

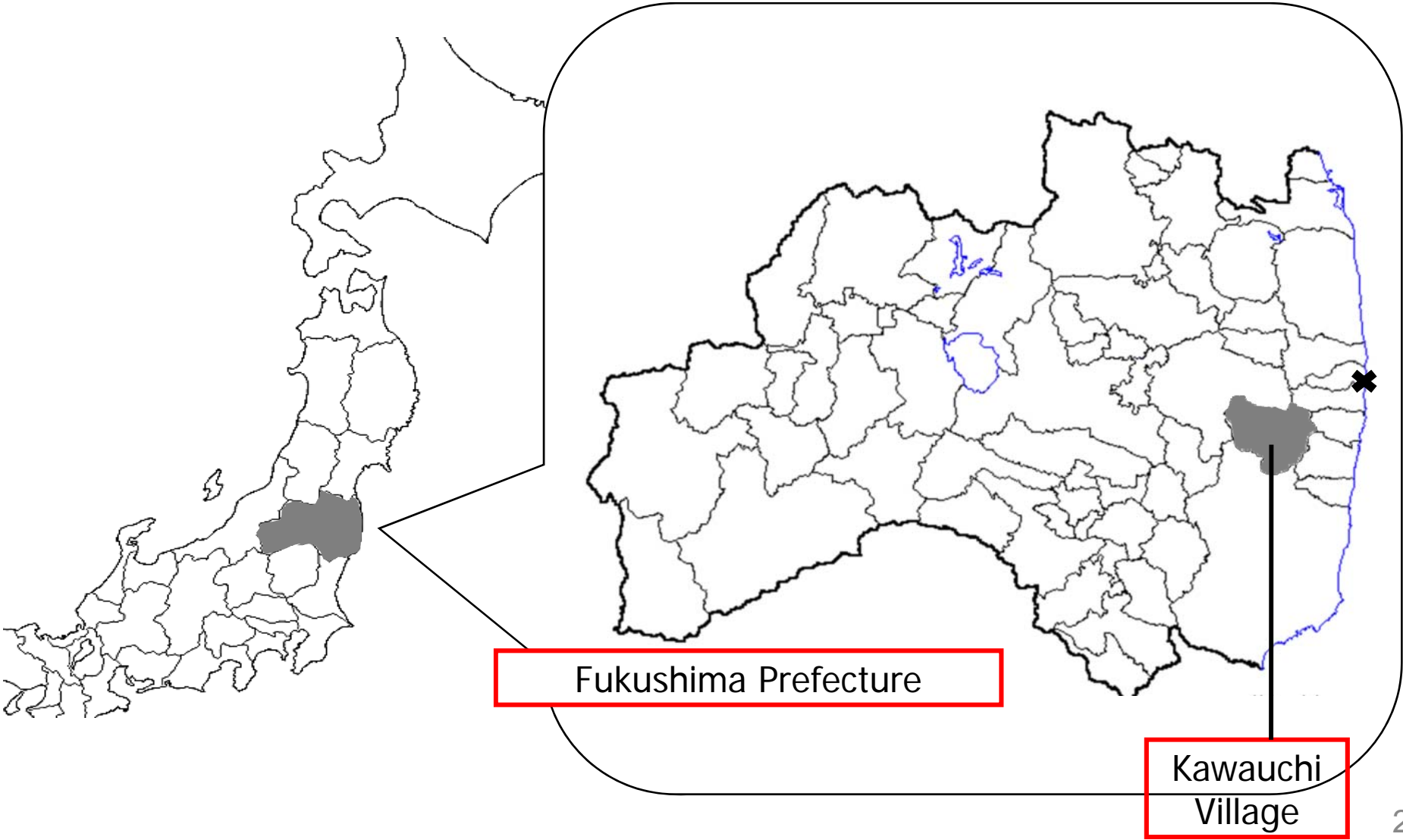
Challenges of returning to Kawauchi Village



