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## THIS ACTION IS FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

## **ANNEX**

of the Commission Implementing Decision on the financing of the annual action plan for EU foreign policy needs on Support to the monitoring of the discharge of Advanced Liquid Processing System (ALPS)-treated water from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant for 2022 and a Foreign Policy Support Facility

# Action Document for EU foreign policy needs on Support to the monitoring of the discharge of ALPS-treated water from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant and a Foreign Policy Support Facility

#### ANNUAL PLAN

This document constitutes the annual work programme in the sense of Article 110(2) of the Financial Regulation, and action plan in the sense of Article 23 of NDICI-Global Europe Regulation.

## 1 SYNOPSIS

## 1.1 Action Summary Table

1. Title  OPSYS business reference Basic Act	EU foreign policy needs on Support to the monitoring of the discharge of ALPS-treated water from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant and a Foreign Policy Support Facility  OPSYS number: ACT-60783; JAD.966799  Financed under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe)				
2. Team Europe Initiative	No				
3. Zone benefiting from the action	The action shall be carried out globally				
4. Programming document	NA				
5. Link with relevant MIP(s) objectives / expected results	NA				
	PRIORITY AREAS AND SECTOR INFORMATION				
6. Priority Area(s), sectors	Multisector				
7. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Main SDG: SDG 17 – Partnerships to achieve the goal  Other significant SDGs: SDG 3 – Good health and well-being; SDG 5 – Gender equality;  SDG 6 – Clean water and sanitation; SDG 7 – Affordable and clean energy; SDG 8 –  Decent work and economic growth; SDG 9 – Industry, innovation and infrastructure;  SDG 11 – Sustainable cities and communities; SDG 12 – Responsible consumption and production; SDG 13 – Climate action; SDG 16 – Peace and justice strong institutions;				
8 a) DAC code(s)	43010 - Multisector aid				

8 b) Main Delivery	60000 - Private sector institution				
Channel 9. Involvement of	No				
multilateral partners	NO				
10. Targets	<ul> <li>☐ Migration</li> <li>☑ Climate</li> <li>☐ Social inclusion and Human Development</li> <li>☑ Gender</li> <li>☑ Biodiversity</li> <li>☐ Education</li> <li>☑ Human Rights, Democracy and Governance</li> </ul>				
11. Markers	General policy objective @	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective	
(from DAC form)	Participation development/good governance		$\boxtimes$		
	Aid to environment @		$\boxtimes$		
	Gender equality and women's and girl's empowerment		$\boxtimes$		
	Trade development			$\boxtimes$	
	Reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health	$\boxtimes$			
	Disaster Risk Reduction @		$\boxtimes$		
	Inclusion of persons with Disabilities @				
	Nutrition @	$\boxtimes$			
	RIO Convention markers	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective	
	Biological diversity @		$\boxtimes$		
	Combat desertification @		$\boxtimes$		
Climate change mitigation @			$\boxtimes$		
	Climate change adaptation @		$\boxtimes$		
12. Internal markers and Tags:	Policy objectives	Not targeted	Significant objective	Principal objective	
	Digitalisation @		$\boxtimes$		
	digital connectivity		$\boxtimes$		
	digital governance		$\boxtimes$		
	digital entrepreneurship		$\boxtimes$		
	digital skills/literacy		$\boxtimes$		
	digital services				
	Connectivity @				
	transport		$\boxtimes$		
	people2people		$\boxtimes$		

	energy		$\boxtimes$	
	digital connectivity		$\boxtimes$	
	Migration @	$\boxtimes$		
	(methodology for tagging under development)			
	Reduction of Inequalities	$\boxtimes$		
	(methodology for marker and tagging under development)			
	Covid-19	$\boxtimes$		
BUDGET INFORMATION				
13. Amounts concerned	Budget line(s) (article, item): 14 02 03 30			
	Total estimated cost: EUR 13 271 400			
	Total amount of EU budget contribution: EUR 10 000 000			
	Part of this action (Fukushima Nuclear Safety) is co-financed in joint co-financing by:			
	- Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States for an amount of 3 271 400 EUR.			
MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION				
14. Type of financing	Direct management through:			
	- Procurement			
	<b>Indirect management</b> with the entity to be selectin section 4.1.2	ted in accordanc	e with the crite	eria set out

## 1.2 Summary of the Action

This action aims to enable the EU to address short and medium-term foreign policy needs and opportunities and to respond to a dynamic and fast-changing foreign policy environment that the EU has been and remains confronted with. Furthermore, it aims to contribute to effective monitoring of the discharge of ALPS-treated water from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant into the sea.

