

# Fukushima



Forging ahead:  
Fukushima, for a brighter future.





# Access

## Gateway to the Tohoku Region

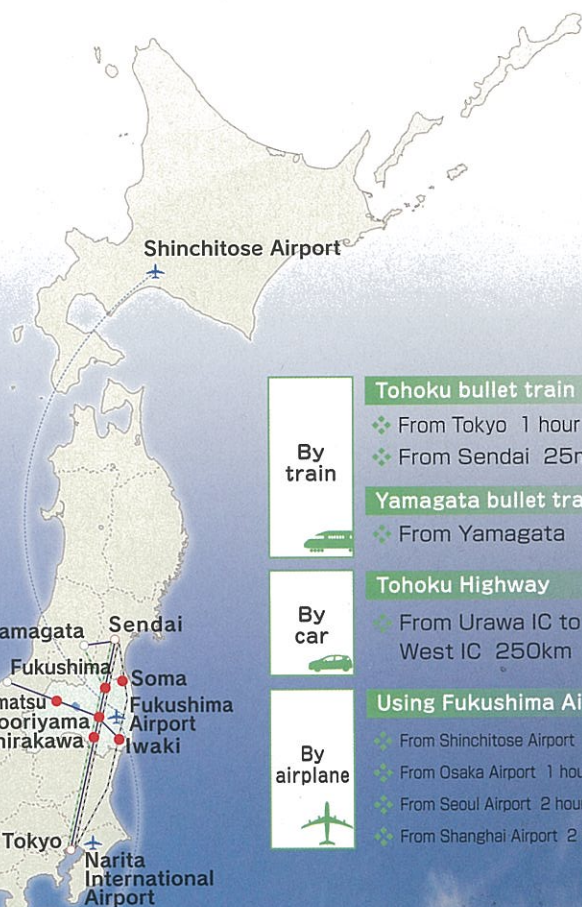
– Approx. 1hr. and 30min. from Tokyo by bullet train –

Fukushima Prefecture is located in the southernmost part of the Tohoku region, about 200km from Tokyo. It is the third largest prefecture in the country following Hokkaido and Iwate prefectures. Fukushima Prefecture is divided, by the Abukuma Highland and the Mt. Ou range that run from South to North, into three regions: Aizu, Nakadori, and Hamadori.

In the Aizu region, there are many historical sites, such as Ouchi-juku and Tsuruga-jo Castle (Crane Castle). Aizu is also an area with heavy snowfall and many ski resorts, and it is known for the high quality of its snow.

The Nakadori region is located between the Abukuma Highland and Mt. Ou range. It has convenient transportation systems, and people can also enjoy the beauty of nature here, such as Mt. Hanami, the “fruit-line” road, and weeping cherry blossoms in Miharu. There are also many hot springs in the area that have a long and rich history.

On the Pacific Ocean side, there is Hamadori. In Hamadori, there are two regions. One is the Soso district, which has the thousand-year-old festival Soma Nomaoui, and the other is the Iwaki region made famous by the Japan Academy Award-winning film “Hula Girls.”



### Tohoku bullet train

- ❖ From Tokyo 1 hour and 32min.
- ❖ From Sendai 25min.

### Yamagata bullet train

- ❖ From Yamagata 1 hour

### Tohoku Highway

- ❖ From Urawa IC to Fukushima West IC 250km

### Using Fukushima Airport

- ❖ From Shinkitose Airport 1 hour and 15min.
- ❖ From Osaka Airport 1 hour and 10min.
- ❖ From Seoul Airport 2 hours and 10min.
- ❖ From Shanghai Airport 2 hours and 40min.

Area of  
Fukushima Prefecture  
13,782.76km<sup>2</sup>  
— Forest area —  
973,691ha  
(approx. 71% of total area)  
— Population —  
1,938,324 people  
\*Estimated population as  
of June 2014

The view of Mt. Bandai from Lake Inawashiro





# The Fukushima Declaration

March 11, 2011. 2:46 p.m.

Until that very day and until that very moment, who could have imagined that Fukushima would be in the condition it is today? The massive earthquake and tsunami mercilessly took many, many precious lives and stole our peaceful lifestyles.

