

## R20 Nuclear Waste Threat in the Pacific

Proposer: Australian Greens, Japan Greens

### Resolution text

1 Noting that at this time due to global pressures as a result of escalating  
2 climate change and the impact of the war in Ukraine, there is a renewed push to  
3 maintain and increase nuclear energy, this Resolution seeks to focus on the  
4 ongoing threat of nuclear waste and its disposal, especially in the Pacific.

5  
6 Recalling all relevant international instruments, particularly the [Convention](#)  
7 [and Protocol on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and](#)  
8 [Other Matter](#)(1972/2006), [Treaty on the Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapon-Free](#)  
9 [Zone, the SEANWFZ Treaty \(Bangkok Treaty\)](#)(1995) [South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone](#)  
10 [Treaty - Treaty of Rarotonga](#)(1985) and the [Convention for the Protection of the](#)  
11 [Natural Resources and Environment of the South Pacific Region - Noumea](#)  
12 [Convention](#)(1986).

13 Noting that signatories to these international conventions and treaties must  
14 uphold the commitments that have been made to keep the sea and the Pacific  
15 region free of environmental pollution by radioactive and nuclear waste and  
16 other radioactive matter, and to uphold legal obligations to prevent ocean  
17 dumping and any action to assist or encourage dumping by other states.

18 We the Global Greens:

19  
20 1. Condemn plans by the Japanese government to allow some 1.25 million tons of  
21 treated wastewater contaminated by the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant to  
22 be discharged into the Pacific Ocean.

23 2. Request TEPCO to disclose the estimated amount of tritium and carbon-14 that  
24 ALPS (advanced liquid processing system) cannot process, in addition to the  
25 total amount of radioactive materials in the water treated by the ALPS.

26 3. Call for the immediate cessation of this plan in order to protect the health  
27 of the peoples of Japan, the Peoples of the Pacific Region and Pacific Rim, and  
28 the environment and biodiversity of the Blue Pacific.

29 4. Call for the construction of a concrete and steel dam underground instead of  
30 the frozen soil barrier currently in use to reduce the amount of groundwater  
31 entering the buildings and being contaminated.

32 5. Call on the Japanese government to enable the ongoing storage of treated  
33 nuclear waste from Fukushima to occur on land.

34 6. Support the Green Party of Japan and the Green Party Korea in their campaigns  
35 against further nuclear energy plants and against the dumping of nuclear waste  
36 in the Pacific.

37 7. Support the engagement of the Pacific Leaders Forum (including Greens Parties  
38 of Aotearoa New Zealand, Australia, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands) in the  
39 decommissioning of the Japan Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant.

40 8. Support the aims of the Blue Pacific and its leaders in recognition of the  
41 need for a unified approach to address the challenges facing the region. We

42 recognize that protection of the oceans and the environment, sustainable  
43 development, regional security and stability are priorities.

44 9. Facilitate and support urgent action by Greens parties, civil society and  
45 NGOs to support international treaties and conventions which call on parties to  
46 enact the prohibition the dumping of radioactive wastes or other radioactive  
47 matter into the Blue Pacific.

48 Concluding that:

49 We, the Greens must re-commit to supporting Pacific Leaders Forum who reiterated  
50 their “strong concerns for the significance of the potential threat of nuclear  
51 contamination to the health and security of the Blue Pacific, its people and  
52 prospects, and reaffirmed the importance of ensuring international consultation,  
53 international law, and independent and verifiable scientific assessments as per  
54 the PALM9 Declaration.”

55 Further, we, the Greens, remain vigilant about the historical nuclear  
56 contamination in the Pacific, including the Nuclear Test Site at Runit Dome on  
57 Runit Island of the Republic of the Marshall Islands (commenced already in  
58 2022).

59 We, the Greens Proposing Group, welcome the support of our Members and the GGC23  
60 on this Resolution for increased national, regional and global coherence and  
61 harmonisation.

62 We, the Greens, are grounded in four pillars: ecological sustainability,  
63 grassroots democracy, social justice and peace and non-violence and this is  
64 reiterated in our position for a nuclear-free Pacific Region.

65 Proposed by Keiko Ogata (Japan Green Party) and Cathy Peters (Australian Greens)  
66 Supported by Andrew Kutapae (PNG Green Party) Pefi Kingi (Pacific Greens  
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68 In consultation with Greens key stakeholders:  
69 Executive Committee, Asia Pacific Greens Federation (APGF)-Tika Bhandari,Ade  
70 Zuchri, Erum Saleem, Heather Lonsdale  
71 IDC-Australian Greens Coordinator, International Development Committee (IDC),  
72 Michelle Sheather  
73 Global Issues Group (GIG)Australian Greens-Andrew Morrison, Dominic Wy Kanak  
74 Global Regional Indigenous Network (GRIN)

## Reason

In April 2021,Japan announced plans to discharge over 1.23 million tons of radioactive waste water stored in tanks from the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant into the Pacific Ocean. Despite strong criticism from many countries in the Asia Pacific, NGOs and the UN and expert scientific advice,Japan is planning to start releasing this material from July this year and to continue this process for decades.

A number of key international Conventions and Treaties dating from 1972 to 2006 ban the discharge and dumping of nuclear waste into the sea.

The environmental, economic and social impacts of this decision are a key concern for Greens members in Japan, Sth East Asia, and the Blue Pacific. In 2022, the Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) sought advice from

an independent panel of global experts on nuclear issues which [advised that there is insufficient data](#) to classify the impending discharge by Japan as safe for Pacific people and for the ocean's biodiversity.

It is crucial that the Global Greens highlight their concern with the plan to dump large volumes of treated nuclear waste into the Pacific.

And to commit to highlighting the ongoing impacts of the Fukushima disaster and nuclear testing in the Pacific and the environmental issues with nuclear waste at this time when nuclear energy is being promoted as a clean alternative to fossil fuel energy and in light of the energy impacts of the Ukraine war on the supply of energy fuels.

Selected sources:

- [Pacific Island Forum appoint panel of independent global experts on nuclear issues](#)
- [PIF: Expert advises deferment on Japan Fukushima discharge dates](#)
- [Japan: UN experts say deeply disappointed by decision to discharge Fukushima water \(15 April 2021\)](#)
- [Sth. Korea expresses 'strong regret' over Japan's Fukushima water](#)
- [On anniversary of the Fukushima disaster, Australia must stand firm against nuclear \(Australian Conservation Foundation\)](#)
- [Uranium mines harm indigenous people - so why have we approved a new one?](#)
- [Noumea Convention](#)
- [Treaty of Rarotonga](#)
- [Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter](#)