The End of Nuclear Dependence? Six Years since Fukushima

Melbourne, 9 March 2017 Akira Kawasaki



Peace Boat The floating peace village





Hibakusha Project



11 March 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake



Casualties

15,893 Dead 2,556 Missing (as of December 2016)

Evacuees

About 123,000 Evacuated About 40,000 in Fukushima; 40,000 from Fukushima to other prefectures (as of February 2017)











Nuclear power policy – going back and forth?

2012 Sep Democratic Party's government decided "Zero nuclear power in 2030s"

2012 Dec Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) came back to the government, led by Abe

2014 Apr Basic Energy Plan adopted: Nuclear Power as a key "base-load electricity sources"

Tokyo Olympic 2020



"Some may have concerns about Fukushima. Let me assure you, the situation is under control. It has never done and will never do any damage to Tokyo."

PM Shinzo Abe

At the 125th IOC Session, 7 September 2013



The Reactors are NOT under control

Still attempting to seize the conditions

No clear pathway established



Radiation level of No.2 reactor - 650 Sv/h In the containment vessel

Robot halted

Photo of molten fuel by TEPCO via Kyodo February 2017

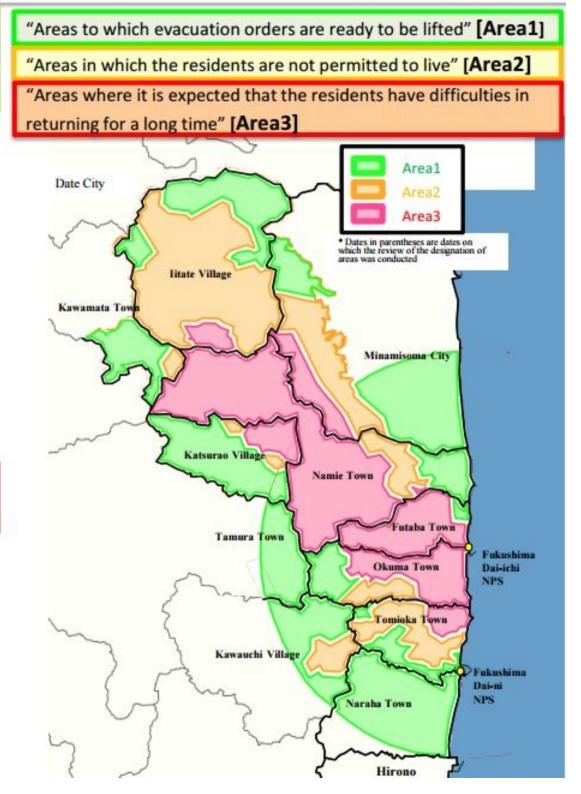
About 6,000-7,000 workers everyday Over 10,000 workers needed every year for the 30-40 (and more?) years.

A case of leukemia recognized as "labor disease" for the first time in November 2015

Water management challenges

Daily 300-500 tons of groundwater

"Frozen Soil Wall" not working



"Acceleration of recovery" slogan

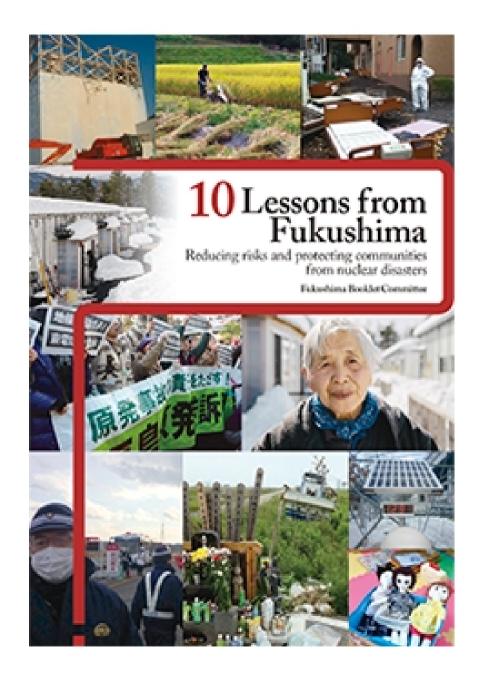
Decontamination measures

Lifting evacuation orders

Promoting of "early return"

