The Process and Prospects for Reconstruction

May 2020

	Intensive Reconstruction Period		Reconstruction and Revitalization Period		
	2012.2 (Establishment of Reconstruction Agency)	2016.3 (End of Intensive Reconstruction Period)	**2019.3** (Review of Basic Guidelines of the "Reconstruction and Revitalization Period")	Current status	2021.3
Support for Evacuees	【The Number of evacuees】 (Immediately after earthquake) 470,000	171,000	51,000 (as of 11 March 2019)	44,000 (as of 9 April 2020)	
Housing Recon-struction & Community Develop-ment	【Completed units】 Land for private housing: 100 ※1 Public housing: 300 (As of end of March 2013)	8,000 17,000	18,000(98%) 30,000(99%) (As of end of March 2019)	18,000(99%) 30,000(99%) (As of end of February 2020)	(Estimates at end of FY2020) 18,000 30,000 (As of end of September 2019)
	(Immediately after disaster) Severe damage to infrastructure	Most of the infrastructure is restored. Roads and railroads are almost rebuilt except for some areas.	Entire line of JR Joban Line opened (14 March 2020)		(FY2020) Reconstruction Roads & Reconstruction Support Roads scheduled to fully open
Reviving Industry and Livelihoods	【Agriculture】 38% of farmlands have recovered (as of April 2013)	74%	92% (as of end of March 2019)	93% (as of end of January 2020)	(Estimates at the end of FY 2020) Farming restoration projects complete ※ (as of end of March 2020)
	【Fishery processing】 55% of the facilities have reopened (as of end of March 2012)	87%	96% (as of end of January 2019)	97% (as of end of December 2019)	※ Excludes areas under evacuation orders and those where evacuation orders have been lifted
	【Tourism】 Number of foreigners staying overnight: 36% (6 prefectures in Tohoku) (Confirmed figure from 2011)	128% (Confirmed figure from 2016)	255% (confirmed figure in 2018)	308% (preliminary figure in 2019)	※ All figures compared to 2010
Revitalizing & Recon-structing Fukushima	【Evacuees from Fukushima Prefecture】 164,000 (at peak time)	97,000	(From FY 2017) **Promotion of the establishment of Special Reconstruction & Revitalization Districts in Difficult-to-Return Areas** 40,000 (as of March 2019)	39,000 (as of April 2020)	
	(Immediately after disaster) Established warning areas in municipalities around nuclear power plant (April 2011)	Evacuation orders lifted: Tamura City, Kawauchi Village (partially) and Naraha Town	(as of end of March 2019) **Completion of Reconstruction Public Housing (4,767 units excluding reserved units)**	**Evacuation orders lifted: Katsurao Village (partially), Kawauchi Village, Minamisoma City (partially), Iitate Village (partially), Kawamata Town, Namie Town (partially), Tomioka Town (partially), Okuma Town (partially), Futaba Town(partially)**	
Others			(20 Sept. – 2 Nov. 2019) Rugby World Cup		(23 July – 5 Sept. 2021) **Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games** (March 2021) **End of Reconstruction and Revitalization Period**

※1: Land for private housing is residential land provided by local governments through land readjustment projects, projects to promote group relocation for disaster prevention, and projects to enhance functions for fishing villages to prevent disasters.