Heartful Rural Planning for Iitate Village 2016
~Flower Garden Plan Using ICT in Agricultural Field After Decontamination ~

Graduate School of Agricultural and Life Sciences
The University of Tokyo 2016
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1. Introduction

March 11th, 2011. Could you remember what had happened on the day? Have you ever imagined how things changed from then? How many people suffered from that inevitable disaster? Perhaps some of you may have already forgotten the devastating calamity that struck people’s peaceful lives. It’s biologically said that brains are made to forget things easily for the sake of its sustainable activity. From that point of view, we cannot hinder people from saying “We forget because we live”. It is no doubt a truth. On the other hand, we can not just live with that physiological phenomenon. We have the right to forget. But, we also take on the responsibility to recollect the things being lost.

When we first visited the Iitate village, all of us were shocked at the sight. Houses with firmly locked shutters, black bags piled up breaking the beautiful landscapes, self-assertive yellow flags that shows decontamination is under operation in the places…However, people we met in those places were all very passionate about their activities. And those passions seemed to have complicated mixture of feelings on their grounds. Wrath against irrationality, regrets, sorrow, anxiety. Also, joy from the linkage of people’s kindness, expectations to meet new people, bright prospects of the future. We were all moved by those enthusiasm we came across and started to seek for things that we could do.

After interviewing people in Iitate village and discussing among our group members about the policies of our activities, we concluded that we will focus on publicizing the activities in Iitate village. This decision derives from our consensus that past actions that senior students took should be handed over from one generation to the next generation with some expansion in scale. This article consists of backgrounds or past activities, our thinking process, and the movement we have done. Validity or effectiveness of the movement are essential in the near future and must be evaluated for improvement.

We are all hoping that this article would catch people’s attention as much as possible in order for the people to fulfill his/her responsibility of recollection as mentioned in the beginning. May this project be helpful to Iitate village.
Group members

Hiromi Aiko  Laboratory of Plant Biotechnology  M1
Naoko Kazami  Laboratory of Dead Body Science  M1
Hideki Kobayashi  Laboratory of Global Animal Resource Science  M1
Mizuki Sato  Laboratory of Global Animal Resource Science  M1
Misato Hamatani  Laboratory of Sustainable Agriculture  M1
Mayu Hosoe  International Agro Informatics Laboratory  M1
Miho Moriguchi  International Agro Informatics Laboratory  M1

Supervizor

Prof. Masaru Mizoguchi  International Agro Informatics Laboratory
Okubo-san, Prof. Mizoguchi and M1 students of Iihana
## 2. Activity Records & Schedules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct 21</td>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>15:00~</td>
<td>Meeting(1)</td>
<td>Yamakawa lab — Ako</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 23</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td></td>
<td>Okubo-san visits to our university — absent due to illness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 26</td>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>14:15~</td>
<td>Interviewing senior students</td>
<td>Mizoguchi lab — Moriguchi, Hosoe, Kazami</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 27</td>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>12:30~</td>
<td>Meeting(3)</td>
<td>Skype with Okubo-san</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 28</td>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>14:55~</td>
<td>Tokuron I presentation</td>
<td>talking about the plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 1</td>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>17:00~</td>
<td>Reviewing the presentation</td>
<td>at Kobayashi sensei’s lab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 2</td>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>16:00~</td>
<td>“Ibaran” meeting(15)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 4</td>
<td>Fri</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Occasional date)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 5</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>move to Fukushima Prefecture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 6</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Visit Hatake Village (1st time) with Mizoguchi sensei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 9</td>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>16:00~17:00</td>
<td>“Ibaran” meeting(17)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 10</td>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>18:00~</td>
<td>Meeting(5)</td>
<td>Talked about what we should do with Sato-san(M2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 15</td>
<td>Tue</td>
<td>19:00~22:00</td>
<td>Meeting(6)</td>
<td>divide the members into 3 groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 17</td>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>13:00~14:00</td>
<td>Booklet group meeting</td>
<td>publicity — Hamatani, Sato</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 18</td>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>19:30~20:00</td>
<td>SKYPE with Okubo-san</td>
<td>Booklet — Kazami, Kobayashi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 24</td>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>19:00~</td>
<td>“Ibaran” meeting</td>
<td>Connection — Hosoe, Moriguchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 1</td>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>18:00~</td>
<td>Meeting(9)</td>
<td>Activities with Ferris University students and Senior students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 3</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>all day</td>
<td></td>
<td>at Hatake Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 4</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec 14</td>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>14:15~</td>
<td>Meeting(10)</td>
<td>Deadline of draft report to advisors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 4</td>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>19:00~</td>
<td>Meeting(11)</td>
<td>Proposal presentation to senior students with TV</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan 6</td>
<td>Fri</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deadline of final report to advisors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 10</td>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>15:00~17:00</td>
<td>Meeting(12)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 12</td>
<td>Thu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 13</td>
<td>Fri</td>
<td>14:55~</td>
<td>Tokuron I Presentation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 18</td>
<td>Wed</td>
<td>14:30~</td>
<td>Meeting(13)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan 19</td>
<td>Thu</td>
<td>12:00~</td>
<td>Tel &amp; Skype with Okubo-san</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb 1</td>
<td>Wed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chatting Cafe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar 19</td>
<td>Sun</td>
<td></td>
<td>EVENT at Okubo-san’s house</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Backgrounds

3-1 The accident at Fukushima daiichi nuclear power plant

On March 11th, 2011, Great East Japan Earthquake was evoked. After 1 hour from the disaster, enormous tsunami occurred and Fukushima daiichi nuclear power plant was robbed of its power supply. Due to this loss, cooling of the nuclear reactor was suspended and core meltdown which led to hydrogen explosion took place.

