote relocation implemented by the aforementioned municipalities.

[Opening ceremony for the Tokyo Satellite Office of the Fukushima 12 Municipalities Relocation Support Centre]→



"Future Work Fukushima", an information website for relocation

A website that serves as an information hub on relocation to the 12 municipalities, and presents job opportunities, living conditions, and unique characteristics of each region.

Challenges

- **Creating an environment where the disaster-affected people and evacuees can rebuild their lives securely**
- **Continuing to provide consultation** regarding housing and rebuilding of livelihoods, as well as **looking after residents, providing support for everyday life and community building**
- **Providing a comprehensive medical and caregiving system based** on the needs of residents
- 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**

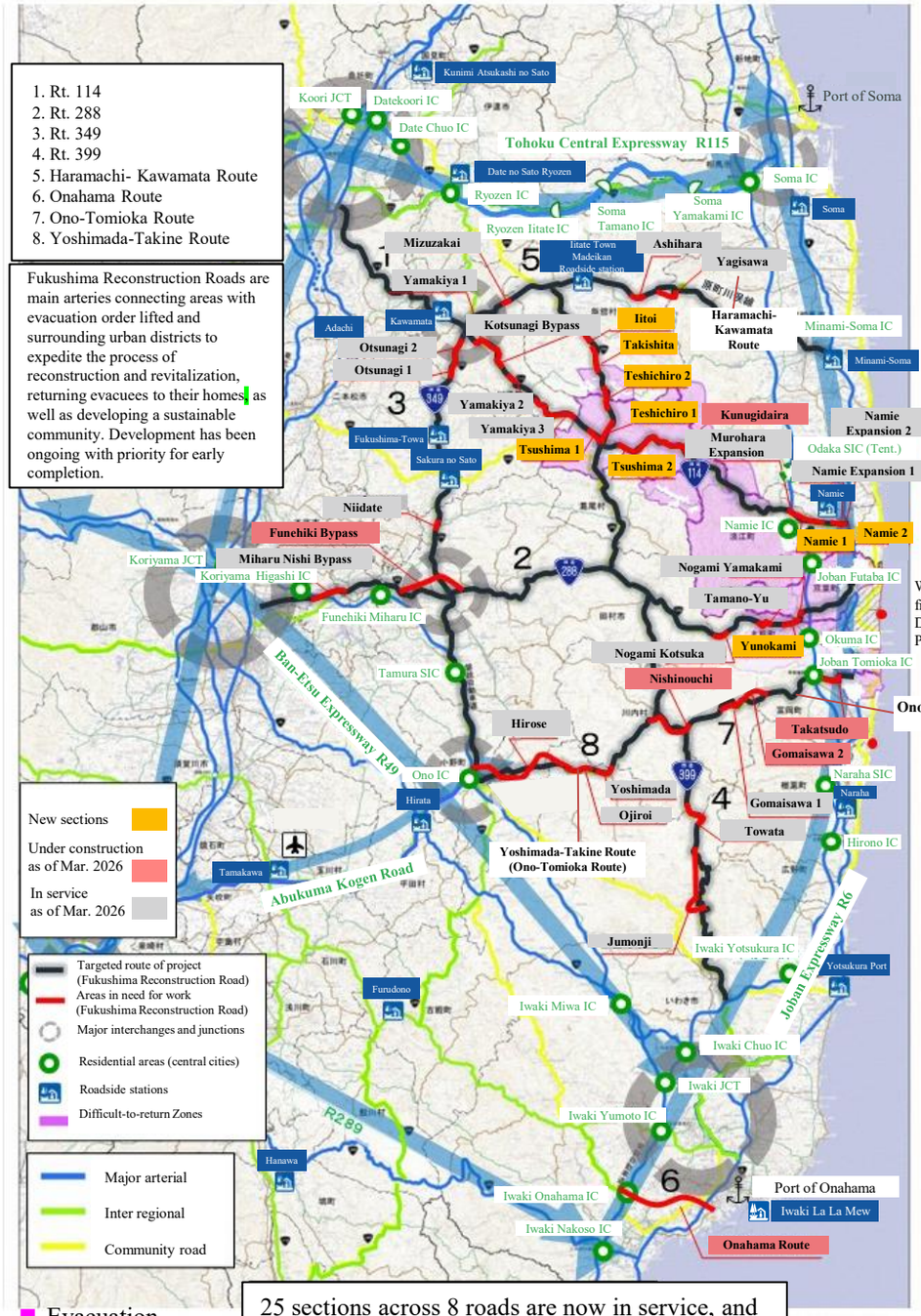
(5) Basic Infrastructure

Current Status **All the initiated reconstruction projects related to the damages caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake have been completed,** while the Fukushima Reconstruction Roads and other integral projects to the revitalization are underway.

Transportation Networks Such as Roads

1. Rt. 114
2. Rt. 288
3. Rt. 349
4. Rt. 399
5. Haramachi- Kawamata Route
6. Onahama Route
7. Ono-Tomioka Route
8. Yoshimada-Takine Route

Fukushima Reconstruction Roads are main arteries connecting areas with evacuation order lifted and surrounding urban districts to expedite the process of reconstruction and revitalization, returning evacuees to their homes, as well as developing a sustainable community. Development has been ongoing with priority for early completion.



Within 3 km radius from Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

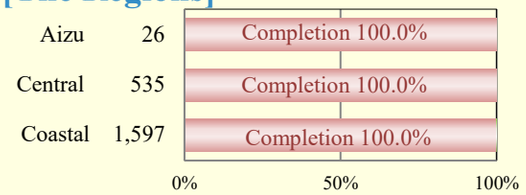
■ Evacuation-Designated Zones as of 30 Nov. 2023

25 sections across 8 roads are now in service, and work has started on 9 new sections as of FY2026

Reconstruction Work (*1)

Construction work started 100%　Completion 100%　**[**As of 31 May 2026**]**

[The Regions]



[The Areas]

Percentage of completion
- 100% ・・・ Ports and harbours, Fishing ports, Sewage, Parks, Public housing, Bridges, Sand erosion control, Roads
- 100% ・・・ Rivers
- 100% ・・・ Coasts

[Evacuation-Designated Zones] (*2)



As of the end of March 2026, all 372 disaster reconstruction projects approved through the assessment process have been completed (100%).

*1 Reconstruction work for public infrastructure facilities of the prefecture damaged by the Great East Japan Earthquake.

*2 The Evacuation-Designated Zones include Difficult-to-Return Zones, former Habitation Restricted Areas, and former Preparation Areas for Lift of Evacuation Orders.



The Yoshimada-Takine Route on the Prefectural Road (Hirose construction section) opened 13 Apr. 2024



Onahama Road opened 7 Aug. 2025

Challenges

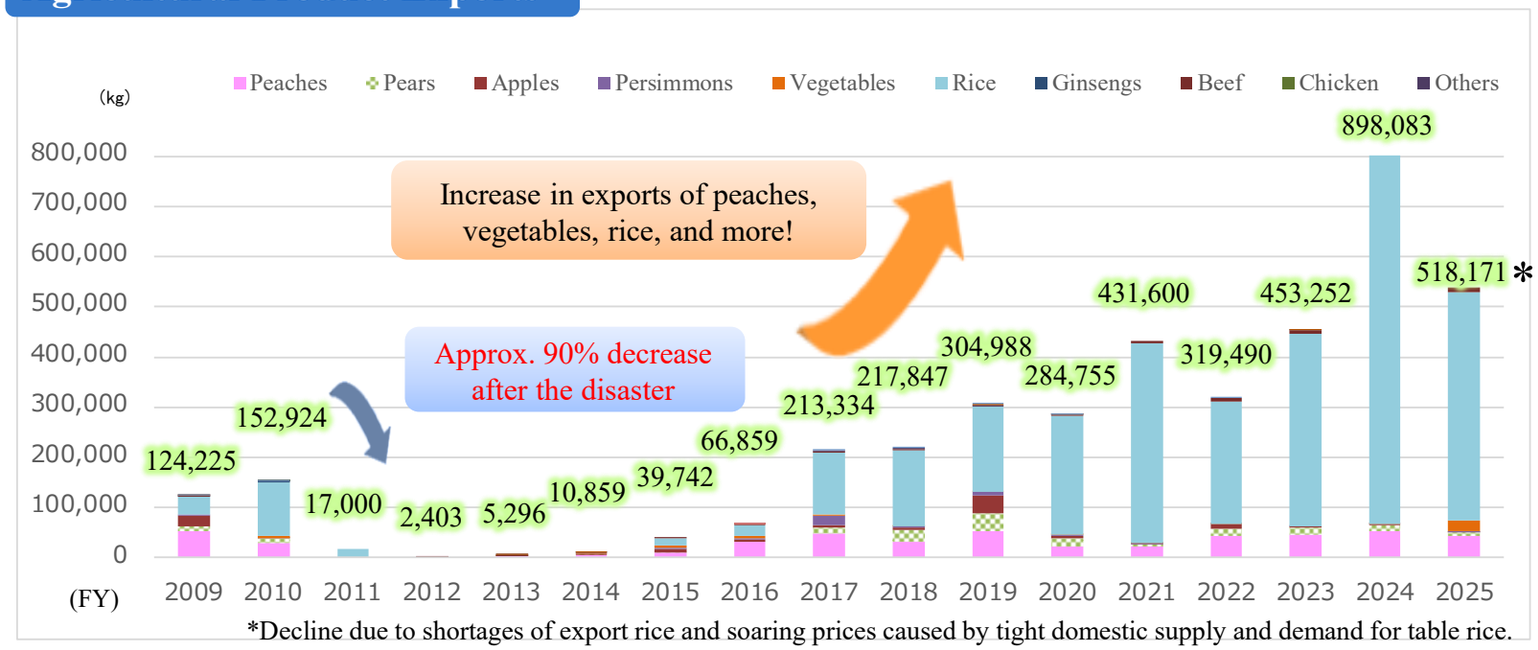
➢ **Development of the Fukushima Reconstruction and Revitalization road, development of roads in the 12 municipalities where evacuation orders had been issued**

