# **Current Status of Reconstruction and Challenges**

Reconstruction progress of the six 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

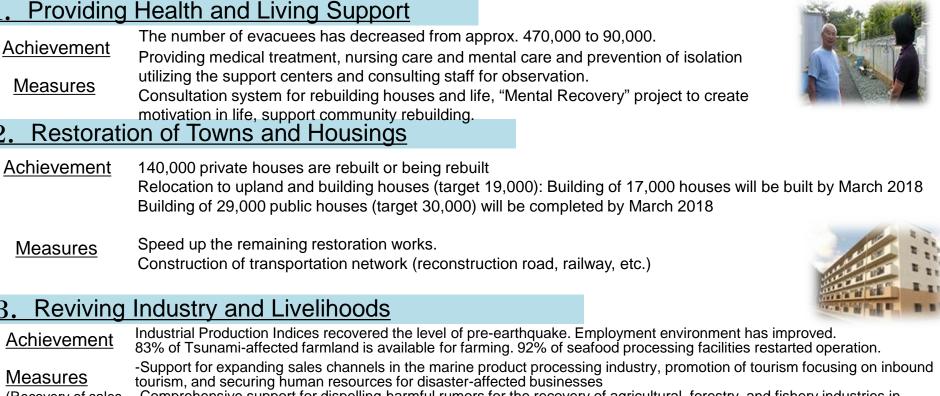
Major achievements during Intensive Reconstruction Period (2011-2015)

Appendix

- Budget for Reconstruction
- The Process and Prospects for Reconstruction



Reconstruction progress of the six years and policies ahead



-Comprehensive support for dispelling harmful rumors for the recovery of agricultural, forestry, and fishery industries in (Recovery of sales **Fukushima Prefecture** varies according to -Wide appeal for the utilization of various business relocation support measures to promote the new location and industry)

expansion of businesses

#### Revitalizing and reconstructing Fukushima 4.

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Lifting evacuation orders in most areas, with the exception of zones that have been specified as difficult to (1)return

Activities to promote the return of residents  $\Rightarrow$  Support improving the living environment, such as reopening (2)shops, and restarting businesses

Initiatives for long-term evacuees ⇒ Construction of disaster public housing 3

Revision to the Special Act on Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima ⇒ Promote (4)the reconstruction and revitalization of zones designated for reconstruction and recovery, strengthen the structures of joint teams made up of governmental agencies and private sectors, promote the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework, and develop responses to harmful rumors.





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### Responding to the specific needs emerging at each stage of the reconstruction.

### (1) Policies and Achievements

- 1. The number of evacuees: approx. 470,000→90,000 (July, 2017) Evacuees in temporary housing: approx.40,000 persons (February, 2017)
- Providing medical treatment, nursing care and mental care. (approx. 104 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 and mental support and continue observation.
  - Support community building, Create motivation in life, "Mental recovery" project
  - Consultation system for rebuilding houses and life.





# 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: 19,000units) Completion: Approx.14,000 units (As of June, 2017,) Schedule: Approx.17,000 units (by March 2018)

(b) Public housing for the disaster-affected (plan: 30,000units) Completion: Approx. 26,000 units (As of June 2017) Schedule: Approx. 29,000 units (by March 2018

(c) Rebuilding private houses (on their own) Approximately 140,000 cases\*

②School facilities and Medical facilities: 90% completed.
③Disaster Debris removal\* and Public Infrastructure: almost restored.

#### (2) Challenges and Measures

- 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~ 新たなステ 37 municipalities completed housing projects by the end of FY 2016 (as of March 2017) Remaining 20 municipalities are scheduled to complete housing projects by around FY2018. 2016 2017 2018 (Green arrow) indicate the scheduled vear of completion 37 municipalities (completed by the end of \* "housing projects" include: "development of public housings for the disaster 37 municipalities affected," "project for promoting group relocation," "land readjustment project FY2016) (residential areas)," and "project for enhancing the disaster risk reduction function of fishing towns (residential areas)." 9 municipalities Hirono town, Miyako city, Tagajo city, Fukushima city, Shinchi (scheduled to complete by town, Nihonmatsu city, Otama villege, Miharu town, Iwaki city the end of FY2017) 18 municipalities Yamada town, Kamaishi city, Ofunato city, Ichinoseki city, Morioka city, Hanamaki city, (scheduled to complete by Kitakami city, Tono city, Oshu city, Ishinomaki city, Onagawa town, Higashimatsushima city, the end of FY2018) Shichigahama town, Shichigahama city, Otsuchi town, Rikuzentakata city, Kesennuma city, Natori city

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

## (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. -92% 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%)

### (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



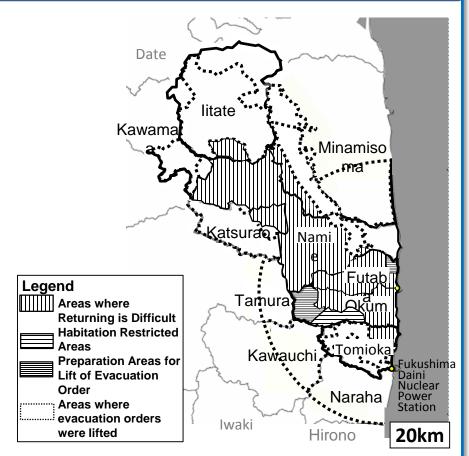
Acceleration of Reconstruction through the preparation of the environment for lifting evacuation order by March/April 2017.

