

UNDERSTANDING THE GENERAL PICTURE OF ISSUES CONCERNING PEOPLE EVACUATING ACROSS WIDE AREAS, AND EVACUATION WHITE PAPER PRODUCTION PROJECT

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Long-term and widespread evacuees

- Rehabilitation processes for individuals assumed by Japanese legal systems



- Variation and exceptions in reality

➤ Nuclear disaster
(unprecedented)

➤ Survivors at home

➤ “Deemed” temporary housing
➤ **Widespread evacuees**

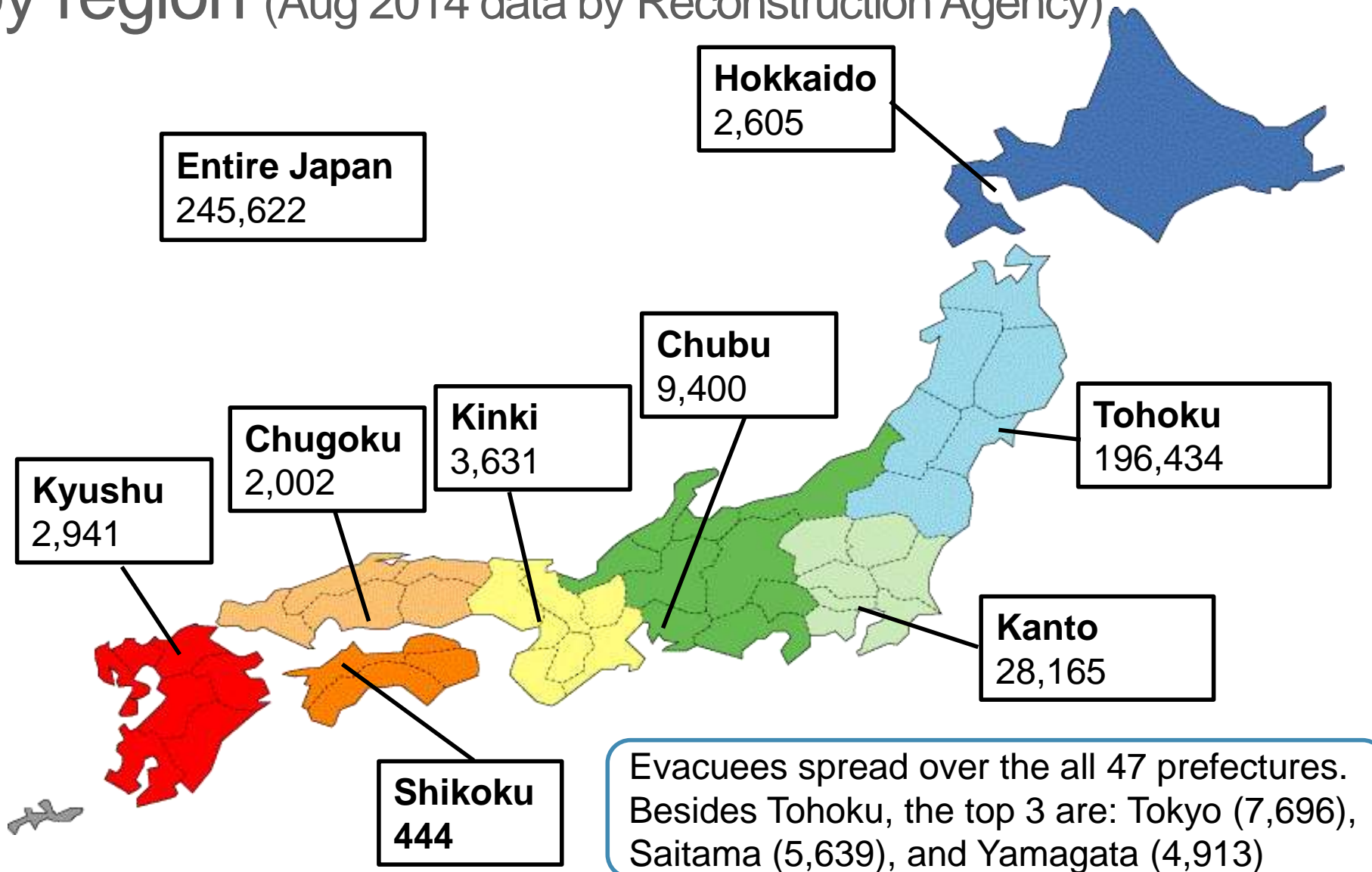
Individuals living far, removed from their homelands for any reason.

