CHAIRMANS’ REPORT

Radiation Safety Standards Committee (RASSC) – Thirty-seventh Meeting
5-6 November 2015

MINUTES

R1. OPENING OF THE MEETING

The meeting was officially opened by Mr M. Pinak, Section Head of Radiation Safety and Monitoring. Mr Pinak welcomed all participants to the meeting and noted the three important safety guides related to protection of the environment that were approved the previous day in the joint session with WASSC. Mr Pinak then referred to a number of important agenda items.

The safety guide “Radiation Protection and Safety in Medical Uses of Ionizing Radiation” is one of the three general safety guides supporting the BSS. With the use of radiation in medicine, as well as the associated collective dose, increasing worldwide, this is an essential document that is very much in demand by Member States. Mr Pinak thanked ILO, PAHO and WHO for their contribution to the drafting and for their co-sponsorship of the safety guide.

As this meeting represents the mid-point of the current term of RASSC, a review will be undertaken of the progress made in addressing those priority issues identified at the start of the Term. There is also the opportunity to add new issues to the list so that these can be considered over the next two years. A summary document has been made available in advance of the meeting and members and observers are invited to provide their expert advice on managing the work programme of RASSC for the remaining two years of this term.

At the last RASSC meeting in June 2015 a video presentation was made by Malcolm Crick, Secretary of UNSCEAR, regarding its report “Attributing Health Effects to Ionizing Radiation Exposure and Inferring Risks”. Mr Pinak thanked the Electronic Working Group for drafting a response, for further consideration at this meeting, to the Commission on Safety Standards on the implications for the IAEA Safety Standards of the UNSCEAR Report. The discussions among the Working Group identified a number of fundamental issues underpinning the System of Radiological Protection that can be discussed at future RASSC meetings. However, at this stage it is important to focus specifically on the question asked of RASSC by the CSS and to assist the Secretariat in finalizing the response.

As part of the next RASSC meeting in June next year there will be a topical session on NORM, focusing in particular on occupational exposure. With Member States now paying much greater attention to the management of NORM industries, it is timely to discuss the many issues that need to be considered.

Mr Pinak underlined the importance and value of the feedback and advice received from RASSC. He wished all participants a safe trip home and a Happy Christmas and New Year to them and their families.

R2. CHAIRMAN’S COMMENTS

Mr G. Massera thanked Mr Pinak for his welcoming remarks and highlighted the many interesting and important topics to be addressed during the meeting. He welcomed the new RASSC members Mr Morioka (Japan), Mr Gopalakrishnan (India) and Ms Piccone (United States), and acknowledged
replacement representatives for this meeting from Australia, India, Italy, Japan, Korea, Sweden, FAO, ICRP, IEC, IRPA and ISO. Apologies were received from Brazil, Canada, Egypt, Indonesia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, New Zealand, South Africa, UAE and WHO.

R3. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The Chairman noted that other meetings were taking place this week and that this placed limitations on the availability of technical officers and other staff of the Secretariat. As such, he indicated that the agenda items might need to be taken out of order. Mr Massera also noted that a request had been received from the organization entitled Heads of European Radiological Protection Competent Authorities (HERCA) to inform the Committee of its activities and it was his intention to allow a presentation to be made.

Both these points were agreed to by the Committee. On that basis, the agenda was adopted.

R4. ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

The Scientific Secretary drew attention to the location of the emergency exits, introduced the administrative support staff for the meeting and summarized the administrative arrangements.

R5. CHAIRMAN’S REPORT OF RASSC 38

The draft Chairman’s report from the previous meeting had been posted on the website and a number of editorial comments were received. An updated report was subsequently posted on 19 October 2015. The Chairman’s Report of the 38th meeting of RASSC was approved.

R6. ACTIONS ARISING FROM RASSC 38

Mr T. Colgan reported that all action items arising from the RASSC 38 meeting had been addressed. Specifically, one draft safety requirements document and three draft safety guides had been submitted to Member States for comment. Comments provided by India on the draft safety guide “Safety of Nuclear Fuel Reprocessing Facilities” (DS360) were satisfactorily resolved and this document, along with two additional draft safety guides and one draft DPP, that were approved for submission to the Commission on Safety Standards (CSS) would be considered at the next meeting on the CSS due to take place on 11-13 November 2015.