Yuko Endo

Mayor of Kawauchi Village, Fukushima Prefecture

Kawauchi Village, Fukushima Prefecture

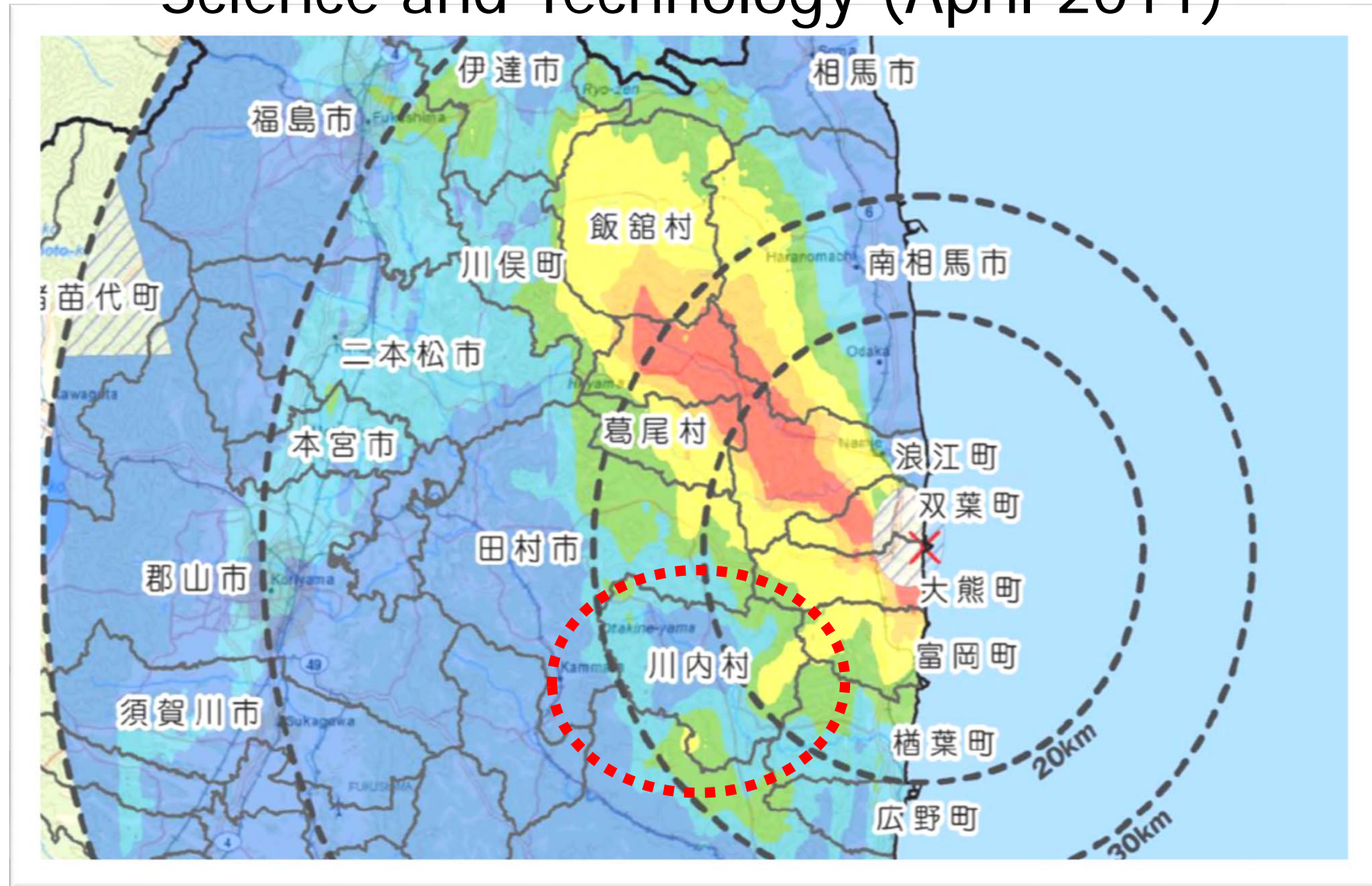


The Evacuation of Kawauchi Village

- March 11, 14:46: Great East Japan Earthquake
- March 12, 05:44: The residents of the town of Tomioka were evacuated to Kawauchi Village due to a 10-km evacuation order.
- March 12, 18:25: The evacuation order is extended to a 20-km radius.
- March 15, 11:00: A sheltering order is issued for a 20- to 30-km radius. The Kawauchi Village office decides to evacuate.
- March 16, 06:00 All residents are evacuated to Koriyama City.



