



復興庁

Reconstruction Agency

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Status of Reconstruction and Reconstruction Efforts

Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima
Related Documents

April 2023

Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima

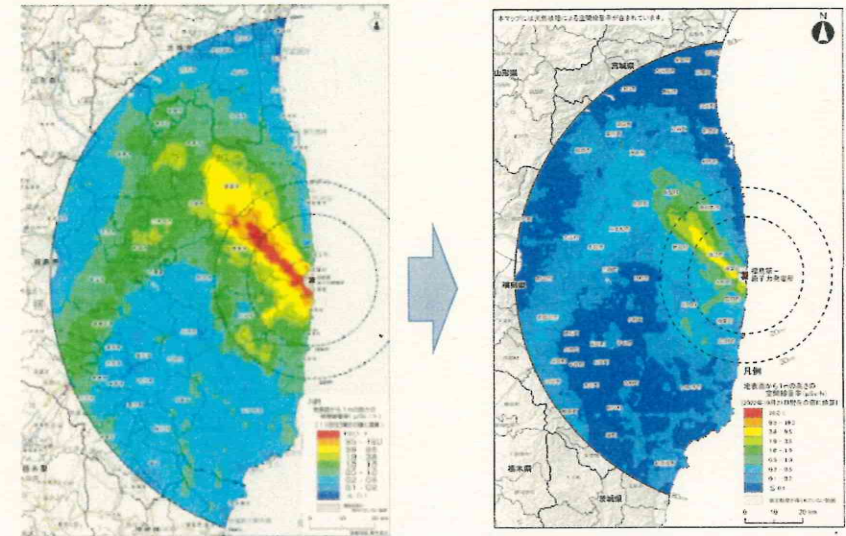
1. Returning to normal after the accident (decommissioning and measures of contaminated water or ALPS treated water)

- Based on the Mid-and-Long-Term Roadmap towards the Decommissioning of TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1-4, the national government takes a leading role in the safe and steady implementation of decommissioning and contaminated water measures.
 - Based on the Basic Policy and the Action Plan on handling of ALPS treated water, the national government will do its utmost to ensure safety and to implement countermeasures against reputational damage.
- Basic Policy on handling of ALPS treated water at the Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings' Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (April 13, 2021)
- Action Plan for the Continuous Implementation of the Basic Policy on Handling of ALPS Treated Water (Revised on January 13, 2023)

2. Efforts for Environmental Revitalization

- (Current status)
- Decontamination was completed in 100 municipalities in eight prefectures, except for the Difficult-to-return-home Area. (March 2018)
 - Approx. 70% of the temporary storage site has been restored to its original state, and approx. 13.43 million m^3 of removed soil, etc. has been transported to interim storage facilities. (End of February 2023)
- (Efforts)
- Management and restoration of temporary storage sites, and transportation to interim storage facilities
 - Treatment of specified waste, such as volume reduction and recycling, for final disposal

Changes in air dose rate



November 2011

October 2022

Source: Nuclear Regulation Authority



Soil reception / separation facility of Interim Storage Facility (Okuma Town)



Soil reception / separation facility of Interim Storage Facility (Okuma Town)



environmental restoration project in Nagadoro, Iitate Village



test cultivation of flowering plants conducted in collaboration with local residents

Recent Status on Living Environment Improvement

- Efforts are being made to improve the environment for residents who have returned or are returning to areas where evacuation orders have been lifted, such as medical and nursing care and education, so that they can feel safe as they resume their lives.

Medical and nursing care, welfare

- April 2018 Minamisoma City
Reopening of "Ume-no-Ka", a special assisted living facility for the elderly
- April 2018 Tomioka Town
Establishment of Fukushima Prefecture Futaba Medical Center, which provides core medical services in the region 24 hours a day
- April 2020 Okuma Town
Opening of "Okuma Mominoki-en", a group home for the elderly with dementia
- February 2021 Okuma Town Medical Clinic opened
- December 2021 Odaka Medical Clinic opened
- April 2022 Tomioka Town
Opening of "Co-living Support Center Sakura no Sato"
- June 2022 Opening of the Namie Town Fureai Welfare Center
- February 2023 Futaba Town Medical Clinic opened



Hiwada housing complex, reconstruction public housing managed by the prefecture

Housing

- Reconstruction Public Housing: 4,767 units completed out of 4,890 planned units
- Disaster Public Housing for returnees: 431 units completed out of 453 planned units

Transportation, etc.