(6) Industry 1. Agriculture I

Current Status

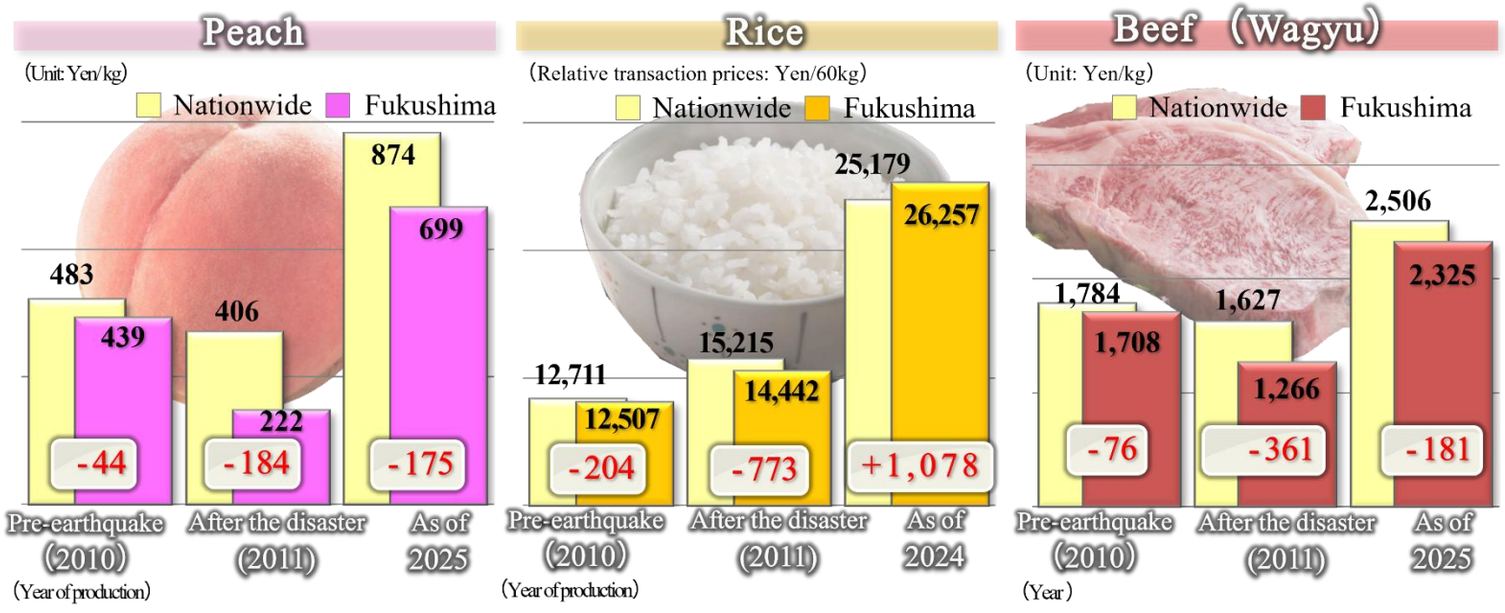
The number of countries and regions restricting imports of **Fukushima products has fallen to 5, which was originally 55 in the aftermath of the nuclear accident.** Exports exceeded pre-disaster levels, reaching the highest export volume ever in FY2025. On the other hand, while the price of locally produced agricultural products of Fukushima generally shows signs of recovery, the price difference from the national average has not yet been restored for some items.

Agricultural Product Exports



*Decline due to shortages of export rice and soaring prices caused by tight domestic supply and demand for table rice.

Changes in the Prices of Major Agricultural Products and Price Differences from the National Average



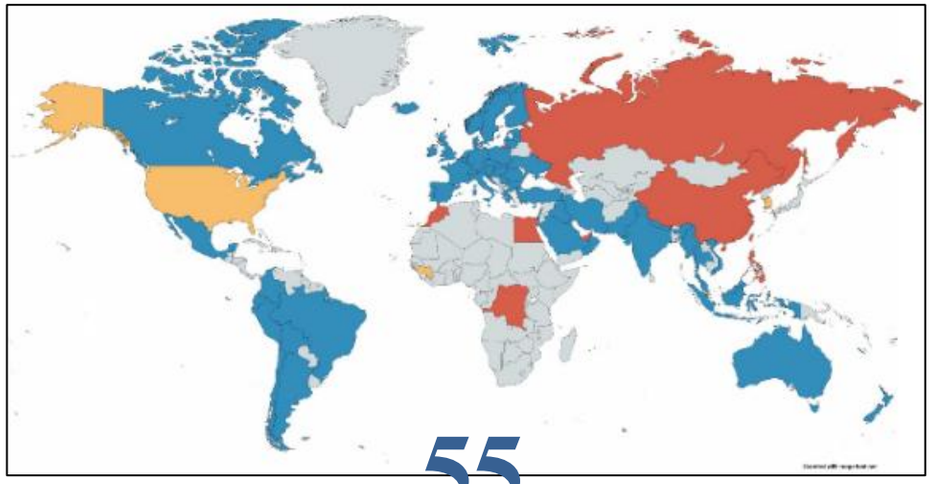
Note: In 2024, prefectural rice prices rose, in line with the nationwide increase in rice prices.

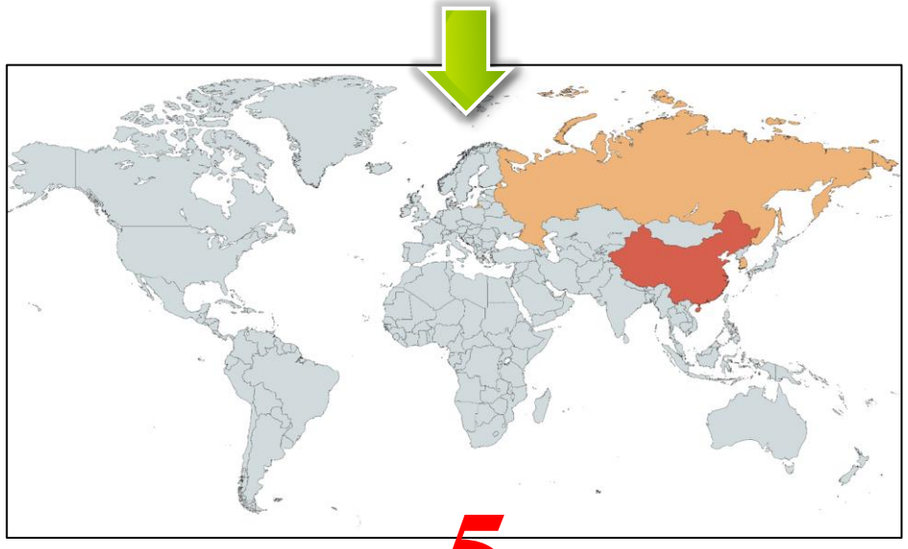
Source: Tokyo Metropolitan Central Wholesale Market "Market Statistics Information"

Source: Prefectural estimate based on "Relative Trading Price of Rice" by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries

Source: Tokyo Metropolitan Central Wholesale Market "Market Statistics Information"

Number of Countries or Regions with Import Restrictions





(As of 21 Nov. 2025)

- Countries and regions imposing an import ban on a wide range of products produced in Fukushima (12→3) China, Hong Kong, Macao
- Countries and regions imposing an import ban on some of the products produced in Fukushima (4→2) Korea, Russia
- Countries and regions allowing import of foods only when inspection certificates are attached (39→0)

