Agenda Item W 6.6

Living and Working in Areas Affected by Past Nuclear or Radiological Events and Activities: Experiences from affected areas (Working Title)

TO: Tamara Yankovich and Olga German (presenting)
In the IAEA Safety Standards Series No. GSR Part 3, for existing exposure situations, the Safety Report includes:

- Problem already exists when a decision on the need for control needs to be taken.
- Contamination of areas by residual radioactive material due to:
  - (i) past activities that were not properly controlled, or
  - (ii) from a nuclear or radiological emergency after the emergency has been declared to be ended.

- This covers members of the public living and working in the areas contaminated with residual radioactive materials.
- A number of past activities and accidents have resulted in contamination of areas by residual radioactive material.
- There is an accumulated collective experience from these events, both in terms of the direct experiences of the affected populations, and of those with responsibilities for establishing and implementing protection strategies for these populations.
- Lessons can be learned from this collective experience, which will help the development of protection strategies in future.
Objective

- Summary and analysis of the experiences gained from situations involving protection of members of the public affected by accidents and on experience gained during the management of sites.
- Experience gained on the management of sites or areas contaminated by past practices, and testing of nuclear weapons.
- Bring together all the relevant experience in one publication.
- Provide practical guidance on the development of protection strategies for members of the public living and working in areas contaminated with residual radioactive material.
- The document will be of interest to:
  - Governments;
  - Regulatory bodies; and
  - Other authorities, organizations and parties with an involvement in the development and implementation of such protection strategies.
- This includes the affected populations themselves, and their representatives.

Out of scope: exposure to natural sources and emergency exposure situations.
Progress of work so far

- DPP developed and approved by the IAEA Coordination Committee in May 2017.
- First Consultancy Meeting (CM) was held in January 2018:
  - 5 countries + 1 International Organization (Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Japan, France, Canada, ICRP),
  - Discussed content and major messages to be delivered,
  - Changes to structure proposed and discussed,
  - Brainstorming on major topics for the new structure,
  - Agreed on the next meeting.
Key issues

• The report deals with the lessons learned from the political, administrative, economic, agricultural, etc. decisions taken on the basis of radiological criteria.

• Summary of practical experience combining political, economical and social development of contaminated territories with the development of protection strategies for members of the public living and working in areas contaminated with residual radioactive material.

• Consideration of a range of different social, psychological, political and economic factors in managing existing exposure situations (e.g., post-accident situations, sites affected by past practices, and areas affected by nuclear weapons testing).

• Practical guidance on the application of the radiological protection principles of justification and optimization, taking account of prevailing circumstances (e.g., including socioeconomic factors).

• Application of a multidisciplinary approach to cover this complex topic.
New structure

- **Introduction**
- **Characteristics of areas contaminated by residual radioactive material**
  - Events and activities that result in contamination of the environment
  - Radiological conditions in the affected areas
  - Social, economic and legal aspects
  - Transboundary aspects
- **Framework for protection and safety**
  - Exposure situations
  - Application of radiation protection principles: justification, optimisation and dose limits
  - Requirements of Safety Standards
  - Protection strategies: roles and responsibilities
- **Addressing the needs of interested parties**
  - Characterisation of the territory as “affected”
  - Monitor radiological conditions (dose rates, doses, activity concentrations) and provide support for self-monitoring (in order to prioritise protection strategies)
  - Provide support to those who have chosen to remain, evacuees and returnees in the affected territory by improving the overall living conditions of populations (infrastructures, housing, job opportunities, education, quality of environment and foodstuff)
  - Maintain and redeploy social and economic activity across the territory, taking care to the maintenance of the cohesion of local communities
  - Ensure the health and welfare follow-up of persons (to take into account all cause effects of the accident and of remediation activities) address health effects
  - Inform and consult population about the situation and its expected evolution (Introduction of safety living culture)
- **Summary of experiences from affected population groups**
- **Discussion and conclusions**
- **References**
- **APPENDICES/ANNEXES**
Next steps

- Drafting of the text based on the outcomes of the January 2018 CM during the summer 2018.
- Next CM in September 2018.
- Further work on the main text of the report.
- Finalising the report based on the outcomes of CMs and TM by 2020.
Thank you!