

Actions and future measures regarding “Basic Policy on handling of ALPS treated water at the Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings’ Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station”

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Actions regarding Basic Policy

- (1) Handling of ALPS treated water¹ is a challenge which cannot be delayed for steady progress to be made in decommissioning of the Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings (TEPCO)' Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (Fukushima Daiichi NPS) and achieving reconstruction in Fukushima. The “Basic Policy on handling of ALPS treated water at the Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings' Fukushima Daiichi NPS,” which was set at the Inter-Ministerial Council for Contaminated Water, Treated Water and Decommissioning Issues on 13 April, 2021, stated that the ALPS treated water will be discharged on the condition that full compliance with the laws and regulations is observed, and measures to minimize adverse impacts on reputation are thoroughly implemented.
- (2) As for the method of disposal, based on achieving certain and consistent compliance with the regulatory standards set forth based on the recommendations of the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) which are broadly referred in radiation protection standards in each country, and considering the successful precedents in Japan, as well as in conducting secure and sound monitoring, the Government of Japan selected discharge into the sea. Also, TEPCO was required to obtain the necessary approval from the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) to the detailed plan as well as to the necessary facilities to be constructed and others, prior to the actual implementation of the discharge into the sea. The Government of Japan required that TEPCO would proceed with specific preparations such as the construction of facilities for discharge and other works, to start the discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea approximately after two years.
- (3) For ensuring the safety of the public and the surrounding environment, the discharge will be implemented on the premise that TEPCO complies with the regulatory standards set based on the recommendations of ICRP, and that implementation of the discharge will be in line with international practice. In

¹ The water that is purified by multi-nuclide removal equipment and other facilities, so that all radioactive materials other than tritium are purified until the concentration level is well below regulatory standards.

doing so, all measures will be taken in line with relevant international law and practice.

- (4) To this end, “The Inter-Ministerial Council for Steady Implementation of the Basic Policy on handling ALPS Treated Water” (ALPS Ministerial Council) was newly established as a framework for continuously and broadly identifying the issues specific to the stakeholders including the fishery industry and for considering the necessary measures in the event of the ALPS treated water discharge into the sea in future. Since the first meeting was held on 16 April, 2021, the Council has been considering the necessary measures and implementing them with the government as a whole.
- (5) Moreover, the Government of Japan decided to undergo the review by International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to ensure that the discharge into the sea is implemented consistent with international safety standards which are stipulated by the IAEA.
- (6) At the 5th ALPS Ministerial Council held on 13 January, 2023, based on the recognition that the list of the specific measures necessary to ensure safety, and to counter reputational damage, is nearly fulfilled, the Council explained that the specific timing of the discharge into the sea is expected to be from spring to summer of this year, after the completion of the construction of the facilities related to the discharge into the sea, pre-service inspection by the NRA after the construction, and the issuance of a comprehensive report by the IAEA.
- (7) Afterwards, the Government of Japan has continued to proceed with measures to improve the effectiveness of ensuring safety, countermeasures against reputational damage, and support for the continuation of livelihoods, repeatedly explained and discussed the details of these measures, and focused on activities to foster such understanding.
- (8) The Government of Japan is taking all possible measures to ensure safety, to prevent adverse impacts on reputation, and to support the continuation of livelihoods. In order to dispel the concerns about the adverse impacts on reputation resulting from the discharge of ALPS treated water and the

continuation of livelihoods, the Government of Japan will take full responsibility for the measures, which are listed in Section II, and will undergo the IAEA's review, as well as strengthened and expanded monitoring and dissemination of easy-to-understand information about the measurement results, and it will promote the attractiveness of Sanriku-Joban products and undertake efforts to increase their consumption, and provide support for the continuation of livelihoods to the local people including fishermen in the future, until the discharge of ALPS treated water is completed. Therefore, the Government of Japan will establish a follow-up system with the fishing industry.

- (9) Based on the above, the Government of Japan has decided to initiate the discharge into the sea as indicated in the basic policy, and to request TEPCO to promptly proceed with the preparation work for the start of the discharge into the sea in accordance with Implementation Plan for Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Specified Nuclear Facility (implementation plan) approved by the NRA.
- (10) If there is no interference due to weather or sea conditions, the discharge into the sea is expected to start on 24 August.

