

Support Measures for Evacuee's Recovery in the Evacuation Areas in Fukushima

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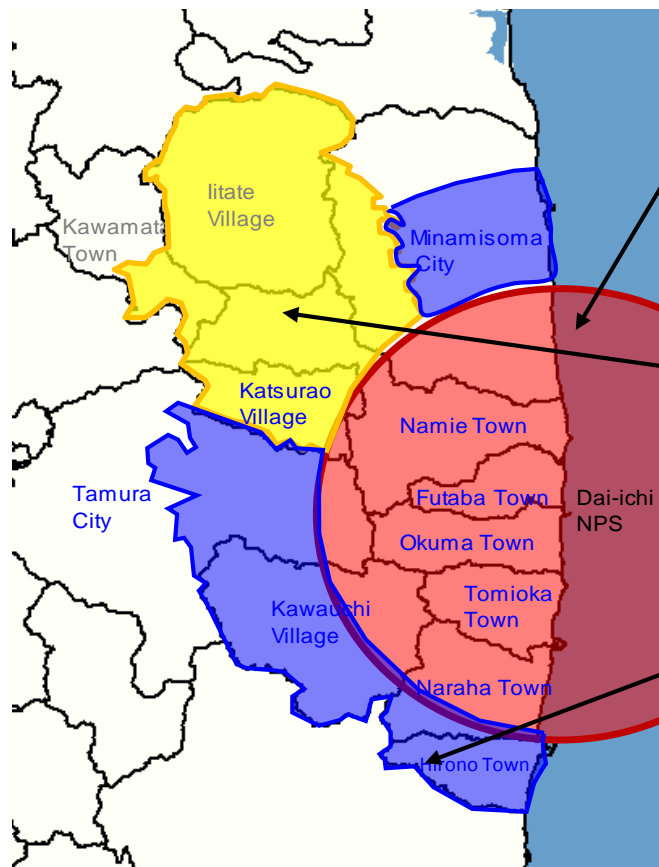
Cabinet Office

February 19, 2020

Accident at the Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS and Evacuation Areas

TIMELINE

- 2011.3.11 Accident at the Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS occurred
- 3.12 Set the Evacuation Areas (within 20 km radius from NPS)
- 3.15 Set the In-house Evacuation Areas (between 20-30km radius from NPS)
- 4.21 Reset ①the Restricted Areas
- 4.22 Reset ②the Deliberate Evacuation
- Reset ③the Evacuation Prepared Areas in Case of Emergency