Evacuation Zone



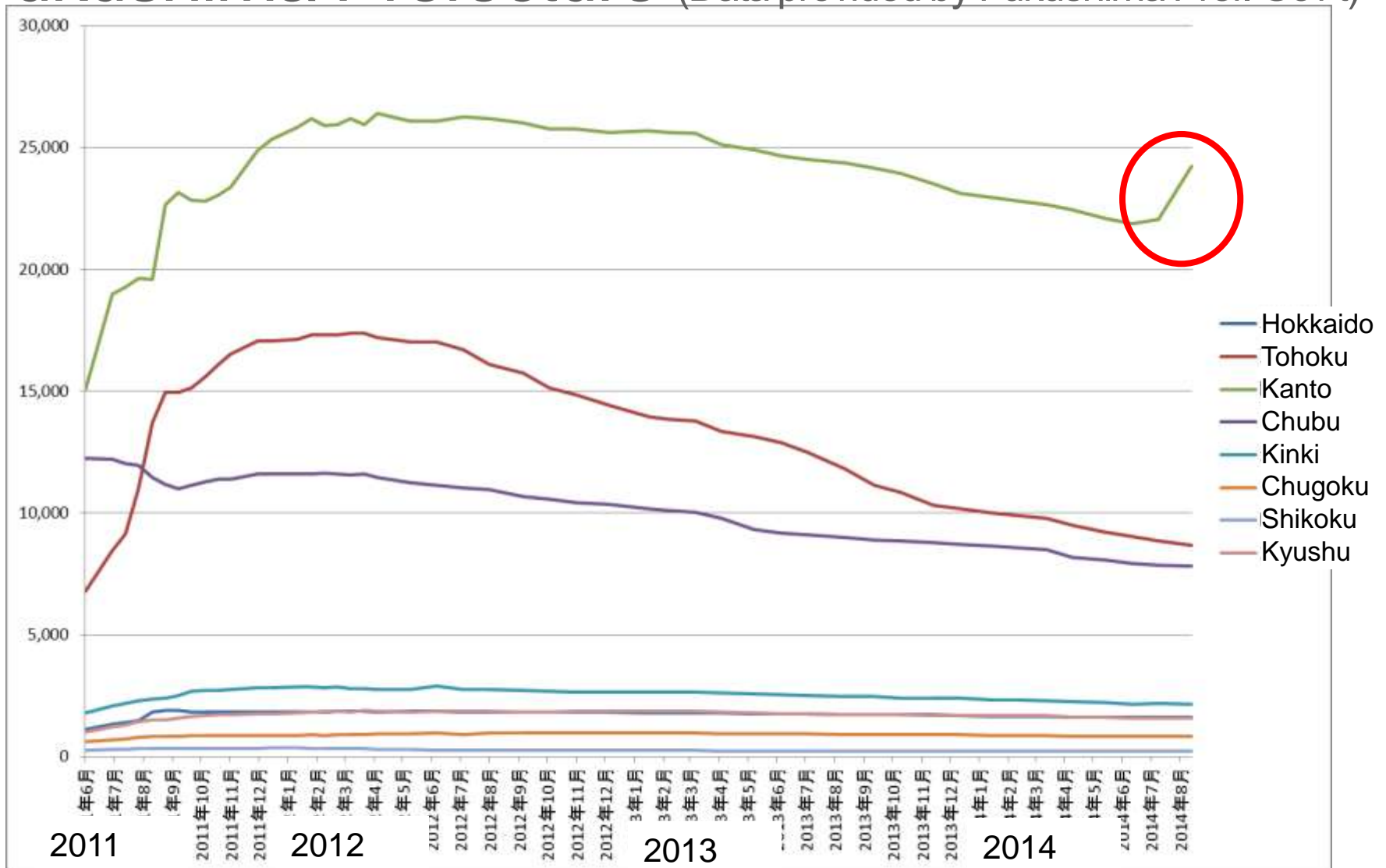
- “Restricted zone” designation within 20km from NPP lifted.
- Annual dose of:
 - Over 50 mSv: **Difficult-to-return zone**
 - 20 to 50 mSv: **Residency restriction zone** *
 - Less than 20 mSv: **Areas preparing for the lifting of evacuation orders** *
- *Residents are allowed to enter these two zones during the day.