Results of Airborne Monitoring by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (April 2011)



Influence of the Accident of the Nuclear Power Plants

- 1) Fear of radiation exposure
 - Fight against anxiety, distrust and discrimination
- 2) Forced to live in evacuation shelters.
 - Anxiety about health
 - Anxiety about unable to foresee the future
 - Irritation against a sense of stagnation
 - Direct death toll by disaster ··· 1,604 persons
 - Disaster-related death toll ··· 2,068 persons
(including 90 persons in Kawauchi Village)
- 3) Loss of job opportunity in Kawauchi Village
- 4) Suspension or closure of the business in the agriculture, forestry and livestock industry
 - Limitation to paddy rice acreage and culling of Japanese dairy cattle
 - Decline in willingness to work and to engage in farming

Declaration of Return from Koriyama City to Kawauchi Village

January 2012: The head of village declared that residents could safely return to their homes because radiation doses were found to be at comparatively low levels.

April 2012: The village government office resumed normal services for schools and other public facilities.



Three Keyword for a return to Kawauchi

1. Choice

Respect each resident's choice whether he/she return or not return to the village. In case he/she returns to the village, the village government has to cope with new problems which may occur by that (e.g., to reduce the residents' exposure dose of radiation inside of their houses).

2. Self-support

Encourage the residents to re-start their life on their own feet, not only depending on money compensation from TEPCO(Tokyo Electric Power Company)

3. Reliability

Build a good relationship between governments and the residents

Specific policies for returning to the village

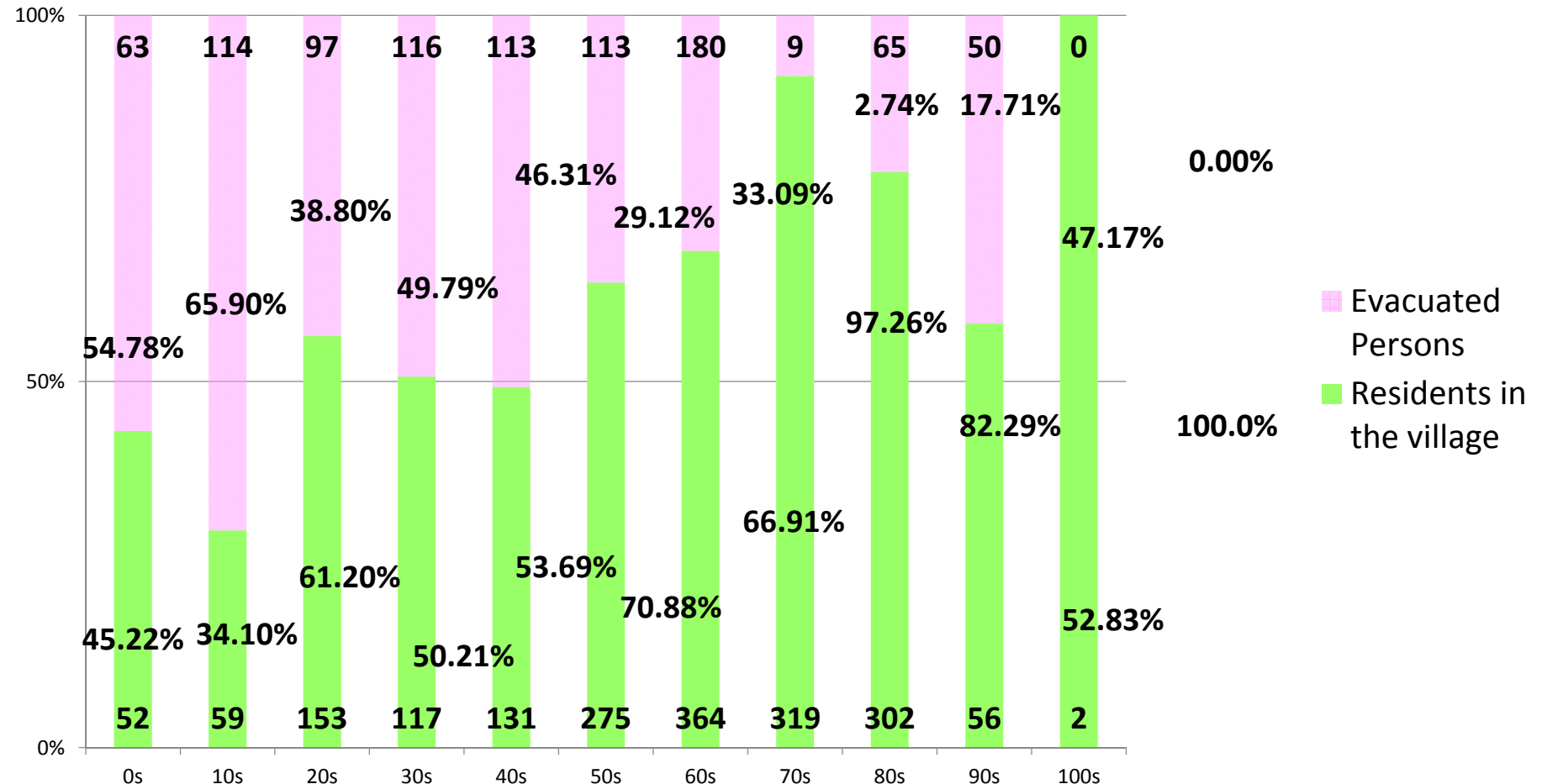
1. Decontamination
2. Employment creation
3. Health management
4. Development of the educational environment
5. Resumption of agriculture and forestry
6. Infrastructure improvement
7. Additional compensation for those returning

