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## Building a framework for post- nuclear accident recovery preparedness

*National-level guidance*

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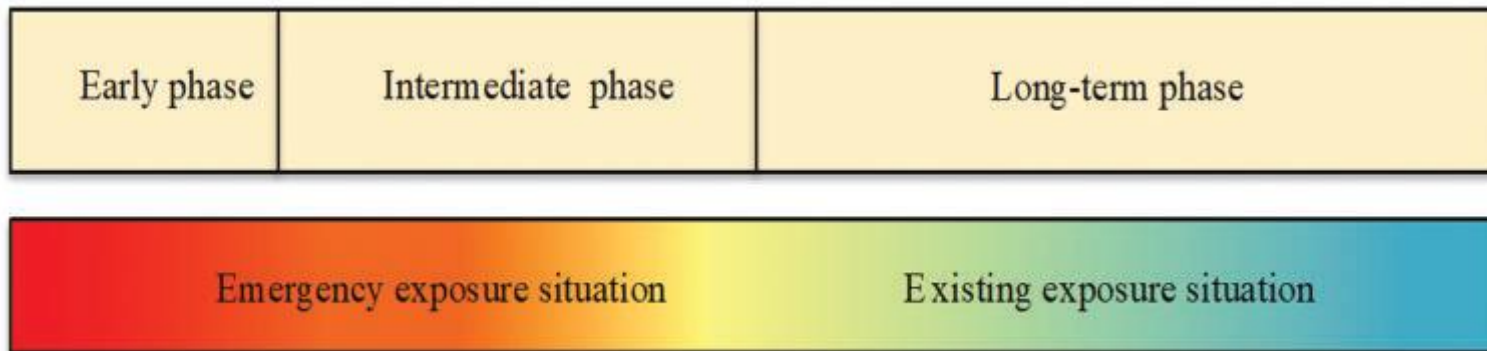
*NEA Web Event: Launch of the newly published NEA report  
May 23, 2022*

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1. Recovery and why we need a framework for recovery preparedness?
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## Recovery Phase

The post-accident recovery phase (which corresponds in the long term to an existing exposure situation) begins when the radiation source at the origin of the accident is considered to be sufficiently secured and/or the exposure situation is adequately characterised to support long-term decision-making (for off-site accidents only the latter applies).



Source:

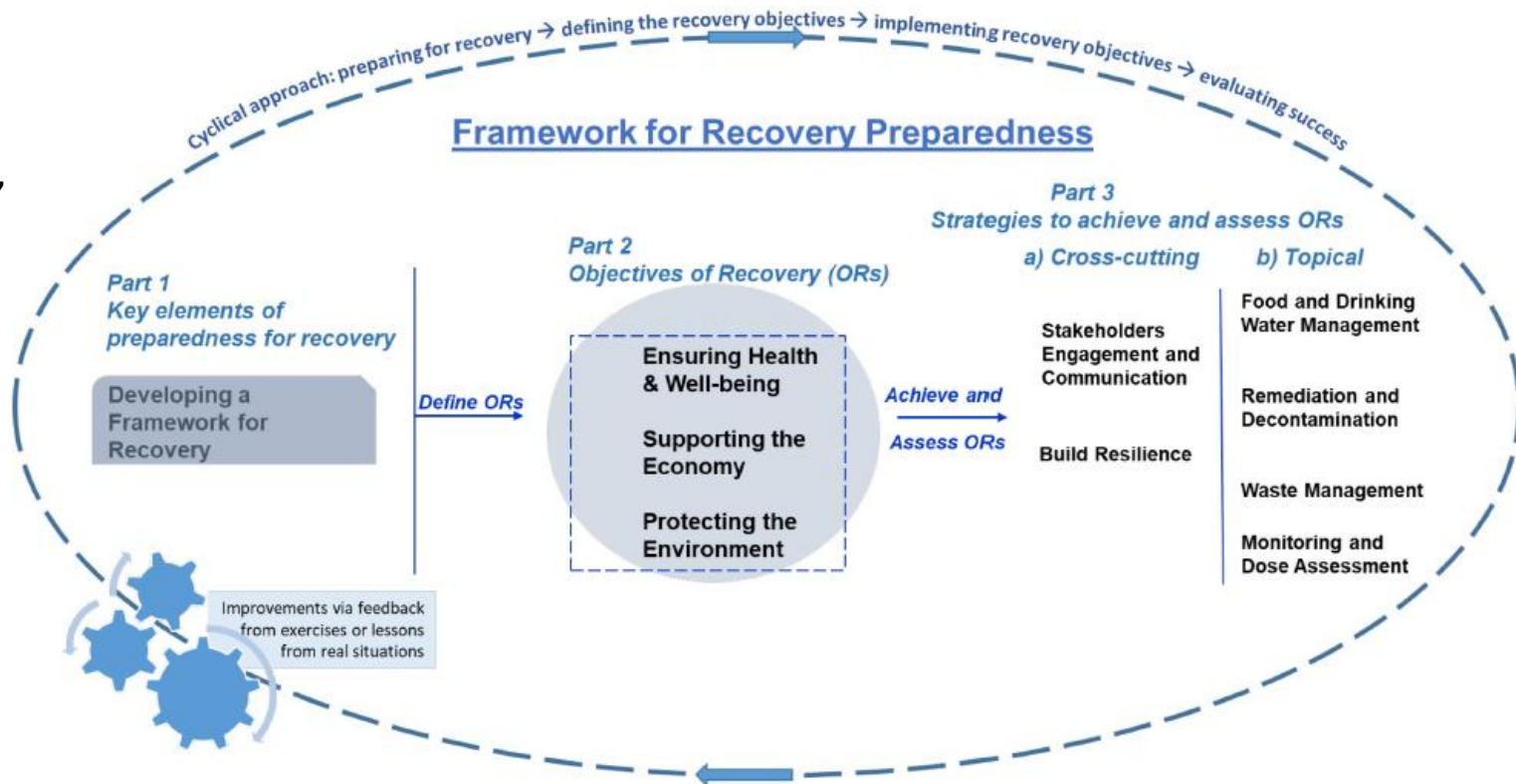
ICRP (2020), "Radiological Protection of People and the Environment in the Event of a Large Nuclear Accident: Update of ICRP Publications 109 and 111"

