

# Atomic Energy and the Possibility of Participatory Technology Assessment

**13:00-16:40, November 20 (Sat), 2010**

**Collaboration Room 2, 4F, Building 18, Komaba Campus, University of Tokyo**

Opening Address——Kohji ISHIHARA (UTCP)

Presentation of the Purpose of the Symposium——Masaru ISHIGAKI (UTCP)

**Go YOSHIZAWA** (University of Tokyo)

Individual Cognitions, Connections and Commitments in Participation

**Kohji HIRATA** (SOKENDAI, The Graduate University for Advanced Studies)

Public Participation and Academic Freedom

**Tetsunari IIDA** (Institute for Sustainable Energy Policies)

The Third Way of Japan's Nuclear Policy: Based on Reality, Rationality, and Deliberative Democracy

**Steve THOMAS** (University of Greenwich)

The Economics of New-design Nuclear Power Plants

**10:00-16:25, November 21 (Sun), 2010**

**Collaboration Room 3, 4F, Building 18, Komaba Campus, University of Tokyo**

**Masaru ISHIGAKI** (University of Tokyo)

"Participatory Fusion Communications" Concerning ITER Site Selection: A Comparative Study of the Cases in Japan and France

**Takeshi KOJIMA** (Kyoto University)

The Importance of Scientific NGOs and "Science and Technology" at the Japanese Bar

**Seong-Jun KIM** (Seoul National University)

The Consensus Conference as a New Communication Procedure and Its Influences on Nuclear Power

Issues Discussion: The Case of the Citizen's Consensus Conference on National Electricity Policy in South Korea, 2004

**Hiroshi KIMURA** (University of Tokyo)

Public Opinions Concerning High-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Program in Japan

**Yannick BARTHE** (Mines Paris Tech—CNRS)

Techno-political Reversibility as a Condition for Participation: The Case of French Nuclear Waste Policy

Panel Discussion——Facilitator: Takehiko HASHIMOTO (UTCP)

Closing Address——Kohji ISHIHARA (UTCP)

**Free Admission (no registration required)**

**Language: English (no interpretation)**

## Purpose of the Symposium

Until now, nuclear power R&D in Japan has been a techno-scientific field in which public participation in the decision-making process was almost non-existent. However, some administrative organisations and atomic industries have recently begun to provide platforms for interaction with the public. Nonetheless, "opponents" of atomic energy have many doubts about these platforms because the sponsors and organisers are "nuclear power proponents". The former criticise the latter for creating platforms premised on promoting nuclear power.

Who, then, would be an appropriate sponsor and organiser to enable more impartial and participatory atomic communication?

Above all, is it really possible to establish a participatory atomic assessment system that is acceptable to both nuclear proponents and opponents? The purpose of this symposium is to discuss the possibility of a participatory atomic assessment that transcends a simple two-way antagonism between those for and those against.