

Tools for the Engagement of Stakeholders in Contaminated Territories after a Nuclear or Radiological Event

*International Workshop on
"Processes and Tools for Stakeholder Engagement in
Radiological Protection"*

16-18 November 2005, Salamanca, Spain

Context

- ☐ The ETHOS approach in Belarus (1996-2001):
 - Involvement of local authorities, professionals and the population in the day-to-day management of the radiological situation
 - Development of a practical radiation protection culture among the general population
- ☐ European Research Programme (FP5) on post-accident management : the SAGE project (2002-2005)
- ☐ Empowerment of the European civil society : increasing role of NGOs

Objective of the SAGE project

- ❑ To critically evaluate the existing means and the regulatory frameworks for the management of post-accident situations in Western Europe
- ❑ To implement a co-expertise process (experts and stakeholders) to define new roles within the civil society in case of an accident (dosimetrists, information centres...)
- ❑ To develop adapted tools to inform dialogue, debate and deliberations (TIDDs) for the local health care professionals and the population in case of a long lasting radioactive contamination of the environment

3

Engagement process

- ❑ Creation of 4 stakeholder groups (about 12 persons each) in Germany, France, UK and Belarus (health care professionals, representatives of authorities, experts, NGOs, students, teachers, firemen...)
- ❑ Motivations of the participants :
 - Voluntary commitment to be actor in the emergency and rehabilitation preparedness
 - Past or present involvement in the management of contamination situations from various origins (chemical, radiological...)
 - Concerns because living in the proximity of nuclear or potentially dangerous installations (Seveso plants)
- ❑ 12 meetings in 30 months

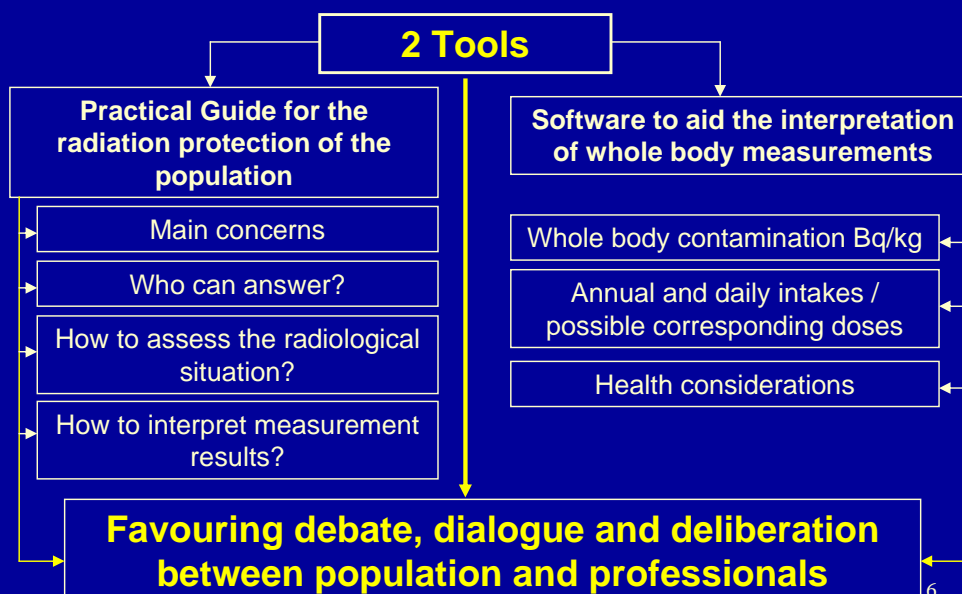
4

Engagement process (Cont.)

- Sharing of the Belarus experience
- Familiarization with measurement tools
- Step-by-step co-development of a guide-book for the health care professionals, the specialists in charge of measurements and the population
- Taking into account of concerns and expectations of all the the involved stakeholders
- First identification of elements allowing to make personal decisions for continuing to live in a long lasting contaminated environment

5

Results of the process



6

Perspective

- ❑ To constitute new groups in Europe to develop versions of the guide adapted to local and national contexts or specific territories (Norway, Wales, urban territories...)
- ❑ To develop further TIDDDs
- ❑ To engage new European stakeholders in emergency and rehabilitation preparedness

7

The French stakeholder group



8

The Belarus stakeholder group