(6) Industry 1. Agriculture II

Strengthening Distribution and Sales Capabilities

◆ Strategic Branding



Improving the image and pricing of the prefecture's original varieties

◆ Expanding Consumption and Sales Channels



Governor promoting fruits and vegetables produced in Fukushima

◆ Ensuring Food Safety and Security

Monitoring inspections on Fukushima's agricultural, forestry and fisheries products for radioactive materials (1 Apr. 2025–31 Mar. 2026)

FY 2025 Item	Number of Inspections	Number of Cases Exceeding the Standard Limit	Period of Not Exceeding the Standard Limit
Brown Rice (*1)	140	0	11 years straight
Vegetables & Fruit (*2)	1,791	0	13 years straight
Livestock Products (Raw milk, meat, chicken eggs)	1,564	0	12 years straight
Cultivated Mushrooms & Mountain Plants	579	0	14 years straight
Fisheries Products (Marine & cultivated products)	3,258	0	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025
Wild Mushrooms & Mountain Plants	407	0	
Fisheries Products (Rivers, lakes, ponds)	157	1	

*1: While inspections of all grains of all bags had been implemented for brown rice throughout the prefecture by the 2019 rice harvest, this practice ed to monitoring starting from the 2020 rice harvest, except for the municipalities that were subject to evacuation orders. Therefore, the number of brown rice samples aligns with those undergoing monitoring. For the 2025 harvest, inspections of all grains of all bags were implemented in only 7 municipalities, with no samples exceeding the standard limit.

*2: Does not include wild fruits

The Standard Amount of Radioactive Caesium Allowed in Food (Becquerels/kg) (*3)

Japan	EU	USA	CODEX
100	1,250	1,200	1,000

*3: International food standards

Strengthening Productivity and Competitiveness

◆ Establishing High-Value-Added Production Areas



Supporting the establishment of areas broadly developing high-value-added production

◆ Fukushima Model Fisheries



Production of high-value-added products and branding through premium fresh shipping

◆ Obtaining GAP and Other Certifications



Efforts to dispel harmful rumours and build trust in producers

◆ Research and Development Supporting Production



Development of robot tractors to overcome labour shortages in evacuation areas

Challenges

- **Regaining the price of agricultural products** to the national average **(promoting branding of Fukushima products)**
- **Disseminating information about safety** based on scientific evidence **nationally and internationally**
- **Promoting a "Fukushima Model of Fisheries" aimed at higher profits with less effort than before the disaster**
- **Strengthening productivity and competitiveness** by establishing high-value-added production areas, obtaining GAP and other certifications and development/demonstration of advanced technologies

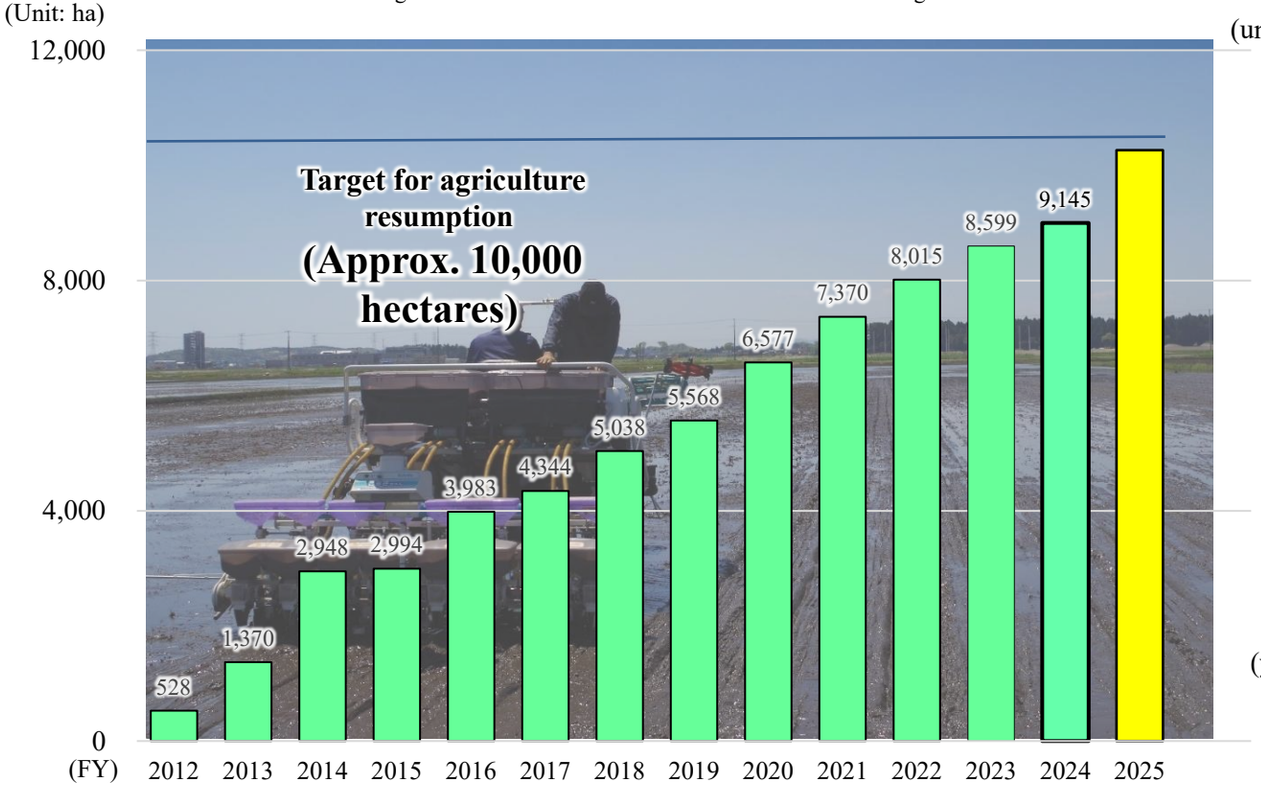
(6) Industry 1. Agriculture III

Current Status

Agriculture has gradually resumed in areas where evacuation orders have been lifted, reaching a **resumption rate of 52.9% (9,145ha) as of the end of Mar. 2025.** In addition, for **the coastal fishing industry, which is working towards the recovery of full-scale operations, the catch volume** in 2025 **reached 7,212 tons,** with **the catch value amounting to 47% of the pre-disaster level.**

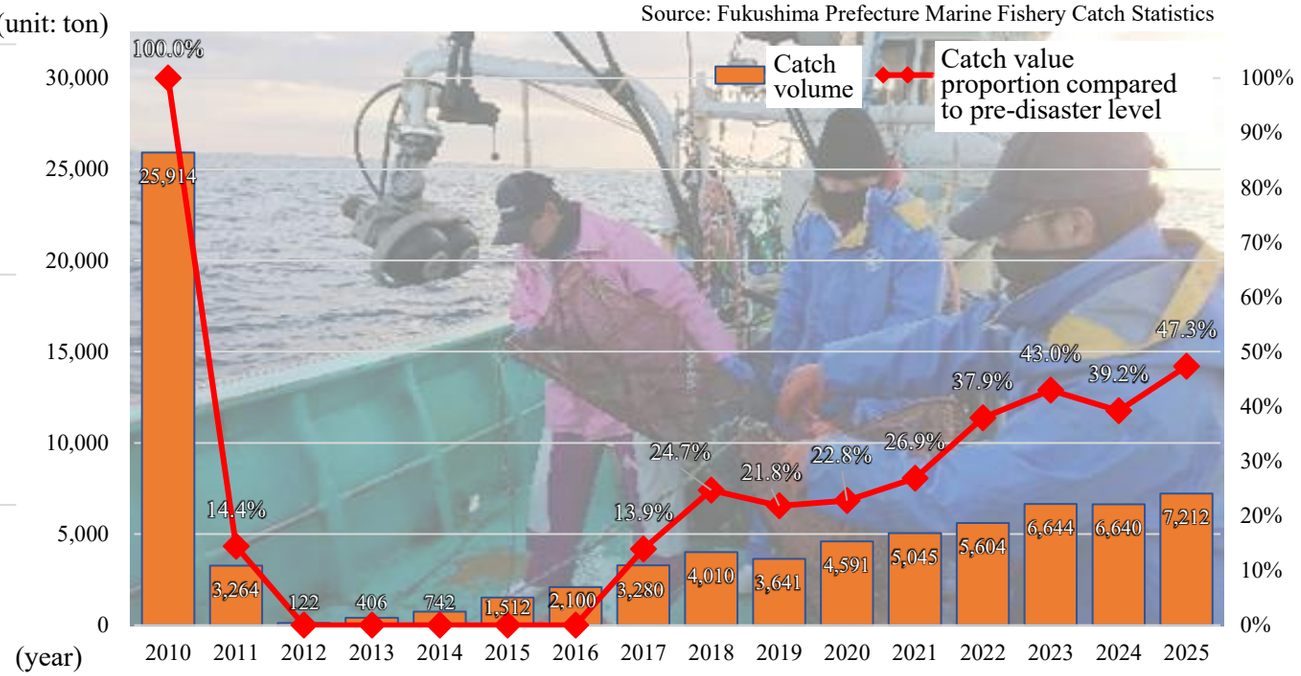
Changes in Agriculture Resumption Areas in Evacuation Areas