#### 2 RATIONALE

#### 2.1 Context

<u>Priority 'Foreign Policy Support Facility'</u>: Global Europe is designed to uphold and promote the European Union's values, principles and fundamental interests worldwide. Among its areas of intervention, the rapid response pillar addresses the specific foreign policy needs and priorities of the European Union. Such Foreign Policy actions span across political, economic and security issues, with the aim to enable the EU to act where there is an urgent or imperative foreign policy interest.

<u>Priority 'Nuclear safety'</u>: Contaminated water from the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) is treated by multi-nuclide removal equipment known as the Advanced Liquid Processing System (ALPS) and stored in tanks on the site. Since the 2011 Fukushima accident, the nuclear plant has accumulated 1.25 million tonnes of waste water, which are stored in tanks at the site of the Fukushima nuclear plant. Space for construction of further storage tanks is limited and therefore on 13 April 2021, the Government of Japan approved a plan (the Basic Policy) to discharge ALPS treated water to the Pacific Ocean over a course of 30 years. This plan has raised significant concerns, especially from neighbouring countries, in respect to its potential impact on the ocean seas.

## 2.2 Problem Analysis

<u>Priority 'Foreign Policy Support Facility'</u>: In order the satisfy the 'rapid response' requirement and allow for responding to a dynamic and fast-changing foreign policy environment that EU has been and remains confronted with, a specific Foreign Policy Support Facility is proposed. Its areas of intervention are governed by the Regulation (EU) 2021/947 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 June 2021 establishing the Neighbourhood, Development and international Cooperation Instrument – Global Europe, Annex IV area 3.

<u>Priority 'Nuclear safety'</u>: After the announcement of its Basic Policy, the Government of Japan requested assistance from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to review the country's plans and activities against international safety standards and also to support and be present during environmental monitoring operations there. EU financial support for the monitoring project would be useful both politically and in terms of nuclear safety. It would allow us to make clear that the EU supports the international monitoring of Japan's actions addressing the longer-term consequences of the Fukushima disaster.

Identification of main stakeholders:

Priority 'Foreign Policy Support Facility': European Commission services, EEAS

<u>Priority 'Nuclear safety'</u>: government and people of Japan, international community

## 3 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

## 3.1 Objectives and Expected Outputs

The **Overall Objective** (Impact) of this action is to enable the EU to address short and medium-term foreign policy needs and opportunities and to respond to a dynamic and fast-changing foreign policy environment that the EU has been and remains confronted with. Furthermore, it aims to contribute to effective monitoring of nuclear safety.

The **Specific Objectives** (Outcomes) of this action are to:

- 1. To uphold and promote the European Union's values, principles and fundamental interests worldwide in order to pursue the objectives and principles of the EU's external action.
- 2. To conduct a review, against the international Safety Standards, on safety-related aspects of handling the discharge of ALPS-treated water to the Pacific Ocean at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station.

The **Outputs** to be delivered by this action contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives (Outcomes) are:

- 1.1 contributing to **Outcome 1** (or Specific Objective 1): to support the EU's foreign policy across political, environmental, economic and security areas. Actions shall enable the EU to act where there is an urgent or imperative foreign policy interest requiring a rapid reaction and which cannot or with difficulty be addressed by other means, i.e. the geographic or thematic programmes under the NDICI-GE Regulation.
- 2.1 contributing to **Outcome 2** (or Specific Objective 2): to set up the monitoring within the 3 years and provide the application of the international safety standards, before, during and after the ALPS discharge water and provide the international community with a comprehensive review, using an objective and science-based approach. The review will not directly or indirectly address the issue of Japan's food exports from the region: the assessment of the safety of such food exports rests exclusively with the importing countries (i.e. the EU).

#### 3.2 Indicative Activities

Indicative non exhaustive list of activities related to **Output 1.1**: Organisation of expert seminars and workshops;

short to medium-term technical studies, such as feasibility studies, technical reports, baseline, benchmarking on issues relevant to policy dialogues; study visits, exchange visits and exchange of experts including social partners; legal analysis and advice; expertise in relation to urgent issues and implementation problems relevant to EU foreign policy needs; translations (both from and into language of partner country), especially of existing or draft legislative documents, standards, communication material; collection and analysis of statistics and data; monitoring of the business environment in particular in High Income Countries, including existing and planned legislation and standards.

Indicative activities related to **Output 2.1** include review missions, meetings and other technical exchanges, communication products, and equipment purchase. The IAEA will examine key safety elements of Japan's discharge plan, including radiological characterization of the water to be discharged, safety related aspects of the water discharge process, environmental monitoring associated with the discharge, assessment of the radiological environmental impact related to ensuring the protection of people and environment, and regulatory control including authorization, inspection and review and assessment.

