Updates from the WHO Radiation Programme

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The 8th EPRSSC meeting – 25-27 June 2019 – Vienna
WHO unveils sweeping reforms in drive towards “triple billion” targets

06 March 2019

• one billion more people benefitting from universal health coverage
  
• one billion more people made safer and better protected from health emergencies

• and one billion more people enjoying better health and well-being
WHO Transformation

• Aligning SDGs and triple billion targets by adopting a new structure and operating model

• Reinforcing WHO’s normative, standard-setting work

• Supporting MSs to maximize the opportunities of digital technologies and artificial intelligence

• Enhancing data collection and analysis to drive policy change in MS. Strengthen the delivery of WHO’s work by monitoring progress, identifying roadblocks and solutions

• Investing in global health workforce through new initiatives including the WHO Academy

• Strengthening WHO’s work to support countries in preventing and mitigating the impact of health emergencies

• Reinforcing a corporate approach to resource mobilization aligned with strategic objectives and diversify WHO’s funding base and strengthen its long-term financial stability.

www.who.int/news-room/detail/06-03-2019-who-unveils-sweeping-reforms-in-drive-towards-triple-billion-targets
New Structure and Operational Model based on 4 pillars:

• **Technical** Programmes pillar (WHO’s work on universal health coverage and healthier populations, including environmental health)

• **Emergencies** pillar (WHO’s own critical health security responsibilities, and support to countries, IHR Secretariat)

• **External Relations** and Governance pillar (centralize WHO’s work on resource mobilization, communications)

• **The Business Operations** pillar (delivery of key corporate functions such as budgeting, finance, human resources and supply chain)

The four pillars are supplemented by the **Chief Scientist Division** to strengthen WHO’s core scientific work and ensure the quality and consistency of WHO’s norms and standards.
# IHR Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>States Parties self-assessment annual reporting (SPAR)</th>
<th>After action reviews (AAR)</th>
<th>Simulation exercises (SimEx)</th>
<th>Voluntary External Evaluations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monitor progress towards implementation of IHR core capacities</td>
<td>Assess the functionality of capacities during real events</td>
<td>Assess the potential functionality of capacities for non-real events</td>
<td>Evaluates objectively IHR contribute to health security</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mandate</td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Focus</td>
<td>Existence of capacities</td>
<td>Functionality of capacities</td>
<td>Functionality of capacities</td>
<td>Existence of capacities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Periodicity</td>
<td>Annually</td>
<td>Within 3 months of specific real events</td>
<td>Regularly when required as part of the exercise programme</td>
<td>Every 4-5 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Quantitative</td>
<td>Qualitative</td>
<td>Qualitative</td>
<td>Quantitative</td>
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Status of the implementation of IHRMef (15 June 2019) in 196 State Parties
Joint External Evaluation

- Voluntary country participation
- Multisectoral approach by both the external teams and the host countries
- Transparency and openness of data and information sharing
- Reports are public: https://extranet.who.int/sph/jee-dashboad
- Frequency – every 4-5 years
- Use of Joint External Evaluation Tool
Global Distribution of JEE Scores (June 2019)

Average Regional JEE Scores for Radiation Emergencies

- AFRO: 32%
- EMRO: 59%
- EURO: 81%
- PAHO: 60%
- SEARO: 43%
- WPRO: 60%
International Partnerships in rad-nuc EPR

- Relevant UN agencies and other IOs - members of the Inter-Agency Committee for Radiological and Nuclear Emergencies (IACRNA) [http://www-ns.iaea.org/tech-areas/emergency/inter-agency-matters.asp](http://www-ns.iaea.org/tech-areas/emergency/inter-agency-matters.asp)

- Member/observer organization of IAEA’s EPRSSC

- Member of NEA’s CRPPH / and Working Party on Nuclear Emergency Matters - WPNEM

- Global Health Security Initiative (GHSI) WG on Radiological and Nuclear Emergencies

- Regional partnerships (HERCA WE, NERIS, RENEB etc.)

- NGOs and professional societies (ICRP, IRPA, etc.)

- WHO Collaborating Centres and expert networks

URL: [WHO CC Database](http://apps.who.int/whocc/List.aspx?cc_subject=Radiation)
The 27th IACRNE Meeting in Geneva

- Hosted by the WHO at its Headquarters in Geneva on 12-14 June
- Attended by 12 international organizations co-sponsors of the JPlan
- Reviewed relevant activities and discussed the Committee’s work plan for the next 2 years, including planning for the next ConvEx(3)-2021 exercise
WHO's Relevant Emergency Networks


- **WHO BioDoseNet** (since 2008)
  - Global Network of Biodosimetry Laboratories
  - some 90 labs world-wide

- **INFOSAN** – WHO-FAO joint network of national food safety authorities

- Public health emergency operations centres network (EOC-NET) in 40+ member states
Recent Publications

- Co-sponsored GSG-11 on termination (2018)
- WHO guidelines on iodine thyroid blocking (2017)
  - Infographics, FAQs – in preparation
  - WHO survey of national ITB policies (2019)
- Guidance for radioactivity in drinking water: Q&As (2018)
WHO-NEA cooperation on non-radiological health effects of radiation emergencies

- Working Party on Nuclear Emergency Matters (NEA/OECD) and WHO agreed to develop a joint project addressing management of psycho-social impact on radiological and nuclear emergencies

- A two-phase project
  - Phase 1: Development of a policy framework document based on the WHO guidelines on mental health to radiation emergencies (2018-19)
  - Phase 2: Development of practical arrangements to support emergency response planners and managers to provide tools for efficient mitigation of psychosocial impact (WPNEM-led task, 2019-20)

