

# “Recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake, Five Years Later”

February 23, 2016

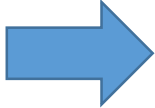


復興庁

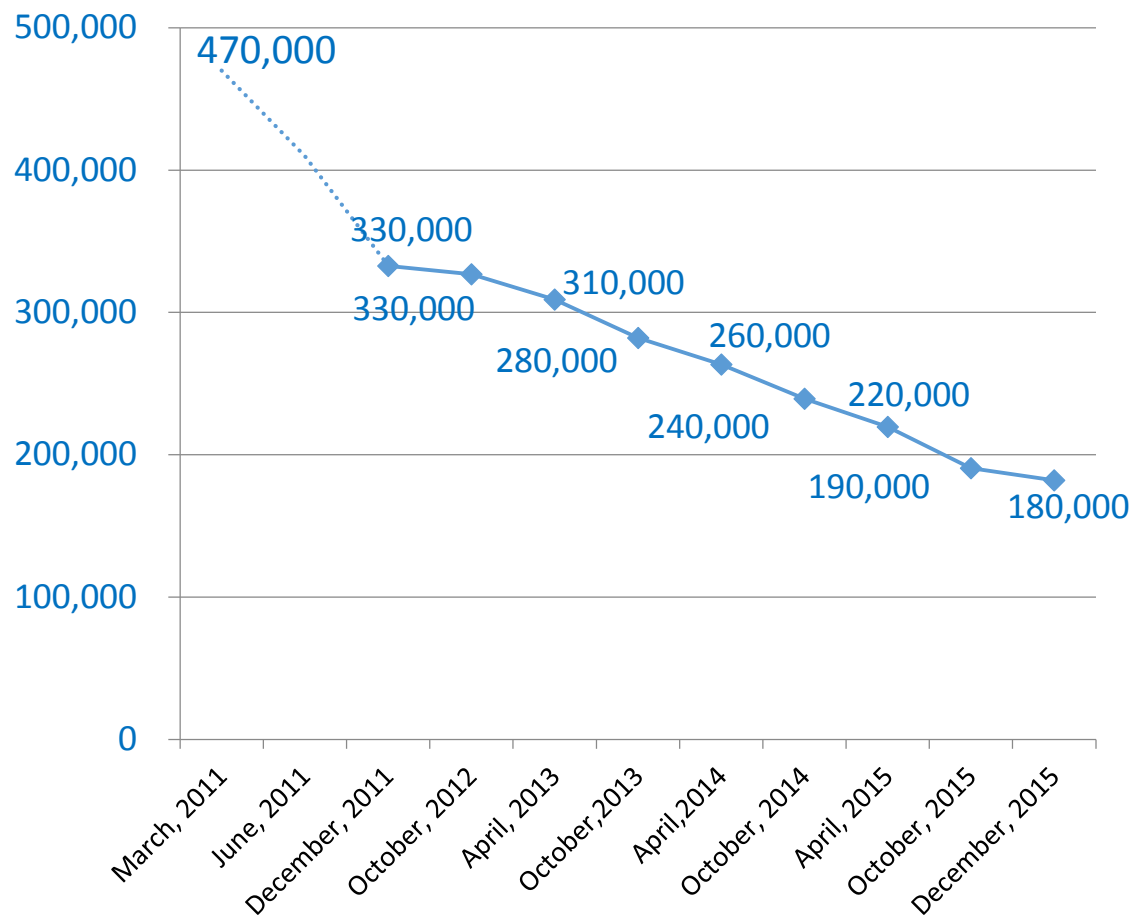
Reconstruction Agency

新たなステージ 復興・創生へ


# What we have achieved in the last five years

Number of people who had to leave their home:  
470,000  180,000

The number of people.(approx.)



## Restoration of Public Infrastructure

-Infrastructure  Almost restored (roads, railways, water and sewage, electricity, telecommunication)

