

Our Determined Challenges for the Reconstruction of Fukushima

~Roles of Japanese Government~

April 25, 2013

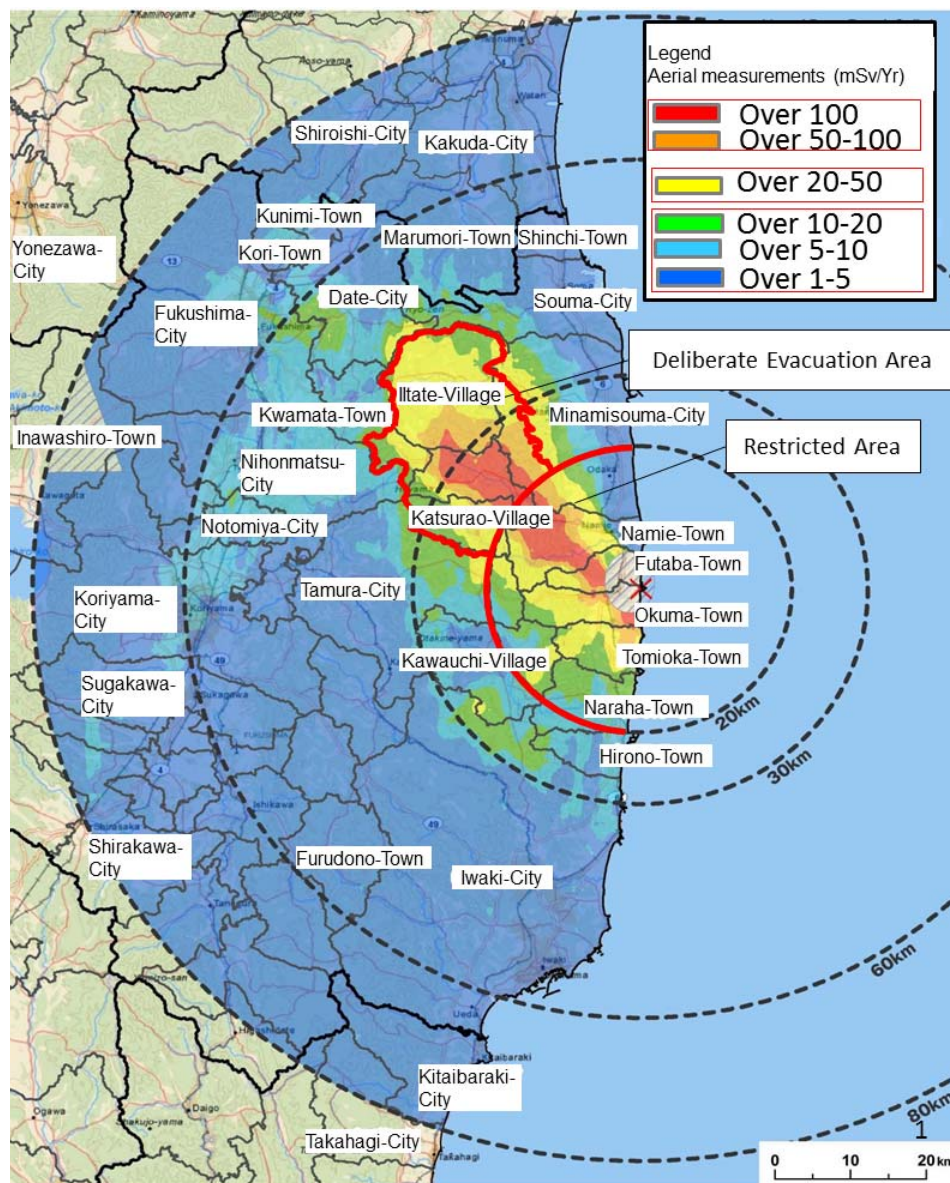
Masayoshi Hamada,
Senior Vice Minister for Reconstruction



復興庁

Reconstruction Agency

Radiation level and evacuation status of the areas around the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station



Radiation level distribution as of April 29, 2011

Number of evacuees across Fukushima Prefecture

Approx. 155,000

(1) Approx. 99,000 evacuated within Fukushima Prefecture

(2) Approx. 56,000 evacuated to outside Fukushima Prefecture

Number of evacuees from areas under evacuation orders, etc.

