

Act on Support for Children Affected by Disasters

(Act on the Promotion of Measures to Support the Livelihoods of Disaster Victims in Order to Protect and Support the Lives of Residents, Including Children, Affected by the Tokyo Electric Power Company Nuclear Accident)

1 Background and purpose of the Act

- Following consultations between the ruling and opposition parties, the legislation was passed as a bipartisan bill on June 21, 2012, and came into effect on the 27th of the same month.
- This principle-based Act prescribes that the national government has a duty to implement necessary measures regarding support for the lives of disaster victims, including the alleviation of their anxieties and the realization of stable livelihoods (primarily applied to voluntary evacuees).

2 Setting of areas under support measures

Areas where comprehensive support measures for voluntary evacuees should be implemented
 = "Areas under support measures"
 (Areas where radiation levels are below 20mSv and above a certain standard)

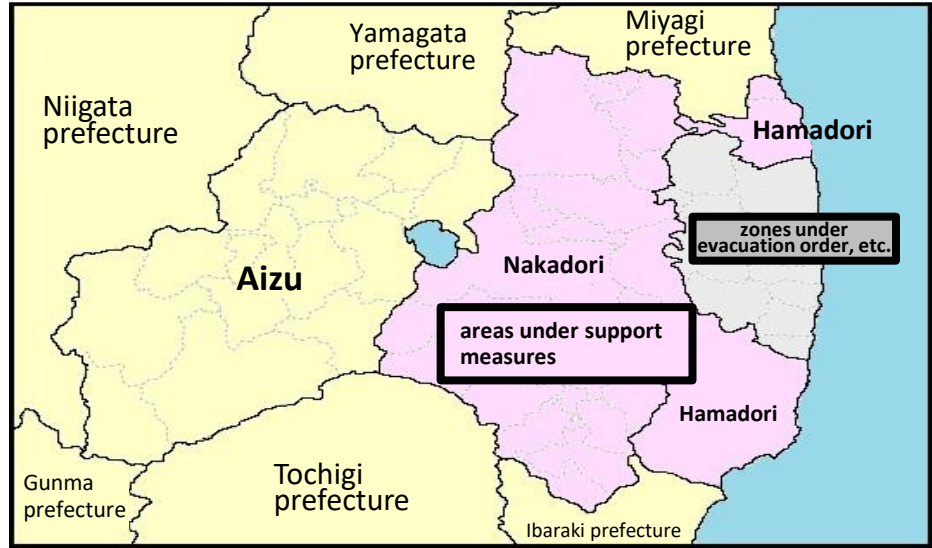


The basic policy based on the law (decided by the Cabinet on October 11, 2013) established the "Nakadori and Hamadori areas of Fukushima prefecture (excluding zones under evacuation order, etc.)" where significant radiation levels were found after the nuclear accident as areas under support measures.

*At the time of the revision of the Basic Policy (August 25, 2015), radiation levels had significantly decreased. However, because it will take some time for disaster victims to decide whether to return or settle in their evacuation destinations, it was decided not to reduce the areas eligible for support measures for the time being.

3 Outline of Support Measures

- Survey on the health effects of radiation
 - Fukushima Health Management Survey
- Housing support
 - Measures to facilitate finding public housing
- Mobility support
 - Free expressway use for Evacuees including mothers with children affected by the nuclear accident
- Support for children's schooling and learning
 - Support program for nature experience and exchange activities for children in Fukushima prefecture



子ども被災者支援法

(東京電力原子力事故により被災した子どもをはじめとする住民等の生活を守り支えるための被災者の生活支援等に関する施策の推進に関する法律)

1 法の経緯及び目的

- 与野党協議の上、超党派の議員立法により平成24年6月21日に成立、同月27日施行。
- 被災者の不安の解消、安定した生活の実現のため、被災者の生活支援等に関し、国は必要な施策を講ずる責務を有すること等を定めた理念法(主に自主避難者を対象)。

2 支援対象地域の設定

自主避難者への支援施策を網羅的に講ずべき地域
=「支援対象地域」
(放射線量が20mSv未満で一定の基準以上の地域)



法に基づく基本方針(H25.10.11閣議決定)において、
原発事故後、相当な線量が広がっていた
「福島県中通り・浜通り(避難指示区域等を除く)」
を設定。

※基本方針改定(H27.8.25)時に、線量は大幅に低減しているが、被災者の帰還や避難先への定住の判断には一定の期間を要するため、当面、支援対象地域の縮小はしないこととした。

3 支援施策の概要

- 放射線による健康への影響調査
・県民健康調査
 - 住宅確保の支援
・公営住宅の入居円滑化措置
 - 移動の支援
・原発事故による母子避難者等に対する高速道路の無料措置
 - 子どもの就学等の援助・学習等の支援
・福島県の子供たちを対象とする自然体験・交流活動支援事業
- 等

