I. Introduction

The Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters of the Government of Japan prepared for the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety convened in June 2011 a report (hereinafter referred to as the "June Report") addressing the situation of the accident at the Tokyo Electric Power Company' (TEPCO) Fukushima Nuclear Power Stations which occurred on March 11 of this year. This report covered the occurrence and development of the accident, responses to the nuclear emergency, lessons learned from the accident until that time, and other such matters. The Headquarters submitted the report to the IAEA and made presentations of the report at the Conference.

The Ministerial Declaration and the Chair's Summary of the Conference's plenary session state expectations towards Japan for the continued provision of information. The government recognizes that it is incumbent upon Japan to continue to provide accurate information regarding the accident to the international community, including lessons learned through the accident. In accordance with this approach the Government of Japan decided to compile information on the state of affairs subsequent to the June report in the form of an additional report and submit it to the IAEA on the occasions of the Board of Governors meeting and the General Conference.

Efforts for restoration from the accident has been steadily proceeding with Step 2 after completing Step 1, including among other matters the achievement of stable cooling of the nuclear reactors and the spent fuel pools in Fukushima NPS. That said, the situation is such that several more months are expected to be required to bring about more stable and robust cooling. Against such a backdrop, the following three points have been noted in preparation of this additional report.

- (1) This report compiles additional information on the accident obtained as well as efforts being made to bring about restoration from the accident after the time point of the June Report.
- (2) The report compiles the current state of efforts to make full use of lessons learned.
- (3) The report indicates of the state of affairs regarding the response to those who have suffered as a result of the nuclear accident (an off-site response) and the state of examination of a mid- to long-term plan for the site after restoration from the accident is completed (an on-site plan).

Particularly with regard to (3) above, the Government of Japan not only naturally should advance its own initiatives in its responsibility but also considers it to be of paramount importance in the context of steadily advancing the initiatives to undertake matters through obtaining information, such as the related experiences and research results of other nations around the world and international organizations, as well as through receiving technical cooperation from them. Japan hopes this report will serve to engender opportunities for dialogue among them on these undertakings.

This additional report records in considerable detail what has been ascertained up until the present time regarding the situation of the responses at not only the Fukushima NPS but also other NPSs affected by the Tohoku District - Off the Pacific Coast Earthquake and its tsunamis. Moreover, the report gives an account of developments in terms of the response to those suffering as a result of the nuclear accident, including decontamination efforts. On the other hand, efforts regarding nuclear damage compensation are not covered, as was also the case with the June Report.

The work in preparing this additional report has been managed as a whole by Mr. Goshi Hosono, Minister for the Restoration from and Prevention of Nuclear Accidents, and compiled with Mr. Yasuhiro Sonoda, Parliamentary Secretary of the Cabinet Office, playing a central role, in the Government Nuclear Emergency Response Headquarters, taking into consideration efforts for restoration from the accident conducted by the Government-TEPCO Integrated Response Office. In compiling this report, opinions from outside eminent persons were also obtained.

Japan's basic policy is to maintain a high degree of transparency as it releases information about the accident. Consequently in this report as well, it has paid attention to providing accurate descriptions of the facts of the situation while also evaluating as stringently and objectively as possible its countermeasures to address the accident. Hearings were also conducted with related parties as necessary in order to confirm various situations. The descriptions of factual situations are based on what had been ascertained as of August 31.

Japan will continue to make full use of appropriate opportunities to disseminate additional reports to the world about the accident, using a similar format. In addition, with the activities of the "Investigation Committee on the Accidents at the Fukushima Nuclear Power Station of Tokyo Electric Power Company" established by the

government now fully underway, the results of the Committee's investigation will also be publicly disclosed to the world in the course of time.

Japan intends to engage in efforts for restoration from this accident in partnership with the world. It will at the same time firmly uphold the principle of transparency as it will continue also in the future to provide information about the state of affairs regarding the accident to the world through the IAEA.

