

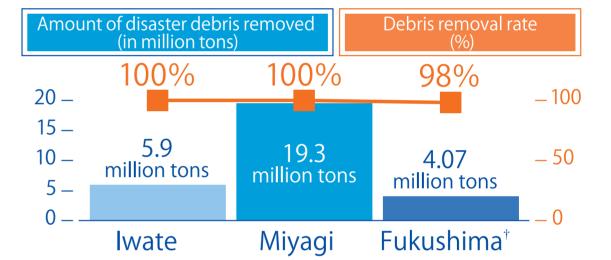
# The Tohoku coastal areas were no longer what they used to be.

Just days after the earthquake, volunteers flowed into the disaster-affected areas from across the nation while extensive disaster relief started arriving from around the globe. They helped the locals remove rubble and debris in order to develop a foundation for the restoration of basic lifelines and infrastructure.

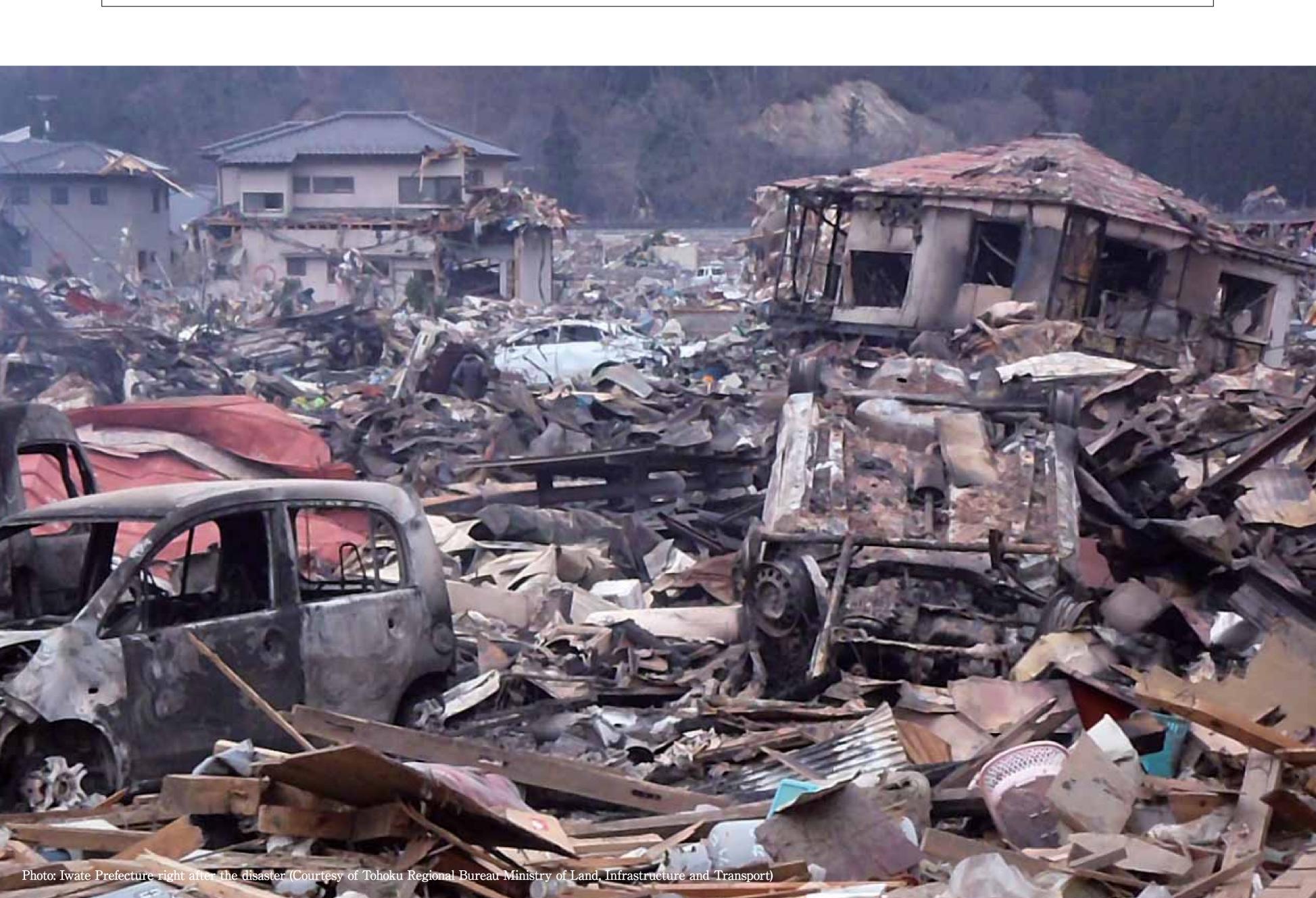
This was the first step in the long and arduous Tohoku recovery process.