Source: Fukushima Prefecture Agricultural Promotion Division "Area of resumed farming as of the end of FY2024"



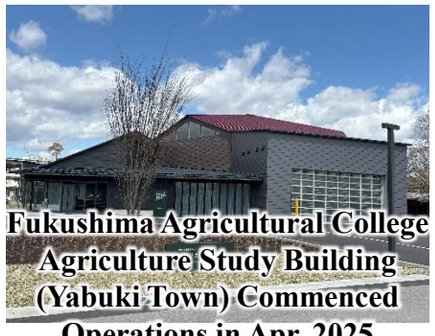
Changes in Coastal Fisheries Catch Volume / Comparison of Catch Value Proportion to Pre-Disaster Level

Source: Fukushima Prefecture Marine Fishery Catch Statistics



Note 1: The coastal fisheries referred to here include offshore trawl fisheries.
Note 2: Catch values represent the aggregated bidding amounts.
1. No figures are available from Jun. 2012, when trial operations started, to Feb. 2017 since no bidding was held.
2. Bidding was partly resumed by fisheries cooperatives in Mar. 2017, with all cooperatives resuming full bidding operations by Sep. the same year.

Securing and Developing New Agricultural Practitioners



Fukushima Agricultural College Agriculture Study Building (Yabuki Town) Commenced Operations in Apr. 2025

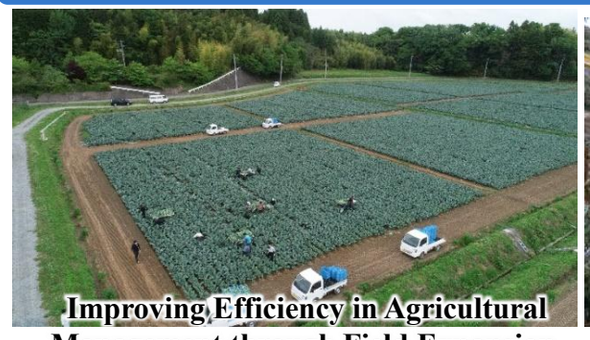


Consultation Sessions for Beginning Farmers



Training for the Development of Forestry Professionals

Strengthening Production Infrastructure



Improving Efficiency in Agricultural Management through Field Expansion



Establishment of Stable Supply Chain for Locally Produced Wood

Challenges

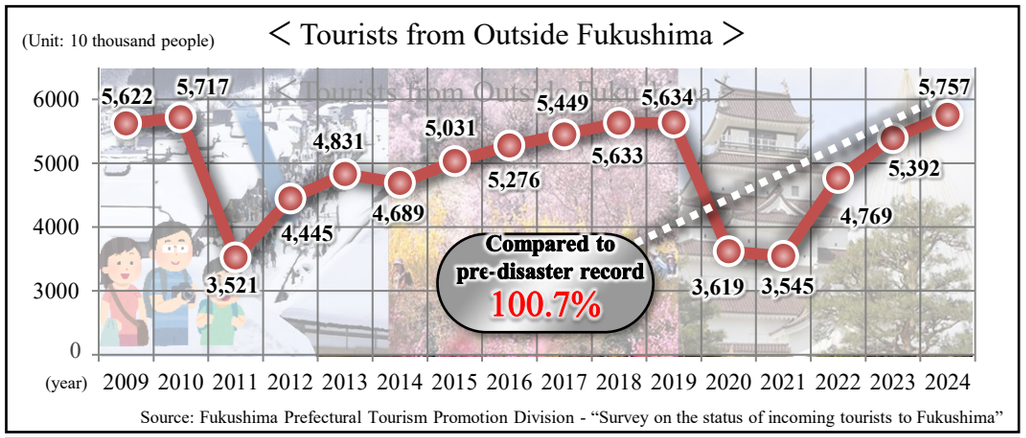
- **Integrated implementation of hard and soft measures tailored to local conditions to accelerate the resumption of farming** and promote the formation of wider production areas
- **Securing and developing new practitioners** in agriculture, forestry and fisheries industries
- Developing farmland for practice of Smart Agriculture throughout the field expansion, versatile use/conversion to dry field of rice paddy
- 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**

(6) Industry 2. Tourism and Products

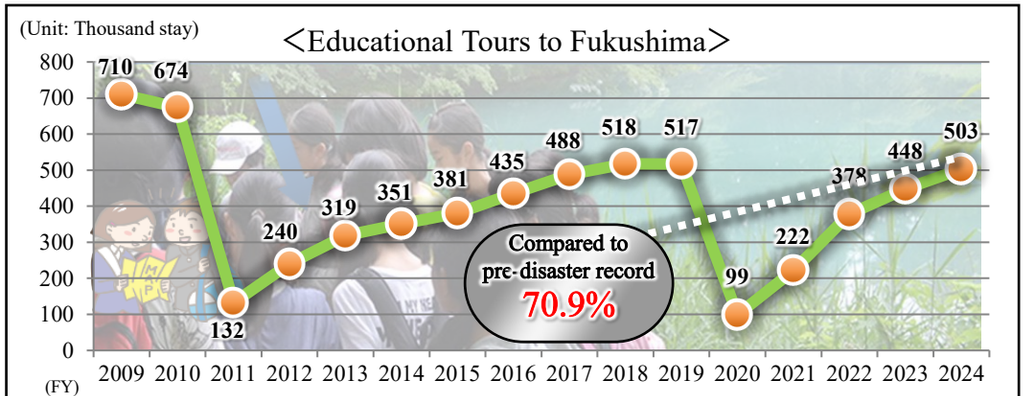
Current Status

Decline in incoming tourist population due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and repeated Fukushima-Oki (offshore) earthquake in 2021 and 2022. **After the pandemic, the number of tourists and educational tours have been recovering. The export value of prefectural products in FY2024 and the number of Hope Tourism groups participating in FY2025 reached record highs.**

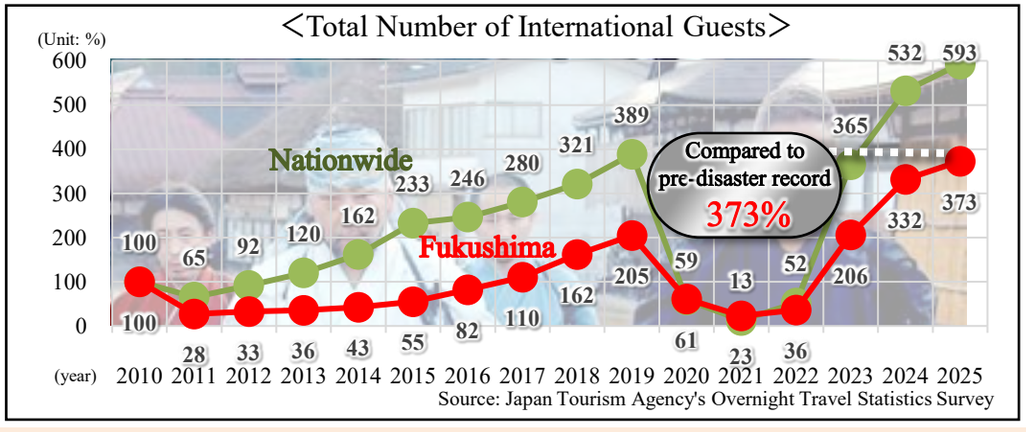
Changes in the Number of Tourists Visiting



Source: Fukushima Prefectural Tourism Promotion Division - "Survey on the status of incoming tourists to Fukushima"



Source: Fukushima Prefectural Tourism Promotion Division - "Report on the status of educational tours to Fukushima"



Source: Japan Tourism Agency's Overnight Travel Statistics Survey

Implementation of Various Projects Focusing on Hope Tourism to Stimulate Tourist Attraction

- Promotion of Cycling Tourism
- Promotion of Extreme Tourism
- Promotion of Fukushima Green Tourism
- Promotion of Hope Tourism
- Promotion of Fukushima Fermentation Tourism



Cycling Tourism



Extreme Tourism

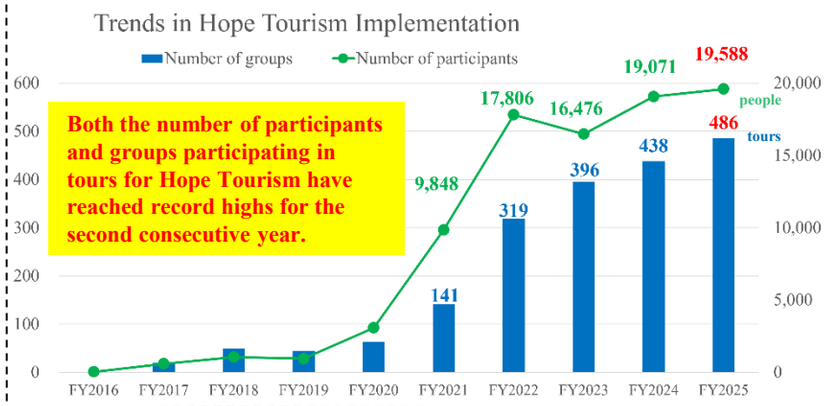


Fermentation Tourism



Green Tourism

Trends in Hope Tourism Implementation



Both the number of participants and groups participating in tours for Hope Tourism have reached record highs for the second consecutive year.