Approx. 106,000

(1) Areas where it is expected that the residents have difficulties in returning for a long time

- Exposure dose・・・Over 50mSv per annum
(Areas where the radiation exposure dose may not reach below 20mSv per annum even after 6 years after the accident)
- Off limit in principle, no overnight stay

(2) Areas in which the residents are not

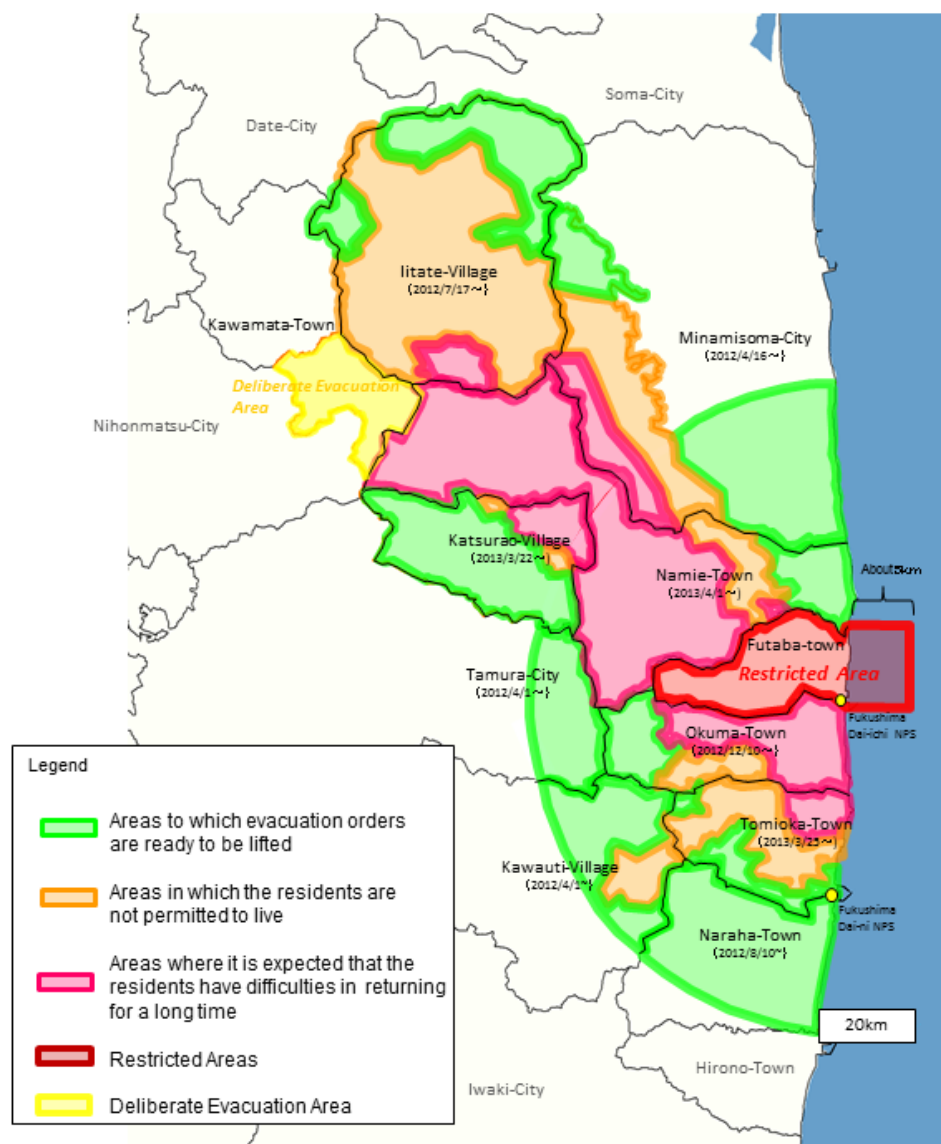
permitted to live

- Exposure dose・・・20mSv – 50mSv per annum
- Access permitted, some business activities permitted, no overnight stay in principle

