



# Overview of PREPARE/WP3: Management of contaminated goods in post-accident situations The voice of national panels

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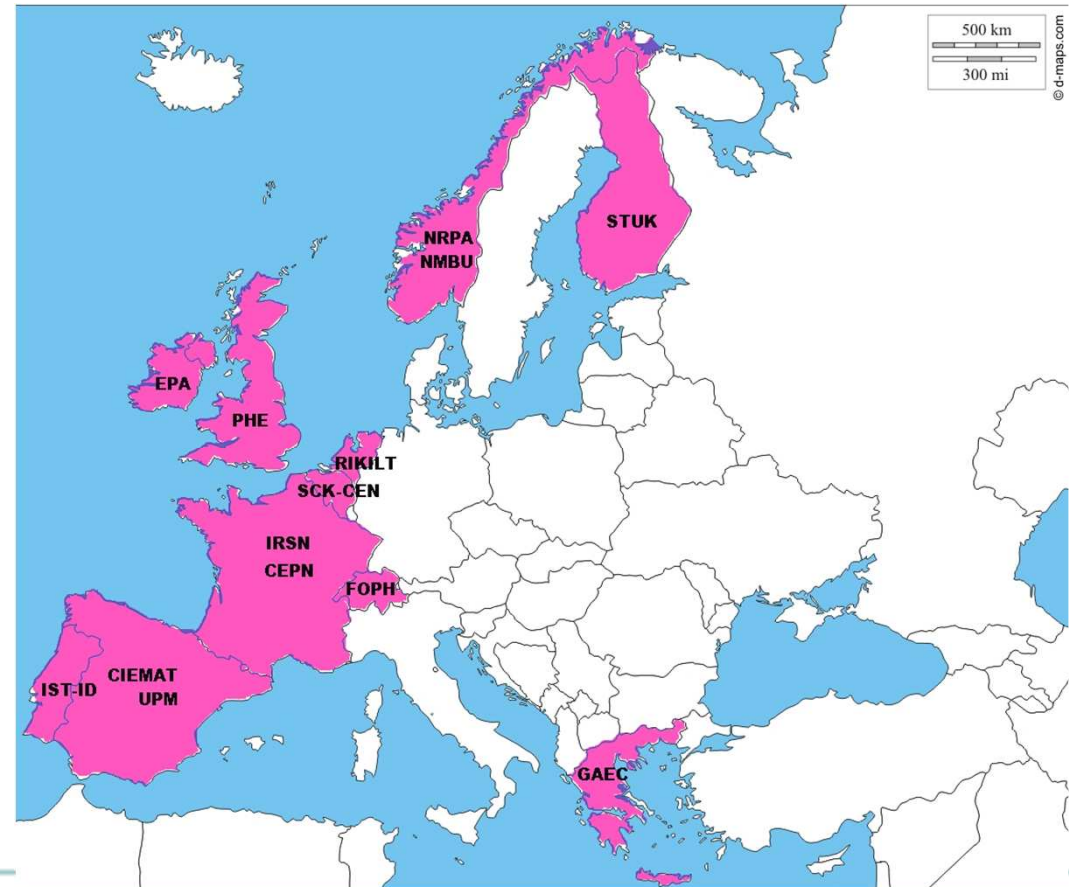




# Work Package 3 (Contaminated Goods)

PREPARE

- Aim: to contribute to the development of strategies for the management of **contaminated goods** by taking into account the **point of view of relevant stakeholders**
- Coordinated by IRSN with the support of CEPN
- **11 European countries** involved (Belgium, Finland, French & Switzerland, Greece, Ireland, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain and United Kingdom)
- Constitution of **panels** to gather the expression of their relevant stakeholders: producers, retailers, consumers, experts, associations, authorities, administrations, industries, universities
- Experiences learned from **past accidents** also taken into account
- Testimonies from **Japanese stakeholders**





- Common framework but autonomy for the organisation of panels according to national specificities and experiences
- However, common approach observed
  - Presentation of PREPARE project
  - Presentations of basic issues on radiological protection, regulation framework, post-accident management, feedback experience (Chernobyl, Fukushima)
  - Discussion sessions on specific topical issues, sometimes based on table top exercises or NPP accident scenarios