①the Restricted Areas

Areas within 20 km radius from NPS

②the Deliberate Evacuation Areas

Areas in which radiation dose was expected to reach 20mSv/y

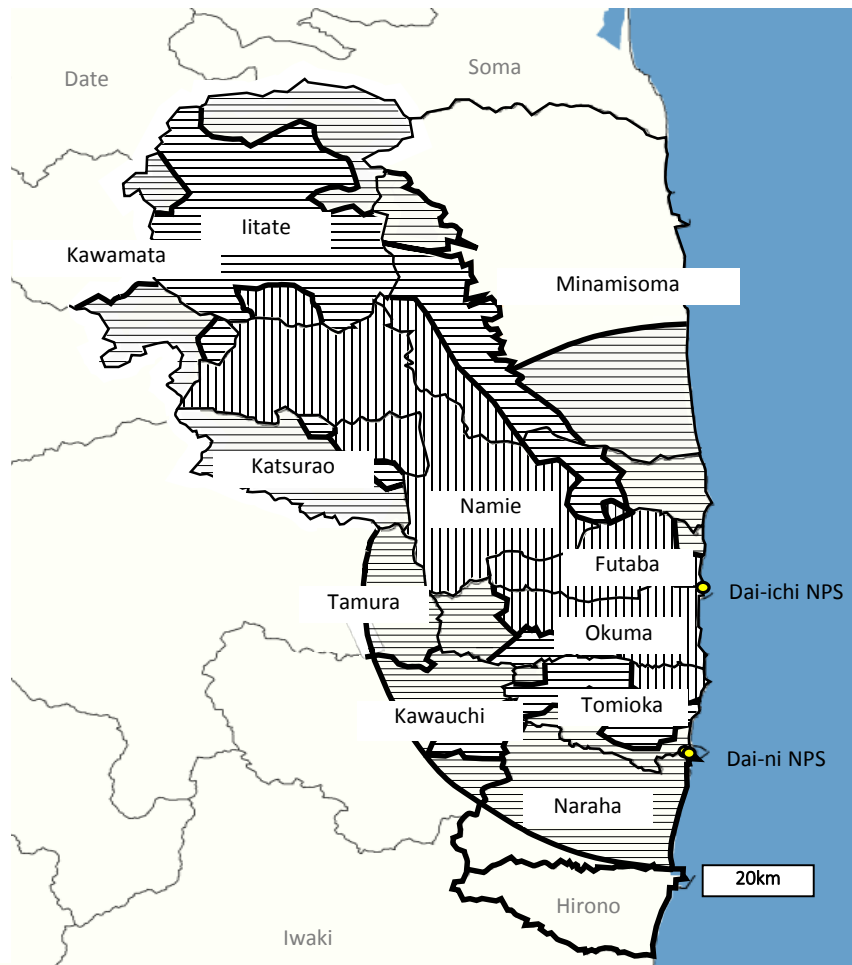
③the Evacuation Prepared Areas in Case of Emergency ※ lifted on September 30th 2011

Areas between almost 20-30km radius from NPS, except for ②

Completed the setting of the areas (2011.4.22)

the Rearranging of the Evacuation Areas

- On December 26th 2011, the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters confirmed a condition equivalent to “cold shutdown” of Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS and presented basic concept for rearranging the evacuation areas.
- The government started the rearranging of the evacuation areas on April 1st 2012 and completed it on August 8th 2013.



In **Tamura city** and **Kawauchi village**, on April 1st 2012
In **Minamisoma city** on April 16th 2012
In **Iitate village**, on July 17th 2012
In **Namie town**, on August 10th 2012
In **Okuma town**, on December 10th 2012.
In **Katsurao village**, on March 22th 2013.
In **Tomioka town**, on March 25th 2013.
In **Namie town**, on April 1st 2013.
In **Futaba town**, on May 28st 2013.
In **Kawamata town**, on August 8th 2013.

- Area1 : Areas to which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted (annual cumulative dose ; – 20mSv/y)
- ▨ Area2 : Areas in which the residents are not permitted to live (annual cumulative dose ; 20 – 50mSv/y)
- ▩ Area3 : Areas where it is expected that the residents have difficulties in returning for a long time (annual cumulative dose ; 50mSv/y –)

Completed the rearranging of the areas (August 8, 2013)

Temporary Housing and Staff to Provide Daily Supports

- The government provides evacuees with temporary housing free of charge.



Example of newly-constructed temporary housing for evacuees

- There are two kinds of temporary housing: newly-constructed and rented.
- Provision of temporary housing usually continues for two years, but the government is still continuing it in some of the evacuation areas as of January 2020.

- The government sends staff to provide evacuees with daily supports.
- The staff visit evacuees door-to-door, assess what state they are in and make necessary arrangements so that they can receive sufficient services.