Saving TEPCO

In view of 2020 Olympic



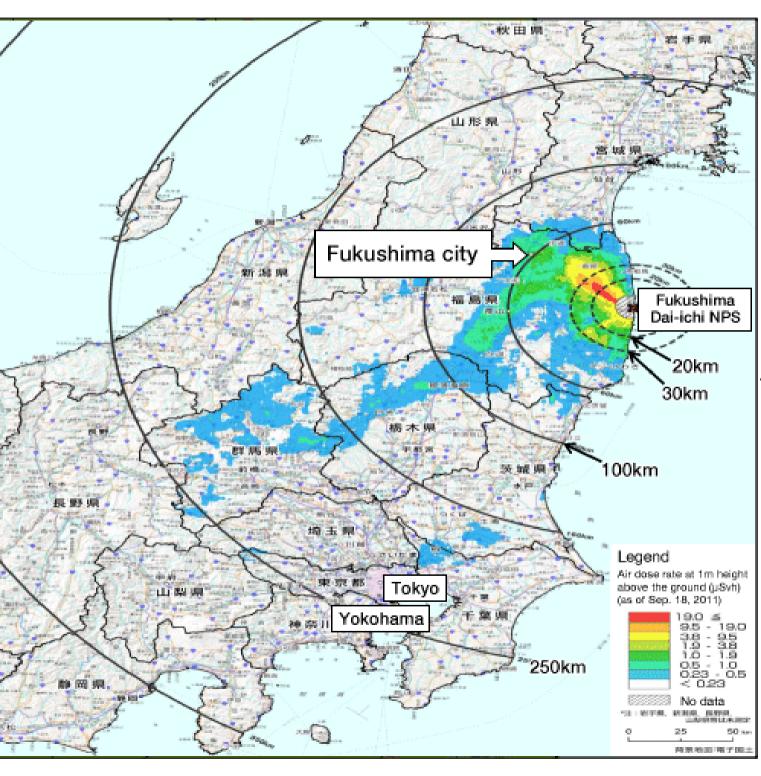
10 Lessons from Fukushima

Reducing risks and protecting communities from nuclear disasters

fukushimalessons.jp

Launched by civil society groups in March 2015
At the 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan

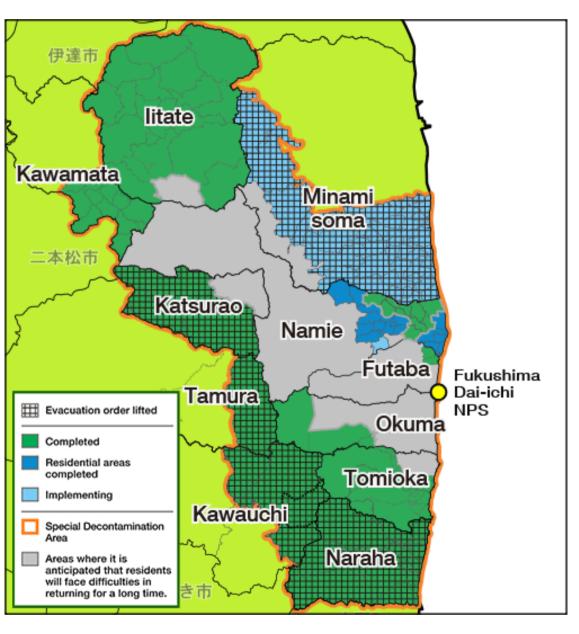
Japanese, English, Korean, Chinese, French, Spanish, Polish, Arabic, Turkish, Armenian, Bengali, Vietnamese, and Thai (as of March 2017)



Environmental remediation

Ministry of Environment josen.env.go.jp/en/

Decontamination and Evacuation Order



January 2017

Evacuation zoning

50mSv- "Difficult to Return" zone

20mSv- Evacuation order

1mSv- Decontamination "target"

To compare with:

50mSv: Workers' standard

5mSv: Resettlement zone for Chernobyl (annual)

Problems:

- •Evacuation zone→Compensation
- Voluntary evacuees
- Hot spots
- Credibility of measurements
- •Other prefectures than Fukushima (Food, agriculture)

Decontamination

Workers from all over Japan

Involvement of Yakuza

Corruption – Big business for contractors

Job making

Shoddy work

"Residential" areas only

Waste management?





