

Disaster Status of Fukushima Prefecture

(1) Human damage

◆Death toll: 2,371 persons ◆Missing people : 45 persons (as of April 9, 2012)



Searching for missing persons in the caution zone
(5/4 Naraha Town)



Searching for missing persons in the caution zone
(9/7 Ottozawa, Okuma Town)

(2) Housing damage

◆Total destruction : 20,422 houses
◆Half destruction : 66,582 houses (as of April 9, 2012)



Shot of the caution zone
(Ukedo District, Namie Town)



Shot of housing damage
(Fushigami, Fukushima City)

【Photos provided by Fukushima Police Headquarters】

(3) The amount of damage caused by the earthquake and tsunami

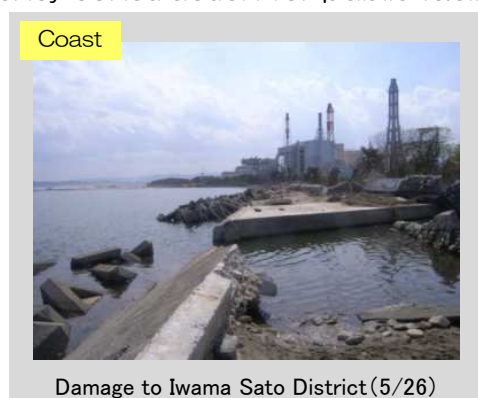
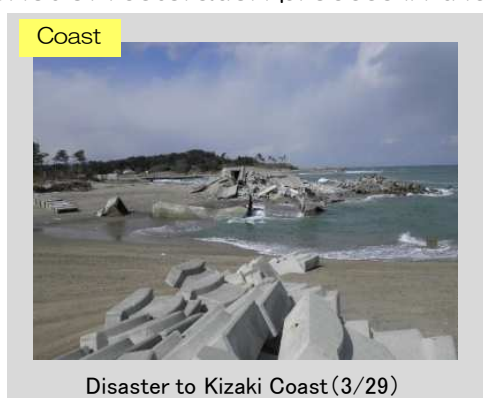
◆Reported damage of public facilities	316.2 billion yen
◆Reported damage of agricultural, forestry and fishery facilities	245.3 billion yen
◆Reported damage of educational facilities	37.9 billion yen
<u>Total reported damage of public facilities</u>	<u>599.4 billion yen</u> (As of March 23, 2012)

*Prefectural jurisdiction : Brief damage amount was estimated from air photo of 30 km radius zone.

*Municipal jurisdiction : Brief damages of part of Minami Soma City and 8 towns and villages in Futaba County are not included.

【Source】 Prefectural Land Development Group, Fukushima Great East Japan Earthquake Restoration & Revitalization Headquarters

□ Shot of restoration process in the emergency construction for public facilities

