

Current Status of Reconstruction and Challenges

Reconstruction progress of the five years and the policies ahead

1. Providing Health and Living Support
2. Restoration of Towns and Housings
3. Reviving Industry and Livelihoods
4. Revitalizing and Reconstructing Fukushima

Major achievements during Intensive Reconstruction Period (2011-2015)

Appendix

- Budget for Reconstruction
- The Process and Prospects for Reconstruction

November, 2016



Reconstruction Agency

新たなステージ 復興・創生へ

1. Providing Health and Living Support

- Achievement The number of evacuees has decreased from approx. 470,000 to 140,000. Physical and mental care is essential in the prolonged evacuation life.
- Measures Support for healthy life at temporary housing, community building, consultation system for rebuilding houses



2. Restoration of Towns and Housings

- Achievement Relocation to upland and building houses: at the height of construction. Private house rebuilding on their own is promoted.
*Public house: approx.20,000/30,000units (66.2% completed)→86% by March, 2017, 97% by March, 2018
*Relocation to upland: approx. 10,000/20,000units (49.7% completed)→69% by March, 2017, 91% by March 2018
The removal of debris and restoration of public infrastructure: almost completed.
- Measures Speed up the remaining restoration works.
Construction of transportation network (reconstruction road, railway, etc.)



3. Reviving Industry and Livelihoods

- Achievement Industrial Production Indices recovered the level of pre-earthquake. Employment environment has improved. Much of Tsunami-affected farmland is available for farming.
- Measures Support for industries with stagnant sales affected by negative reputation such as marine processing industry.
Support for stores reopening in the newly developed town.
Assistances in inviting new companies/ restarting business operation in areas previously under evacuation orders to encourage returning and rebuilding livelihood.

4. Revitalizing and reconstructing Fukushima

- Achievement Evacuation orders were lifted in some areas (Tamura city(2014.4), Naraha town(2015.6) , Katsurao Village (2016.6(a part of village)), Kawauchi village(2016.6, 2014. 10), Minami-soma city (2016,7).
Decontamination of 7 municipalities out of 11 has finished. (By the national government)
Beginning of the construction of Interim Storage Facility and the soil transportation.
Restoration of wide-area infrastructure (National Route 6 (2014.9~), Joban Highway (2015.3~))
- Measures Evacuation orders will be lifted gradually by March 2017, except for difficult-to-return-zone.
Outline for difficult-to-return-zone review was implemented
Development of environment to prepare for return (decontamination, construction of interim storage facility, infrastructure restoration, reopening daily-life related service, eliminating negative reputation impact, etc.), wide-area infrastructure development.



1. Providing Health and Living Support

The health and mental support for evacuees must be put first for the prolonged evacuation life.

(1) Policies and Achievements

1. The number of evacuees: approx. 470,000→140,000 (October, 2016)
Evacuees in temporary housing: approx.50,000 persons (September, 2016)
2. Providing medical treatment, nursing care and mental care.
(approx. 111 support centers)
Assigning approx.1,150 consulting staff for observation.



(2) Challenges and Measures

1. Speed up housing reconstruction and promote settlement to permanent houses.
2. Seamless support responding to new stage of reconstruction
 - Continuously provide health care and mental support.
 - Support community building, Create motivation in life, “Mental recovery” project
 - Consultation system for rebuilding houses.



2. Restoration of Towns and Housings

Rebuilding houses as scheduled & Reviewing the schedule as necessary

(1) Policies and Achievements

① Housing Reconstruction : speeding up by acceleration measures
(simplified procedures for site acquisition, raising the rate for construction labor)

(a) New housing by relocation to uplands (plan: 20,000units)

Completion: Approx.10,000 units (As of August, 2016,) :49.7%

Schedule: Approx.14,000 units/69.4% (by March 2017), 18,000 units/91% (by March 2018)

(b) Public housing for the disaster-affected (plan: 30,000units)

Completion: Approx. 20,000 units (As of August, 2016): 66.2%

Schedule: Approx. 25,000 units/85.9% (by March 2017), 28,000units/96.6% (by March 2018)

(c) Rebuilding private houses (on their own)

Approximately 130,000 cases*



② School facilities and Medical facilities: 90% completed.

③ Disaster Debris removal* and Public Infrastructure: almost restored.

(2) Challenges and Measures

① Administrative assistance for construction progress management, assistance for rebuilding houses on their own.

② Development of transportation network and medical, nursery care service in new town.