- Joint NEA-WHO workshop
  - will be hosted by the WHO Collaborating Center – BfS in Munich Germany in March 2020 (under discussion)
The 3rd Asian REMPAN WS on Internal Contamination Monitoring and Management

• Hosted by the WHO Collaborating Center - KIRAMS in Seoul, Korea on 13-16 May 2018

• With participation of 30 specialists from Korea, Japan, Indonesia, Lao, Maldives, Mongolia, Singapore, Thailand, United States, Russian Federation, and Vietnam.
The 6th European Training on Advanced Medical Management of Radiation Emergencies

- Hosted by the WHO REMPAN member – Karolinska University Hospital
- Place – Stockholm, Sweden
- Dates – 10 to 12 October 2018
- For medical professionals and other public health specialists with emergency response responsibilities
- Attended by 30 specialists from European region, Ukraine and Japan
URL: www.prehospitala.se
WHO REMPAN Webinars

- The 1st Webinar – 03/2018 on public health impact of a nuclear detonation
  - Link to the recording: https://goo.gl/RwkYw9

- The 2nd Webinar – 09/2018 on radiation and thyroid cancer
  - Webcast link: https://goo.gl/MDB4E3

- The 3rd Webinar – 04/2019 on Mental Health impact of nuclear emergencies
  - Webcast link: https://bit.ly/2X4TFtH

- The 4th Webinar – 09 2019 on hospital preparedness for RN emergencies (tbc)
https://openwho.org/courses
On June 11, 2019 Emmanuel Macron, President of France and Dr Tedros, WHO Director-General met at WHO Headquarters in Geneva signed an agreement to establish the **WHO Academy** that will revolutionize lifelong learning in health.

The Academy aims to reach millions of people with innovative learning via a state-of-the-art digital learning experience platform at a campus in Lyon/France.

The WHO Academy Lyon hub will feature high-tech learning environments, a world-class health emergencies simulation centre and collaboration spaces for learning co-design, research and innovation.
Digital Health

- New Division Digital Health was set up, and a Global Strategy on Digital Health is under public consultation.

- Classification of digital health interventions v1.0 – a shared language to describe the uses of digital technology for health released in 2018.


- WS on stakeholder involvement for the SHAMISEN-SINGS project funded by EC-OPERRA on enhancing Citizen Participation in rad-nuc EPR and recovery through novel tools and APPs to support data collection on radiation measurements, health and well-being indicators – May 2019, at the University of Oslo, Norway
  
  https://www.nmbu.no/en/projects/node/34628
2019 activities (as of June)

- The International Symposium of Radiation Medical Science Center of Fukushima Medical University: Build Back Better: from the World to Fukushima, from Fukushima to the World – held in Fukushima, Japan in January 2019
- HERCA WGE held in Rome, Italy, in March 2019;
- CRPPH annual meeting at the NEA/OECD in Paris France in March 2019;
- The 17th NERIS Workshop held in Roskilde, Denmark, in April 2019;
- SHAMISEN-SING stakeholders workshop in Oslo, Norway in May 2019.
Upcoming events

- **RICOMET 2019 - Social Science and Humanities in Ionising Radiation Research** – 01 to 03 July 2019, Barcelona, Spain
  - A session in psychosocial impact of radiation emergencies

- **WHO – CDC China Joint training course on medical response to radiation emergencies** – 21-24 October 2019, Hainan, China

- **The 16th WHO REMPAN meeting** – 12-14 May 2020, Seoul, Republic of Korea

- **The 15th IRPA Congress** – 11-14 May 2020, Seoul, Republic of Korea
  - WHO co-sponsorship
  - Programme committee
  - Joint sessions with other IOs and with REMPAN
Topics of interest for future cooperation

- Long-term follow up of populations affected by nuclear accidents
  - Standard criteria for individuals to be followed-up do not exist
  - Clinical protocols, duration, resource allocation decision support, etc.

- Internal contamination assessment and management
  - Evidence-based clinical case management protocol

- Update of the 2011 global consensus protocol on clinical management of acute radiation syndrome

- Update of the 2007 WHO report on setting up stockpiles for radiological and nuclear emergencies

- Development of a strategic research agenda on medical countermeasures development
WHO Ionizing Radiation Programme

http://www.who.int/ionizing_radiation

- Planned (medical and occupational)
- Existing (radon, food, water)
- Emergency preparedness and response

Rn (radon)
Thank you!

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ICRP TG-93 draft is open for public consultation till 22/09 at:

Abstract submission is open: [https://www.irpa2020.org/](https://www.irpa2020.org/)

- **Topic 1.** Underpinning Science
- **Topic 2.** Dosimetry and Measurement
- **Topic 3.** System of Protection, Standards and Regulation
- **Topic 4.** Practical Implementation: Medical Sector
- **Topic 5.** Practical Implementation: Industry and Research
- **Topic 6.** Emergency Preparedness and Response
- **Topic 7.** Existing Exposures
- **Topic 8.** Non-ionizing Radiation

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**Topic 6 - EPR**

- T6.1. Implementation of international standards and of national regulations for emergency preparedness, response, and recovery
- T6.2. Assessment of the radiological and public health consequences, management of occupational and public exposures, including lessons learned from Chernobyl and Fukushima
- T6.3. Emergency exposures assessment and management (occupational and public)
- T6.4. Human health consequences and countermeasures (medical and public health)
- T6.5. Management of contaminated goods and waste, remediation strategies and the transition from an emergency to an existing exposure situation