The ICRP Fukushima Dialogue Initiative

Astrid Liland, Deborah Oughton, Thierry Schneider

NERIS WP2 Meeting : Emergency preparedness and stakeholder participation

Mon 26th – Tue 27th November, Oslo

ICRP and Fukushima

- Free access to ICRP Publication 111 on the ICRP Web Site
- Special session in Seoul, Korea, at the occasion of the Spring meeting of the Main
- ☑ Creation of a Task Group (N° 84) on the Initial Lessons Learned from the NPP Accident in Japan vis-à-vis the ICRP System of Radiological Protection
- ☑ Decision to initiate a dialogue between all interested parties to find ways to respond to the challenges of the long term rehabilitation of the living conditions in the affected territories

Organisation of the dialogues

- **Invited participants + observers**
- **MICRP** members act as facilitators
- **™Use of common language and dialogue techniques**
- **MOrganisers:**

 - Morwegian Radiation Protection Authority NRPA
 - M Nuclear Safety Authority ASN France
 - ☑ Belarusian Branch of Russian-Belarusian Information Centre on the Problems of the Consequences of the Catastrophe at Chernobyl NPP
 - M Committee of Radiation Protection and Public Health CRPPH/OECD-NEA
- **⊠**Open to media
- **Sponsored by: Date City, FMU, ASN, IRSN, NRPA, CRPPH/NEA**

Objectives of the four dialogues

- - M Objective: Dialogue on the situation in the Prefecture
 - M Around 30 participants
- **☒** 2. Date City, Hobara Citizen's Center Hall, 25-26 February 2012
 - M Objective: Dialogue on the problems from Date City
 - Maround 60 participants and 40 observers mainly from the Fukushima Prefecture
- 3. Date City, Silk Hall, 7-8 July 2012
 - ✓ Objective: Dialogue on the management of foodstuffs
 - Around 60 participants and 40 observers mainly from the Fukushima Prefecture and participation of consumers from Tokyo and Yokohama
- **4.** Date City, Silk Hall, 10-11 November 2012
 - Objective: dialogue on education of young people
 Objective:
 - Around 60 participants and 40 observers mainly from the Fukushima Prefecture and participation of representatives from Ministries and national expert bodies

The First Dialogue : Fukushima, 26-27 Nov. 2011 - Programme -

- **™**Opening session : Self introduction of the participants
- Session 1: The situation in Fukushima
- Session 2: Lessons of Chernobyl relevant for the situation in Fukushima

- **Summary and recommendations**

About 30 participants: national and local authorities, professionals from affected localities, scientists from universities and national institutes, local and national media, NPOs

The First Dialogue



The First Dialogue - Conclusions and Declaration -

- ☑ The participants emphasized the importance of re-establishing the affected communities with safe living conditions and quality food products, and solidarity with other communities
- They also recognized the importance of developing radiation protection culture to allow inhabitants to understand and evaluate the information on the consequences of the accident and to take informed actions for reducing radiological exposure
- - **™**to pursue co-operation on the improvement of living conditions, particularly in relation to engaging local and national stakeholders
 - **™** to continue the dialogue to identify the conditions and means to develop projects taking into account international experience

The Second Dialogue : Date, 25-26 Feb. 2012 - Programme -

- **▼Opening session : Self introduction of the participants**
- Session 1: The challenges of the Date city
- **☒** Session 2: Dialogue between producers and consumers
- **Session 4: Engagement of local stakeholders**
- Session 5: Round table discussion on the challenges in Date
- **Summary and recommendations**

Date City, Association for Future's creation of Tamura & Children and Ethos in Fukushima joined the organization

About 60 participants and 40 interested citizens

Same sponsors as the first meeting

The Second Dialogue



The Second Dialogue



The Second Dialogue

- ☑ The participants emphasized the human dimension of the situation, the particular importance of preserving the dignity of the population and of reinforcing the local, national and international solidarity
- ☑ They recognized the need for a more detailed characterisation of the radiological situation to allow the people to know where, when and how they are exposed
- - ☑ Develop a mechanism to support projects proposed by local communities and residents to improve living conditions
 - Support community expectations that decisions on recovery actions reflect their priorities, be based on their knowledge of the local context, and support their current and future interests
 - ☑Continue the Dialogue Initiative to foster mutual understanding and cooperation between all interested parties and to develop shared evaluations of actions to improve living conditions