Health issues – Children's thyroid cancer?



3/11 Children's Fund for Thyroid Cancer launched, September 2016, supported by former Prime Ministers Koizumi and Hosokawa

Fukushima prefectural survey
145 thyroid cancer confirmed
(+40 suspected) from 380,000
residents under 19. (February 2017)

"20 to 50 times" national levels -Prof Toshihide Tsuda of Okayama Univ (Journal of International Society of Environmental Epidemiology, October 2015)

Fukushima prefectural commission: Causal relationship with radiation unlikely

IAEA: Increase of cancer unlikely

Broken communities



Photo: Kristian Laemmle-Ruff

Lost neighborhoods, cultures

Divisions between those who get and those who do not get compensation

Suicide

Divorce

Life destroyed

Stress and health problems under prolonged evacuation

"Disaster-related deaths" 2,086 in Fukushima out of the total of 3,523

Peace Boat Fukushima Youth Project









Photo: The junior high school kids who joined Peace Boat's program in summer 2016 from Minamisoma, Fukushima

"Sixty percent says Fukushima evacuees bullied" 26 February 2017, Asahi Shimbun

The Asahi Shimbun and Prof Akira Imai of Fukushima Univ survey 184 people of 18 prefectures responded:

33 (18%) said that they or their family members became victims of bullying or discrimination.

81 (44%) said that they saw or heard of those actions around them





Evacuation orders to be lifted March/April 2017

Fukushima prefecture's population 5.7% decrease in 5 years (1.9 million in December 2015)

Lifts for 32,000 people = end of compensation and housing support

→ "evacuees" becoming invisible

"The overall cost of wrapping up the Fukushima nuclear disaster is now estimated at more than JPY 20 trillion (=AUD 230 billion), nearly double the previous estimate.."
The Japan Times/Kyodo 28 November 2016

Details

8 trillion: Compensation*

4-5 trillion: Decontamination

1.1 trillion: Interim waste storage

5-? trillion: Decommissioning

A part of the compensation will be charged on households via monthly electricity fees

A de facto denuclearization process going on

Before Fukushima:

54 reactors in Japan Almost 30% of power generation by nuclear

March 2011 Fukushima Disaster
May 2012 Zero nuclear power operation
September 2012 Nuclear Regulation Authority launched
August 2015 Sendai #2 restarted

Sendai #2, 1, Takahama #3, 4, Ikata #3 restarted

March 2016 Otsu District Court ordered Takahama #3, #4 to halt As of 7 March 2017, only 3 reactors operating

Power generation in Japan today (2015)

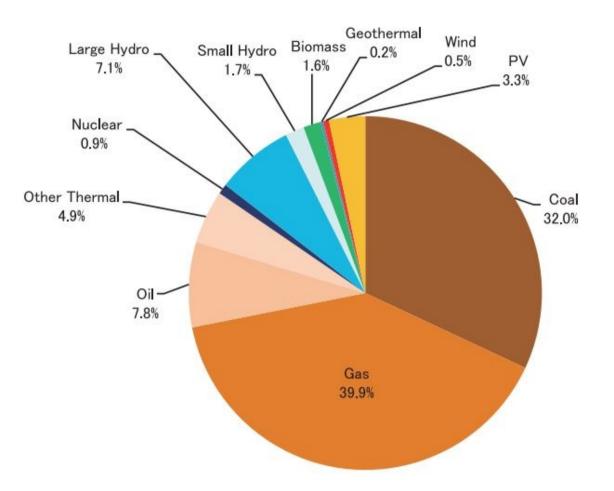
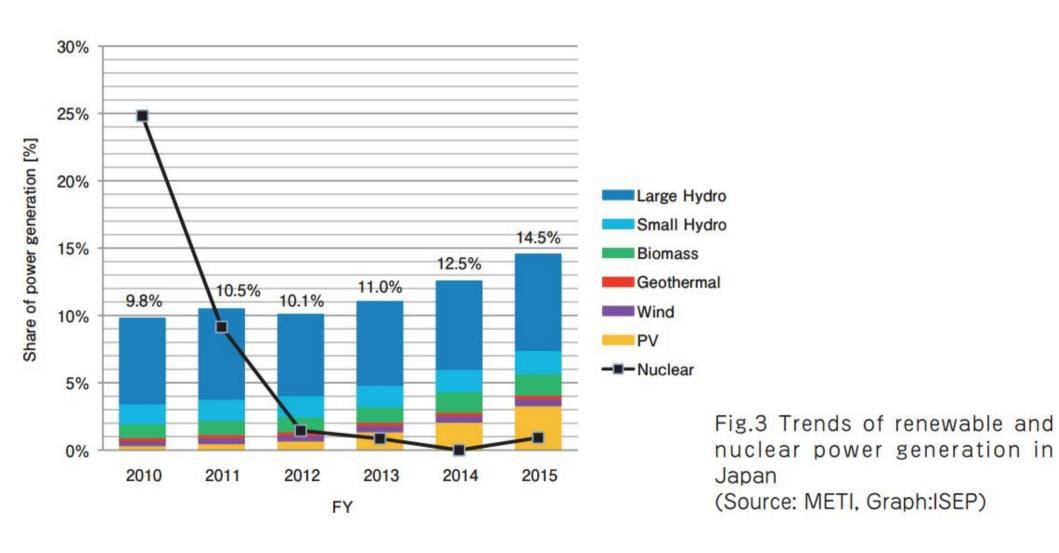