Door-to-door visits



Having daily conversation and building a relationship of trust



Connect evacuees with specialists

Conditions for Lifting Evacuation Orders

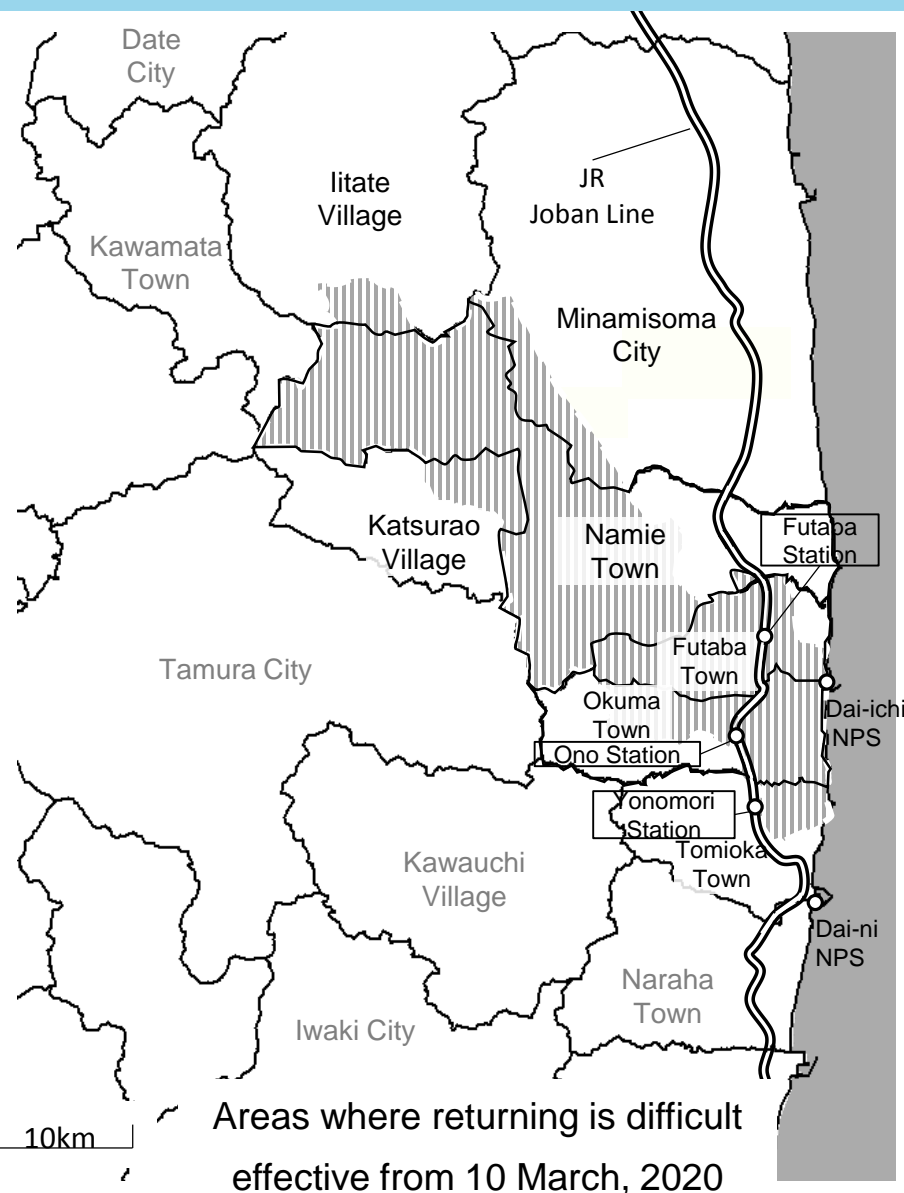
- On December 26th 2011, the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters also announced conditions for lifting evacuation orders.
- Meeting 3 conditions below, the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters decides lifting evacuation orders.


Conditions for Lifting Evacuation Orders

- ① Annual cumulative dose: 20 mSv/y or less
- ② Enough advancement in
 - reconstruction of infrastructure and living services
(electricity, gas, tap and sewerage water systems, main roads, telecommunications, medical and nursing care, postal services, etc.)
 - decontamination (mainly in children's living environments)
- ③ Dialogue with local governments and residents

Lifting Evacuation Orders and Efforts toward Returning People Home

- All of the orders of habitation restricted areas and preparation areas for lifting of evacuation order were lifted by spring 2020.



 Areas where returning is difficult

(Note) Evacuation orders to the following will also be lifted.

- The railway of JR Joban Line
- Futaba, Ono and Yonomori stations as well as their surrounding roads, etc.

In **Tamura city**, on April 1st 2014

In **Kawauchi village**, on October 1st 2014

In **Naraha town**, on September 5th 2015.

