

Amendments to R7: Stop the Akkuyu Nuclear Plant

| Nº | Lines | Tabled by | Original text | Proposed amendment | CAS decision |
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| 1 | AM-1-1 | Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens | | | falls as AM-1-2 is accepted |
| 2 | AM-1-2 | GroenLinks | The disaster at the nuclear plant in Fukushima (11 March 2011) is a strong example of what we may expect from a nuclear power station. The plant could not resist the impact of a 9-degree (on the Richter scale) earthquake and the consequential tsunami. Can such events be considered as accidents which may always happen? How risky is it to build nuclear plants in seismogenic areas and why not encourage the use of renewable energy resources? This challenge applies in the case of Akkuyu. | From line 1 to 7: The disaster at the nuclear plant in Fukushima (11 March 2011) is a strong example of what we may expect from a nuclear power station. The plant could not resist the impact of a 9-degree (on the Richter scale) earthquake and the consequential tsunami. Can such events be considered as accidents which may always happen? How risky is it to build nuclear plants in seismogenic areas and why not encourage the use of renewable energy resources? This challenge applies in the case of Akkuyu. The European Green Party (EGP) is against the use of nuclear activities for energy security and/or low carbon energy production. Already the EGP and the Greens/EFA Group in the European Parliament have called for the European Commission to keep nuclear activities outside of the EU Taxonomy, the new green language for environmental sustainable economic activities. Even though nuclear energy emits relatively little CO2 per kwh, it does not pass the EU law's requirement to avoid significant harm to other environmental objectives, like sustainable use of water or prevention of pollution. | Accepted |

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| 3 | AM-4-1 | Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens | resist the impact of a 9-degree (on the Richter scale) earthquake and the consequential tsunami. Can such events be considered as accidents which may always happen? How risky is it to build nuclear plants in seismogenic areas and | <p>Insert from line 3 to 5:</p> <p>resist the impact of a 9-degree (on the Richter scale) earthquake and the consequential tsunami. Can such events <u>not</u> be considered as accidents which may always happen? How risky is it to build nuclear plants in seismogenic areas and</p> | falls as AM-1-2 is accepted |
| 4 | AM-7-1 | Bündnis 90/Die Grünen | why not encourage the use of renewable energy resources? This challenge applies in the case of Akkuyu. | <p>Insert from line 6 to 7:</p> <p>why not encourage the use of renewable energy resources? This challenge applies in the case of Akkuyu. <u>The Turkish government has essentially given the site to Russia. The Turkish state doesn't have any authority to intervene in the operational or the building phase of the reactor. Even the control mechanisms are not clear in the contract.</u></p> | <p>Compromise proposal found between DE, FYEG & CY: Insert from line 6 to 7: why not encourage the use of renewable energy resources? This challenge applies in the case of Akkuyu. <u>The control mechanisms in the contract between Turkey and Russia, are not clear.</u></p> <p>Additional request to insert after line 13: Following explanations from the Russian constructing company Rosatom, <u>that owns 51% of the</u></p> |

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| 5 | AM-9-2 | Bündnis 90/Die Grünen | The impact of a failure in the safety systems at such a plant or an earthquake is a high risk with inevitably catastrophic consequences for the region. Even the everyday operation of a nuclear plant represents a danger for human beings, | <p>Insert from line 8 to 10:</p> <p>The impact of a failure in the safety systems at such a plant or an earthquake is a high risk with inevitably catastrophic consequences for the region.<u>The Russian- financed Akkuyu Nuclear Power Plant in southern Turkey sits on a major plate tectonic fault line. The Akkuyu-Mersin region is particularly subject to earthquakes and has repeatedly experienced earthquakes of a size of over 6 on the Richter scale: the power station is to be sited only 25 km from an active seismic fault which has provoked strong reactions from environmental organisations and experts in the field. In case of a nuclear accident, not only the area of Akkuyu would be in danger, but also Cyprus, the Greek Dodecanese region and the whole of the south-east Mediterranean region.</u> Even the everyday operation of a nuclear plant represents a danger for human beings,</p> | Accepted |
| 6 | AM-15-1 | Groen | transported by air to Russia for treatment and brought back to Turkey to be buried for some decades. However, further to the technical environmental and safety issues, risks are significantly higher due to the political instability | <p>Delete from line 14 to 16:</p> <p>transported by air to Russia for treatment and brought back to Turkey to be buried for some decades. However, further to the technical environmental and safety issues, risks are significantly higher due to the political instability</p> | Accepted |

