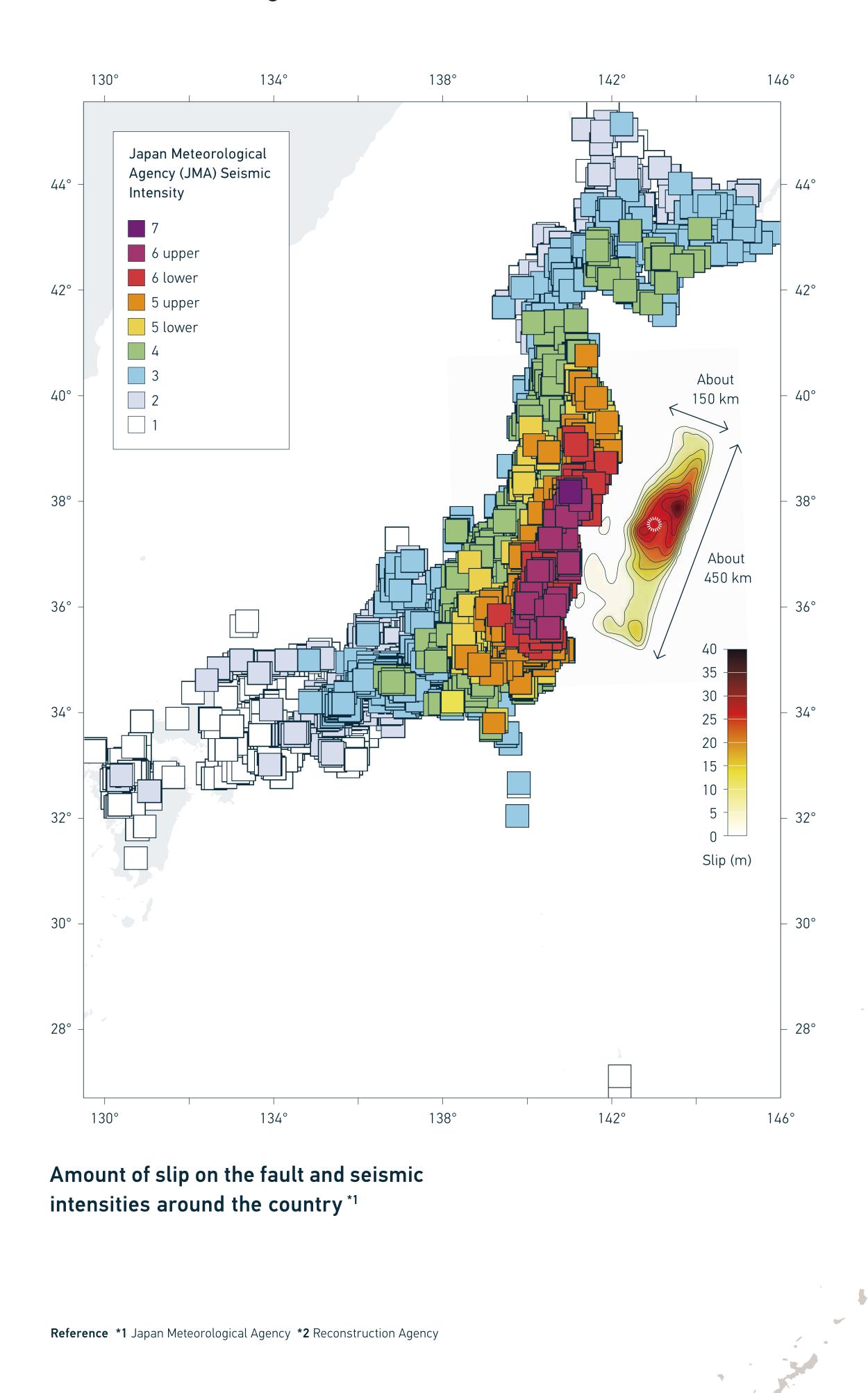
1 INTRODUCTION

Risks associated with natural hazards, normally hidden, always exist with us. They occasionally make us upset and then, disappear again.

At 14:46 on March 11, 2011, an earthquake of the greatest magnitude struck Japan. Society suffered unexpected situations. The influence continues, but society's attention rapidly diminished after six and a half years. We, Miraikan, believe that we should identify the outlines of various risks that appeared, and, as a society, we should properly prepare for their future return. Let's consider what we can learn from a disaster and what lessons can be passed on to future society.

A HAZARD OF MAGNITUDE 9.0

The earthquake occurred 24 km beneath the ocean between two masses of bedrock. In a large area, the size of about 450 km by 150 km, the bedrock shifted and caused the massive earthquake. Seismic motion with intensities of 5 or more was observed across a wide area of eastern Japan. The magnitude (Mw) of 9.0 was the largest near Japan in the last 100 years since modern measurements began.



DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE EARTHQUAKE AND STIMULATED RISKS

Due to the earthquake, many events occurred, and the number of deceased or missing persons amounted to 22,118 (including disaster-related deaths as of March 1, 2017^{*2}). Moreover, various risks emerged that would last for a long period of time.



This exhibition focuses on the tsunami and the nuclear accident that happened after the earthquake, review what happened FACT and our society's countermeasures OUR CHOICE.