

	Questions	Answers
1	The Russian invasion of Ukraine was one of the triggers that led to the manifestation of international divisions, and this seems to have affected the broad framework of decision-making, such as the NPT. On the other hand, I believe that governance for the peaceful use of nuclear energy and its strengthening must continue, including implementation of safeguards, universalization of APs, and support to countries to strengthen nuclear security. Are these activities being affected by the current situation, and if so, how should this be overcome?	As you pointed out, we believe that it is important to continue governance for the peaceful use of nuclear energy and its strengthening, including implementation of safeguards, universalization of APs, and support for countries to strengthen nuclear security. As the panelists stated, there has been no significant impact on the IAEA's efforts and activities related to cooperation with the international community at this time, and therefore, we believe it is important to steadily continue these activities.
2	Is there anything that the Japanese Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRA) will review its standards regarding this Russian attack on nuclear power plants?	In his presentation, JAEA Director NAOI stated that although discussions to improve the quality of nuclear security could be considered, the NRA will not revise the regulations on physical protection due to the situation in Ukraine. It is our understanding that there is no movement to revise the NRA's standards at this time.
3	Is there anything that monitoring in the Chernobyl nuclear accident can contribute to the current situation?	As explained by EC-JRC Director GOULART, the EU operates a data exchange platform for radiological data monitoring (EURDEP), and this cooperation is also taking place with member states and operator organizations. We believe that these activities reflect the experience of past nuclear accidents.
4	Can I have more explanation/references/information on defining specific war-scenario hazards affecting NPP?	As explained by EC-JRC Director GOULART, they are also working with organizations such as the Western European Nuclear Regulators Association (WENRA) and Heads of the European Radiological Protection Competent Authorities (HERCA) to prepare for nuclear power plant accidents under various scenarios, in which they have been asked to prepare for a nuclear weapons attack scenario.
5	Is there an international framework or system for CBRNE prevention?	Regarding the prevention of CBRNE terrorism, the UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) addresses the issue of international terrorism in a comprehensive manner. In addition, separate measures are taken for each of these. For example, there is a nuclear security framework for radioactive and nuclear materials (RN), and the IAEA and other countries are cooperating to prevent these types of terrorism.
6	May I get more explanation why this Russo-Ukraine war may not likely increase the likelihood of proliferation?	In her presentation at this forum, VCDNP Executive Director SOKOVA said, "We do not believe that this situation will lead to the proliferation of nuclear weapons. The possession of nuclear weapons depends on the security environment of each country."
7	It seems quite pessimistic about nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, but could we see any way out?	The current international situation is so severe, and we believe that future efforts by the international community are very necessary to break out of this situation. As Commissioner SANO stated, Japanese leadership will also be important.
8	I think the use of the UN for future utilization is a good idea, but I think the effect will be limited because Russia will invoke its veto.	According to Commissioner SANO's presentation, when "the Security Council has become dysfunctional due to the veto," there have been "instances where the UN Emergency Force (UNEF) has been dispatched based on the 'United for Peace Resolution'" in the UN General Assembly, and "active intervention efforts (good offices) by the UN Secretary General are required".
9	Will there be different measures, especially lessons from Russo-Ukraine war, in constructing/restarting the future nuclear power plants in Japan?	While we do not believe that operators of NPP need to make major changes to their existing safety and nuclear security measures, we believe that dealing with attacks on nuclear power plants by the military forces of other countries is an important element of national security, and that adequate consultation with government will be necessary in each country in the future in this regard.
10	What will be different approach from the younger generation to encourage disarmament, compared to existing international norms?	Ms. IMAMURA noted that each of the eight students attempted to compile recommendations for this international forum, but the eight students were faced with an "elusive muddled situation" and was unable to find a solution that would be beneficial, and thus could not compile a clear proposal as a consensus of the eight students." We believe that this is one manifestation of the younger generation's perception of nuclear weapons.

We had received other questions, but since the content of these questions were not related to the discussion of this International Forum, we decided to omit them.