Present Situation of Reconstruction and Revitalization in Damaged Area after the Great East Japan Earthquake Disaster at 2011.03.11 and Accidents of Fukushima Daiichi NPS

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Contents

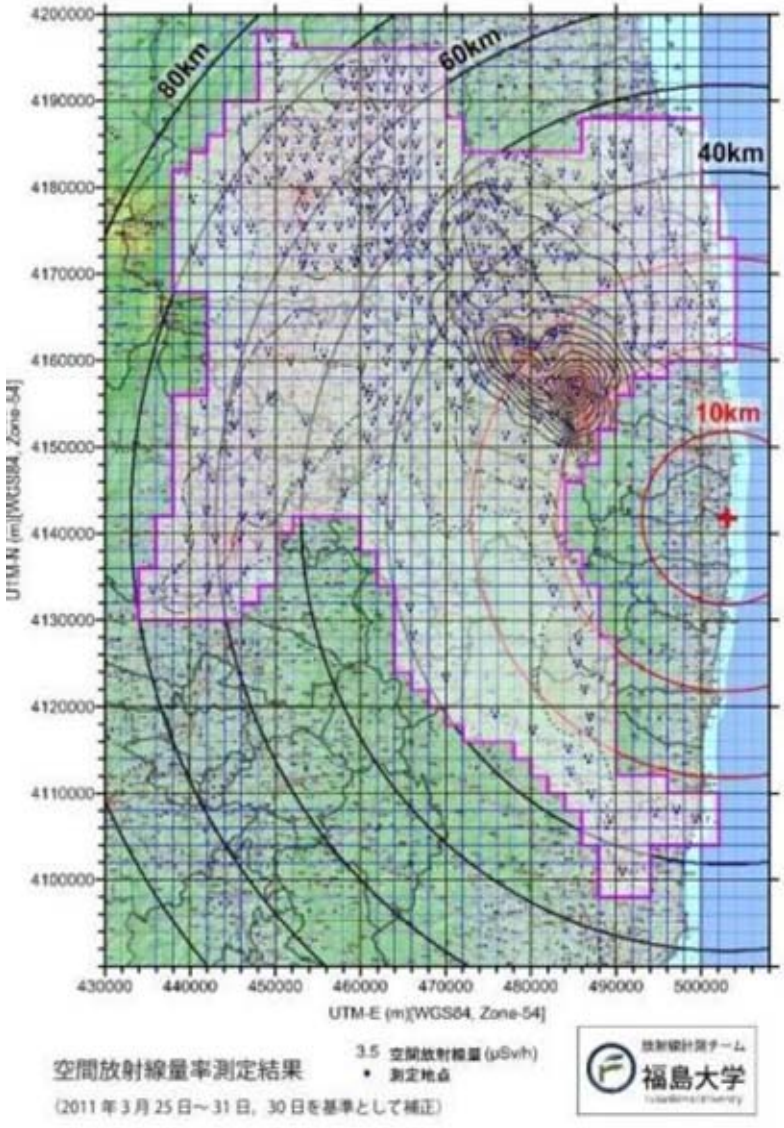
2. Regional Characteristics and Historical Issues in Fukushima

- The disaster happened during a set of societal trends specific to Japan
  1) low economic activity
  2) unstable political conditions, and
  3) uneasiness or anxiety amongst Japanese nationals towards the future of its nation