(3) Areas to which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted

- Exposure dose・・・No more than 20mSv per annum
- Access permitted, business activities permitted, no overnight stay in principle

Concept of areas under evacuation orders and restricted areas





Systematic initiatives

8.12.2011 Special exception law for nuclear evacuees effectuated



- Measures to help those affected by the nuclear accident receive appropriate local government services offered in their evacuated communities

8.30.2011 Special measures law for response to radioactive contamination effectuated



- Processing contaminated waste
- Promoting decontamination (drawing up plans, securing sites for temporary storage, investigating about interim storage facilities)

3.31.2012 Special measures law on the reconstruction and regeneration of Fukushima effectuated



- 7.13.2012 Basic policy approved by the Cabinet
- 3.19.2013 Reconstruction and regeneration plan for areas to which evacuation orders are ready to be lifted, approved
- 4.2013 Industrial reconstruction and regeneration plan and focal promotion plan to be endorsed (tentative)

6.27.2012 Law for supporting the livelihood of children and disaster-affected people effectuated



- Basic policy being drawn up

Rebuilding life

Compensation



- Promoting TEPCO compensation

Response to long-term evacuees



- Investigating residents' intentions and promoting stakeholder discussions

Support for the return of residents by local government



- Drawing up infrastructure schedule and promoting living environment development projects
- Establishing municipal partnership for visiting local governments

Industrial revitalization and employment promotion



- Industrial revitalization and employment promotion plan
- Drawing up and promoting the agricultural / forestry / fisheries regeneration plan

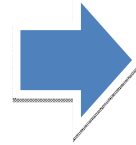
Radiation countermeasures



- Promoting a review on restriction zoning (9 out of 11 municipalities to be reviewed)
- Performing monitoring
- Risk communication (drawing up Q&A)

1. Structure and budget

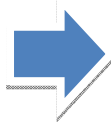
Eliminating vertical segmentation and ensuring a community-oriented approach



・"Fukushima Headquarters of Reconstruction"
・New budgetary measures

2. Response to each evacuation zone

Areas that should develop a living environment to accommodate the return of local residents in the next 1-2 years



"Early return and resettlement plan"

Areas where local residents must remain evacuated for a long term



Development of external living bases

3. Wide-area response

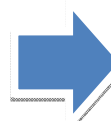
Resolving health-related concerns of affected people including children and improving their living environment



Package of measures to support those affected by the nuclear accident

4. National response

・Securing food safety and consumer trust
・Creating demands for local industries affected by negative rumors



Package of measures to address the effects of the nuclear accident including negative rumors on local businesses

1. Fukushima Headquarters of Reconstruction established (February 1, 2013)

Centralizing tasks, including decontamination, under the direct command and control of the Reconstruction Minister for swift decision-making and action on-site

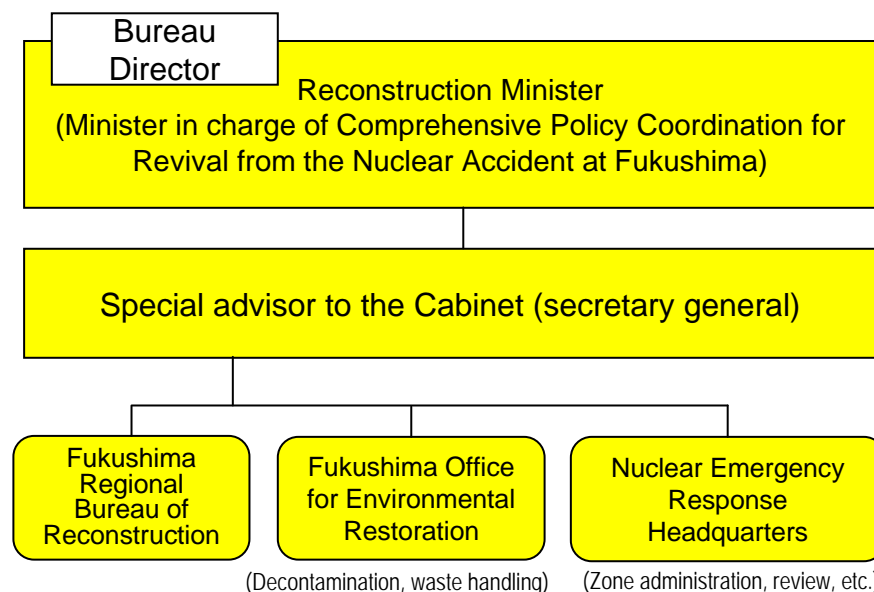
2. Stationing senior Agency staff in Fukushima