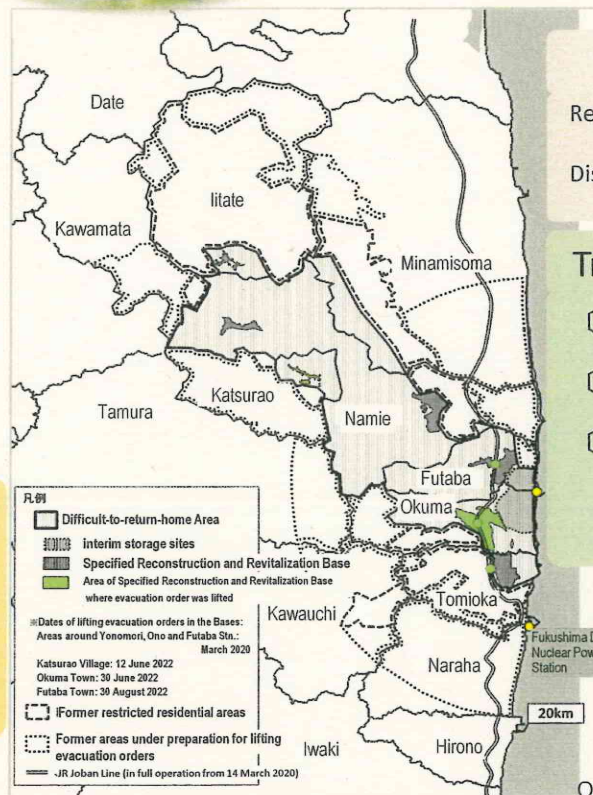
- [JR Joban Line]
March 2020: All lines opened, permanent J-Village Stn. established
- [Joban Expressway]
March 2020: Joban-Futaba IC opened
- [Soma-Fukushima Road]
December 2019: Soma IC to Soma-Yamakami JCT opened
August 2020: Date-Koori IC to Koori JCT opened
April 2021: Entire line opened to traffic

Education

- Reopening of elementary/junior high schools: Already reopened in 10 municipalities
- Opening of new schools, other:
 - April 2019: Futaba Future School JHS opened
 - April 2020: Iitate Kibo-no-Sato Gakuen opened
 - April 2021: Kawauchi Elementary & JHS opened
 - April 2022: Tomioka Elementary School & Tomioka JHS opened
 - April 2022: Naraha Elementary School opened

Workplaces

- September 2018: Mitsufuji Corporation plant started operations in Kawamata-nishi Industrial Park in Kawamata Town
- October 2019: NBS Co.,Ltd. plant started operations in Naraha-kita Industrial Park in Naraha Town
- March 2020: Start of partial provisions in Tomioka Industrial Park in Tomioka Town
- April 2021: Ohashi Kisan plant started operations in Tanoiri Industrial Park in Kawauchi Village
- June 2021: ROBOTCOM & FA.COM plant started operations in an Minamisoma City Fukko Industrial Park
- September 2021: A grain drying, preparation and storage facility started operations in Namie Town
- April 2022: Berg Fukushima Co.,Ltd. opened a plant vaccine research institute in Kawamata-nishi Industrial Park in Kawamata Town



Opening ceremony of J village Stn.

Roadside Station Namie



Shopping

- June 2019: Daiyu 8 Odaka opened in Minamisoma City
- July 2019: Aeon Namie opened in Namie Town
- February 2020: York Benimaru Haramachi opened in Minamisoma City
- August 2020: Roadside Station(Michi-no-eki) Namie opened in Namie Town
- April 2021: A commercial facility opened in Ogawara, Okuma Town

3. Promotion of returning and reconstruction of livelihoods

(Current status) • The number of evacuees in Fukushima Prefecture has decreased (from a maximum of 165,000 to 27,000 (February 2023)).

• The number of residents in the all areas where evacuation orders have been lifted has been gradually increasing.

(4,000 in April 2017 ⇒ 9,000 in April 2018 ⇒ 16,000 in January 2023)

(Efforts) • Improvement of living environment, such as medical care, long-term care, education, shopping, housing, and transportation

• Promotion of migration and settlement of new residents

4. Decontamination & lifting of evacuation orders and reconstruction & revitalization of Difficult-to-return-home Area

(Current status) • In March 2020, the evacuation order was lifted in a part of Futaba Town (areas under preparation for lifting evacuation orders).

• In all areas, except for the Difficult-to-return-home Area ⇒ Evacuation orders were lifted.