Eventually, the evacuation order was announced against the residents who live less farther than 20km from the power plant. However, it was only after 2 months, on May 15th, when the evacuation started in Iitate village which is only 30km to 45km away from the power plant.

Figure 1. The moment when Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant exploded (Quoted from http://blog.goo.ne.jp/yampr7/e/3252e0611ebc1eabd36195cede8a2231) photo is at the time of 11:01 on March 14, 2011)
3 - 2 Evacuation Order

<History>
After the Great East Japan Earthquake and the subsequent nuclear power plant accident, the nuclear reactor was seriously damaged. Thus the radioactive substance inside were released and diffused into the atmosphere. In order to secure residents’ lives, the government announced the evacuation order right after the nuclear power plant accident. The restricted area expanded as the severity of the incident came to light.

:Number of Evacuees>
The number of evacuees who were forced to leave their houses in Fukushima prefecture were highest 164,865 and still 84,249 are now unable to go back to their homes. The place they reside are shown in the figure 3. As for Iitate village, there are total of 6,119 people evacuating of which 5,771 people inside the prefecture and 348 people outside the prefecture.

<Evacuation zones>
Evacuation zones are divided into 3 types. “Difficult-to-return zone” is the place where annual integral dose estimated by air dose rate isn’t likely to fall below 20mSv even if 6 years have passed since the accident occurred. “Restricted residence area” is the place where is made sure that the annual integral dose is likely to exceed 20mSv. “Zone in preparation for the lifting of the evacuation order” is the place where the annual integral dose surely fall below 20mSv. Many areas in Iitate village were designated “restricted residence area” in 2012 and a part of the village were designated “difficult-to-return zone” or “zone in preparation for the lifting of evacuation order” (Fig.1). “Restricted residence area” is declared now across Iitate village and evacuation orders will be lifted on March 31, 2017.
Figure 2. Evacuation area of Iitate village in 2012
(Quoted from: http://www.vill.iitate.fukushima.jp/saigai/?p=3801)

Figure 3. Present evacuation area in Iitate village
(Quoted from: http://www.meti.go.jp/english/earthquake/nuclear/roadmap/pdf/150905MapOfAreas.pdf)
3 - 3 Who is Mr. Kinichi Okubo?

<Mr. Kinich Okubo and Iitate village>

Mr. Kinichi Okubo (referred to as Okubo-san) is a 76 years old man (as of 2016) who was born in 1940. In 1947, he moved to Kayakariniwa, Komiya district, Iitate village with his parents. The place was called “Makiba” at that time. Since then, he and his family had taken care of the land and had continued living there until the outbreak of Great East Japan Earthquake. The place is very precious for Okubo-san because of lots of irreplaceable childhood memories of running around there, picking up and eating some berries and spending time with his family.

Figure 4. Okubo-san

Figure 5. the berry he used to eat at childhood

<Okubo-san and flower>

Flowers have been the most calming beings for Okubo-san since elementary school students. He loved flowers so he planted wild grass and trees that will bloom. When he was in his school days, he loved looking at the flowers while on his way to and back from school.
Around the age of 20, he was told from the neighbor’s grandfather "Are flowers a hobby for you at that age?". Being asked that question from the neighbor’s grandfather, he was convinced that his life is with the flowers.

<Okubo-san’s job>
Okubo-san and his family used to make their living in rice farming. However, they changed to growing tobacco plants because of an acreage-reduction program by the government. Though producing tobacco plants also went down in a decade and then he started growing flowers that he always loved.

<Okubo-san’s life after the Great East Japan Earthquake>
On March 11 2011, the Great East Japan Earthquake occurred. Because of the earthquake, Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant Accident happened and it totally changed Okubo-san’s life. At first, Iitate village was out of evacuation zone but the villagers were announced to shelter indoors on March 15. On April 22, evacuation order was issued to the whole village and the evacuation started on May 15. However, 2 months has already passed from the accident at that time.

Okubo-san was living with his mother, Koto-san, in those days. Her legs were becoming weak then. Although they moved in a temporary house in Fukushima city, they went back to their home in the village frequently to see its condition. Koto-san missed their life in the village so much and she longed for living in their house again every time they visit there. Also, Okubo-san got exhausted and got sick many times because of the stress caused by life in a temporary house that they’re not used to living in. For these reasons, Okubo-san decided to go back to the village and started living in their house before evacuation order was removed.

<Okubo-san’s life after returning home>
When Okubo-san had cultivated flowers before the earthquake, he began to think that he wanted a flower garden where only his favorite flowers grew. And then, he began to plant flowers alone for creating the flower garden.

The nuclear accident happened under such circumstances. After moving to a temporary housing, he kept planting flowers by himself. In addition, even after returning home he kept taking care while decontaminating by himself.