In **Katsurao village**, on June 12th 2016.

In **Kawauchi village**, on June 14th 2016.

In **Minamisoma city**, on July 12th 2016.

In **Iitate village**, **Kawamata town** and **Namie town**, on March 31st 2017.

In **Tomioka town**, on April 1st 2017

In **Okuma town**, on April 10th 2019

In **Futaba town**, **Okuma town** and **Tomioka town**, in March 2020 (P)

Areas under evacuation orders

August 2013

About 1,150km²



March 2020

About 336km²
(814km² less)

“COUNSELORS” for Fukushima Evacuees to Return Home (1)

(B) To establish systems to provide comprehensive supports for the evacuees who made decisions to return their homes

- (i) To deploy of COUNSELORS who provide daily supports to people who returned their homes

In order for the evacuees, who will return their homes, to acknowledge their individual dose level after returning, and take measures to reduce their exposure dose based on individual dose data, it is essential that COUNSELORS are deployed in each area.

“Practical Measures for Evacuees to Return Their Homes” (NRA, 20 Nov., 2013)

Roles of COUNSELORS (Examples) :

- Help people to measure radiation dose (especially individual dose rate)
- Explain the meaning of measured results
- Listen to people’s concerns and needs about radiation, rebuilding their lives.
- Consider projects which cover people’s concerns and needs to enhance “Self-help” activities.

Expected human resources to be COUNSELORS:

- COUNSELORS are expected to build relationships of mutual trust with local people and connect their concerns and needs to experts or local administrative officers.
- COUNSELORS are; medical doctors, public health nurses, nurses, retired administrative officers, retired teachers, radiation experts/workers, and so on.

Support by the Government

- The government has prepared the budget for the municipalities to deploy COUNSELORS.
- “Support Center for COUNSELORS” was established in Iwaki City.

“COUNSELORS” for Fukushima Evacuees to Return Home (2)



