

INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION

ICRP - COMMITTEE 4

A. SUGIER

ICRP & STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

- ☐ New Recommendations
 - process
 - content
- ☐ C4 work
 - previous mandat
 - new mandat

RP05 (now RP06)

□ Process

- web consultation
- IRPA 2000 & 2004
- Lanzarote NEA meeting

□ Content

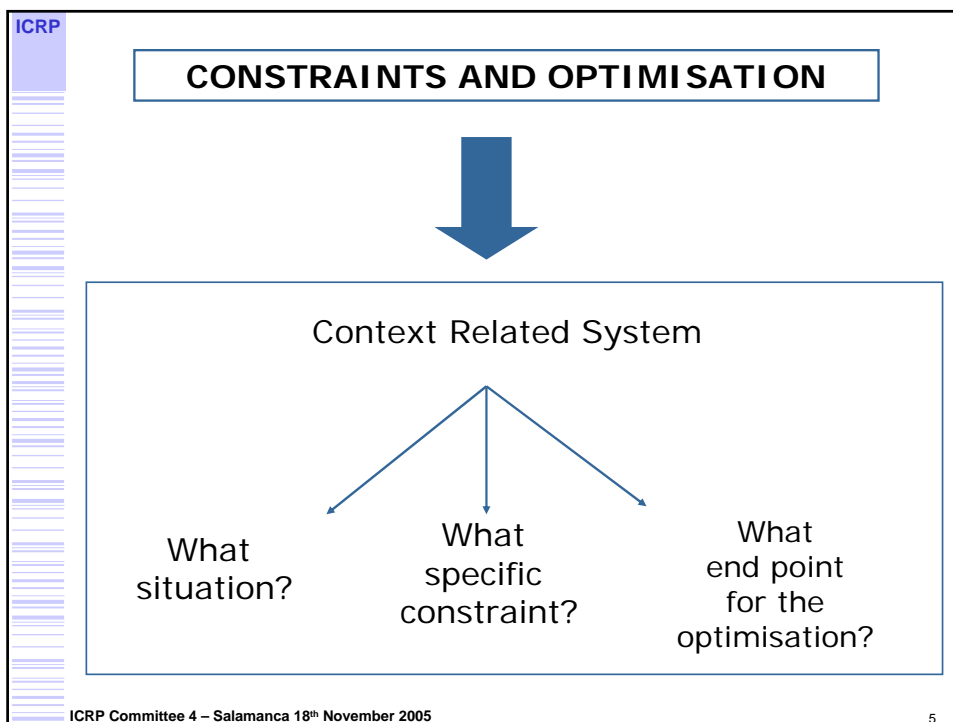
- continuum of risk
- focus on the individual
- constrained optimisation

Principles of Protection FOR SINGLE SOURCES

CONSTRAINTS AND OPTIMISATION

The level of protection should be the result of a process of optimisation with individual doses **below the appropriate source constraints**, so as to provide the best protection under the prevailing circumstances.

This process involves keeping exposures as low as reasonably achievable taking account of the social and economic factors as well as any inequity in the distribution of doses and benefits amongst those exposed.



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CONTEXTS AND REQUIREMENTS

CRITERIA:

- ✓ Controllability?
- ✓ Requirements of information / monitoring?
- ✓ Individual or societal benefit?

Primary constraints

| Dose | |
|------|--|
| 100 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low controllability - Information, training and individual monitoring of workers, assessment of doses to the public - Above, no benefit |
| 20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher controllability - Information, training and either individual monitoring or assessment - Direct or indirect benefit |
| 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher controllability - No information, no training, nor individual monitoring assessment of dose for compliance - Societal benefit |