Demographic Composition and Evacuation Status (as of 1 August 2016)

Date	Population	Juvenile Population		Working-age Population		Aging Population	
		0 to 14 years old	Composition ratio	15 to 64 years old	Composition ratio	65 years old and over	Composition ratio
11 March 2011	Persons 3,028	Persons 265	% 8.7	Persons 1,732	% 57.3	Persons 1,031	% 34.0
1 August 2016	2,750	195	7.1	1,485	54.0	1,070	38.9
As of 1 April 2016				Status of number of persons returned and evacuated			
In the city of Koriyama		1,019 Persons		Population based on the basic resident register		2,750 Persons	
In the city of Iwaki		328 Persons		Number of residents in the village		1,830 Persons	
In the city of Tamura		128 Persons		Ratio of number of residents to population		66.6%	
In the other cities in the prefecture		288 Persons		<u>Living in the evacuation shelters in the 27 prefectures outside of this prefecture.</u>			
Evacuation to outside of the prefecture		189 Persons					
Number of total evacuated persons		1,952 Persons					

Since people are living the dual life both in the village and the evacuation destination, the number of population based on the basic resident register and the number of evacuated persons are different.

Current Status of the Residents in the Village (1,830 persons as of 1 August 2016) By age



1) Ratio of the persons less than 50 years old returning to the village is 50.44%. On the other hand, ratio of those 50 and over is 75.73%.

2) The issue is  What we should do to encourage the young generation to return to the village?

Reasons residents did not return to Kawauchi Village (February 2012)

1. Concerns about health effects due to radiation
2. Anxiety about access to health care
3. Anxiety about the living environment, such as shops and welfare facilities
4. Anxiety about employment
5. Anxiety about children's education issues

Decontamination of the living environment

- Decontamination of areas most frequently used by residents, such as schools and residential houses, before other places.
- A final goal of decreasing the annual exposure dose to less than 1mSv (less than $0.23\mu\text{Sv/h}$).
- Decontamination of residential houses and other buildings in the village is complete.