Late March in 2013, when about a year has passed since he returned to home, Mr. Youichi Tao and Mr. Muneo Kanno (referred to as Kanno-san), who belong to “Fukushima Saisei no Kai (Resurrection of Fukushima)”, heard at secondhand about Okubo-san and went to Okubo-san’s house to measure radiation dose. At that time Okubo-san knew Resurrection of Fukushima. Kanno-san said to Okubo-san, "Would you like to plant rice together?" Okubo-san undertook to find any possibility of living in Iitate village and began working together with the Resurrection of Fukushima. And then, Okubo-san conducted decontamination experiments of farmland and test cultivation on his farmland together with Resurrection of Fukushima.

※Resurrection of Fukushima is a nonprofit organization formed by researchers and volunteers such as farmers in Iitate village and people from outside the prefecture. In the afflicted area, for the purpose of restoring the lives and industries destroyed by the accident of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power plant, they work together with the victims and do activities continuously. The activities are mainly monitoring radiation and radioactivity, development of decontamination methods, pilot project for agricultural revitalization, pilot project for nurturing new industries, residents’ health care in afflicted areas and presenting information of damaged areas to the world.
figure 5,6 the state of Resurrection of Fukushima

: http://www.fukushima-saisei.jp/aboutus/activities/
from web of resurrection of Fukushima
3-4 The Removal of Evacuation Order

On June 17th 2016, Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters announced the decision about the Iitate village. They decided to remove evacuation order of “restricted residence area” and “zone in preparation for the lifting of evacuation order”.

They made this decision because Iitate village came to meet following three requirements.
(1) The annual cumulative dose to which residents are exposed is 20 mSv or less
(2) The sufficient advancement of the general restoration of essential infrastructure, such as electricity, gas, tap and sewage water systems, main roads, and communication facilities; public services for daily life, such as medical and nursing care, and postal services; and decontamination of the areas, mainly children’s living environments
(3) Extensive talks with prefectural and municipal governments and residents

According to this announcement, people come to be able to live in all of Iitate village except Nagadoro area. Nagadoro area still remains to be “difficult-to-return zone”.

<What will change in this area?>

Following three actions are ordinary prohibited in two types of area, “Areas to which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted”, and “Areas in which the residents are not permitted to live”.

(1) staying overnight inside of these areas (except accommodation based on rules such as *the exceptional accommodation)
* accommodation meeting certain requirement, such as exceptional staying during New Year’s Holiday or Bon festival, and staying for preparation of returning home
(2) enterprises mainly based on customer from outside of these areas
* such as tourism industry or accommodation industry mainly based on customer from outside of these areas
(3) enterprises assuming presence of people staying inside of these areas (except accommodation based on rules such as *the exceptional accommodation)

Therefore people come to be able to do these actions after the removal of evacuation order.

<What does the removal of evacuation order mean?>

The removal of evacuation order doesn’t mean finish of the problem. Although main area of resident’s activity was decontaminated to less than the standard of radiation dose, forest area except 20m range from rim of forest is still contaminated. A lot of soil produced by decontamination were piled up inside of the village as temporal storage. The removal of evacuation order is not a goal but just a passage point of reconstruction. We wish this removal becomes the trigger to activate returning of evacuee and entering of visitors though there still are a lot of problems to solve.
Figure 7. A lot of soil produced by decontamination, piled up inside of the village as temporal storage (2016.12.4 Iitate village)
4. Details of our Activities

<Activities in Iitate village so far>

In 2015, when the senior students were still in first grade of Master course, the project of making flower bed in Iitate village started as a part of Tokuron1 lecture. They started from conducting an interview to Okubo-san. What they always kept in mind was to respect Okubo-san’s will.

4-1 About Okubo-san (Interviewing senior students)

As we mentioned in 3-3, Okubo-san went back to the village and started living in his house again before evacuation order was called off. After a year from then, he met Kanno-san who visited his house to measure radiation levels. Okubo-san remembers the day vividly and he said that many experts visited him with Kanno-san as members of Resurrection of Fukushima. Okubo-san was impressed with such people coming to his house frequently and worked hard for the recovery of Iitate village. Gradually he started to think of keeping a record of their visit in some way.

From these relationships with many people including Resurrection of Fukushima and from his wish to make his garden full of flowers, Okubo-san came up with the idea of “Makiba no Hanazono Plan (Plan of making the Flower Garden in Makiba)”. The plan is to make a flower garden especially for people who took part in volunteer activities after the earthquake disaster. He hopes the garden will be the place for them to remind the memories here after the accident of nuclear power plant in Fukushima and to enjoy talking there together. Through making a beautiful scenery with flowers for everyone in this plan, Okubo-san desires to repay for the kindness of the volunteers who supported the recovery of Fukushima and to remember the accident.

Therefore, the theme of the garden became “making unforgettable place to come back again in 10 years”. As senior students became to recognize his wish, they started to take actions to support him.

4-2 Senior Students’ Activities

From Okubo-san’s story above, senior students started to design flower garden that Okubo-san desires. In Tokuron1 lecture, they worked on the part of “interviewing Okubo-san” and “suggesting the concept and their ideas” of whole action plan; interviewing Okubo-san→suggesting the concept and their ideas to Okubo-san→improving the ideas after talking with him→choosing the best plan for both Okubo-san and senior students→solving the problems of maintaining the garden→putting them into practice. They are still working as the name of Iihana. One of their idea, making Iitate flower bed which shape is Iitate village, is now in advance. On December 3 and 4, they finished building the frame of the flower bed. It doesn’t have any flower yet but they set up illumination on the frame to enjoy it even in winter. An event will be held at the garden in March 2017 and it is planned to finish making the flower bed during it.