## What is at stake?

- Loss of livelihood, decline in infrastructure, decline in the health and well-being of individuals and communities;
- Societal, economic (direct and indirect) and psychosocial consequences of the situation will be greatly increased;
- Difficulties in restoring an acceptable standard of life;
- Reduced resilience;
- Environmental consequences;
- Lack of preparedness for remediation of inhabited areas, open spaces and food production systems and managing radioactive waste;
- Affected communities may lose trust in the management of the recovery.

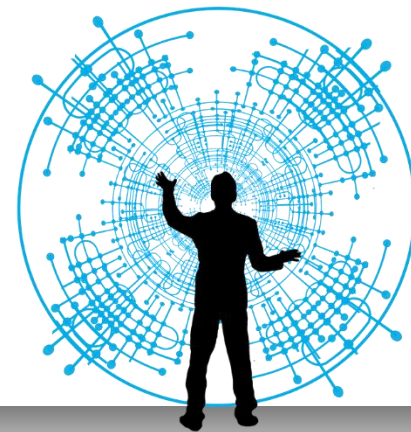
## The EGRM Recovery Framework

Policies, procedures, principles, objectives, strategies and tools for the purpose of managing the process of recovery from an emergency



## Developing a Recovery Framework

- Identify and agree with stakeholders the overall objectives of recovery
- Both radiological and non-radiological aspects must be considered
- Discuss and agree the tools that can be used to achieve the objectives of recovery
- The roles and responsibilities
- Governance of and coordination between these various roles
- Engagement of civil society
- Legal requirements
- International transboundary harmonisation
- Ethical issues



## Cross-cutting strategies to achieve and assess recovery objectives

### Stakeholder Engagement and Communications:

- Identify stakeholders and include them in the decision-making and planning process
- Two-way process
- ‘Co-expertise process’ (ICRP 146)
- Consideration for vulnerable populations
- Effective risk communication
- Communication channels e.g.
  - Call centres
  - Online forums
  - Local meetings



## Cross-cutting strategies to achieve and assess recovery objectives

### Building Resilience:

Resilience is the ability to resist, absorb, accommodate to and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner

- Engagement, partnership, 'co-expertise'
- Evaluate the current national capacity and capability to respond
- Adopt an all-hazards approach
- Exercising
- Education and training
- Maintain vigilance to build trust and resilience





## National-level recommendations (examples)

### EGRM recommendations include:

- i. Adopt an all-hazards approach and clarify governance roles;
- ii. Establish indicators of well-being with relevant stakeholders;
- iii. Identify ways to support the economy in affected regions/commodities by addressing the potential loss of image, taking into account the long-term management of the radiological situation;
- iv. Develop a monitoring programme with clear objectives to support dose assessment;
- v. Embed specific post-accident recovery arrangements for the protection of the environment within national policy, strategy and legislation;
- vi. Develop recovery risk communication;
- vii. Develop a programme of exercises to test planning arrangements for recovery management and to build and reinforce resilience;
- viii. Plan for long-term protective actions to reduce or maintain activity concentrations in food products and drinking water below established levels;
- ix. Develop a holistic strategy for remediation and decontamination; and
- x. Adopt a proportionate approach to waste management preparedness.

## The EGRM Team



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## Thank you for your attention

More information on today's event is available on our website:  
[https://www.oecd-nea.org/jcms/pl\\_66393/nea-webinar-on-building-a-framework-for-post-nuclear-accident-recovery-preparedness-national-level-guidance](https://www.oecd-nea.org/jcms/pl_66393/nea-webinar-on-building-a-framework-for-post-nuclear-accident-recovery-preparedness-national-level-guidance)



Please join our workshop on preparedness for post nuclear accident recovery on 27&28 October 2022. More information here:  
[https://www.oecd-nea.org/jcms/pl\\_68159/workshop-on-preparedness-for-post-nuclear-accident-recovery](https://www.oecd-nea.org/jcms/pl_68159/workshop-on-preparedness-for-post-nuclear-accident-recovery)

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