• In areas around Futaba Station, Ono Station and Yonomori Station ⇒ Evacuation orders were lifted ahead of other areas. (March 2020)

• Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Bases ⇒ Evacuation orders were lifted from June 2022 to May 2023.

• Areas outside the Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Bases ⇒ The basic policy on lifting evacuation orders to allow people to return to and settle was established (August 2021)

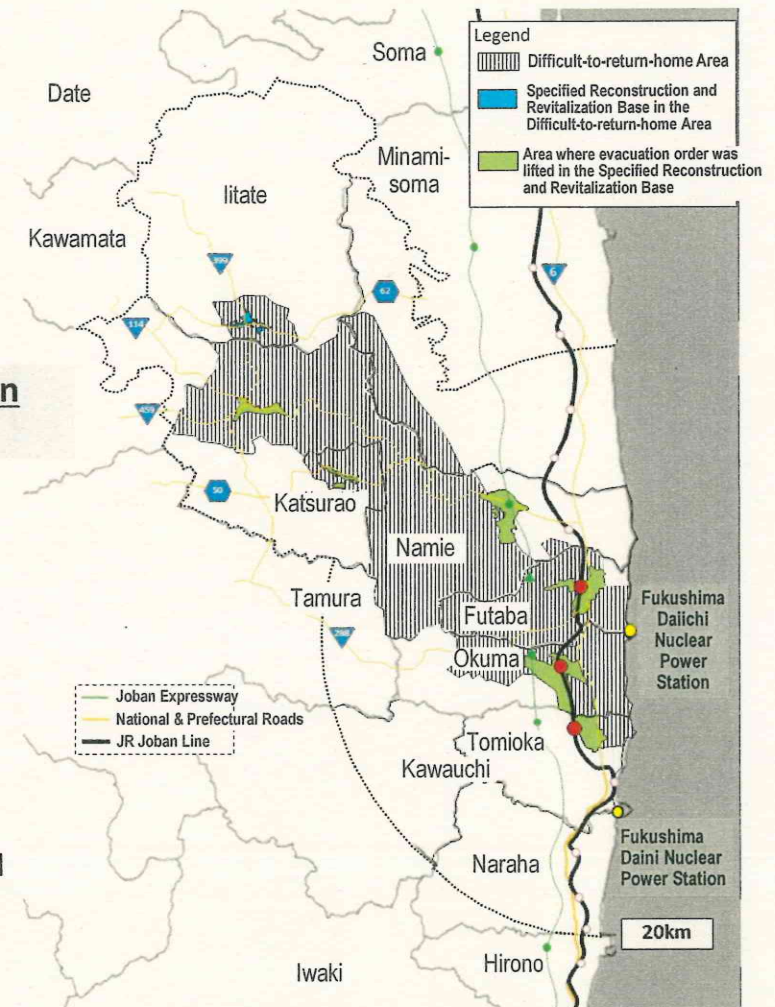
(Efforts) • Promotion of decontamination and improvement of living environment, including infrastructure, in the Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Bases of six towns and villages

⇒ Aim to lift evacuation orders around the Golden Week (in May) 2023 in Iitate Village.

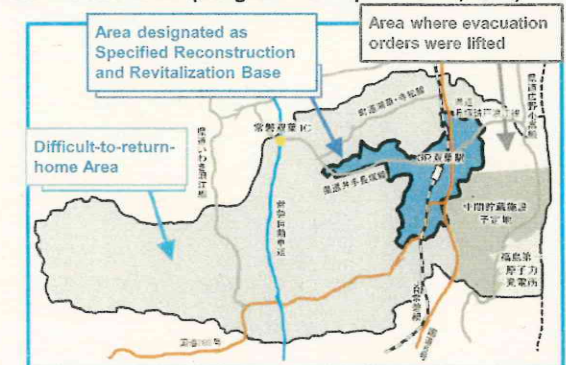
• A draft law about the areas outside the Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Bases has been submitted.

⇒ In order to realize the 'Basic Policy' (August 2021), which states that 'efforts will be made to lift the evacuation order so that all residents who intend to return can do so over the course of the 2020s', on 7 February 2023, the Cabinet approved a draft law to partially amend the Act on Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima and submitted it to the Diet.

