

Plan for Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture (First Version)

**Forming a link to the future,
Beautiful Fukushima**

【Outline】

December 2011
Fukushima Prefectural Government

Plan for Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture (First Version)

I. Introduction

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

II. Basic concepts

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

※ The prefecture is calling on the national government and Tokyo Electric Power Co. to decommission all nuclear reactors in Fukushima.

III. Major measures for revitalization

III (1) Priority projects for revitalization

Living with peace of mind

- ① Environmental restoration
- ② Assistance for rebuilding livelihoods
- ③ Protecting the physical and mental health of citizens
- ④ Raising and supporting our children and young people, who are our future

Work in your hometown

- ⑤ Revival of primary industries
- ⑥ Revitalization of SMEs
- ⑦ Promotion of renewable energy
- ⑧ Medical industry cluster

Rebuild towns, connect people

- ⑨ Building Fukushima connections
- ⑩ Fukushima tourism exchange
- ⑪ Town development for the revitalization of tsunami-hit areas
- ⑫ Strengthening the cooperation and communication infrastructure that links Fukushima

III (2) Specific actions and major projects

The most important projects for revitalization are presented.

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

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

Reviving and developing community bonds

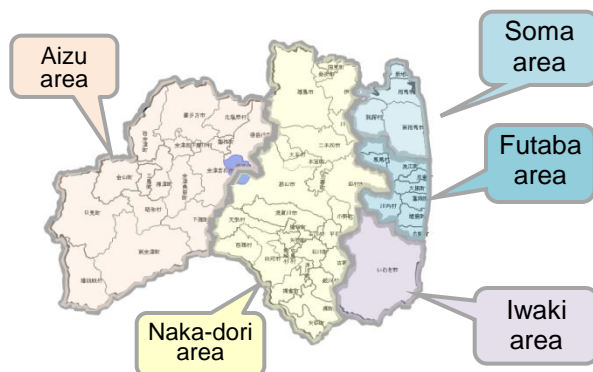
Creating leading industries for a new era

Building a forward-looking and disaster-resilient community

Harnessing breakthroughs in renewable energy to build a new society

Overcoming the nuclear disaster

III (3) Measures by area



IV. Making revitalization real

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

Specific actions and major projects

Emergency measures

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

- ① Provision of accommodation for disaster victims and wide-ranging living support and mental health care
- ② Restoration of basic living infrastructure and industrial infrastructure
- ③ Support for emergency employment of disaster victims and resumption of disaster-hit businesses
- ④ Securing education, the medical system and welfare
- ⑤ Upgrading the public order system
- ⑥ Maintaining bonds among Fukushima evacuees across the nation
- ⑦ Support for revitalization of municipalities
- ⑧ Emergency measures for the nuclear disaster

Responses that look to the future of Fukushima

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

- ① Development of the best environment in Japan for people to give birth and raise children
- ② Fostering people who are strong in spirit to take charge of Fukushima's revival
- ③ Realizing the soaring dreams of our youth

Reviving and developing community bonds

- ① Improving the living and social environment for evacuees
- ② Revitalization of communities together with evacuees
- ③ Promoting prefectural and national cooperation based on new bonds
- ④ Building new communities after residents return home
- ⑤ Rediscovering, developing and promoting Fukushima's treasures

Creating leading industries for a new era

- ① Revival and development of industries in Fukushima
- ② Industrial development and job creation for a new society
- ③ Dramatic development of primary industries through new management and production methods
- ④ Preparing the infrastructure for revival and industrial development

Building a forward-looking and disaster-resilient community

- ① Planning towns that are fully strengthened to resist disaster both structurally and operationally
- ② New prefectural land use planning to support Fukushima and Tohoku
- ③ Improvement of disaster prevention capabilities through strengthened coordination and mutual support among local authorities and communities
- ④ Building resilient communities through a shared vision of the future
- ⑤ Building health, medical and welfare systems that can operate even in a disaster
- ⑥ Improving crime prevention and public order
- ⑦ Enhanced disaster prevention/disaster reduction measures and education
- ⑧ Disaster documentation, lessons for the world and a legacy for future generations

Harnessing breakthroughs in renewable energy to build a new society

- ① Transmitting a Fukushima-inspired resource-saving and energy-efficient model lifestyle
- ② Dramatic advancement of the renewable energy industry

Responses to the nuclear disaster

Overcoming the nuclear disaster

- ① Stronger, better monitoring across the whole prefecture
- ② Fully decontaminating areas of daily activity
- ③ Restoring the environment across Fukushima
- ④ Promoting the health of all Fukushima residents
- ⑤ Building industries to overcome the nuclear disaster
- ⑥ Inviting organizations related to nuclear power to the prefecture and engaging in development
- ⑦ Disclosure of information on nuclear power station accidents
- ⑧ Action to secure compensation for all damages related to the nuclear disaster, based on the responsibility of the national government and TEPCO

Total no. of projects in the Revitalization Plan: 729

Fukushima Prefecture Revitalization Plan

Living with peace of mind

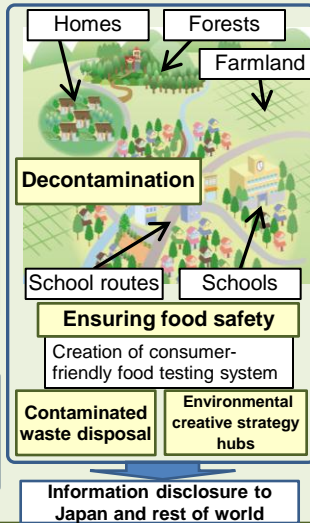
1 Environment Restoration Project

Objectives

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

Scope

- 1 Decontamination
- 2 Ensuring food safety
- 3 Contaminated waste disposal
- 4 Establishment of hubs



2 Livelihood Rebuilding Support Project

Objective

To rebuild the livelihoods of people affected by the disaster by establishing safe and secure living environments and creating jobs.

