Post-Chernobyl Cooperation Between Local Stakeholders in Bragin District of Belarus

Ref.: NERIS WP3 NRPA-RIR Project:

Improvement of the cooperation system between national and local authorities and other stakeholders for the long-term post-accident radiation protection of the local population of Bragin District
Bragin District

- located in the southeastern part of Gomel Region;
- stretches 93 km from north to south, and its width from east to west is 46 km;
- total area – 1962 km²
Bragin District

- Founded in 1924;
- First mentioned in written chronicles of 1147 AD;
- 27 years ago the Chernobyl disaster occurred. More than 60% of Bragin D. residents abandoned the district and never came back since (population declined from 38 000 to 13 000 residents)
After the accident of 1986

- all industrial enterprises in the district ceased to exist;

- one third of the district area (around 60,000 ha) was found uninhabitable and became a part of the Polessie Sate Radiation-Ecological Reserve;

- many social facilities were closed down.
Methods and Approaches

- New practices and techniques were developed for animal husbandry and crop production management in order to guarantee radiological quality of meat, milk and crops produced on public farm enterprises and private small holdings. New fertilizers, seed varieties etc. were introduced;

- To ensure radiological safety of foodstuffs produced on private vegetable/fruit gardens or picked up in forests six Local Centers for Practical Radiological Culture (LCPRCs) were established in the district. Presently, two such centers continue their operation;
4 of the ex-LCPRCs were transformed into Centers for Practical Radiological Culture (CPRCs) operating in the form of school radiological clubs;

- Local schools started a new subject course called "General Safety", which has a certain number of hours dedicated to radiological culture.
"The Sprout of Life“
Nonprofit Organization
There is a Local InfoCentre operating at the Central Bragin District Hospital;

Civil Defence is the system secured at the national level;

Bragin District Hygiene and Epidemiological Centre is a local institution which a permanent control over radiological quality of milk produced both on public farm enterprises and private small holdings;

When necessary, adequate measures are taken to improve the quality of local milk.
It is important to mention that in recent times the cases of cesium detection in local milk are isolated.
What source of contamination is still hard to control?

Today, the most pressing problem is still associated with the forests and their so-called "gifts" (wild berries and mushrooms, and game.)
**Inter-Institutional Cooperation**

Frequent interaction with the educational establishments through voluntary initiatives, medical and cultural institutions, mass media (local "Mayak Palessya" newspaper and "Golos Braginschiny” radio station).
Involvement of Local Farmers (private small holdings and private farms)
The Future of Our District
Thank You All for Your Attention!