4-3 What we heard from Okubo-san

After we heard about Okubo-san and the activities of senior students as mentioned before, we
visited Iitate village to ask details to Okubo-san on November 6. On the arriving at Okubo-san’s house, we get showed over his land. Okubo-san told us about the episodes at each place and his ideas of Makiba no Hanazono in details. After walking around his garden and talking with him, we finally understood that the place where he lived was really a special place for him with countless memories and hopes in the future.

However, we also realized there are some issues to face on the other hand. First, there was a little crisscross between Okubo-san and senior students. At first, senior students were planning to plant roses in Iitate Kadan, but Okubo-san was feeling difficulty in growing up roses, which is hard to control, by himself. This problem is now already solved and we respect his idea but we might need to contact with him more often and more frankly from now. Also, he preferred to grow up more than one species in one place so that people come here can enjoy watching flower in any season.

Second problem is the staffing shortage for accomplishing and managing flower garden. Senior students will graduate master course in this year and there will be no one who can manage the garden except for Okubo-san. We also felt that it must be the biggest and the most urgent task Okubo-san and we face.

Also, while we talk with him, we saw change in Okubo-san’s thoughts about flower garden. Even though the catalysts of making flower garden were repayments for the related people after the disaster and to make a memorial place for the disaster, now he simply and strongly would like people who love flowers to visit here and to make a special memory which cannot be experienced in other places. We guess that Okubo-san hopes to share his memories and dreams with more people.

Figure 8. November 6, visit Okubo-san. We got Makiba no Hanazono tour by Okubo-san (photographer : Prof. Mizoguchi)
5. Concept of Our Activities

What we thought and what we should do>
As for our activities, we constructed the activity flow shown below.

Chart2. Flow of Our Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>late Oct, 2016</th>
<th>prehension of the current situation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>early Dec.</td>
<td>investigate and decide our activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>from 2017</td>
<td>presentation and discussion with Okubo-san (Dec. 3rd &amp; 4th)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>revision of our activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>carry out the plans</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5-1 Okubo-san’s Opinions

Before we met Okubo-san in person, we had assumed that he wanted to “repay for the kindness of the volunteers who helped people in Iitate village to revitalize, by making a beautiful flower garden for them to gather together again and rest. This concept was obtained from the information of previous activity logs related.

However, as we interviewed Okubo-san and people in Iitate directly we figured out that his thoughts seemed to differ from what we had expected. He said that he wanted people, especially youth, who love flower to come to his garden and not only the specific volunteers written above. We are not sure whether Okubo-san had this idea from the beginning before we joined the project or his thoughts shifted from what it was at first. But currently in December, 2016 he has such thoughts in his minds.

5-2 Senior Student’s Spirits

Interviewing senior students who participated in this project last year, it came to light that they are willing us to take over their activities partially. However at the same time, they also noted that we should not just succeed what they were performing. We should be creative and challenge the topics that we all can become interested. These two are the opinions which senior students have.

Their activities are still continuing. So we must also pay close attention to prevent our movements from overlapping with senior students’. The activities that they are expecting us to succeed are the 2 written below;

- Making Iitate Flowerbed
- Search for people who feel interested in our activities (they named this activity “connect”)
5-3 Our Conclusion

< Preconditions >
Below are the preconditions obtained from 5-1 & 5-2.

① Okubo-san’s opinions must be highly respected
② Take senior students activities and spirits into account & avoid overlapping of the activity
③ We challenge what we want to do

Taking all the facts about into account, we made a decision to focus on publicizing activity. This is a result of thinking how to cooperate with the senior students’ activities with respecting Okubo-san’s wills.

Figure 9. Location or placement of our activities (image)

The concrete activities that we chose are shown below. More details will be written after.
- Publicize using SNS
- Making booklets and pictorial books for the visitors to understand more
- Seek for people to work together
- Holding events

< problems >
- Not enough resources for tourism, especially in the winter season.
- Means of communication
6. Our Outcome and Future Plans

< Overall view of our project >

We decided to focus on publicizing Makiba no Hanazono this year. At the same time, we will support making the garden a better place. In order to achieve our final goal that “some of the visitors become to visit the garden repeatedly and start working for managing the garden with us”, we separated the whole process into these 4 parts.

① let people know about the garden (especially those who didn’t know about the garden)
② learn more about the garden
③ visit and enjoy the garden
④ try to make visitors keep in touch with the garden after the visit

The figure below clearly shows the aim of each activity we suggest by classifying all the activities into the 4 steps above. We will offer daily information of Makiba no Hanazono through Facebook page. By sharing the posts on the page, we will try to publicize our website with further information for people who got interested in the garden. To let people enjoy visiting the garden, we are planning to make booklet and pictorial book. Moreover, we are thinking of holding a photo contest with the pictures taken in the garden by using SNS. Also, we are looking for someone interested in and can help our activities in Makiba no Hanazono. We would like to invite them to coming event(it is planned by senior members of Iihana) in March 2017 at the garden and make good relationships with them. After visiting, people can keep in touch with the garden by enjoying photo gallery and picture with Okubo-san on website. Seasonal pictures of the garden from fixed point camera are shown on website, too.