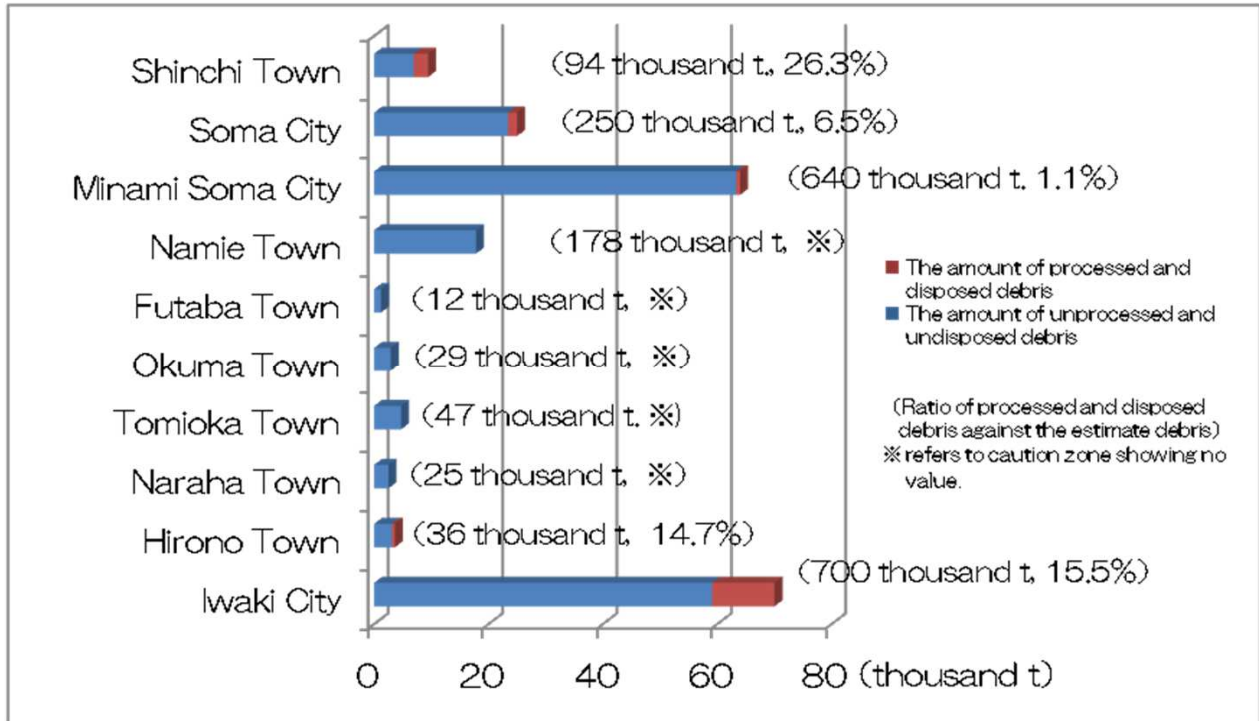


◆Damage related to commercial industry About 359.7 billion yen (as of April 25, 2011)

*Estimate of damage to manufacturing industry and commercial industry (wholesale and retailing)

Estimated the damage to building, machine and inventory for manufacturing industry, and damage to the building and inventory for commercial industry (wholesale and retailing)

(4) Processing of disaster disposal in the coastal municipalities



【Source】

Ministry of Environment: "Progress in the process of the disaster disposal in the coastal municipalities" (April 23, 2012)

- ◆ As of April 23, the amount of debris totaled 2.01 million tons in the coastal municipalities, but only 8.1 % (160 thousand tons) were able to be processed and disposed of.
- ◆ Towns with the coastal area designated as a caution zone could not have any prospect for processing, however, Naraha Town installed "Debris storage site " for the 1st time among the towns in the caution zone.

(5) Evacuation order following the nuclear power plant accident

[March 11, 2011]

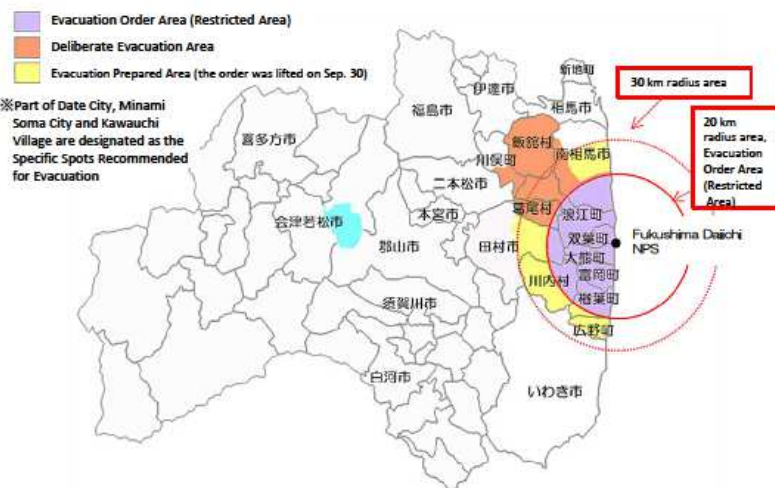
- Evacuation order was officially announced for the 3km radius zone around the Daiichi Nuclear Power Station.
- Order for sheltering indoors was officially announced for the 10 km radius zone.