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| ICRP PRIMARY CONSTRAINTS (Effective Dose, mSv in a year) | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Dose | Requirements | Situation | | |
| | | planned | emergency | Existing |
| 100 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low controllability - Information, training and individual monitoring of workers, assessment of doses to the public - Above, no benefit | n/a | Workers: maximum except for lifesaving Public: disruptive actions-evacuation or relocation | Public and Workers: action almost certain to be warranted |
| 20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher controllability - Information, training and either individual monitoring or assessment - Direct or indirect benefit | Workers Comforters and carers: of patients undergoing radiological procedures | Public: Less disruptive countermeasures- sheltering, stable iodine | Workers: radon and post-accident recovery Public: radon control |
| 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Higher controllability - No information, no training, nor individual monitoring - Societal benefit | Public | n/a | n/a |

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MEMBERSHIP

☐ Coming from the previous C4



Annie SUGIER



Mary CLARKE



Don COOL



John COOPER



Jean-François LECOMTE



Jacques LOCHARD



Mikhail SAVKIN



Wolfgang WEISS

☐ New members



Peter BURNS



Pedro CARBONERAS



Hua LIU



Ann MAC GARRY



Gustavo MASSERA



Kai MICHIAKI



Kirsti-Liisa SJOBLUM



Alex TSELA

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OPTIMIZATION OF PROTECTION

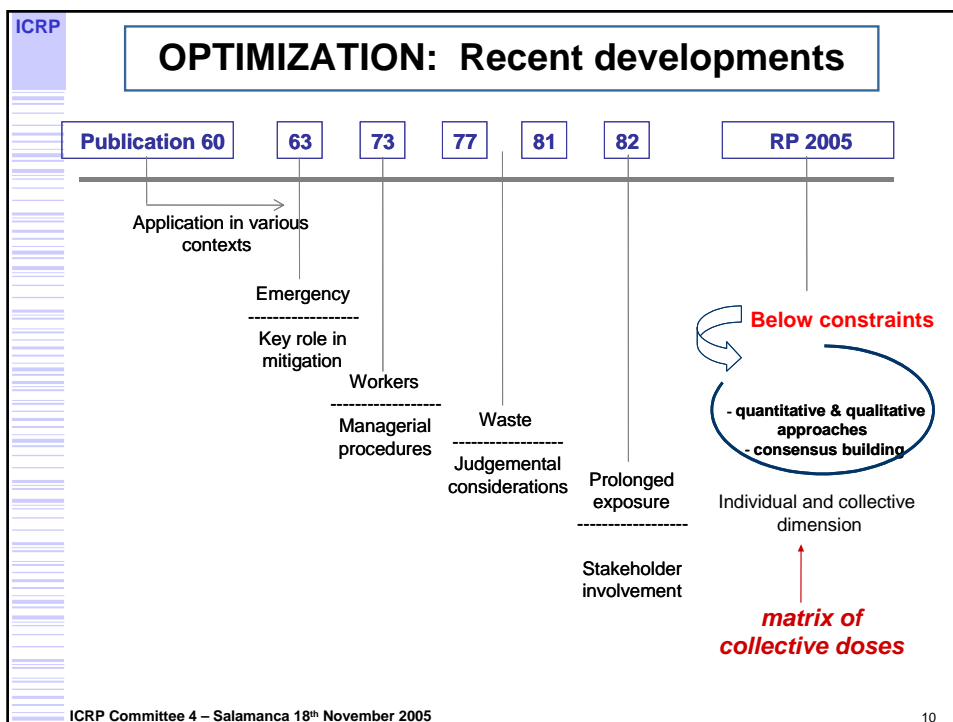
- ❑ **History of the Principle**
- ❑ **The optimisation Process**
- ❑ **Exposure Distribution**
- ❑ **Application**

