

Insights from innovative approaches developed in post-emergency situations - A way to engage populations living in contaminated territories and inform and communicate on the real situation at stake

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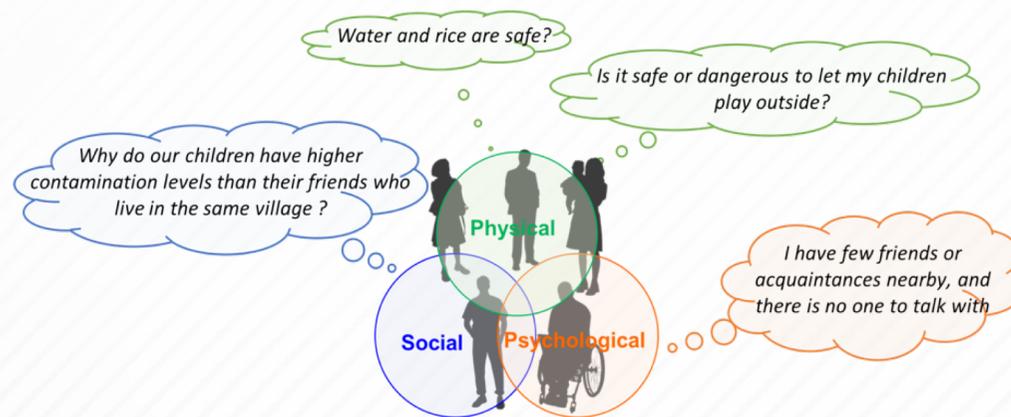
Eduardo Gallego (UPM)



International Symposium on
**Communicating Nuclear and Radiological
Emergencies to the Public**

Context of nuclear post-emergency situations

- **Great complexity** of the situation
- **Profound disturbances of living conditions** in the affected territories
- Multitude of **concerns and worries** from the local populations
- However, they generally **lack information and basic knowledge** to cope with the radioactivity in their daily environment



Multiplicity of expectations and worries raised by population living in contaminated territories
(Y. Kuroda - FMU)



How to engage populations living in contaminated territories and address their concerns?

Analysis of initiatives implemented in post-emergency situations

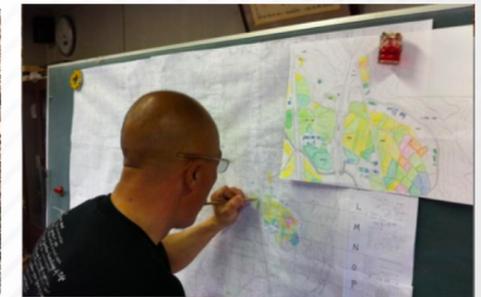
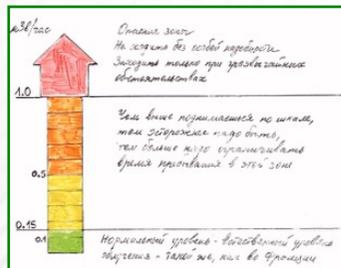
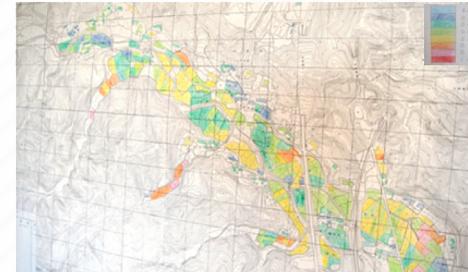
-  Review of European projects dedicated on people living in contaminated territories
-  Interviews, collect of testimonies from Japanese and Belarussian people



Various innovative approaches to engage, inform and communicate with local people (1/3)

Implementation of **joint assessments** of the situation involving populations and experts

- To measure the **radiological situation of their environment**



Measurements and radiological scale implemented in Olmany village (Belarus)
(ETHOS project)

Measurements and contamination map realised by Suetsugi villagers (Japan)
(S. Endo – ETHOS in Fukushima)

Various innovative approaches to engage, inform and communicate with local people (2/3)

- To measure the radiological contamination of their foodstuff



Foodstuff monitoring implemented in Olmany village
(ETHOS project)



Foodstuff monitoring implemented in Suetsugi Village
(ICRP Dialogue)



Various innovative approaches to engage, inform and communicate with local people (3/3)