Scope

- 1 Establishment of livelihoods with peace of mind
- 2 Assistance for rebuilding of housing
- 3 Maintenance and creation of employment

Rebuilding the living environment



Work in your hometown

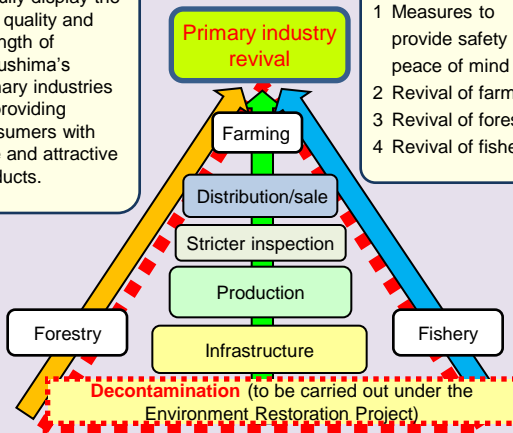
5 Primary Industry Revival Project

Objectives

To fully display the true quality and strength of Fukushima's primary industries by providing consumers with safe and attractive products.

Scope

- 1 Measures to provide safety and peace of mind
- 2 Revival of farming
- 3 Revival of forestry
- 4 Revival of fishery

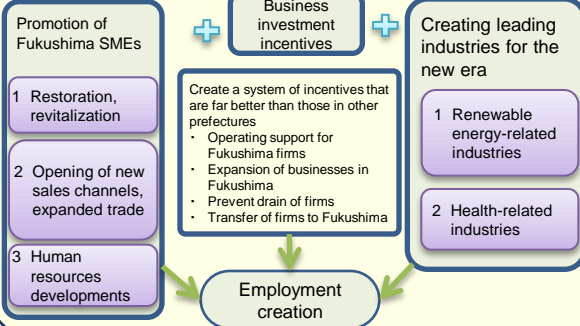


6 SMEs Revitalization Project

Objective

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

Scope



Rebuild towns, connect people

9 Fukushima Bond-building Project

Objective

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

Scope

- 1 Building bonds in Fukushima



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



- 3 Actions for revitalization of Fukushima, and publicity



10 Fukushima Tourism Exchange Project

Objective

To boost domestic and international visitor numbers by developing Fukushima's proud tourism resources and attracting arts, culture and sports events.

Scope

- 1 Carrying out tourism promotion campaign involving tie-ups with TV, film and food businesses.
- 2 Developing our tourism resources, aggressively promoting and hosting conferences, sports tournaments and arts and culture events, and using Fukushima airport to promote tourism and a variety of exchanges.

Addressing reputational damage, release of accurate information, etc.

Tourism revitalization campaign, incentives for international conferences, sports events, etc.

More tourists visit Fukushima

Credible communication about Fukushima

Creation of bonds through exchange

Priority Projects

3 Citizens' Health Protection Project

Objective

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

Scope

1 Citizen health promotion and staying healthy

3 Mental health care for people affected by the disaster

2 Rebuilding of community health services

4 Investment in cutting edge medicine

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

4 Fostering The Next Generation Project

Objective

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

Scope

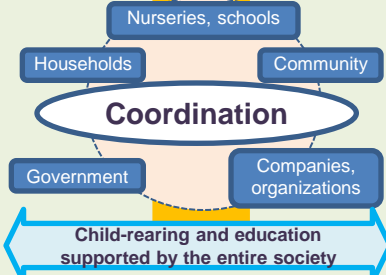
- 1 Creation of setting conducive to child-rearing
- 2 Fostering a generation of tough people affected by the disaster
- 3 Fostering the future workforce of Fukushima industry

Next generation of Fukushima citizens

Creating the best environment for children in Japan

Fostering a generation of tough people affected by the disaster

Fostering the future workforce of our industry



7 Renewable Energy Promotion Project

Objective

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

Scope

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



Employment creation

8 Medical Industry Cluster Project

Objective

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

Scope

- 1 Medical and welfare device industry cluster
 - Establishing a medical device development and safety assessment hub
 - Setting up an organization to promote the medical and welfare device industry in Fukushima
 - Starting a fund to develop medical and welfare devices and care robots
 - Development and testing of global cutting edge medical devices
- 2 Investment in a new drug research center



Employment creation



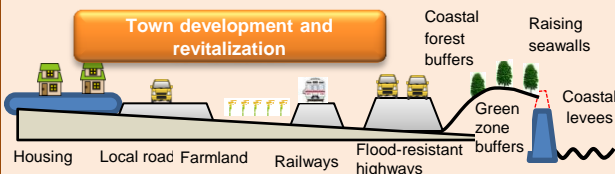
11 Tsunami-affected Zone Town Planning Project

Objective

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

Scope

- 1 Town planning with improved overall disaster prevention capacity through "defense in depth", using a combination of methods including raising of seawalls, and reorganization of roads, railways and land use.
- 2 Fostering of people and communities with a high disaster prevention awareness, through enhanced drills and training of disaster prevention leaders
- 3 Planning and development for revitalization in coordination with local communities