Areas under evacuation orders (as of April 1, 2023)



An example of the Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base: Futaba Town (designated on September 15, 2017)



5. Fukushima Innovation Coast Initiative

- (Current status) • Development of bases is progressing, and business attraction is also progressing.
- Decommissioning
 - : Development of decommissioning technology, human resource development, etc.
 - Robotics and drones
 - : Demonstration experiment of drone & flying vehicle, World Robot Summit
 - Energy
 - : Creation of industries related to energy, such as renewable energy and hydrogen
 - Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
 - : Promoting the development and practical application of advanced technologies
 - Aerospace
 - : Developing and concentrating aerospace industries, such as aircraft engines
 - Medical and health care
 - : Technical development support for medical-related industries

(Efforts) • New business development and business expansion by local companies, as well as attracting businesses from outside the region

The Great East Japan Earthquake and Nuclear Disaster Memorial Museum
(Futaba Town) (Operated by Fukushima Prefecture)

Development and demonstration of advanced technology in the field of agriculture, forestry and fisheries
(Example: Robot tractor [Minamisoma City])

Fukushima Robot Test Field
(Minamisoma City, Namie Town)
(Operated by Fukushima Prefecture)

Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field
(Namie Town)
(Operated by New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO))

Decommissioning-related facilities (Japan Atomic Energy Agency)

1. Okuma Analysis and Research Center (Okuma Town)
2. Collaborative Laboratories for Advanced Decommissioning Science (Tomioka Town)
3. Naraha Center for Remote Control Technology Development (Naraha Town)