personal dosimeter



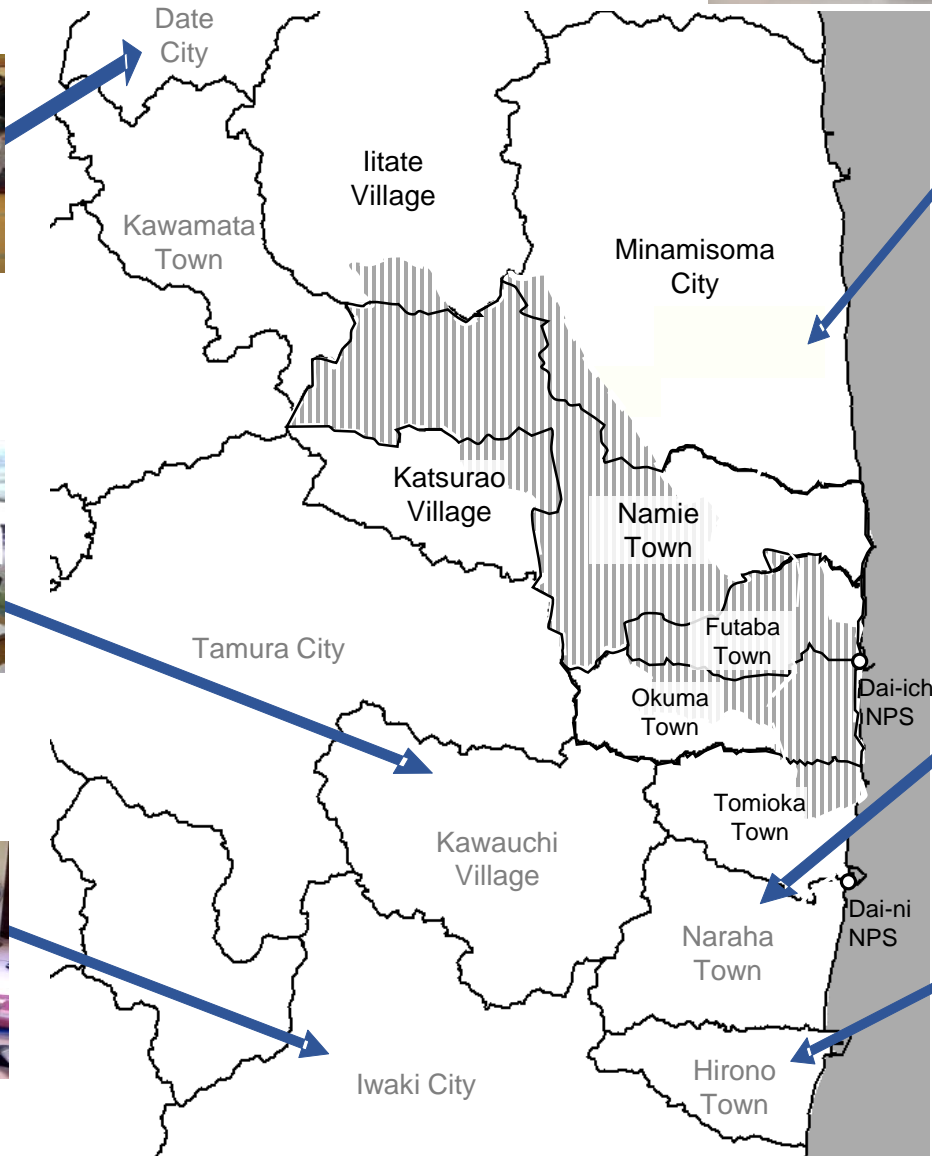
Date City



Kawauchi Village



Suetsugi, Iwaki City



Minamisoma City



Naraha Town



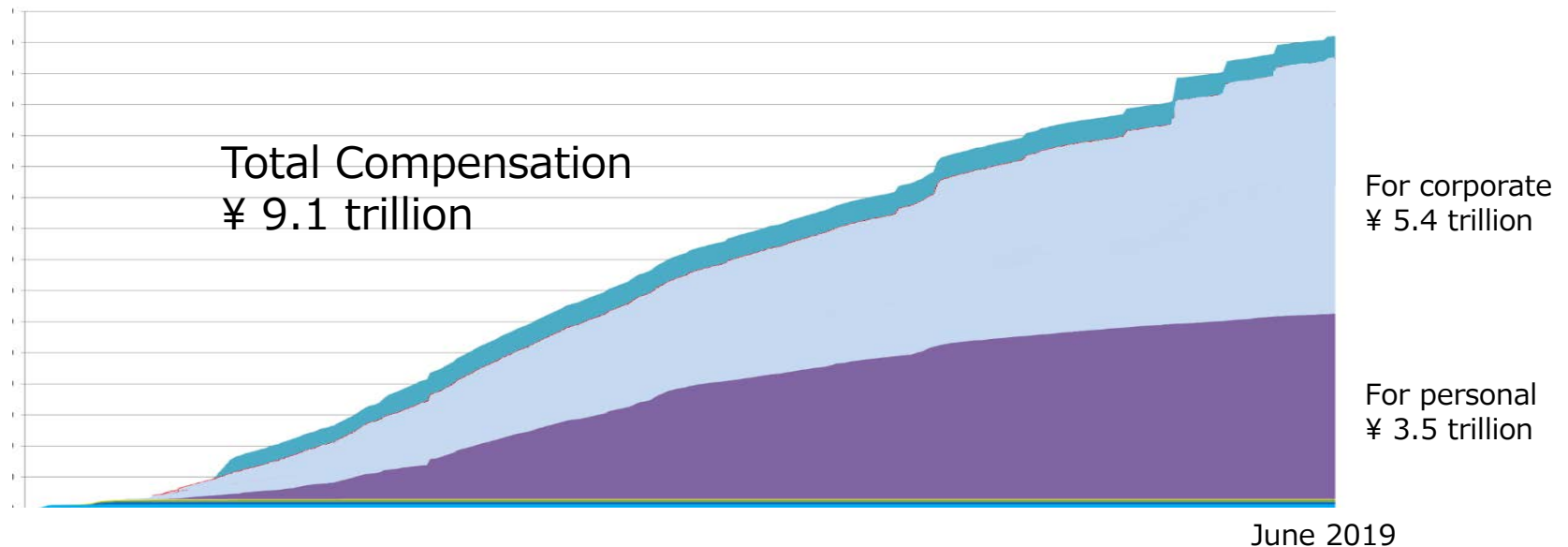
Hirono Town

TEPCO's Compensation for Rent

- TEPCO started compensating evacuees for their rent after accident at the Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS occurred.
- According to advice from special committee on TEPCO's compensation, the compensation for rent was terminated in 2017.

TEPCO's Compensation situation for Nuclear Damages

- Total Amounts Paid : Approx. ¥ 9,053.3 Billion (as of June 28, 2019)
- Major Point of Compensation (the evacuation areas)
 - For personal
 - Compensation for the mental suffering caused by the evacuation order
 - **Compensation for rent** / Compensation upon rebuilding new housing for returning home
 - Compensation for property
 - For corporate
 - Compensation for business (sales damages, farming damages, loss of personal earnings,,)



Provision of Temporary Housing

- Whether provision of temporary housing continues or not has been decided every year, based on the demand from each municipality.
- With public housing for evacuees constructed, provision of temporary housing has gradually been phasing out.

Outlook for Provision of Temporary Housing

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
● Naraha Town	provision	Finish			
● Minamisoma city, Kawamata town and kawauchi village	provision	provision	Finish (2,389 houses)		
● Katsurao village and litate village (except for Areas where returning is difficult)	provision	provision			
● Katsurao village and litate village (Areas where returning is difficult)	provision	provision	provision	Finish (2,389 houses)	
● Tomioka town and Namie town	provision	provision	provision		
● Futaba town and Okuma town	provision	provision	provision	provision	Undecided (1,139houses)

Enforced Support Measures for Evacuee's Recovery

- To keep evacuees from falling into poverty and support their recovery, relevant ministries gathered to organize existing measures for evacuee's recovery and strengthen ties among supporting organizations.
- In July 2018, they finalized the discussion and published the report to reinforce the support measures for evacuee's recovery.

