

Local stakeholders confronted to mid- and long-term uncertainties in a post-nuclear accident situation

Outputs from the TERRITORIES French panel

Mélanie MAÎTRE, Pascal CROÛAIL, Eymeric LAFRANQUE, Thierry SCHNEIDER (CEPN)
Sylvie CHARRON, Véronique LEROYER (IRSN)

ERPW19
15th October 2019, Stockholm

The TERRITORIES Project

TERRITORIES

To Enhance uncertainties Reduction and stakeholders Involvement
TOwards integrated and graded Risk management of humans and
wildlife In long-lasting radiological Exposure Situations

Overall objective

- ▶ Propose a methodological approach for dosimetry assessment and management of existing exposure situations in contaminated territories in the long term.

Organisation

- ▶ **3 years** : 1st January 2017 - 31 December 2019;
- ▶ **11 partners** from 8 countries;
- ▶ **5 Work Packages**:
 - **WP1** - Characterisation of territories (surveillance et modelling)
 - **WP2** - Characterization of exposure scenarios, social and ethical perspectives
 - **WP3** - Stakeholder involvement to improve management of contaminated territories in the long term
 - **WP4** – Dissemination, E&T
 - **WP5** – Project Management



FIRST STEPS

► Feedback analysis (post-Chernobyl, post-Fukushima, NORM contaminated sites) allowing to:

- **Identify uncertainties and local concerns** at stake in contaminated territories ;
- **Develop a typology of uncertainties** (deliverable D.9.65): radiological characterization and impact assessment, zoning of affected areas, feasibility and effectiveness of the remediation options, health consequences, socio-economic and financial aspects, quality of life in the territories, social distrust.

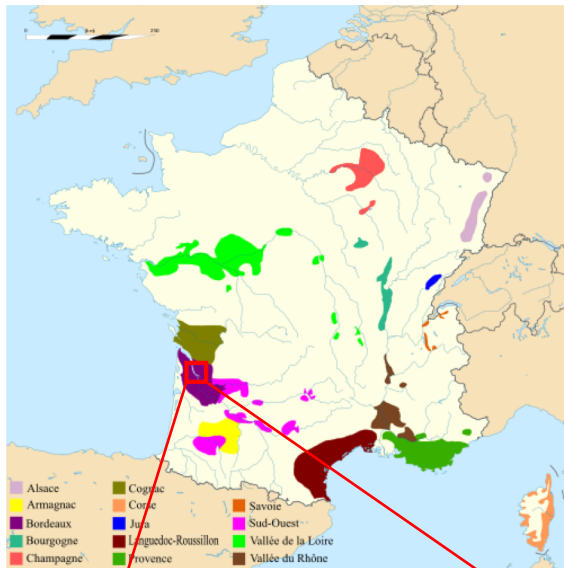


www.concert-h2020.eu/en/Publications

INTERACTIONS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

- Organization of *panels, case studies, serious games*: **collect stakeholders' expectations** and concerns to better consider the uncertainties in the management of contaminated territories.
- **French panel**: proposal to discuss on issues related to living in contaminated territories and the associated uncertainties, regarding notably the socio-economic recovery.

French vineyards



French panel: overall organisation (1/2)

Focus on a particular territory with an emblematic product: Bordeaux wine

- ▶ Blayais NPP : near from vineyards, pine forest, agricultural fields and Bordeaux city (40 km);
- ▶ Coorganisation of a workshop with IRSN, CEPN and the Local Commission of Information of Blayais (CLIN du Blayais) in Bordeaux;
- ▶ Focus on local actors of the territory:
 - ▶ local elected people,
 - ▶ members of the CLIN of Blayais,
 - ▶ farmers, wine growers,
 - ▶ environmental NGOs,
 - ▶ actors from wine sector, tourism, forest industry, etc.

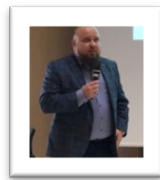
French panel: overall organisation (2/2)

Workshop divided in 2 days : 11th and 12th of December 2018



► 1st day:

- Listening and sharing testimonies from 4 Japanese and 1 Belarussian actors who have faced various challenges living in contaminated territories and tried to restart their activities;
- Discussions in plenary session gathering more than 40 participants.



► 2nd day:

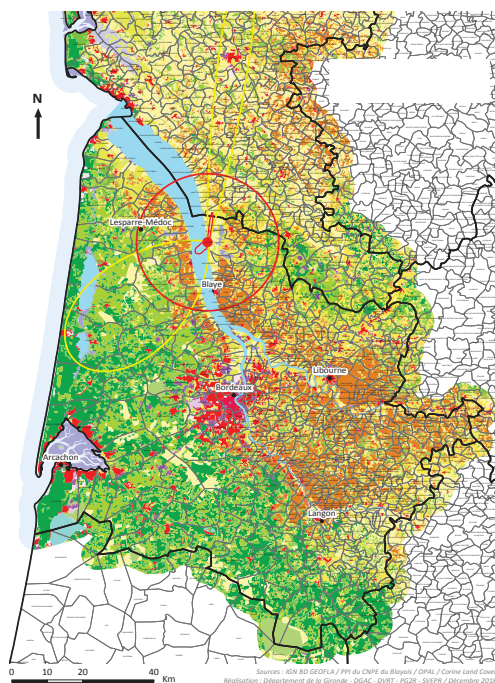
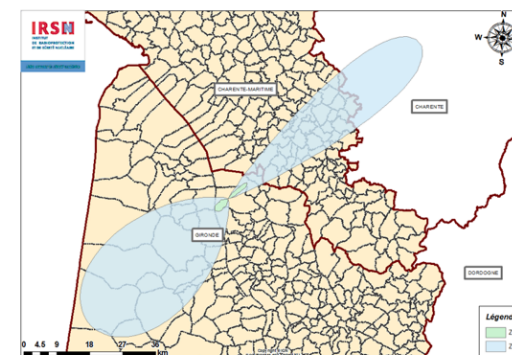
- **Small working groups** with around 15 local actors
(farmers, wine-growers, CLIN members, local elected people, Environmental NGOs, representatives of wine industry and of the agricultural chamber) ;
- Based on the testimonies of the day before, **discussing on the medium and long-term issues and the uncertainties** they may face for the rehabilitation of their territory.