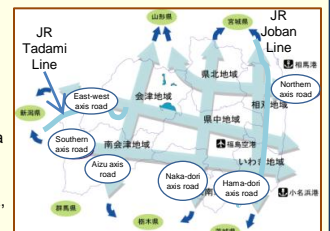
12 Prefectural Network Infrastructure Project

Objective

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

Scope

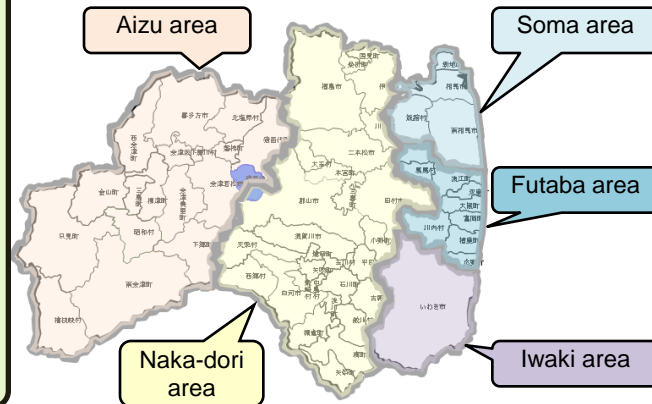
- 1 Investment in the early restoration of the Hama-dori (Coastal Region) "axis" road which is a vital infrastructure for revitalization and other key routes
- 2 Building a prefectural road network resistant to disaster, including the key east-west revitalization route linking Hama-dori and Naka-dori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



Fukushima Prefecture Revitalization Plan Measures by Area

Fukushima Prefecture has historically promoted its development according to seven districts that share strong geographic, historic and cultural affinities. The effects of the Great East Japan Earthquake disaster including the earthquake, tsunami, nuclear disaster and subsequent reputational damage and harmful rumors have affected each area in different ways, and revitalization measures will need to be adjusted to the current situation in each area. The revitalization plan, while basically maintaining the traditional seven districts scheme, divides the prefecture into five areas based on the damage done by the disaster: Soma area, Futaba area, Iwaki area, Naka-dori area and Aizu area. The overall revitalization of Fukushima prefecture will be made up of the coordinated measures to revitalize each of the areas.

On 26 December 2011, the government announced plans to eliminate the category of "Restricted Area" by 1 April, while at the same time revising evacuation area designations including the "deliberate evacuation area" into three categories according to radiation level. However, the results of decontamination efforts are still unclear, the specific reclassification is undecided and no details of measures or process for return by evacuees have been released yet. Fukushima Prefecture will take a flexible approach to implementing this revitalization plan and revise it as necessary, paying close attention to changes to the evacuation areas by the government as well as the views of citizens.



Key measures across all areas

Environmental restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced environmental radiation monitoring across the whole prefecture Decontamination of living areas, farmland and forests in collaboration with national government, prefecture and municipalities Ensuring food safety with thorough testing and analysis of primary products such as rice, vegetables and fish for radiation, as well as clear communication with consumers 	Support for rebuilding livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement of temporary housing environment, better public safety measures, establishment and administration of centers where evacuees and local residents can meet and get to know each other
Health, education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A health management survey and other measures to maintain and promote citizens' health Public education campaign about radiation Assistance to child people affected by the disaster to enter schools and study, dispatch of school counselors, appropriate placement of teachers, restoration of school facilities, establishment of accommodation facilities in satellite schools, etc. 	Investing in the transport network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of a disaster-resilient east-west road network that connects Hama-dori with Naka-dori and Aizu <p>etc.</p>

Soma area

Our position on revitalization

- We will push strongly for the urgent restoration of devastated facilities and town planning for revitalization.
- We will overcome the nuclear disaster by distilling the knowledge of experts around Japan and the world. We believe categorically that not only Fukushima but also Japan cannot recover without revitalization of the Soso district which spans across the Soma and Futaba areas. The prefecture is dedicated to establishing an environment conducive to the return of evacuees and revitalization, hand in hand with municipalities. As it is still difficult to establish detailed measures for the restricted areas at this stage, we will revise the revitalization plan as needed depending on the situation at the power station and changes to the evacuation areas.

Key measures

- Securing of doctors, nurses and other medical and care staff, and measures to open a hospital and investment in creating a medical treatment hub providing centralized medical treatment for the Soma area
- Establishment of renewable energy in Soma area, a region with plenty of potential for solar and wind power, clustering of renewables-related industries, promotion of renewable energy research including piloting of smart communities and other smart grid initiatives, and incentives for research facilities to relocate to the area
- Rapid restoration of public-use and agricultural facilities, and removal of salt from farmland
- Establishment of large-scale farming and greenhouse horticulture, particularly "vegetable factories" harnessing solar or other clean electricity source, fostering of agricultural corporations to run them, and introduction of new farm management and production methods
- Unprecedented incentives even more attractive than those for other areas to lure companies to set up in former evacuation areas
- Redevelopment of towns for disaster resilience using a combination of measures including raising coastal levees, green zone buffers, coastal forest buffers and roads in order to strengthen their defenses
- Investing in building up the flood prevention capacity of roads such as the Soma-Watari Prefectural road, the Haramachi-Ebi-Soma road and the Kitaizumi-Odaka road in conjunction with municipal revitalization plans
- Prompt implementation of plans to relocate disaster-stricken towns and villages to safer places, land readjustment project, etc.
- Prompt restoration of the key port of Soma and the fishing ports of Matsukawaura, Tsurushihama and Manogawa and associated fishery facilities
- Upgrading of east-west road connections by completing the Tohoku-Chuo Expressway within ten years and improving the Haramachi-Kawamata prefectural road, and reopening of the Joban Expressway (between Joban-Tomioka and Yamamoto) as soon as possible
- As the JR Joban Line is restored, consideration should be given to improving the rail corridor in view of future double-tracking, introduction of high-speed rail and improved comfort