Figure 10. Overall view of our project
From section 6 – 1, we will describe each of these activities in detail.
6-1 Facebook Page

<What is Facebook?>
Facebook is a popular free social networking website that allows registered users to create profiles, upload photos and video, send messages and keep in touch with friends, family and colleagues. Posts are shown to specified or unspecified users. Facebook has 2 ways to use. One is to make an individual account and the other is to create a Facebook page. Facebook page is often used for conducting public relations by companies and organizations because it is opened to the public and could be seen by people even if they don’t have their own accounts.

<Purpose of our Facebook page>
In order to achieve the next three things, we decided to make Facebook page in addition to website which will be detailed later.

① offer daily information of Makiba no Hanazono
② let more people know about Makiba no Hanazono
③ share the posts and publicize the website of Iihana

<Our Facebook page>
The picture below is a screen image of our Facebook page. The name of our page is Iihana, which we took over from senior group who’ve been working as its name in Iitate village since last year.

Figure.11 Facebook page of Iihana
We are planning to offer information about our visit to the garden, situation of events and seasonal plants. Also, we will work on sharing seasonal pictures of the garden from fixed point camera on this page. By presenting the link of the website on posts, we will offer further information to people who get interested in the garden.

<Management of the Facebook page>
As for managing the page, we Tokuron1 group member mainly keep on operating this page for a while because Okubo-san does not know how to use Facebook. Also, we are now thinking of collaborating with Resurrection of Fukushima for running it continuously.
1) Photo Contest

<Photo contest “My best photo”>
In order to have many people know the garden, we consider photo contest using Facebook page.

<Detail>
Visitor take photos, choose one as “my best photo”, and then post it to our Facebook page. In every season, we check the number of “Like” each photo gets, then put photo with the most “Like” on the top of our website.

We are expecting following three merits.
(1) to prevail the garden and our activity to much more people, especially young people
(2) to have visitor enjoy and love the garden
(3) to increase attractive photos to our website and Facebook page

Voting system using “Like” function of Facebook will prevail the post with voting. Each visitor’s best photos, all of which are beautiful, will attract a lot of Facebook users, mainly young people.

<Next action>
Ideally, we want Okubo-san to join this project to activate more.
This project will become more attractive if Okubo-san comment on each post or Okubo-san himself join the photo contest.

Figure 13. “Like” of Okubo-san
As we mentioned, our activity is focusing on “staying close with Okubo-san”. How can we support his wills, “flower loving people to get together in his garden”, “visitors to his garden to make wonderful memories”? Already, the senior students are now making the flowerbed. We set our purpose as “thinking ways to gather people to Okubo-san’s garden”.

In order to achieve this purpose, we concluded that letting people know about Okubo-san’s wills and his activities would be the most important and efficient factor that can encourage people to come to his gardens. We selected Website and Facebook as media to carry out our movements. Here we discuss the theoretical development of why we decided to make the website.

First of all, we pointed out that the media we choose should include the 3 characteristics as shown below;
①general public could view
②able to pass on Okubo-san’s wills in written words
③photos and videos to introduce the activity must be also available

Website fulfills these three features and therefore the decision was made. However, the website has its defects. The most biggest would be, “the visitor of the website must recognize the presence beforehand.” That is, the visitor must have certain level of interest towards the topic written on the website. So, to ultimately guide the visitor to the website we made a Facebook page to inform people about the presence of the group activity.

The website includes 10 articles listed below. These articles are made to gather more people to Okubo-san’s gardens.

・Our Activities
・Okubo-san’s will
・History of Iitate village
・Photo gallery
・Monitoring
・Event Information
・Map of Okubo Garden
・Blog
・Flower Pictorial Book
・Photo with Okubo-san
Figure 14. Top page of our website

Figure 15. The image of our website (Our activities)
Figure 16. The image of our website (Okubo-san’s will)

Figure 17. The image of our website (photo gallery)
1) Photo with Okubo-san

We made a photo gallery page on our website only for the “photo with okubo-san”, only for pictures of two people.

<Detail>
We ask visitor to take photo with Okubo-san and favorite flower in the garden. We put the picture on the website with some caption.

Purpose of this page is following three.
(1) To emphasize personal relationship between Okubo-san and visitors
(2) to appeal to other people that both the garden and our website are attractive with everyone’s beautiful smile
(3) to recode how many and what kind of people have visited

Only two is important, because we wish visitor memorize this visiting not as “visiting to Okubo-san as one of group member”, but “making private relationship with Okubo-san”. Okubo-san was shy of this proposition, but agreed with us.

Although we hope to collect more picture, we ask visitor to do it just voluntary because their face is published on our website.

If someone visit the garden several times, we will ask them to take photo in every visiting to recode activity.

We consider to post photo with some caption such as date, name of their community, comment and so on. It may happen that someone who are thinking of visiting the garden see this page to know what kind of people have ever been to.

<Next action>
It is impossible for our group member to stay Okubo-san’s house every day, so whether Okubo-san and visitor take picture or not depends on their level of understanding of this page. Therefore, key point is how to prevail and have them understood this project who may not meet directly.

