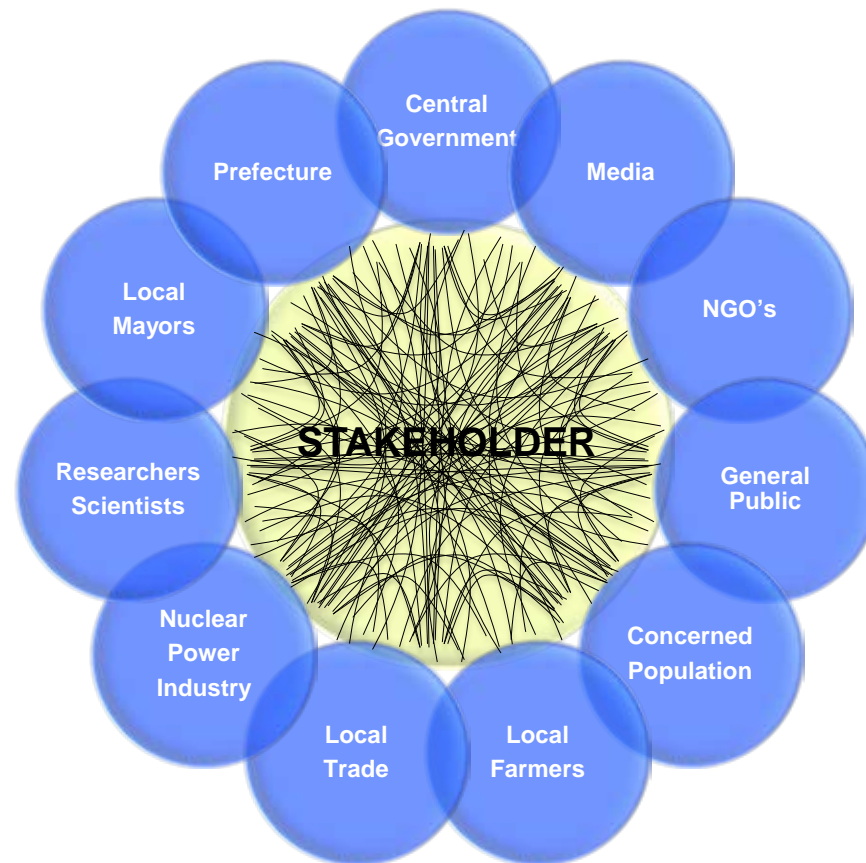


# **CRPPH Contributions to Stakeholder Involvement**

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**Radiation Protection and Radioactive Waste Management Division**  
**OECD Nuclear Energy Agency**

## Stakeholder

a person with an interest or concern in something



# CRPPH Stakeholder Involvement Work

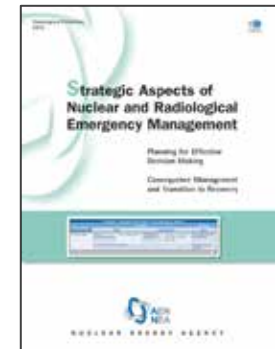
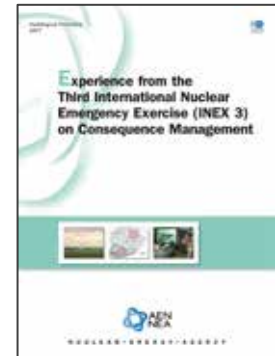
The Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health has an extensive history of work on stakeholder involvement decision-making in complex radiological protection situations

- International Nuclear Emergency Exercises
- Villigen workshops
- Chernobyl-related work
- Science and Values in RP Decision Making workshops
- Stakeholder Involvement for Post Nuclear Emergency Management

## Key INEX Lessons

The NEA has organised 4 international nuclear exercises since 1992, and is planning INEX 5 for 2015 – 2016. From these, the following stakeholder involvement lessons have been learned:

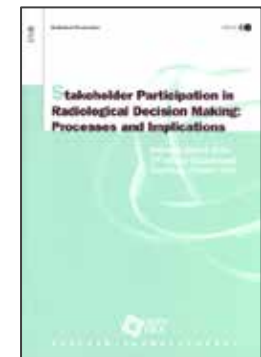
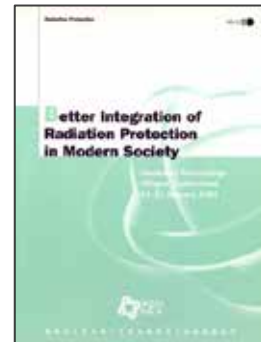
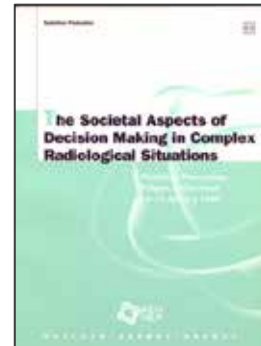
- ▶▶ Countries are less prepared for recovery than for emergency management
- ▶▶ Stakeholder involvement in emergency planning, preparedness and management is essential
- ▶▶ Recovery planning and implementation requires stakeholder involvement, and is very case specific
- ▶▶ There is a need to exchange experience with regard to organisational and administrative issues and processes for stakeholder involvement, particularly for such aspects as clean-up and return
- ▶▶ Plans are necessary to address public concerns and to communicate information in a way that promotes trust and understanding



## Key Villigen Issues

Three workshops on stakeholder involvement in decision-making in complex radiological situations were organised by the CRPPH in 1998, 2001 and 2003. These were the first serious discussions within the RP community, and concluded:

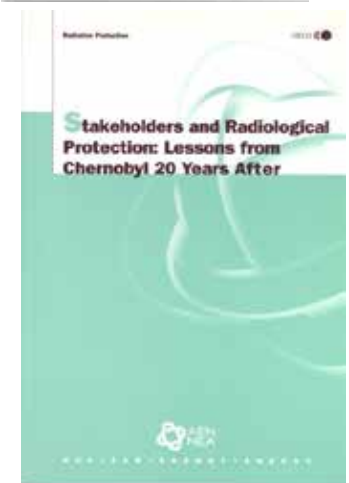
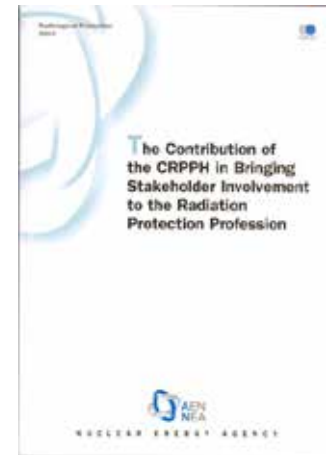
- Radiological protection must be integrated into societal decisions, rather than integrating societal aspects into radiological protection decisions or “*radiological protection must adapt to meet the needs of society and not the reverse*”
- Stakeholder involvement is essential to achieving sustainable, accepted decisions in complex radiological situations, such as post-accident recovery



## Key Chernobyl-related Work Issues

The CRPPH has followed the management of Chernobyl consequences since 1986, and has developed 8 expert reports, which broadly conclude:

- ▶ A top-down approach will need to evolve into a bottom-up approach
- ▶ Listening to and working with stakeholders can help to rebuild trust
- ▶ Stakeholders are a resource to identify problems and practical solutions on the ground



## Key Science and Values Issues

CRPPH discussions of stakeholders and decision making have focused on Science and Values aspects in 3 Workshops (2008, 2009, 2012)

concluding:

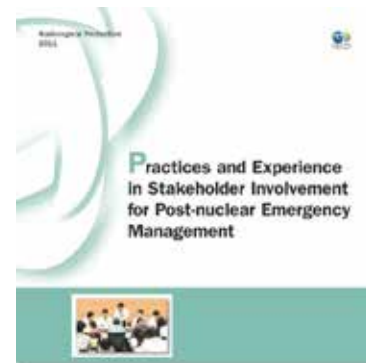
- » Decisions are informed by science, but driven by social values
- » Cultural aspects must be considered, but the need for stakeholder involvement is universal
- » Protection of children is a universal objective, and a focus of recovery activities
- » Low-dose health effects are poorly understood by stakeholders, and related stakeholder concerns need to be better addressed



## Key Stakeholder Involvement in Post-Emergency Management Issues




The CRPPH held the Practices and Experiences in Stakeholder Involvement for Post Nuclear Emergency Management Workshop in 2010, which concluded:

- ▶ Stakeholder involvement should be central to emergency and recovery management planning
- ▶ A multi-disciplinary team of professionals is needed to deal with the spectrum of stakeholder issues





## Conclusions

-  Stakeholders are a valuable and an essential resource for the development of decisions that are accepted and sustainable
-  There is a significant amount of international experience in developing frameworks and implementing processes for appropriately involving stakeholders in radiological-protection decision making
-  Cultural aspects will influence stakeholder involvement, but some level of stakeholder involvement will always be necessary