Futaba area

Our position on revitalization

■ Hit by the earthquake, tsunami and the nuclear disaster, the Futaba area has been devastated to an extent unprecedented in human history, with most of the population forced to flee their homes. We will overcome the nuclear disaster by distilling the knowledge of experts around Japan and around the world. We believe categorically that Japan cannot recover without revitalization of the Soso district. The prefecture is dedicated to establishing an environment conducive to the return of evacuees and revitalization, hand in hand with municipalities. While it is difficult to establish detailed measures for the restricted areas at this stage, we will revise the revitalization plan as needed depending on the situation at the nuclear power station and changes to the evacuation areas

Key measures

- Advancement of measures for return to towns and villages following the lifting of restricted area, respecting the wishes both of municipalities aiming for a rapid return and those considering temporary relocation to areas inside or outside their existing territory
- Rebuilding of the health and welfare systems, including restoration of affected hospitals and welfare facilities, and securing of medical and care workers; building of relationships with hospitals and other medical facilities outside the area
- Establishment of renewable energy in the Futaba area, a region with plenty of potential for solar and wind power, clustering of renewables-related industries, incentives for research organizations to relocate to the area, new employment creation
- Establishment of greenhouse horticulture, particularly "vegetable factories" harnessing solar or other clean electricity source, fostering of agricultural corporations to run them, and introduction of new management and production methods
- Unprecedented incentives even more attractive than those for other areas to lure companies to set up in former evacuation areas
- Rapid restoration of infrastructure based on assessment of the damage done to transport and industry infrastructure in restricted areas and elsewhere, as well as any reclassification of evacuation areas
- Improvement of overall disaster resilience through town development and land use plans that address the need for "defense in depth"
- Redevelopment of towns for disaster resilience using a combination of measures including raising coastal levees, green zone buffers, coastal forest buffers and roads for defense in depth
- Reopening of the Joban Expressway as soon as possible, vital basis of the "Hama-dori axis"
- Investment in National Highway 114, National Highway 288, the Ono-Tomioka prefectural road and National Highway 399 for the purpose of improving east-west connections and disaster resistance capacity
- As the state of the JR Joban Line within the restricted area becomes clear and the line is restored as soon as it can be, consideration should be given to improving the rail corridor in view of future double-tracking, introduction of high-speed rail and improved comfort
- Incentivizing organizations to relocate to the area for the research and training on subject of nuclear reactors in order to achieve the safe and secure decommissioning of nuclear reactors, and fostering of decommissioning-related industry
- Restoration and securing of alternative methods of public services including garbage disposal, human waste treatment, sewerage and water supply
- Reopening of J-Village, restarting of the Futaba Region Education Vision in conjunction with the Japan Football Association

Iwaki area

Our position on revitalization

- We will push strongly for the urgent restoration of devastated facilities and town planning for revitalization.
- We will build systems of cooperation and liaison with the Futaba area and provide support for residents returning from evacuation.
- We will seek progress on renewable energy, for example offshore wind power to harness the attributes of the area.

Key measures

- Establishment of renewable energy in Iwaki area, a region with plenty of potential for solar and other renewables, promotion of renewable energy research including measures for smart communities, investment in an offshore wind farm and incentives for certification bodies to relocate to the area
- Establishment of large-scale greenhouse horticulture to exploit the warm and sunny climate of the area
- Upgrading of the main road to increase traffic to the Aquamarine Park in the Onahama Port district, investment in deep water pier in the Higashi port district to develop Onahama Port, already an international shipping hub, into an internationally strategic hub port
- The rapid restoration of Onahama Port district, Hisanohama Port and Nakoso Port, incentives to attract boats from outside the prefecture in order to increase the catch of bonito, saury and other fish species, and revival of fish farming industry
- Redevelopment of towns for disaster resilience using a combination of measures including raising coastal levees, green zone buffers, coastal forest buffers and roads for defense in depth
- Strengthening of disaster resistance capacity based on town development plans including investment in the Toyoma-Yotsukura prefectural road and other highways, and in green buffer zones, etc.
- Prompt implementation of plans to relocate disaster-stricken towns and villages to safer places, land readjustment project, etc.
- Promotion of housing developments to accommodate the large number of evacuees from Futaba area and elsewhere, taking into account the views and concerns of evacuees and host municipalities and coordinating with those bodies
- Implementation of measures to prevent damage to developed residential land by landslides or subsidence
- Advocacy for investment in Hisanohama Bypass and Joban Bypass on National Highway 6, start on Nakoso Bypass, upgrading of National Highway 49, National Highway 289 and Iwaki-Ishikawa prefectural road, and consideration of future double-tracking of JR Joban Line (north of Yotsukura Station), introduction of high-speed rail and improved comfort

Fukushima Prefecture Revitalization Plan Measures by Area

Naka-dori area

Our position on revitalization

- We will push strongly for the restoration of facilities damaged by the earthquake.
- Not only will Naka-dori harness its concentration of industry, highly urbanized functions and high-speed transportation network to drive the revitalization of Fukushima as a whole, it will also provide assistance and employment for evacuees from Hama-dori.
- As it is still difficult to establish detailed measures for the restricted areas at this stage, we will revise the revitalization plan as needed depending on the situation at the nuclear power station and changes to the evacuation areas.