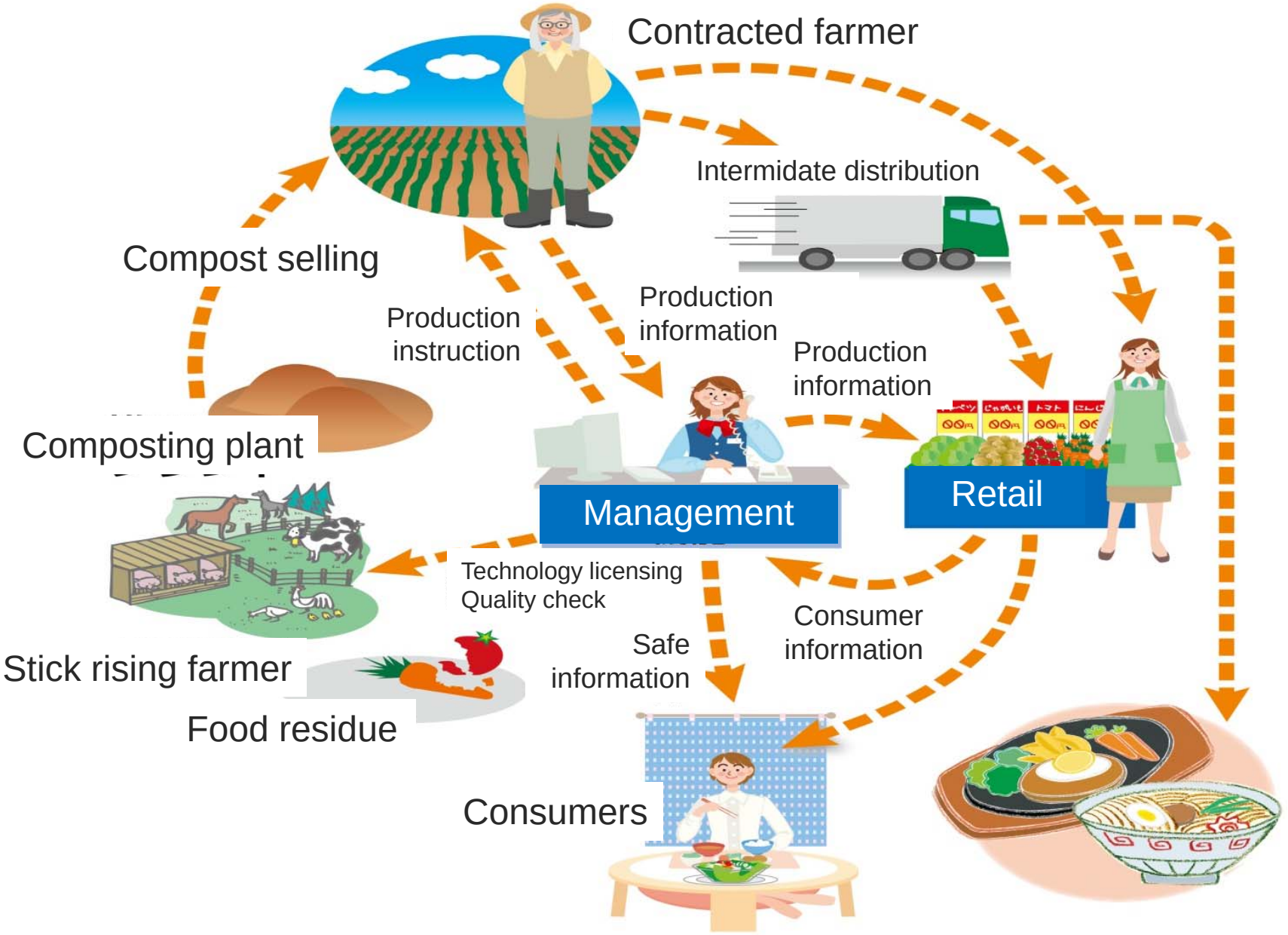
- Social damages after the disaster should be checked from the standpoint of following term;
  "Democracy"
  "Fundamental right of residence" in housing policy
  "Local autonomy,
  "Quality of life"
  "Community rebirth"

