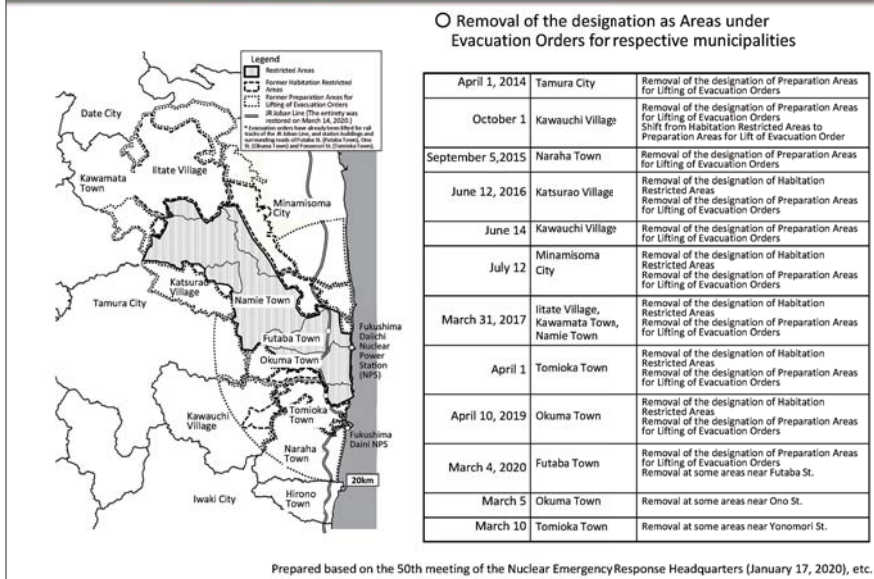


Removal of the Designation of Areas under Evacuation Orders



At the joint meeting of the Reconstruction Promotion Council and the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters held on March 7, 2013, it was pointed out that “a certain view should be indicated within the year” regarding the lift of evacuation orders. Accordingly, procedures to be followed for lifting evacuation orders were presented based on the discussions over the Cabinet decision on December 20, 2013, titled “For Accelerating the Reconstruction of Fukushima from the Nuclear Disaster.” In order to ease returning residents’ anxiety over health effects of radiation, measures are being taken to reduce radiation exposure and eliminate health concerns (risk communication program). These measures include deployment of counselors, development of counselor support centers, ascertaining and management of personal doses, and radiation monitoring.

In the meantime, evacuation orders were lifted by March 2020 for all areas designated as Preparation Areas for Lifting of Evacuation Orders or Habitation Restricted Areas, except for Restricted Areas.

Regarding Restricted Areas, evacuation orders were lifted for the first time for some areas in Futaba Town, Okuma Town and Tomioka Town within the Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas designated as Restricted Areas, upon the reopening of the entirety of the JR Joban Line. Kawauchi Village and Hirono Town had recommended evacuation for areas other than Areas under Evacuation Orders designated by the national government, based on their independent determinations, but lifted the evacuation recommendation on January 31, 2012, and on March 31, 2012, respectively.

The latest information, the current status of evacuees and the details of the areas under evacuation orders in 12 municipalities are posted on the portal site, “Fukushima Revitalization Station”.

“Fukushima Revitalization Station”

<https://www.pref.fukushima.lg.jp/site/portal-english/>

Included in this reference material on February 28, 2018
Updated on March 31, 2022

Traffic on Major Roads in Restricted Areas

- **Joban Expressway:** The entirety was restored in March 2015.
Source: https://www.e-nexco.co.jp/en/pressroom/head_office/2014/1225/00006647.html
- **JR Joban Line:** The entirety was restored in March 2020.
Source: https://www.jreast.co.jp/press/2019/20200117_ho01.pdf (in Japanese)
- **National roads and prefectural roads:** Transit without carrying and presenting a pass came to be permitted for National Road 6 from September 2014, for National Road 114 from September 2017, and for Prefectural Road 35 from September 2019.