In relation to other items, the RASSC Electronic Working Group on “Attribution of Health Effects and Inference of Risk” has developed a draft document for further consideration at this meeting under agenda item R9. The work on non-food commodities has been progressed in cooperation with the RASSC Electronic Working Group on that topic and was included in the discussion during the joint session with WASSC on review of the safety guide “Application of the Principles of Exclusion, Exemption and Clearance” (RS-G-1.7). A proposal on review of the International Basic Safety Standards (GSR Part 3) will be discussed under item R10.1.

The TECDOC “Guidance on Radionuclide Activity Concentrations for Food and Drinking Water” has been finalized in cooperation with FAO and WHO. The first consultants’ meeting to develop a safety report on radiation protection in veterinary medicine will take place in late November.

R7. SAFETY STANDARDS FOR APPROVAL

R7.1 Draft Safety Guide: Radiation Protection and Safety in Medical Uses of Ionizing Radiation (DS399)

The draft safety guide, which is a revision of Radiological Protection for Medical Exposure to Ionizing Radiation (Safety Guide RS-G-1.5) was presented by Ms J. Vassileva. The document is aimed
specifically at end users in medical radiation facilities where radiological procedures are performed. Ms Vassileva reviewed the development process for the document and highlighted the involvement of ILO, PAHO and WHO in preparing the text. All three international organizations have indicated their intention to cosponsor the safety guide. A number of professional bodies have also contributed to the drafting.

As part of the review process by Member States, a total of 489 comments were received from 16 countries and an additional 331 comments were received from International Organizations and professional bodies. Of these, 608 were accepted and 212 were rejected. A consultants’ meeting was held in July to review all comments received and to agree how they should be addressed. The resolution table was provided on the Committees’ website in advance of the meeting. Many of the comments that could not be accepted related to the scope and structure of the document. It was considered that including guidance on cost-benefit analysis as part of the optimization process was not appropriate for this safety guide. Furthermore, a comment in relation to greater detail on the risks to children following exposure also could not be accepted.

As part of the review by the Safety Standards Committees, a further two comments were received from RASSC members and both were accepted.

Finland noted that the document has been considerably improved but that some issues still remain. These are (1) risk assessment is addressed throughout the document, but there is too much emphasis on reactive risk assessment and not sufficient emphasis on pro-active risk assessment. While both are important, a better balance needs to be achieved; (2) the concept and use of the terms ‘risk assessment’ and ‘safety assessment’ need to be reviewed throughout the document; (3) the text on authorization and inspection in paras 2.72 to 2.77 needs to be made more specific to medical uses of radiation; and (4) there are specific issues related to unintended/accidental exposures in each chapter, but these also need to be supplemented by the more general issues.

In response to points (3) and (4), Ms. Vassileva noted that the more general issues were addressed in section 2 while the specific issues were addressed in the separate sections dealing with each of the three different types of procedures. This was previously agreed by RASSC and it would be difficult to change at this time.

The US welcomed the document and considered it to be well written. The structure of the document, which has three separate chapters dealing with diagnostic radiology and image-guided interventional techniques, nuclear medicine and radiation therapy, results in considerable duplication but this is necessary as it makes the safety guide more helpful for the end-user. Belgium supported this view, adding that the safety guide will be particularly useful for less advanced countries. Czech Republic also expressed strong support for the document and noted that the response from the Czech medical societies is extremely positive.

RASSC considered the comments in relation to risk assessment should be addressed and asked Ms Vassileva to contact the representative from Finland to agree the necessary changes to the text. If the changes are more than editorial in nature, the final text should be sent to the Chairman for approval. RASSC authorized the Chairman to agree any non-editorial changes, at his discretion. On that basis, RASSC approved submission of the draft safety guide to the CSS for endorsement.