Key measures

- Creation of new radiology department at Fukushima Medical University to conduct surveys, research and as a center for cutting edge treatments, and establishment of coordination with medical facilities across the prefecture
- Establishment of a center for drug development at Fukushima Medical University, incentives to drug companies to relocate to Fukushima, clustering, and promotion of health-related industries
- Incentives to establish a renewable energy research and development center and cluster of related industries
- Thorough testing and analysis of radioactive contamination of the prefecture's farm products including peaches and apples from northern Fukushima and rice, cucumbers, tomatoes from the central and southern parts, all recognized nationwide as top producing regions of the crops. We will then communicate this information clearly and effectively to consumers.
- Broad expansion of exchanges with promotion of tourism by attracting conferences, tournaments and events from Japan and around the world, as well as increased use of Fukushima airport
- Push for urgent works in the Hanokidaira district, including establishment of methods to test the earthquake resistance of reservoirs, surveys and anti-quake reinforcement, and repair of waterways such as the Abukuma River
- Development of a new system of unprecedented subsidies for companies to relocate, as well as corporate tax breaks and other measures that harness the special measures law to promote relocation to the area by companies

Aizu area

Our position on revitalization

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

Key measures

- New tourism campaign to capitalize on the broadcast of the new serial drama, "Yae no Sakura" to promote the area's historic and cultural heritage
- Thorough radiation testing and analysis for rice, tomatoes and other produce, as well as fostering of large-scale farming and greenhouse horticultural corporations
- Promotion of human resource development, research on smart grids, specifically the piloting of a smart community initiative, and clustering of the ICT and related industries through coordinated efforts with Aizu University and other institutions
- Expansion of renewable energy uptake including geothermal, small hydro and woody biomass
- Widening of the Ban-Etsu expressway (from Aizu-Wakamatsu to Niigata) from two to four lanes, and upgrading of National Highway 118 and of the north-south connecting road for Aizu
- Demand prompt restoration of farmland damaged by the Niigata-Fukushima rainstorm, repair of waterways and full restoration of the JR Tadami Line as soon as possible
- Measures to prevent cold in temporary housing, creation of "Bonding centers" to bring together evacuees and local residents



Fukushima Prefecture Revitalization Plan: Realizing Revitalization

Liaising with citizens and private groups

■ Cooperation with local residents

- Set up forums around Regional Development Bureaus for sharing of information among prefecture, municipalities, firms, NPOs and private groups such as local activist groups, understanding local issues and measures for revitalization

■ Communication

- Release of accurate information about Fukushima prefecture, its efforts for revitalization and more, harnessing media of all kinds

■ Harnessing the power of the private sector for investment capital and more

- Establishment of a prefectural office dedicated to dealing with proposals and assistance from firms and other private organizations
- Provision of necessary information
- Liaison role with prefecture and various organizations

Liaising with municipalities

- Sharing of authority and securing of resources
- Speedy and appropriate staffing support
- Coordination with municipalities when taking specific measures based on the prefectural revitalization plan

Demands to national government

- There is a limit to the capacity of one local government to bring about revitalization in a prefecture damaged by nuclear disaster
- The nuclear disaster is the full responsibility of TEPCO and the former national policy of promoting nuclear power generation

- Demand budget provisions, legal measures and new, highly flexible finance initiatives to take the place of subsidies for hosting nuclear power plants

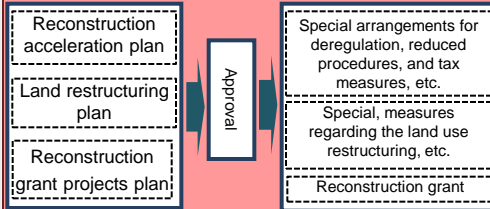
Using all types of subsidy for revitalization

■ Setting up a revitalization fund

- Establish a Fukushima nuclear disaster-linked fund and apply to revitalization projects

■ A system of special zones for reconstruction

- Apply a system of special zones for reconstruction across the prefecture
- Assist municipalities to take advantage of the zoning



■ Request for special legislation to revive regions after nuclear disaster and use thereof

- Request national government to formulate special legislation for regional revival

· The fundamentals of prefectural administration have worsened across the board as a result of the nuclear disaster

· There is a need for comprehensive, well-planned special measures to achieve environmental restoration, consumer safety, and revival of hometowns and industrial activity in restricted areas and other controlled areas, but the current legal framework is insufficient

· Request national government establish a special law to revive the regional revival through a "Forum for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Fukushima After the Nuclear Disaster"

Key points of the "Act on Special Measures for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Fukushima (tentative title)" demanded by Fukushima Prefecture

- Clear admission of the responsibility of national government for Fukushima's revitalization from the nuclear disaster, based on its long-standing policy to pursue nuclear energy
- Enshrining of the following permanent measures as provisions in a streamlined, comprehensive law:
 - Management of the health of prefectural citizens affected by radiation
 - Special measures including tax breaks and deregulation that go well beyond a "reconstruction special zone" in order to give powerful support to maintaining and developing industry clusters
 - Tax, finance and fiscal measures to assist a shift in the industrial structure in the areas around the nuclear power plant, exceeding those for other areas