Exposure doses of drivers passing through					
Dose survey period		November 2018 to January 2019	August 2017	November to December 2019	
Section		Japan Expressway: between Hirono IC and Minamisono IC	National Road 114: between the border of Sawamata Town and Namie IC	National Road 6: in Restricted Areas	Prefectural Road 35: in Restricted Areas
Exposure dose while passing through (μSv)	Automobiles	0.28	1.01	0.39	0.51
	Motorcycles	0.34	-	0.49	0.63

Reference) Exposure dose during a round flight between Tokyo and New York: approx. 80 to 110 μSv

Source: Prepared by the Support Team for Residents Affected by Nuclear Incidents based on the "Results of Radiation Dose Surveys in Restricted Areas along National Roads 114, 399 and 459 and Prefectural Roads 49 and 34" (September 15, 2017), the "Results of Radiation Dose Surveys in Restricted Areas along National Roads 6 and 114 and Prefectural Roads 34, 35, 36, 253 and 256" (January 30, 2020), and NEXCO East's website (<https://jobando.jp/hibacusenryo/hibakuryo.html>) (in Japanese)

In Restricted Areas, transit had been restricted except for temporary entry of residents and transit based on the Special Transit Permission System.

As National Road 6 is a key major road for reconstruction and recovery of Fukushima Prefecture, after completion of decontamination and road repair work, special transit without carrying and presenting a pass came to be permitted for National Road 6 and Prefectural Road 36 on September 15, 2014, as a result of consultations with the relevant municipalities.

The Special Transit Permission System has also been applied to National Road 114 and Prefectural Road 35 based on consultations with the relevant local governments and organizations. From March 2020, motorcycles are also permitted to use some routes, such as National Road 6 and Prefectural Road 35. The most recent status of the application of the Special Transit Permission System and the results of dose surveys under the application of the system are published in the form of a notice of the Support Team for Residents Affected by Nuclear Incidents, Cabinet Office (<https://www.meti.go.jp/earthquake/nuclear/kinkyu.html>, in Japanese).

Included in this reference material on February 28, 2018

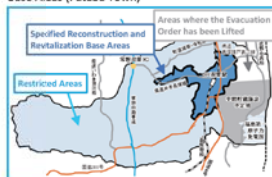
Updated on March 31, 2022

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

- Works to demolish houses and other buildings and decontamination work have commenced in all of the six towns and villages (Futaba Town, Okuma Town, Namie Town, Tomioka Town, Iitate Village and Katsurao Village). Works have been completed for station squares, kindergartens, gymnasiums and other public facilities. Efforts to restore the environment are thus steadily progressing.
- Ahead of the resumption of services of the Japan Railway (JR) Joban Line on March 14, 2020, evacuation orders were lifted partially for some of the Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas (on March 4 for Futaba Town, on March 5 for Okuma Town, and on March 10 for Tomioka Town) in advance of other areas.
- In Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas, **decontamination has been completed for approximately 89% (as of the end of September 2021), and the demolition of houses and other buildings has been completed for approximately 82% out of the total number of applications (as of the end of December 2021).**

The square in front of Yonomori Station, etc. (Tomioka Town)



Before



Under decontamination



After



Futaba Town Gymnasium (Futaba Town)



Before



Under demolition



After

Prepared by the Ministry of the Environment

When the Prime Minister approves Reconstruction and Revitalization Plans of Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas in “Restricted Areas” made by the relevant municipalities, decontamination work, the demolition of houses and other buildings, development of infrastructure, etc. are conducted in an integrated manner in those areas.

The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) is now carrying out decontamination work and the demolition of houses and other buildings in all Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas of Futaba Town, Okuma Town, Namie Town, Tomioka Town, Iitate Village and Katsurao Village based on their plans. Ahead of the full reopening of the JR Joban Line in March 2020, evacuation orders were lifted for some parts around Yonomori Station, Ono Station and Futaba Station among Specified Reconstruction and Revitalization Base Areas in advance of other areas.

At present, toward the lifting of evacuation orders for the entirety of respective areas, decontamination work and the demolition of houses and other buildings are being intensively promoted. As of the end of September 2021, decontamination has been completed for approx. 89%, and as of the end of December 2021, the demolition of houses and other buildings has been completed for approx. 82%, out of the total number of applications. Specified waste from demolished houses and other buildings is to be disposed of after volume reduction for disposal at the controlled landfill site managed by the Futaba Regional Municipal Association (Clean Center Futaba), and MOE, the Association and Fukushima Prefectural Government concluded the basic agreement thereon in August 2019.

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2021

Updated on March 31, 2022