

Progress of the “Roadmap for Immediate Actions for the Assistance of Residents Affected by the Nuclear Incident”

December 16, 2011

Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters

The progress status of the “Roadmap for Immediate Actions for the Assistance of Residents Affected by the Nuclear Incident” decided on May 17 is as follows:

1. Efforts to support evacuees

(1) Providing temporary access

- Concerning temporary access to the Restricted Areas, the second round of temporary access by private car in addition to the existing bus system was conducted and finished on December 4, based on the premise of securing safety for the residents (from September 19 to December 4).

* Results of the second round of temporary access:

21,267 households; 49,743 people

(the number of households and people granted temporary access by private car: 20,211 households, 48,184 people)

- The second round of temporary access to the Restricted Areas to retrieve vehicles from the areas is being conducted from December 7, in order to meet the requests of the evacuees who could not retrieve their vehicles in the first round and the evacuees who need to retrieve their second vehicles (377 vehicles of 396 households have been retrieved as of December 15; the second round is planned to be finished by the end of the year).
- The Ministry of Environment and Fukushima Prefectural Government are working together to retrieve and protect pets, in conjunction with temporary access. As of August 26, arrangements to protect 302 dogs and 190 cats have been made. Since the second round of temporary access granted to residents, the requests from residents to protect their pets have been accepted at Sousou Public Health Office, and the activity to protect and collect pets is being taken based on their requests.

(2) Maintaining order in the evacuation areas

- On June 2, a “Special Security Team” (of approx. 300 individuals) was organized to maintain public safety in the evacuation area, and is conducting patrols, questioning suspects, implementing movable

checkpoints, etc. in the target area including the Restricted Areas and the former Evacuation-Prepared Areas in Case of Emergency, focusing around the Deliberate Evacuation Areas.

- Additionally, to secure more peace of mind and safety for the residents through improved crime prevention in the Deliberate Evacuation Areas and the former Evacuation-Prepared Areas in Case of Emergency, "Iitate Village Minders", consisting of the Iitate Village residents, began patrolling the village since June 6. The town of Kawamata's "Kawamata Regional Safety Patrol" is patrolling the town since June 20, the village of Katsurao's "Katsurao Special Watch Team" since June 21, the town of Hirono's "Hirono Watch Patrol" since July 10, the village of Kawauchi's "Kawauchi Village Regional Security Team" since September 30, and in the town of Naraha, "Naraha Special Watch Team" since November 1.

(3) Promptly obtaining emergency temporary housing and other related housing

- As of December 12, the construction of about 90%, or 16,226 units, has started (of these, the construction of about 90%, or 15,779 units, has been completed).
- There has been ongoing coordination of the relocation of affected residents into government employees' housing, employment promotion housing and local governmental public housing, etc. As of December 7, 2,116 households in Fukushima Prefecture had moved into their new houses or have been assigned housing (nationwide, 17,550 households have moved into their new houses or have been assigned housing).

(Note) Emergency temporary housing and other related housing include those for residents affected by the earthquake and tsunami.

(4) Implementation of Deliberate Evacuation

1) Progress status of Deliberate Evacuation

- Resident evacuation has been almost completed in the five municipalities that were wholly or partially designated as the Deliberate Evacuation Areas.
- As an exception to continuing business operations in Deliberate Evacuation Areas, on May 17, the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters informed Iitate Village and Kawamata Town which had applied for exceptions that, in case the municipality permits a business to continue operating on the basis of an exceptional reason, there should be no impediment provided that ample safety precautions are taken (seven businesses in Iitate Village and two in Kawamata Town are continuing operations on this basis).

2) Livestock relocation and other related issues

- In addition to providing necessary assistance such as identifying a relocation destination outside the area, there were notifications provided to Fukushima Prefecture on procedures and other related issues for livestock screening and decontamination.
- As of December 14, 60 cattle remain in the Deliberate Evacuation Areas out of the approximately 9,300 heads subject to evacuation.

(5) Establishing “Specific Spots Recommended for Evacuation”

- Multiple spots, where the cumulative dose over a one-year period after the accident is estimated to exceed 20mSv, located in areas that are outside the Deliberate Evacuation Areas or Restricted Areas and do not show as much regional spread as the Deliberate Evacuation Areas, are designated as “Specific Spots Recommended for Evacuation”, to raise the residents’ awareness and to assist and promote evacuation. (On June 30 and November 25, 117 spots (128 households) were designated in the city of Date, and on July 21, August 3 and November 25, 142 spots (153 households) were designated in the city of Minamisoma and 1 spot (1 household) in the village of Kawauchi.)

2. Efforts towards homecoming

(1) Review on evacuation areas and supports after lifting the designation for evacuation areas

- On September 30, the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters lifted the designation of Evacuation-Prepared Areas in case of Emergency.
- In cooperation with the Reconstruction Headquarters in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake and related ministries and agencies, prudential efforts are being made for residents’ homecoming by means of realizing the recovery plan of the affected five municipalities (Hirono Town, Naraha Town, Kawauchi Village, Tamura City, and Minamisoma City), decontaminating the areas where the designation was lifted, and so on. In Minamisoma City, seven elementary/junior high/high schools have resumed lessons at the original school buildings as of December 16. In addition, emergency temporary housing was constructed in the former Evacuation-Prepared Areas in Case of Emergency, and about 140 households have started moving into the housing. The JR Joban Line has resumed operation between Hisanohama and Hirono stations, and the operation between Haranomachi and Soma stations is expected to be resumed on December 21. One company has resumed the operation at

Minami Industrial Park in Naraha Town, and some other companies continue preparing for resuming their operations.

