

People Especially in Need of Psychological Support after Emergencies

- People **directly** affected
- **Parents** concerned about the long-term impact on their children's health and prospective parents
- **Children** from affected areas
- People **with underlying health concerns**, such as people suffering from diseases, elderly people, and people with disabilities
- People **with low literacy levels**
- **Responders*** working in stressful conditions
- People living in **facilities for the elderly or other residential facilities and institutions**
- **Evacuees** and members of **hosting communities**
- People with pre-existing mental health and **psychosocial concerns**
- **Workers of the nuclear facility** where the accident occurred and their families



* Respondents: Healthcare workers, clean-up workers at the accident site, reporters and other responders

Source: Prepared based on "A Framework for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Radiological and Nuclear Emergencies" (2020), WHO [The Japanese version is posted on the website for lectures of the Department of Disaster Psychiatry, Fukushima Medical University (<https://www.d-kokoro.com/>).]

"A Framework for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Radiological and Nuclear Emergencies" published by the WHO in 2020 states that even in the case of a nuclear disaster, many people show resilience, meaning they are able to cope relatively well in adverse situations, and not everyone has significant psychological problems or develops depression, anxiety disorders or PTSD. However, it also calls for attention to the fact that risks for psychosocial problems may increase among specific groups of people depending on the circumstances of an emergency.

This framework points out, as responses to people particularly at risk, the significance of providing psychological care covering affected people as a whole and at the same time formulating good programs suited to individual groups, based on the understanding that those with higher risks also have resilience.

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