

From Chernobyl to Fukushima: What ICRP has learned with Japanese Stakeholders?

Jacques LOCHARD, Ohtsura NIWA, Christopher CLEMENT

**5th International Expert Symposium in Fukushima
on Radiation and Health**

**27 September 2016
Fukushima Medical University, Japan**

This presentation has neither been approved nor endorsed by ICRP

Content

- **Activities** undertaken by ICRP in relation to Fukushima
- ICRP and **stakeholder participation**
- **Key lessons** learned to consolidate the system of radiological protection

The Commission's initiatives in relation to Fukushima (1)

- **March 2011:** The Commission released an open message to express its deepest sympathy to the Japanese people and made available for free ICRP Publication 111
- **June 2011:** Establishment of Task Group 84 to draw the first lessons of the accident
- **November 2011:** Launching of the Fukushima Dialogue Initiative on the Rehabilitation of Living Conditions after the Fukushima Accident
- **October 2012:** Main Commission meeting in Fukushima City
- **April 2013:** Establishment of Task Group 90 to develop dose conversion coefficient for external exposure to environmental sources including those that may result from a nuclear accident

The Commission's initiatives in relation to Fukushima (2)

- **September 2013:** Establishment of Task Group 93 to update Publications 109 and 111 on the protection of people in the event of a nuclear accident
- **February 2014:** Signature of a FMU-ICRP Memorandum of Agreement
- **June 2015:** Second Asian Workshop on the ethical dimensions of the radiological protection system in cooperation with FMU
- **December 2015:** International Workshop on the Fukushima Dialogue Initiative in Date City (Proceedings in press, pre press articles already available on line)

Other commitments and activities

- **Participation** to all International Expert Symposia organized by FMU and the Nippon Foundation
- **Response** to formal and informal requests from Japanese organisations and governmental authorities
 - to share information for the mutual understanding of the situation
 - to provide experience gained following the Chernobyl accident
 - to aid decisions for implementing protection actions in the affected areas in the Fukushima Prefecture
- **Co-organisation** with Japanese organisations of scientific events in relation with the programme of work of the Commission

ICRP and stakeholder participation (1)

- **The Dialogue Initiative**
 - 14 dialogue meetings so far
 - About a thousand citizens, experts and local/national authorities involved
 - Belarus and Norwegian participants
- **The second Asian Workshop on the ethics of the radiological protection system**
 - Contributions of residents of Fukushima
- **Development of Task Group 93 with a Stakeholder Group from Fukushima**
 - Two joint meetings between Task Group 93 and the Stakeholder Group so far

ICRP and stakeholder participation (2)

- The Commission mentioned, for the first time in its General Recommendations, the **need to account for the views and concerns of stakeholders** when optimising protection in Publication 103 (2007)
- The active participation of stakeholders to the development of a new Publication is **a real first** in the history of the Commission. It foreshadows a development that will certainly grow in the future
- This participation is based on **accountability** and **transparency**, two values long ago advocated by the Commission

The first Dialogue – November 2011



‘Lessons from Chernobyl and ICRP recommendations’

The sixth Dialogue: July 2013



‘Facing the situation of the litate people together’

The twelfth Dialogue: September 2014



‘Experience we have gained together’

The Fukushima Dialogue on the Web (1)

ETHOS IN FUKUSHIMA

原子力災害後の福島で暮らすということ。それでも、ここでの暮らしは素晴らしく、よりよい未来を手渡す事ができるということ。自分たち自身で、測り、知り、考え、私とあなたの共通の言葉を探すことを、いわきで小さく小さく続けていきます。 twitter: @ando_ryoko mail: ethos.fukushima@gmail.com

[ホーム](#) [活動](#) [Fukushima Dialogue](#) [ICRP Dialogue](#)

2016年9月24日 土曜日

10月1日2日「双葉地方におけるダイアログセミナー」開催のお知らせ / Announce of the dialogue "The rehabilitation of living conditions in the Futaba region", 1-2 October

2016年10月1日・2日（土・日） 川内村 いわなの郷体験交流館にて、「双葉地方におけるダイアログセミナー」が開催されます。

On 1-2 October, "The rehabilitation of living conditions in the Futaba region" will be held at Iwana-nosato Community Center, Kawauchi village.

福島のエートスも参加いたします。

Ethos in Fukushima will participate in this dialogue.

- [プログラム \(日本語\)](#)
- [Programme \(English\)](#)

1日午後、2日午前には、ワーキンググループセッションが開かれます。1日目午後は帰還について、2日目午前は、除染・廃棄物について議論する予定になっています。

Working group sessions will be held in the afternoon of the first day and in the morning of the second day. The main theme of the first-day session is returning home, and that of the second-day are decontamination and waste management.

ブログアーカイブ

- ▼ 2016 (8)
- ▼ 9月 (2)
- 10月1日2日「双葉地方におけるダイアログセミナー」開催のお知らせ / Announce of the ...
- 飯館村の今を、見る、聞く、話す、語り
あう、未来をともに考える / To see, listen, tal...
- ▶ 8月 (2)
- ▶ 3月 (2)
- ▶ 2月 (1)
- ▶ 1月 (1)
- ▶ 2015 (9)
- ▶ 2014 (14)
- ▶ 2013 (18)
- ▶ 2012 (66)
- ▶ 2011 (26)

<http://ethos-fukushima.blogspot.jp>

The Fukushima Dialogue on the Web (2)



<http://www.fukushima-dialogues.com>

Lessons learned in dialogue with the stakeholders (1)

The testimonies of those affected have confirmed the human consequences already observed after the Chernobyl accident:

- the **collapse of trust** in authorities and experts
- the **loss of control** over everyday life
- the **disintegration** of family and social ties and the **breakdown** of the economic fabric
- the **apprehension about the future**, particularly that of children
- the **threat** on the autonomy and **dignity** of the affected people

Lessons learned in dialogue with the stakeholders (2)

The Fukushima experience also reiterated the crucial role of **direct access to measurements of radioactivity by the inhabitants themselves** (ambient dose rates in living places, external and internal individual doses, contamination of private origin food products)

- to engage stakeholders in the **co-expertise process** (cooperation in expertise) between experts and affected residents
- to develop the **practical radiological protection culture** within affected communities
- to allow people make their own **informed decisions** (self-help protection)

Lessons learned in dialogue with the stakeholders (3)

- Many testimonies also highlighted the negative impacts of radiological standards on daily life. In the absence of practical radiological protection culture, standards operate **as blocking and separating factors** contributing to the disintegration of the social fabric
- Fukushima experience shows that **maintaining community cohesion** in the emergency phase is a key factor for the rehabilitation of living conditions in the recovery
- Finally, the involvement of affected people in the rehabilitation process raises **ethical questions** about the role of authorities and experts. It is essential both not to abandon people to themselves and to ensure respect for their freedom of choice without manipulating them in any way

To summarize

“Finally, sharing and discussing data **empowered** residents. Instead of **restricting their lives based on standards** set by the government, they now can **measure, discuss the data** with neighbors, **ask experts** to help if necessary, and **make their own decisions**. What to eat? Where to go? What to avoid or not? This is the first step of **reclaiming your life**.”

Ryoko Ando, Ethos in Fukushima

Keynote speech at ARPS-2016

Adelaide, 14 September 2016



**For more information see the Fukushima section on
www.ICRP.org**