Now, for example, we are thinking this two ways.
(1) Visitor actively take photo.
We post the photo on our website, after visitor sending photo to us by Facebook or Gmail.
(2) Okubo-san actively take photo.
We or some other supporter post the photo on our website, after taking photo by Okubo-san’s tablet camera.
いいはな

ツーショットギャラリー

大久保さんにいろいろな方と、大久保さんとのツーショットの写真を集めています！
皆さんもぜひ、大久保さんとのツーショット写真をとって、笑顔でこのページを埋め尽くしましょう！

Figure 18. HP page of "photo with Okubo-san"
2) Fixed-Point Camera

We located a fixed point camera on the hill near Okubo-san's house and photographed the state of flowers in the land of Okubo-san. The pictures taken there will be reported constantly on the website we created. There are three objectives for this activity.

1. To observe changes of the state of flowers when we are apart.
2. To record changes of the state of flowers.
3. To get many people to know the state of flowers.

Currently there are three problems.

1. It is possible to see the whole flower garden but it is impossible to see each flower
2. Management and maintenance of camera
3. About protection of privacy

In the future, it is necessary to try to solve these problems and aim to improve the way fixed-point camera is used. Also, as the flowers grow, we plan to increase the number of fixed point cameras.

Figure 19. fixed point camera set up on the hill
1) Booklet

The purpose we make the booklet is to delight people who got interested in our activity through Facebook or HP. The contents we post on the booklet are as follows.

1. Profile of Okubo-san
2. History of Iitate village
3. Map of Okubo-san’s garden
4. Profile of the flowers in the garden
5. About Makiba no Hanazono (Profile of senior students’ activity)
6. Information of the events (Posting URL of HP or Facebook)
7. The associations
8. Access
9. Contact

The place we set the booklet is Okubo-san’s house or our university. The main purpose is to give the further information or topic to the visitors who come to his garden. We also assume that this booklet will also be useful to attract new visitors. We put the PDF of the booklet on a HP so that the people who are interested in our activity can browse the booklet before they come to his garden.

Figure 20. The image of the booklet (rough draft)
2) Pictorial book

Okubo-san hopes visitors to know many flowers in his garden. He may also hope to increase the people who love flowers.

So we suggested making a pictorial book of flora in Okubo-san’s garden including the flowers we couldn’t post in the booklet. He also thought of making it by himself, so we will ask him the image and make it together. He already took many pictures of flowers, so we will borrow and post them. We would like to make an original pictorial book by posting Okubo-san’s memories as well as the name of the flowers or times of blooms as expository writing.

We will set the pictorial book at Okubo-san’s house. Our purpose is to delight visitors by using this book as the booklet. The size of it will be pocket-size because we hope visitors to walk around his garden using it. And we expect that it would be helpful in photo contests. We would be glad if visitors would know not only flowers but also Okubo-san by using this book.

こちらの図鑑は大久保さんの家に設置する予定である。狙いは、パンフレット同様に大久保さん家に来た人がさらに楽しめるようになることで、ポケットサイズにすることで図鑑を持ち歩きながら大久保さんの家の庭を散策してもらいたいと考えている。また、後述するフォトコンテストなどでも役に立つのではないかと期待している。この図鑑を通して草花の知識だけでなく、大久保さんという方についても知っていただくことができれば幸いである。

![Figure 21. Image of the pictorial book](image)
<Motive & Purpose>

While we are figuring out what senior students’ activity was like, we have come to think that we would like to let more people know about Iitate village and Okubo-san. When we are told that senior students are planning to hold an event at Okubo-san’s house on March, we came up with inviting more and more people to the event. Our aim of this activity is to let people who have never had connection with Okubo-san before know about him and senior students’ activity and get ideas to stimulate activities by communicating each other. Also, in the future, we hope this kind of invitation lead to the rise of number of members who would play an active role together with us. The former comes from the experience we felt it will be our first priority to get people who maintain the flower garden. The garden was too large to be managed only by Okubo-san, and in fact we heard him talking that it is really tough work to maintain his garden by himself.

<Target>

As for new participants we invite to the event, we expected university students living in Fukushima prefecture to come and join. It is because university students relatively have enough time and physical strength to help Okubo-san maintain his garden. Also, as they live in Fukushima prefecture, it will be easier to come Iitate village frequently. In particular, focusing on recruiting new member, we decided to search for university students who are willing to join our activity or who know some about or are already related to Iitate village.

<About the event>

Purpose : Let any group interested in supporting reconstruction from the disaster be a supporter of Makibano-Hanazono
Target : Groups who are interested in supporting reconstruction (a few)
Date : 19 / March / 2017 (Sun) 07:30 – 20 / March / 2017 (Mon) 20:00
Participation fee : 14,000 yen (from Tokyo)
Capacity : first 40-50 applications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UT</th>
<th>Ferris Univ.</th>
<th>Fukushima Univ.</th>
<th>Resurrection of Fukushima</th>
<th>Others</th>
<th>Related organization</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7~14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>37~44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
飯館村小宮地区に、復興のシンボルとなる万葉千絵な花園を作ろうと活動している。一人の村民(大久保恵一さん)がいます。

「震災後にお世話をになった人の恩返ししたい」

「土地の歴史、震災の記憶を、人びとへ伝えたい」

私たちのグループは、大久保さんの思いをサポートすべく、共に花園計画を進めています。

2017年3月、一緒に花園を作ろうと、イベントを企画しています。
みなさんも、花園造りに参加しませんか？

◆スケジュール
3月19日(日)
7:30 東京大学農学部正門前集合
13:30～17:30 飯舘村での作業
18:30～19:30 夕食(川崎町新川)
20:00～ おじまふるさと交流館 審査