Before



After

Decontamination Situation Around the Resident Areas

(1,214 households → Completed)



1) Pruning work by the vehicle for high lift work



2) Removal work of the fallen leaves by human power

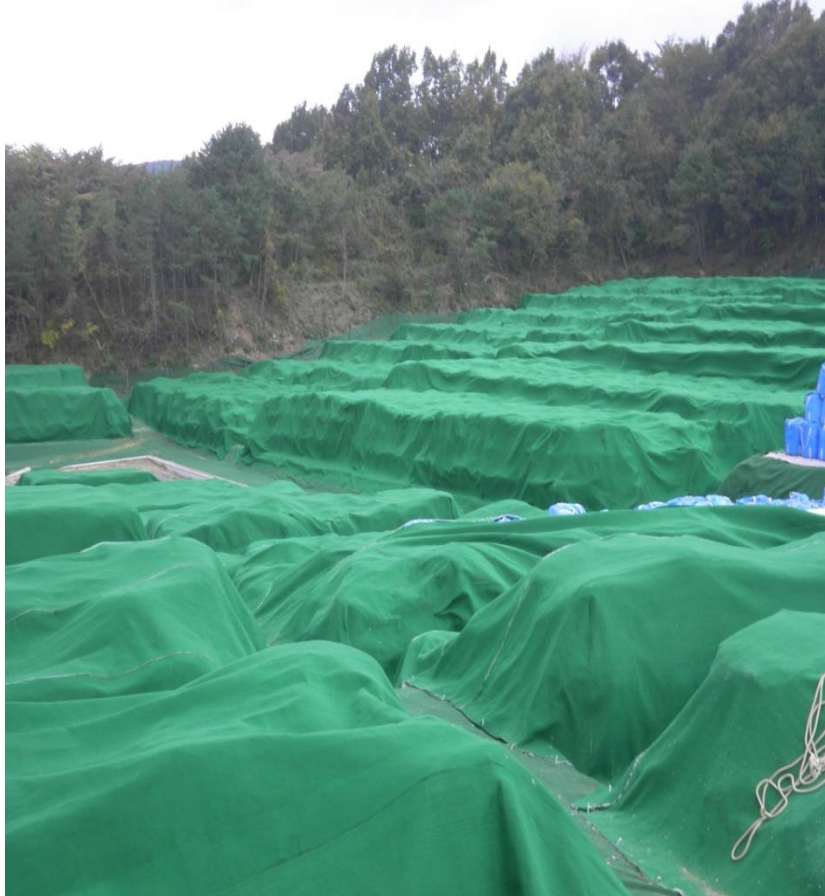


3) Packing work of the fallen leaves, etc. into the flexible container pack



4) Stripping work of the topsoil

Situation of the Temporary Storage Yard (10 locations in the village)