#### The removal of disaster debris today\*

By the end of March 2014, the removal of debris was completed in 231 municipalities in 12 prefectures, including the prefectures of Iwate and Miyagi. The removal of disaster debris in certain areas of Fukushima is ongoing.



\*As of March 2015 †Excluding the areas to which evacuation orders have been issued.

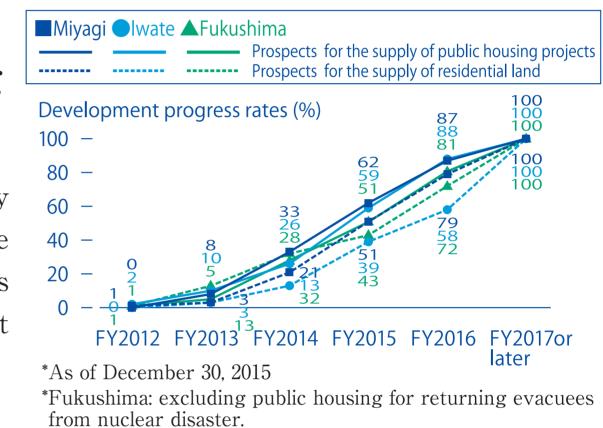


### Evacuees need a place to call home.

Many in the Tohoku region lost their worldly possessions in the disaster, including their homes. The national and local governments are making the utmost efforts to develop residential land and public housing for the evacuees.

# Prospects for the supply of public and private housing projects and residential land\* (Relocation to upland)

In each of the prefectures of Iwate, Miyagi, and Fukushima, approximately 27,000 public houses and private residential land properties are scheduled to be developed by March 31, 2016. Each of the municipalities in these prefectures has disclosed highly-detailed development schedules, enabling even those without housing to begin planning for their new lives.



#### **▼**Images

Top: Evacuees living in a local school gymnasium right after the disaster Bottom: One of many temporary housing projects in the Tohoku region





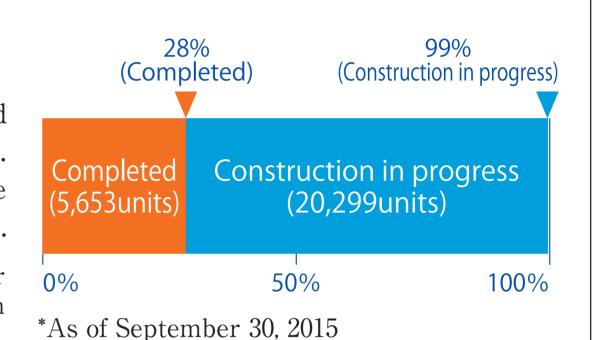
# The locals devoted themselves to creating new hometowns, aiming to incorporate their dreams and ideas.

Taking their ideas and needs into close consideration, the local governments have carefully developed a master plan for each area for the restoration of public infrastructure and the creation of a safe environment.

# Community relocation project progress (Relocation to upland\*)

Approximately 90% of the residents of disaster-affected coastal areas have finished preparations to relocate to higher ground near their hometowns as planned. The national and local governments continue their efforts to promptly provide solutions when the locals and their municipalities face difficulties and obstacles.

\*Residential land supplied by local governments by land readjustment projects, project for group relocation for disaster prevention, and project for strengthening disaster prevention function for fishery communities.