**Action:** Following revision to incorporate the comments made by Finland, the Secretariat to submit DS399 to the CSS for endorsement.
Mr T. Boal introduced the draft safety guide, noting that it covers (1) the use of inspection imaging devices that are used to detect concealed objects inside cargo or a vehicle; (2) the use of inspection imaging devices that are used to detect concealed objects on or within the human body; and (3) human imaging for purposes other than medical diagnosis, medical treatment or biomedical research conducted by medical personnel using medical radiological equipment. This was identified as an important issue during the development of the BSS and the associated safety guide ‘Justification of Practices, including Non-Medical Human Imaging’ (GSG-5) has already been published.

Mr Boal noted that the draft now includes consideration of inspection devices that do not produce images, such as electron capture devices for the detection of trace quantities of narcotics and explosives that use a Ni-63 source and some neutron sources for identifying specific materials in cargo through neutron activation analysis. Mr Boal also highlighted the issue of using dose constraints in some non-medical human imaging procedures where individual doses exceed the dose limit for the public.

As part of the review process, 78 comments were received from five RASSC members and these were very helpful in improving the technical content and clarity of the text. The resolution table was provided on the Committees’ website in advance of the meeting. Mr Boal noted that, for a number of the comments that have been accepted, the associated amendments to the text have not yet been made but this will be done before the draft is sent to Member States for comment. Other outstanding editorial issues are related to the terminology relating to safety culture and whether it is appropriate to use the term ‘X rays’ for energies up to 9 MeV.

In welcoming the document, the ILO noted that the International Road Transport Union was concerned about the exposure of drivers who may be required to stay in the vehicle while it is being scanned. In particular, the multiple exposure of such drivers needs to be addressed. ILO also noted that an ICRP document already exists on this topic and should be taken into account in finalizing the safety guide.

Australia commented that the exposure of drivers was addressed in a number of paragraphs throughout the text. In situations where drivers are likely to be regularly screened, they should be classified as being occupationally exposed and dose constraints should apply to ensure that the public dose limit is not exceeded. Australia also indicated that it will provide additional comments on the draft text following the meeting.

The US welcomed the document, noting that the key issues to be considered are justification and optimization. These practices are already being carried out in many Member States and the guidance will be of great benefit and assistance.

RASSC agreed with the proposal from the Secretariat to address the comments from ILO in relation to the exposure of drivers in parallel to the consultation with Member States. On that basis, and subject to the necessary editorial changes being made, RASSC approved submission of the draft safety guide DS471 to Member States for comment.

**Action:** The Secretariat to submit DS471 to Member States for comment.

**Action:** The Secretariat to consult with the ILO on amending the text in relation to the exposure of drivers whose vehicles are being scanned.

Mr S. Isaksson introduced the draft implementing guide, which is a revision of NSS No. 9. It supports implementation of recommendations contained in ‘Nuclear Security Recommendations on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities’ (NSS No. 13) and ‘Nuclear Security Recommendations on Radioactive Material and Associated Facilities’ (NSS No. 14) and provides guidance for competent authorities, shippers and carriers. NST044 applies to all radioactive materials in transport, but only addresses security measures in relation to radioactive properties.

The document was developed through three consultants’ meetings in 2014 and 2015 and internal coordination with the Transport Unit and the Incident and Emergency Centre. The text is fully consistent with the UN Model regulations and could serve as a basis for a future revision of the UN Model Regulations (the so-called ‘orange book’).

As part of the development process, 148 comments were received from NSGC and TRANSSC. These have been addressed and a resolutions table has been posted on the Committees’ website.

RASSC had no comment and cleared the draft implementing guide for submission to Member States for comment.

**Action:** The Secretariat to submit NST044 to Member States for comment.

**R9 RASSC ELECTRONIC WORKING GROUP ‘ATTRIBUTION OF HEALTH EFFECTS AND INERENCE OF RISK’**

Mr T. Colgan reviewed the work undertaken to date by RASSC to respond to the request from the CSS to “prepare a policy/position paper on the UN General Assembly deliberation on the attribution of radiation effects and inference of risk and possible implications for the safety standards”. This included the review of technical papers provided by Argentina, Belgium and Canada; the establishment of an Electronic Working Group (E-WG) to work with the Secretariat on the preparation of a response to the CSS; and a presentation by the Secretary of UNSCEAR on the conclusions of the report prepared in response to the request from the UN General Assembly. Mr Colgan noted that the draft text provided to RASSC members and observers in advance of the meeting was developed with the E-WG but is not yet a consensus document. The Chairman invited comment on the current draft document.

