

ITER: Japan to assign 20 percent of construction work to EU firms; Proposal for EU official to assume chief executive position

MAINICHI (Top Play) (Lead para.) December 7, 2004

Japan and the European Union (EU) are currently engaging in heated negotiations to host the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER). Japan yesterday revealed the details of a proposal to host the project. Tokyo has proposed that if a decision were made to construct the facility in Japan, it would shoulder 50 percent of construction costs. In addition, it would assign 20 percent of related construction work to EU companies. Japan has also proposed to bear 50 percent of costs to build other related facilities within the EU. Japan submitted the original plan in early September. In November, the EU presented a counterproposal based on the Japanese plan. Negotiations between the two parties have long been stagnant. It now appears difficult to hold a Cabinet meeting before the year's end in line with the earlier timeframe of participating nations.

<http://www.mainichi-msn.co.jp/search/html/news/2004/12/07/20041207ddm001030111000c.html>

Computer Translation of full Japanese article follows

ITER attraction: 2 tenths of construction, in EU office work Bureau Chief job

The substantial concession plan clarification of Japan and the European Union (EU) repeats attraction battle, the "international thermonuclear fusion experimental reactor" (ITER) in construction negotiation, whole aspect of the attraction condition which the Japanese side proposes was ascertained on the 6th. When the construction in Japan actualizes, Japan bears 5 tenths of construction budget, but as for the construction works which hit to the 1/5 besides the fact that it orders to the enterprise inside the EU limits, Japan bears half price even with construction inside the EU limits of the accessory structures, the contents which are considered rather on EU side e.g., also office work Bureau Chief transfers. Japan presented this plan to September first third, EU showed the counterproposal which designates this as the underlay in November. As for negotiation like this arrival state continuously the time, opening of Cabinet minister class meeting within the year when participation each country has made goal is the difficult prospect. The experimental device in order ITER generates electricity, reproducing the fusion reaction which

occurs with the sun at the ground, to make energy source of the next generation. According to the group of government-related people, the construction budget of ITER (570000000000 Yen) inner host country has been decided 5 tenths, non host country contributing 1 tenth. If in proposition, Japan becomes host country, the expenditure ratio of EU (1 tenth) construction of the entire 2 tenths which are exceeded, is ordered according to the desire of EU. In addition, _ office work Bureau Chief where the staff EU can select entire 2 tenths and so on makes the _ headquarters functional part which EU side puts out EU side, - - you proposed. Furthermore budget (92000000000 Yen) Japan, EU dividing into halves concerning the research of portion of the attachment regarding the material and simulation etc. of the fusion reactor, to construct the facility on EU side. Other than day and EU, 4 countries of the United States, China, Korea and Russia participate in ITER plan, the China and Russia EU (French _____), American Korea Japan (Aomori prefecture six place villages) with has supported construction. Like this while arrival state continues, Japan "it was not simply to dispute the attraction of the furnace, the conclusion which can agree upon both parties the side which is not made the side which attracts construction presented necessity" and new attraction condition. We have assumed that it receives this, EU side November, in Japan the research facility system of attachment it shows the plan such that the installation _ Japanese researcher is invited to large number EU, "when it is not recognized, being individual, it constructs inside EU". The contents where as for the Japanese side, as for EU plan adaptability of non host country is not effective vis-a-vis the Japanese plan which proposes the broad-minded incentive which respects the desire of non host country concerning EU plan ", is limited. Directing to agreement actualization, those where it is superior naturally are the Japanese plan ", you say.

< Naoki Hukuhara, Etsuko Nagayama > Everyday the newspaper 2004 December 7th Tokyo morning edition

Original text in Japanese follows

ITER誘致：

工事の2割、EUに 事務局長職も――日本の大幅譲歩案判明

日本と欧州連合（EU）が誘致合戦を繰り返す「国際熱核融合実験炉」（ITER）の建設交渉で、日本側が提案した誘致条件の全容が6日、判明した。日本での建設が実現した場合、日本が建設予算の5割を負担するが、その5分の1に当たる建設工事はEU域内の企業に発注するほか、付属施設のEU域内での建設でも日本が半額を負担し、事務局長も譲るなどEU側にかなり配慮した内容。日本はこの案を9月上旬に提示し、EUはこれを下敷きとした対案を11月に示した。交渉はこう着状態が続いており、参加各国が目標としていた年内の閣僚級会議の開催は難しい見通しだ。

ITERは太陽で起きている核融合反応を地上で再現して発電し、次世代のエネルギー源とするための実験装置。

複数の政府関係者によると、ITERの建設予算（5700億円）のうちホスト国が5割、非ホスト国が1割を拠出することが決まっている。提案では、日本がホスト国になれば、EUの支出割合（1割）を上回る全体の2割分の工事が、EUの希望に沿って発注される。

このほか、職員も全体の2割分をEUが選定できる▽事務局長はEU側が出す▽本部機能の一部をEU側に置く――などを提案した。

さらに核融合炉の材料やシミュレーションなどに関する付属の一部の研究については、予算（920億円）を日本、EUが折半して施設をEU側に建設することとした。

ITER計画には日、EUのほか、米国、中国、韓国、ロシアの4カ国が参加し、中露がEU（仏・カダラッシュ）、米韓が日本（青森県六ヶ所村）での建設を支持している。こう着状態が続く中、日本が「単に炉の誘致を争うのではなく、建設を誘致する側としない側の双方が納得できる結論が必要」と新たな誘致条件を提示した。

これを受け、EU側も11月、日本に付属の研究施設・機関を設置▽日本の研究者を多数EUに招へいするなどの案を示し、「認められない場合は、独自でEU内に建設する」としている。

日本側は、EU案について「非ホスト国の希望を尊重する寛大な優遇措置を提案した日本案に対し、EU案は非ホスト国の融通がきかない限定された内容。合意実現に向けて優れているのは、当然日本案だ」と話している。【福原直樹、永山悦子】

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