Hope Tourism



The Great East Japan Earthquake and Nuclear Disaster Memorial Museum



Fukushima March 11 Memorial Park
2 May 2026: Grand Opening



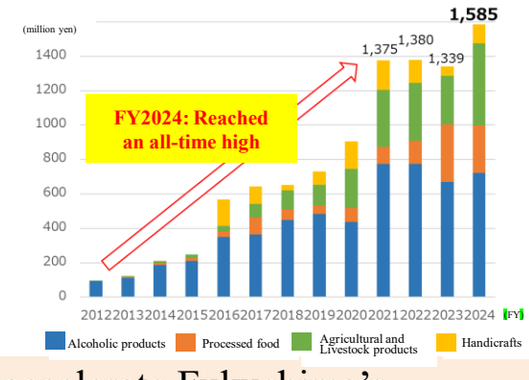
Disaster remains of Ukedo Elementary School of Namie Town



J-Village

Changes in the Export Shipments of Fukushima Products

- Export value of prefectural products (alcoholic beverages, processed foods, agricultural and livestock products, and crafts) for FY2024 reached approximately 1.585 billion yen.
- The prefecture will work to further expand exports by developing effective promotions that firmly convey the appeal of local products to people overseas.



Challenges

- **Attracting more visitors to the prefecture through national cycling routes and other initiatives** to accelerate Fukushima's recovery, which is the prefecture's 18th SDG goal
- **Recovering educational tours by inquiry-based learning programmes focusing on Hope Tourism** as well as by continuously spreading information and marketing
- **Disseminating accurate information to countries** where harmful rumours about Fukushima persist, in order to attract foreign tourists, whose numbers still lag far behind the growth rate in Japan as a whole.

(6) Industry 3. Business Investment and Employment Creation

Current Status Promoting business investment. Manufactured product shipment has recovered to exceed pre-earthquake levels for the prefecture in general. However, **in Futaba County, product shipment remains at only about one fourth of the pre-earthquake levels.**

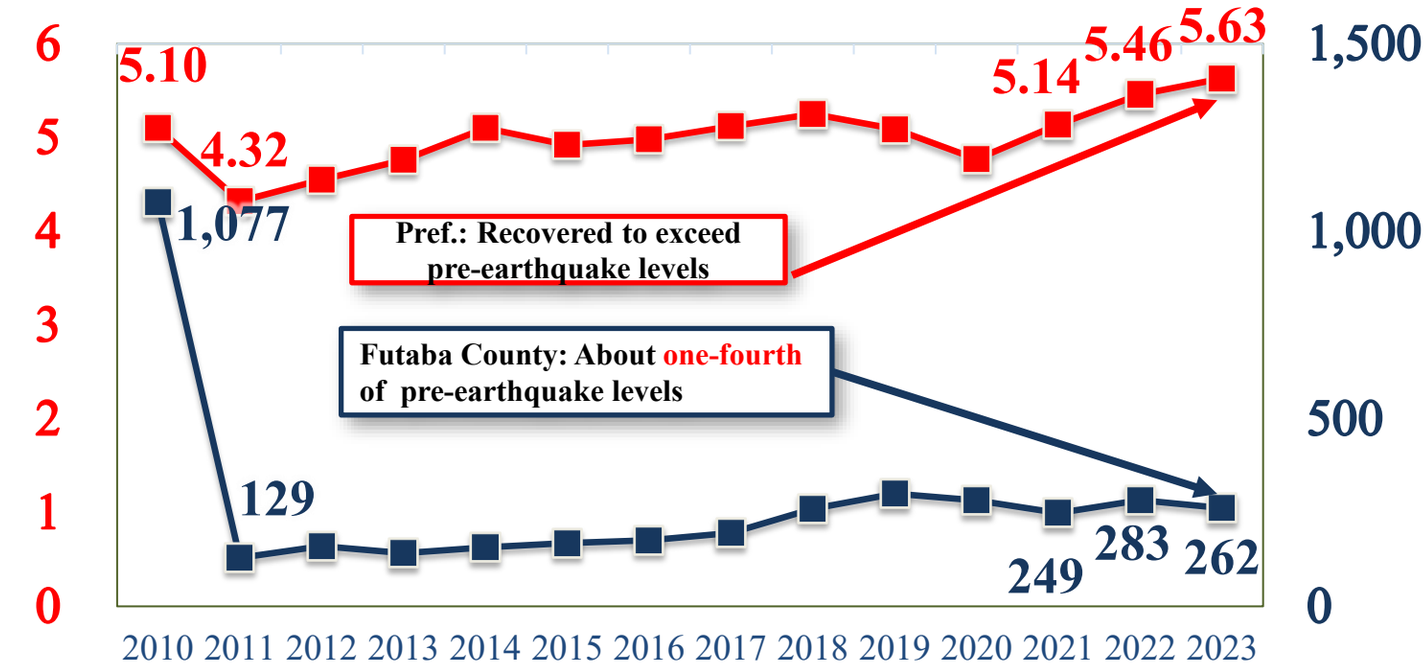
The Shipment Value of Products

◆ **The shipment value of products (Fukushima Pref.)**

(Unit: Trillion JPY)

◆ **The shipment value of products (Futaba County)**

(Unit: 100 million JPY)



Source: "Industry in Fukushima Prefecture"

Note: this data only includes businesses with four or more employees

Business Investment Support Utilising Special Provisions for Taxation (tax incentive system)

In Fukushima Prefecture, if businesses establish or expand production equipment or facilities, or employ disaster-affected residents, for activities designated under relevant laws, they are eligible for tax incentives on national taxes (corporate and income taxes) and local taxes (business, real estate acquisition, and fixed asset taxes), subject to certain requirements.

Business Investment Support Utilising the Fukushima Business Investment Subsidy

As of 31 Mar. 2026

(1) Fukushima Business Investment Subsidy for Revitalization of Industries (FY2012–FY2020)

601 entities — **7,405 jobs created (projection)**

(2) Subsidy to Business Investment for Employment Creation in the Tsunami and Nuclear Disaster-Affected Areas (From FY2013)

212 entities — **2,715 jobs created (projection)**

(3) Subsidy for Investment Promotion for the Support of Self-help and Return and the Employment Creation (From FY2016)

161 entities — **1,599 Jobs created (projection)**

(4) Fukushima Business Investment Subsidy for Industrial Vitalization (From FY2020)

44 entities — **472 jobs created (projection)**



"Signing ceremony for the basic agreement on factory investment"

Employment within the prefecture
1,018 companies 12,191 employees

Employment in Hamadori (Coastal) Region
423 companies 4,666 employees

Challenges

- **Introducing new vitality** through business investment
- 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 with the involvement of local companies in Hamadori (Coastal) Region** through support for technological development)
- **Supporting** disaster affected companies in Futaba County and other businesses **to resume operations** and **promoting expansion of business from outside of the Prefecture**

(6) Industry 4. The Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework I

Current Status

In order to recover the industries in the Hamadori and other areas lost due to the Great East Japan Earthquake and nuclear disaster, strategic installations in the priority fields of **the Innovation Coast Initiative** are progressing, and **efforts are being made to implement the initiative,** such as industrial integration through inviting business investment and promoting business start-ups within and outside of the prefecture, education/human resource development, and increasing the number of people visiting the prefecture.

The Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework

The Hamadori (Coastal) Region, among other regions, faced the loss of workplaces due to the earthquake and nuclear disaster. **To revitalise the region**, it is essential to **create a new industrial base,** while advancing efforts towards the resolution of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident, a prerequisite for revitalisation.