③ Development of transportation and commercial logistic network (e.g. reconstruction road)

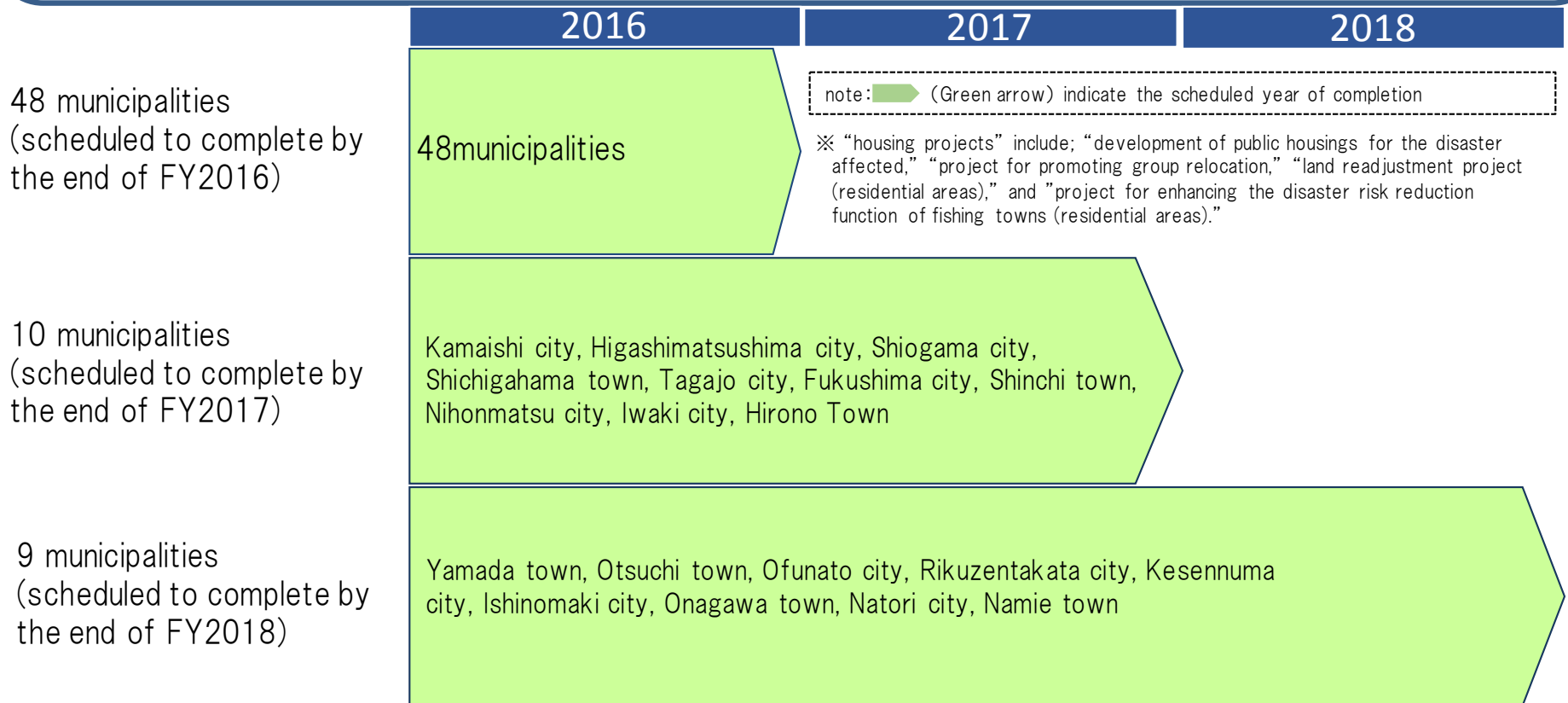
* The number of cases in which the grant for "Life Rebuilding for the Affected People" was distributed.

* excluding the areas under evacuation orders.

2. Restoration of Towns and Housings

~Prospect for housing reconstruction projects~

- 48 municipalities are scheduled to complete housing projects by the end of FY2016 (out of 67 municipalities* which applied for Reconstruction Grant.) (as of March 2016)
- Remaining 19 municipalities are scheduled to complete housing projects by around FY2018.



※According to “Project Plan for Reconstruction Grant” as of March 2016. The project schedule could be revised by the municipalities.

3. Reviving Industry and Livelihoods

Focused assistance on industries suffering slow recovery (seafood processing, tourism, etc) and businesses restarting in areas where evacuation orders are removed.