Belgium, Czech Republic, Israel and the US thanked the Secretariat for the work to develop the document and indicated that they could support the text and conclusions. Belgium and Israel also noted that some of the issues identified by the E-WG could usefully be discussed in greater detail at a future RASSC meeting. There was particular interest in considering the appropriateness and application of the precautionary approach as part of a future Topical Session.

UNSCEAR commented that, while it had decided not to nominate to the E-WG, it had always considered that its report was unlikely to have any implications for the IAEA safety standards. As such, it was in agreement with the conclusion that the key issue to be addressed was communication with the public on issues such as exposure, health effects and future risks. UNSCEAR considered that it was important to clearly distinguish between what we know, and what we don’t know and to recognize that new information will add to our knowledge in the future. Belgium added that we think we know more than we actually know, underlining the importance of the precautionary approach.

While there was good agreement on the technical content, tone and balance of the draft text, RASSC made a number of recommendations on how the clarity of the document might be improved. ILO
advised that the final conclusion should be put in a positive light by stressing the adequacy and appropriateness of the IAEA safety standards. It was also noted that our knowledge is likely to increase in the future and therefore we need to keep open the possibility of future revision of the scientific basis for the safety standards. It was also considered important to underline that it is appropriate, for the purpose of protection, to infer risk at low doses.

RASSC agreed that the draft text should be revised in line with the views expressed at the meeting and provided to the E-WG, with a deadline of 15 December 2015 for comment. A final draft should then be prepared and sent to all RASSC members and observers by 15 January 2016, at the latest, for final approval. This timeframe would allow a document to be finalized and provided to the CSS by mid-February 2016 in advance of its next meeting in April 2016.

Action: The Secretariat to work with the RASSC Electronic Working Group to prepare a final draft text for approval by RASSC. Final text to be provided to the CSS in advance of its next meeting scheduled for April 2016.

R10 OTHER SAFETY STANDARDS ISSUES

R10.1 Review of GSR Part 3 in light of Lessons Learnt Following the Fukushima Daiichi Accident – Proposal from the Secretariat

Mr M. Pinak reminded the Committee of the request from the CSS that RASSC “review the Safety Requirements GSR Part 3 on Radiation Protection and Safety of Radiation Sources in light of relevant lessons learned from the Fukushima Daiichi accident and of the issuance of the new Safety Requirements GSR Part 7”. This had been discussed briefly at the RASSC 38 meeting in June 2015 at which time the Secretariat was asked to prepare a proposal for further consideration.

Mr Pinak reviewed the development of the International BSS (GSR Part 3) and its links to the ICRP recommendations. The Interim edition was approved by the IAEA Board of Governors in November 2011 and the final edition, which is cosponsored by eight international organizations, was published in July 2014. To date seven regional training courses on implementation of the BSS have been held, with an eighth workshop scheduled for November 2015 in Accra, Ghana for the Africa region. In addition, a number of national training courses have also been organized.

Belgium, Israel, the UK and the US supported a review of the BSS but did not see a justification for revising the safety requirements at this stage. The US considered that a review of the BSS could be helpful in identifying issues on which guidance needs to be developed. The EC stated that the recently revised European Basic Safety Standards is fully consistent with the International BSS and EU Member States have until February 2018 to transpose the European BSS into national legislation. Given the importance of stability of standards, the EC would have difficulty with a revision of the International BSS at this time. The ILO noted that it could not pre-judge the outcome of any review and supported a broadening of any review beyond lessons learnt from the Fukushima accident.

Mr Pinak undertook to communicate the views of RASSC to a meeting of the Inter-Agency Committee on Radiation Safety (IACRS) to be held 16-17 November 2015. All international organizations that cosponsor the BSS are members of the IACRS. RASSC agreed that a proposal on the scope of a review of the International BSS should be prepared by the cosponsoring international organizations and discussed in greater detail at the RASSC 40 meeting in June 2016.