## 3.3 Mainstreaming

This action mainstreams the following cross-cutting issues: Multilateralism (building alliances) contributing to a global order based on international law, EU principles and values (democracy, rule of law, human rights and fundamental freedoms, respect for human dignity, the principles of equality, including gender equality, and solidarity); Resilience and Innovation.

#### 3.4 Risks and Lessons Learnt

Category	Risks	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating measures
		(High/ Medium/	(High/ Medium/	
		Low)	Low)	
Limited budget and short/medium-term intervention against needs to be covered.	Risk 1	Medium	Low	Prioritisation of needs in the short/medium-term and parallel planning of a longer-term action.
Project activities disrupted and/or delayed due to COVID-19	Risk 2	High	Low	Online format for activities / engagements.
Limited interest / lack of capacities of actors to engage in the project	Risk 3	Low	Medium	Continuous dialogue and feedback mechanisms between engaged stakeholders and implementing partner to ensure usefulness of outputs produced
The activity is an isolated event and does not contribute to pursuing EU foreign policy interests and/or deepening the policy dialogue	Risk 4	Low	Low	This is assessed during design and consultation process.
The activity overlaps with or duplicates	Risk 5	Low	Medium	As part of the consultation process, relevant European Commission services

activities carried out by other Commission services				are consulted on the proposed action.  For the Foreign Policy Support Facility a consultation mechanism will be established for each individual proposal in order to ensure and enhance complementarity, synergies and smooth coordination on the ground for actions across the geographic, thematic and the rapid response pillars.
Insufficient absorption capacity of key stakeholders (EEAS, European Commission services) to provide the technical and policy steer of the activity	Risk 6	Low	Low	Adequate commitment and capacity by key stakeholders needs to be demonstrated when requesting an action and will be assessed during the design and consultation process

#### **Lessons Learnt:**

The Facility will provide support to pursue EU foreign policy priorities thus working for a "Stronger Europe in the World". By nature it is placed under the geopolitical lead of the EEAS, with strong FPI drive and coordination with INTPA, NEAR and the lead policy DGs to ensure that the actions implemented are pertinent and can show impact in advancing EU interests.

Previous experiences have shown the importance of maintaining a high degree of flexibility to respond to changing priorities or political commitments. Careful planning will be also essential to help manage the financial and logistic uncertainties derived from the demand-driven approach of the action. It will be also essential to ensure the active participation of the EEAS and relevant DGs responsible for each action in the follow-up of political engagements.

## 4 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

## 4.1 Indicative Implementation Period

The indicative operational implementation period of this action, during which the activities described in section 3 will be carried out and the corresponding contracts and agreements implemented, is 60 months from the date of adoption by the Commission of this Financing Decision.

Extensions of the implementation period may be agreed by the Commission's responsible authorising officer by amending this Financing Decision and the relevant contracts and agreements.

## 4.1.1 Direct Management (Procurement)

The procurement will contribute to achieving Outcome 1 in section 3.1.

#### 4.1.2 Indirect Management with an international organisation

The specific action "Support to the monitoring of the discharge of ALPS-treated water from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant", with a budget of € 1 million, will be implemented in indirect management with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). This implementation entails matters related to the monitoring of the safe discharge of ALPS-treated water from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant into the sea. The IAEA has been selected using the following criteria: the IAEA is a specialised international organisation with a United Nations mandate to establish nuclear safety standards with the aim to promote the safe, secure and peaceful use of nuclear technologies; the IAEA has the necessary expertise and resources to monitor the Fukushima wastewater discharge; the IAEA already has established itself as a key international organisation providing independent support to Japan's efforts in the aftermath of the Fukushima-Daiichi nuclear power plant accident; there is a long-standing cooperation between the EU and the IAEA; by working with the IAEA, EU increases the credibility of the action.

The funding to IAEA will be linked to a prior validation of the modalities of the monitoring with regard to its transparency and inclusiveness to other non-funding stakeholders, including local actors and civil society. There will be a visibility plan as regards the public communication of the monitoring results, independently of the Japanese authorities.

Exception to the non-retroactivity of costs:

The Commission authorises that the costs incurred may be recognised as eligible as of 1.1.2022 because IAEA and the Government of Japan have started preparations for the discharge of the contaminated waters from the Fukushima-Daiichi nuclear plant.

## 4.2 Indicative Budget

Indicative Budget components	EU contribution (amount in EUR)	Third-party contribution, in currency identified
Implementation modalities – cf. section 4.1		
<b>Procurement</b> – "Foreign Policy Support Facility" - total envelope under section 4.1.1	9 000 000 EUR	N/A

Indirect management with an international organisation — "Support to the monitoring of the discharge of ALPS-treated water from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant"- cf. section 4.1.2	1 000 000 EUR <sup>1</sup>	3 271 400 EUR
Total	10 000 000 EUR	13 271 400 EUR

## 4.3 Organisational Set-up and Responsibilities

The use of the Foreign Policy Support Facility is managed by the Service for Foreign Policy Instruments. Individual actions/proposals will be consulted with EEAS, NEAR and INTPA (+DG concerned) on a no-objection basis before relevant framework contract (FWC) procurement processes are launched. Close upstream coordination will be ensured to so that the Facility is mobilised in full complementarity with actions under the geographic and thematic pillars.

