

Summary of Press Conference Comments Made by Nozomu Mori, FEPC
Chairman on October 16, 2026

I am Nozomu Mori of the Federation of Electric Power Companies of Japan.

Ahead of today's press conference, I'd like to discuss the series of natural disasters that plagued the nation this summer.

This summer, the nation suffered extensive damage from a series of natural disasters, including the Kumamoto earthquake on July 28, river flooding and landslides caused by record-breaking torrential rains across Japan, and typhoons causing prolonged power outages.

I offer my heartfelt condolences to those who lost their lives and deepest sympathy to people affected by these disasters.

Having seen the significant impact that natural disasters can have on everyone's daily lives, we, electric utilities, recognize again the importance of securing a stable source of electricity in supporting the people's lives and Japanese economy.

We will continue to work tirelessly to prepare for natural disasters and do our utmost to secure a stable supply of electricity.

Next, I will talk about the literature survey regarding the final disposal of high-level radioactive waste.

The literature review for the Hitachiomiya City in Ibaraki Prefecture began yesterday, with the City having announced they would accept a literature survey for the selection of a final disposal site on September 30.

To date, four regions, Suttsu Town, Kamoenai Village, Genkai Town, and Ogasawara Village, have accepted proposals to conduct literature surveys in their region. I want to express my heartfelt gratitude and respect to the people of the region, including those in Hitachiomiya City, who have thought about the final disposal business in good faith.

Final disposal is an important challenge that Japan as a whole need to continue to discuss. Surveys need to be conducted at multiple locations around the country in order to select a scientifically well-suited disposal site. We believe that this expansion of survey sites is very meaningful especially in that regard.

At the same time, as the government and NUMO have stated, a region accepting a literature survey does not mean that said region will become a final disposal site. We understand that the literature survey is not only as a process of investigating and analyzing literature and data on the region's geology and other aspects, but also as means to deepen understanding of the final disposal project among the people of the region through various opportunities for communication and discussions. In this sense, it can be viewed as part of dialogue activity. We hope the government and NUMO will continue to follow the process carefully, thoroughly addressing any questions and concerns that the people in the region may have.

As the parties fundamentally responsible for generating specified radioactive waste, we, nuclear operators, will cooperate with the government and NUMO to foster public interest and understanding of final disposal by engaging in dialogue with the people of the region.

Next, I'd like to talk about the Japan Atomic Human Resources Consortium (J-AHRC) established on October 7, as a organization to further foster and secure nuclear talent in an integrated manner through industry-academia-government collaboration, developing and implementing concrete measures.

With regard to the nuclear power talent, opportunities to gain field experience in construction, operation and maintenance has been have diminished due to long-term shutdowns of nuclear power plants and stagnation in building of new plants and expansion of plants. In addition, there are challenges such as an aging and retirement of skilled workers, difficulties in securing young talent and a shrinking nuclear-related education and research programs in universities and other institutions.

To continue running the nuclear business safely and stably now and into the

future, the technologies and skills developed over the years must be passed onto the next generation, and an environment for continuously developing such talent must be built. The FEPC therefore believes it is extremely critical that we maintain and strengthen such a talent base.

In response to this situation, the government, in its "Future Direction of Nuclear Policy and Action Guidelines", outlines measures for securing and fostering nuclear power talent. These include passing down skills and expertise, strengthening training and educational foundations, securing and developing the next generation of nuclear talent, as well as establishing a cross-sectoral command post function for industry, academia, and government, and developing a medium- to long-term roadmap.

We understand J-AHRC to be a organization that implements this direction on the ground, by identifying and prioritizing industry-wide challenges, assigning roles based on shared data and goals across industry, academia and government, with the aim of supporting the implementation of concrete measures.

As a member of the J-AHRC, the FEPC will actively participate in its activities. Utilities will bring together knowledge and information regarding talent needs in the field, and be proactively involved in doing the work to realize the mid-to-long term roadmap and promoting effective measures.

Through such measures, we will work to build a foundation to steadily foster and secure talent that supports the nuclear power business.

Finally, I want to introduce a TV commercial and online video featuring the actress Mio Imada, that begin airing and streaming today.

The common message this time will be "THINK DENKI FOR THE FUTURE", highlighting the importance of electricity that enables our daily lives and the importance of having a balanced energy mix.

We hope the message will convey our energy self-sufficiency rate and the current reality that Japan is currently depending on other countries for most of our energy resources. Based on that understanding, we emphasize the importance of using

power sources in a balanced manner based on the characteristics of each power source in order to continue to supply electricity stably in this environment.

We also provide a detailed overview of the characteristics of nuclear power that lead to stable electricity prices and allow for fuel recycling. We hope this information provides an opportunity for the public to think about energy.

The electricity industry will continue to continue to prioritize safety above all else as we work to maximally utilize renewable energy and nuclear power that do not emit CO₂ when electricity is generated, and decarbonize thermal power generation.

In addition, as demonstrated by this commercial and web video, we will continue to disseminate information that will deepen the public's understanding of energy and the electricity industry, through various means.

This concludes my remarks for today.

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