


Initial Findings of the Fukushima Action Research on Effective Decontamination Operation (FAIRDO) in Fukushima



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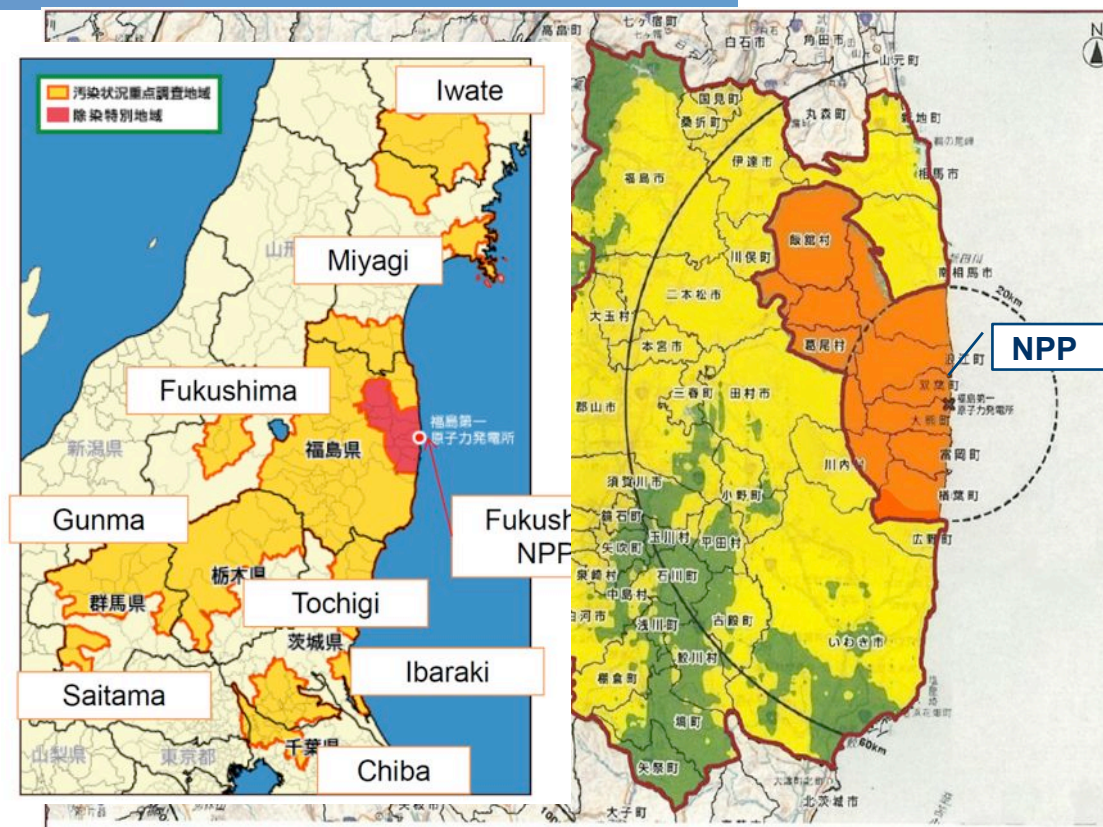
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Decontamination Area

Decontamination has been planned to conduct at 102 municipalities in Japan, included 48 municipalities in Fukushima.



Category	Additional Exposure Rate	Countermeasure
Special Decontamination Area (All areas of 7 towns + part of 4 municipalities in Fukushima)	Over 20mSv/y or Within 20km from the NPP	National government (assigned to MOEJ) is responsible to reach exposure rate as low as possible
Intensive Contamination Survey Areas (41 municipalities in Fukushima)	Over 1.0mSv/y	Municipalities are responsible to reach exposure rate as low as 1mSv/y
	Less than 1.0mSv/y	Municipalities and local communities decontaminate hotspots

Institutional Management

Organization of the Minister of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ)

- Tokyo Headquarter } 60 staff
- Fukushima Office (opened in Jan 2012) } 300 staff (including experts from relevant
- 5 branches in Fukushima (opened in Apr 2012) } entities (JAEA, TEPCO and others)

Main body of decontamination

(1) Special Decontamination Area

Area designation
by MOEJ

Decontamination plan
to be formulated by MOEJ in
consultation with
municipalities

Implementation
by the national government

(2) Intensive Contamination Survey Area

Area designation
by MOEJ

Detailed survey of pollution
conducted by municipalities

Decontamination plan
to be formulated
by municipalities in consultation
with MOEJ

Implementation by municipality
(national and prefectural
governments implement work in
lands they manage)

