The Fukushima Accident: Activities of the NEA

Ted Lazo
Radiation Protection and Waste Management Division
OECD Nuclear Energy Agency
NEA Role in Emergency Situations

• The NEA has no statutory role in response to nuclear or radiological emergency situations, however

• The NEA is one of the founding members of the Inter-Agency Committee on the Response to Radiological or Nuclear Emergencies (IACRNE)

• During the Fukushima accident, the NEA asked whether it could be of use by collecting governmental recommendations and decisions, and the IACRNE mandated the NEA to collect and distribute, within the controlled IACNRE environment, the results of its work
Governmental Responses

• Responses submitted to the NEA Starting 17 March
• Responses received from 34 countries, including 26 NEA member countries
• Co-ordinated collection of responses
  • From NEA Working Party on Nuclear Emergency Matters Members
  • From IAEA Competent Authorities, through the ENAC network
  • From Global Health Initiative (G8+Mexico) – through health ministries
  • From European Union Members – through ECURIE network
Compilation of Governmental Responses

• Follow Japanese Government Recommendations, but
  – Evacuate to 80 km (10 countries)
  – No restriction on flights to Japan, but recommendation to eliminate non-essential travel to Japan
  – Consider leaving Tokyo

• Food, passengers, cargo:
  – Codex Alimentarius levels for Food in Europe
  – Heightened monitoring of imported food from Japan
  – Passenger screening made available on request
  – Cargo Screening criteria:
    • 0.2 µSv/h – dose rate @ 1 m: EC recommendation
    • 4 Bq/cm² IAEA Transport Regulations (2009): removable surface contamination

• KI distributed to Embassies
NEA Fukushima Work

• Committee on Radiation Protection and Public Health (CRPPH)
• CRPPH Working Party on Nuclear Emergency Management (WPNEM)
• Information System on Occupational Exposure (ISOE)
Possible CRPPH Efforts

CRPPH 2011 Annual Meeting: 17 - 19 May

– Topical Session: The Radiological Consequence and Emergency Management Aspects of the Fukushima Nuclear Accident

– Possible new programmes
  • Accident lessons for and impacts on national recovery planning
  • Stakeholders and sustainable recovery
Possible WPNEEM Efforts

WPNEEM 2011 Meeting: 3 – 4 May

• Topical Discussion of Fukushima Accident
• Summary of Governmental Decisions Work
• International Co-ordination Aspects
  – What to Exchange / Co-ordinate?
    • Recommendations, Decisions, Information, Assessments
  – How to Exchange?
  – Who should Exchange?
• EPZ Designations / Bases
• Prepare Key Soft Countermeasures
  – e.g. incoming merchandise: food, goods; incoming individuals
  – Advice to embassies
  – Travel advice
• Language / translation issues
Possible ISOE Efforts

ISOE Bureau Teleconference: 23 March
• Provide experience regarding with managing workers in high-radiation zones
Possible NEA Assistance to Japanese Government

• Provide experience regarding the transition from the urgent phase of the accident to the recovery phase.
• Provide experience regarding the organisation of stakeholder involvement in decisions regarding radiation protection of affected populations,
• Provide experience regarding re-entering the damaged reactor buildings from the ISOE participants who have extensive experience in this area, including from the Three Miles Island recovery

Any assistance work requested by the Japanese government would be undertaken in close cooperation with the IAEA
WPNETM Work on Implementing New ICRP Recommendations

• Working Title: Implementation of ICRP Recommendations – Discussion on Optimization in emergency preparedness and response with special focus on reference levels
  - Optimization
  - Process of stakeholders
  - More practical issues
  - Intervention levels- termination of protective actions

• Proposed Survey Questions on National Experiences
• Comments from WPNETM members received