A national project that aims to build a new industrial infrastructure to regain the lost industries in the region. Six priority fields have been identified, and initiatives are being pursued, such as **industrial integration, education/human resource development, and increasing the number of visitors**, in addition to **the implementation of major projects** including completion of installations such as the Fukushima Robot Test Field, among others.

6 Priority Fields

I Decommissioning

Developing technology by gathering wisdom from Japan and around the world



II Robots and Drones

Integrating the robotics industry with the Fukushima Robot Test Field positioned as its core



III Energy, the Environment and Recycling

Establishment of advanced renewable energy and recycling technologies



IV Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Industries

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



V Healthcare-Related Industries

Promoting an integration of medical industry through technology development support

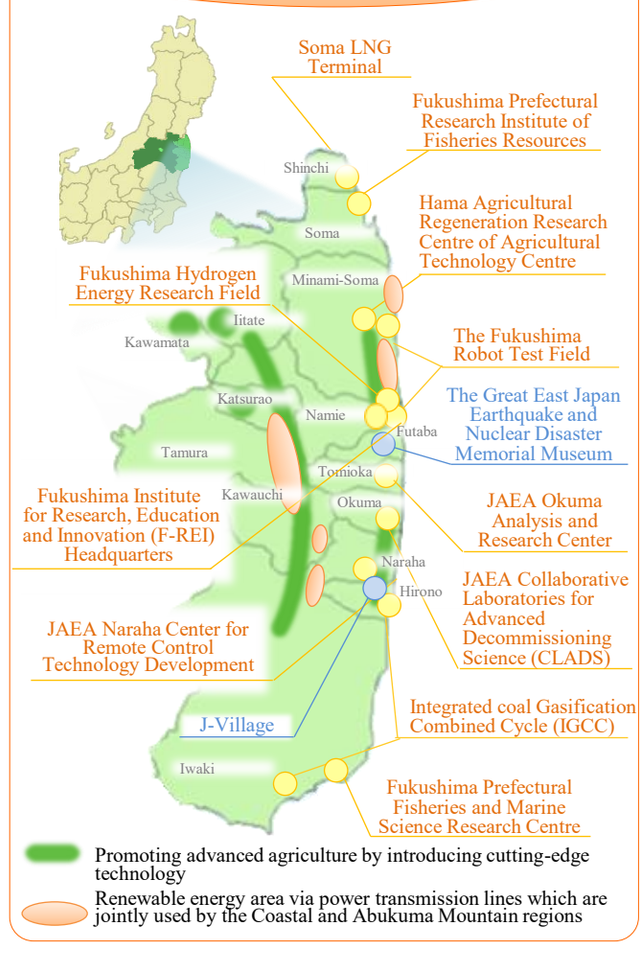


VI Aerospace Industries

Development of next-generation air mobility, rockets, and strengthening the competitiveness of related companies



Map of the main facilities for the major projects



(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

- ◆ Number of companies attracted: 459
- ◆ Number of jobs created: approximately 5,000
- ◆ Projects brought to commercialisation through hands-on support for companies selected for the Innovation Commercialisation Subsidy: approximately 150

◆ Innovation Area Business Investment Seminar



◆ A pitch event for start-ups in the Hamadori area aiming to start a business or develop technology to demonstrate the results of their research and work (Fukushima Tech Create Program)



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

◆ Carrying out networking events to forge connections with the communities in the Hamadori (Coastal) Region by bringing in businesses and youth.



◆ Holding a seminar for local residents to help them gain a better understanding of the initiatives under the Innovation Plan.



Re-Establishment of the Living Environment

Creating an environment necessary for people to safely live

- ◆ Development of public infrastructure such as the Tohoku Chuo Expressway and the JR Joban Line
- ◆ Operation of scheduled bus services to improve access to Futaba Station and the Fukushima Robot Test Field
- ◆ Development of residential areas, housing, lodging facilities, and other infrastructure
- ◆ Promotion of collaboration among diverse stakeholders both within and outside the region to foster the local community

Spreading Information

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

◆ The Great East Japan Earthquake and Nuclear Disaster Memorial Museum
Opened in Sep. 2020, with the number of visitors surpassing 460,000 in Apr. 2026.





◆ On 22 January 2026, a symposium was held at CREVA OKUMA in Okuma Town under the theme “Connect, Get Connected, Super Inno!” At the venue, companies and organisations from the Innovation Area and the Fukushima Innovation Coast Promotion Organisation presented the results of initiatives related to industrial clustering, education & human resource development, and increasing visitors and people connected to the region alongside exchanges at the special exhibition area.



Fostering Human Resources in Education

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

◆ The Revitalization Knowledge Project
Support was provided for educational and research activities in the Coastal Region, etc. at universities nationwide.



◆ Seminars held for residents for them be familiar with the efforts of the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework







◆ Odaka Industrial Technology and Commerce High School

The school 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

Fostering future global leaders as core schools of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology’s “Project to Support Development of the World Wide Learning (WWL) ” , establishing curriculums of Community Development, Search for Future Creation and fostering top-class athletes.



The Tax Incentive System to Promote the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework

Special provisions 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.

Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework YouTube Channel



Challenges

➢ **Creating an economic ripple effect in the Prefecture by connecting businesses to the innovation projects** and enhancing industrial clustering

(6) Industry 5. Fukushima Institute for Research, Education and Innovation (F-REI)

Current Status

On 1 Apr. 2023, **the Fukushima Institute for Research, Education and Innovation (F-REI) was established** in Namie Town as a world-class core centre for “creative reconstruction”. It is necessary for its effects to be widely and quickly realised.

Overview of F-REI

- F-REI is a legal entity established by the Government of Japan as a world-class core centre for creative reconstruction with the goal of realising the revitalization of Fukushima and other parts of the Tohoku region, as well as contributing to Japan’s scientific and technological capabilities and industrial competitiveness. F-REI is expected to drive the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework further ahead.
- F-REI headquarters were opened at “Fureai Center Namie” in Namie Town on 1 Apr. 2023. Facility development is underway on the west side of Namie Station, aiming for full opening by FY2030.

Innovation Coast Framework and F-REI

- Accelerating research and development, and industrialisation and human resource development by further developing the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework and establishing a command post that coordinates initiatives at existing research facilities.
- The initiatives in industrial integration under the Innovation Coast Framework contribute to research, development and industrialisation at F-REI.

Four Functions of F-REI

1. Research & Development
Building a research infrastructure that represents Japan and promoting R&D that will be a source of pride both at home and abroad

2. Industrialisation
Linking R&D results to the creation of new industries

3. Fostering Human Resources
Nurturing human resources who will lead the next generation, together with local communities, schools, and companies

4. Control Tower
Coordinating activities across relevant agencies, serving as a driving force for revitalization and broader ripple effects

Five Areas in R&D

1. Robots



Robots and drones for use in harsh environments (depiction)

2. Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Industries



Development of remote monitoring systems (ultra-labour-saving production technologies)

3. Energy



Development of core technologies for blue carbon/ Plant imaging using radioactive isotopes (RI)

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



Plant imaging using RI (depiction)

5. Collection and Dissemination of Data and Knowledge on Nuclear Disasters



Forum on applying environmental dynamics evaluations in community development

F-REI Activities



21 Jan. 2026
Networking Event for F-REI Researchers and Businesses



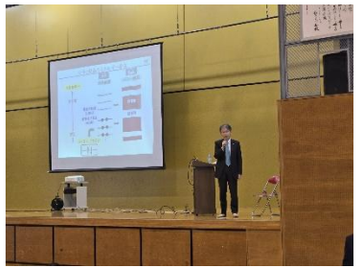
17 Mar. 2026
Industry-Academia-Government Network Seminar



4 Apr. 2026
f-tomo Cafe (Namie Town)



28 Apr. 2026
Wide-Area Collaboration Working Group



30 Apr. 2026
Outreach Lecture at Aizu Gakuho High School

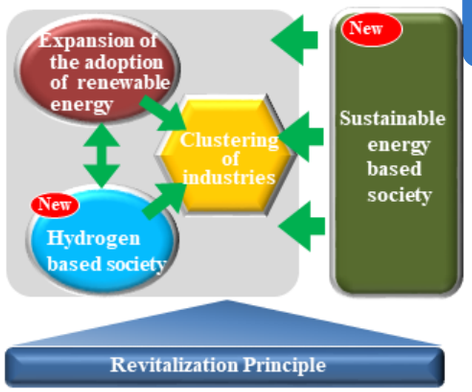
Challenges

- Collaboration with the national government and relevant organisations for **the best practice of F-REI’s R&D, industrialization, and HR development functionality**