Financial Management

Budget for decontamination

FY 2011: 555 billion yen

*Part of budget (218 billion yen) was
allocated to the decontamination in
Fukushima

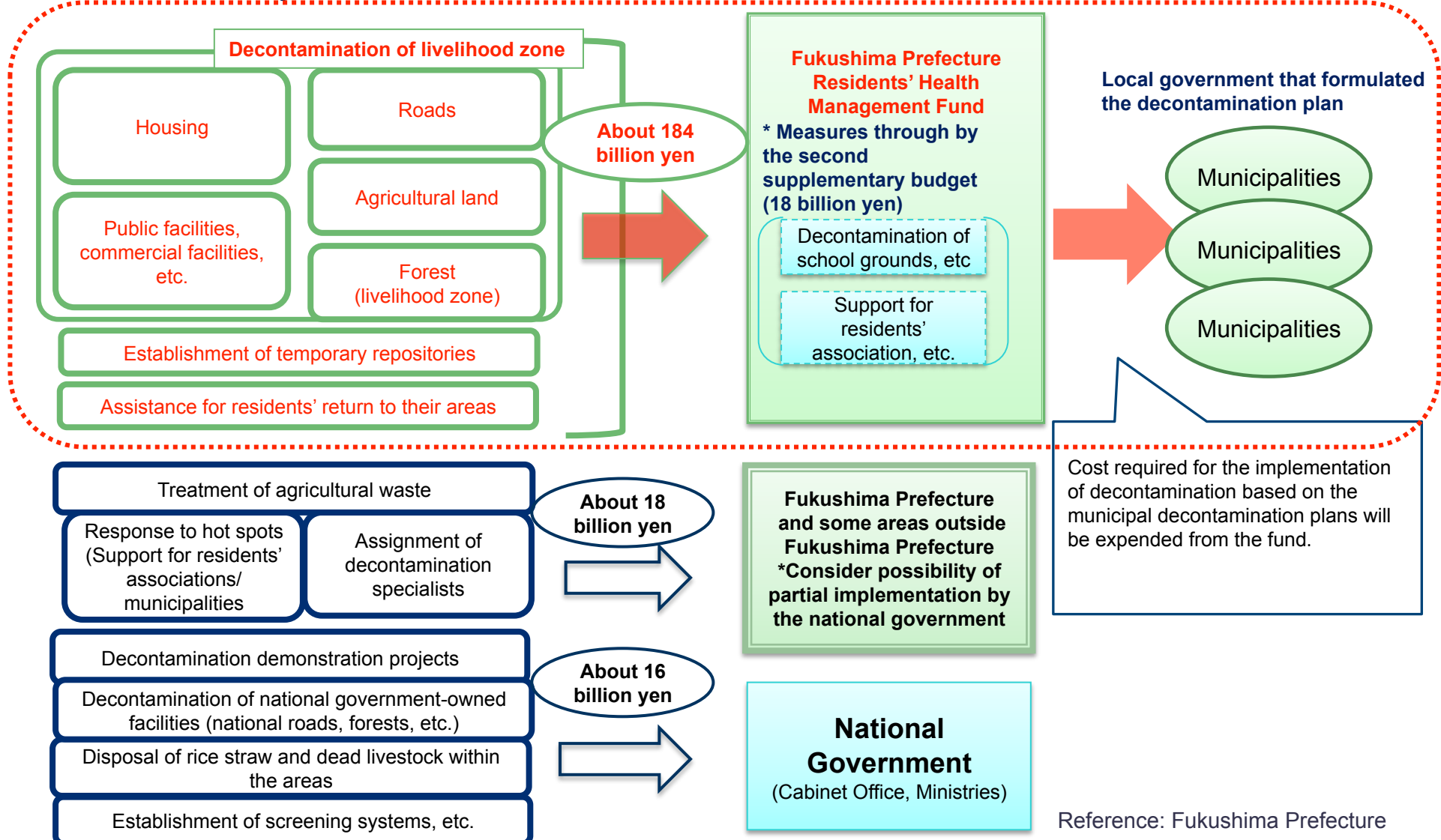
FY 2012: 374 billion yen

FY 2013: 514 billion yen

Reference: the Ministry of the Environment, Japan

Financial Management in Fukushima for FY2011

Total 218 billion yen



Current Status of Decontamination at Intensive Contamination Survey Areas

➤ **Decontamination operations of Housing have been delayed in the most of the municipalities.**

Housings (As of Oct. 2012)