2) Controlling safely with the cover of the protection sheet



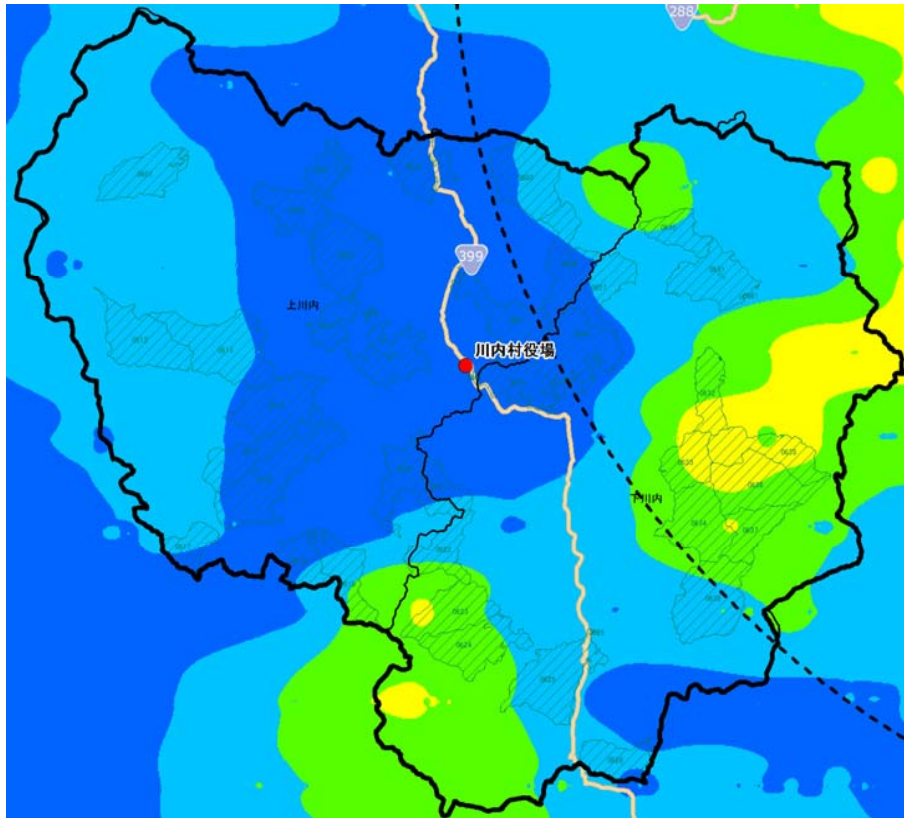
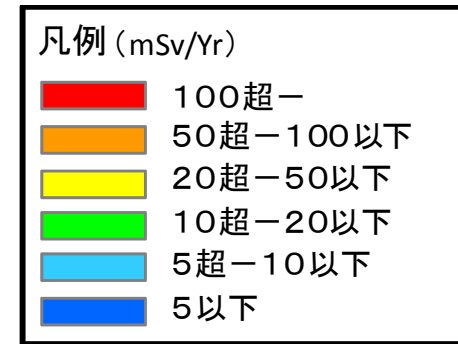
1) Controlling of each bag of flexible container pack



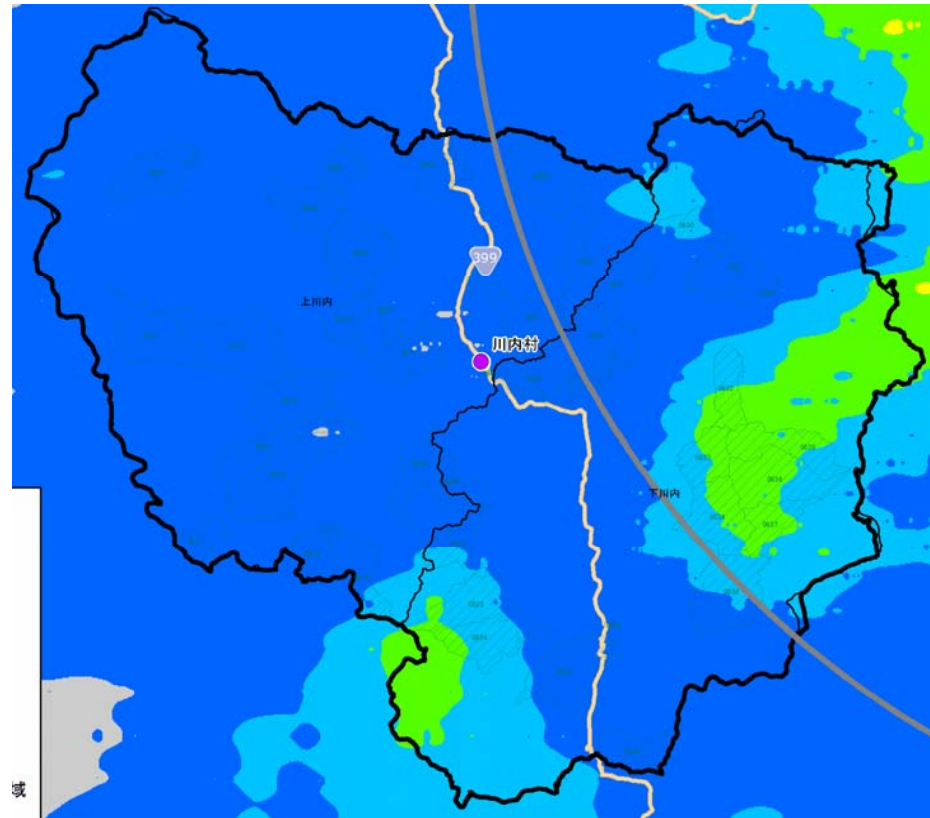
3) Panoramic view of the temporary storage yard