(6) Industry 6. Renewable Energy

Current Status

Under the revitalization principle (building a safe, secure and sustainable society free from dependence on nuclear power) and renewable energy promotion vision, efforts are being made to expand **the renewable energy adoption, promote the integration of related industries, build a sustainable energy society, and realise a hydrogen-based society, with the aim of becoming a pioneering region in renewable energy.**



Revitalization Principle and Renewable Energy Promotion Vision

◆ Revitalization Principle: Building a safe, secure sustainably developing society free from nuclear power

1. Switch to low carbon/circular society with less environmental impact
2. Revitalization (Promotion of local community)

◆ Initiatives will be conducted focusing on the four pillars under the "renewable energy promotion vision"

Targets of Adoption

Index	Targets	Present State
Amount of the adoption of renewable energy in relation to the Prefecture's energy demand	100% (2040)	59.7% (FY2024)
Amount of the adoption of renewable energy for the amount of power consumed in the Prefecture	100% (FY2025)	109.4% (FY2024)
Number of stationary hydrogen station installed	20 Units (FY2030)	6 Units (FY2025)

Hubs for Renewable Energy in the Prefecture

Hub for Research

Fukushima Renewable Energy Institute, AIST (FREA)

Small-Scale Hydropower

Shinobuyama Power – Endogataki-Otama Daiichi Small-Scale Hydropower Station



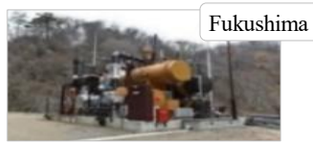
Biomass

Green Power Aizu Woody Biomass Power Station



Geothermal

Tsuchiyu Onsen Source No. 16 Binary Power Plant



Wind Power

Koriyama-Nunobiki Kogen Wind Farm



Solar Power

Perovskite solar cells pilot installation

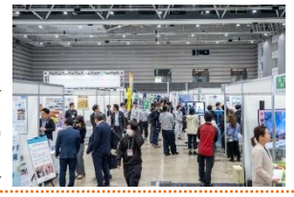


Clustering of Industries

◆ Promotion for development of technologies related to renewable energy/hydrogen, commercialisation, expansion of market channels and overseas expansion

◆ Promotion of recycling of solar power, etc.

Renewable Energy Industrial Fair (REIF) Fukushima

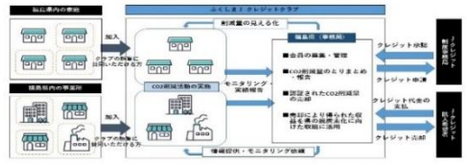


Sustainable Energy-Based Society

◆ Local production and local consumption of energy in communities, promotion of Smart Community

◆ Consideration of environment and landscape, etc.

◆ Implementation of thorough energy conservation



Fukushima J-Credit Club

Realising a Hydrogen-Based Society

◆ Hydrogen can be generated from renewable energy and other resources, stored for a long period of time and does not emit CO_2 while being utilised.

◆ Hydrogen stations, fuel cell bus, and fuel cell vehicles were adopted in various places.



Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field (FH2R)



Toyota Crown FCEV police car



Motomiya Interchange Hydrogen Station



Collaboration Agreement for the Realisation of a Hydrogen-Based Society

Challenges

- **Transition to low-carbon society** through efforts to save natural resources and conserve energy
- **Creating systems that gives back profit to the local community**
- **Local production for local consumption of energy**
- **Attracting companies related to the industries. Foster new industries and create jobs**

(7) Efforts Towards Decommissioning I

Current Status

Efforts toward decommissioning of TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi and Daini Nuclear Power Stations are ongoing. The Association for Monitoring of Safety in Decommissioning and other entities are continuing to monitor the process **to ensure safe and steady decommissioning work**.

Tokyo Electric Power Company Fukushima Daiichi NPS

Contaminated Water Measures

In order to reduce the volume of contaminated water, steps have been implemented to prevent the influx of groundwater and to deter rainwater from seeping in.

Facing (covering work using asphalt, etc.) of the ground surface within the premises is currently in progress.



Before facing (near Unit 3)



After facing

Fuel Removal from Spent Fuel Pools

Work is proceeding to remove spent fuel and other materials.

Unit 1: In Jan. 2026, the installation of a large cover for rubble removal from the upper part of the pool was completed. Such rubble removal began on 22 Jun. 2026 and is currently in progress.
Unit 2: Fuel removal from spent fuel pools began on 2 Jun. 2026 and is currently in progress.



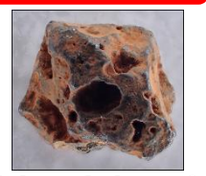
Installation of a large cover for Unit 1 was completed.

Unit 3: Fuel removal was completed in Feb. 2021.
Unit 4: Fuel removal was completed in Dec. 2014.

Examples of the Initiatives towards Decommissioning

Fuel Debris Retrieval

Examinations and preparations are underway for the test retrieval of melted fuel (fuel debris).



Enlarged photo of fuel debris sample (second retrieval)
(Source: JAEA/TEPCO)

Unit 1: A drone survey of the reactor building was conducted in Dec. 2025.
Unit 2: In Apr. 2026, an internal survey of the pressure vessel was conducted using a fiberscope. Preparations are in progress for a PCV internal survey and the third trial retrieval of fuel debris using a robotic arm.

Unit 3: In Mar. 2026, a PCV internal survey was conducted using micro-drones.

Measures against Radioactive Waste

The incineration and installation of storage facilities for the waste generated during decommissioning work have been conducted.



Exterior view of solid waste storage 10
(Source: TEPCO)

・Completed construction of three buildings of solid waste storage 10 (A, B, and C) for temporary indoor storage of debris and other materials. Building A was put in service in Aug. 2024, Building B in Oct. 2024, and Building C in May 2025.
・The expanded miscellaneous solid waste incineration facility is currently out of service due to steam and gas generation.

(Restoration was completed in Apr. 2026; resumption of operation is planned for Aug. 2026)

Pathway to Decommissioning

11 Mar. 2011 The Great East Japan Earthquake and Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Accident



Unit 3 immediately after the hydrogen explosion

Apr. 2012	Decision to decommission Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 to 4
Jan. 2014	Decision to decommission Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Reactors 5 and 6
Sep. 2019	Decision to decommission Fukushima Daini Nuclear Reactors 1 to 4 (Decision to decommission all nuclear reactors within the prefecture)



Current unit 3

Key Milestones for the Future

Within FY2026: At Unit 2, conducting an internal survey and trial retrieval of fuel debris using a robotic arm

By FY2028: Limiting daily generation of contaminated water to approx. 50 - 70㎥ per day

Within FY2028: Eliminating outside temporary storage areas for rubble and other waste

Within 2031: Completing fuel removal from spent fuel pools in Units 1–6

Daiichi NPS: Completion of decommissioning expected in 30 to 40 years (around 2041 to 2051)
Daini NPS: Completion of decommissioning expected in 44 years (around 2065)

Tokyo Electric Power Company Fukushima Daini NPS

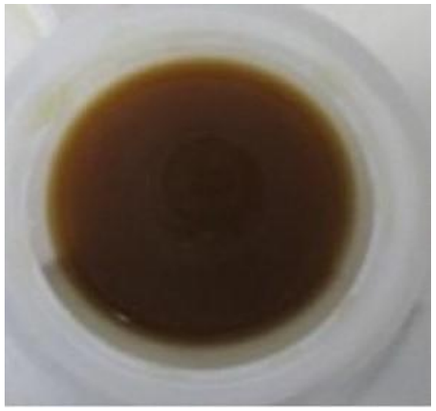
◆ For the decommissioning of all four units, TEPCO has formulated a 44-year “Decommissioning Plan”, implementing the decommissioning process in four stages.
◆ At this point, activities such as the survey of contamination levels and the decontamination works are underway in the first stage, known as the “Dismantling Preparation Period”.

(7) Efforts Towards Decommissioning II

ALPS-Treated Water

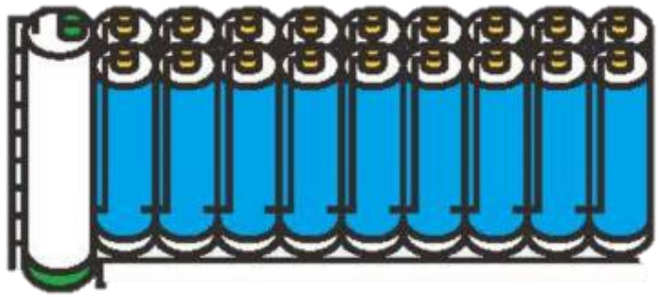
- The cooling water for the melted fuel (fuel debris) due to the nuclear accident, as well as rainwater and groundwater that flowed into the reactor buildings and subsequently came into contact with debris, resulting in the generation of contaminated water containing radioactive materials.
- The "Advanced Liquid Processing System" (ALPS), a multi-nuclide removal system, removes radionuclides (except tritium) from contaminated water below the national standard. This water is called **"ALPS-treated water"**.
- The inter-ministerial council reached a decision to start the discharge of the water into the sea on 24 Aug. 2023, and the discharge started on that day.
- So far, the releases have been proceeded as planned, and marine monitoring has confirmed that tritium concentrations remain below the detection limit or are sufficiently low.