Fig.4 Power Generation in Japan (FY2015)

(Source: METI, Graph:ISEP)

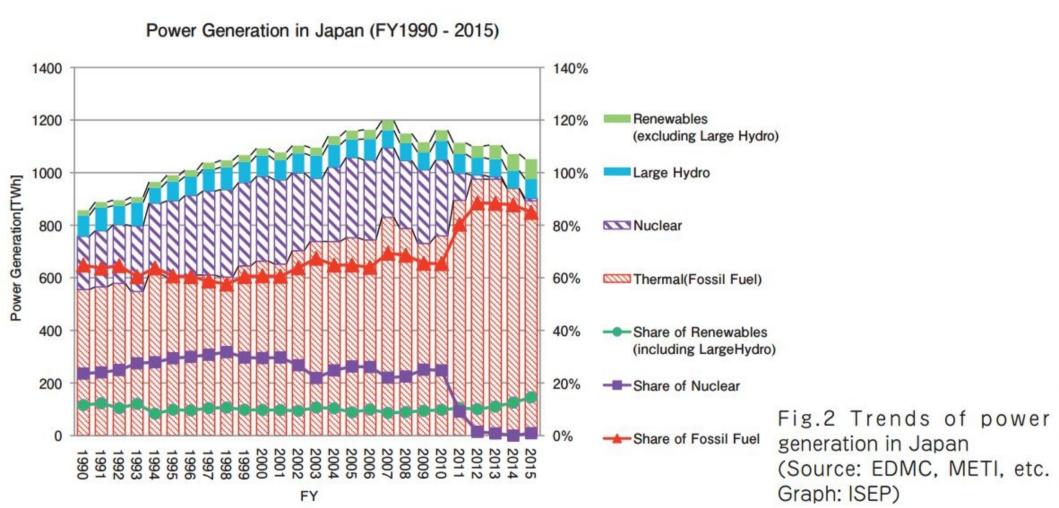
Renewables 2016 Japan Status Report, Summary Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies (ISEP) www.isep.or.jp/en/

Descending nuclear, growing renewable power



Renewables 2016 Japan Status Report, Summary Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies (ISEP) www.isep.or.jp/en/

2011, the turning point for Japan's power generation



Renewables 2016 Japan Status Report, Summary
Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies (ISEP) www.isep.or.jp/en/

Public support for a nuclear phase out

Do you support restarting nuclear power plants?



57 NO

Do you support establishing an upper limit for utilities' compensation in case of nuclear accidents?



63 NO

What do you think Japan should do with nuclear power?