**Nabekura district
temporary storage yard**

Results of Airborne Monitoring



November 2011



November 2013

Promotion of agriculture and forestry



Experience in “Food Making” and “Agriculture” by the Local Elementary and Junior High School Students

Experience in miso paste making (junior high school students)



Experience in rice-planting (elementary school pupils)



Efforts to the New Agriculture

~Fully-enclosed vegetable factory~

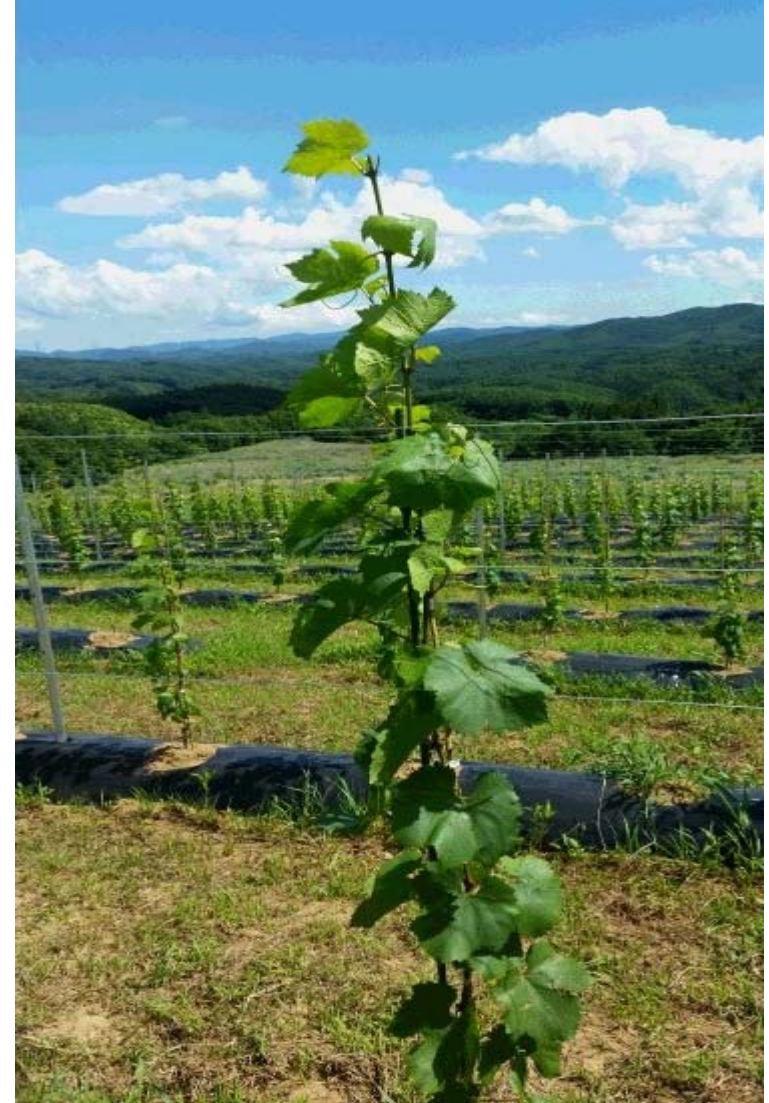


Situation of cultivation in the clean room
Leaf lettuce Maximum

Plant factory Site area 5,000m²
Floor space 2,500m²

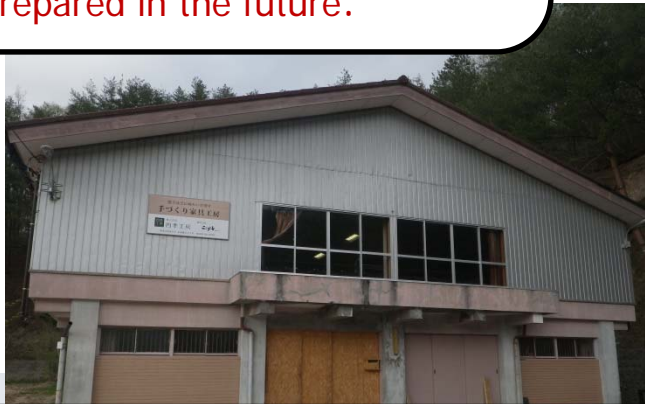


Cultivation of the Wine Grape



Situation of Invitation of Enterprise

After the earthquake, four companies newly established the plants to contribute help to "new-born Kawauchi". In addition, seven companies are to come to the industrial park which will be prepared in the future.



Siki Kobo Co., Ltd (Production of woodworking furniture)



KIKUCHI SEISAKUSHO CO., LTD
(Metal mold plant)



Codomo Energy Co., Ltd. (Production of phosphorescent tile)



KiMiDoRi Corporation (Vegetable factory)