[March 12, 2011]

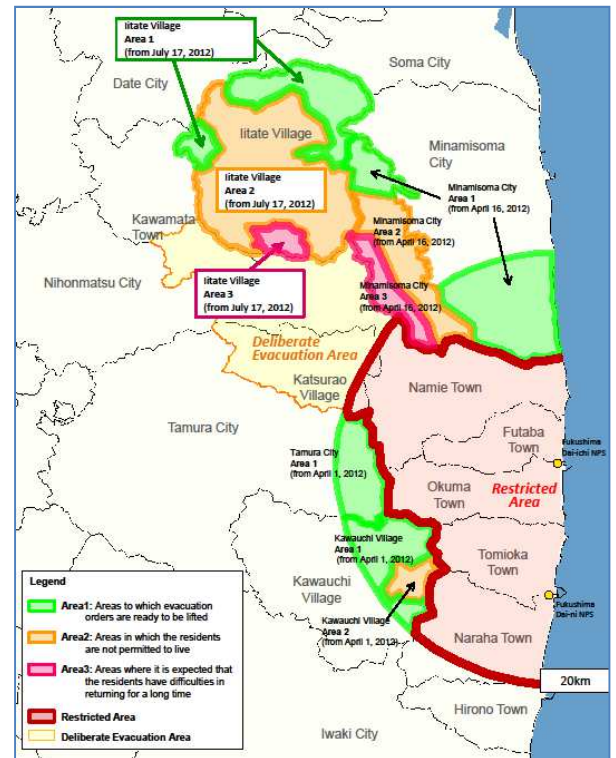
- Evacuation order was officially announced for the 10 km radius zone around the Daiichi (No.1)NPS.
- On the same day, the evacuation order was announced for the 20 km radius zone.
- Evacuation order was announced to the 3km radius zone from the Daini (No.2) NPS.
- On the same day, the evacuation order was announced for the 10 km radius zone around the Daini NPS.

⋮

[April 22, 2011 onward]

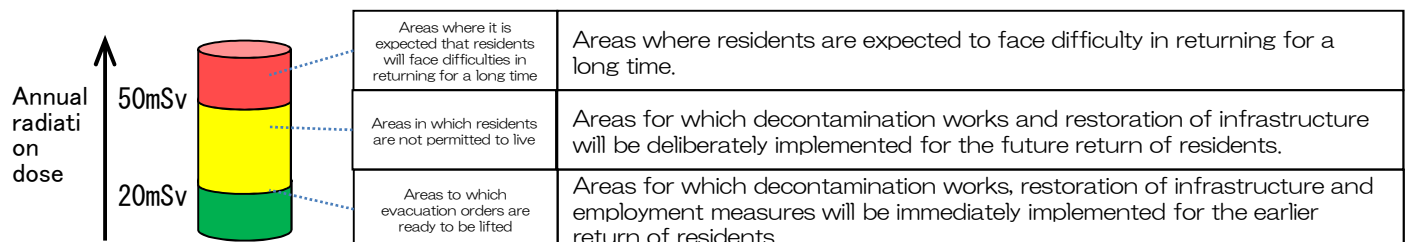


[Current status]