Enforced Support Measures

(1) Support System

- Reinforcing cooperation to cope with individualized, complicated challenges faced by evacuees
- Clarifying treatment of personal information
- Clarifying conditions for public service and dissemination

(3) Working

- Matching between employers and employees in the ex-evacuation areas
- Support for restarting business and agriculture
- Giving advice about finance

(2) Housing

- Meticulous support for moving from temporary housing
- Providing public housing for more evacuees
- Providing information about housing

(4) Living

- Support for community activities
- Strengthening cooperation municipalities and specialized institutions
- Mental healthcare and study support for children

Relevant Ministries

Organizer

Reconstruction Agency, Support Team for Residents Affected by Nuclear Incidents

Member

Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications / Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology/
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare / Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries/
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport / Ministry of the Environment.

Specialists Sending

- Based on Enforced Support Measures, Support Team for Residents Affected by Nuclear Incidents is helping evacuee's recovery by door-to-door visits, supporting them moving to permanent residences and so forth.
- Challenges faced by evacuees become too individualized and complicated for local officials to cope with by themselves. Therefore, the Support Team sends many kinds of specialists, such as attorneys and psychiatrists to municipalities.

Examples of Specialists Sending

DAY	PLACE	SPECIALIST	CONTENT
August 23 rd 2019	Tomioka town	Attorney familiar with handling of personal information	Seminar about handling of personal information
November 13 rd 2019	Kawauchi village	psychiatrists	Discussion about how to interact with evacuees with psychiatric disorder
December 9 th 2019	litate village	Attorney	Discussion about facilitating moving from temporary housing
January 23 rd 2020	Tomioka town	Attorney who has engaged in management of individual case in Sendai city.	Seminar about management of individual case in an emergency