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| 7 | AM-17-1 | Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens | safety issues, risks are significantly higher due to the political instability in the region. To be more accurate, the term 'peaceful use' of nuclear power is practically meaningless. | Insert from line 16 to 18: safety issues, risks are significantly higher due to the political instability in the region <u>and beyond</u> . To be more accurate, the term 'peaceful use' of nuclear power is practically meaningless. | Accepted |
| 8 | AM-18-1 | Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologist Greens | in the region. To be more accurate, the term 'peaceful use' of nuclear power is practically meaningless. | Insert from line 17 to 18: in the region. To be more accurate, the term 'peaceful use' of nuclear power is practically meaningless. <u>Additionally, the construction of a nuclear power plant this period by a Russian construction company does not contribute to the stability of the region but increases Turkey's dependence on Putin's regime.</u> | discuss in next CAS with tabling party - see if ready to withdraw |
| 9 | AM-23-1 | Bündnis 90/Die Grünen | all aspects – and furthermore, have not been carried out using a legally sound procedure. | Insert from line 22 to 23: all aspects – and furthermore, have not been carried out using a legally sound procedure. <u>In addition, the accidents and cracks in the foundation point to a big lack of plant safety and security. A Russian worker died on Feb. 24 2022 in an accident at the construction site. He was one of the employees of the subcontractor company. The man was seriously injured and died when a metal structure was being erected in the pre-assembly area next to the 1st unit of the Akkuyu NPP construction site. On May 18, 2022 hundreds of workers of construction firms downed tools over unpaid wages.</u> | Compromise proposal found between DE & CY: It is noteworthy to mention that a number of accidents and fire explosions have occurred during the construction of the plant. This highlights the inadequacy of the safety measures taken, if any. In addition, hundreds of workers of construction firms downed tools over unpaid wages. |

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| 10 | AM-24-1 | GroenLinks | <p>The whole issue now needs to be considered in the light of recent developments in the area, especially in Ukraine, following Russia's invasion of the country. The consequences of this endless war, including seizing the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power – i.e. Europe's largest nuclear power plant –and blackmail over the use of nuclear weapons, underline the nuclear threat we are all facing.</p> | <p>From line 24 to 28:</p> <p>The whole issue now needs to be considered in the light of recent developments in the area, especially in Ukraine, following Russia's invasion of the country. The consequences of this endless war, including seizing the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power – i.e. Europe's largest nuclear power plant –and blackmail over the use of nuclear weapons, underline the nuclear threat we are all facing.</p> <p><u>While there are enough significant environmental risks to call on the Turkish Government to stop the construction plans for the Akkuyu nuclear power plant, there is another possibility to increase the pressure on stopping further construction. Rosatom, the Russian construction company responsible for building the Akkuyu, has not been part of any EU sanctions. Rosatom provides the equipment, materials and services needed to construct the plant. Including Rosatom on the EU sanction list could put pressure on Turkey and delay further construction of the Akkuyu plant.</u></p> | to be discussed in CAS 4 |
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| 11 | AM-28-1 | Bündnis 90/Die Grünen | power – i.e. Europe’s largest nuclear power plant –and blackmail over the use of nuclear weapons, underline the nuclear threat we are all facing. | <p>Insert from line 27 to 28:</p> <p>power – i.e. Europe’s largest nuclear power plant –and blackmail over the use of nuclear weapons, underline the nuclear threat we are all facing.<u>The nuclear power plant in Mersin Akkuyu is built and operated by Russia, which aims to increase its presence and influence and meet its geostrategic goals in the Eastern Mediterranean with this activity. Especially against this background and Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, which is against international law, the only consequence can be that Turkey puts the Akkuyu project on hold.</u></p> <p><u>At least since the Gezi-movement in 2013 environmental mobilization has been seen as illegitimate, criminal activity. There, the protesters expressing disagreement with the destruction of nature and common spaces as well as with the oppressive regime, the increasingly authoritarian rule, and the restriction of rights and freedoms. Too often environmental activists are targeted and arrested simply for peacefully exercising their right of freedom of expression, association and assembly. (letzter Satz wäre Wiederholung)</u></p> | to be discussed in CAS 4 |
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| 12 | AM-28-2 | Oikologoi Prasinoi / Ecologists Greens | power – i.e. Europe’s largest nuclear power plant –and blackmail over the use of nuclear weapons, underline the nuclear threat we are all facing. | <p>Insert from line 27 to 28:</p> <p>power – i.e. Europe’s largest nuclear power plant –and blackmail over the use of nuclear weapons, underline the nuclear threat we are all facing. The European Green Party call for the eventual closing of all existing nuclear plants around the world, therefore strongly oppose the opening of any new such plant. This is even more the case for an earthquake-prone region like the Eastern Mediterranean, therefore the European Greens expect all countries of the region to commit to not building any nuclear plants.</p> | to be discussed in CAS 4 |
| 13 | AM-31-1 | GroenLinks | Parliament of April 2016, calls on the Turkish Government to stop the construction plans for the Akkuyu nuclear power plant. | <p>From line 30 to 31:</p> <p>Parliament of April 2016, calls on the Turkish Government to stop the construction plans for the Akkuyu nuclear power plant.[Space]The European Green Party urges the EU Commission to add Rosatom to the EU sanction list and call on the Turkish government to stop further collaboration with Rosatom.</p> | to be discussed in CAS 4 |