- Request national government to establish special laws on compensation, taking into account the findings and guidance of the Dispute Reconciliation Committee for Nuclear Damage

Ensuring the effectiveness

■ Managing the progress of the plan

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

■ Setting priorities among revitalization measures

- Preferential financing for projects included as part of overall Priority Projects
- Departments and agencies will work together to advance the plan, and consideration will be given to what shape such a united body would take if necessary

■ Flexible adjustments to the revitalization plan

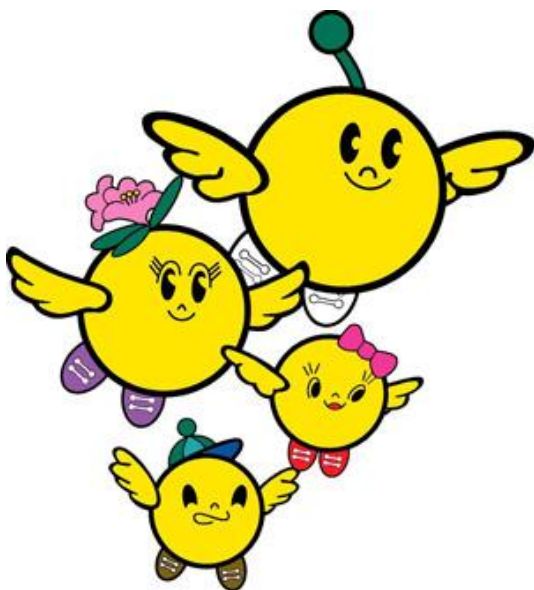
- The revitalization plan will be flexibly revised as needed depending on the situation at the nuclear power station, changes to the evacuation areas, and the results of the progress assessments, in order that the measures necessary to revitalization are carried out.

Implementing the Revitalization Plan

(Reference) List of events since the Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster