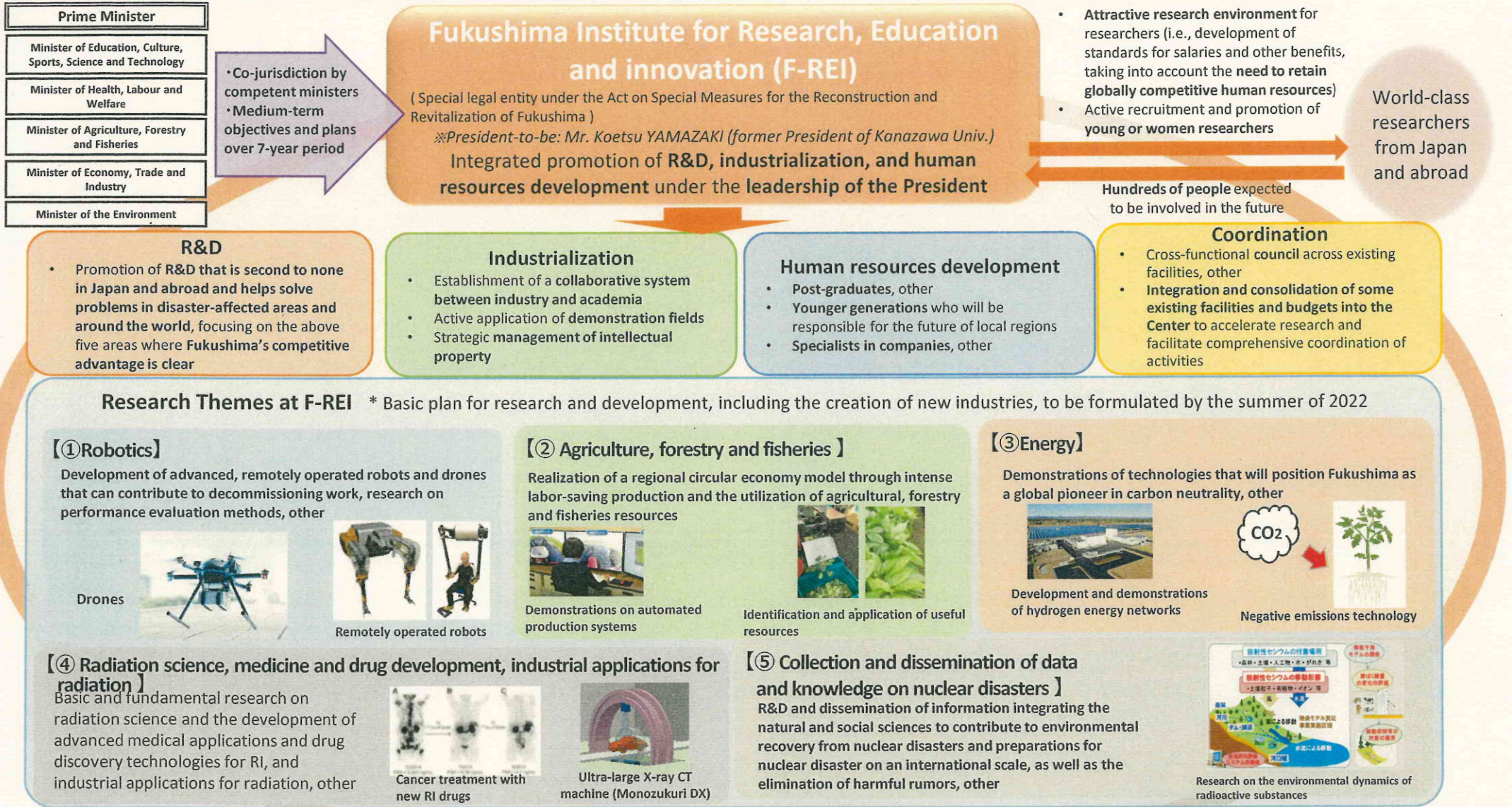
Okuma Analysis and Research Center

Collaborative Laboratories for Advanced Decommissioning Science

Naraha Center for Remote Control Technology Development

6. Overview of the Fukushima Institute for Research, Education and Innovation (F-REI) (to be established in April 2023)

The Fukushima Institute for Research, Education and Innovation (F-REI) aims to become a **world-class, core center for creative reconstruction**, embodying people's **hopes and dreams for realizing the reconstruction of Fukushima and other parts of the Tohoku region**, driving **Japan's scientific and technological capabilities and industrial competitiveness**, and contributing to **economic growth and the improvement of people's lives**.



<Location of the F-REI>

- Kawazoe district in Namie Town
- Tentative office: Gongendo district in Namie Town

Aim to spread the effects of F-REI's establishment over a wide area

- Promote diverse partnerships with municipalities, universities and research institutions, companies and organizations, etc., with F-REI as the core.
- Realize "the only place in the world for research, demonstration, and implementation" centered on the Hamadori region, and disseminate information internationally

7. Revitalization of agriculture, forestry and fisheries

(Current status) • In the 12 municipalities affected by the nuclear disaster, the areas where farming resumed are at 43% of the pre-disaster level. (As of the end of FY 2021)

- Coastal fisheries in Fukushima Prefecture are in a transition phase from test operations, which ended in March 2021, to full-scale operations. The fish landings are at 20% of the pre-disaster level. (As of 2021)

(The fish landings including offshore fisheries are 50% compared with before the disaster.) (As of 2020)

- (Efforts) • Support for resumption of farming
(Development of large-scale agricultural management with high labor productivity, and creation of production areas that produce high value-added products over a wide area)
- Support for resumption of full-scale operations, such as development of sales channels
 - Dispelling harmful rumors about products from the disaster-affected areas

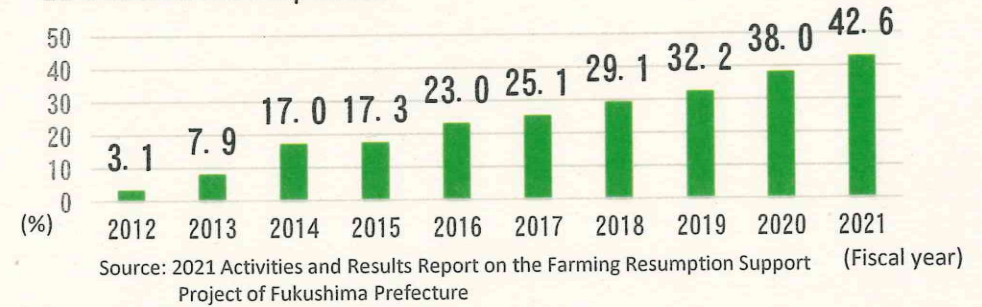
8. Countermeasures against reputational damage

(Current status) • Although the price gap between products from Fukushima Prefecture and the national average is decreasing, the price of some products is under national average.

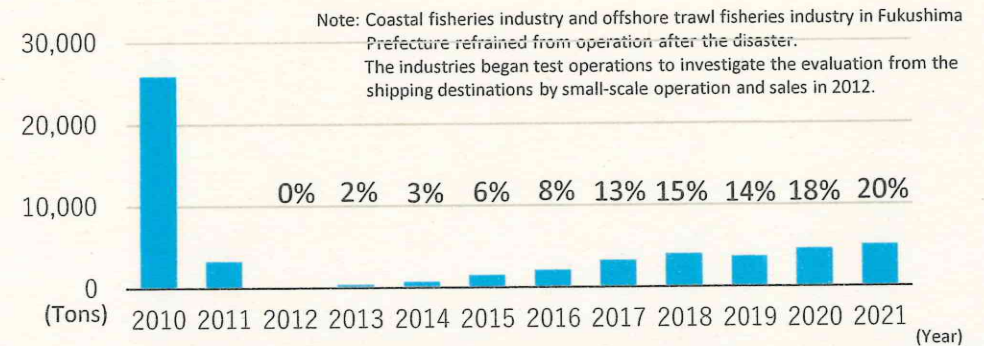
- Of the 55 countries/regions that have taken import control measures, 43 have abolished the measures, and 12 maintain them.

