XThe figures and timings are not scrutinized.

The Process and Prospects for Reconstruction

March 2016

Intensive Reconstruction Period(2011-2015)

Reconstruction and Revitalization Period(-2020)

2016.3

2016.4 - 2017.4 - 2018.4 - 2019.4 2020.4

[Agriculture]

[The Number of evacuees] Physical and mental health care, community development, "Mental 174,000 Recovery" project, etc.

Housing Reconstruction & Community

Development

Support for

Evacuees

[completed] Relocation: 32% Public housing: 49%

(470,000 at its peak)

(Construction in progress) Relocation to upland: 99%

Public housing for the disaster-affected: 97% (March, 2016(scheduled))

Relocation: 45% Public housing: 59%

Continue to promote acceleration measures Closely work with the municipalities.

(March, 2017(scheduled)) (March, 2019(scheduled))

> Relocation: 70% Completion of housing projects Public housing: 85% (estimate as of Sept. 2015)

Fukushima-Soma road and Kamaishi-Hanamaki road open.

Finding new markets,

of local market, etc.

product developments,

support for reconstruction

(FY2018(scheduled))

(FY2019(scheduled)) Sanriku coastal road opens. (90% of Sendai-Kamaishi)

Revivina Industry Livelihoods

74% of farmlands have recovered. (Seafood Processing)

86% of the facilities have reopened.

[Tourism] (compared with 2010)

Number of foreigners staying overnights is back to only 65% of pre-earthquake level. (Nationwide: 62% increase)

Revitalizing Reconstruction Fukushima

Coordination with responsible Ministries: Decontamination, Restoration Total evacuees from Fukushima Prefecture: 99,000 of infrastructure, resumption of services necessary for daily life.

Overnight stay started: Evacuation orders lifted: Tamura, Kawauchi, Naraha

Route 6 reopen (Sept. 2014) Joban Express reopen (March 2015)

Building of leading model projects

Evacuation order will be lifted Katsurao, Kawamata, Minami-soma, for the areas other than the Kawauchi. area where return is difficult. (By the latest March 2017)

> Development and sharing the models in other areas. Utilizing human resources and knowhow of private

companies, universities, and NPOs.

Creation of "New Tohoku"

(FY2013~FY2015: 216 projects)) Creating opportunities for business matching.

> (2020) The Olympic and Paralympic Games in Tokyo (March 2021) The end of Reconstruction and Revitalization Period (Reconstruction Agency is scheduled to close no later than 2021)

Okuma IC open

(Joban Express)

(FY2018(Scheduled)) (FY2019 (scheduled))

Futaba IC open

(Joban Express)

The Process and Prospects for Reconstruction (1)



March, 2016

*The figures and timings are not scrutinized. Intensive Period Prospects, for the reconstruction plans Mar May Jul Sep Nov Jan Mar Evacuees Improving environment related to temporary Rebuilding (on their own/public housing) Approx. 225,000 Approx. 174,000 309,000 340,000 260,000 (The number of evacuees) 70,000 (Fukushima Treatment and disposal of debris Removal and disposal of disaster waste 100% (Fukushima Prefecture) (debris) 6% 97% (Miyagi Prefecture) 100% (Quantity of rubble treated and disposed) (Fukushima Treatment and disposal of the deposits by tsunam Prefecture) (Quantity of deposits by the tsunami treated and disposed) 100% (Fukushima Prefecture) 100% (Iwate Prefe 37% 99% 100% (Miyagi Pref Mostly restored Restoration **Lifelines and Infrastructure** stal measures Start of construction Start of construction gions in which construction has started Start of construct Start of construct g the total number of coastal regions (468) in the affected area) Approx. 42% Approx. 79% ox. 85% Approx. 68 Reconstruction roads (% of roads (km) on which reconstruction work has started 99% among the total of 570 km of the planned extension of Rebuilding private houses 98,000 111,000 125,000 (The number of cases of the grant for Life Rebuilding for the Affected 71,000 119,000 People was distributed.) units units Town development Preparation of land for housing such as private housing Formulating town development plans for the projects for promoting group relocation for disaster mitigation and the land readjustment projects (relocation to uplands/land readjustment, etc.) Start of construction works (% of the areas (342) that were approved by consent (relocation site and Conser Start of construction Approx. 84% works 45% the number of the persons to relocate) among the projects for promoting Approx. 100% 402 districts (99%) group relocation for disaster mitigation.) Approx.36% (% of the areas on which the land formation construction has started) Start of construction of disaster-related public housing Public housing for the disaster-affected Completion of disaster-related public housing ting construction works Starting construction (% of the public houses construction that has started among the total Approx. 20% 59% Approx. 65% number of the units needed (21,895 units).) works 93%(28,256units) 97%(28,920units) (*Not including Fukushima Prefecture share) Approx. Completed 31% 49%(14,466units)