In addition, the nuclear power disaster has completely changed our beautiful Fukushima. Moreover, the resulting damage to our prefecture's reputation has deprived Fukushima of its economic dynamism and has deeply scarred its people emotionally.

With a deep sadness and sense of vexation, some Fukushima residents were forced to leave their beloved hometowns this past year, while others have worked hard to try to restore their former lifestyles as much as possible, and yet others have chosen to live separately from their families. All have struggled to survive from day to day as they deal with the fear of the invisible threat of radiation as well.

I am proud of our prefectural citizens for remaining calm even amid such harsh circumstances and for working very hard and valuing bonds with the community.

I offer my sincere gratitude to each of Fukushima's two million residents for their great effort and community spirit.

We have received immeasurable support from people around the nation and the world. This heartfelt support has greatly helped, inspired, and encouraged the people of Fukushima. I would like to express my sincere appreciation once again to all our friends. Thanks to this support and the efforts of the people of Fukushima, we are finally starting to see the first signs of revitalization in our prefecture as well. I want to see all of us work together and raise these small sprouts into strong trees with our own hands. Once these sprouts have grown into large trees, I would like to see children gather under them with smiles of delight on their faces. That is the kind of vibrant Fukushima I would like to create.

Humankind has never before experienced this type of disaster, a disaster where the natural catastrophes of an earthquake and tsunami were followed by a nuclear power accident which in turn caused damage to an area's reputation. We must reflect earnestly on why such a multifaceted disaster like this happened.

Were we sufficiently prepared for the threats posed by nature?

Had we overestimated science and technology?

Had we squarely faced the difficulty of controlling nuclear power?

In these questions lie important lessons for the future.

We will engrave once again on our hearts respect for the awesome power of nature and not place excessive trust in science and technology. We will promote the creation of a society where all people can enjoy peace of mind.

Moreover, we will call for all nuclear power plants in the prefecture to be shut down so that an accident like this never happens again. We will aim to create a society that enjoys sustainable development by promoting renewable energy and not depending on nuclear power.

Today the eyes of the entire world are on Fukushima. Through our journey of revitalization, we will show the world a new kind of society - one that balances community development and global environmental conservation. We will demonstrate the importance of mutual support among local residents and the promotion of regional culture and pride.

The road that Fukushima has chosen is not an easy one by any means, but the people of the prefecture have already risen to their feet and started walking the path with their eyes set on the future. Joining our hearts together as one, we will face the challenges ahead.

Today on this first anniversary of the Great East Japan Earthquake, I make this Fukushima Declaration to the people of the world:

We will once again create a beautiful Fukushima.

We will build a dynamic and vibrant Fukushima.

We will show the world and pass down to future generations Fukushima's revitalization process.



Governor of Fukushima Prefecture

March 11, 2012



# Steps toward Revitalization

## The Great East Japan Earthquake and the Nuclear Power Plant accident were unforgettable events. Fukushima is putting its full effort into tackling revitalization.

On March 11, 2011, Fukushima was rattled by a powerful earthquake off the coast of the Tohoku region and the massive tsunami that followed, which claimed 3,536 lives, left 3 people missing, and 94,822 homes destroyed (as of May 27, 2014). The massive damages have devastated industries, transportation, and the foundation of daily life throughout Fukushima Prefecture and especially in the Hamadori region. In addition, due to the accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station that followed the disaster, residents face all kinds of difficulties in their daily lives and economic activities, and even today more than 126,000 residents are forced to remain evacuated across the country. In order to work toward revitalization from this series of disasters, Plan for Revitalization in Fukushima was formulated in December 2011, and one year after the disaster on March 11, 2012 the “Fukushima Declaration” was announced to the world, promising to return Fukushima back to the beautiful place that it was and to work toward revitalization.

### ● 2011 ●

#### July Aquamarine Fukushima Reopened



Aquamarine Fukushima was reopened only 4 months after the Great East Japan Earthquake occurred. This quick recovery from tremendous damage has encouraged the people of Fukushima and become a symbol of revitalization.

#### August Secretary General of the United Nations visited Fukushima



©UN Photo/Evan Schneider

Mr. Ban Ki-moon visited an evacuation shelter and delivered the message that Fukushima has the support of all of the world, including the UN. Mr. Ki-moon also held a dialogue with high school students, visited the areas affected by the disaster, and prayed for the victims.