- (Effort) • Provide information to promote agricultural and other products from Fukushima Prefecture through various media, such as TV, radio and the Internet, while highlighting safety and encouraging people to buy the products.
- The Measure Package for Information Provision to Increase Understanding of ALPS Treated Water was compiled at the meeting of the Task Force for Measures against Damage Caused by the Nuclear Disaster, Including Reputational Damage held in August 2021. (Revised in April 2022)

- Areas where farming resumed in the 12 affected municipalities



- Catch during test operations



Video series: "Oishii Fukushima" (Delicious Fukushima)



Fourth video in FY2020 featured Sakana-kun (Ichthyologist, media personality)

The first video in FY 2021 featured Boru Juku (comedian quartet)

Efforts to Eliminate Negative Reputation Impacts



Reconstruction agency provides much of information about the status of reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake, current status of TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, ensuring food safety and peace of mind, and Fukushima's popular products and travel destinations through the portal site "Fukushima Updates."

Fukushima Updates

"Fukushima Updates" is a portal site where you can learn about the latest news in Fukushima and the basics about radiation. Through FAQs, cartoons and other contents, it aims to deliver correct information about Fukushima Prefecture, which has been greatly affected by the accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, to large numbers of people.

<FAQ>

Common questions have been compiled in a Q&A format with a view to giving reassurance concerning current conditions in Fukushima, food safety in Japan, TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station and so on.



The Accident and the Government Response



Safety and the Situation in Fukushima



Fukushima Prefecture's Banner



Safety of Food and Drinking Water in Fukushima and Throughout Japan



About Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station



ALPS treated water and tritium

Safety of Food and Drinking Water in Fukushima and Throughout Japan

Q16 Are food products from Fukushima safe?

Q17 Do agriculture, forestry and fishery products in Japan undergo appropriate inspections?

Q18 Is the tap water in Fukushima safe?

Q19 What are the results of the latest food inspections?

<Movie>



[Fukushima Today](#)

We look at evacuee numbers, infrastructure, housing, industry, and livelihoods, and the data tells a story of dramatic recovery in all areas.



[Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station](#)

Learn about ALPS water treatment and other decommissioning efforts.



[The Allure of Boundless Food Tourism](#)

Easily accessible from Tokyo, Fukushima is a treasure trove of food, excitement, and relaxation. Discover a side of Fukushima that will make you want to know more.



[Japan-Taiwan coproduction "My Hometown Fukushima - Why I Live in Fukushima"](#)

In February 2020, a popular newscaster in Taiwan closely covered two foreigners who actually live in Fukushima. This program describes from the perspective of foreigners the "charm of Fukushima" that can be understood only by actually living there. It also introduces current conditions of reconstruction, food safety and so on in Fukushima.

