

27 September 2023

Original: English

(23-6455) Page: 1/1

## **Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures**

## CURRENT STATUS AFTER THE NUCLEAR POWER PLANT ACCIDENT

## COMMUNICATION FROM JAPAN

## Addendum

The following communication, received on 27 September 2023, is being circulated at the request of the delegation of <u>Japan</u>.

- 1. In this communication, Japan would like to provide further updates to document <u>G/SPS/GEN/1233/Rev.6/Add.1</u>, dated 4 September 2023, as well as its counterargument in response to China's communication in document <u>G/SPS/GEN/2153</u>, dated 20 September 2023, and Hong Kong, China's notification in document <u>G/SPS/N/HKG/49</u>, dated 21 September 2023.
- 2. Firstly, Japan expresses its regret concerning China's communication in document G/SPS/GEN/2153, in which China repeats its previous position without taking any account of the scientific information consistently provided by Japan, including Japan's communication in document G/SPS/GEN/1233/Rev.6/Add.1. Japan also expresses its regret concerning Hong Kong, China's notification in document G/SPS/N/HKG/49, in which Hong Kong, China notified an import prohibition of all aquatic products originating from 10 metropolis/prefectures in Japan, and urges Hong Kong, China to immediately repeal its measures. Japan's counterargument to China's communication and Hong Kong, China's notification has already been clearly stated in its previous communication in document G/SPS/GEN/1233/Rev.6/Add.1. Japan does not intend to repeat it in this communication, but would like to provide the following supplemental information.
- 3. As explained in the communication in document <u>G/SPS/GEN/1233/Rev.6/Add.1</u>, since the discharge of the ALPS treated water started on 24 August 2023, the Government of Japan and Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings (TEPCO), with the continued involvement of the IAEA, have been conducting monitoring of (i) the ALPS treated water in tanks before discharge, (ii) tritium concentration after dilution, water flow rate, and gamma radiation level immediately before discharge, and (iii) concentration of tritium and other radionuclides in sea water, seabed sediments and fishery products after discharge. The IAEA, with the participation of third country analytical institutions, objectively confirms Japan's analytical capabilities and the reliability of its data. Monitoring results have been and will continue to be made public. As clearly demonstrated by these results, the discharge is safe.
- 4. On 4 September 2023, Japan requested discussions with China concerning its emergency measures based on paragraph 2 of Article 5.11 of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement. On 15 September 2023, Japan made another request to China for discussions based on Annex B.6(c) of the SPS Agreement. China has not yet responded to either request for discussions.
- 5. Japan remains committed to providing any further explanation required and to having science-based discussions to dispel any concerns or misunderstandings with regard to the safety of the ALPS treated water discharge. Japan is also committed to providing assurance that there are no grounds for China and Hong Kong, China to maintain their measures. For the sake of a rules-based resolution, Japan repeats its requests to China to engage in the discussions requested by Japan in accordance with the international agreements binding both China and Japan, namely the RCEP Agreement and the SPS Agreement.