The Third Dialogue : Date City, 7-8 July 2012 - Programme -

- **▼Opening session : Self introduction of the participants**
- Session 1 and 3: Past experience of Chernobyl and present situation in Fukushima
- Session 2 and 4 : On the way forward for improving the situation of food products (A structured dialogue)
- **⊠**Summary and recommendations

Same organizers as the Second Dialogue

About 60 participants and 40 interested citizens

Same sponsors as the first meeting

Participation of consumers from Tokyo and Yokohama

- ☑ The participants underlined their concern about the future demographic pattern due to an acceleration in the younger generations leaving the prefecture and abandoning farming activities
- ☑ They discussed with great emotion the issue of discrimination of people in the affected areas, especially for those of pre-marital age to marry and have children
- ☑Presentations demonstrated significant progress in the measurement of individual external and internal doses, and in the understanding of the mechanisms of transfer of radioactivity through the environment
- ☑ Participants identified a possible convergence between the interests of producers who develop strategies for improvement and control of their products; consumers wishing to have access to clean products; and, distributors who wish to keep the confidence of their customers
- ☑ The preservation of the traditional and popular activity of gathering wild vegetables (sansei) was identified as culturally important in maintaining the cohesion of the Fukushima community

- - ☑ Continue efforts to monitor individual internal and external exposures, and to provide information and tools in order to help people to make their own judgments
 - ☑ Create a forum for a permanent dialogue between all concerned parties (producers, distributers and consumers) on the issue of foodstuff
 - ☑Promote the involvement of parents, grand-parents and teachers to develop radiation protection culture among children





The Fourth Dialogue : Date City, 10-11 Nov. 2012 - Programme -

- **▼Opening session : Self introduction of the participants**
- **▼ Session 1 and 3:**
 - **☑** Experiences of teachers from schools in Fukushima
 - ☑ Lessons learnt on education in the in Norway and Belarus affected by the Chernobyl catastrophe
- **Session 2 and 4 : future direction of school education in Fukushima (A** *structured dialogue)*
- **Summary and recommendations**

Same organizers as the Third Dialogue

About 60 participants and 40 interested citizens

Same sponsors as the first meeting

Participation of of representatives from Ministries and national expert bodies

The Fourth Dialogue

- The participants underlined the importance of disseminating the practical radiation protection culture to the children but also to the teachers and the parents
- Teachers are confronted to a difficult task: they are in charge of transmitting knowledge and know-how that they never learned before and this is done in the context of the social debate in Japan
- The development of the radiation protection culture is not only a matter of science: it includes ethical and cultural considerations. This is also learning how to behave and take action in the daily life.
- The radiation protection culture in affected territories contributes to improving the living conditions and the strongly linked to the radiological monitoring
- The teaching material needs to be contextualised and developed together with local stakeholders

The Fourth Dialogue

- There is a duty to transmit the experience and the lessons from the accident relying on a co-expertise, networking of stakeholders and development of places of dialogue
- It is important to maintain the links with all the regions in Japan and with whole the world, in order that they acknowledge all the work performed by the population from the Fukushima Prefecture
- Children from Fukushima have lived both a difficult and « precious » experience which have to be kept in memory and transmitted. There is a fear shared by the participants that children be discriminated only because they are from Fukushima
- The accident leads all the actors to question the values which are at the basis of « living together » in the Fukushima Prefecture and in the whole Japan and on the way to go forward
- The participants considered it is essential to share the current problems with the children and to address the issues for the future directly with them.

The fourth dialogue: November 2012



Features of the Fukushima Dialogue

- Transmission of the Chernobyl experience
- Adhesion to ICRP Publication 111 guidance
- Development of radiation protection culture and self-help protection
- Adoption of a "co-expertise approach"
- Make emerge a narrative by residents
- Diffusion through social media: Web + Twitter