- Taking into account the request from the affected municipalities, including the expansion and strengthening of monitoring in line with the Recovery Plan of the affected five municipalities which had been previously designated by the Evacuation-Prepared Areas in case of Emergency, the Support Team for Residents Affected by the Nuclear Incidents, the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), the Ministry of Environment, etc. are now carrying out in-depth monitoring mainly on the roads for living, the well water, rivers, etc. (part of the results was officially announced on November 15, and the rest of the results will be summarized in sequential order and officially announced within fiscal 2011).
- The Municipalities Reconstruction Support Team in response to the Nuclear Incident, which was established in the Reconstruction Headquarters in response to the Great East Japan Earthquake in order to always and promptly respond to various requests from the affected people, has been exchanging opinions with the affected municipalities.
- Concerning the subsidy for employment coordination, the business owners of private schools and hospitals whose major users are children and the care needed persons among the business owners with offices located in the previous Evacuation-Prepared Areas in case of Emergency were, on principle, not regarded as the grantees of the subsidy; however, it has been decided that these business owners are also granted provided that their business has been reduced (including the prospects) after the day when the designation as the Evacuation-Prepared Area was lifted, and that a certain requirement is satisfied.
- With regard to the special measure on employment insurance (the measure the persons who are under suspension of business or temporarily out of employment can be granted with unemployment allowance), it has been decided that the measure will be continuously applied even after the day when the designation is lifted.
- Concerning the Restricted Areas and Deliberate Evacuation Areas, although the review will be conducted at the completion of Step 2, efforts will be made in advance for decontamination, monitoring, and reconstruction of the living environment.

(2) Efforts towards full-scale decontamination

(Act on Special Measures Concerning Handling of Radioactive Pollution)

- On August 26, the “Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by NPS

Associated with the Tohoku District-Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake that Occurred on March 11, 2011 (Act on Special Measures Concerning Handling of Radioactive Pollution)”, a lawmaker-initiated bill, was enacted by the Diet. As a result, work is underway for the legislation to come into effect on January 1, 2012, with the Ministry of Environment leading the initiative.

- On October 29, the Ministry of the Environment presented the “Basic Concept of the Interim Storage Facility Required for Handling of Environmental Pollution by Radioactive Materials Associated with TEPCO’s Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS Accident” The concept states that the temporary storage sites will be established in each municipality or community, the location of the interim storage facility will be decided by the end of fiscal 2012, and the final disposal will be conducted outside Fukushima Prefecture.
- In-depth monitoring in the area that will be decontaminated by the government pursuant to the Act on Special Measures Concerning Handling of Radioactive Pollution has been sequentially conducted since November 7.
- On November 11, the basic policy pursuant to the Act on Special Measures Concerning Handling of Radioactive Pollution was decided by the Cabinet as a policy for determining basic direction for addressing environmental contamination by radioactive materials resulted from the accident.
- The Ministry of the Environment will take budgetary steps (JPY245.9 billion) in the tertiary supplementary budget for implementing the full-scale decontamination and other works pursuant to the Act on Special Measures Concerning Handling of Radioactive Pollution.
- The Order for Enforcement of the Act on Special Measures Concerning Handling of Radioactive Pollution, which specifies the municipalities that can conduct survey measurement of the contamination status within the area where the contamination status is surveyed with priority, was promulgated on December 14.
- The Ministerial Ordinance which specifies the enforcement regulations defining the required items concerning the enforcement of the laws on the standards for specified waste and removed soil treatment as well as requirements for designation of the contaminated waste handling target area pursuant to the Act on Special Measures Concerning Handling of Radioactive Pollution was promulgated on December 14.
- The decontamination-related guideline which specifically and clearly describes the decontamination measures, collection, transportation and storage of the removed soil, as well as the survey measurement procedure for designating the implementation area was published on December 14.

- The Self-Defense Forces, with cooperation of the Ministry of the Environment, etc., started decontamination of the municipal offices of Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Namie Town and Iitate Village, which will be the bases of full-scale decontamination activities to be started in or after January 2012 as the project directly controlled by the Ministry of the Environment (on December 7).

(The Basic policy for emergency decontamination work)

- The Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters, determining that decontamination was an urgent matter for immediate action, put together “The Basic Concept for Pushing Ahead with Decontamination Works” and “Basic Policy for Emergency Response on Decontamination Works”, and established that thorough and ongoing decontamination would be carried out in partnership with relevant parties. In order to support efforts based on these policies, a Cabinet decision was made on September 9 to organize a “Fukushima Decontamination Promotion Team” within the off-site center and expend approximately JPY220 billion of the reserve fund for decontamination and related works.
- Given this decision, as to the government decontamination model verification project targeting the Restricted Areas, selected operators have started decontamination from November 18 in sequential order. After coordinating with the residents, works are now underway at ten spots in seven municipalities of Okuma Town, Tamura Town, Kawauchi Village, Katsurao Village, Tomioka Town, Kawamata Town and Naraha Town.
- Concerning the verification testing project for decontamination technologies, 25 companies (out of 305 applicants) have been selected on November 9 for verifying their technique that can be utilized in the future decontamination work, and the project is currently being implemented.
- In Fukushima Prefecture and neighboring prefectures, sessions for related municipalities are being held to explain about “the Basic Policy for Emergency Decontamination Work” and “the Act on Special Measures concerning Handling of Radioactive Pollution.”
- In addition, consecutive visits to each municipality and dispatch of experts have been started in order to support planning out the decontamination scheme by municipalities.
- With regard to contamination by radioactive materials, on August 25, the Cabinet Secretariat established the “Office of Response to Radioactive Materials Contamination” in order to ensure close partnership, and to carry out comprehensive coordination, among the relevant ministries and agencies, in terms of the regulations and other responses necessary for decontamination of contaminated areas, rubble disposal, health

management for the residents and preventing the spread of contamination.

[The basic approach to cleanup work (decontamination) in residential areas]

- On July 15, the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters put together “The Basic Approach to Cleanup Work (Decontamination) in Residential Areas (Except Restricted Area and Deliberate Evacuation Area) in Fukushima Prefecture”, and notified Fukushima Prefecture and the Ministry of Environment of cautions to be taken when residents perform cleanup work, and the approach to the waste collected during cleanup.

[Decontamination of agricultural soil]

- In collaboration with Fukushima Prefecture, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) began verification testing on May 28 for the development of decontamination technology for agricultural soil. Based on tests conducted by the end of August, methods for decontaminating agricultural soil according to use classification and concentrations of contaminants were released to the public on September 14.
- On September 30, the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters officially announced appropriate methods for decontamination of agricultural soil based on the “Guidelines for Municipal Decontamination Work”.
- MAFF will budget for development of volume reduction technology for the agricultural products and others containing radioactive materials and verification at construction level in the tertiary supplementary budget in order to continue to develop the required technology and to establish the construction method for agricultural soil decontamination which is applicable in the field.