-School facilities  90% recovered

-Medical facilities  90% recovered

## Housing Reconstruction

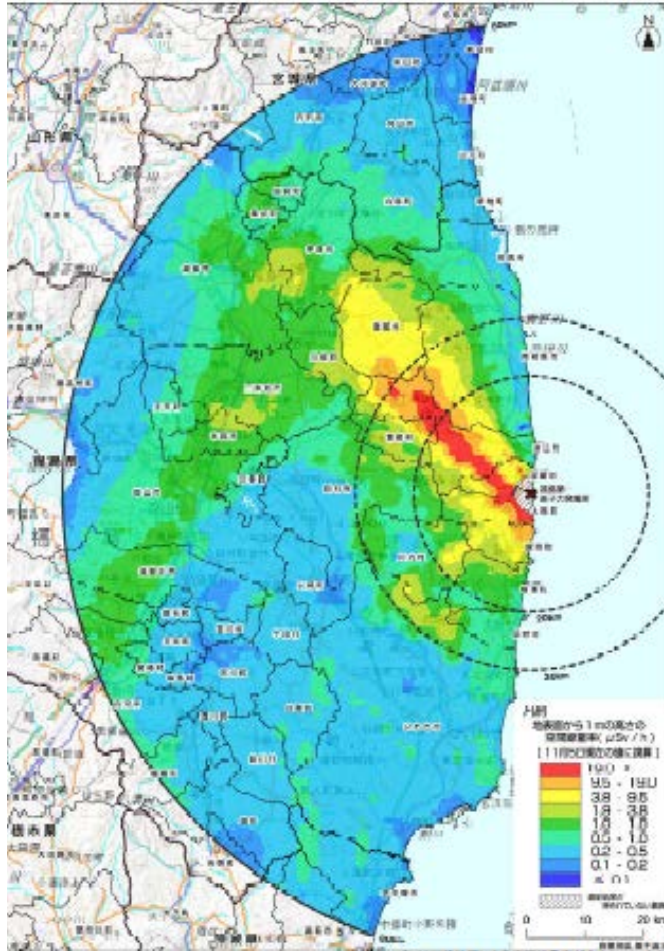
-Relocation to upland : 45% completed

-Public housing : 59% completed  
(prospect as of March 2016)

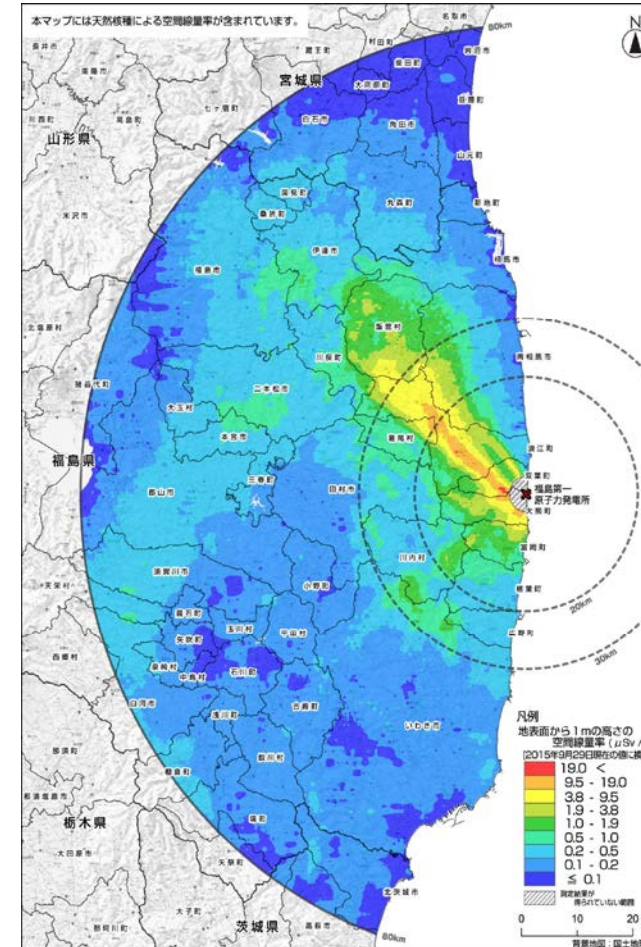
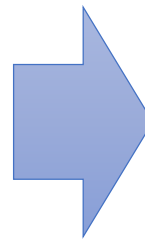
 completion of housing projects expected in March 2019

# Changes in Air Radiation Dose Rate

- The average air radiation dose rate at 1 m in height from the ground surface at a distance of 80 km from the TEPCO No. 1 nuclear power plant decreased by **about 65%** compared to levels in November 2011.