Senior administration staff stationed in Fukushima

3. Centralized administration of the local organization

Gathering and stationing staffs from relevant local organizations at the Fukushima Regional Bureau of Reconstruction

Fukushima Headquarters of Reconstruction



Launch of the Regional Bureau (February 2, 2013)

- Reviewing the scale and funding sources of restoration / reconstruction projects (19 trillion yen so far) for the intensive reconstruction period (FY2011 – FY2015) to secure **a total of 25 trillion yen**
- Creating the following “Fukushima Community Revival Projects” to accelerate the reconstruction and regeneration of Fukushima

1. Mitigating the deterioration of areas for accelerated return of residents

【 】: Tentative FY2013 budget

Project for accelerating the return of residents to and regenerating evacuation areas

“KIBOU-FUKKATSU”

[4.8 billion yen] *FY2012 supplementary budget: 20.8 billion yen

- Initiative for accelerating the return of residents to areas due for the lifting of evacuation orders (providing alternatives or or complementing lost infrastructures)
- Inhibiting the deterioration of / conserving areas not due for immediate resident return, and facilitating residents' temporary home visits

2. Forming the living bases for long-term evacuees

Grant-in-aid to long-term evacuees for establishing living bases

“COMMUNITY-FUKKATSU”

[50.3 billion

yen] Building housing units for long-term evacuees, and developing the infrastructures (roads, schools, etc.) of municipalities accepting evacuees

- Soft measures offered in combination with the above to boost its effectiveness

3. Promoting settlement

Emergency assistance for promoting settlement in Fukushima

“KODOMO-GENKI”

[10 billion yen]

- Funding for developing public rental housing to encourage the return of voluntary evacuees (mainly families with small children)
- Updating play equipment, building community sport facilities / swimming pools, etc.
- Soft measures offered in combination with the above to boost its effectiveness

Reinforcing the command function of the Reconstruction Agency
Reconstruction acceleration / Fukushima regeneration fund [600 billion yen] / Great East Japan Earthquake reconstruction reserve fund [10 billion yen]

Early Resident Return / Settlement Plan

- The government is to swiftly initiate the following measures at the forefront without waiting for the evacuation orders to be lifted.
- This will enable the early return and settlement of evacuees in areas that will have the evacuation orders lifted in the next 1-2 years.



<Plan description> (1) Developing living environment

Six initiatives that lay the foundation for early return and settlement of evacuees

(1) Early restoration of infrastructure

(2) Steady processing of disaster-generated waste

(3) Steady progress in decontamination and interim waste storage development

(4) Initiatives for establishing the sense of safety and security

(5) Sufficient budget allocation and flexible execution of tasks

(6) Prudent and swift handling of compensation payout

(2) Ensuring industrial revitalization and employment promotion

(3) Resuming agricultural / forestry / fisheries operations

Three focal areas to be addressed in preparation for the resettlement of residents

Future workflow

○ Local governments with areas that require the development of living environment in preparation for the return of residents in the next 1-2 years, must draw up schedule with specific roadmap for their early return, and implement initiatives in accordance with the timeframe.