II. Future Measures to secure safety, to prevent adverse impacts on reputation, and to continue livelihoods

1. Ensuring safety, preventing adverse impacts on reputation and efforts to explain and disseminate information to the domestic and international community

- (1) In July 2023, the "Comprehensive Report on the Safety Review of the ALPS Treated Water" (Comprehensive Report), which shows the final conclusion regarding the safety assurance based on the results of each review conducted by the IAEA, was published by the IAEA, in addition to the reports of each

review². In the Comprehensive Report, the IAEA concluded that the approach to the discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea, and the associated activities by TEPCO, the NRA and the Government of Japan, are consistent with relevant international safety standards, and that the discharge of ALPS treated water, as currently planned by TEPCO, will have a negligible radiological impact on people and the environment. In addition, countries in many regions have expressed their understanding and support on the IAEA's efforts and assessments. IAEA staff is stationed at the Fukushima Daiichi NPS before and after the discharge of the ALPS treated water into the sea, and a system to continue its work is established. Further, the IAEA Task Force, including international experts, will continuously review the safety measures taken by the Government of Japan and TEPCO before, during and after the discharge of the ALPS water into the sea, to ensure that the safety of the water is thoroughly confirmed by a third party. The Government of Japan will continue to undergo the IAEA reviews.

- (2) The NRA approved in July 2022 TEPCO's application for approval to amend the implementation plan regarding the installation of ALPS treated water discharge facility, etc. (received in December, 2021), and also approved in May 2023 TEPCO's application for approval to amend the implementation plan regarding the organizational structure for operation and maintenance management of the ALPS water discharge facility, etc. (received in November 2022). Subsequently, the NRA conducted pre-service inspection of the facilities for the discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea upon completion of the construction work of the facilities in June 2023, and issued a certificate of completion in July 2023. The NRA will continuously confirm that the discharge facilities are functioning properly after they are in use and that the facilities are properly operated based on the approved implementation plan. TEPCO will be required to comply with all safety-related laws and regulations, and to execute the task with a renewed sense of responsibility.
- (3) With regard to monitoring, based on the opinions the Government of Japan has received, the Government of Japan has formulated a plan to strengthen and expand the monitoring system for the sea area and fishery products, especially immediately after the

² Report on Safety Mission 1 (April 2022), Report on Safety Mission 2 (April 2023), Report on Regulatory Review Mission 1 (June 2022), Report on Regulatory Review Mission 2 (May 2023), Report on Status of IAEA's Independent Sampling, Data Corroboration, and Analysis (December 2022), Report on First Interlaboratory Comparison on the Determination of Radionuclides in ALPS Treated Water (May 2023)

discharge of ALPS treated water into the sea. Specifically, TEPCO and the Government of Japan will add the analysis points and increase the frequency of analysis in coastal waters in the Fukushima Prefecture, and conduct rapid analysis in addition to conventional analysis. Besides the implementation of strengthened and expanded monitoring, the Government of Japan will continue to work on providing highly transparent and easy-to-understand information both domestically and internationally, including the operation of a website that summarizes measurement results from related organizations. If some event occurs, such as detection through the monitoring of the concentration of radioactive materials exceeding discharge suspension level³, appropriate measures will be taken by TEPCO, including immediately suspending the discharge based on the implementation plan developed by TEPCO.

- (4) Since the decision on the basic policy was announced, the Government of Japan has held more than 1,500 explanations and exchanges of views, as well as engaged in public communication on a national scale through TV commercials, web advertisements, newspaper advertisements, and other means. In addition, the Government of Japan has been conducting dissemination of information based on scientific evidence in a highly transparent and sincere manner both domestically and internationally, including outreach to individual countries and regions such as Republic of Korea, People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, and Pacific island countries, holding briefing sessions, and disseminating information at international conferences and to overseas media organizations. The Government of Japan will continue to disseminate information on the safety of ALPS treated water and the necessity of its disposal both domestically and internationally through various media, and the Government of Japan will promptly take necessary measures to prevent disinformation with malicious intentions from spreading in the international community. Regarding import restrictions on Japanese food products, the Government as a whole will make concerted efforts to prevent new measures from being taken in the wake of ALPS treated water discharge into the sea and to ensure that the current import restrictions are eliminated as soon as possible.

³ Discharge suspension level is an index set by TEPCO to "suspend the discharge". For the tritium concentration in seawater, it has been set at 700 Bq/L in the vicinity of the discharge outlet and 30 Bq/L outside the vicinity of the discharge outlet.

