



STRUCTURE

- Create a post-accident legal framework, focused on the Organization's rehabilitation, to return the municipality to stable working conditions, as soon as possible.
- After the traumatic events, create trust to move towards population's recovery.
- Live together with external radiation or contamination, without posing a risk to the health of the public.

Action Plan (1)

- Study the streets, squares, parks and buildings' contamination levels in detail.
- The same with infrastructures, municipal and forest roads, farmlands and playgrounds.
- Check for possible pollution inside buildings and housing, both public and private.
- Check the operability and sanitary conditions of the public services, such as drinking water and treatment plant (DWTP), facilities, equipments and municipal solid waste (MSW) treatment. Also others, such as power lines, telephone lines, radio, TV, etc.

Action Plan (2)

- Communications policy and protocol: avoid media-feeding frenzy and the associated social disorder.
- Set specific action programmes to recovery and rehabilitate social and economic activity.
- Take adequate and timely measures to limit the social and economic impact.
- Monitor and control the actions. Adapt them if needed.

Tasks (1)

- Offer training and reliable relevant information to the public.
- Decontamination, cleaning up and classification into zones and levels.
- Safe return of displaced populations to their homes
- Radiological control and surveillance of the population and the classified areas.
- Medical monitoring of the population and action protocols.

Tasks (2)

- Set legal advice bodies, to deal with social and economic aims.
- Organize evacuated population flows.
- Create working teams and necessary infrastructure and means for decontamination and cleaning up tasks, and radioactive waste management.
- Recover working conditions for public municipal services: drinking water and treatment plant (DWTP) and municipal solid waste (MSW) treatment, among others.
- Create a monitoring system for agricultural holdings and forestry activities.

Conclusions

- Implement off-site emergency plans keeping in mind post-accident needs.
- Study possible scenarios and establish mitigating/corrective measures to mitigate the effects of the emergency.
- Monitor and control, at any time, their implementation.
- Recap and adapt them at any time.
- Restore, as soon as possible and as far as possible, normal economic and social conditions in the affected area.
- Build and maintain trust, to avoid breakdown and social chaos.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION

Rafael Vidal, Mayor of Ascó. Oslo (Noruega), 22.01.2014