



復興庁

Reconstruction Agency

新たなステージ 復興・創生へ

Reconstruction Efforts from FY 2021 (Overview)

July 17, 2020
Reconstruction Agency

Reconstruction Efforts from FY 2021 (Overall picture)

Decision by Reconstruction
Promotion Council
July 17, 2020

The national government will stipulate the reconstruction period from FY 2021, issues to consider for that period, project scale and financial resources based on the Basic Guidelines for Reconstruction in Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake after the “Reconstruction and Revitalization Period” and the Act Partially Amending the Act for Establishment of the Reconstruction Agency, etc.

Reconstruction Period

The new five-year reconstruction period from FY 2021 to FY 2025 has been positioned as the “**Second Reconstruction and Revitalization Period**” in order to carry forward the philosophy of the First Reconstruction and Revitalization Period and to further promote actions to achieve this goals.

Future Actions

1. Areas affected by the earthquake and tsunami

(Issues to consider)

(1) **Location of the Iwate and Miyagi Reconstruction Bureaus**

- **Relocation to coastal areas** where problems are concentrated
- (2) Prioritizing target areas for the Act on Special Zones for Reconstruction in Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake
- (3) Strengthening collaboration with regional revitalization

2. Areas affected by the nuclear disaster

(Issues to consider)

(1) **Promoting internal migration, etc.**

(2) **International educational and research base**

- Finalize summary of expert meetings (June 8)
- **Submit government definite plan by year’s end**
- (3) Accelerating the resumption of farming, tax measures, etc.

Project Scale & Financial Resources

- **Project scale:** Approx. JPY 31.3 trillion (FY 2011 to FY 2020) + **approx. JPY 1.6 trillion (FY 2021 to FY 2025)**
= **approx. JPY 32.9 trillion**
- **Financial resources:** Approx. JPY 32 trillion (FY2011 to FY2020) + actual increase in tax revenue, etc. = **approx. JPY 32.9 trillion**

1. Promoting Internal Migration & Settlement, Creating Appealing Workplaces

Statement by Prime Minister Abe (March 7, 2020)

“The national government wants to encourage not only evacuees to settle in Hamadori, but also people from all over Japan.”

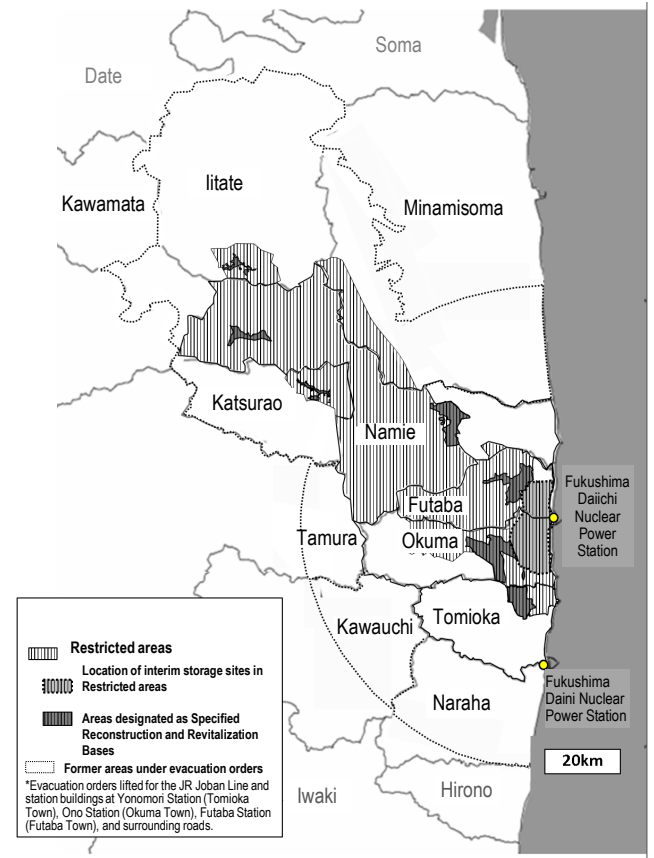
“Under this concept, the government will increase existing grants and devote efforts to creating appealing workplaces and promoting internal migration.”

