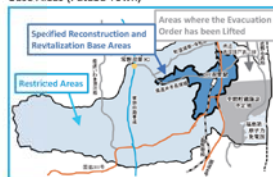


Development of Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas and Radiological Protection Measures Therefor

[Approval of Plans for Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas and Targeted Timing for Lifting Evacuation Orders]

Municipality name	Approval date	Targeted timing for lifting evaluation orders
Futaba Town	Sep. 15, 2017	Around spring of 2022
Okuma Town	Nov. 10, 2017	By around spring of 2022
Namie Town	Dec. 22, 2017	March 2023
Tomioka Town	Mar. 9, 2018	Around spring of 2023
Iitate Village	Apr. 20, 2018	Around spring of 2023
Katsurao Village	May 11, 2018	By around spring of 2022

Example of a Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Area (Futaba Town)



"Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Area Reconstruction and Revitalization Plan" by the Reconstruction Agency
<https://www.reconstruction.go.jp/topics/main-cat1/sub-cat1-4/saiseikyoten/20170913162153.html> (in Japanese)

"Radiological Protection Measures at Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas"

(Dec. 12, 2018, by the Cabinet Office's Support Team for Residents Affected by Nuclear Incidents, the Reconstruction Agency, the Ministry of the Environment, and the Secretariat of the Nuclear Regulation Authority)

As Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas are areas where entries have been strictly restricted as Restricted Areas, required measures are to reduce residents' exposure doses and meticulously respond to their worries over radiation.

Under this concept, radiological protection measures should be taken in two stages, the first stage to make preparations for returning and rebuild communities ahead of the lifting of the evacuation order and the second stage to achieve the lifting of the evacuation order for further accelerating related initiatives.

Prepared based on the "Radiological Protection Measures at Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas" (2018) by the Cabinet Office's Support Team for Residents Affected by Nuclear Incidents, the Reconstruction Agency, the Ministry of the Environment, and the Secretariat of the Nuclear Regulation Authority and the "Toward the Lifting of Evacuation Orders and Returning and Inhabitation of Residents for Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas" (2018) by the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters

As radiation doses have decreased in some Restricted Areas, the national government published its policy in August 2016 to develop "reconstruction bases with the aim of lifting evacuation orders and permitting inhabitation in such areas within around five years in light of the status of decreases in radiation doses". In response, the Act on Special Measures for the Reconstruction and Revitalization of Fukushima was amended in May 2017 and the system for Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas was established thereby. Plans for reconstruction and revitalization that all municipalities (Futaba Town, Okuma Town, Namie Town, Tomioka Town, Iitate Village, and Katsurao Village) had formulated for Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas were approved by May 2018 and their development has been promoted.

In December 2018, as moves toward the lifting of evacuation orders for these municipalities had become active, the national government presented its policy to take radiological protection measures for Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas in two stages, a stage to prepare for returning and a stage to achieve the lifting of evacuation orders, with the aim of further accelerating efforts for lifting evacuation orders.

In a stage to prepare for returning, the national government will not only ensure steady management of individuals' doses and secure a consultation system, but also minutely obtain doses and other information and provide estimated exposure doses based on detailed dose maps and representative behavior patterns or otherwise take multi-layered measures in cooperation with local governments.

In a stage to achieve the lifting of evacuation orders, as residents spend more time and move around more widely than in the preparatory stage, the national government will take measures to reduce residents' exposure doses based on dose data and individuals' living conditions and risk communication measures to meticulously respond to residents' worries and anxieties, comprehensively and in a multi-layered manner in line with each local government's wishes, in addition to steadily managing individuals' doses and securing a consultation system.

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2020