<Article>

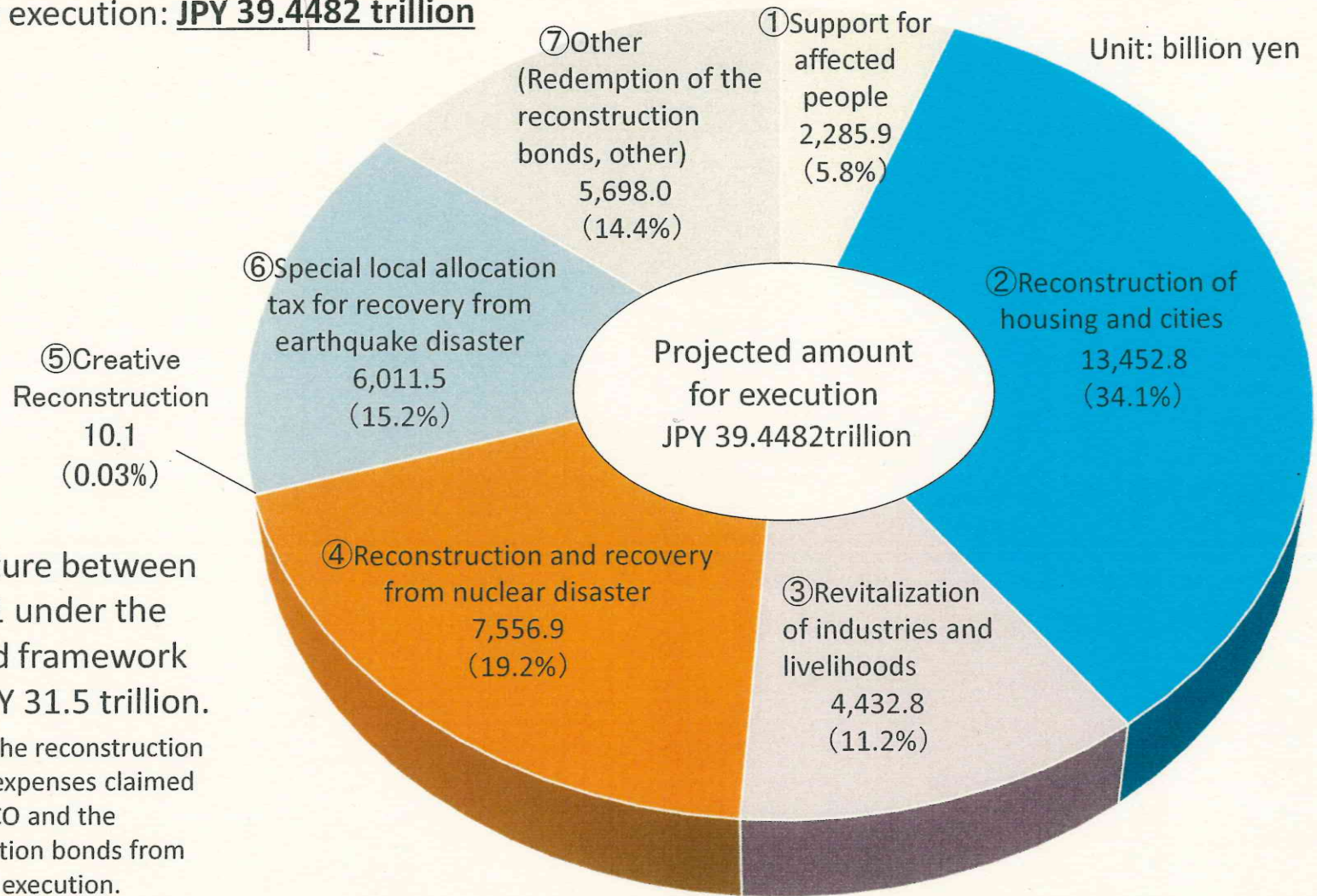


[At the frontiers of reconstruction in northeastern Japan](#)

Get the latest details about ongoing revitalization in northeastern Japan, including reconstruction efforts, technological innovation, and more.

Status of execution of Reconstruction-related Budgets (FY2011 to FY2021)

- Expended amount: JPY 39.2835 trillion
- Amount carried forward: JPY 164.7 billion
- Projected amount for execution: **JPY 39.4482 trillion**



◆ Estimated expenditure between FY2011 and FY2021 under the reconstruction fund framework is approximately JPY 31.5 trillion.

* Expenses covered under the reconstruction fund framework exclude expenses claimed for compensation to TEPCO and the redemption of reconstruction bonds from the projected amount for execution.

◆ Reconstruction-related Budget for FY2022

Total: JPY 841.3 billion

Major Expenditure Items: ① 27.8 ② 50.8 ③ 34.7 ④ 444.7 ⑤ 16.3 ⑥ 91.9 ⑦ 175 (Unit: billion yen)

Reference Information

In light of a decade of progress after the disaster and challenges, establish policies for actions in each field, systems to support reconstruction, and organizations from the Second Reconstruction and Revitalization Period (2021 to 2025), based on Article 3 of the Basic Act on Reconstruction in Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake.

Basic policy and efforts in each field

1. Area affected by the earthquake and tsunami

At the stage of "overall completion" of reconstruction

⇒ Aim for the reconstruction project to **fulfill its role** in the second period.

○ Construction project

• Most of the project has been completed. Part of the project has yet to be completed, and will continue within the budget already secured.

○ Support for people affected by the disaster

(mental care, community formation, monitoring, consultations, etc.)*

• Continue to provide support according to the progress of the project amid changes in social conditions

○ Support for children

(additional placement of teachers, placement of school counselors, financial assistance for schooling)*

• Continuous support according to the progress of the project, such as the situation of children in need of support

*For projects that are not completed within the second period, consider how to support and take appropriate measures.