[Decontamination of forests]

- With regard to the investigations on the distribution status of radioactive materials in forests and verification tests on decontamination in forests, which the Forest and Forest Products Research Institute (an Incorporated Administrative Agency) has been conducting as the central body, MAFF officially announced on September 30 the results obtained so far, and the decontamination points in the forests near residential areas which have been determined based on these results.
- On September 30, the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters officially announced appropriate methods for decontamination of forests based on the “Guidelines for Municipal Decontamination Work”.
- MAFF will budget for development of prevention technology for spread of

radioactive materials from forests in the tertiary supplementary budget in order to develop the required technology.

[Dose surveying for schoolyards and managing the soil and other responses]

- The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) and the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (MHLW) set a goal of limiting every student's annual exposure at schools to 1mSv, and allocation of financial support was decided for those schools with a schoolyard air dose rate of higher than 1mSv/hour that seek soil dose reduction measures (May 27, June 6). The support was also extended to communities outside Fukushima Prefecture (June 20).
- MEXT distributed approximately 1,800 cumulative dosimeters to every elementary and junior high school in Fukushima Prefecture. Cumulative dosimeter allocation was also approved for schools outside Fukushima Prefecture that request them, provided those institutions have a schoolyard air dose rate of higher than 1mSv/hour (June 20).
- The second supplementary budget included appropriations for dose reduction work on schoolyards and other locations, including those regions outside Fukushima Prefecture (approximately JPY4.5 billion through MEXT and JPY0.5 billion through MHLW) and (JPY18 billion out of JPY96.2 billion) for the aforementioned "Health Fund for Children and Adults Affected by the Nuclear Accident" created by Fukushima Prefecture, to be used for dose reduction projects for public facilities such as schools, parks, and school zones.
- In response to the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters' "The Basic Policy for Emergency Response on Decontamination Works" and "Guidelines for Municipal Decontamination Work", MEXT and MHLW sent out notices that the dose received by children at schools, day cares and other facilities was to be under 1mSv annually as a rule, the schoolyard air dose rate should be under 1μSv/hour in order to achieve this dose, and that spots with relatively high reading should be identified and their decontamination started. The Ministries also informed Fukushima Prefecture of the future approach to dose reduction in child welfare facilities other than day cares (August 26).
- MEXT is dispatching a team of experts engaged in the on-site decontamination work in cooperation with Japan Atomic Energy Agency (an incorporated administrative agency; JAEA) in the aim of preferentially conducting decontamination of children's living environment including schools, school zones and parks.

(3) Review of revitalization and reconstruction of local communities

- On June 25, “Proposal for Reconstruction” was put together by the Reconstruction Design Council in Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake.
- With the enactment of the Basic Act on Great East Japan Earthquake Reconstruction (June 24), the Headquarters for the Reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake and the Local Headquarters in Iwate, Miyagi and Fukushima Prefectures were established.
- Based on the above Act, a “Basic Policy on Reconstruction” was put together on July 29.
- Based on the above Basic Policy on Reconstruction, the Japanese government and Fukushima Prefecture established the “Council for Reconstructing Fukushima from the Nuclear Accident”. In the first session on August 27, the topics for future exploration were organized such as the proposition of the Special Act on Reconstruction from Fukushima Prefecture, and in the second session on October 17, the governmental bill on the tertiary supplementary budget was reported.
- The Law for Special Zone for Reconstruction and the Act for Establishment of Reconstruction Agency were enacted on December 7 and 9, respectively.
- On December 7, the Law for Special Zone for Reconstruction for providing special provisions for regulations and procedures as well as taxation/financial/monetary support in an integrated way (one-stop) was enacted.
- On December 9, the Act for Establishment of Reconstruction Agency was enacted. The agency will be established by March 11, 2012.

3. Ensuring security and safety of affected residents

(1) Managing the long-term health of local residents (assessing radiation levels)

- More than 230,000 people have been screened in terms of body surface contamination as of December 1 (from March 13), with experts sent from related organizations, universities and local governments working under the supervision of Fukushima Prefecture. No cases of adverse health effects have been found to date.
- In light of request from Fukushima Prefecture, appropriations were made in the secondary supplementary budget for the “Health Fund for Children and Adults Affected by the Nuclear Accident” created by Fukushima Prefecture through mid- to long-term projects (JPY78.2 billion out of JPY96.2 billion in total).
- For the Health Management Survey for the Residents in Fukushima Prefecture which is implemented using the Health Fund, Fukushima

Prefecture will conduct a basic survey to estimate exposure dose and an in-depth survey to grasp health conditions. A preliminary survey was initiated in the town of Namie, village of Iitate, and the Yamakiya ward of the town of Kawamata, where environmental monitoring results indicated a possibility of higher external and internal exposure relative to other communities. The results of this preliminary survey will be taken into account, and questionnaires will be mailed to residents beyond these communities starting on August 26 (as of November 10, the questionnaires were mailed to approx. 2,010,000 people).

- Concerning the in-depth survey, a thyroid ultrasound examination for all residents in Fukushima Prefecture at and under the age of 18 at the time of the accident for early discovery of the thyroid cancer (preliminary survey) was started on October 9 at the Fukushima Medical University Hospital, and 3,765 residents had been examined as of November 13. A visiting examination has also been started throughout Fukushima Prefecture since November 14, and 1,977 residents have been examined as of November 18 (5,742 people in total) In addition, the health checkup for the residents in evacuation areas with additional necessary checkup items in addition to the existing ones has been started in sequential order. Further, the checkup opportunities to be newly given to the residents in the prefecture who were excluded from the existing checkups, the survey on mental health and lifestyle for the residents in evacuation areas, and the survey for pregnant women who applied for a maternity passbook during the period from August 1, 2010 to July 31, 2011 will be conducted in the medium- to long- term.
- Since June 27, the National Institute of Radiological Sciences (NIRS) has been evaluating methods for measuring internal contamination level using whole body counters and internal exposure level using urine bioassays and other means, with cooperation from 122 residents of those areas subject to the preliminary survey as well as 52 people who were evacuated out of the 20km zone soon after the accident.
- Fukushima Prefecture commissioned an internal exposure survey by whole body counters to JAEA, and JAEA carried out the survey for approx. 3,200 residents in Namie Town, Iitate Village, and Kawamata Town between July 11 and the end of August. In addition, since September, the survey is being conducted for approx. 5,300 people, by extending the target areas to towns and villages in Futaba County (except Namie Town). (As of October 31, the survey was conducted for 6,608 residents in total.)
- Fukushima Prefecture is now supporting the loan business of personal-use cumulative dosimeters (such as film badges) for children and pregnant women (approx. 300,000 people), and the municipalities which will