# Focus achieved by each country

PREPARE

<b>Belgium</b>	Contaminated food product and other consumer goods
<b>Finland</b>	Contaminated industrial products
<b>France &amp; Switzerland</b>	Contaminated food
<b>Greece</b>	Contaminated ships, trucks and containers Foodstuffs
<b>Ireland</b>	Contaminated foodstuffs
<b>Netherlands</b>	Contaminated foodstuffs and feedstuffs
<b>Norway</b>	Contaminated foodstuffs and feedstuffs
<b>Portugal</b>	Contaminated foodstuffs, feedstuffs and other consumer goods
<b>Spain</b>	Contaminated foodstuffs, feedstuffs and other consumer goods
<b>United Kingdom</b>	Contaminated scrap metal and goods





# Panels activities ... in pictures

*PREPARE*





# Time schedule

PREPARE

20-22 January 2016



Dissemination Workshop of the PREPARE Project - Bratislava

12-13 November 2015



Final Workshop of the PREPARE WP3 Project - Paris

20-22 May 2015



Third Task Force WP3 Meeting - Dublin

26-28 May 2014



Second Task Force WP3 Meeting - Athens

May 2013



First Task Force WP3 Meeting - Madrid

February 2013



Kick-off Meeting of the PREPARE Project



## 3 key messages

- Everything must be done to avoid any accident. Citizens are victims, they are not responsible for the situation.
- Post-accident situation is new, unexpected and disturbing for everybody. Preparedness is crucial but nobody will be fully ready. Be ready to react and respond quickly.
- Maximum Permitted Levels (MPLs) are useful but questionable. Their rationale is complex to understand. They are not always adapted to the actual situation. MPL should not be a black & white concept. Below is not always good (artificial radioactivity should not be here). Above is not always bad (depending on the whole diet). Dialogue with consumers (locally) and accountability based on monitoring and improvement process are crucial (solidarity & ethics).



- Market, trade, economic aspects and management strategies
- Resources and capabilities, monitoring strategies
- Information strategies and decision-making process
- Management of other goods than foodstuffs and feedstuffs
- Preparedness and stakeholder participation process





- Multi-dimension: societal, economic, environmental
- Loss of references, uncertainties
- Discrimination of territories, people, products
- Radioactivity cannot be seen, smelled, tasted
- Only measurement can make it visible
- Need to disseminate RP culture to be better prepared
- Through existing networks, exercises



- The final decision maker is the consumer
- Criteria are: taste, price, quality
- Need to be in confidence
- Action should be prompt, reasonable, justified
- Long-term perspective needs to be considered
- Image of products also at stake
- Information clear, understandable, constant
- Several sources, without cacophony
- Use of social networks



- Many stakeholders between producer and consumer (long/short circuits)
- Sometimes divergent interests
- Compromises are needed: based on health, economic and ethical considerations
- Accountability, monitoring, improvement process
- Standing criteria ensuring health protection + flexible criteria for quality improvement
- Compensation measures are necessary. But can lead to perverse effects
- Lifting of countermeasures is delicate: difficult to proof they are no longer justified



- Not really a health issue (not a dominant pathway)
- Possible high disturbance
- Many stakeholders (trade + transport)
- Roles and responsibilities not well defined, especially in case of contamination proved
- Few regulations, no thresholds. But no claim from panels' stakeholders
- Guidance is needed, to manage the situation depending on its size, in a way as pragmatic and harmonised as possible
- Traceability



- Final PREPARE/WP3 workshop
  - 12-13 November 2015 in Paris (France)
  - With panels' stakeholders
  - International organisations (European Commission, OECD-NEA, IAEA, ICRP, FAO, HERCA, NERIS)
  - And Japanese experts
- Dissemination workshop of PREPARE Project
  - 20-22 January 2016 in Bratislava (Slovakia)



- Promote the diffusion of the results
  - Presentation to national and international workshops and Congresses (e.g. IRPA 14)
- The expected way forward
  - Continue dialogue with local European stakeholders
  - Continue cooperation with Japanese stakeholders
  - Reactivate the NERIS “Congoo” working group
  - In the framework of a new European call?





■ Thank you for your attention