Dear Mr. or Ms. or Mrs. To whom this may concern,

My name is Hiroshi Iljima, Representative of Asaza Project and Director General of Asaza Fund. The Asaza Project—the citizen group—has practiced every effort to shift to a sustainable region in the Kasumigaura—Kitaura Basin since 1995.

I am sending this letter to you because I would like you to read the attached documents (PDF) about our concern and proposal to the 17th World Lake Conference (Lake Kasumigaura, Ibaraki, Japan, 2018, http://www.ilec.or.jp/en/, or

http://www.pref.ibaraki.jp/seikatsukankyo/kantai/kosyou/wlc.html).

After 311, our work has become very difficult to proceed based on the former ways of thinking and approach due to the existence of radiation substances from Fukushima crippled nuclear power plants.

We consider that the 17th World Lake Conference (Lake Kasumigaura, Ibaraki, Japan, 2018) will be the best opportunity to share the actual information, to discuss how to deal with radioactive effects to the lake, wetland, various living creatures and human and then to develop a kind of collaborative mechanism for a better future on this beautiful earth.

I would like you to express your concern or thought or suggestion or proposal on the agenda of the 17th World Lake Conference to the chairman of International Lake Environment Committee Foundation (ILEC) or to the governor of Ibaragi Prefecture. If you would do so, I would deeply appreciate your consideration and action.

Respectfully yours,
Hiroshi Iljima
Director General of Asaza Fund

http://www.asaza.jp/en/

Address: 3-4-21, Minami, Ushiku, Ibaragi, 300-1222 Japan, email: asaza@jcom.home.ne.jp

Toward the 17th World Lake Conference

(Lake Kasumigaura, Ibaraki, Japan, 2018)

2018 年茨城県で開催予定の世界湖沼会議開催に向けて

International Lake Environment Committee Foundation(ILEC)

公益財団法人 国際湖沼環境委員会アイレック) http://www.ilec.or.jp/en/

17th World Lake Conference (Lake Kasumigaura, Ibaraki, Japan, 2018)

茨城県世界湖沼会議準備室 http://www.pref.ibaraki.jp/seikatsukankyo/kantai/kosyou/wlc.html

We would like to propose that the 17th World Lake Conference is the best opportunity to discuss about "Issues on Nuclear-Power Plants' Disaster and Contamination in the Lake-Wetlands" based on the acutually measured data on radioactive substances in the

Kasumigaura-Kitaura Basin, Ibaragi.

2018年世界湖沼会議を、霞ヶ浦流域における放射線物質の実測値を基にして、「原子力災害と湖沼汚染」に関して真摯に議論する場とすることを再び提案します。

Hiroshi Iljima

Representative, Asaza Project & Director General, Asaza Fund

飯島博 アサザプロジェクト代表・アサザ基金 代表

The Asaza Project -the citizen group- has practiced every effort to shift to a sustainable region in the Kasumigaura-Kitaura Basin. http://www.asaza.jp/en/

霞ヶ浦・北浦流域で持続的な地域創りを実践してきた市民グループーアサザプロジェクト

< asaza@jcom.home.ne.jp >

1. The March 11, 2011 the historical accident at Tokyo Electric Power Company's

Fukushima No. 1 nuclear power plant(four reactors) happened following the major earthquake and massive tsunami. Then, a large quantity of radioactive substances were discharged from the crippled Nuclear Power Plant (4 reactors). Certain amounts of those released radioactive materials were scattered in the Kasumigaura-Kitaura basin. Therefore, the Asaza project has been given the very severe problem, never experienced before!

2011 年 3 月 11 日、大地震・大津波に続いて、東京電力福島第一原子力発電所(4基)事故が起こり、多量の放射性物質が放出され、霞ヶ浦・北浦流域にも拡散された。アサザプロジェクトには、かつて経験をしたことのないシビアな問題が加えられてしまった。

The Asaza Project has accepted this historical situation sincerely and seriously. From the 2012, we have submitted many times to the central and prefectual governments to conduct effective measurements about actual radioactive contamination in the Kasumigaura-Kitaura basin. Then, the Ministry of Environment and Ibaraki Prefecture jointly came to survey each one place of river in 56 rivers of the Kasumigaura-kitaura basin. Is it sufficient to grasp the actual situations by such a small sampling?

この現実をアサザプロジェクトは真摯に受けとめ、霞ヶ浦・北浦の全流入河川 56 本と湖内で詳細な現状 把握調査を実施するように、国や県に求める要望書を2012年から何度も提出した。環境省と茨城県が共 同で、56河川で各河川1箇所の調査を行うようになった。このような小規模調査で、広い霞ヶ浦流域の汚 染実態を十分に把握できるのだろうか?