#### August Fukushima Revitalization Vision Published



The Fukushima Revitalization Vision details the basic principles and major policies needed to make great progress towards reconstruction through all the people of Fukushima cooperating together, and sharing the same feelings of hope. Based on the Recovery Vision, the Fukushima Revitalization Plan includes specific efforts and projects.

#### November H.M King and Queen Wangchuck Fukushima visited



H.M King and Queen Wangchuck visited Soma-city, north east part of Fukushima Prefecture. H.M King Wangchuck kindly encouraged primary school students by talking about a story of a dragon in everyone's mind. They also gave a prayer for the victims of tsunami.

### ● 2012 ●

#### July Fukushima Garden Opened



The Fukushima Garden was opened in London as part of the continued support from the people of Britain. Rhododendrons, a symbol of the Prefecture, were planted in the garden.

#### July Soma Nomaori back to normal



Thanks to the efforts of many people, all events were able to be carried out for the first time in 2 years since the disaster. The main events include 'Kachuu Keiba' or armoured horse racing, and the shinki soudatsu sen where riders compete to capture holy flags shot up into the sky. The audience who had all been eagerly awaiting this day welcomed the brave riders with cheers.

#### December Fukushima Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety held



The Japanese government and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) co-hosted a ministerial conference in Koriyama City, which is located in the center prefecture and the total number of participants was 1,700 including representatives from 117 countries and 13 international organisations. Through visiting various part of Fukushima and displaying panels at the meeting venue, the damage and the reconstruction progress since the Great East Japan Earthquake as well as the attractions of Fukushima were shown to the world.



## ● 2013 ●

### February Overseas Kenjinkai Summit held



Representatives from 19 Overseas Kenjinkai from 9 countries assembled in Fukushima. Participants visited disaster affected areas, learned about reconstruction projects, and exchanged ideas on dispelling harmful rumours.

### August Air show by Switzerland Jet Team was performed



The Jet team from 'Breitling' of Swiss watch manufacturing company encouraged the people of Fukushima with their dynamic performance in the blue sky.

### June Visit by the laureates for the Hideyo Noguchi Africa Prize



The laureates for the second Hideyo Noguchi Africa Prize, which recognises their achievements in medical research and activities in African diseases control, visited the homeland of Dr. Noguchi and enjoyed exchange with local people in Fukushima.

### November Fukushima floating offshore wind farm "Fukushima Mirai" started operation



The demonstration experiment for the floating offshore wind farm started off the coast of Fukushima prefecture. This experiment verifies economic efficiency, safety and symbiosis with the fishing industry.

©Fukushima Offshore Wind Consortium

## ● 2014 ●

### February Joban Expressway between Hirono IC to Joban Tomioka IC reopened



The Joban Expressway along the coast line, affected by earthquake and tsunami, was reopened after reconstructing the massive damage caused by the Great East Japan Earthquake.

### April Collaboration between Fukushima tradition and world famous designer



Mr. Jimmy Choo, founder of shoes brand, produced 6 pairs of shoes using Fukushima's traditional material and technique such as Aizu cotton, Aizu lacquer and Kawamata silk. Those shoes contribute to local municipalities in Fukushima Prefecture, which have progressed its reconstruction.

### April Fukushima Airport Mega Solar project began



This facility of solar energy generation symbolises the core of the promotion of renewable energy and epitomises Fukushima's reconstruction as a 'pioneer' of renewable energy.

### May Fukushima Sake ranked No.1 in Japan



Fukushima's 17 Sake won Gold Prize, which record first place in two years. This means that quality of 'Fukushima's Sake' made by high skill and continual efforts is acclaimed.

## ● Insert photo of foreigners visiting Fukushima ●



▲ Commemorative photo in front of Tsurugajo



▲ Experience calligraphy with primary school children



▲ Commemorative photo in front of Aquamarine Fukushima



▲ Experience inspection of all and each rice package



▲ Experience cotton doll making



▲ American high school students visiting Hideo Noguchi Memorial Hall



▲ Transmitting Fukushima to the world



▲ Visiting Hamakaze shop street which is one of a recovery symbols



# Environmental Restoration

In order to restore the environment so the people of Fukushima can feel safe, the Prefecture is collaborating with the national government and municipalities to promote decontamination work as well as strengthen environmental radiation monitoring. The Prefecture also sends experts to decontamination sites, provides information on decontamination through cooperation with the Decontamination Information Plaza and will establish the Environmental Creation Centre. In addition, the prefecture is implementing projects based on an MOU signed with the IAEA.