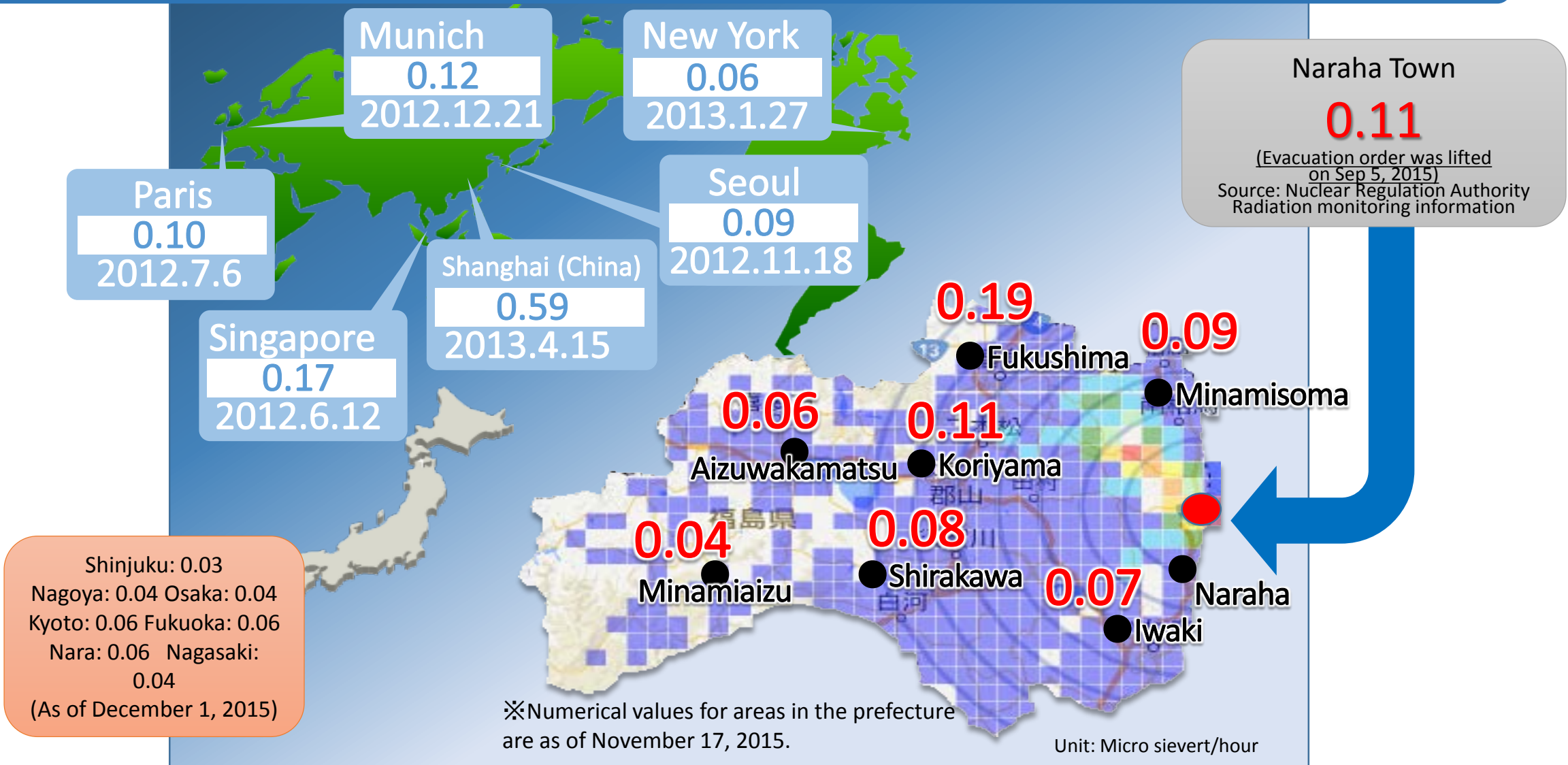
November 2011



September 2015

# Current State of Air Radiation Dose Rates within Fukushima Prefecture Comparisons with other parts of the world

○ The air radiation dose rate in Fukushima Prefecture is about the same level as other major cities overseas.



# Adoption of the World's Strictest Level of Standard Limits as Set in Scientific Basis

- Food safety is ensured through a thorough inspection of radioactive substances based on the strictest level of standard limits in the world as set in scientific basis.

Japan Standard Limits under Food Sanitation Act		EU Council Regulation (Euratom) 2016/52		U.S. CPG Sec. 560.750 Radionuclides in Imported Foods - Levels of Concern		CODEX CODEX STAN 193-1995	
Drinking water	10	Liquid food	1,000	Food	1,200	Infant foods Foods other than infant foods	1,000 1,000
Milk	50	Dairy produce	1,000				
Infant foods	50	Infant food	400				
General foods	100	Other food except minor food	1,250				

※Standard Limits in the above table are used to make radiation doses received be below a certain level and are not necessarily the boundaries between safety and danger.

Source: reputations TF materials,  
Ministry of Health, Labour and  
Welfare