[Background]

- Approx. 14,000 people live in areas where evacuation orders have been lifted (approx. 88,000 at the time of the disaster)
- (Percentage of residents returning) * Former areas under evacuation orders
- Okuma Town / Futaba Town : Less than 2% • Namie Town / Tomioka Town : Approx. 10%
- Katsurao Village / Iitate Village : Approx. 30% • Kawauchi Village : Approx. 40%
- Naraha Town / Minamisoma City / Kawamata Town : Approx. 50 - 60%
- Tamura City : Approx. 80%

New measures based on revisions to the Act on Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima

- Increase in grants and consideration of drastic measures to promote internal migration and settlement
- (1) Support for internal migration and settlement (more effective measures to promote internal migration, etc.)
- (2) Support for increasing related populations (matching with side business, second jobs, etc.)
- (3) Measures to attract overseas companies and agricultural corporations, etc.



Conceptual diagram of areas under evacuation orders (as of March 10, 2020)

2. International Educational and Research Base in Fukushima Hamadori Area

Current Status & Challenges for the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework

To date, facilities have been established for decommissioning, robotics, energy and other areas, although each has been confined to localized and individual efforts. **From now, it will be necessary to decompartmentalize the organization and establish a command post for research and practical applications from the perspective of industry-academic-government collaboration and the development of human resources to turn the Fukushima Innovation Coast Framework into reality.**

Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries

Development and demonstration of robot tractor (Minamisoma City)



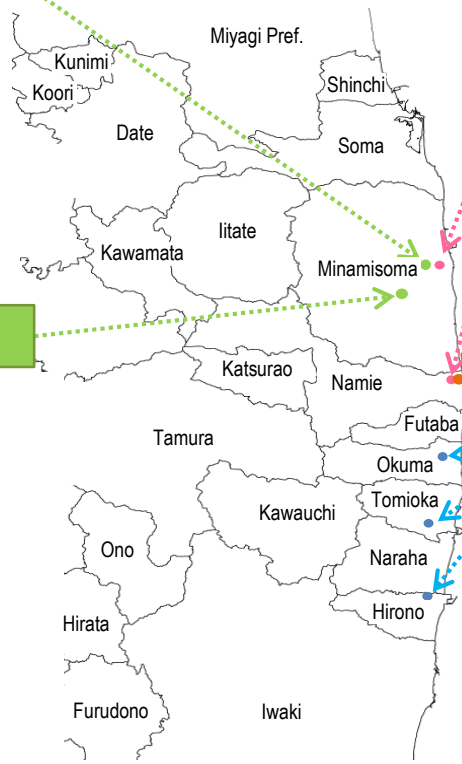
Work time reduced by 40% through automatic operation using satellite positioning information

Smart farming demonstration using drones (Minamisoma City)



Proper fertilization and pest control based on AI analysis of field sensing data

Main bases and projects, etc.



Robots

Fukushima Robot Test Field (Minamisoma City, Namie Town) (operated by Fukushima Prefecture)



Energy

Fukushima Hydrogen Energy Research Field (Namie Town) (operated by NEDO)



Decommissioning

Decommissioning-related facilities (operated by Japan Atomic Energy Agency)
 (1) Okuma Analysis and Research Center (Okuma Town)
 (2) Collaborative Laboratories for Advanced Decommissioning Science (Tomioka Town)
 (3) Naraha Remote Technology Development Center (Naraha Town)



Okuma Analysis and Research Center



Collaborative Laboratories for Advanced Decommissioning Science



Naraha Remote Technology Development Center

Policy statement by Prime Minister Abe at the 201st Diet session (excerpt)