Action: The Secretariat to agree the scope of a review of the International BSS (GSR Part 3) with the cosponsoring international organizations and present this to the RASSC meeting in June 2016 for further discussion.
R11  MID-TERM REVIEW OF WORK PROGRAMME

The eleven priority issues identified by the outgoing RASSC for the current (2014 to 2017) term are

1. Increase Member States’ participation in the work of RASSC
2. Review and revision of safety standards in the light of the Fukushima accident
3. Development of a roadmap to better integrate safety and security
4. Implementation of the International Basic Safety Standards
5. Emerging scientific data and possible implications on the system of radiation protection
6. Control of non-food commodities contaminated as a result of a nuclear or radiological emergency
7. Transition from an emergency exposure situation
8. Application of the principle of optimization to remediation
9. Radiation protection in medicine
10. Management of finished products manufactured from contaminated scrap metal
11. Protection of the environment

A presentation, indicating the progress achieved against each of the priority issues, was posted on the Committees’ website in advance of the meeting. This was summarized by Mr Colgan and RASSC was invited to comment on the list of priorities, including the identification of new items.

In a wide-ranging discussion the following main points were made

1. There was strong support for a continuation of the Topical Sessions to allow detailed presentations on issues of relevance to the work of the Committee. Belgium proposed that issues to be included in the future could include the precautionary principle, non-cancer effects and the use of the graded approach;

2. The US considered that further work is required to further develop the interface between safety and security but recognized that this was outside the direct control of RASSC;

3. Israel noted that the identification of priority issues predated the establishment of EPReSC and felt it was important to establish a strong working relationship with the new Committee;

4. The US proposed that the intentional frivolous incorporation of radionuclides into products being sold to the public be added as a priority issue. While such practices are prohibited, an increasing number of these products are readily available for purchase, including over the internet;

5. The US also referred to the increasing number of events taking place worldwide involving contaminated scrap metal, suggesting that more work is required to identify and control orphan sources;

6. There is a need for better engagement with Member States on the development of safety standards. The UK proposed video conferencing of specific parts of future RASSC meetings and Belgium suggested that web streaming be considered. PAHO proposed that the Secretariat needs to engage to a greater extent with Member States on the benefits of involvement in the work of the Safety Standards Committees;

7. Iran noted that, in developing a list of priority issues, greater attention needs to be given to how we measure success at the end of each term of the Committee.
Mr Pinak thanked the Committee for their comments and undertook to investigate how to achieve greater involvement of Member States in the work of RASSC.

**Action:** The Secretariat to consider how to achieve greater involvement of Member States in the work of RASSC.

**R12 REPORTS FROM INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

Written submissions were received from International Organizations in advance of the meeting and were made available on the RASSC website. No oral presentations were made and there were no specific questions on the available reports.

The ILO thanked the IAEA and the ICRP for their support in the recent review of Convention 115 dealing with the radiation protection of workers.

The ISO reported on the creation of an ad hoc group to discuss the possibilities for the development of standards on individual monitoring following radiological accidents. The draft safety guide “Arrangements for the Termination of a Nuclear or Radiological Emergency” will be used as an input into the discussions.

**R13 CLOSING OF THE MEETING**

**R13.1 Any other Business**

**R13.1.1 Presentation by HERCA**

Ms K. Petrova made a presentation summarizing the work of HERCA (Heads of the European Radiological Protection Competent Authorities), which has the objective of contributing to a high level of radiological protection throughout Europe. The members of HERCA are the European radiation protection authorities of the 28 Member States of the EU, Iceland, Norway and Switzerland, represented by the Heads of the authorities.

The work programme of HERCA is focused on practical and harmonized solutions to important regulatory issues to be applied at the national level. HERCA currently has a number of working groups addressing topics such as protection of patients, radiation protection in veterinary medicine, education and training and emergency preparedness and response. A particular priority is to address issues related to the harmonized implementation of the European BSS.

HERCA has an active collaboration with relevant stakeholders, including the IAEA. To date, HERCA has published 17 position papers on various issues related to its work. These, as well as other relevant information, can be downloaded from the HERCA website [www.herca.org](http://www.herca.org).

The US thanked HERCA for involving US organizations, including the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors (CRCPD), in its work.

The Chairman thanked Ms. Petrova for bringing the work of HERCA to the attention of RASSC.