implement the mental and physical health care business for children. (Distribution of dosimeters has started in 47 municipalities as of October 31. The number of dosimeters planned to be distributed in the 47 municipalities is about 220,000.)

(2) Ongoing implementation of environmental monitoring (atmosphere, soil, rivers, ground water, seawater and seabed) and its evaluation

1) Implementation of ongoing environmental monitoring

- In order to implement radiation monitoring related to TEPCO's Fukushima NPS accident in a certain and deliberate manner, MEXT organized a Coordination Meeting for Monitoring to unify and coordinate the radiation monitoring work being conducted by the related ministries and agencies, local authorities and operators (1st round on July 4, 2nd round on August 2). The meeting resulted in the creation of a "Comprehensive Monitoring Plan" on August 2, which lays out the content and role allotments for the monitoring to be conducted in partnership among the Japanese and local governments and other entities by the end of 2011.
- Regarding the Evacuation-Prepared Areas in case of Emergency, a child-centered perspective and the wishes of the community were emphasized in the monitoring of schools, hospitals, libraries, and their environs implemented by MEXT and the Support Team for Residents Affected by the Nuclear Incidents, and the results were officially announced on August 9, 16, and September 22. (The results were used as a reference data for lifting of the designation "Evacuation-Prepared Areas in case of Emergency.)
- Taking into account the request from the affected municipalities, including the expansion and strengthening of monitoring in line with the Recovery Plan of the affected five municipalities which had been previously designated by the Evacuation-Prepared Areas in case of Emergency, the Support Team for Residents Affected by the Nuclear Incidents, MEXT, the Ministry of Environment, etc. are now carrying out in-depth monitoring mainly on the roads for living, the well water, rivers, etc. (part of the results was officially announced on November 15, and the rest of the results will be summarized in sequential order and officially announced within fiscal 2011).).
- On September 1, the Support Team for Residents Affected by the Nuclear Incidents and MEXT officially announced the "Results of Wide-Area Monitoring in Restricted Areas and Deliberate Evacuation Areas".
- MEXT published the results of aircraft radiation monitoring conducted on a zone approximately 100km in radius around Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS,

in western Fukushima Prefecture, over the Prefectures of Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Yamanashi, Nagano, Gifu, Shizuoka and Aichi,. The monitoring of the areas originally planned to be monitored has thus been completed.

- MEXT has updated the “Dose Rate Map” and “Accumulated Dose Estimation Map”. (So far, updates have been released on April 26, May 16, June 3 and 21, July 20, August 19, September 16, October 17, November 16 and December 15.)

2) Creation of dose rate map and other maps

- Between June 6 and July 8, MEXT conducted air dose rate measurements and soil survey as a means of creating maps of radiation dose and other distributions all over Fukushima Prefecture and neighboring regions. An air dose map was released on August 2, and a surface deposition map of each of the certain materials was released as follows: one for radioactive cesium on August 30, one for iodine 131 on September 21, one for plutonium and strontium on September 30, and one for tellurium-129m and silver-110m on October 31. In addition, a survey of migration of radioactive materials was conducted, and the survey results on forests were published on September 14, followed by the results on river water and well water published on October 20.
- In terms of forests, MAFF is currently conducting air dose rate and soil survey of forests as a means of mapping the concentration distribution of radioactive materials by the end of February 2012.

3) Implementation of environmental monitoring on farm land

- MAFF began conducting a soil survey of farm land on May 30 as a means of mapping the distribution of radioactive materials concentration, and released the map on August 30. Further surveys for preparing more detailed maps are currently being conducted targeting 15 prefectures increased from previous 6 prefectures, with more spots investigated than in the previous survey.

4) Implementation of environmental monitoring offshore

- On October 20, MEXT announced the “Procedure for future offshore area monitoring”, and will continue to conduct seawater and seabed soil measurements with the expanded target area for offshore area monitoring and the lowered detection lower limit value (measurement results were released on November 25).
- The Ministry of Environment implemented radiation as well as hazardous

materials monitoring off the coasts of Miyagi and Iwate prefectures (measurement results were released on July 8).

- The Ministry of Environment implemented radiation as well as hazardous materials monitoring for public water basins (rivers) and groundwater in Fukushima Prefecture. The measurement results for concentrations of radioactive materials for public water basins were released on June 3 and August 1 (the measurement during high water levels following rainfall), and for groundwater on June 21s, July 7, July 14 and August 4.
- The Ministry of the Environment released the measurement results of radioactive materials concentrations of public water basins in Fukushima Prefecture, Ibaraki Prefecture, and Miyagi and Tochigi prefectures on November 15, December 2, and December 16, respectively, among the radioactive materials monitoring of water environment sequentially conducted from the end of August based on the “Comprehensive Monitoring Plan”. In addition, the measurement results of radioactive materials concentrations of groundwater in Miyagi, Yamagata, Fukushima, Ibaraki and Tochigi prefectures were released on December 16.