Contaminated Water



Source: Created based on the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry website
https://www.meti.go.jp/earthquake/nuclear/hairo_osensui/pdf/alps_02.pdf

Multi-Nuclide Removal Equipment (ALPS)* and Other Equipment



*Equipment to purify radioactive materials except for tritium to below national standards

Source: TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station "Hairo Michi" vol40

ALPS-Treated Water



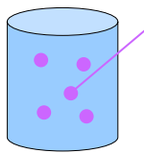
Source: An edited version of the METI website
https://www.meti.go.jp/earthquake/nuclear/hairo_osensui/pdf/alps_02.pdf

Water Storage Tank



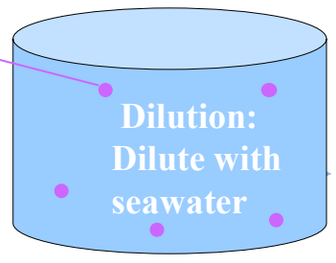
Analysis of 69 radioactive materials including tritium

ALPS-Treated Water before dilution



Verify radioactive materials other than tritium being below national regulatory standard

ALPS-Treated Water after dilution (1,500 Bq/L)



Dilute tritium to below the national regulatory standard (60,000 Bq/L)

Discharge into the sea

Challenges

- 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
- For the discharge of the treated water into the sea, **the national government should take the lead role and full responsibility** up to the completion of the mission ensuring safety of the work, dissemination of accurate information both in and out of the country, comprehensive measures against harmful rumours as well as prompt and solid compensation by the coordinated efforts of whole government

（8） Strengthening the Countermeasures against Harmful Rumours and the Fading Awareness of the Disaster

Current Status

While the results of measures to harmful rumours and fading public awareness are steadily emerging so far, **persistent reputational damage still remains.** Additionally, 15 years have passed since the earthquake and nuclear disaster but **the trend of fading public awareness continues year by year.**

Fukushima Prefecture's Strategies to Strengthen Measures to Fight Harmful Rumours and Fading Public Interest (6th Edition)

◆ Direction of Initiatives

1. **Breaking Entrenched Harmful Rumours and Strong Support for Businesses**
2. **Strengthening Efforts to Prevent the Acceleration of Fading Awareness**
3. **Expanding Collaboration and Co-creation with All Stakeholders**

◆ Direction and Main Initiatives for Strengthening Measures in Each Sector

Agricultural, Forestry, and Fisheries Products and Fukushima Products
(Strengthening production, distribution, and sales capabilities and promoting sales through enhanced brand power)

- ◆ Strengthening measures for production, distribution, and sales
  … Support for businesses
- ◆ Improving the brand power and expanding exports
  … Enhancing competitiveness to outperform other production areas
- ◆ Increasing consumer and distributor confidence
  … Communicating safety and security to consumers and distributors

Tourism
(Promoting tourism and exchange by leveraging local appeal)

—To let people come to Fukushima, deepen their understanding, and find satisfaction —

- ◆ Enhancing appeal and disseminating information about appeal, safety, and security
- ◆ Initiatives to attract inbound visitors
- ◆ Initiatives to encourage people to come, see, and learn about Fukushima's current situation and the progress of its revitalization

Spreading Information (cooperation, co-creation, etc.)
(Communicating the current situation of revitalization and charms of Fukushima through collaboration and co-creation)

- ◆ Continuous and strategic information dissemination to enhance the prefecture's image
- ◆ Information dissemination to prevent fading awareness
- ◆ Measures surrounding long-lasting decommissioning work

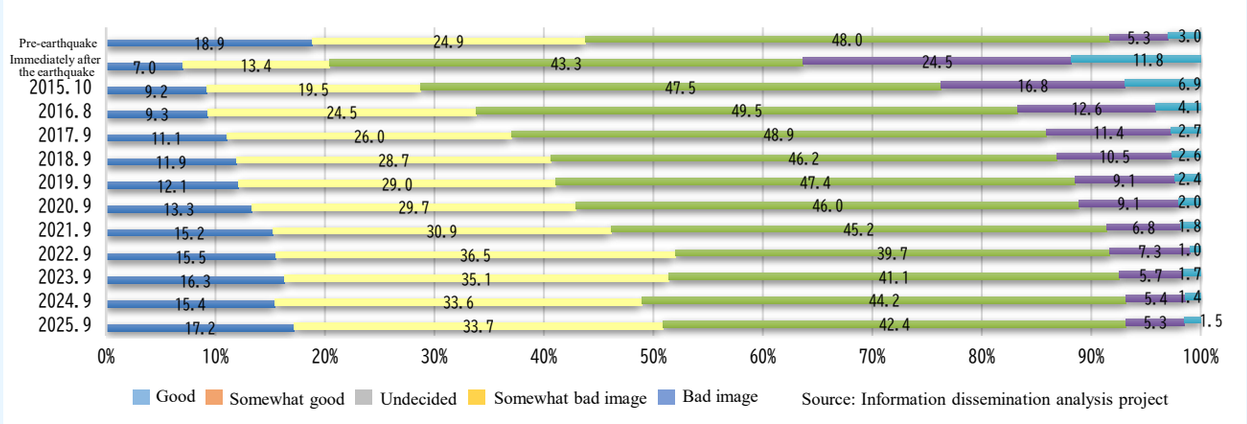
◆ Ensuring safety and security, and providing accurate and up-to-date information

Underlying Measures

Achievements and Current Status of Countermeasures against Harmful Rumours and Fading Awareness

■ **Analysis of Social Recognition related to Rumours and Fading Awareness (Sep. 2025)**
"Percentage of people with a good image of Fukushima"

■ As of Sep. 2025, "Good image" group ("Good" and "Somewhat good" combined) is **50.9%.**
(compared to 20.4% immediately after the disaster)



Source: Information dissemination analysis project

◆ Field Survey on Consumer Awareness Related to Harmful Rumours

(Consumer Affairs Agency, 5 Mar. 2026)

"Place of food production consumers are reluctant to purchase because of radioactive materials"
"Reluctant to purchase products from Fukushima" 4.0%
(Of those concerned about radioactive materials in food products)
(Feb. 2013•••19.4%)

"Inspection of radioactive materials in food products"
"Do not know that inspection is conducted" 69.1%
(2013.2•••22.4%)

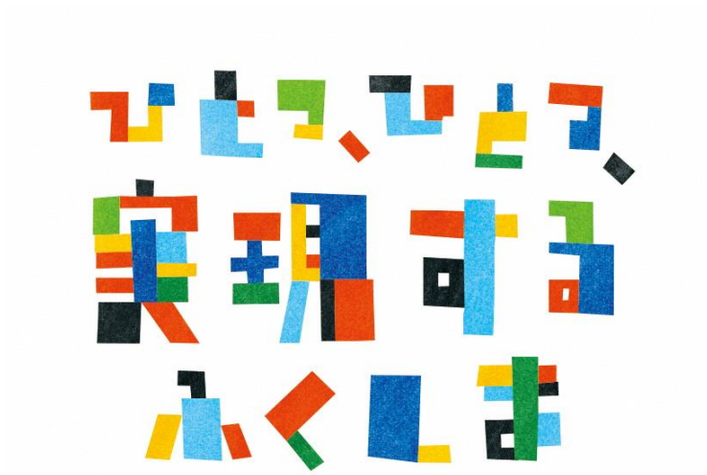
The tax incentive system for measures against harmful rumours

A tax incentive system isin place for businesses that combat harmful rumours about industries such as agriculture, forestry, fishery and tourism.



Challenges

➢ **Dispelling harmful rumours, preventing fading awareness through target-based publicity, expanding sales channels and establishing brands**

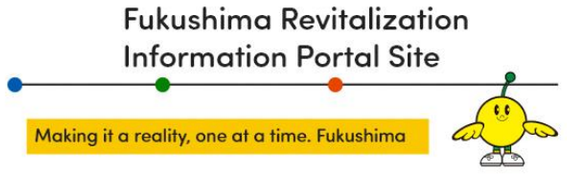


Published by the Fukushima Prefectural Government
Address: 2-16 Sugitsuma-cho, Fukushima City, Japan
Telephone: (+81) 24- 521-7109
E-mail fukkoukeikaku@pref.fukushima.lg.jp



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

Fukushima Prefecture Website



Please visit this website for other updates and recovery-related information.