2. Framework for overcoming reputational damage and continuing to grow livelihoods with confidence

- (1) In the initial budget for fiscal year 2023, the Government of Japan expanded and strengthened support measures for the fishing industry in the affected areas, including support to improve productivity and secure continuous livelihoods. In the second supplementary budget for fiscal year 2022, the Government of Japan created the 50 billion yen fisheries support fund to overcome the impact of the discharge of the ALPS treated water into the sea, so that fishing operators can continue to have secure livelihoods in future years. The Government of Japan will carefully explain the details of these projects to encourage them to take advantage of these schemes and will provide support according to current conditions.
- (2) The Government of Japan launched the campaign in October 2022 to make more people aware of the appeal of Sanriku and Joban products. The Government of Japan will continue to promote the appeal of Sanriku and Joban products by organizing events or fairs in and around Tokyo and in the Sanriku and Joban area.
- (3) More than 1,000 companies are participating in the “Sanriku Joban mono Network” (Network), which was established in December 2022 as a public-private framework to increase consumption, and the Government of Japan will call on these participating companies and others to consume more. Industry, government-affiliated organizations and local governments throughout the country will continue to increase consumption of Sanriku and Joban products through programs such as “Sanriku Joban Weeks” which has been implemented since July 2023.
- (4) The retail industry expressed the view that they would continue to handle Sanriku and Joban products as before, after the ALPS treated water is discharged into the sea. The Government of Japan will implement initiatives to ensure that consumers nationwide can purchase Sanriku and Joban products with a sense of safety, including the provision of uniform explanatory

materials for business operators to use and the dissemination of information such as monitoring results.

- (5) Regarding support measures for small and medium-sized businesses and tourism, the Government of Japan will develop finely tuned responses to ensure that they can be used effectively and efficiently, including the explanation of project details and individual consultation. The Government of Japan will also provide support for effective use of the measures based on the requests of individual businesses through the Organization for Small & Medium Enterprises and Regional Innovation, JAPAN (SME Support Japan), the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO), Yorozu Support Centers, FSRT and other organizations.
- (6) To support the promotion of tourist attractions and increase the number of visitors in the disaster affected areas, the Government of Japan will steadily advance initiatives based on the Action Plan to Increase the Number of Visitors in 15 Municipalities including the Fukushima Hamadori Area. In addition, the Government of Japan will make efforts to generate tourism demand through initiatives such as holding targeted events in the Sanriku and Joban areas and implementing of blue tourism.
- (7) In addition, the Government of Japan has established a system in which support organizations such as SME Support Japan and JETRO work together and can respond effectively to reputational issues depending on the situation of the business, etc. In particular, consultation desks will be set up in various areas and support organizations will work together and provide advisors for new market development and business transformation. Moreover, the Government of Japan will facilitate the expansion of domestic consumption through the Network, support the opening of stores at domestic and international food trade fairs by support organizations and conduct outreach government to government in an effort to quickly identify and carefully respond to cases. The Government of Japan will utilize the 30 billion yen demand response fund provided in the supplementary budget for fiscal year 2021 and provide support for expansion of sea food sales and the temporary purchase and storage of sea food. The Government of Japan will also instruct

TEPCO to implement appropriate compensation measures according to individual circumstances without regional or business restrictions.

- (8) In addition, in response to any unjustified tightening of import regulations by foreign countries in connection with the ALPS treated water discharge into the sea, the Government of Japan will take all possible measures according to circumstances such as increasing the domestic consumption of sea food and other products, maintaining domestic production, strengthening the processing systems to meet the needs of new export destinations and developing new export destinations by holding overseas promotion and trade fairs.

3. Continuous pursuit of future technologies (reduction of contaminated water generated and tritium separation, etc.)

- (1) TEPCO reduced the amount of contaminated water generated to approximately 90 m³/day in fiscal year 2022 (approximately 1/6 of the rate before the measures were implemented) by taking redundant measures such as paving on the site to prevent of rainwater infiltration, constructing of the frozen soil wall for to keep groundwater away from the contaminant source and pumping up groundwater by subdrains. TEPCO is continuing its efforts to further reduce the amount of contaminated water generated by expanding the area of paving on the site around the Unit 1 to 4 buildings and proceeding with localized building water sealing in a planned manner, and aims to reduce the amount of contaminated water generated to approximately 50 to 70 m³/day in fiscal year 2028.
- (2) Regarding the public offering for tritium separation technologies by TEPCO, TEPCO is examining the practical application such as starting feasibility studies of 10 technologies from the 1st to the 3rd stage. TEPCO will continue to examine the practical application of these technologies the Government of Japan will also study the literature and pay close attention to the latest trends in Japan and overseas through TEPCO's technology offering.