## (1) Areas under Evacuation Order

- Lifting of the evacuation orders
   Tamura City(April 2014) Naraba Town (1)
- 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) litate Village (partial lifting, March 2017), Kawamata Town (March 2017), Namie Town (partial lifting, March 2017)

Tomioka Town (partial lifting, April 2017)

•Act on the revision to Act on Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima was implemented with the incorporation of the development of a new system to improve reconstruction footholds in difficult-to-return zones (May 19, 2017)



## (2) Preparing the environment for returning

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



#### (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 more than 4,700 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 (July 21, 2017)

-Formulating risk communication strategies to dispel harmful rumors, etc.

-Implementing measures based on surveys of the actual situation of the damage caused by harmful rumors or misinformation

-Promoting the use of products from disaster-affected areas and attracting tourists



Inspection of All Bags of Rice in Fukushima Prefecture



Radiation risk communication



Promoting the use of products from disaster-affected areas

# 4. Reconstruction and Recovery of Fukushima

 Act on the revision to the Act on Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima (Overview) —

#### 1 Establishment of a planning system to promote the reconstruction and recovery of reconstruction footholds

Heads of municipalities will create plans to promote the reconstruction and recovery of "zones designated for reconstruction and recovery," aiming at the release of evacuation orders among difficult-to-return zones to enable residents to return. If these plans are approved by the Prime Minister, it will be possible for the national government to carry out decontamination and waste treatment according to plans (costs borne by the national government).

#### 2 Strengthening the structure of Joint government and private sector teams

• Defining the Fukushima Soso Reconstruction Corporation, a central part of the joint government and private sector team, in the law makes it possible to dispatch national government officials while retaining their status.

#### 3 Promotion of the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework

Listing the zones to promote initiatives related to the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework and such initiatives in Intensive Promotion Plan makes it possible to reduce patent fees related to the results of research from small- and medium-sized enterprises and to use nationally-owned test and research facilities inexpensively to promote the development of robots.

#### 4 Responses to harmful rumors

Including in the law surveys of the actual state of the sales of agricultural, forestry, and fishery products from Fukushima Prefecture and measures such as instruction, suggestion, etc. based on such surveys.

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# 5. Other Initiatives

- Initiatives of the Reconstruction Agency towards the 2020 Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games - 新たなステージ 復興・創生へ

#### (1) Overview

We will promote initiatives in cooperation with disaster-affected areas so that The Tokyo Games in
 2020 can support the reconstruction of disaster-affected areas as the "Reconstruction Olympics."
 Seizing the opportunity of the world's attention focused on Japan, we can demonstrate to the world the achievements made in reconstruction.

\* Baseball and softball events will be held in Fukushima Prefecture (Fukushima Azuma Baseball Stadium ). Soccer events will be held in Miyagi Prefecture (Miyagi Stadium) and Ibaraki Prefecture (Kashima Stadium).

%In 2019, matches for the Rugby World Cup will also be held in Kamaishi City, Iwate Prefecture.

## (2) Major efforts

Collaborate with related organizations to promote activities in coordination with disaster-affected areas.

- Organization of torch relay running through disaster-affected areas
- Organization of Olympic and Paralympic Game events and pre-camps in disaster-affected areas
- Promotion of registration of host towns (municipalities planning mutual exchanges with participating Olympic countries, etc.) in disaster-affected areas
- Encouraging the use of ingredients and materials from disaster-affected areas in Olympic facilities and the Olympic athletes' village
- Establishment of a "Reconstruction Portal Site" to foster information dissemination on the Tokyo Olympics, in addition to information on reconstruction.



Baseball and softball (it was decided to hold part of the competition in Fukushima Prefecture) ©World Baseball Softball Confederation ©Japan Softball Association



Soccer (it was decided to hold the first-round league matches in Miyagi Prefecture) © The Tokyo Organising Committee of the Olympic and Paralympic Games



Flag Tour Ceremony @ Otsuchi Gakuen (February 2, 2017)



Olympic Flag welcoming ceremony ©Tokyo Metropolitan Government



Minister Yoshino and Governor Koike in consultations to promote the "Reconstruction Olympics" (May 31, 2017)





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	<b>32.0</b> (263 billion USD)
(trillion yen) Financial Resources			
Already Budgeted	Estimated	Additional Resources	
<ul> <li>26.3</li> <li>Spending Cut</li> <li>Non-tax Revenue</li> <li>Special Tax for Reconstruction(※)</li> <li>Gain on Sale of Japan Post S</li> </ul>	28.8 Excess in Tax Revenue Shares(%) Income Tax (25yrs), C Local Income Tax (10)	<ul> <li>+ 3.2</li> <li>( Transfer from General Accounce</li> <li>Non-tax Revenue</li> <li>Corporate Tax(3ys ⇒ 2ys), syrs)</li> </ul>	= 32.0