## Decontamination Work

In order for people to live worry-free lives and allow them to return to their homes as soon as possible, it is necessary for Fukushima to restore land that has been contaminated by radioactive substances. The national government is cooperating with the prefecture and local municipalities to decontaminate peoples' daily living environments such as houses, schools and roads, along with agricultural land and forestry.



▲ Decontamination of sediment



▲ Decontamination of topsoil

## Risk Communication

In order to promote understanding amongst the general public, the prefecture is carrying out visits to temporary storage sites, and is also dispatching experts to seminars targeted towards public administration heads and meetings with local residents.

Also the Decontamination Information Plaza provides information about decontamination and radiation and is also sending experts out to neighborhood associations, municipalities, and schools.

(The Decontamination Information Plaza Homepage:

<http://josen-plaza.env.go.jp/>)



▲ Experts dispatched to a site of decontamination



▲ Travelling exhibit at the plaza

## Establishment of the Environmental Creation Centre

The Environmental Creation Centre will be established to ensure the swift recovery of the environment which has been contaminated by radioactive substances, and create a safe, worry-free environment in which residents of the prefecture can live in throughout the future. The aim is to build a world-class international research base through collecting expert knowledge from around the world. The Centre has been specified as an IAEA Capacity Building Centre, and will cooperate with the Japan Atomic Energy Agency and National Institute for Environmental Studies to engage in R&D of decontamination technology and environmental radiation monitoring. It will also serve the role of being a comprehensive base, serving functions such as collecting and spreading environmental information within the prefecture, and providing opportunities for education, exchange, and training.



▲ Miharumachi Facility Image Drawing



▲ Minamisoma City Facility Image Drawing

## Cooperation Projects with the IAEA

In order to achieve swift environmental recovery, it is necessary to gather expert knowledge from around the world. As part of these efforts, on the 15th of December, 2012, a MOU to cooperate in the fields of radiation monitoring and decontamination was signed with the IAEA, who has an advanced knowledge of nuclear power.

As part of the MOU, the Emergency Response Capacity Training Center was opened in the Fukushima Public Hall as a base of operations for the IAEA. In addition to this, there are 9 cooperative projects in progress with the IAEA, including examination of decontamination technology used for rivers and lakes, and research of radioactive nuclides in wild animals.



▲ Field Investigation by IAEA Experts



# Food Inspections

In order to ensure the safety of food produced in Fukushima Prefecture, we are conducting inspections for radioactive substances at each stage of production, distribution, and consumption. The government is conducting inspections at each stage through collaboration with production areas, producers, and distributors, and therefore only agriculture, forest and fishery products that are ensured to be safe are being shipped.

## Monitoring inspections

Monitoring inspections conducted by the prefecture are conducted before shipping using germanium semiconductor detectors, mainly at the Fukushima Prefecture Agricultural Technology Centre.

## Inspections by germanium semiconductor detectors



▲ Germanium semiconductor detector



▲ Monitoring inspection room at the Agricultural Technology Centre

## Results of monitoring inspections of agriculture, forest and fishery products in 2013

(as of March 31, 2014)

	Number of inspections	Number of cases that exceeded the standard value (100 Bq/kg)	Ratio of excess
Vegetables and fruit	5,806	0	0%
Grain (except brown rice)	4,483	55	1.2%
Meat	4,888	0	0%
Raw milk	405	0	0%

## Inspections at production areas

In addition to monitoring inspections conducted by the prefecture, inspections are also conducted at production areas. In particular, for rice, which is a staple food in Japan, all amounts and all bags of rice produced in Fukushima are inspected using specialized equipment.



▲ Inspections of all amounts and all bags of rice by specialized inspection equipment

## Results of inspections of all amounts and all bags of rice in 2013

(as of March 31, 2014)

Number of inspections	Number of cases that exceeded the standard value	Ratio of cases that exceeded the standard value
10,950,375	28	0.0003%

## Inspection results

The "New Fukushima" website provides results of monitoring of agriculture, forest and fishery products. The information is able to be searched by category including by item and location.



