CONDITIONAL. Although it can be argued that the danger posed by nuclear radiation is not true, or that radiation did not directly kill anyone in Fukushima, it is simply impossible to change public perception of a nation so historically heavily affected and invested in nuclear technology. However, it is necessary to reopen some for economic purposes, and to minimise Japan's newfound overreliance on coal and natural gas. Economic effects (both on a micro and macro scale) could also be disastrous. Conditions for reopening:

* Some plants, such as those in Sendai, are poorly situated. Reopening them in areas where there is a significant human population that is ill-prepared to deal with a nuclear meltdown is not permitted. Only locations where, in the case of a meltdown, would only a affect a minority of well-prepared population should be reopened. Further, Fukushima's failure was the result of an extreme natural disasters meaning that potential for worst-case natural events needs to be taken into account when reopening some plants/investing in new plants.
* Nuclear disasters are a black swan event - the probability is low but the consequence is severely high. Security maintenance of the plant and the training of both people and employees should be continuously happening regardless of cost.
* Nuclear Safety Committee should be established to standardise a new definition of "safe" nuclear power plants. All currently opened plants will then be assessed by these new stringent standards (after being provided some time to establish them).
* Companies that reopen should be forced to invest in renewable technology (with some subsidies from the Government to influence this behaviour). This will have the positive benefits of diversifying the company (and Japan's) energy portfolio.