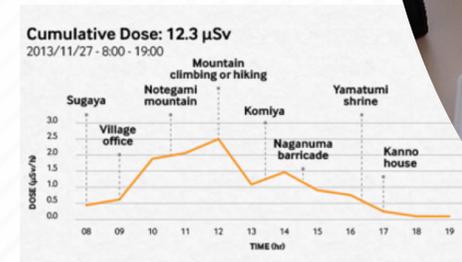
- To measure their internal / external exposures

Example of Whole Body Counting



WBC sessions proposed in Norway (left) and Belarus (right)
(L. Skuterud / CORE project)

Example of the D-Shuttle

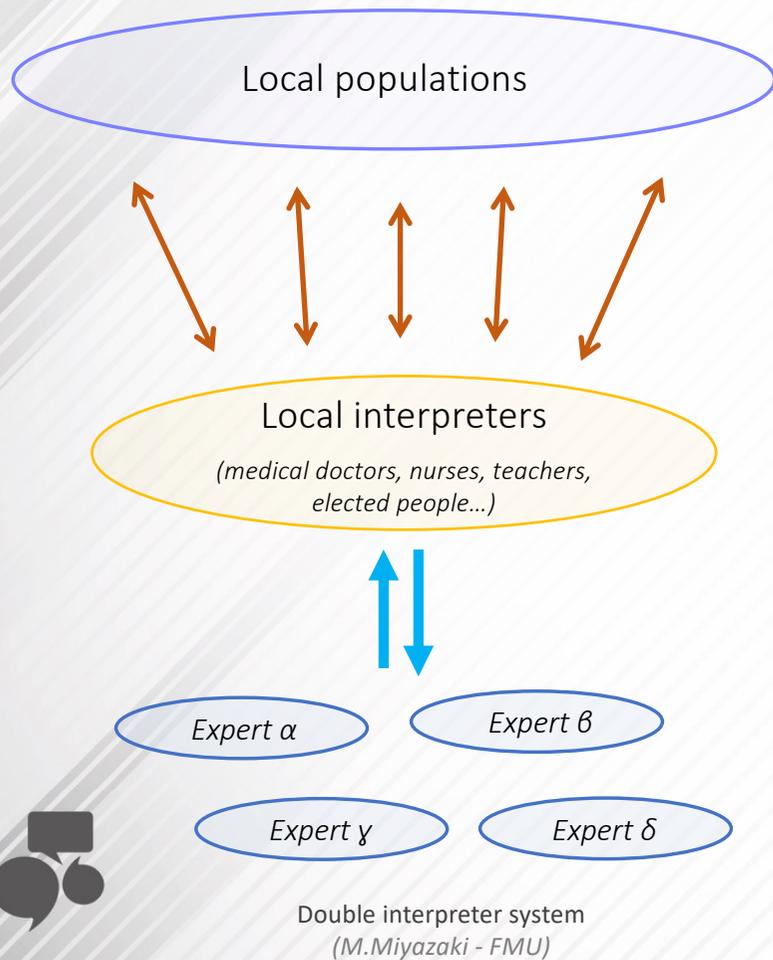


D-Shuttle presentation
(KOTOBA and W. Naito)



Establishment of a continuous dialogue which allow populations to take informed decisions

Progressive construction of a trust-based network



Understand what is at stake in their own environment
Develop a practical radiological protection culture
Have an opportunity to regain control of their daily life



(Y. Kuroda - FMU)



(M. Tsubokura - FMU)

Ensure liaison between national and local levels
Relay of scientific knowledge and local concerns
Build face-to-face relationships with local residents

Respect autonomy, dignity of affected people
Train local interpreters about radiation risk
Maintain and Promote a long-term vigilance



(ETHOS project)



On-going work of the NERIS WG Information, Participation and Communication

- Bring the experience from past and ongoing projects (*NERIS-TP, PREPARE, CONFIDENCE, TERRITORIES, SHAMISEN-SINGS, ENGAGE, etc.*) to elaborate recommendations
- Propose a forum of exchange of ideas and experiences in the Information, Participation and Communication to the Public
- Develop elements, tools or processes that can facilitate the Emergency Preparedness and Response of local stakeholders



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Thank you for your attention !