The Asaza Project, in cooperation with the consumers' cooperatives, agricultural groups and concerned citizen's groups, started the first citizen initiated monitoring survery from March 8, 2012. At first, in inflow rivers of Kasumigaura, we collected bottoms from five rivers in order to grasp the quality of bottoms in five rivers where was particularly considered to be heavly contaminated. Then, we have carried out measurements in all 56 inflow rivers.

アサザプロジェクトは、生協や農業団体や市民団体と恊働して、2012 年 3 月 8 日から最初の独自調査を開始した。まず、霞ヶ浦への流入河川の中で、特に汚染が進んでいるとされる5河川の底土の採取を重点的に行い、放射性物質汚染の現状を把握し、その後、すべての流入河川56本で調査を実施している。

In addition to such mesurements, we held symposiums several times, took actions for collecting 200,000 signatures, sent policy proposals many times to the national and local governments, and asked various universities, and research institutions to help our actions.

この市民モニタリング調査の他に、シンポジウムを何回か開催し、20 万人署名活動を行い、さらに、中央・ 地方政府には政策提言を行い、各種大学や研究機関に協力依頼も行ってきている。

Since six years past, we honestly understand that our past citizen-led survey is

not enough to deal with serious radioactive long-term effects to human and environment.

事故から 6 年が過ぎて、市民主導で行った調査だけでは、人と環境への放射性物質の長期的な影響の深刻さに対応するのは十分ではないと わたしたちは正直に理解している。

2. No words on radioation in the main theme, aim and 10 section theme of the 17th World Lake Conference (Lake Kasumigaura, Ibaraki, Japan, 2018) – "Harmonious Coexistence of Human and Lakes – Toward Sustainable Ecosystem Services"

http://www.pref.ibaraki.jp/seikatsukankyo/kantai/kosyou/wlc/17concept.html
「人と湖の共生ー持続可能な生態系サービスを目指して」を掲げた第 17 回世界湖沼会議 (Ibaraki 2018)
の主題、趣旨、10分科会テーマにも、放射性物質の文字はひとつも見られない。

ILEC's mission is written as follows. "The International Lake Environment Committee Foundation (ILEC) is a public interest incorporated foundation/NGO based in Japan. Since 1984, ILEC has been promoting rational and sound management of world lakes (natural and anthropogenic) and their catchment areas consistent with sustainable development policies. It has an advisory body known as the Scientific Committee, composed of internationally renowned scientists and experts on lake and reservoir management and conservation. "

http://www.ilec.or.jp/en/wlc/new/?p=3556

公益財団法人 国際湖沼環境委員会 (ILEC アイレック)の使命をこのように表記している。「世界湖沼会議は、1984年以来、研究者・行政担当官・NGO や市民等が一同に集まり、世界の湖沼及び湖沼流域で起こっている多種多様な環境問題やそれらの解決に向けた取り組みについての議論や意見交換の場となっています。」と。

Since last December, we have sent the letters to the Chairman of ILEC and the Governor of Ibaragi to propose that radioactive substances effect to the environment and human should be considered as the critical subject to discuss at the 17th World Lake Conference.

However, this very critical topic is not considered seriously by the Preparatory Committee. We wonder why?

私達は、2016 年 12 月に国際湖沼委員会宛てに、また、2017 年 2 月に茨城県知事宛に、2018 年の世界湖沼会議においては日本人の責任として、原発事故で放出され拡散された放射性物質と湖沼汚染の問題を正面から議論するよう要望する旨の書を送付してきた。しかし、2017 年4月27日付けのサイトに掲載された会議の主題に、深刻なテーマは含まれていない。 なぜなのだろうか?

From the viewpoint of Lake-wetland management, we have not had a common place to discuss about common concerned problems, to deal with serious

radioactive effects and to share a new way of future lake-wetlands management . We wonder why ?

湖沼管理の観点から、共通する懸念問題を議論し、深刻な放射性物質の影響にどのように対応し、 今後の湖沼管理のあり方を共有する場が、これまで一度も設けられてきていない。 なぜだろうか?

We are eager to build an effective activities in cooperation with national and local governments, universities, research institutions and various concerned citizens to deal with radioactive substances for children, various living creatures and environments.

子供たちや生きものたちや環境のために、私たちは、放射性物質への対応にむけて、国や県や国公立の 大学・研究機関、さまざまな憂慮する方々と協力して、効果的な活動を築いてゆきたいと願っている。

Dear Reader of this paper,

A large quantity of radioactive material released by Tokyo Electric Fukushima nuclear plant accident has contaminated atmospheric, soil, water, agricultural areas, forests, rivers, lakes, etc. and has spread throughout the Pacific Ocean. Radioactive effects to human, all living creatures and environment is the critical issue which human cannot ignore, but face at sincerely for future generations.