Municipalities	Plan (FY2011)	Order (hs)	Achievement (hs)	% (achi./plan)
Fukushima City	20,806	18,913	2,277	11%
Nihonmatsu City	5,002	4,358	412	8%
Date City	6,228	2,523	317	5%
Motomiya City	1,100	477	20	2%
Kawamata Town	5,105	1,432	24	0%
Otama Village	803	621	227	28%
Koriyama City	14,199	4,356	144	1%
Kagamiishi Town	100	3	3	3%
Yukawa Village	600	600	481	80%
Souma City	270	165	43	16%
Minami-souma City	249	249	114	46%
Hirono Town	2,000	1,908	1,563	78%
Kawauchi Village	1,027	961	648	63%
Iwaki City	NA.	1,662	12	N.A
Others (27 cities)	10,473	2,806	0	0
Total	67,962	41,034	6,285	9

*hs: households

*order: decontamination operation is ordered to private companies

*achivement: actual decontamination has been conducted



Current Status of Decontamination at Intensive Contamination Survey Areas

➤ Decontamination of public facilities and agri. lands and have been conducted smoothly in some cases

Public facilities

Paddy Fields

(As of Oct. 2012)

Municipalities	Plan (FY2011)	Order (buil)	Achi (buil.)	% (achi./ plan)	Plan (FY2011)	Order (ha)	Achi (ha)	% (achi./ plan)
Fukushima City	606	581	377	62	2,397	2,308	2,308	96
Nihonmatsu City	82	76	69	84	2,731	2,731	1,237	45
Date City	310	312	171	55	1,380	1,380	1,380	100
Motomiya City	180	113	111	62	1,049	20	18	2
Kawamata Town	19	19	12	63	632	295	295	47
Otama Village	53	51	46	87	98	98	97	99
Koriyama City	910	692	690	76	560	6	6	1
Kagamiishi Town	9	7	7	78	50	50	0	0
Yukawa Village	40	41	41	103	0	0	0	0
Souma City	22	23	22	100	Adjusting	73	0	0
Minami-souma City	170	132	132	78	Adjusting	13	13	N.A.
Hirono Town	56	56	53	95	500	0	0	0
Kawauchi Village	13	13	7	54	454	454	35	8
Iwaki City	N.A.	271	250	N.A.	1,080	80	0	0
Others (27 cities)	736	712	472	64	2,258	2,230	1,206	53
Total	3,206	3,099	2,460	77	13,189	9,738	6,595	50

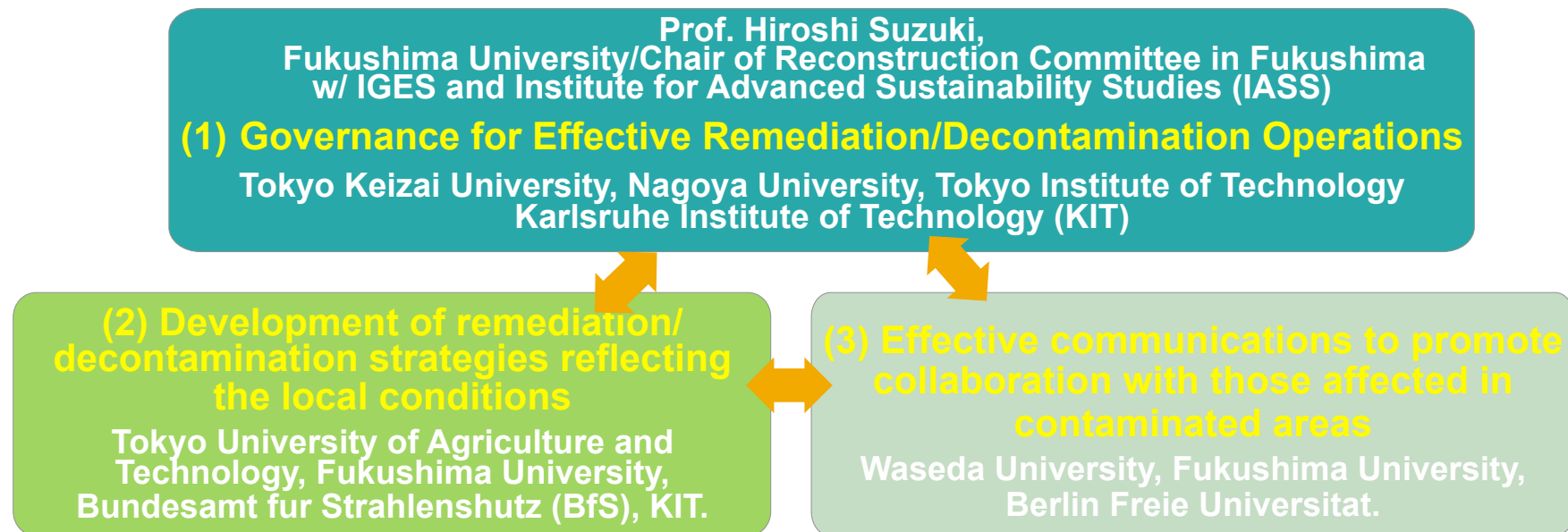
*buil.:building , *buil.:building, *order: decontamination operation is ordered to private companies