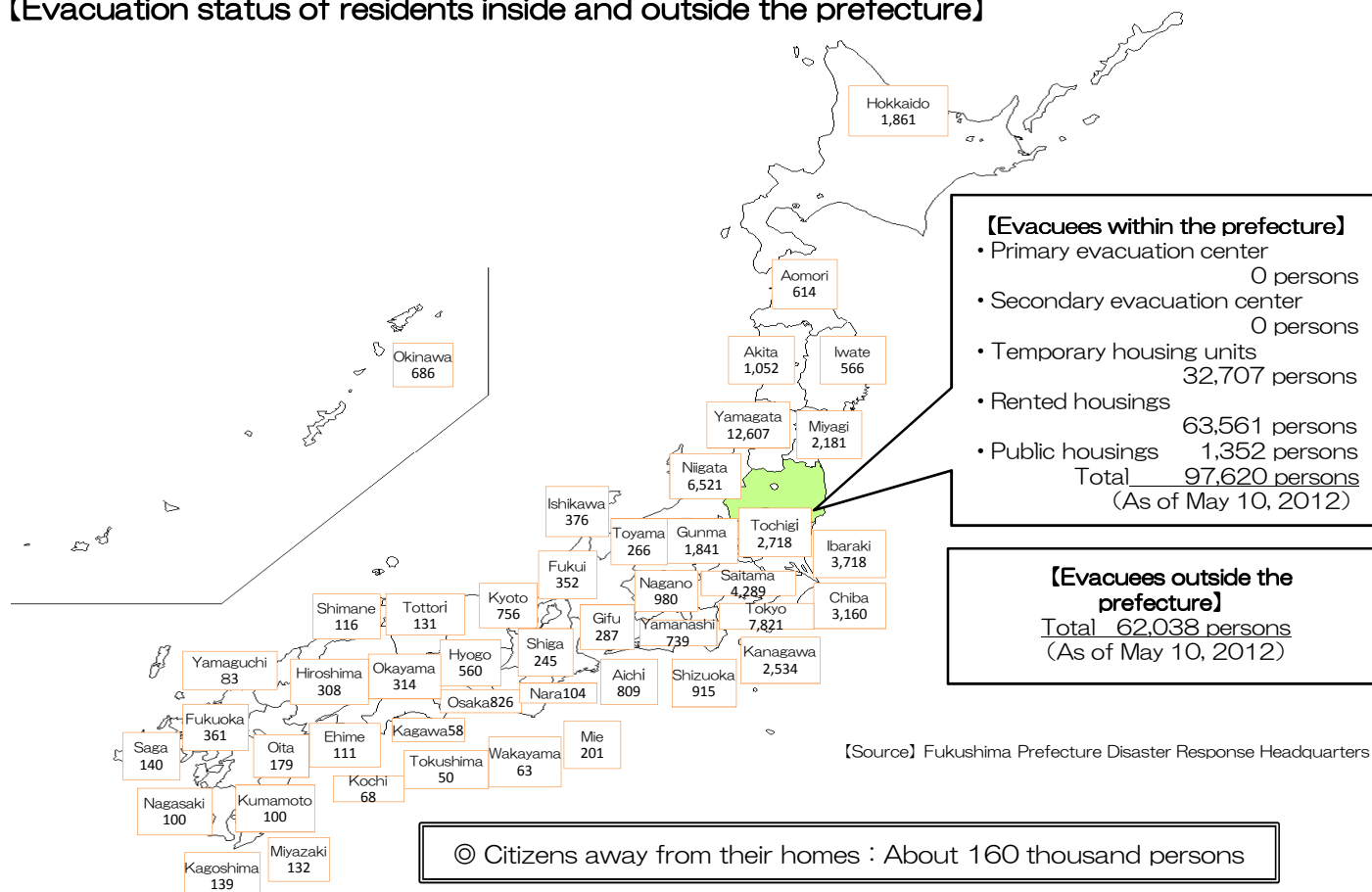
[For return of citizens]

- ◆ National Government's basic stance for new designation of areas under the evacuation order



(6) Evacuation Status

【Evacuation status of residents inside and outside the prefecture】



＜Reference＞ Estimate population of Fukushima Prefecture

2,024,401 persons (As of March 1, 2011) → 1,969,852 persons (As of April 1, 2012)

【Source】 Estimate population of Fukushima Prefecture (Monthly census of Fukushima Prefecture)

【Evacuation status of children】

- ◆ Children evacuees by the Great East Japan Earthquake (Evacuees under 18 years old)

30,109人 ※ (Breakdown) Evacuation within the prefecture 12,214人
Evacuation outside the prefecture 17,895人