1. Drawing up the reconstruction plan

Municipalities drawing up long-term evacuee measures

Iitate Village (8.2012), Okuma Town (9.2012), Tomioka Town (9.2012), Namie Town (10.2012), Katsurao Village (12.2012), Futaba Town (in progress)

2. Investigating residents' intentions

The national / prefectural governments and evacuees' original municipalities is to identify the intentions of long-term evacuees on their future plan for rebuilding their lives so as to formulate support measures

3. Council for examining the living bases for long-term evacuees

The national / prefectural governments, municipalities accepting evacuees and their original municipalities to examine miscellaneous challenges for building living bases

- Examining / coordinating the relocation period, relocation scale, development methods and systematic tasks for securing living bases for long-term evacuees
- Coordinating with municipalities accepting evacuees to explore / coordinate the development of model public housing units according to the needs of evacuees' original municipalities

Launch of a grant system
"Community Revitalization Grant"
50.3 billion yen

- Promoting infrastructure development in municipalities accepting evacuees, with emphasis on building public housing for disaster-displaced people
- Offering unified soft measures such as a scheme for maintaining pre-disaster communities as a form of evacuee support

Developing public housing for disaster-displaced people

Public housing designed for those evacuated due to the nuclear accident

Promoting infrastructure development

Improving roads, expanding school facilities, etc. to cater to the increase in evacuees

Soft measures

Implementing soft measures, e.g. scheme for maintaining original communities and health management, in combination with the abovementioned measures

Relocation to new living bases

Overview of a Package of Measures Supporting those Affected by the Nuclear Accident

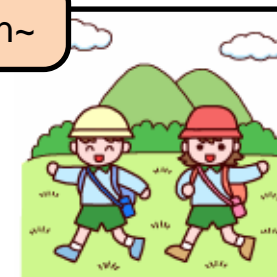
- There is a need for support measures as the nuclear accident has caused health concerns and other associated burdens in daily living.
- It is also important to implement advanced initiatives for bringing vitality back to children.

1. Revitalizing children ~Advanced initiatives for bringing vitality back to children~

Revitalizing children
(Developing all-weather sporting facilities, etc.)

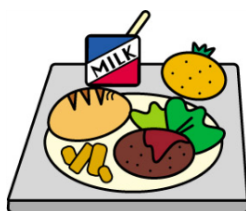


Hands-on
nature activities



2. Providing physical and mental care to children

~Initiatives for assuring residents to quell their health concerns~



Health management,
countermeasures for
health concerns

Radioactive material
tests on school
lunches



3. Enhancing parenting and living environment

~Support for the burden generated in daily life due to health concerns~

Highway toll exemption for
mothers / children living
away from home since the
accident



Extension of lease for rental housing



4. Other ~Assistance for support-giving organizations~

Support through NPO and other private-sector organizations

- Following up to ensure effective and efficient promotion of measures, and using expert knowledge to explore further expansion of the emergency support package

1. Identifying radioactive materials and reinforcing communication

Radioactive materials tests on foods

- Testing food products produced / processed in affected communities in the stages of production, shipment and distribution, while ensuring the measurement of ambient radiation levels



Radiation tester

Accurate and easy-to-understand provision of information

- Swiftly publishing the results of radioactive materials tests on foods and ambient radiation measurements on the website
- Explaining radioactive materials' health impact and other information to parents and school officials in plain language



2. Assisting industries that have been subject to negative rumors

Expanding the sales channels of items produced in affected communities, and developing new products

- Initiating a campaign in private- and public-sector partnership to expand the consumption of agricultural / forestry / fisheries products from affected communities ("Eat and Support" campaign)
- Additional measures include performing strategic PR for agricultural produces in partnership with producers in Fukushima (mass media PR, nationwide caravan campaign, etc.), supporting sales channel expansion / new product development for local timber, traditional handicrafts and industrial products



Prime Minister Abe
visiting Fukushima
(March 24)

Inviting tourists to affected communities

- Conducting PR in tie-up with mass media, and organizing reconstruction events to increase the tourism demand for affected communities
- Furthermore, conducting tourism-inviting PR in partnership with overseas travel agencies and non-Japanese diplomatic missions, to attract tourism from across the nation



Tsuruga Castle
(Aizuwakamatsu City,
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Takizakura
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Fukushima Prefecture)

Thank you.