3. Struggling to Find a Way to Survive

RADIATION MONITORING TEAM

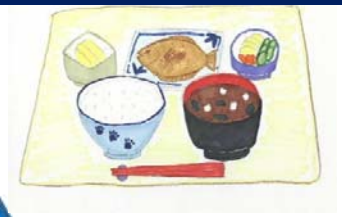


Agriculture and Consumption system



Emergency measurement system for farm products just after the accident

Collaborative work for farm product distribution



Distributer

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スーパーマーケットなどの流通業者

Safety Quarity

消費者

consumers

shipping

出荷

Soil & farm product check

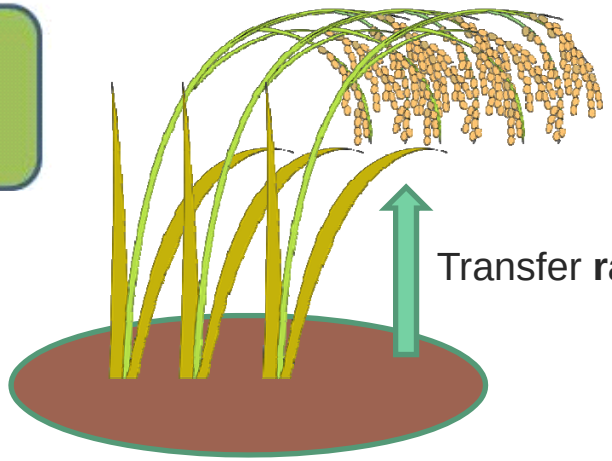
collaboration

農家

farmers

Germanium Semiconductor Detectors; University 2, Center 10

With local government and JA



Transfer **rate**

Fukushima Agriculture Center

FUKUSHIMA 'S PRESENT ISSUES

COMPLEX MEDICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL ISSUES

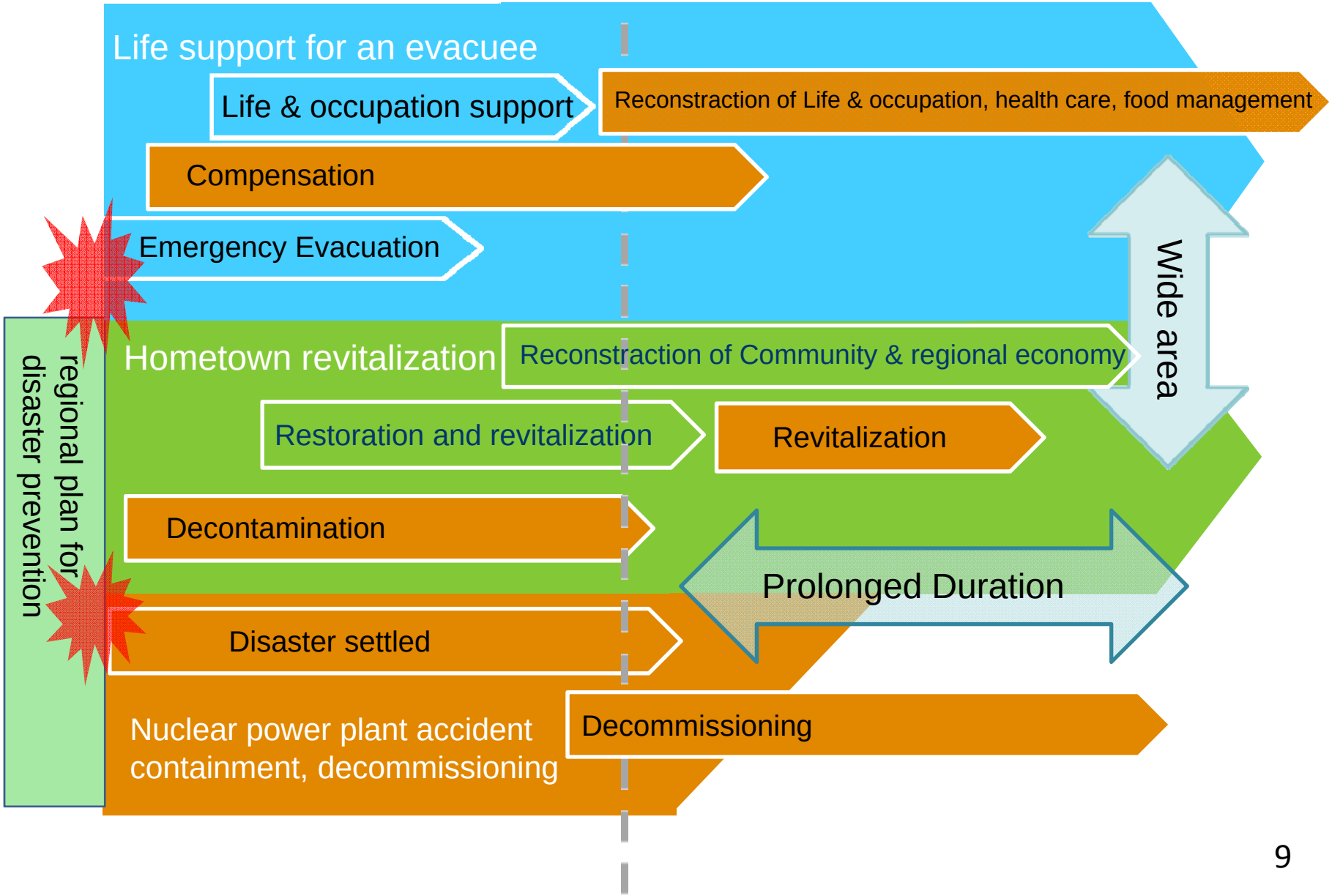
There were found to be two factor of the planary distribution of radiocesium;

One is **physico-chemical action of the adsorption and desorption** between an inorganic mineral and/or organic matter particle in the soil and water close to it.