*achievement: actual decontamination has been conducted

- FAIRDO Initial Findings
 - Governance on Decontamination
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Fukushima Action Research on Effective Decontamination Operation (FAIRDO)

- Objective
 - FAIRDO aims at providing substantive inputs to the ongoing decontamination/ remediation operations, reflecting the realities of local conditions for effective designing and implementation
- Components and mode of operation



- Major outputs/outcomes
 - Substantive inputs to the ongoing decontamination/remediation operations through relevant experts' channels
 - Japan optimal model based on EURANOS/RODOS developed
 - Guidelines for effective decontamination/remediation operations shared

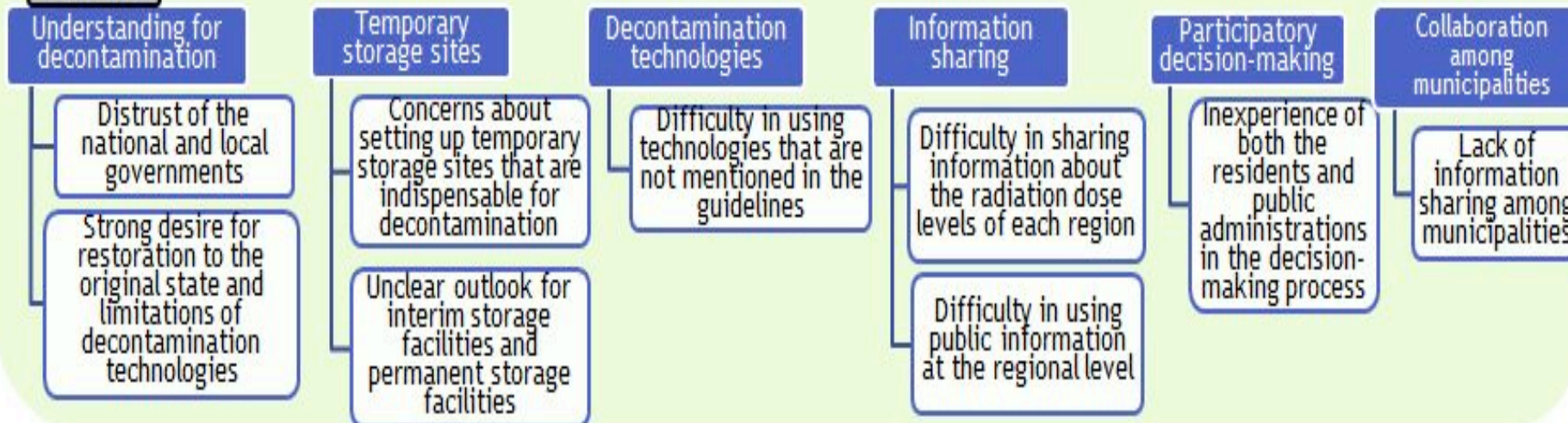
Initial Findings on Decontamination

Current status/ issues

Decontamination in Fukushima

As for the decontamination areas, there are two types: one is designated as a “Special Decontamination Area” that is under direct national control and the other is an “Intensive Contamination Survey Area” that is to be decontaminated by the municipalities. Most of these municipalities have already developed decontamination plans. The fund of 220 billion-yen to meet the decontamination cost has been established at Fukushima prefectural government. However, implementation of decontamination under the plans has been delayed.

Factors



Initial Findings on Decontamination Plus

Current status of the affected people/affected areas/reconstruction to be considered in parallel with decontamination

Current status/ issues

Due to issues on linkage between decontamination and necessary systems as well as information sharing, decontamination efforts do not respond to concerns about putting people's lives back together and expectations for reconstruction from the viewpoints of both the affected areas and the affected people who have been forced to live as evacuees. The following points should be taken into account in parallel with decontamination.

