



KNOWLEDGE DIFFUSION ON NUCLEAR SAFETY BASED ON BOOKLET “BASIC KNOWLEDGE OF NUCLEAR HAZARDS: LESSONS FROM CHERNOBYL AND FUKUSHIMA”

COORDINATING CENTRE: TESEC Kiev, Ukraine

PARTNER CENTRES: ECNTRM Moscow, Russian Federation, CEMEC San Marino, CEPRIS Rabat,
Morocco

REPORT ON THE RESULTS OBTAINED WITHIN THE COORDINATED
PROJECTS FOR 2014

TESEC

The public perception of Chernobyl and Fukushima nuclear accidents clearly shows the insufficient information of people on radiation hazards attributed to radionuclides releases. The iodine doses received in Europe from the Fukushima release were minimal (less than 1/1000 of the exposure from natural radionuclides) yet population in many European cities felt threatened and were not ready to trust the official information provided by national authorities or experts.

After Chernobyl and Fukushima emergencies, experience shows that increasingly people only trust information they can actually understand. Thus it is important to provide them with meaningful information about nuclear hazard and build their own capacity to analyse risk.

Following that line the EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement of the Council of Europe developed a new publication on "Basic Knowledge on Nuclear Hazard : the lessons from Chernobyl and Fukushima".

The Booklet has been translated to 10 languages, presented around the World and became teaching material in many countries.

Proposals for structure of the regional seminars have been developed.

Nuclear and radiation accidents – public awareness (structure of regional Workshop).

1. Public awareness about hazards - a key element of emergency protection of the population against the disasters. Opening - Ministry of Emergency (MOE), the Council of Europe EUR-OPA
2. Emergency planning and public awareness on the radiological hazard. MOE
3. Dialogue with the population about radiation and radiological hazards. Radiation Protection Body
4. International experience - "Basic knowledge of nuclear hazards: the lessons from Chernobyl and Fukushima." EUR-OPA, Council of Europe
5. Awareness of people living near radiation sources about radiation and radiological hazards. National Authority
6. Readiness of national emergency services in the case of an accident to the warning, conducting radiation monitoring and the implementation of protective measures. MOE
7. Speeches from the regions and from international organizations.
8. Cross-border cooperation in the case of nuclear or radiation accidents.
9. Instruments and environmental monitoring.

Presentation in English and Russian has been developed. In Armenia, Bulgaria, Russia and Ukraine 11 seminars for studying of Booklet "Basic Knowledge of Nuclear Hazards: Lessons from Chernobyl and Fukushima" have been organized.

In Morocco, a regional seminar was planned for the end of November. Representatives from many Arabic countries will participate:

1. AIEA – AAEA Agence Arabe de l'Energie Nucléaire (Tunis – Tunisie)
2. SUDAN Sudanese Atomic Energy Commission: SAEC
3. SAUDI ARABIA King Abdullah City for Atomic & Renewable Energy
4. ALGERIA Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique
5. EGYPT Egyptian Atomic Energy Authority
6. MAURITANIE Autorité Nationale de Radioprotection, de Sûreté et de Sécurité Nucléaire (ARSN)
7. TUNISIA Centre National des Sciences et Technologies Nucléaires (CNSTN)
8. JORDAN Jordanian Atomic Energy Commission

In Russia, a regional seminar has been organized within the XIX International Scientific and Practical Conference on protection of population and territories from emergency situations "The experience of large-scale emergencies in Russia and abroad," May 20-23, 2014, Moscow.

In San-Marino a seminar is organized for the end of November.

ECNTRM

Series of events were held in Russia within 2014 among which there were regional seminars and conferences where there was presented and discussed the Booklet "Basic Knowledge of Nuclear Hazards: Lessons from Chernobyl and Fukushima". There were printed additional booklets to satisfy the demands of the audience. The booklet was considered interesting and useful for the work of the specialists dealing with the nuclear safety problems.

Report of the regional seminars was sent to the coordinator.

CEMEC

CEMEC has organized in San Marino on December 18 2014 a seminar to present and to illustrate the Booklet "Basic Knowledge of Nuclear Hazards: Lessons from Chernobyl and Fukushima" edited by Viktor Poyarkov and published in 10 languages.

The Seminar has been held in the San Marino National Hospital in Main Theatre Hall "Sala dal Monte" where all major events are held.

More than 50 people attended including local authorities (San Marino National Health Care Secretary, San Marino Civil Protection Responsible), emergency officers, physicians, nurses, journalists, teachers, fire fighters, police officers, students.

Alessandro Barelli, CEMEC President, chaired the Seminar and showed all main aspects of the booklet which has been translated in Italian as well. Feedback from participants was very good because of the great interest regarding the problem of nuclear hazards after the Fukushima incident.

CEPRIS

Le CEPRIS, avait projeté d'organiser le séminaire pour les pays arabophones vers la fin du premier semestre 2014. Cependant, et sous la suggestion du Professeur Victor (Directeur du Centre de Kiev) nous avons avancé l'organisation de ce séminaire vers le mois de Décembre 2014.

Aussi nous avons décidé d'organiser le séminaire pour les pays arabophones en collaboration avec une institution nationale spécialisée en sûreté nucléaire au Maroc (CNESTEN) avec laquelle nous avons entamé depuis l'été 2014 les préparatifs de l'organisation de ce séminaire pour assurer la réussite de cette activité. Cette institution spécialisée a plus de contacts avec les institutions de sûreté nucléaire à travers les pays arabes. Avec cette institution, nous avons préparé un dépliant en langue française, qui va être traduit en anglais et en arabe.

Cependant, l'organisation du séminaire INSPIRD à Tanger vers la fin novembre 2014. nous a pas laissé suffisamment de temps pour organiser le séminaire sur la Vulgarisation des connaissances de bases sur le risque nucléaire. Lors de la réunion des Directeurs en Décembre 2014 à Strasbourg, nous nous sommes mis d'accord avec le Prof Victor du Centre de Kiev de prendre un temps suffisant pour réussir cette manifestation. et nous sommes fixé la première quinzaine du mois d'Avril 2015 pour organiser ce séminaire avec le maximum de représentant des pays arabes.

Par ailleurs, la traduction en arabe du document a été poursuivie et avancée. Une version finale sera prête avant la tenue de ce séminaire à Rabat.