5) Implementation of monitoring for radioactive materials in food and tap water

- Regarding radioactive materials in food and tap water, the relevant local governments are conducting ongoing examinations, and the results are being disclosed daily by the Government.
(*) Of the 70,317 cases of examination for food, 978 cases exceeded the provisional regulation limit (as of December 5), and of 63,584 cases of examination for tap water, 69 cases exceeded the indicator values (as of December 2). There have been no instances of tap water level exceeding the limit since March 30.
- The Consumer Affairs Agency will provide assistance to local governments for installing radiation dose inspection equipment for food through the “Funds to Improve Regional Consumer Policy” and existing subsidies for the operating costs of the National Consumer Affairs Center of Japan. With regard to the loan of inspection equipment utilizing the subsidies for the operating costs of the National Consumer Affairs Center of Japan, 165 municipalities requested for the loan of 243 units in total by November. The agency will be able to lend 174 units in total in the first to third applications by the end of April 2012, and will continue to improve a system for inspections in the consumer environment.
- MEXT will subsidize part (about JPY100 million) of the expense for maintenance and improvement of the equipment used to inspect the school meal ingredients for 17 prefectural governments that conduct inspections

of school meal ingredients in the tertiary supplementary budget, from the viewpoint of securing further safety and assurance.

6) Others

- On October 21, the Cabinet Office, MEXT, and the Ministry of the Environment have established the “Immediate policy for addressing the sites and spots with radioactivity level higher than the surrounding areas outside Fukushima Prefecture”. Main points of the policy are: 1) the guideline for performing radiation dose measurement by local governments and private sectors will be formulated; 2) in case any sites and spots with radioactivity level higher than the surrounding areas are identified, it must be reported to MEXT; 3) if it is confirmed that a radioactive source that cannot be easily decontaminated is present at a certain site or spot with air dose rate higher than the surrounding areas, the Ministry of Environment and the Cabinet Office, in response to the report from MEXT, will support decontamination work in cooperation with municipalities.
- In-depth monitoring in the area that will be decontaminated by the government pursuant to the Act on Special Measures Concerning Handling of Radioactive Pollution has been sequentially conducted since November 7. (Re-posted)
- MEXT has been proceeding the procurement procedures necessary for strengthening the environmental monitoring in Fukushima Prefecture, such as building of real-time radiation monitoring systems and installing of transportable monitoring posts. The operation of real-time radiation monitoring systems is planned to be started from mid-February. Transportable monitoring posts were installed at 20 spots on September 9, and installation of additional posts at 414 spots is planned to be completed by the end of March.

(3) Disposal of waste contaminated with radioactive materials

- On June 16, the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters established a provisional policy for handling sludge and the like resulted from the water and sewage treatment, from which radioactive materials were detected, in order to respond to the event of radioactive materials detection from sewage sludge observed mainly in East Japan in addition to Fukushima Prefecture.
- On June 23, the Ministry of Environment finalized the disaster waste disposal policy for Fukushima Prefecture.
- The temporary storage method for incinerated ash of between 8,000Bq/kg

and 100,000Bq/kg was organized, and the Ministry of Environment published “Temporary Storage of Disaster Waste Disposal in Fukushima Prefecture” on July 28.

- The handling of electric air cleaners and the monitoring frequency for incinerated ash and exhaust were organized, and the Ministry of Environment published “Incineration Facilities and Monitoring of Disaster Waste Disposal in Fukushima Prefecture” on August 9.
- A policy on the disposal method for incinerated ash and other waste of between 8,000Bq/kg and 100,000Bq/kg was announced by the Ministry of Environment on August 31, taking into account technology-oriented examination by the Review Meeting on Safety Assessment of Disaster Waste.
- On August 26, the “Act on Special Measures concerning the Handling of Environment Pollution by Radioactive Materials Discharged by NPS Associated with the Tohoku District-Off the Pacific Ocean Earthquake that Occurred on March 11, 2011 (Act on Special Measures Concerning Handling of Radioactive Pollution)”, a lawmaker-initiated bill, was enacted by the Diet. As a result, work is underway for the legislation to come into effect on January 1, 2012, with the Ministry of Environment leading the initiative.
- The Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) will take budgetary steps (JPY840 million) in the tertiary supplementary budget for proceeding with investigation into appropriate disposal of sludge and other waste containing radioactive materials.
- On November 11, the basic policy pursuant to the Act on Special Measures Concerning Handling of Radioactive Pollution was decided by the Cabinet as a policy for determining basic direction for addressing environmental contamination by radioactive materials resulted from the accident.
- In order to promote disposal of waste contaminated with radioactive materials, system of the Ministry of the Environment and cooperation with relevant ministries and agencies have been strengthened since November 18 by the staff of MAFF, MLIT, MHLW and MITI who double as the Ministry of the Environment staff.
- The Ministry of the Environment is investigating the current status of waste in the Restricted Areas and, in light of the investigation results, formulating the disposal plan of waste in the target area pursuant to the Act on Special Measures Concerning Handling of Radioactive Pollution.
- The Ministerial Ordinance which specifies the enforcement regulations defining the required items concerning the enforcement of the laws on the standards for specified waste and removed soil treatment as well as requirements for designation of the contaminated waste handling target

area pursuant to the Act on Special Measures Concerning Handling of Radioactive Pollution was promulgated on December 14. (Re-posted)

4. Ensuring employment and support for agriculture and industries

(1) Ensuring employment

- The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) and Fukushima Prefecture have joined forces to expand job opportunities for, and offer management assistance to residents and businesses affected by the nuclear incident, and are aiming to create 20,000 jobs in the prefecture through the following measures.
- To provide the affected people with employment opportunities, joint job fairs will be held in the prefecture with a target of five events by the end of 2011. (So far, four fairs have been held. A fifth fair is scheduled to be held in the city of Fukushima on December 19.)
- A request was made jointly by METI, MHLW and Fukushima Prefecture to 26 economic organizations in manufacturing, retail and other sectors to maintain or create job opportunities in light of the Fukushima NPS accident (May 26).
- A plan to hire 11,000 people in Fukushima Prefecture has been arranged by the Job Creation Fund Programs, and of these, 10,408 people have already secured jobs (according to the data processed by MHLW as of December 2).
- Limited to the New Graduate Employment Support Project (Internship Project) held in Fukushima Prefecture, matching of new graduates and smaller businesses is now being proceeded under the condition of more relaxed requirements than before during the practice period at work places. Incidentally, the practice period will be extended by the tertiary supplementary budget.

(2) Agricultural, livestock and fishery industries, etc.