(1) Assistance Measures

Support for resuming and continuing business activities:
e.g. providing free temporary stores, subsidies for restoration of facilities and equipment emergency loan, measures against double loan problem



Seapalpia Onagawa (Onagawa Town, Miyagi)

(2) Achievements

- a. Indices including shipment value of manufactured item:
 - Recovered to the level of pre-earthquake in 3 prefectures.
- b. Business recovery:
 - 83% of the Tsunami-affected farmland have recovered.
 - 88% of seafood processing industry have restarted business.
- c. Sales recovery:
 - Approx. 45% of companies have recovered to the pre-earthquake level.(Sales recovery rate varies: Construction industry 80%, Marine and food processing industry 30%)



Recovery of seafood processing industry

(3) Measures to be taken

- a. Support for Tourism heavily affected by negative reputations
 - ・Designate 2016 as “First Year of Tohoku Tourism Recovery”
- b. Support for industries that are struggling to recover sales after restarting the business.
 - ・Assistance for Seafood processing industry: individual consultation for market recovery, introduction of new processing facility, etc.
- c. Support for new business launched in the newly developed town for the vibrant recovery.
- d. Assistances in inviting new companies/ restarting business operation in areas of Fukushima Prefecture previously under evacuation orders to encourage returning and rebuilding livelihood.

4. Revitalizing and Reconstructing Fukushima

Acceleration of Reconstruction through the preparation of the environment for lifting evacuation order by March 2017.

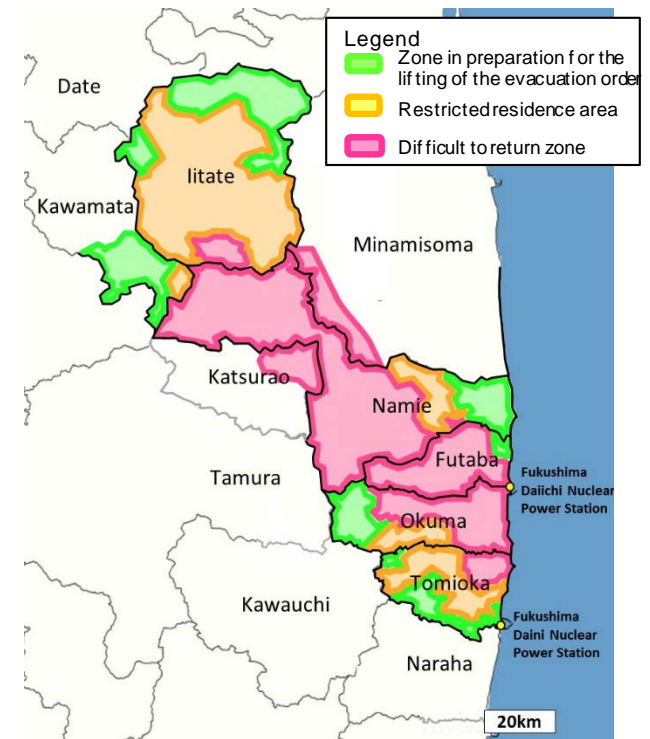
(1) Areas under Evacuation Order

- Lifting of the evacuation orders

Tamura City (April 2014), Naraha Town (September 2015),
Katsurao Village (partial lifting, June 2016), Kawauchi Village (June 2016),
Minami-Soma City (partial lifting, July, 2016)
(Iitate Village & Kawamata Town: scheduled in March 2017)

- Outline for difficult-to-return-zone review was implemented in August 2016

- In approx. 5 years, establishment of the 'reconstruction bases' in accordance with the situation of each municipality to enable the habitation, by lifting the evacuation orders in the difficult-to-return-zones following the assessment of the changes in the air dose rates.
- Rehabilitate the main roads for the wide-area transportation network
- Efficient and synchronized de-contamination and rehabilitation of infrastructure
- Preparation of legislations and budget to execute the Outline



(2) Preparing the environment for returning

- Decontamination, building interim storage facility, infrastructure restoration, resumption of services necessary for daily life.
- Promotion of "Innovation Coast Design," and "Fukushima New Energy Society Design."

4. Revitalizing and Reconstructing Fukushima

(3) Development of wide-area transportation network

- Joban Highway: beginning of construction of 4 lanes (Iwaki-Hirono, Yamamoto-Iwanuma)
- JR Joban Line: full restoration (Namie-Tomioka to be restored by March 2020)

(4) Reconstruction of normal and autonomous life and business

Public-private-joint teams visit 8,000 local companies to provide consultation service responding to their individual needs.