# The health and mental support for evacuees must be put first.

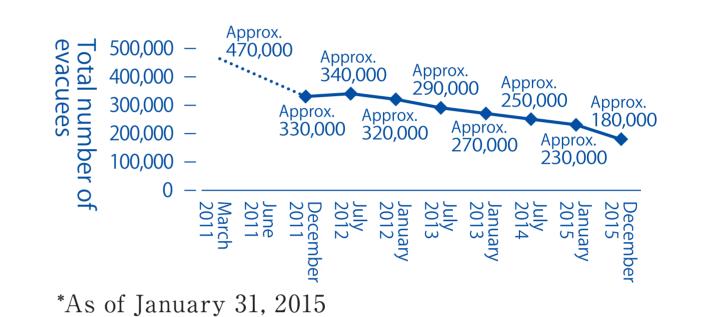
We are working closely with volunteers and NPO members from across the nation to provide disaster victims with continuous physical and mental health care. These services will be provided until victims can once again live normal lives.

#### Number of evacuees\*

The number of people moving to permanent housing from temporary housing has steadily increased, lowering the number of evacuees from 470,000 to 180,000 in December 2015.

### Total number of social welfare coordinators assigned to the disaster-affected areas<sup>†</sup>

Hundreds of certified social workers, including social welfare coordinators, have been assigned to the disaster-affected areas to provide the local residents with welfare services.



lwate	Miyagi	Fukushima
210	187	218

†As of fiscal year 2014



# People need jobs to make a living again.

Tohoku needs its robust fishery, agriculture, and tourism industries restored first, in order to again become an inviting place to live.

We are helping Tohoku and its people rebuild their places of work through a variety of support systems.

#### Change in sales volume\*

According to the results of a questionnaire, 44.8% of the businesses enrolled in our Group Subsidy Plan have regained their sales volume level. Many of them are recording even higher sales levels than before the disaster. We will further help accelerate Tohoku's economic growth by assisting in the development of commercial zones, the rebuilding of shopping districts, and the development of new industries in the region.

Increased sales volume after the disaster			
February 2012	70.1%	29.9%	
September 2012	67.6%	32.4%	
June 2013	63.3%	36.7%	
June 2014	59.7%	40.3%	
June 2015	55.2%	44.8%	

<sup>\*</sup>The figures shown above have been calculated based on the results of the questionnaire that targeted the businesses enrolled in the Group Subsidy Plan.





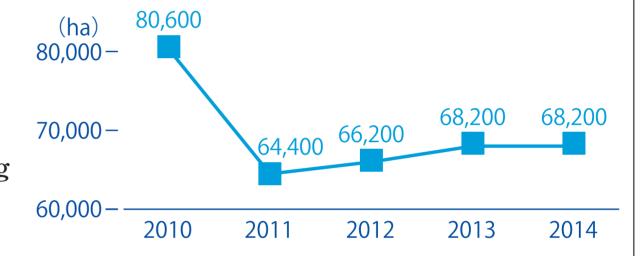
# Fukushima will be a place where people can proudly present their home-grown products.

Nature in Fukushima has always been incomparably beautiful and rich, offering an abundance of agricultural, forestry, and fishery resources. The prefecture and its people, however, have suffered serious damage to the reputation due to the nuclear accident. Products produced in the prefecture have been widely shunned in Japan and abroad.

Japan ensures food safety by thorough inspection for radioactive materials based on the most stringent reference value in the world, and only those products which have passed them reach domestic and international markets. With regards to the rice produced in Fukushima Prefecture, for example, all the products are tested for the contamination of radioactive materials, and 100% of those produced in 2014 proved to contain the amount which is less than the standard value.

#### Fukushima's rice-paddy acreage

Although Fukushima's rice-paddy acreage has yet to recover it is approaching the level that the prefecture boasted before the disaster.



\*The above graph has been made based on the annual report, "Crop Investigation Report," released by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery of Japan.





# Tohoku holds the key to a brighter future for the world.

Tohoku was facing many challenges even before the earthquake, including an ageing population, the fear of peak fossil fuel, and industrial hollowing-out.

In our approach for the reconstruction of Tohoku, the region will not just be returned to the way it was before the disaster: we're addressing those issues by implementing innovative ideas and are aiming to make the region the world's "ideal" place to be.

### Business developments in the creation of a new Tohoku

- A. The development of the world's most advanced technology An offshore sea wind turbine is undergoing experimental research.
- B. Fukushima Airport boasts a mega solar generation plant, promoting participation in renewable energy generation.
- C. Former semiconductor factory Clean rooms with LED lights are used for the hydroponic production of organic lettuce.