New Fukushima  
<http://www.new-fukushima.jp>

Inspection results of all amounts and all bags of rice sorted by producing area, and garden plants are available to check on the website below.



Fukushima Blessings, Gifts of Fukushima  
<http://fukumegu.org/ok/mieru>

### Reference

### Major countries' standard values for radioactive substances (\*)

Each country sets standard values for radioactive substances in food and restricts distribution of food that exceeds these standards.

(Unit: Bq/kg)

	Japan	Hong Kong	China	U S	E U
Vegetables	100	1,000	210	1,200	1,250
Grain	100	1,000	260	1,200	500

\* The values for radioactive substances in this chart are combined values of radioactive Cesium 134Cs and 137Cs.

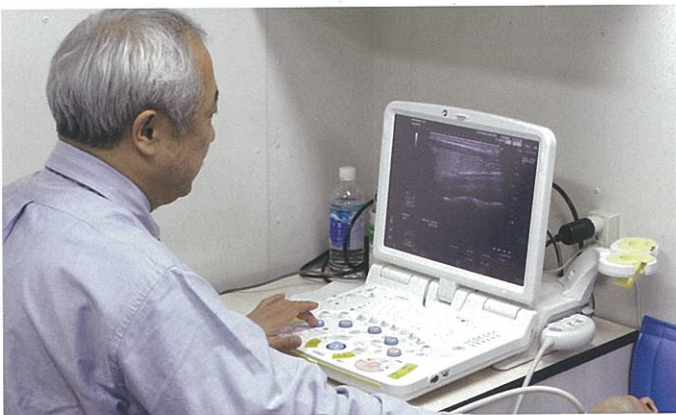


# Fukushima Health Management Survey for Residents

The prefecture is implementing the Fukushima Health Management Survey in order to monitor as well as maintain and improve the physical and mental health of residents.

Based on records of residents' activities after the disaster the prefecture is conducting basic surveys to estimate external radiation exposure and is also carrying out thyroid gland and other examinations on children to confirm the status of their thyroids. In addition to this, internal radiation exposure is being measured using whole-body counters.

Since October 2012, medical care for children under 18 years old has been made free in order to protect the health of children, and build an environment in which families can give birth to and raise children without having to worry.



▲ Primary examination of the thyroid gland



▲ Whole-body counter truck  
(equipped with equipment for measuring internal radiation exposure)

## Education about Radiation

An extremely important task for Fukushima Prefecture is to minimize the current and future effects of radiation on children's health and daily lives. Therefore, the prefecture's board of education is conducting education about radiation. The purposes are to deepen understanding of basic knowledge about radiation and to foster the ability of children to think, make judgments, and act by themselves in order to lead mentally and physically healthy and safe lives.

We believe that accurately conveying the fact that radioactive substances were emitted and dispersed due to the accident at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, the fact that this caused major changes in the daily lives of the people of Fukushima Prefecture, and the efforts that Fukushima Prefecture and other parties are making to protect residents from the effects of radiation will contribute significantly to the cultivation of children's abilities to think, make judgments, and take actions themselves.



▲ Selecting foods while paying attention to radioactive materials  
(Classwork at a Junior high school in Date City)



▲ Elementary school students looking at radiation tracks in a cloud chamber  
(Science class in Iwaki City)



# A “Pioneer” of Renewable Energy

Fukushima’s revitalization plan greatly emphasizes the promotion of renewable energy, and the prefecture is expanding the implementation of many renewable energy projects. As part of these efforts, the prefecture hopes to be a ‘Pioneer’ of renewable energy through the fostering and clustering of related industries, and aims to create a safe and sustainable society that does not rely on nuclear power generation.

## Fukushima Floating Offshore Wind Farm Demonstration Project

As a symbol of being a ‘pioneer’ of renewable energy, Fukushima is aiming to lead the world through making practical use of the floating offshore wind farm.



▲ 2MW Windmill “Fukushima Mirai”



▲ Floating Offshore Substation  
“Fukushima Kizuna”

©Fukushima Offshore Wind Consortium

## Fukushima Renewable Energy Institute

The National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology established the Research Center of Renewable Energy in Koriyama city. (Opened in April 2014.)