(5) Elimination of negative reputation impact

Task Force on the Nuclear Hazard's Influence Including the Negative Reputation Impact

- Accurate and effective information dissemination
- Enhanced effort for the lifting of the import restrictions on the products from the affected areas
- Promotion of the distribution routes of the products from the affected areas
- Enhanced promotion of tourism in Tohoku aimed at both domestic and international visitors



Inspection of All Bags of Rice in Fukushima Prefecture



PR at G7 ministerial meetings of the products from the affected areas



Kasumigaseki Fukushima Reconstruction Trade Fair
Reconstruction Agency Marché



Pamphlet in English

5. Expansion of the “Model” to Other Areas

Regional Development Network

- Detailed support in accordance with the needs of each municipality, targeting municipalities that are carrying out new initiatives using the know-how of leading model projects, to solve regional problems.
- ✂ Support offered to 9 municipalities in FY 2015
- 【→Project for hands-on support (local government version)】
- In addition, sharing advanced know-how and exchange of ideas and opinions both inside and outside disaster affected areas, and initiatives to revitalize local government organizations.

【Examples of Project for Hands-on Support (local government version)】

【Kuji City, Iwate Prefecture】

Expand non-resident population with a focus on the Kuji Moguranpia Science Museum

This project aims to develop new products and expand the non-resident population in cooperation with local shops and high school students, in conjunction with the reopening of the Kuji Moguranpia Science Museum.



【Shiogama City, Miyagi Prefecture】

Island Revitalization using Agriculture and Fisheries of the Urato Islands

In cooperation with the four Urato Islands, this project aims to expand the non-resident population and train/develop farmers and fishermen through green tourism using the appealing points of the islands.



【Koriyama City, Fukushima Prefecture】

Local residents as Main Actors! Creation of Accessible Space for Local Residents

This project aims to create an accessible space for local residents by taking advantage of the characteristics of the region, as well as to develop and expand the use of preventative care tools, such as calisthenics.



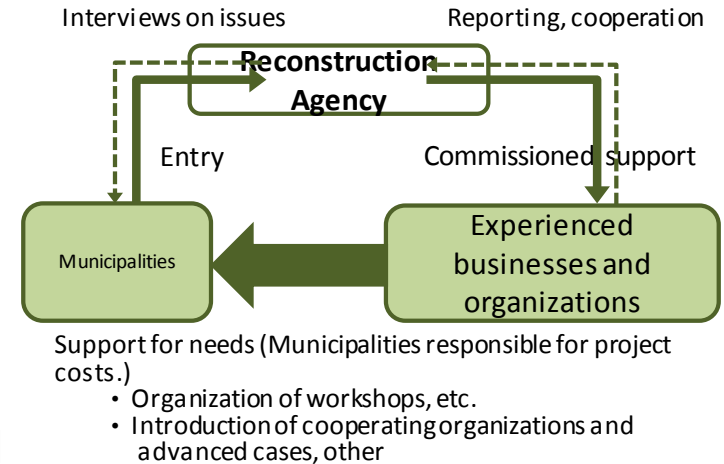
【Kawauchi Village, Fukushima Prefecture】

Support for Returning Residents based on Communities and Industry

This project aims to further improve the rates for residents returning to villages by strengthening functions for the revitalization of local industry and formation of community centers, in conjunction with the start of occupancy of village-run reconstructed public housing.



【Hands-on Support Mechanism (local government version)】





Unprecedented measures are created for responding to the unprecedented disaster.

(1) Centralization of government response

Newly created agency, One-stop service, Securing fund for 10 years (¥32Trillion)

(2) Extensive national assistance for local municipalities

Financial grant, Human Resources from nationwide local governments (approx.87,000 people)

(3) Support for the disaster affected people

Community building, health care, nationwide administrative service for evacuees

(4) Special measures for infrastructure restoration and town development

Reconstruction Special Zone: simplified procedure, one stop service, etc.

Reconstruction Grant: package grant for consolidated development projects

(5) Special measures for industrial recovery and job creation

Group Subsidy: restoration of facilities of SMEs

Special Zone for Reconstruction: incentives in tax & finance, simplified procedure, regulation easing.

Job creation fund, Subsidy for employing people who lost job due to the disaster.

Budget for Reconstruction

Budget for reconstruction

Area	the Intensive Reconstruction Period (FY2011 – 2015)	the Reconstruction and Revitalization Period (FY2016- 2020)	Total in the Reconstruction Period (FY2011- 2020)
Providing Health and Living Support	2.1	0.4	2.5
Rebuilding of Houses and Reconstructing Communities	10.0	3.4	13.4
Reviving Industry and Livelihoods	4.1	0.4	4.5
Revitalizing and reconstructing Fukushima	1.6	0.5	2.1
Others	7.8	1.7	9.5
Total	25.5	6.5	32.0 (263 billion USD)

(trillion yen)

Financial Resources