- To ensure swift and appropriate processing of compensation for damages to the business operators in agricultural, forestry and fishery industries, liaison conferences were held (a total of 7 since April 18) by MAFF, the prefectures and cities involved and other relevant parties (190 organizations as of September 29) to offer information and exchange views regarding the development in nuclear damage compensation.
- In response to the identification of cesium exceeding provisional limits in beef and rice straw, emergency support measures were issued on July 26, namely 1) measures to restore trust in domestic beef, 2) assistance to beef

cattle ranchers, and 3) assistance to enable emergency supply of rice straw. On August 5, given that there are now 4 prefectures subject to shipping restrictions, new measures were announced, including support for the de-facto purchase of shipping-delayed cattle by prefectural livestock industry associations.

- In terms of rice, the Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters issued instructions on April 22 to refrain from planting in Restricted Areas, Deliberate Evacuation Areas and Evacuation-Prepared Areas in Case of Emergency. In addition, 2-stage radiation surveys were conducted on the rice before and after harvest, in those municipalities outside the above and showing high soil concentration of radioactive materials.
- Subsequently, in view of the fact that radioactive materials exceeding the provisional regulation limits were detected in rice harvested in Onami district, Fukushima City, Fukushima Prefecture on November 16, emergency survey of radioactive materials in rice is being conducted by Fukushima Prefecture in 151 former municipalities in 29 municipalities. MAFF is cooperating with the prefecture by dispatching the staff and conducting analyses and others at the expense of MAFF.
- Bridge loans are being offered by Japan Agricultural Cooperatives (JA) and Japan Fisheries Co-operatives (JF) groups to support those business operators in agricultural, forestry and fishery industries subjected to shipment suspension, and approximately 940 loans have been made as of November 28 (approx. JPY3.3 billion).

(3) Measures for small and medium enterprises

- The new long-term, low-interest (some no-interest for all intents and purposes) loan system “The Great East Japan Earthquake Special Recovery Loans” provided by the Japan Finance Corporation and others for small- and mid-sized companies that saw significant direct or indirect damage from the disaster, including via the nuclear incident or harmful rumors, and the new guarantor system “The Great East Japan Earthquake Emergency Guarantee for Recovery”, which establishes a new framework completely separated from the existing guarantor system provided by the Credit Guarantee Corporation, began operating on May 23. Between May 23 and December 9, “The Great East Japan Earthquake Special Recovery Loans” served 133,344 cases totaling JPY2.83 trillion, and “The Great East Japan Earthquake Emergency Guarantee for Recovery” served 62,175 cases totaling JPY1.54 trillion.
- For small and medium enterprise owners with their places of business in the restricted area who were therefore forced to relocate to new premises, METI and Fukushima Prefecture agreed on a system of special support to

provide them with long-term, no-collateral, no-interest loans independent of regular funding support. The program began accepting applications on June 1 at Fukushima Prefectural Industrial Revitalization Center as well as chamber of commerce offices throughout the prefecture. There have been 407 applications, for a total of approximately JPY9.1 billion. As of December 14, 362 loans have been provided, for a total of JPY7.8 billion.

- For small- and medium-sized businesses whose places of work are located in the Evacuation-Prepared Areas in Case of Emergency, METI and Fukushima Prefecture have made a basic agreement on providing new loans which are required for continuing and restarting businesses in these areas after the designation was lifted. Applications have been accepted from November 25. As of December 14, there have been 24 applications, for a total of approximately JPY140 million.
- Regarding the restoration projects for temporary storefronts and plants (taken in the primary, secondary, and tertiary supplementary budgets) by the Organization for Small & Medium Enterprises and Regional Innovation, the organization received restoration requests from 42 locations in 17 cities, towns, and villages in Fukushima as of December 9. Works were consequently initiated in 33 locations where a basic agreement was finalized: Iwaki City (2 locations), Shinchi Town (2 locations), Bandai Town, Minamisoma City (5 locations), Soma City (2 locations), Koori Town, Iitate Village (6 locations), Naraha Town (2 locations), Fukushima City, Namie Town (5 locations), Okuma Town, Katsurao Village (3 locations), Kawauchi Village, and Aizumisato Town. Of these, works have been completed in a total of 25 locations in Iwaki City (2 locations), Shinchi Town (2 locations), Minamisoma City (3 locations), Soma City (2 locations), Koori City, Fukushima City, Iitate Village (5 locations), Naraha Town (2 locations), Namie Town (3 locations), Okuma Town, and Katsurao Village (3 locations).
- Concerning the Restoration Assistance Business for Small and Medium Enterprises, Groups and Facilities to support recovering the facilities and equipment owned by core small and medium enterprises in the regions, 15 groups were adopted to date in Fukushima Prefecture and JPY10.3 billion (JPY6.9 billion of the amount is covered by government funds) was subsidized. In addition, the Cabinet made a decision on the expenditure of JPY124.9 billion of the reserve fund. Given the decision, additional applications were accepted in the affected prefectures including Fukushima, and the applications are now under review. In Fukushima Prefecture, additional applications are planned to be further accepted in the period of January 10 to 31, 2012. Ongoing requests for appropriations of JPY50 billion are still made in the 2012 budget, so that the business will

be continuously implemented.

- JETRO, in cooperation with the Organization for Small & Medium Enterprises and Regional Innovation, has extended assistances for measures such as participating in exhibitions at home and abroad, holding business meetings by inviting overseas buyers, and dispatching trade missions to open overseas sales channels, with an aim of predominantly supporting small and medium businesses in Tohoku District for their overseas business deployment (JPY1.98 billion in the secondary supplementary budget). The assistance under this project has been extended in the tertiary supplementary budget.