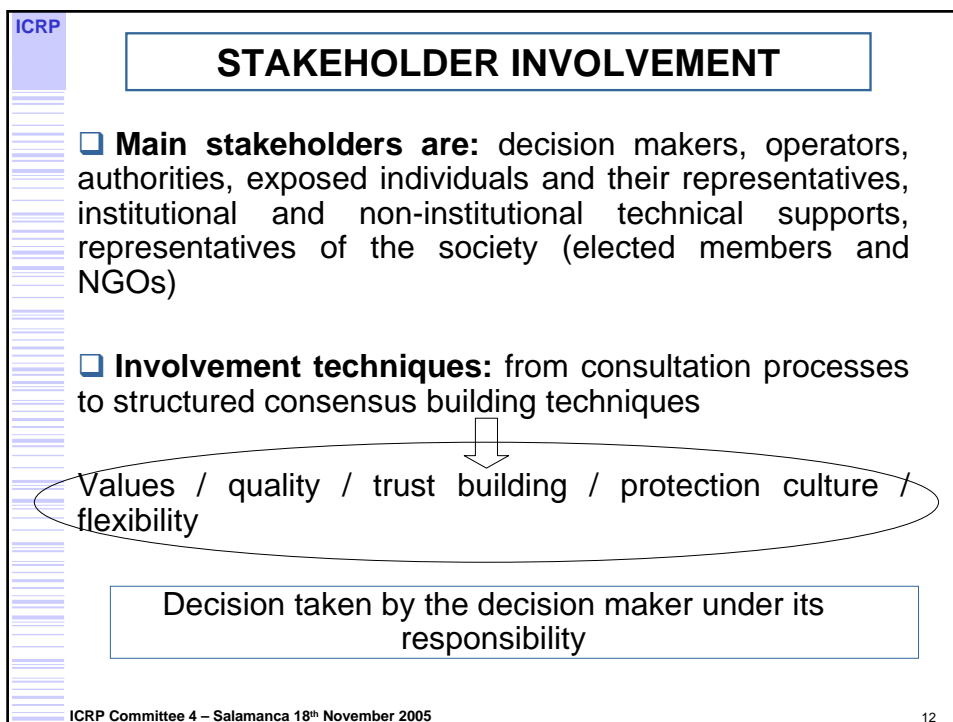
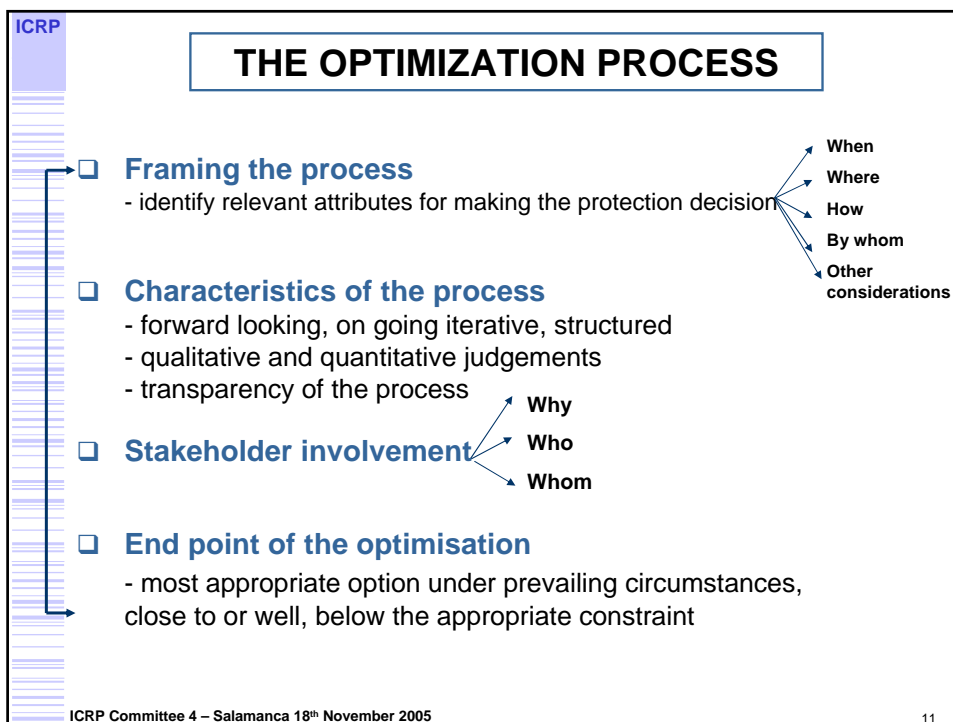
Appendix: - A₁- Decision aiding techniques