Methodology – Day 2: hypothetical accident scenario

Work from an hypothetical accident scenario at the Blayais NPP

- ▶ Core meltdown and radioactive releases at Blayais NPP during summer;
- ▶ 2 wind directions impacting 2 parts of the Blayais region.



Map of socio-economic issues

4 issues being discussed in subgroups

1. The monitoring of the radiological situation of the people and the affected territory.
2. The becoming of the agricultural sector in the affected territory.
3. The challenges of restoring the quality of life in the territory.
4. The conservation and the recovery of a sustainable socio-economic activity in the territory.

- The monitoring of the radiological situation of the people and the affected territory
 - ▶ *Citizens, farmers, wine growers, agricultural coops, unions, etc.* would all take initiatives to **measure their own products and environment.**
 - ▶ How to **coordinate/collect** all these measurement results?
 - ▶ How to **control** the respect of the measurement protocols? How to - and who would - ensure the reliability of the results?

- The future of the agricultural sector in the affected territory
 - ▶ **Loss of image** of the Bordeaux wine quite certain but beyond, what would be the impact on wine production at the national scale?
 - ▶ Huge work to rebuild the consumers' confidence: need to **dialogue with them** and to **communicate quickly** about the real levels of contamination;
 - ▶ For now, producers have **no information on the agricultural countermeasures** that could be implemented in case of an accident.

The challenges for restoring the quality of life in the territory

- ▶ Quality of life is a **philosophical question...** it depends on the **values of each** individual;
- ▶ A prerequisite: the **absence of health impacts**;
- ▶ **Support from authorities** by financing local infrastructures (transport, access to health care, shops, school, etc.) and **collective projects for the territory**;
- ▶ **Dialogue with experts** to answer to the expectations and concerns of local inhabitants and to help them to cope with their situation.

The conservation and the recovery of a sustainable socio-economic activity in the territory

- ▶ **Viticulture is the major socio-economic activity** but what would be the impact **of the other socio-economic activities** (*tourism activity, forest industry, other agricultural activities, etc.*)? ;
- ▶ **Need to prepare socio-economic actors** in advance and discuss with them the recovery of their activities in post-accident situations (time constraints, costs, organizations, roles);
- ▶ **Examine the possibility and modalities of economic compensation** (with justice/equity).

Encourage an integrated radiological monitoring system and the implementation of a joint database platform

- ▶ **Develop an integrated platform** for monitoring data providing a continuous mapping of the situation and which would respect the data multiplicity by notably tracing and displaying their origin and acquisition techniques;
- ▶ **Set up poles of expertise for data interpretation and analysis**, aiming to explain the evolution of monitoring results over time as well as their space variability.

Engage a reflection with local stakeholders to identify the specific socio-economic issues of the potentially affected territories and adapted protection strategies

- ▶ **Engage a dialogue with local stakeholders together with experts and local authorities** to identify and map the actors and the socio-economic issues which contribute to the territorial capital of the affected region;
- ▶ **Produce a shared assessment of the territory** and build together appropriate protection strategies.

- Better grasp financial mechanisms which can help to revitalize the affected territory
 - ▶ Review existing financial support mechanisms;
 - ▶ With the socio-economic actors, **further analyze the relevance of these financial mechanisms** with regards to the challenges associated with the revitalization of an affected territory;

Strong added value of the Japanese and Belarussian testimonies

- ▶ Allow participants to better catch the various issues at stake in post-accident situations.

Acknowledgment of the need to be prepared for the management of a post-accident situation and the associated uncertainties

- ▶ The need for information campaigns among different audiences (students, local mediators, farmers, wine-growers, etc.) has been highlighted;
- ▶ CLIN of Blayais decided to **continue working on preparedness with local stakeholders** (socio-economic actors, health professionals, local elected people)

Next steps

- ▶ Integrate comments from the French panel about the draft recommendations;
- ▶ Final workshop of the TERRITORIES Project in Aix-en-Provence, 12-14 November 2019;
- ▶ Final deliverable (D.9.71) to be issued by the end of November 2019



Thank you for your attention!

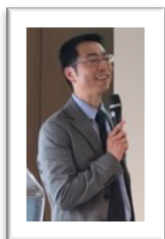
Post-Fukushima Daiichi NPP accident

Description of the local initiatives of the Suetsugi community (in monitoring food and environment) by **Ryoko ANDO** (villager, Ethos in Fukushima)



Presentation of the difficulties faced by the producers of Anpokaki (persimmon) following the Fukushima accident by **Hiroshi TAKAHASHI** (Fukushima Mirai agricultural coop)

Story of the challenges associated with the recovery of the horticultural activity in the Yamakiya village by **Akihiko HIRONO** (horticulturist in the Yamakiya village)



Description of the role as scientific expert in helping rural communities to resume farming by **Tetsuo YATSUTAKA** (researcher, AIST)

Post-Chernobyl NPP accident

Presentation of the agricultural countermeasures implemented in Belarus and actions implemented to develop a practical radiological protection culture among the local population by **Andreï MOSTOVENKO** (radiological monitoring specialist, RIR)

