

The Committee for Countermeasures against Fukushima Radioactive Water Ocean Discharge of the Democratic Party of Korea

Recipient: IAEA Director General Rafael Mariano Grossi

Carbon Copy:

Subject: Official Questionnaire for IAEA's safety review on Fukushima radioactive water release

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has been devoted for research and international cooperation for the peaceful use of nuclear energy. As such, it must be assured that the IAEA's review of the Fukushima radioactive water ocean discharge plan also conforms to international laws and standards and does not harm humans and the environment.

Accordingly, the Committee for Countermeasures against Fukushima radioactive water ocean discharge of the Democratic Party of Korea requests the IAEA to state their position on the following raised concerns and questions in regards to the review on the discharge plan.

(In regards to reviewing the discharge plan as requested by Japan)

1. The samples collected by the IAEA are not seen as fully representative of the radioactive water in the Fukushima nuclear power plant as the sampling was done only once during the IAEA's safety review. What is the response of the IAEA to this concern?
2. How much financial support is the IAEA receiving from Japan for the safety review? If the IAEA is receiving financial support from Japan, the neutrality of the review cannot be easily assured. What is the response of the IAEA to this concern?
3. Considering the many past instances where Tokyo Electric Power Company (TEPCO) manipulated data and provided false statements such as concealing the core meltdown of the Fukushima nuclear power plant, that the ALPS does not filter carbon-14, and the functioning failure of the ALPS, it is difficult to trust the data submitted by TEPCO and ensure the reliability of its operation of the discharge plan. What is the response of the IAEA to this concern?
4. The safety of the Fukushima radioactive water ocean discharge plan cannot be guaranteed because no review has been conducted on the influence of tritium and other radionuclides on the marine environment and ecosystem of the neighboring countries. What is the response of the IAEA to this concern?

(From the perspective of international law, the IAEA Charter, and the protection of life and property of people around the world)

1. Japan's decision to release the radioactive water violates the justification requirement of the IAEA's safety guideline GSG-8, which requires "the expected benefits to individuals and to society from introducing or continuing the practice to *outweigh* the harm resulting from the practice." Therefore, the release must be halted until this problem is resolved. What is the response of the IAEA to this concern?
2. In order to comply to IAEA's safety guideline GSG-8's optimization criterion that requires "the harm of justified actions to be kept as low as reasonably achievable", Japan should review alternative methods such as solidifying the water by mixing with concrete or storing in massive storing tanks. What is the response of the IAEA to this concern?
3. The capability of the ALPS is questioned due to its past record of experiencing 46 breakdowns during the last 10 years, but no investigations regarding this issue have taken place. The need for conducting an international review on the functional capability and operating system of the ALPS is being recognized in order to assure the safety of the ocean discharge plan. What is the response of the IAEA to this concern?
4. The safety of the Fukushima radioactive water cannot be assured because no review has been conducted on the discharge plan's influence on the marine environment and ecosystem of the neighboring countries. What is the response of the IAEA to this concern?
5. As radionuclides created from a normally functioning nuclear power plant and a nuclear power plant that has experienced an accident are different, there must be a separate international guideline on managing nuclear power plants that have experienced an accident to decide whether to release the radioactive water. What is the response of the IAEA to this concern?
6. The IAEA's safety guideline GSG-9 underlines the "need for a survey of these additional radionuclides in the environment to determine pre-existing levels." However, there are views that the discharge plan violates the GSG-9 guideline because no review has been conducted on the accumulation of the radioactivity in sediments and its influence on organisms inhabiting the sediments. What is the response of the IAEA to this concern?
7. Japan's decision to release radioactive water into the ocean violates the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which states the duty to preserve the marine environment, as well as the London Convention and Protocol, which prohibits the dumping of waste at sea. What is the response of the IAEA to this concern?

8. A detailed understanding of the reality and implementation of control measures regarding unplanned leakage of radioactive substances is highly necessary, as we are already witnessing Rock fish containing 180 times more cesium than normal standards. What is the response of the IAEA to this concern?
9. There exists an opinion that it will take at least 100 to 300 years to complete the decommissioning of the Fukushima nuclear power plant. The additional safety issues and treatment issues arising at the decommissioning stage must be reviewed to decide whether to release it or not. What is the response of the IAEA to this concern?
10. What additional reviews, aside from those requested by Japan related to the discharge plan, does the IAEA believe should be completed to eliminate any concerns or problems of the discharge plan?

2023.6.28.

The Committee for Countermeasures against Fukushima radioactive water ocean discharge of the Democratic Party of Korea

Wi Seonggon (Chairman), Yang Yiwonyoung (Administrative Secretary), Kim Sanghee (Executive Advisor), Woo Wonshik (Executive Advisor), Kim Seungwon, Kim Woni, Kim Heejae, Park Beomkye, Yoon Youngdeok, Yoon Jaekab, Yoon Joonbyeong, Lee Yongbin, Lee Wonwook, Lee Jangsub, Lee Jaejung, Lee Jungmun, Jeon Yonggi, Ju Cheolhyeon, Choi Kisang

Person in Charge : Kyoung-tae LEE

Director General

Document No. 20230628-001

Date of Forwarding 2023.06.28

Address 1, Uisadang-daero, Yeongdeungpo-gu, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Tel. 02-6788-6791 / Fax. 02-6788-6795 / E-mail. wishjeju@daum.net