○ Reconstruction of homes and cities

• Continue support for rent reductions and special rent reduction projects for a determined period of time
• Detailed response and support for utilizing developed residential land and land left after the relocation

○ Industries and livelihoods

• Support the revitalization and relocation of small and medium-sized enterprise groups (restriction and prioritization of targets)
• Support the seafood processing industry in developing sales channels and converting raw materials for processing

○ Strengthening collaboration with regional revitalization

• Enhancing and strengthening collaboration between reconstruction and regional revitalization measures

3. Passing on lessons and memories to future generations

• Establishment of national memorial and prayer facilities in Fukushima Prefecture

• Identifying effective reconstruction methods and efforts, as well as providing information and enlightenment to related organizations

2. Area affected by the nuclear disaster

It is necessary for the national government to continue to take a leading role in the medium- to long-term response. ⇒ Efforts for full-scale reconstruction and revitalization over the next decade

○ Returning to normal after the accident

• Implement safe, steady decommissioning and measures for contaminated water, which are the prerequisites for reconstruction.
• Make responsible, timely conclusions regarding ALPS treated water.

○ Efforts to revitalize the environment

• Management and restoration of temporary storage sites, and the development of interim storage facilities and transportation to the facilities
• Treatment of specified waste, such as volume reduction and recycling, for final disposal

○ Promotion of returning and relocation, rebuilding of livelihoods, etc.

• Preparing the environment for returnees, promoting relocation/settlement, etc.

• Continuously supporting disaster-affected people

• Development of the Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Bases while managing the progress

• Accelerating the discussion of policies for lifting evacuation orders outside the Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Bases

○ Promotion of the Fukushima Innovation Coast Initiative

• Promote with emphasis on core fields for industrial development in areas including Hamadori

○ Establishment of an international educational and research base

• Promote efforts to establish a new base that will be the core base for creative reconstruction

○ Reconstruction of businesses and agriculture, forestry and fishery industry

• Support for business resumption, acceleration of resumption of farming, forest maintenance, revitalization of log wood forests and production areas for special forest products, and support for full-scale fishery operations and the seafood processing industry

○ Dispelling rumors and promotion of risk communication

• Continuous provision of information both domestically and internationally to eliminate negative rumors about agriculture, forestry and fisheries products, tourism, etc.

• Verification of regulations on food, etc.

• Promotion of abolition and relaxation of import regulations

Project scale and financial resources

• Estimated budget for 15 years from FY 2011 to FY 2025: Approximately 32.9 trillion yen

※Detailed responses to new issues and various needs are required in the nuclear disaster-affected areas. It is important to review responses as necessary.

Organization

• Extend the period of establishment for the Reconstruction Agency by ten years, relocate the Iwate Reconstruction Bureau to Kamaishi and the Miyagi Reconstruction Bureau to Ishinomaki

• Establish an organization in charge of knowledge utilization in the Reconstruction Agency and share knowledge with related organizations

(Reference) Progress of Reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake

		Figures before the disaster or maximum figures	Current status
Evacuees	The number of evacuees	470,000 (Immediately after the disaster)	31,000 As of February 2023 (out of which evacuees from Fukushima prefecture: 27,000)
	Number of people living in emergency temporary housing	316,000 April 2012 (maximum)	1,000 As of March 2023
Infrastructure/housing	Reconstruction Roads and Reconstruction Support Roads (Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima)	570km (Planned)	570km (100%) As of December 2021
	Public housing for disaster-affected people (Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Chiba, Niigata, Nagano) Note: Excludes units under coordination and for returnees	29,654 (Planned number of units)	29,654 (100%) As of December 2020
	Development of residential land with relocation to higher ground (Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima)	18,226 (Planned number of units)	18,226 (100%) As of December 2020
Industries and livelihoods	Volume of shipments of manufactured products (Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima)	10,763.7 billion yen 2010	11,619.3 billion yen 2020
	Areas able to resume farming (Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Chiba)	19,660 ha (Areas affected by the tsunami)	18,630 ha (95%) As of January 2022
Nuclear disaster	Dimension of areas under evacuation orders	1,150 km ² August 2013 (maximum)	311 km ² (27%) As of April 2023
	The number of countries and regions imposing import restrictions on Japanese agricultural, forestry and fishery products and foods	55 countries/regions (maximum)	12 countries/regions (lifted by 43 countries/regions) As of August 2022