Zero immediately

Should not seek zero

14

Zero in near future

59

22

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Toshiba Corp

+ Add to myFT

Downfall of Toshiba, a nuclear industry titan

President says woes stem from purchase of Westinghouse reactor business

FEBRUARY 15, 2017 by: Kana Inagaki and Leo Lewis in Tokyo, and Ed Crooks in New York



Toshiba president Satoshi Tsunakawa makes a bow of apology on Tuesday © EPA

Nuclear power is a risky business now

Mayors for a Nuclear Power Free Japan



Launched: April 2012

100 members (45 mayors and 55 former mayors) from 37 (out of 47) prefectures: December 2016

Activities:

- Advocacy to stop restarting nuclear power plants; to develop evacuation plans; on safety standards; on waste depository
- Community power initiatives
- •International activities eg exchange with Germans

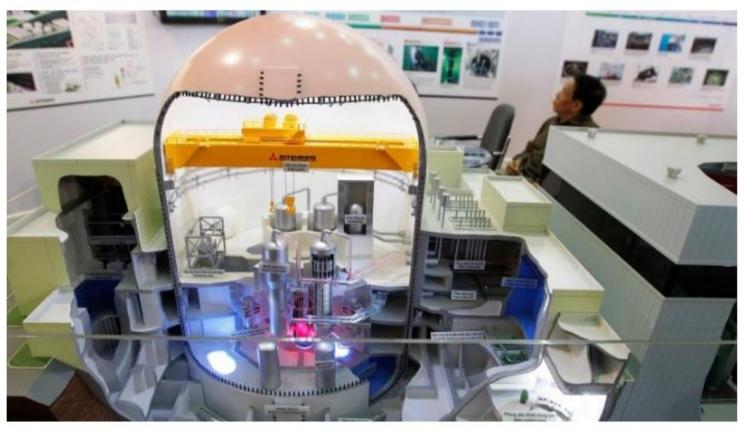
Taiwan to end nuclear power generation in 2025





WORLD NEWS | Tue Nov 22, 2016 | 11:02am EST

Vietnam abandons plan for first nuclear power plants



A man sits behind a model of a Japanese Mitsubishi nuclear reactor at the World Nuclear Power 2012 exhibition in Hanoi, Vietnam October 26, 2012. REUTERS/Kham/File Photo

"Vietnam's National Assembly voted on Tuesday [22 November 2016] to abandon plans to build two multi-billion-dollar nuclear power plants with Russia and Japan, after officials cited lower demand forecasts, rising costs and safety concerns."

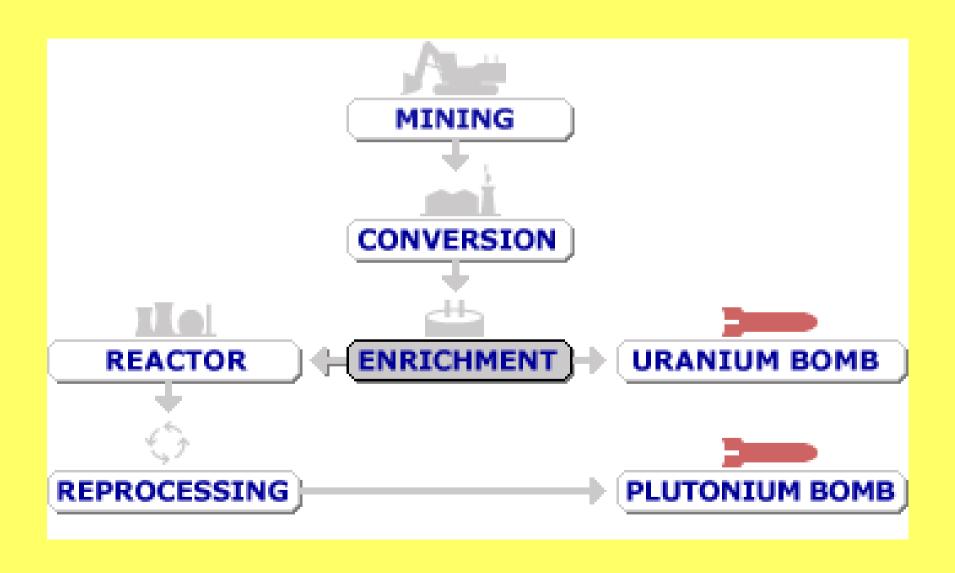


Decision to decommission the fast breeder reactor Monju, December 2016



Future of "nuclear fuel cycle" policy?

Nuclear Fuel Chain



Rokkasho Reprocessing Plant?