(※ Report by municipalities as of April 1, 2012)

【Source】 Materials for Child-raising Support Committee

＜Reference＞ School acceptance of children, pupils and students affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake

	The number of students in 2010 (person) A	The number of students who transferred to other schools in 2011 (Sep. 1, 2011)				The number of students who transferred to other schools in 2012 (May 1, 2012)			
		Inside the prefecture	Outside the prefecture	Total (person) B	Ratio of transferred students B/A	Inside the prefecture	Outside the prefecture	Total (person) C	Ratio of transferred students C/A
Kindergarten	30,026	1,020	2,035	3,055	10.2%	987	2,240	3,227	10.7%
Elementary School	117,668	3,113	6,577	9,690	8.2%	2,865	6,693	9,558	8.1%
Junior High School	61,866	1,605	1,991	3,596	5.8%	1,507	2,120	3,627	5.9%
High School	63,936	698	1,214	1,912	3.0%	613	1,192	1,805	2.8%
Others	2,101	14	101	115	5.5%	59	71	130	6.2%
Total	275,597	6,450	11,918	18,368	6.7%	6,031	12,316	18,347	6.7%

Referred to the report by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology "School acceptance of children, pupils and students affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake" (October 13, 2011 and June 29, 2012)

(7) Damage caused by the nuclear power plant accident

- ◆ We can hardly grasp the whole picture of damage because the consequence of the nuclear accident affected all industries and fields in the prefecture.
- ◆ The mental burden is also large, including human right infringements

Damage is extensive!

Environment

- Contamination of air, water, soil, farmland and forestry
- Difficulty in processing of contaminated soil, sewage sludge and disposal

Health

- Fear against invisible radiation
- Internal and external exposures

Education

- Bullying of pupils who evacuated from Fukushima (「Radiation is contagious」)
- Radiological contamination found in school routes close to peoples' living space.
- Students transferring to satellite schools

Industry

Agriculture, forestry & fishery industries

- Voluntary restraint & restriction of shipment
- Voluntary restraint & restriction of rice planting
- Voluntary restraint of coastal fishing
- Rejection of Fukushima goods and a declining of price

Manufacturing industry

- Rejection of delivery
 - Request for the measurement of radiation
 - Transfer of plants to places outside the prefecture and closures (Changes in the company operation in the caution zone (as of Jan. 25, 2012))
- 34 companies transferred outside the prefecture, 3 companies closed their operations (surveyed by the Investment Promotion Division, Fukushima Prefecture)

Construction industry

- Contamination of construction materials by radiological substances (10 months after the nuclear accident, contaminated products were discovered.)
- Requests for measuring of radiation

Tourism industry

- Cancellation of reservations
- Sharp decline in the number of tourists (The number of lodging tourists decreased by 5.24 million persons (33.5%) after the disaster (April to Dec.) compared to the previous year (excluding the secondary evacuees)
- Foreign lodgers decreased by 60 thousand (85.1%)
- School excursions to Aizu Wakamatsu City declined significantly by 90 %.

Other

- Sharp decrease of the prefectural population (below 2 million people and separation of family members due to evacuation.
- Rejection of acceptance of evacuees from Fukushima
- Physical split of the coastal area due to radioactive contamination (Closing of transport routes)

Reputational damage

March, 2011
~March, 2012

Steps of Fukushima towards revitalization

2011 March

- 11th Massive earthquake off Tohoku coast
Fukushima Disaster Response Headquarters established.
A Nuclear Emergency Situation declared.
Environmental monitoring begins.
- 12th Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station
Reactor 1 explodes
Screening starts
- 23th Work starts on temporary emergency housing

April



Initiative event of
"Stand strong
Future!"