The Process and Prospects for Reconstruction (2)



March, 2016

*The figures and timings are not scrutinized.

*The prospects might be altered, depending on elements such as the develop	ment of regional p	olans for reco	onstruction.										75
	2011		2012		2013			2014		2015		2016	Prospects, plans
Medical facilities	Mar May J			May Jul Sep 90%	Nov Jan Mar	May J	ul Sep No	ov Jan Mar	May Jul	Sep Nov Jan Mar	May Jul Sep N	ov Jan Mar	~~
	Restoration of o	lisaster-afflic	cted hospitals			ļ.			ļ			1	
(The ratio of hospitals which have restored services to hospitals which had limits on the number of patients accepted or were unable to accept natients (182 facilities))				90%				93%			95%		
School facilities	Educational acti started	ivities have a	lready re-										
(The ratio of the disaster-affected public schools whose restoration projects are completed, to such facilities damaged by the disaster (2,308 schools))	Restoration of	facilities of	disaster-afflicted p	ublic schools		,			,			/-	
					92%						98%	(99%)	(100%
Agriculture and fisheries industry	Implementation of recovery and desalination of damaged farmland												
(The ratio of the area where farming is able to resume, to armland				Approx. 38%		Арр 63				.70		.74	
.damaged by the tsunami (21,480 ha))						İ			İ	96		%	
(The ratio of seafood processing facilities which resumed operation, to such facilities damaged by the disaster in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima Prefectures (817 facilities))	Sup	porting resur		ns of seafood processin	g industry by such	ways as re	storing ice mak	cing facilities and	d freezing and Approx.	refrigerating facilities, and		pprox. 100%	
			52 %	Approx. 61%	74 _%			Approx.	81	83 %		86	
Local industry (The industrial production index in the disaster-affected areas) before dis	70	95	Approx 100	Mostly recovered to the level of areas not stricken by the disaster									
(Estimated output by mining and manufacturing facilities in the sunami-flooded areas <over 12="" before="" disaster="" month="" months="" of="" same="" the=""> *Facilities such as for seafood processing are not included.)</over>	-99%	-76%	-66% -31%	+20%	-19%	-4%	50/	lostly recovered to the level of eas not stricken					
Support for business operators		Davalanin	a tamparani at	area recover aum	out by Crown S	ubaidiaa	and suppo	et by magging	a against d	louble lean problem		:	
	Developing temporary stores, recover support by Group Subsidies, and support by measures against double loan problem Full-fledged revival of local industries and shopping streets												
		16 facilities	224 facilities	400	516			555	NIVIII OI IO	577	582		
Construction of temporary shops, factories and offices: he number of constructions completed)		21	2.02					facilities		facilities	facilities		
Recovery support by small and medium enterprise group subsidies: he number of entities supported)		316 entitie		entities	8,012 entities			9,943 entities		10,416 entities	10,793 entities		
% of companies that recovered sales to pre-earthquake level) (questionnaire to the grant receiving companies)			29.9	32.5		36.6			40.3%				
Measures against double loan problem: he number of debt factoring)			11 cases	74 cases	187 cases		179	202		131 97 cases	59 cas	es	
Status of financing support measures: Total amount of financing (nationwide))	¥2,800	,000,000,000	¥2,100,000,000,000	¥700,000,000,000	¥400,000,000,000	¥300	0,000,000,000	¥80,000,000,000	¥80	0,000,000,000 ¥70,000,000,00	00 ¥60,000,00	0,000	
Measures for individual debtors													
Guidelines of Work for Restructuring Debt Owed by Individual Debtors, total uses of debt restructure completed)				10 cases	292 cases			740 cases	1,080 cases	1,209 cases	1,3	30 ses	