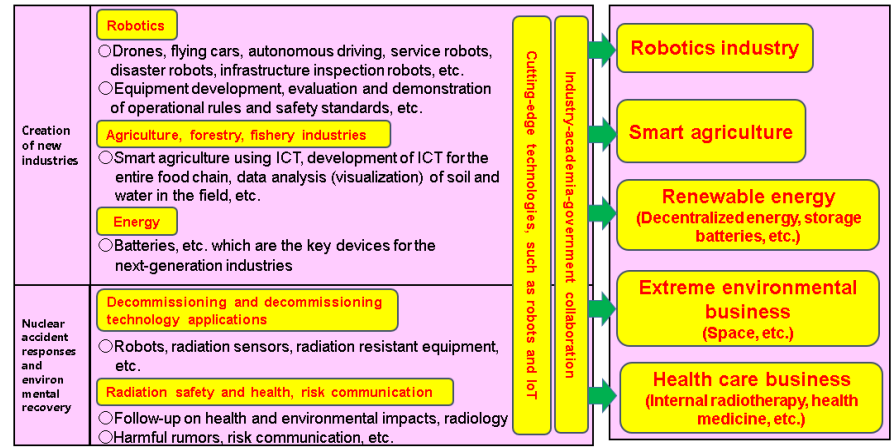
One of the world's largest hydrogen production facilities using renewable energy will be fully operational in Namie Town. At the Olympics, this clean hydrogen-fueled vehicle will be the means of transport for people involved in the Games. And, during the Olympics, it will be used to continue to light the torch. **Industries that open up the path to the future, such as lithium-ion batteries, AI robots, are being created, in succession, today in Fukushima.**

Purpose of the base

1. **Reconstruction and revitalization of the Hamadori area** which was affected by the nuclear disaster (Aim to be the **ultimate regional revitalization model** in Japan)
2. **Creation of new industries** through cross-disciplinary research and industry-academic-government collaboration
3. **Development of sustainable human resources**
4. Clustering **research on the reconstruction of Fukushima** and dissemination of information to the world

Research themes for the base

- Essential themes for the Fukushima Hamadori area due to the nuclear disaster
- (1) Research that contributes to reconstruction and revitalization after the nuclear disaster and the Great East Japan Earthquake
 - (2) Research that takes expansive advantage of the difficult conditions in the Hamadori area
 - (3) Research with a focus on practical applications centered on cutting-edge technologies, such as robots and IoT, etc.



Overview of the base

1. **Organizational format**
 - It is preferable that the organization be a comprehensive **national research and development agency** covering a variety of research and industrial fields, with the purpose of recovering from the nuclear disaster.
 - **Reconstruction Agency will take the lead in working to secure the budget and personnel structure** in cooperation with related ministries.
 - ✂ The government will further discuss the appropriate format of the organization in the future.
2. **Development of human resources**
 - **Fukushima University and Tohoku University** intent on **shifting part of their departments to Hamadori area**
 - Use of collaborative graduate school system
 - Seamless development of human resources with the involvement of local elementary, junior high and high school students
3. **Image of staff scale**
 - Approx. 600 researchers and others in five research areas
 - Create about 5,000 jobs through industry-academic-government collaboration
4. **Location**
 - Basically decided to be located in areas that were originally under evacuation orders, based on living environment, transportation access, local government intentions, etc.
5. **Timetable**
 - Aiming at **partial opening** by the middle of the first five years (2021-2025) (spring 2023) and **full opening by 2024**.