3月20日(月)
08:30 おじまふるさと交流館 出発
09:30～12:00 飯舘村での作業
12:00～14:00 花壇会
20:00 東京大学農学部解散

◆内容
花壇造り作業、芋煮会、交流会など

◆場所
開催場所：大久保さん宅(飯舘村小宮字真野）
宿泊場所：おじまふるさと交流館（川崎町）

◆参加費
15,000円
（交通費・宿泊費・昼食会費・2日目の朝食代）
途中からの参加・退出の場合はご相談ください。

参加のご連絡、ご質問等は、2/19(日)までに、
いたたれプロジェクト
tokuron1.ittate@gmail.comまで。

Figure 21. Notice about the event (developed by Iihana M2 members)
As none of us do not have connection to Fukushima university students, we looked for someone who matches to our target on the internet and found out “Furusato Gakkyu Itate.” Actually, there are several groups related to Itate village in Fukushima university and also in other universities in Fukushima. Although we considered inviting a number of groups, there is a geographical limitation when visiting Okubo-san’s house. So we concluded it would be more realistic to invite only one group this time.

Now we are trying to contact with “Furusato Gakkyu Itate” by e-mail but we have not gotten reply yet at the point of December 2016. We may have to find another way to contact with them or find another group to invite instead of them.
7. Thoughts

Hiromi AIKO  Laboratory of Plant Biotechnology

First of all, I would like to express my gratitude to Mr. Kinichi Okubo, Prof. Mizoguchi, members of “Iihana” senior student group, Ms. Takao and her student from Ferris University, and every members of our group.

I chose this theme because I had never been to any areas struck by the Great East Japan Earthquake. I wanted to know what kind of experience they have had, how they felt, and with what kind of mind they try to resurrect. I couldn’t achieve my personal aim to meet a lot of people and to hear a lot of things during this visiting. However, my mind about the stricken district was changed by encountering Okubo-san having great passion and students of Ferris University who knew about the village and are doing activity through lectures of university living in urban area as well as we do. So, consequently, this activity was so valuable for me, because I come to think I want to support their restoration even just a little bit and let many people know about the area and residents.

We, however, still have a lot of problems to solve. To continue activity is I think the best way to return everyone’s favours.

Naoko KAZAMI  Laboratory of dead body science

I have two reasons why I selected this theme. Firstly, it is because I hoped to visit and support something in the affected area but didn’t have a chance. Secondly, it is because I noticed that to visit the affected area directly and talk with the local people are important when senior students took me Iitate village in June.

I felt and learned a lot though this activity. Firstly, about what I felt when I visited Iitate village. I can’t stand the situation to see vast numbers of the Flexible container bag or the cut mountain. I also saw strange sight that most of the houses’ curtain were closed in spite of the daytime because no men can live in the village. I grow apart from the earthquake disaster to live in the Kanto region. So this was the chance to realize that many people are still affected by the earthquake.

I vaguely would like to do something before but I also realized how difficult it is for us to do something. We discussed the way to invite the men who were interested in our activity because Okubo-san’s house is in a remote area and considered that we can’t assure of continuing this activity because we are students. I noticed that we should discuss many problems which I didn’t think before I joined this work.

Furthermore I firstly experienced the activity that solve the problem with communicating with the man who have strong thought and I noticed how difficult it is that to think the way to achieve his thought and to act with many people.

I was involved with the affected area as the supporter of making Okubo-san’s garden this time. I think what I learned when I visited Iitate village is my worth. I hope to present Okubo-san’s thought through our activity.

Hideki KOBAYASHI  Laboratory of global animal resource science

When I first started the this activity, I only had vague interest in the reconstruction activities in Fukushima. But As I continue the activities, my interest turned into a strong will that “I want to help Okubo-san”.

What I learned through the activity was that we will not be able to grasp anything unless we go to the field. Our assumption that we had before visiting Iitate village such as, “People in Iitate village probably have certain anger against the government” or, “Since there’s small number of people living in the area, the land must be desolated” were indeed collect. However, when we
entered Iitate village with these assumption, we were forced to notice that we were just imaging only a part of the current condition and didn’t try to think further. Intellectual curiosity is necessary to catch up to the world’s situation and to solve the problems prevailing.

Last but not least, I would like to appreciate all who supported us. Thank you very much.

Mizuki SATO Laboratory of global animal resource science

I went to Iitate village in June for the first time. Although I have been to some area struck by Tsunami disaster, I have never been to Fukushima prefecture struck by Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant Accident. I just thought I want to see how these areas change. After the earthquake I heard the name of Iitate village frequently in TV news, so I had known the village somehow affected by the radioactive substance. On my first visiting, however, I didn’t know even the place of the village nor contents of evacuation order, because that was five years before, and there were a lot of other municipalities affected.

I felt my first visiting was not so impressive. Maybe it’s because I couldn’t feel radiation. We can never see nor feel radioactive substance. I couldn’t understand whether numerical values shown by geiger counter is high or low, and what kind of effect will happen to me if that value is high revel. And I won’t be able to understand it however many time I hear explanation.