東電福島原発事故によって放出された多量の放射性物質は、日本の大気・土壌・水を汚染し続けていると同時に、太平洋全域に拡散され汚染が広がり続けている。放射能による生物体被爆や環境汚染は、今後人類が向き合わざるを得ない重要な課題である。

We would like to know what you consider about these present situations about no words on radiation in the main theme, aim and 10 section theme of the 17th World Lake Conference (Lake Kasumigaura, Ibaraki, Japan, 2018) – "Harmonious Coexistence of Human and Lakes – Toward Sustainable Ecosystem Services"?

「人と湖の共生ー持続可能な生態系サービスを目指して」を掲げた第 17 回世界湖沼会議 (Ibaraki 2018) の 主題、趣旨、10分科会テーマにも、放射性物質の文字はひとつも見られない現状について、どのように 考えられますか?

What do you consider about no place to share the information on radiation effects in the lakes and wetlands where radiation substances are found and to discuss how to deal with "Harmonious Coexistence of Human and Lakes – Toward Sustainable Ecosystem Services "?

湖と湿地における放射能影響に関する情報を共有し、そして、放射性物質が見つかっている所で、どのように「人と湖の共生ー持続可能な生態系サービスを目指して」に対応するのか議論する場がないことを、どう思われますか?

We would like ask you to send your straight voice and suggestion to both

Ibaraki and ILEC whom have prepared to hold the 17th World Lake Conference.

皆様の率直なご意見を、世界湖沼会議主催者の茨城県や国際湖沼委員会に、皆様の声を届けていただけますようお願い申し上げます。

International Lake Environment Committee Foundation (ILEC)

公益財団法人 国際湖沼環境委員会アイレック) http://www.ilec.or.jp/en/

17th World Lake Conference (Lake Kasumigaura, Ibaraki, Japan, 2018)

茨城県世界湖沼会議準備室 http://www.pref.ibaraki.jp/seikatsukankvo/kantai/kosvou/wlc.html

The Asaza Fund - Certificated Nonprofit Organization -

http://www.asaza.jp/en/

認定NPO法人アサザ基金

The Asaza Fund was established in 1995 at Ibaragi Prefecture where the Lake Kasumigaura Catchment Basin is located, in order to promote the Asaza Project which could serve as a good reference case to realize a sustainable society coexisting with nature . (See figure 1.)

アサザ基金は1995年に霞ヶ浦集水流域のある茨城県で、自然と共存できる持続的な社会の望ましい事例を実現できるように努めるのを目的とするアサザプロジェクトを展開するために設立された。(添付図1参照)

For 22 years after the establishment, the Asaza Project has reached to these levels:

設立から22年間に達成した主要事項

(1) As the unique networking enterprise, a kind of collaboration with the local agriculture, forestry and marine industries, schools, citizen's groups and various business companies, etc. in Kasumigaura area, is working effectively. (See figure 2.)

農林水産業や企業、行政、学校、市民団体など多様な主体が協働で進める霞ヶ浦でのユニークなネットワーク事業が効果的に動いている。(添付図 2 参照)

(2) Learning Program for community improvement with more than 340 elementary and junior high schools.

全国の340以上の小中学校での地域づくり学習

Promoting program for creating various types of circulating societies coexisting with various nature in various places in Japan.

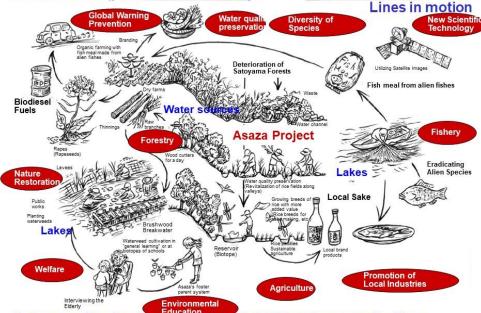
自然と共存する循環型社会づくりを全国各地で展開、

(3) Total participans reached approximately 290,000 people.

市民の参加は延べ29万人に達している。

Appendix Figure 1

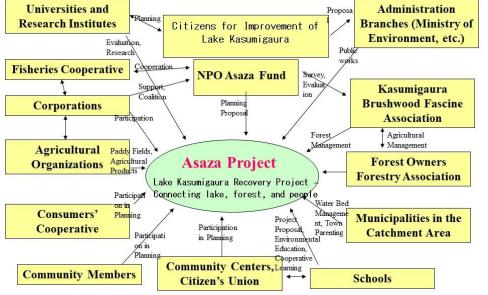
Projects that are not self-contained" They should create chains of added values (positive encounters).



Put yourself in the flows, and drink! → Think dynamically, like a legendary dragon, which transforms into anything.

Figure 2

A Network without a Central Organization



NPO Asaza Fund