(4) Countermeasures against harmful rumors and export assistance

<Agriculture, livestock and fisheries>

- In conjunction with the “Recovery Action” campaign and as a way to assist in promoting consumption of agricultural and fisheries product from the affected areas (catchphrase: “Show Your Support – Eat!”), PR is being conducted in the form of newspaper advertisements and television commercials (scheduled to be aired 800 times in total by the end of this year), as well as information release about private-sector events that support this effort through the MAFF Web site (201 releases as of December 10). In addition, enhancement of this project is planned in the tertiary supplemental budget (about JPY210 million).
- For domestic export-related business operators, a spectrum of responses is being implemented such as disseminating information regarding regulations on Japanese food products on a country-by-country basis, readying a contact office to advise affected companies individually and organizing a system for issuing certificates to the countries that demand certificates of origin for products.
- For alcoholic beverages, the Regional Taxation Bureau handles the issuing of export certificates, and has been issuing the certificates for production date and place of origin for alcoholic beverages exported to the EU and Asia since April. A radiological analysis system was also organized, and from June on, the Bureau has also been handling the issuance of certificates linked to radiological analysis. Furthermore, since October, the Bureau is making efforts, in cooperation with the National Research Institute of Brewing, to provide brewers with technical information and to investigate radioactive materials for the alcoholic beverages prior to shipment stored in breweries, anticipating ensuring safety for alcoholic beverages.
- To respond to other nations’ demands for radiological inspection of food of Japanese origin, support is being provided for deployment of inspection

equipment. At the same time, information is being actively disseminated so that trust in Japanese food can be regained.

<Manufacturing and retailing>

- In terms of fee subsidization for radiation dose inspection of export items conducted by government-designated inspection organizations (primary supplementary budget), these entities were designated and officially announced on June 7 by METI. On June 20, the subsidization for radiation dose inspection was initiated for exporters. In order to continuously facilitate trade, the subsidization is continued in the tertiary supplementary budget. The relevant ministries and agencies, overseas diplomatic missions and Japan External Trade Organization's (JETRO) overseas offices are working together to hold information sessions for foreign industries in major cities (15 cities in 12 nations and regions), on the nuclear accident and domestic monitoring as well as Japan's efforts on securing safety of food and mining/manufacturing products since the accident. Information sessions have also been held domestically (four in Tokyo, three in Osaka) for foreign-affiliated firms as well as consulates and international organizations based in Kansai.
- Country-by-country information such as export restrictions and radiological inspections are being provided to businesses on the official METI and JETRO Web sites. JETRO's urgent help desk, 36 trade information centers nationwide and 73 overseas offices worldwide are also advising businesses.
- As a countermeasure against harmful rumors for the products of the affected areas, a project to assist opening sales channels of the products of the affected area both domestic and overseas (business matching, product development, etc.) is planned to be implemented in the tertiary supplementary budget.
- As a countermeasure against harmful rumors for the industrial products, a project to dispatch teams of experts to mainly Fukushima Prefecture for providing private entities with guidance and advice concerning radiation dose measurement and related works is planned to be implemented in the tertiary supplementary budget.

<Tourism>

- Dissemination of accurate and timely information is ongoing, including exhibitor booths at travel expos and through overseas diplomatic missions.

(5) Other actions

- 1) Assistance to regional financing

- In addition to maintaining and strengthening financial functions in the affected areas overall, an amendment bill for the Financial Function Reinforcement Law was submitted to the Diet on May 27 addressing the content of relaxing the requirements for capital participation by the Government, in order to establish in advance a framework to provide reassurances to depositors. The law was passed on June 22, and went into effect on July 27 (Among the banks based in Fukushima Prefecture, Abukuma Shinkin Bank, and Sousou Shinkumi Bank and Iwaki Shinkumi Ltd. officially announced that the banks will consider utilizing the law on November 21 and December 8, respectively).

2) Proper information release to consumers

- As a risk communication, the Consumer Affairs Agency held 2 opinion exchange sessions in August on the topic of radiation and food safety, with participation from both experts and consumers at large. In cooperation with local governments and consumer groups, information will continue to be shared with consumers nationwide and opinion exchange sessions are being held, taking these events into account.
- The Consumer Affairs Agency created “Q&A about Food Products and Radioactivity” (to be revised as needed), a clear and accessible guide to radioactivity and safety of food and other related products, currently available through the Agency Web site.

5. Support for affected local governments

(1) Support for affected local governments

- With regard to an existing fund endowed by the power plant siting subsidy, the initial objective was modified to enable utilization in projects geared towards disaster recovery and rebuilding, leading to use for 13 projects totaling approximately JPY3.2 billion. It was also decided that should an application be submitted from a local authority of an affected area that is also eligible for the plant siting subsidy, a payout could take place in April rather than June, the usual month. An estimated JPY 700 million was paid out in May as a result. The subsidy application deadline has also been extended from the usual end of May to end of July (as of December 6).

(2) Support for municipalities accepting evacuees

- Due to the effects of the nuclear power station accident as a result of the Great East Japan Earthquake, a large number of residents were forced to evacuate, or even relocate, to areas outside of their municipalities. In order to respond to this situation, The bill for “Law on Measures Involving Residents with a Change of Address and Special Exemption from

Administrative Processing of Evacuees, as a Means of Coping with the Nuclear Power Plant Accident Resulting from the Great East Japan Earthquake” was submitted to the Diet on July 22, passed on August 5 and came into effect on August 12. The new law established an exemption where administrative processes for evacuated residents could be performed by the government of the receiving municipality, and determined measures relating to those undergoing a change of address.

- The municipalities designated and notified under the law on September 16 include Iwaki City, Tamura City, Minamisoma City, Kawamata Town, Hirono Town, Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Kawauchi Village, Katsurao Village, and Iitate Village.
- On November 15, 10 laws and 219 administrative processing were notified as special exemptions under the law.

6. Compensation for affected residents, business operators and others

(1) Regarding the guidelines established by the Dispute Reconciliation Committee for Nuclear Damage Compensation

- The Dispute Reconciliation Committee for Nuclear Damage Compensation prioritizes rapid aid to those who suffered damage, and set the guidelines starting with those cases deemed the most urgent and likely to fit the definition of a nuclear damage, such as government-ordered evacuations and shipping restrictions. To date, it has issued “The First Guideline Regarding the Judgment of the Scope of Nuclear Damage Due to TEPCO’s Fukushima Dai-ichi and Dai-ni NPS Accident” (on April 28), the Second Guideline (on May 31) and the Supplement to the Second Guideline (June 20). In addition, it has established a Midterm Guideline (on August 5) that adds items for consideration to the content already established and released as above, to present the big picture of the extent of the nuclear damage, and the Supplement to the Midterm Guideline (on December 6) on the damages related to voluntary evacuation, etc.
- On August 29, the Dispute Reconciliation Center for Nuclear Damage Compensation was launched. The Center, which seeks to resolve disputes related to the nuclear accident by acting as a mediator between the parties involved, began accepting applications on September 1, and opened a Fukushima Office in Koriyama City on September 13. The Center has accepted 348 applications to date, and is currently explaining the reconciliation mediation service by visiting municipalities. One settlement has been reached as of December 13.