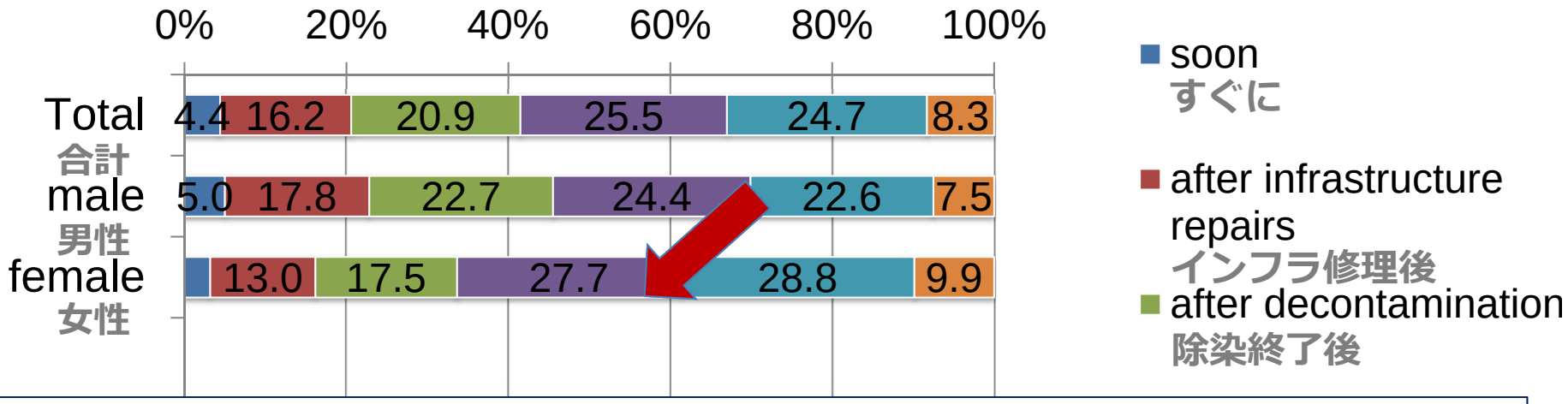
The other is **hydrology-like action** of the erosion, transportation and sedimentation due to the water which cause the movement of a solute as well as the suspensoid.

Adding the non-biological action, the biological action that the radiocesium transferred to the plant and animals were affected by eating it, are also clarified.

4. Problem to the return



Conditions of returning by gender and age
性別と年齢による復帰への条件



Explicit tendency were appeared that **mainly elderly people, especially males would wish to return to the hometown** if the condition met in the radiation levels, infrastructure necessary for daily life and number of town residents. *- FURE's reports -*

the Innovation Coast scheme

Decommissioning of F1 NPS with TEPCO

- constructing cooperative partnership with institutions such as JAEA, IRID and NDF
- collaboratively conducting developmental research into the decommissioning methods

As the promotion of industry of the Heisei period !

Government-led initiative;

-Development of foundational nuclear power plant decommissioning techniques

-Creation of an indispensable international industrial-academic relations hub

-Corroborative experimental robotics research

-Creation of an archiving facility

-Smart Eco Park

Initiatives led by Fukushima Prefecture;

-Development of renewable energy,

-Research to advance the reinvigoration of farming

-Nurturing of critical industries within the prefecture such as the production of medical equipment

Great opportunity for innovation

Implemented support activities by JST, AIST and NEDO;

- the coming-together of regional industry is lacking

Successful Matching Planner business project;

- linking business operations and research to create a cooperative operation is required

Advancement of industry in the affected areas;

- the change from order-based production business models to innovative companies is indispensable.

Human resource development and establishment is also required, and “Needs Oriented Collaboration” must be essential.

7. Conclusions

The lack of scientific knowledge and information about the radioactivity and the current situation regarding nuclear contamination has derived rumors, stigmas and misunder-standings and the safety of foods from these regions.

Communication associated with disasters, are required to reconstruct confidence from others about the ongoing conditions in such regions. Important understandings are;

Rational recognition, Recognition with the sensitivity,

and **Existence of gap between two recognitions**

To create resilient society, both of **risk communication and science communication** must be required to understand the natural incident and artifact accident through the scientific discussions.


Educational Experiences Only
Fukushima University Can Offer