▲ AIST (FREA) Fukushima Renewable Energy Institute

©National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

# Medical Industry Cluster

Fukushima Prefecture is one of the leading producers of medical devices in Japan. Intensive research and development is underway at all universities located in the prefecture. Based on these characteristics, Fukushima initiated the “Utsukushima (Beautiful Fukushima) Next-Generation Medical Industry Agglomeration Project” in 2005, and has been promoting related industries and supporting the entry of external industries through collaboration between industry, academia and the government. A medical device development and safety assessment center (tentative) is also being established, which will assess the safeness of medical devices using large animals, and provide training to medical service workers. In line with these efforts, Fukushima is carrying out research, development, and commercialization in an integrated manner, based on information collected regarding needs in medical settings, in order to develop a hub for the designing and manufacturing of world-class medical devices.

## Medical Industry Major Cluster



▲ Medical Device Design/  
Production Exhibition & cutting-edge technology seminar  
“Medical Creation Fukushima”



▲ Figure: Medical Equipment Research and Development /  
Safety Assessment Center (Tentative Name)



# Tourism

## Tsuruga-jo Castle (Crane Castle)

This castle has beautiful stone walls and whitewashed bailey and is one of the most famous landmarks in the Aizu area.

## Hanamiyama (Mt. Hanami)

Hanamiyama is a beautiful mountain where flowers such as plum, cherry blossom, and magnolia bloom. Mr. Shotaro Akiyama, a famous photographer, said that "Hanamiyama is the Shangri-La in Fukushima."

## Ouchi-juku

Ouchi-juku is a former post town along the Shimotsuke Kaido trade route that connected Aizu and Nikko during the Edo period. This area has been designated as an Important Preservation District for Groups of Traditional Buildings in Japan.

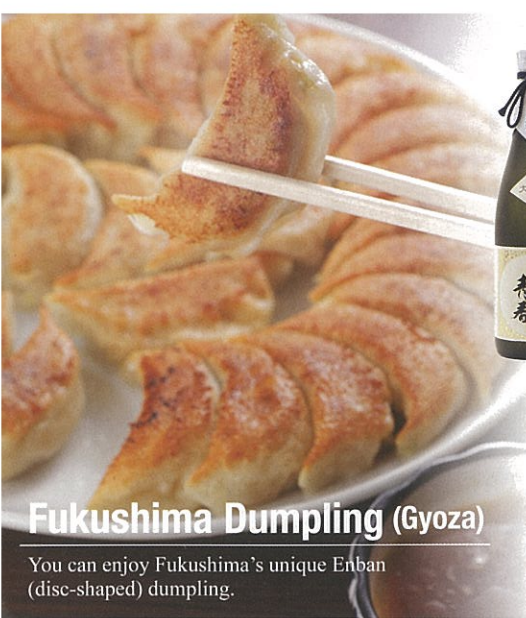
## Soma Nomaoui

Soma Nomaoui is known as a "World Class Horse Festival" that has a history of more than 1,000 years. Approximately 500 Samurai on horseback recreate a battle scene from more than 1,000 years ago.

## 794 Hot Springs Attractions

There are quality hot springs that have a long and distinguished history all throughout the prefecture. The hot spring in Iizaka Town is one of the most popular hot springs.





## Fukushima Dumpling (Gyoza)

You can enjoy Fukushima's unique Enban (disc-shaped) dumpling.

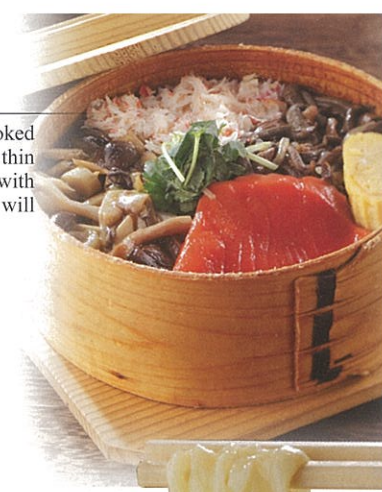


## Wappameshi

This is one of the local cuisines cooked in special round containers made of thin wooden sheets. It is a rice dish with seasoning ingredients, and the rice will be steamed again before it is served.