“Something invisible but existing” change landscape drastically. “Something invisible but existing” birth piles of flexible container bag containing polluted soil. “Something invisible but existing” extinguish mountain. These unbelievable, unconvincing, unacceptable feelings are maybe the common feelings of people living in the polluted area by radioactive substance.

Misato HAMATANI Laboratory of sustainable agriculture

After the Great East Japan Earthquake and Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant Accident occurred in March 2011, all I knew about the stricken area were from the news and I never tried to visit the site. I decided to join this group in the lecture because I wanted to see the site with my own eyes, though it has been 5 years since then. Also I wanted to do something if there is still something left that I could do. When I first visited Iitate village in November, I felt lonesomeness and sadness from the village that it was hard to believe that was my first visit there. There were houses, schools and stores waiting for villagers to come but people used to live there have not shown up for more than 5 years. That was a very strange scene for me. However, at the same time, I met with many people with passion to restart their lives in the village and to protect their hometown. Okubo-san whom we are working with in this project is one of the people who are taking care of the land and taking actions in order to regain their usual lives in the village. However, there are many people feeling the same way and start taking actions like him. Members of Resurrection of Fukushima are included. Meeting with these people changed my attitude toward this project that I want to do my best with responsibility even though my ability is limited. What we have worked on so far is just a part of activities to be continued in Makiba no Hanazono. I would like to keep in touch with this project and try what I can do to help appeal Makiba no Hanazono and put Okubo-san’s wish into practice.

Finally, I would like to thank Okubo-san, Prof. Mizoguchi, members of Resurrection of Fukushima, senior members of Ihana, students and Prof. Takao from Ferris University and all the people I met through this project.

Mayu HOSOE International Agro-Informatics

I spent 4 years in Kochi Prefecture while I was undergraduate student. When the Great East Japan Earthquake happened in 2011, I lived in Fukuoka Prefecture and even though I felt shocked strongly, now I realize that I just felt as if it had nothing to do with it.

Although, the feeling has changed after I moved to Kochi Prefecture. In Japan there is a
probability of a strong earthquake occurring in areas along the Nankai Trough and it is said to be waiting to happen. Moreover, the probability of the earthquake occurring along the Nankai Trough is said to be 73 percent in prefectural capital city in Kochi. It is top percentage in Japan.

A campus for department of agriculture, which I was belonging to, stands close to the Pacific Ocean and most students including me had willingly been participating in emergency drill. When I first stand on the flat roof of campus, I experienced fear for the first time in its low height. The campus is three-story structure and I realized that the height is completely not enough for survive expected Tsunami when I stand on the flat roof. This experience also motivated me to turn my attention to the Great East Japan Earthquake and made me want to visit disaster area gradually. For these reasons, I thought this class must be a good opportunity and decided to participate in itate group.

When I visited itate village for the first time, I, raised in an environment surrounded by mountains, felt sorrowful to see huge amount of flexible container bag for contaminated soil and mountains those are excavated in search of unpolluted soil.

However, after meeting with Okubo-san, I was deeply impressed to touch his hope in the future and love for flowers. I myself lost my grandmother who really loved flowers and was the head of a school of ikebana, Japanese flower arrangement, at 2016. That experience made me strongly sympathize with Okubo-san. While he also lost his mother in 2015, he confronted his loneliness, faced to flowers and still now keeps on moving forward. Seeing him in this condition, I felt encouraged and felt would like to support his dream purely.

Now, finishing all activities in this class, we have done really few things for him and left many things to do yet. Even though there are problems with time and fund, we understood there are things which can be done even if we cannot visit him directly. Just for now, I would like to stay active at least until the event on March. I hope this activity will be continued and Makiba no Hanazono remains forever.

Miho MORIGUCHI International Agro-Informatics

After the earthquake occurred, although I lived in Fukushima, I could not do anything. I had no choice but to feel my helplessness and to explore what I could do and what I wanted to do through my life. Through this class, I have got the opportunity to visit itate Village in Fukushima Prefecture and I feel that I got a new awareness about reconstruction of Fukushima.

In itate, I met people working for reconstruction of itate village. They never got pessimistic about the reality. They seemed to be progressing towards reconstruction with love for the land and a strong will not to give up. Also, they had each way of reconstruction based on their respective lives. Although I could not stay there with them so long, spending time with them, I felt it was important to find and tackle the reconstruction that no one but only I could do. And then, I thought that what I have to do is to start reconstruction of mine.

Through this activity, I got a chance to think about various things from various points of view. Looking back at the meeting for the activity, although it was difficult to get our ideas in shape, I think it was a very meaningful time to exchange opinions and work on it. I have inconvenienced everyone through my carelessness. I appreciate that I could get involved in the activity this time. In future, I hope to make use of the experiences I got through this activity and encounter.
8. Contacts

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  TEL: 03-5841-1606

• Resurrection of Fukushima
  HP: http://www.fukushima-saisei.jp/

9. Reference

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry / METI Measures and Requests in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake / Assistance of Residents Affected by the Nuclear Incidents

Iitate Village - Information Site to tell the Iitate Village after Earthquake Disaster-
http://www.vill.iitate.fukushima.jp/saigai/?p=3801

Fukushima Revitalization Station/ Fukushima Prefectural Govt., Japan

Resurrection of Fukushima
http://www.fukushima-saisei.jp/aboutus/activities/
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