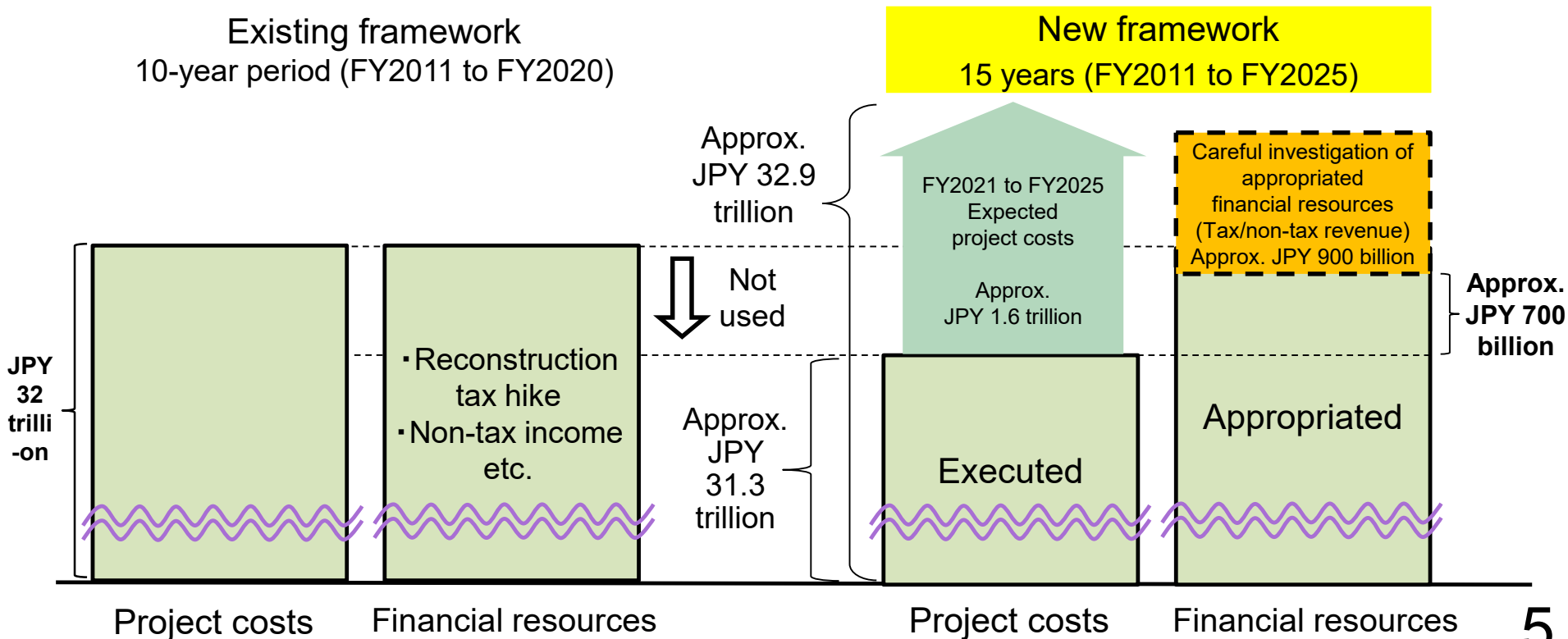
In the future, the Reconstruction Agency will take a lead in collaborating with related ministries, such as the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), and the Ministry of the Environment, and will listen to the ideas of related local governments, industries, and educational and research institutions, and examine ways to link and share roles between the international educational and research base and existing bases. The government will also study the international educational and research base, including the living environment and urban development, to submit a definite plan by the end of the year.

(Footnote) Government considerations shall take into account the social responsibility of the country in promoting nuclear energy policies and the perspective of streamlining and promoting the efficiency of the administration.

3. Revision of Reconstruction Financial Resources Framework

- Project scale
 - Over the past ten years (FY 2011 to FY 2020), approx. JPY 31.3 trillion,
 - Combined with an estimated approx. JPY 1.6 trillion for the Second Reconstruction and Revitalization Period (FY 2021 to FY 2015) for a total estimated budget of approx. JPY 32.9 trillion for 15 years (FY 2011 to FY 2025).
- Based on track records, financial resources are expected to total about JPY 32.9 trillion, which is commensurate with project scale.

* The project scale and financial resources shall be reviewed as needed, since it will be necessary to respond in detail to new challenges and the various needs that will arise as the country progresses through the reconstruction stages in areas affected by the nuclear disaster.



(Ref) Project Scale (estimated) for Second Reconstruction and Revitalization Period (FY2021 to FY2025): Breakdown of JPY 1.6 trillion

① Support for affected people	Approx. JPY 100 billion
② Reconstruction of housing and cities	Approx. JPY 200 billion
③ Revitalization of industries and livelihoods	Approx. JPY 200 billion
④ Reconstruction and revitalization from the nuclear disaster	Approx. JPY 500 billion
⑤ Other (special local allocation tax for recovery from earthquake disaster, etc.)	Approx. JPY 600 billion
Total	Approx. JPY 1.6 trillion

* By prefecture, project costs are estimated at around JPY 1.1 trillion (Fukushima), JPY 100 billion (Iwate), and JPY 100 billion (Miyagi), respectively.