	March	April	May	June	July
Natural events	<p>11th Massive earthquake off Tohoku coast</p> <p>11th Giant tsunami warning issued</p> <p>12th Aftershock (up to a weak 5 on the Japanese scale)</p> <p>23th Aftershock (up to a strong 5 on the Japanese scale)</p>	<p>7th Aftershock (up to a strong 5 on the Japanese scale)</p> <p>11th Aftershock (up to a weak 6 on the Japanese scale)</p> <p>12th Aftershock (up to a weak 6 on the Japanese scale)</p> <p>23rd Aftershock (up to a weak 5 on the Japanese scale)</p>	<p>6th Aftershock (up to a weak 5 on the Japanese scale)</p> <p>25th Aftershock (up to a weak 5 on the Japanese scale)</p>	<p>4th Aftershock (up to a weak 5 on the Japanese scale)</p>	<p>25th Aftershock (up to a weak 5 on the Japanese scale)</p> <p>26th Niigata-Fukushima rainstorm</p> <p>31st Aftershock (up to a strong 5 on the Japanese scale)</p>
Nuclear events	<p>12th Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Reactor 1 explodes</p> <p>14th Fukushima Daiichi Reactor 3 explodes</p> <p>15th Fukushima Daiichi Reactor 4 catches fire</p>	<p>2nd Leak of radioactive water to ocean discovered near outlet of Reactor 2</p> <p>4th Release of low-level radioactive water to ocean</p> <p>12th Crisis lifted to 7 on the International Nuclear and Radiological Event Scale (INES)</p> <p>15th TEPCO decides to make provisional compensation payments</p> <p>17th TEPCO announces work schedule toward ending the disaster at the plant</p> <p>26th TEPCO begins provisional payments</p>	<p>15th Reactor 1 meltdown announced</p> <p>17th Revisions made to nuclear plant work schedule</p> <p>24th Possibility of meltdowns at Reactors 2 and 3 revealed</p> <p>31st TEPCO announces conditions for provisional payments to primary producers and small businesses</p>	<p>17th New revisions made to nuclear plant work schedule</p> <p>28th Work starts on installing cover for the Unit 1 Reactor Building</p> <p>30th Transfer of contaminated water to Megafloat begins</p>	<p>5th Second announcement by TEPCO of conditions for provisional compensation payments</p> <p>19th TEPCO announces Step 1 of work schedule complete</p> <p>19th New work schedule announced for Step 2</p>
Evacuation	<p>11th Evacuation ordered from 3km area around Daiichi Nuclear Power Station; those within 10km of the plant ordered to stay indoors</p> <p>12nd Evacuation ordered from within 20km of Daiichi NPS, and from within 10km of Daini NPS</p> <p>15th Those between 20km and 30km of Daiichi NPS ordered to stay indoors</p>	<p>1st Second phase evacuation to hotels, inns starts</p> <p>21st Evacuation area around Daini NPS reduced to 8km</p> <p>22nd Restricted area established in 20km area around Daiichi NPS; Evacuation-prepared area in case of emergency and Deliberate evacuation area established</p> <p>22nd Shelter-in-place zone around Daiichi NPS lifted</p>	<p>10th Temporary home visits to Kawauchi village begin</p> <p>12th Temporary home visits to Katsurao village begin</p> <p>15th Evacuation of residents from deliberate evacuation areas begins</p> <p>22nd Temporary home visits to Tamura city begin</p> <p>25th Temporary home visits to Minami-Soma city and Tomioka town begin</p>	<p>4th Temporary home visits to Okuma town begin</p> <p>6th Temporary home visits to Nahara town begin</p> <p>30th Designation of Date city as regions including specific spots recommended for evacuation</p>	<p>21st Designation of Minami-Soma as a regions including specific spots recommended for evacuation</p>
Infrastructure and primary production	<p>17th Interim standards announced for radiation in food</p> <p>17th Ground Self-Defense Forces begin debris-clearing operations (roads)</p> <p>21st Spinach, milk shipments banned</p> <p>23rd Work starts on temporary emergency housing</p> <p>25th Work starts on restoration of some prefectural government-run facilities</p>	<p>16th Temporary emergency housing (Phase 1) completed</p> <p>21st First evacuees enter temporary emergency housing</p> <p>22nd Rice planting banned in evacuation areas</p>	<p>2nd Emergency works begin on coast and rivers outside 30km zone</p> <p>8th National Route 6 fully open except through exclusion zone</p>	<p>7th Onahama Port re-opens to ocean-going vessels</p> <p>20th Toll-free expressway policy begins for disaster people affected by the disaster</p> <p>28th Onahama Port re-opens to container ships</p>	<p>8th Fukushima beef found to exceed interim standards for radioactive cesium</p> <p>14th Fukushima beef cattle fed radioactive rice straw found to have been shipped around Japan</p> <p>19th Ban on shipping cattle to abattoirs</p>
Major actions by the prefectural government	<p>11th Environmental monitoring begins</p> <p>12th Screening starts</p> <p>20th Information center for shelter residents established</p> <p>22nd Hotline for temporary housing residents established</p>	<p>1st "Gambaro Fukushima!" start event held</p> <p>5th Decision to establish satellite schools for eight prefectural high schools in Soso district</p> <p>12th First distribution of relief money begins</p> <p>19th Futaba support center opened</p> <p>29th Nuclear compensation advice office opened</p>	<p>2nd Forum established with groups relevant to nuclear compensation</p> <p>11th Emperor and empress visit Fukushima prefecture</p> <p>13th Restricted area temporary entry center established</p> <p>20th First meeting of the Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster Restoration and Revitalization Headquarters</p> <p>27th First meeting of the Review Committee for the Fukushima Prefecture "Prefectural People's Health Management Survey"; release of a handbook on rebuilding livelihoods</p>	<p>17th Prince Akishino and his wife Princess Kiko visit Fukushima prefecture</p> <p>20th Model project for school routes implemented</p> <p>27th WBC starts internal radiation dose survey</p>	<p>8th Second distribution of relief money begins</p> <p>8th Emergency declaration for protection of Fukushima children</p> <p>15th Release of handbook on decontamination</p> <p>15th Establishment of prefectural forum on nuclear compensation (reorganized from the Forum established with groups relevant to nuclear compensation on May 2)</p> <p>22nd Schedule for assistance to people affected by the disaster released</p> <p>26th Crown Prince and Crown Princess visit Fukushima prefecture</p> <p>28th Testing of all bovines in Fukushima prefecture begins</p>
Major actions by the national government	<p>11th Disaster Management Headquarters established</p> <p>11th Large-scale mobilization ordered to respond to disaster</p> <p>11th A Nuclear Emergency Situation declared</p> <p>13th Electricity Supply-Demand Emergency Response Headquarters set up</p> <p>14th Planned power outages begin</p> <p>15th Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters established</p> <p>17th Special disaster victim support headquarters established</p>	<p>11th Headquarters for economic special measures to deal with economic damage from nuclear accident established</p> <p>11th Decision to set up the Reconstruction Design Council in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake</p> <p>15th Dispute Reconciliation Committee for Nuclear Damage Compensation starts</p> <p>19th Interim limit for outdoor activity at schools set at 3.8μSv per hour</p> <p>21st Announcement regarding entry to restricted areas</p>	<p>12th Decision on emergency aid to those affected by nuclear disaster</p> <p>17th Decision on interim measures for those affected by nuclear disaster</p> <p>27th Exposure of less than 1 mSv for schoolchildren aimed for</p>	<p>7th First meeting of the Investigation Committee on the Accident at the Fukushima Nuclear Stations of Tokyo Electric Power Company</p> <p>20th Basic Act on Great East Japan Earthquake Reconstruction passed</p> <p>25th The Reconstruction Design Council in Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake decides on set of recommendations for reconstruction</p> <p>28th First meeting of the Headquarters for the Restoration from the Great East Japan Earthquake</p>	<p>21st Establishment of expert group to consider long-term measures at the TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi NPS</p> <p>29th Law on provisional payment of nuclear compensation passed</p> <p>29th Basic policy on reconstruction decided</p>