Invitation of Medical Specialists

Psychosomatic Medicine

Orthopedics

Ophthalmology

Gastroenterological Medicine

Radiation Risk Communication

Public health nurse of Nagasaki University

Commercial Complex YO-TASHI

Open on 15 March 2016



Heated Indoor Moritaro Pool

Open on April 2016



Kawauchi no Sato Kaeru Marathon

Held on 30 April 2016 1,288 runners participated

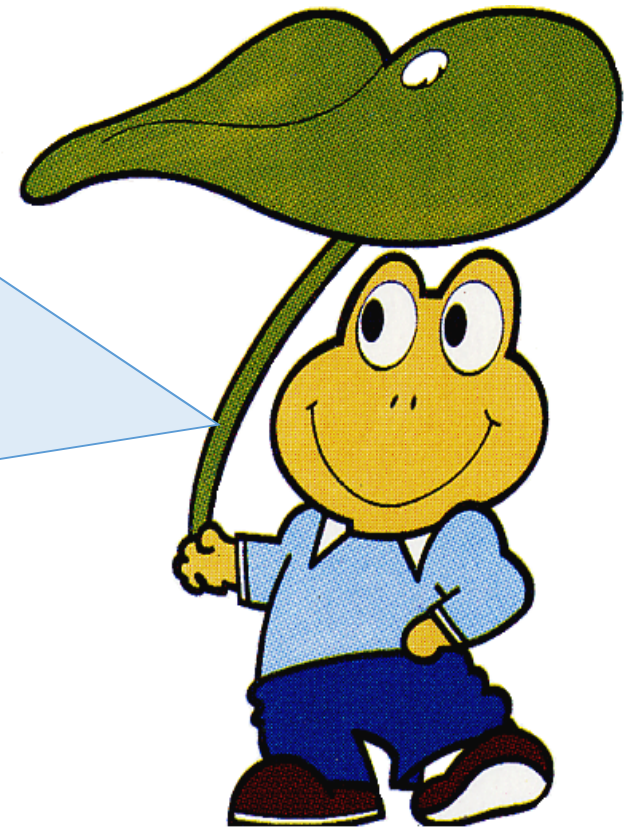


Conclusion

1. The prides and significance of living in the village needs to be restored.
2. Residents need to reestablish their willingness to live in the village and their life goals; they need to ask for compensation.
3. Investment needs to be timely and intense.
4. Conflicts between residents over returning to the village need to be mitigated.
5. Evacuees face challenges in trying to solve problems according to their principals.
6. It is difficult for Kawauchi Village to continue as the local authority.

We thank those who have supported the reconstruction efforts. We hope to re-create the village as you remember it.

Thank you for your attention and continuous support!



自然の村長 モリタロウ くん