The number of “Evacuees” across the country, by region (Aug 2014 data by Reconstruction Agency)



Trends of the number of “Evacuees” from Fukushima Prefecture

(Data provided by Fukushima Pref. Gov't)



Who on earth are “Evacuees”?

- The jump in the number of evacuees is caused by the change in definition of the term “evacuee” by Saitama Prefecture. (Private housing dwellers are now included in the number of evacuees).
- The total number of evacuees provided by

Reconstruction Agency is the sum of:

- Registrants to the non-mandatory government evacuee information system
- Public housing dwellers
- The number in municipal government report

Not a reasonable number at all!

【表1-3】
 所在都道府県の避難者数（平成26年5月14日現在）【概要】
 （平成26年7月1日現在）（%の算出あり）

都道府県	避難者数				避難者数 （%）	避難者数 （%）
	A 住民 登録簿 記載 世帯 数	B 世帯 数	C 世帯 数	D 世帯 数		
北海道	5,787	1,000	0	2,000	1.1	33
青森県	76	100	0	100	1.1	10
岩手県	13,174	100	0	100	1.1	14
宮城県	11,674	1,100	0	1,000	1.1	10
秋田県	100	100	0	100	1.1	10
山形県	4,277	100	0	100	1.1	10
福島県	10,174	1,100	0	1,000	1.1	10
宮城県	4,277	100	0	100	1.1	10
山形県	4,277	100	0	100	1.1	10
福島県	10,174	1,100	0	1,000	1.1	10
合計	11,674	1,100	44	1,000	1.1	10
北海道	5,787	1,000	0	1,000	1.1	10
青森県	76	100	0	100	1.1	10
岩手県	13,174	100	0	100	1.1	10
宮城県	11,674	1,100	0	1,000	1.1	10
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合計	11,674	1,100	44	1,000	1.1	10

【注】1. 避難者数とは、避難者として登録されている世帯数を示している。
 2. 避難者数とは、避難者として登録されている世帯数を示している。
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 5. 避難者数とは、避難者として登録されている世帯数を示している。

Complexity of the problem of wide-area evacuation

All those who would not have moved if it weren't for the earthquake and the nuclear accident

Self-evacuees

Forced evacuee by legal basis

52,000 from Fukushima
8,000 from Miyagi
1,600 from Iwate

3 Tohoku prefectures
(Northeastern Japan)

- Boundaries differ depending on who defines the zone.
- Some of the forced evacuees have been reclassified as “voluntary” evacuees when the restricted area narrowed.

Some of the public relief funds cover evacuees from Tohoku (Iwate, Miyagi & Fukushima), but not some families removed from the Kanto area including Tokyo.

Diverse characteristics of evacuees split their communities.

“National evacuee registration system” tracks only a part of the evacuee population.

Inaccurate counting and abandonment of self-identified issues



No
Commitment

No intention
to define

No legal
definition

Structuring a problem is the
very basic of:

- self identification
- support activity
- science

Nuclear Evacuation White Paper Project (IDAR, Kwansei Gakuin University)

- To set a framework on this ill-defined problem.
- To record the events that happened after 3.11.
 - For current sufferers (regardless of the evacuation status)
 - For future citizens of the world

Tentative Contents

1. General Picture of Evacuation
2. Evacuees' Origin and Their Concerns
 - Original seven classification
3. A Current State at Each Destination
 - 47 prefectures
4. Social Issues over Evacuation
 - Complex problems observed in telephone help lines
 - Physical and mental health
 - Children
 - Bullying
 - Families
 - Housing
 - Suicide



Seven classifications by origin (x-axis)

- A) The difficult-to-return zone
- B) The residency restriction zone
- C) Areas preparing for the lifting of evacuation orders
- D) Areas where compensation is no longer paid
- E) Areas where voluntary evacuees compensated
- F) Areas compensated with no guidelines
- G) The rest of the country

Based on the compensation guidelines.

A current state at destination (y-axis)

- Public support by local governments
 - Housing support
 - Job support
 - Support period
- Civic support groups, or self-help support groups by evacuees

Team White Paper

- Kwansei Gakuin University (researchers)
- Save Fukushima Children Lawyers' Network, SAFLAN (lawyers)
- Japan Civil Network, JCN (NGOs)

Other authors included:

- Evacuees
- Journalists/Writers
- Scientists
- Students



Accumulation of knowledge
from different domains

Nuclear Evacuation White Paper
(in Japanese only for now)
To be released in June 2015

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