August	September	October	November	December
<p>12th Aftershock (up to a weak 5 on the Japanese scale)</p> <p>19th Aftershock (up to a weak 5 on the Japanese scale)</p>	<p>29th Aftershock (up to a strong 5 on the Japanese scale)</p>			
<p>29th Dispute Reconciliation Center for Nuclear Damage opens in Minato Ward, Tokyo</p> <p>30th TEPCO announces compensation schedule for individuals and basis for calculating compensations</p>	<p>12th Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund established</p> <p>13th Fukushima branch of Dispute Reconciliation Center for Nuclear Damage opens in Koriyama</p> <p>21st TEPCO announces schedule and calculation of compensation payments to corporations and small business owners</p> <p>26th Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund office opens in Minato Ward, Tokyo</p>	<p>17th Cold shutdown of the reactors "by end of the year" is mentioned in the revised work schedule for first time</p> <p>28th Installation of roof on the Unit 1 Reactor Building completed</p>	<p>9th Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund Fukushima office opens in Koriyama</p> <p>11th J-Village opened to media for the first time</p> <p>12th Unit 1 Reactor Building opened to media for the first time</p>	<p>21st TEPCO decides on long-term roadmap toward decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Reactors 1-4</p>
<p>3rd Designation of Minami-Soma and Kawauchi as regions including specific spots recommended for evacuation</p> <p>9th Government announces change to position on evacuation areas</p> <p>26th First temporary home visits to within 3km of Daiichi NPS</p> <p>31st Big Palette Fukushima evacuation center closed</p>	<p>19th Second round of temporary home visits to restricted area begins. Returnees allowed to use own cars in no-entry zone for first time</p> <p>23rd Azuma gymnasium shelter closed</p> <p>30th Evacuation-prepared area in case of emergency abolished</p>	<p>29th Returnees allowed to use own cars in no-entry zone within 3km of plant for first time</p>	<p>18th Fukushima Prefecture opens Furusato Kizuna information station</p> <p>25th Designation of Minami-Soma and Date as regions including specific spots recommended for evacuation</p>	<p>16th End of Step 2 of the work schedule announced</p> <p>18th Proposal released to re-classify evacuation area into three areas by annual radiation exposure level</p> <p>26th Decision made to re-classify evacuation area into three areas by annual radiation exposure level</p>
<p>8th Soma Port re-opens to ocean-going vessels</p> <p>18th Restoration and revitalization plan established for Onahama and Soma ports</p> <p>31st Restoration works on National Route 6 completed. Road fully open</p>	<p>5th Work on full restoration of expressways begins</p>	<p>8th New design height set for coastal levees</p>	<p>14th Results of voluntary testing reveal that rice from Fukushima exceeds interim standards for radioactive cesium</p> <p>17th Rice shipments banned from areas with high levels of radioactive cesium</p>	
<p>3rd The 35th All Japan High School Festival opens in Fukushima</p> <p>11th Vision for Revitalization finalized</p> <p>17th "New Fukushima" project begins</p> <p>27th Meeting between Prime Minister and Governor of Fukushima. PM requests consideration of establishing interim radioactive waste sites in Fukushima</p>	<p>2nd "Fukushima Prefecture Comprehensive Rebellion" demands full and complete payment of nuclear compensation (Chiyoada Ward, Tokyo)</p> <p>8th Establishment of temporary housing residents support coordination council</p> <p>15th General radiation testing of rice begins</p> <p>22nd Municipalities and prefecture sign agreement with Aeon to support the decontamination plan</p>	<p>3rd Tour of municipalities seeking their support in finalizing the decontamination plan begins</p> <p>4th Prefecture starts workshops on decontamination</p> <p>9th Thyroid ultrasound testing begins</p> <p>11th Governor meets with IAEA nuclear decontamination team</p> <p>13th New Nuclear Decontamination Division established within prefecture</p> <p>Environmental Restoration Department</p> <p>13th Conference on advancing measures for decontamination and waste disposal</p> <p>24th Nuclear compensation liaison committee established</p>	<p>14th Surface decontamination model project starts</p> <p>14th Pan-Fukushima thyroid mobile testing starts</p> <p>18th Decontamination Information Plaza planning office opens</p> <p>24th Decontamination technology pilot project begins</p> <p>27th Safety and Security Forum opens</p>	<p>5th Establishment of basic policy on decontamination of Fukushima forests and farmland</p> <p>28th Plan for Revitalization (First Version) finalized</p>
<p>3rd Nuclear Compensation Support Institution Law enacted</p> <p>5th Special administrative law on evacuation shelters and Regional tax changes law enacted</p> <p>26th Radiation exposure limit of schoolchildren estimated under 1μSv per year aimed for</p> <p>26th Basic policy on urgent implementation of decontamination decided</p> <p>26th Special Measures Bill on Renewable Energy passed</p> <p>27th First meeting of the Forum for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Fukushima After the Nuclear Disaster</p> <p>30th Special Measures for Dealing with Radioactive Materials Contamination passed</p>	<p>13th Cabinet ordinance setting enforcement date for laws relating to emergency measures for damage from the 2011 nuclear disaster</p> <p>30th Law to establish Fukushima Nuclear Accident Independent Investigation Commission (NAIIC) passed</p>	<p>7th Center to support retention of medical staff in Soso district established</p> <p>16th International Symposium on Decontamination: Towards the Recovery of the Environment held by government in Fukushima City</p> <p>29th Work schedule announced for construction of interim radioactive waste sites</p>	<p>11th Cabinet decides on basic policy based on Special Measures for Dealing with Radioactive Materials Contamination</p>	<p>7th Law passed on special reconstruction zones</p> <p>9th Law passed establishing a Reconstruction Agency</p> <p>16th Government and TEPCO council established to consider mid to long-term measures</p> <p>26th Declaration of nuclear emergency situation at Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station cancelled</p>



Plan for Revitalization in Fukushima Prefecture (First Version) 【Outline】

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Government

2-16 Sugitsuma-cho, Fukushima City, Fukushima Prefecture z/c 960-8670

TEL: 024(521)7923

FAX: 024(521)7911

E-mail: fukkoukeikaku@pref.fukushima.lg.jp