- 1st "Ganbaro Fukushima" start event held
- 19th Futaba Support Center opened
- 22th Restricted area established in 20km area around Daiichi NPS
- 29th Nuclear compensation advice office opened

May

- 2nd Emergency works begin on coast and rivers outside 30 km zone
- 8th National Route 6 fully open except through exclusion zone
- 10th Temporary home visits begin
- 13th Restricted area temporary entry center established
- 20th First meeting of the Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster Restoration and Revitalization Headquarters

June

- 6th Drawing up of "Manual for reconstruction of life"



Onahama Port
reopens to ships

- 20th Basic Act on the Great East Japan Earthquake Reconstruction passed
- 27th WBC starts internal radiation dose survey
- 28th Onahama Port re-opens to container ships

July

- 8th Emergency declaration for protection of Fukushima children
- 15th Release of handbook on decontamination
Establishment of prefectural forum on nuclear compensation
- 19th TEPCO announces Step 1 of work schedule complete
- 26th Niigata-Fukushima rainstorm
- 28th Testing of all bovines in Fukushima Prefecture begins
- 29th Basic policy on reconstruction decided

August



All-Japan High School
Cultural Festival

- 3rd The 35th All-Japan High School Cultural Festival begins
- 8th Soma Port reopens to ocean-going vessels
- 11th Vision for Revitalization finalized
- 17th "New Fukushima" project begins
- 31st Reconstruction work on Route 6 completed.
Road fully open.
Big Palette Fukushima evacuation center closed.

September

- 2nd "Fukushima Prefecture Comprehensive Rebellion" demands full and complete payment of nuclear compensation
- 8th Establishment of temporary housing residents support coordination council
- 13th Fukushima Branch of Dispute Reconciliation Center for Nuclear Damage opens in Koriyama
- 15th General radiation testing of rice begins
- 23th Azuma Gymnasium shelter closed
- 26th Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund Office opens in Minato Ward.

October

- 4th Prefecture starts workshops on decontamination
- 7th Center to support retention of medical staff in Soso District opened.
- 13th New nuclear decontamination division established with prefecture Environmental Restoration Department
Conference of advancing measures for decontamination and waste disposal
- 24th Nuclear compensation liaison committee established.

November

- 9th Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund Fukushima Office opens in Koriyama
- 14th Surface decontamination model project starts
Pan-Fukushima thyroid mobile testing starts
- 18th Fukushima Prefecture opens Furusato Kizuna Information station.
Decontamination Information Plaza planning office opens
- 27th Safety and Security Forum opens

December



Release of
Fukushima
Revitalization Plan

- 5th Establishment of basic policy on decontamination of Fukushima forests and farmlands
- 7th Law passed on special reconstruction zones
- 16th End of Step 2 of work schedule announced
- 20th Requested the SDF withdraw from disaster operation
- 28th Plan for Revitalization (First Version) finalized

2012 January

- 4th Establishment of Fukushima Environmental Recovery Office
- 5th Establishment of supportive groups for nuclear disaster-affected municipalities
- 14th Workshop to foster decontamination leaders opens
- 20th Establishment of "Decontamination Information Plaza"
- 26th NEXCO East Japan announced resumption of restoration & development construction of Joban Expressway in the caution zone.
- 30th Formulation of Fukushima Fund for investment of businesses for industrial revitalization
- 31st Declaration of Return to Kawauchi Village

February

- 1st Thank you from Fukushima campaign
- 10th Establishment of "Reconstruction Agency"
Establishment of "Reconstruction Bureau" in Fukushima City and Branch Offices in Iwaki City and Minami Soma City
- 21th All secondary evacuation centers closed
- 27th Establishment of Call Center for the whole body counter examination

March



Pledge for
revitalization of
Fukushima 2012

- 1st Resumption of municipal office in Hirono Town
- 11th 3.11 Pledge fore Fukushima Revitalization 2012 opens
- 16th Approval of revitalization promotion plan to implement special measures related to manufacturing and sales of medical device
- 26th Resumption of municipal office in Kawauchi Village
- 30th "Act on special measures for Fukushima Reconstruction passed"



ふくしまから
はじめよう。

Future From Fukushima.