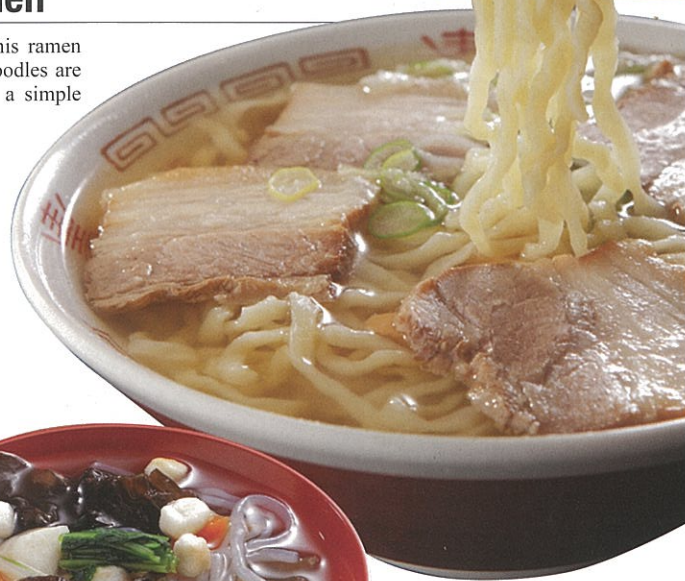
## Japanese Sake

There are many Japanese sake breweries, mainly in the Aizu region, and many of them are famous throughout Japan.



## Kitakata Ramen

The unique features of this ramen are that the wide curly noodles are chewy and the soup has a simple soy sauce flavor.



## Aquamarine Fukushima

Aquamarine Fukushima is an environmental aquarium where diverse animal and plant life are recreated and exhibited to teach us the preciousness of our lives and the importance of protecting our natural environment.



## Spa Resort Hawaiians

Everyone can enjoy spending time in Hawaiians throughout the year by playing in the indoor pool and waterslide and watching Polynesian shows.



## Kozuyu

This is a traditional soup that is served on ceremonial occasions in the Aizu region. The soup is made from dried scallop holdfasts with taro and cloud ear mushrooms, and it is served in special bowls (red lacquer).



## Akabeko (Red Cow)

Akabeko is a traditional toy from the Aizu region. "Beko" is the word for "cow" in the Tohoku dialect.



## Kokeshi

Kokeshi are Japanese wooden dolls that have been made since the Edo period. From the left: Tsuchiyu Kokeshi, Takeshi Kokeshi, Nakano-sawa Kokeshi, and Iizaka Kokeshi.



Picture provided by Public Interest Incorporated Foundation The Toho Bank Educational - Cultural Foundation Genkyouno Kokeshi Gun Nishida Memorial Hall



## E-Rousoku (Candle Painting)

Candle painting is one of the traditional crafts of Aizu, and it shows craftsmanship in each candle.



# Fukushima Prefecture Revitalization Plan

(Second Phase)

## - Bridge to the future, Beautiful Fukushima -

The Plan for Revitalization of Fukushima Prefecture highlights 12 priority projects as important milestones towards reconstruction.

### Basic Principles

- Establishing a safe and sustainable society that does not depend on nuclear power generation
- Achieving revitalization through the power of all people who love and cares about Fukushima
- Achieve reconstruction of a homeland we can be proud of

### 12 Priority Projects for Revitalization



The Plan for Revitalization of Fukushima Prefecture (First Phase), December 2011, summarizes the detailed revitalization framework and major projects for the next ten years.

Regarding the changing circumstances surrounding Fukushima prefecture such as reorganization of evacuation zones, the Plan for Revitalization of Fukushima Prefecture (Second Phase), December 2013, was developed to include enhanced support for long term evacuees, establishment of new living locations and to speed-up the return of evacuees to their hometowns.

12 priority projects are being promoted based on the 'Plan for Revitalization of Fukushima' (Second Phase). The aims of these projects are to ensure that each citizen of the prefecture can live with peace of mind, find work in their hometowns, and connect with others while rebuilding. We hope to realize these aims by not just rebuilding facilities damaged in the disaster, but also focusing on promoting decontamination work, restoring disaster affected citizens' livelihoods, taking measures against harmful rumors, and developing a hub for medical and renewable energy and clustering related industries.