Unclear status of restitution

Concerns about putting their lives back together

Linkage between decontamination plans and reconstruction plans

Factors

- Less credibility of public information
- Less credibility of scientists/experts
- Recognition that the disaster was caused by national policy
- Vertically-segmented administrative systems to deal with decontamination, restitution, reconstruction and putting lives back together

Confusion in local communities due to issues on restitution

Confusion in local communities due to the uniform standards of restitution and decontamination, etc.

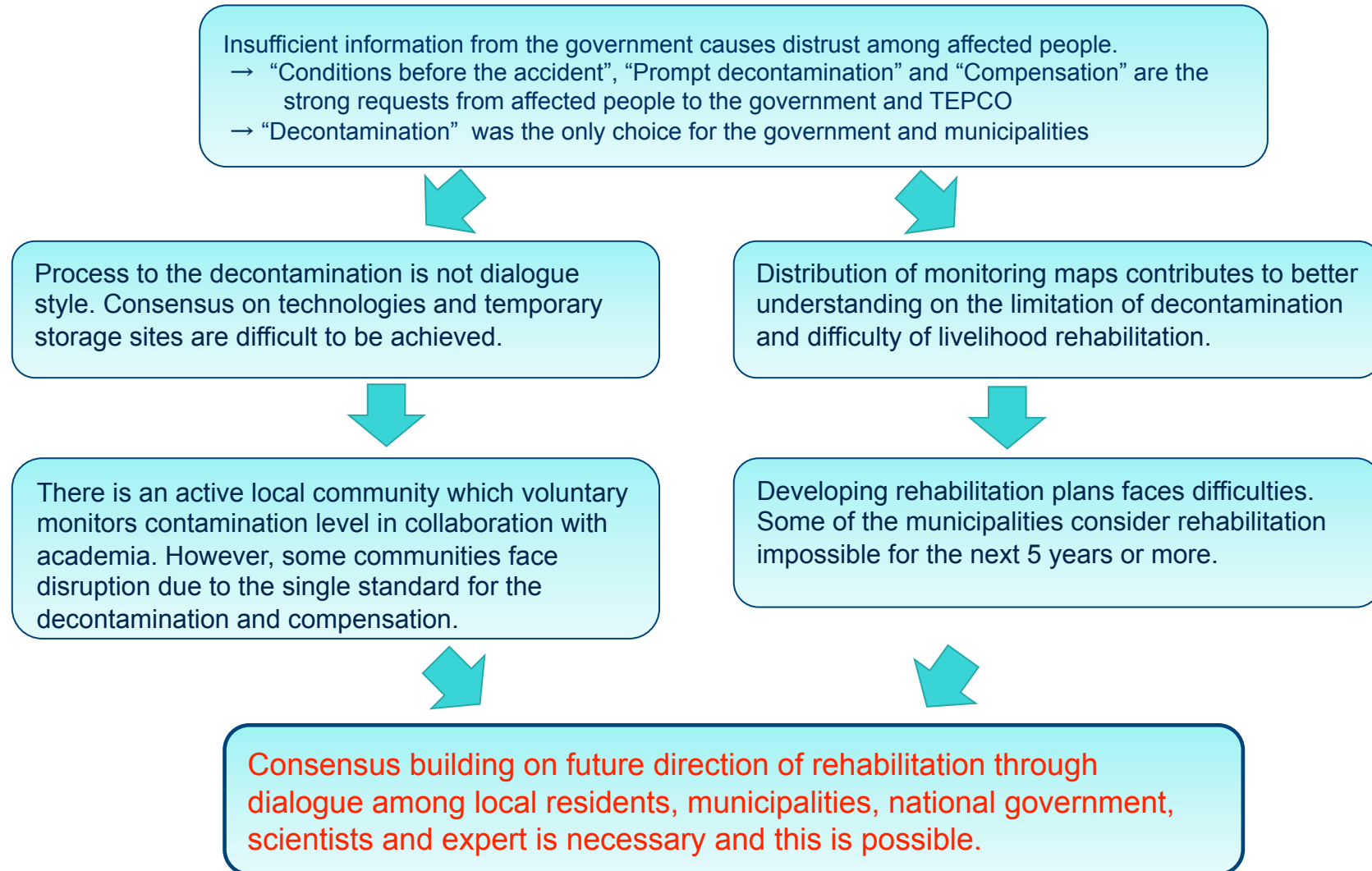
Concerns about the harvested agricultural crops

Concerns about the future impact on children

Lack of a linkage between reduction in the radiation dose rate and the progress in reconstruction

Concerns about family separation over the issue of returning home

Initial Findings on the Conditions in Fukushima



Thank you very much!!



福島ミッション時の写真があれば適宜入れる予定。