**R13.2 Dates of Future Meetings**

The Secretariat confirmed that the next meeting of RASSC will be held during the week of 20-24 June 2016. The dates for the following meeting have yet to be confirmed.

**R13.3 Conclusions of the Meeting**
Mr G. Massera thanked all members and observers for their active participation in the meeting. He thanked the Secretariat and the members of the Electronic Working Group for the progress in relation to developing a response to the CSS on the issue of attribution of health effects and inference of risk and noted that some of the related issues would be discussed by RASSC in more detail in the future.

Mr Massera remarked that the joint sessions with WASSC continue to be highly effective and the approval of the three safety guides dealing with protection of the environment is an important development.

**R13.4 Closing**

The meeting was closed by the Chairman, Mr G. Massera.
Annex 1

List of Actions

**Action:** Following revision to incorporate the comments made by Finland, the Secretariat to submit DS399 to the CSS for endorsement (agenda item R7.1).

**Action:** The Secretariat to submit DS471 to Member States for comment (agenda item R7.2).

**Action:** The Secretariat to consult with the ILO on amending the text in relation to the exposure of drivers whose vehicles are being scanned (agenda item R7.2).

**Action:** The Secretariat to submit NST044 to Member States for comment (agenda item R8.1).

**Action:** The Secretariat to work with the RASSC Electronic Working Group to prepare a final draft text for approval by RASSC. Final text to be provided to the CSS in advance of its next meeting scheduled for April 2016 (agenda item R9).

**Action:** The Secretariat to agree the scope of a review of the International BSS (GSR Part 3) with the cosponsoring international organizations and present this to the RASSC meeting in June 2016 for further discussion (agenda item R10.1).

**Action:** The Secretariat to consider how to achieve greater involvement of Member States in the work of RASSC (agenda item R11).
Annex II
Agenda
Radiation Safety Standards Committee (RASSC) – Thirty-ninth Meeting
Boardroom M2 – M Building
4-6 November 2015
AGENDA

09:00 – Friday 6 November 2015

R1. Opening of Meeting M. Pinak, SH-RSM
R2. Chairman’s Comments G. Massera
R3. Adoption of the Agenda G. Massera
R4. Administrative Arrangements T. Colgan
R5. Chairman’s Report of RASSC 38 G. Massera
R6. Actions Arising from RASSC 38 T. Colgan

R7. Safety Standards for Approval

R7.1 DS399 Draft Safety Guide: Radiation Protection and Safety in Medical Uses of Ionizing Radiation For approval for submission to the CSS J. Vassileva
R7.2 DS471 Radiation Safety of X-ray Generators and Radiation Sources Used for Inspection Purposes and for Non-Medical Imaging For approval for submission to member States T. Boal

(also to TRANSSC and NSGC)

R8. Nuclear Security Documents for Clearance

R8.1 NST044 Draft Implementing Guide: Security of Radioactive Material in Transport (revision of NSS No. 9) For clearance S. Isaksson

(also to TRANSSC and NSGC)

R9. RASSC Electronic Working Group “Attribution of Health Effects and Inference of Risk”

RASSC to prepare a policy/position paper on the UN General Assembly deliberation on the attribution of health effects and inference of risk and possible implications for the safety standards

R9.1 Draft Response of RASSC to the Commission on Safety Standards For discussion G. Massera
### R10. Other Safety Standards Issues

**R10.1** Review GSR Part 3 in light of Lessons Learnt Following the Fukushima Daiichi Accident – Proposal from the Secretariat

*For discussion*  
M. Pinak

---

### R11. Mid-Term Review of Work Programme

The Secretariat will summarize progress in implementing the priorities established at the start of the term. RASSC will be invited to comment on the presentation and to amend the list of priorities, including the identification of new items.

**R15.1** Review of Progress in Implementing Priorities for the Sixth Term

*For discussion*  
T. Colgan

---

### R12. Reports from International Organizations

Reports from International Organizations will be posted on the RASSC website in advance of the meeting. These will be open for discussion, but no formal presentations are envisaged.