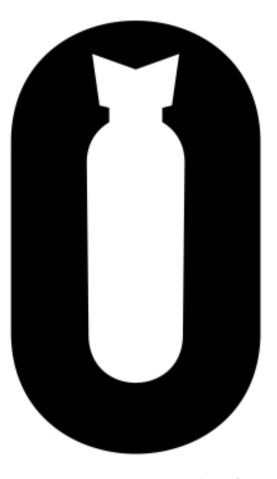
A WORLD OF POTENTIAL BOMBS Fissile Material Inventory 2016.6



POU Nagasaki Council for Nuclear Mespone Abstition (POU-NO)

Research Center for Nuclear Weapons Abolition, Nagasaki University (RECNA)/Detailed data : http://www.recna.nagasaki.u.ac.jp/recna/datetass/nuclearD/fm





must be **ZERO**.







Banned under the Biological Weapons Convention

1972



X CHEMICAL WEAPONS

Banned under the Chemical Weapons Convention

1993



X LAND MINES

Banned under the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty

1997



X CLUSTER MUNITIONS

Banned under the Convention on Cluster Munitions

2008



WEAPONS

NOT YET BANNED BY TREATY



ANGOLA ANTIGUA-BARBUDA ARGENTINA ARMENIA AUSTRALIA AZERBAIJAN BAHAMAS BAHRAIN BANGLADESH BARBADOS BELARUS BELGIUM BELIZE BENIN	CHAD CHILE CHILE CHINA COLOMBIA COMOROS COMGO COSTA RICA COTE D'IVOIRE CROATIA CUBA CYPRUS CZECH REPUBLIC DEM PR OF KOREA DEM REP OF CONGO DENMARK DJIBOUTI	GEORGIA GEORGIA GEORGIA GERMANY GHANA GREECE GRENADA GUATEMALA GUINEA GUINEA GUINEA HAITI HONDURAS HUNGARY ICELAND XINDIA HINDONESIA FIRAN (ISLAMIC REP	LATVIA LEBANON LESOTHO LIBERIA LIBYA LIECHTENSTEIN LITHUANIA LUXEMBOURG MADAGASCAR MALAWI MALAYSIA MALOIVES MALI MARSHALL ISLAND MAURITANIA	ENEW ZEALAND NICARAGUA NICARAGUA NIGER NIGERIA NORWAY OMAN PAKISTAN PALAU PANAMA PAPUA NEW GUINEA PERU PERU PHILIPPINES POLAND PORTUGAL OS GATAR REP OF KOREA	SERBIA SEYCHELLES SIERRA LEONE SINGAPORE SLOVAKIA SLOVENIA SOLOMON ISLANDS SOMALIA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH SUDAN SPAIN SRI LANKA SUDAN SUDAN SUDAN SUDAN SURINAME SWEDEN SWEDEN SWITZERLAND SYRIAN ARAB REP	UKRAINE UNITED ARAB EMIR UNITED KINGDOM UNITED REP TANZA UNITED STATES URUGUAY VZBEKISTAN VANUATU VENEZUELA (BOLIV VIET NAM TYEMEN TZAMBIA TZIMBABWE
BHUTAN BOLIVIA (PLURINAT BOSNIA-HERZEGOVI BOTSWANA	DOMINICAN PER	#IRAN (ISLAMIC REP #IRAQ #IRELAND #ISRAEL	MAURITIUS MEXICO MICRONESIA (FS) MONACO	REP OF MOLDOVA	SYRIAN ARAB REP TAJIKISTAN THAILAND THE FYR MACEDONIA TIMOR-LESTE	

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MONTENEGRO

MOZAMBIQUE





Ban Nuclear Weapons Now! 核兵器禁止条約を今こそ! 지금이야말로 핵무기금지조약을







Japan's Four Basic Nuclear Policies, 1967

1. Non-Nuclear Principles

Not possessing, not producing, not permitting the introduction of nuclear weapons

- 2. Make efforts for Nuclear disarmament
- 3. Relying on the US nuclear deterrence
- 4. Promotion of peaceful use of nuclear energy

Peace Boat's 96th Voyage Oceania (Jan-Mar, 2018)



Peace Boat's 96th Voyage will depart from Japan on January 8 and return on March 5, 2018. Voyaging through the Oceanic region, participants will visit various ports in Australia and New Zealand, learning about issues including the indigenous cultures of the region and efforts for environmental sustainability. This voyage will also include first-time calls to ports in Bali and Saipan.