(2) Damage compensation for residents, business operators and others

- In April, Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) began provisional compensation payments on a household basis to residents forced to evacuate according to instructions based on the Act on Special Measures Concerning Nuclear Emergency Preparedness, and approximately JPY 54.4 billion have been paid out to 59,000 households (as of December 14). On July 5, TEPCO announced additional provisional compensation payout. (The payout was on individual basis, ranging from JPY100,000 to 300,000 per person depending on the circumstances and duration of their evacuation and other damage) Payments began on July 25, and to date, approximately JPY44.1 billion have been paid out to approximately 160,000 people (as of December 14).
- With regard to agricultural, forestry and fishery business operators, TEPCO and the trade associations involved met to work towards a prompt payout in the light of the May 12 establishment of “Emergency Support Measures for Residents Affected by the Nuclear Accident”. Actual payout began on May 31, and to date, approximately JPY31.4 billion (plus approximately JPY700 million in individually-sought claims, for a total of JPY32.1 billion as of December 14) have been paid out to agricultural associations in 8 prefectures (Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Chiba, Miyagi, Saitama and Kanagawa) as well as fishery associations in three prefectures (Fukushima, Ibaraki and Chiba).
- With regard to small and medium enterprises, on May 31, TEPCO announced the concrete framework for provisional compensation payment including the scope and method of the payment, and began actual payout on June 10. Approximately 7,300 companies have received payment totaling approximately JPY8.3 billion (as of December 14).
- With the aim of rapid compensation payout by TEPCO, indemnity (JPY120 billion) was included in the secondary supplementary budget pursuant to the Indemnity Agreement for Compensation of Nuclear Damage. In addition, indemnity related to Fukushima Dai-ichi NPS, TEPCO of JPY120 billion was demanded on October 24, and MEXT paid out the indemnity to TEPCO on November 21 pursuant to the law.
- Full-scale payout was started on October 5. To cope with the situation, TEPCO has enhanced its system by establishing the “Compensation Consultation Center” (at 17 locations in total) for providing on-site services (about 7,600 staff assigned as of December 1). About 30,500 cases of compensation requisition papers for individuals have been accepted to date and approximately JPY3.95 billion (to about 3,700 cases) have been paid (as of December 14). As to the compensation for corporations and sole proprietors, about 12,900 requisition papers have been accepted and approximately JPY8.69 billion have been paid (to about 1,800 cases) as of

December 14. In addition, approximately JPY68.59 billion (to 22 associations) has been paid as the compensation for collective negotiations done by JA or other associations (as of December 14).

(3) “Act on the Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund” and “Act on Emergency Measures Related to the Damage Due to the 2011 Nuclear Accident”

- In order to ensure 1) an implementation of prompt and appropriate compensation for damages, 2) an avoidance of adverse effects on business operators involved in NPS stabilization and incident management, 3) a stable supply of electricity essential for everyday life of the nation, as three defining components of the Government’s support framework for compensation for nuclear damages caused by the accident at TEPCO’s Fukushima NPS, the Cabinet decided on the draft bill for the Act on the Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund on June 14, and submitted it to the Diet. The law was enacted on August 3. The Fund was established on September 12, and after the inauguration ceremony on September 26, full-scale operation has been started.
- On October 28, an application for approval of a special business plan (emergency special business plan) was made by the Fund and TEPCO and the government endorsed the plan on November 4. Based on the premise of “empathy-based compensation payouts” and “thorough management streamlining”, the Fund decided to provide funding of approximately JPY900 billion for use in compensation payments by TEPCO with the government compensation bond granted (on November 15, the Fund granted funding of JPY558.7 billion to TEPCO).
- TEPCO incorporated the improvement plan for the compensation procedure in the emergency special business plan to implement the “empathy based-compensation payout”. Specifically, TEPCO is aiming for flexible operation of the procedure by 1) speedy payments of compensation (standard processing time frame: around 5 weeks); 2) handle payments with detailed consideration (ensuring speedy payment such as payment of estimated amount to those having a severe cash flow problems); 3) due attention paid to reconciliation proposals (respect for the ADR reconciliation mediation plans presented at the Reconciliation Committee for Nuclear Damage Compensation); 4) simplified paperwork procedures (some of the requisition papers will be simplified from the next round (from September to December); and 5) handle all requests with sincerity and politeness (“Visualization” of various requests and countermeasures on the website).
- The Fund established the “Visiting Consultation Team” consisting of about

100 experts of lawyers and administrative scriveners. The Team started visiting evacuation sites of affected residents in Fukushima Prefecture since the end of October to hold free briefing sessions on making claims for damages and to provide face-to-face private consultation. In addition, free counseling by administrative scriveners on the phone concerning making claims for damages will be provided, and face-to-face consultation by lawyers will also be provided twice a week.

- With regard to the provisional payments by the government, on July 29, “Act on Emergency Measures Related to the Damage Due to the 2011 Nuclear Accident” (Act No. 91, 2011) was enacted as an emergency measure. This legislation establishes the particulars needed for rapid and appropriate payment of provisional payouts by the government to compensate for the damages of nuclear accident. The law came into effect on September 18, along with other related government and ministerial ordinances, and claims for provisional payments targeting the harmful rumors affecting tourism industry have been accepted from September 21. On October 21, ministerial ordinances were revised in response to the review of the calculation method for provisional payments based on the latest data on the state of tourism industry. In response to the enforcement of the tertiary supplemental budget and the Act on Special Measures Concerning Securing Financial Resources Necessary for Implementing Measures for Reconstruction in Response to the Great East Japan Earthquake (Act No. 117, 2011), payments started on December 6 (to 31 cases, approximately JPY1.3 billion as of December 13).