**R12.1** Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)  
C. Blackburn

**R12.2** International Labour Organization (ILO)  
S. Niu

**R12.3** Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)  
P. Jimenez

**R12.4** United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)  
M. Crick

**R12.5** United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR)  
M. Crick

**R12.6** World Health Organization (WHO)  
M. Perez

**R12.7** European Commission (EC)  
S. Mundigl

**R12.8** Nuclear Energy Agency / Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (NEA/OECD)  
E. Lazo

**R12.9** European Nuclear Installation Safety Standards Initiative (ENISS)  
B. Lorenz

**R12.10** International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP)  
C. Clement

**R12.11** International Radiation Protection Association (IRPA)  
R. Coates

**R12.12** International Source Suppliers and Producers Association (ISSPA)  
W. Fasten

**R12.13** International Standards Organization (ISO)  
A. Rannou

**R12.14** World Nuclear Association (WNA)  
B. Shah

**R12.15** International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)  
P. Chiaro

---

### R13. Closing of the Meeting

**R13.1** Any other business  
G. Massera

**R13.2** Dates of Future Meetings  
T. Colgan

**R13.3** Conclusions of the Meeting  
G. Massera

**R13.4** Closing  
M. Pinak
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSS 38</th>
<th>09-13 November 2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CSS 39</td>
<td>4-8 April 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RASSC 40</td>
<td>20-24 June 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RASSC 41</td>
<td>21-25 November 2016 (provisional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUSSC 41</td>
<td>20-24 June 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUSSC 42</td>
<td>28 November - 2 December 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSSC 32</td>
<td>13-17 June 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASSC 41</td>
<td>20-24 June 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASSC 42</td>
<td>28 November- 2 December 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NSGC 9</td>
<td>20-24 June 2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Annex III
### List of Participants

**Radiation Safety Standards Committee (RASSC)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Mr Gustavo Massera</td>
<td>CHAIRMAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Mr Alex Kalaizovski</td>
<td>(Alternate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Mr Lodewijk Van Bladel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Mr Nikolay Todorov</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>Ms Ivana Kralik</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Ms Karla Petrova</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Ms Metter Ohlenschlaeger</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Ms Ritva Bly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Mr Jean-Luc Godet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Mr Manfred Helming</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Mr Arpad Vincze</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Mr M.R. Sankaran</td>
<td>(Alternate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>Mr Mohammad Reza Kardan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>Ms Barbara Rafferty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Mr Jean Koch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Ms Assunta Principe</td>
<td>(Alternate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Mr Hindenori Yonehara</td>
<td>(Alternate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea, Republic of</td>
<td>Mr Seung Haeng Lee</td>
<td>(Alternate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>Mr Albinas Mastauskas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Ms Miriam Tijsmans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Mr Gunnar Saxebol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>Ms Ameena Bano</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>Ms Zoe Ghitulescu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>Mr Sergey Mikheenko</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>Mr Vladimir Jurina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>Ms Nina Jug</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Ms Carmen Álvarez García</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Ms Charlotta Fred</td>
<td>(Alternate)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Mr Andreas Leupin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian Arab Republic</td>
<td>Mr Ibrahim Othman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Ms Susan McCready-Shea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>Ms Josephine Piccone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Advisors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Mr Philippe Berard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Jean-Francois Lecomte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Ms Annemarie Schmitt-Hannig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Mr Isao Kawaguchi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Nobuyuki Sugiura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Hirokazu Tachikawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>Ms Cindy Flannery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Organizations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAO</td>
<td>Mr James Sasanya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILO</td>
<td>Mr Shengli Niu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Michael Gaunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAHO</td>
<td>Mr Pablo Jimenez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNSCEAR</td>
<td>Mr Malcolm Crick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Ferid Shannoun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>Ms Maria del Rosario Perez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(RASSC/WASSC sessions)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Organizations</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EC</td>
<td>Mr Stefan Mundigl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEA/OECD</td>
<td>Mr Edward Lazo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO</td>
<td>Mr Yann Billarand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Organizations</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENISS</td>
<td>Mr Bernd Lorenz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICRP</td>
<td>Mr Nobuyuki Hamada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEC</td>
<td>Mr Miroslav Voytchev</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRPA</td>
<td>Mr Roger Coates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSPA</td>
<td>Mr Wolfgang Fasten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WNA</td>
<td>Ms Binika Shah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>