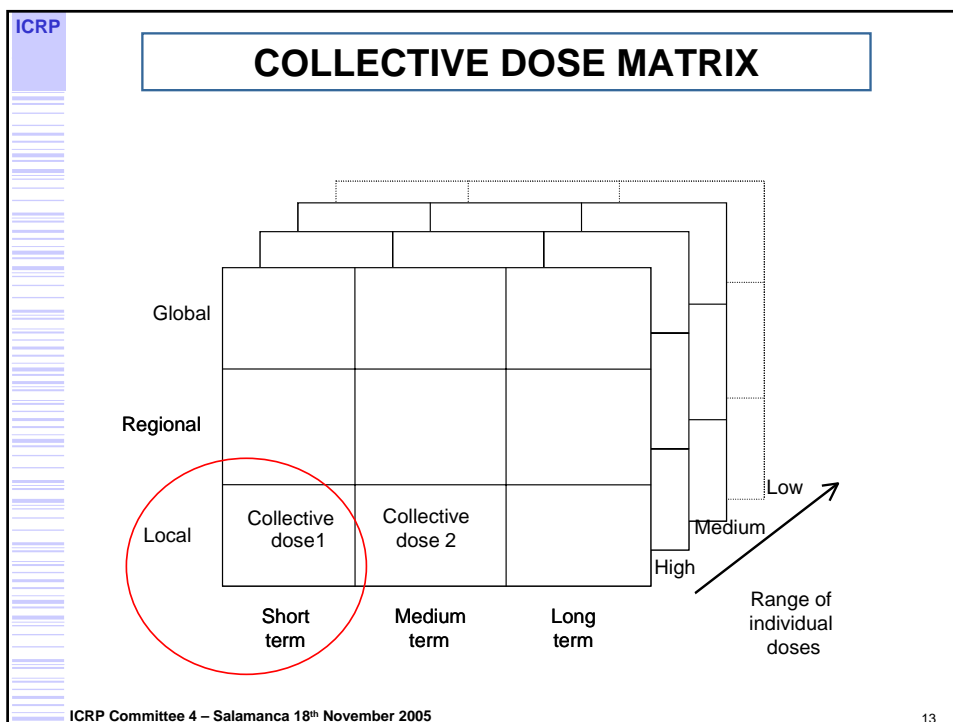
- foundation of the principle
- evolution of the approach
- recent developments
- framing the process
- characteristics of the process
- **stakeholders involvement**
- selection of the best option
- use of collective dose
- exposure distributions in time and space

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C4 Future work

Application to **specific exposure situations** that are not adequately covered or need to be tested against the new recommendations:

- Emergencies (TG)
- Rehabilitation (TG)
- NORMs (WP)
- Occupational (WP)
- Space flights (in cooperation with C2)
- Medico-legal (in cooperation with C3)

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TG ON EMERGENCIES

Establish the principles for:

- Setting the constraints for the planning and management of emergency response
- Implementing optimisation for identifying countermeasures at the planning stage,
- The withdrawal of early countermeasures and the interface with the rehabilitation phase

TG ON REHABILITATION

Establish principles for :

- setting dose constraints for planning and implementing long term rehabilitation
- involving stakeholders in the management of radiological protection
- implementing optimised protection actions,
- developing radiation monitoring and health surveillance
- managing contaminated commodities including foodstuffs

Observers Coordination Group (OCG)

□ Terms of reference

- Exchanges on Observers Organizations activities
- Exchanges on C4 program of work
- Recommendations on interface between observers organizations and ICRP committees

□ Meetings

- Attendance of observers at all C4 meetings
- Participation at the OCG meetings following each C-4 meeting

Next C4 meeting 11-15 September, Madrid