The action shall be implemented under direct and indirect management. A strong policy steering and monitoring of the action will be ensured by the EEAS and FPI in coordination with other Commission services. The EU delegations in the region will also ensure direct contacts with the implementing partners and monitoring of the activities.

Dedicated steering committees may be established to act as advisory and reporting mechanism in order to provide the strategic and policy guidance needed to ensure smooth project implementation. Steering committees should in principle meet twice a year and will define the priority work streams to be addressed. Steering committees will review and endorse annual work plans, monitor project outputs and achievements and not least provide advice on how to address obstacles and challenges identified during implementation. Steering Committees, whose composition will be further detailed in the legal commitments, will in principle comprise representatives of the EEAS, FPI, INTPA, NEAR and relevant DGs and sections of the EU Delegation, specifically for Outcome 2 this includes ENER and the EU Delegation to Japan. As part of its prerogative of budget implementation and to safeguard the financial interests of the Union, the Commission may participate in the above governance structures set up for governing the implementation of the actions.

## 5 PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

## 5.1 Monitoring and Reporting

3.1 Monitoring and Reporti

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of this action will be a continuous process, and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the implementing partner shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system for the action and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the action, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (Outputs and direct Outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the logframe matrix (for project modality) and the partner's strategy, policy or reform action plan list (for budget support).

The Commission may undertake additional project monitoring visits both through its own staff and through independent consultants recruited directly by the Commission for independent monitoring reviews (or recruited by the responsible agent contracted by the Commission for implementing such reviews).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The flexibility clause (Art. 4 of the Commission Decision) should be understood as a maximum of 20% for the individual action. (i.e. 200 000 EUR for the action "Support to the Monitoring of the discharge of ALPS-treated water from the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant").

#### 5.2 Evaluation

Having regard to the importance of the action, a final evaluation may be carried out for this action or its components via independent consultants.

It will be carried out for accountability and learning purposes at various levels (including for policy revision).

The Commission shall inform the implementing partners/contractors at least 3 months in advance of the dates envisaged for the evaluation missions. The implementing partners/contractors shall collaborate efficiently and effectively with the evaluation experts, and inter alia provide them with all necessary information and documentation, as well as access to the project premises and activities.

The evaluation reports may be shared with the partners and other key stakeholders following the best practice of evaluation dissemination. The implementing partner and the Commission shall analyse the conclusions and recommendations of the evaluations and, where appropriate, apply the necessary adjustments.

The financing of the evaluation may be covered by another measure constituting a Financing Decision.

#### 5.3 Audit and Verifications

Without prejudice to the obligations applicable to contracts concluded for the implementation of this action, the Commission may, on the basis of a risk assessment, contract independent audit or verification assignments for one or several contracts or agreements.

## 6 STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

The 2021-2027 programming cycle will adopt a new approach to pooling, programming and deploying strategic communication and public diplomacy resources.

It will remain a contractual obligation for all entities implementing EU-funded external actions to inform the relevant audiences of the Union's support for their work by displaying the EU emblem and a short funding statement as appropriate on all communication materials related to the actions concerned. This obligation will continue to apply equally, regardless of whether the actions concerned are implemented by the Commission, partner countries, service providers, grant beneficiaries or entrusted or delegated entities such as UN agencies, international financial institutions and agencies of EU member states.

## Appendix 1 REPORTING IN OPSYS

An Intervention (also generally called project/programme) is the operational entity associated to a coherent set of activities and results structured in a logical framework aiming at delivering development change or progress. Interventions are the most effective (hence optimal) entities for the operational follow-up by the Commission of its external development operations. As such, Interventions constitute the base unit for managing operational implementations, assessing performance, monitoring, evaluation, internal and external communication, reporting and aggregation.

Primary Interventions are those contracts or groups of contracts bearing reportable results and respecting the following business rule: 'a given contract can only contribute to one primary intervention and not more than one'. An individual contract that does not produce direct reportable results and cannot be logically grouped with other result reportable contracts is considered a 'support entities'. The addition of all primary interventions and support entities is equivalent to the full development portfolio of the Institution.

#### The present Action identifies as

Co	Contract level		
$\boxtimes$	Single Contracts	Total envelope under section 4.1.1	
$\boxtimes$	Single Contract	Indirect management with an international organisation - cf. section 4.1.2	