



NEA International School for Radiation Protection

A proposal for an educational certification project

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Justification and Background for ISRP

- The system of radiological protection built principally by the ICRP with significant input from the NEA, national governmental and industrial organisations, the IAEA, the WHO, and others.
- Details of today's system maybe understood, but not the history and nuance of the system's development and implementation
- Need to understand the "spirit" of the system to apply it to diverse circumstances
- Numerous educational RP programmes exist, but with gaps

ISRP seeks to close these gaps

NEA qualified to develop successful programme





ISRP Project Concept

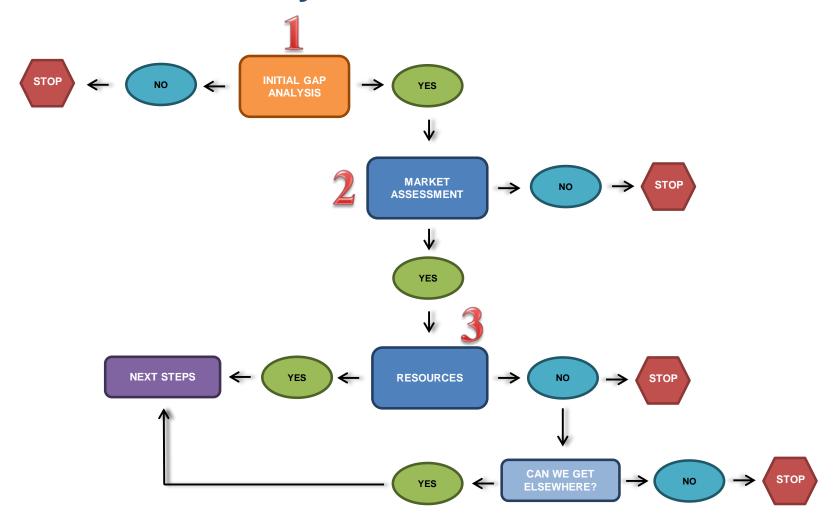
2015 CRPPH Bureau meeting proposed that the NEA Secretariat should explore the added value of developing an international school to:

- 1. Capture knowledge and nuances of why and what the RP system is today
 - → transfer the "spirit"
- 2. Present the history of the RP system
 - → transfer the "meaning"
- 3. Provide a critical view of different national regulations and approaches
- 4. Evaluate and discuss how the RP system may evolve
 - → state-of-the-art in RP
- 5. Put the RP system into the context of RP culture
 - → critical understanding of the system
- 6. <u>Develop a network of RP excellence among participants</u>





Preliminary Actions - Process Flow







Initial Concept

- Two-weeks (10-days)
 - Lectures
 - Coursework
 - Case studies
 - Technical training
- Associated with a university programme (such as ECVET is)
- Would offer a diploma or certificate in radiological protection
- Would offer credits towards national professional certification programmes (such as the CHP process in the USA)

Target Audience: early/early-mid career regulatory authority, utility or consultant experts in radiological protection (some students)





Gap Test: Methodology and Results

- Reviewed 10 existing programmes in RP Training around the world
- These included the more prominent education and training courses hosted by:
 - Industry
 - Not-for-profit or international organisations
 - Universities with pre-existing RP focus





Gap Test: Findings

- 1. A number of programmes include the presentation of ICRP recommendations and their use, but do not discuss the evolution of ICRP *intent* in the context of historical development
- 2. Specific RP/ICRP knowledge transfer from current or experienced professionals to new/early-career professionals: <u>not covered</u>
- 3. State-of-the-art concepts in RP science/biology/technology: covered
- 4. RP decision-making, stakeholder involvement, and the evolution of key areas within the RP system: not covered at length

Goal: find a way to best combine some of the harder science topics with these policy and social topics





Latest discussion with CRPPH Bureau

 If project is to continue, three potential concepts for ISRP should be considered.

Option 1 (10-Day Programme):

Covers the following areas of RP: the evolution, meaning and intent of ICRP, regulatory perspectives, emergency and recovery management, RP science, exposure/dose, nuclear law, interfaces with nuclear safety, etc.

Organizer: NEA and University

Host location: University

Outcome: Certificate/Diploma for long course

Ownership of organisation plus event: FULL





Latest discussion with CRPPH Bureau

Option 2 (3-Day Programme):

Covers the following areas of RP: ICRP, legal, regulatory, nuclear safety, emergency preparedness, international and national programs, state-of-the-state of RP, challenges, etc.

Organizer: NEA and University or NEA jointly with IAEA/EC

Host location: University or NEA Paris

Outcome: Certificate/Diploma for short course

Ownership of organisation plus event. PARTIAL

Option 3 (Half- to 1-Day Programme):

Covers the following areas of RP: ICRP-specific (meaning, legacy, challenges, future)

Organizer. Already existing

Host location: Existing programme

Outcome: Based on existing programme

Ownership of organisation plus event. LITTLE





Decision

Focus attention on planning for:

Option 1 (10-Day Programme):

Covers the following areas of RP: the evolution, meaning and intent of ICRP, regulatory perspectives, emergency and recovery management, RP sciences, exposure/dose, nuclear law, interfaces with nuclear safety, etc.

Organizer. NEA and University

Host location: University

Outcome: Certificate/Diploma for long course

Ownership of organisation plus event: FULL

TIMELINE: Project Development 2017-2018

Project Delivery Summer 2018





Provisional Programme

The following areas could be addressed (5-10 day programme):

Brief Overview of the Radiological Protection System

- introduction to radiological protection;
- international institutions and organisations;
- international radiological protection standards;

Historical Development of the RP Framework and System;

 UNSCEAR, ICRP, IAEA and the International BSS, European Commission and the BSS Directive, NEA





Provisional Programme

The "Meaning" of the System's Framework Elements

- Justification, Optimisation,
- Application of Dose Limits
- Exposure Situations, Types of Exposure
- Radiological Protection of the Environment
- Numeric Criteria

Case studies to illustrate interpretational difficulties

Evolving areas of radiological protection application

 Emergency Management, Medicine, Radioactive Waste Management, NORM





Provisional Programme

State-of-the-Art radiological protection biological science

- Epidemiology
- Radiation Biology

Evolution of the system

- Individualisation of Risk
- Post-Accident Psychological Detriment
- Prevailing Circumstances
- Stakeholder Involvement
- Holistic Approach to Radiological Exposure: Public, Medical, Occupational





Next Steps

NOTE: Bureau approved steps forward in October

NOW:

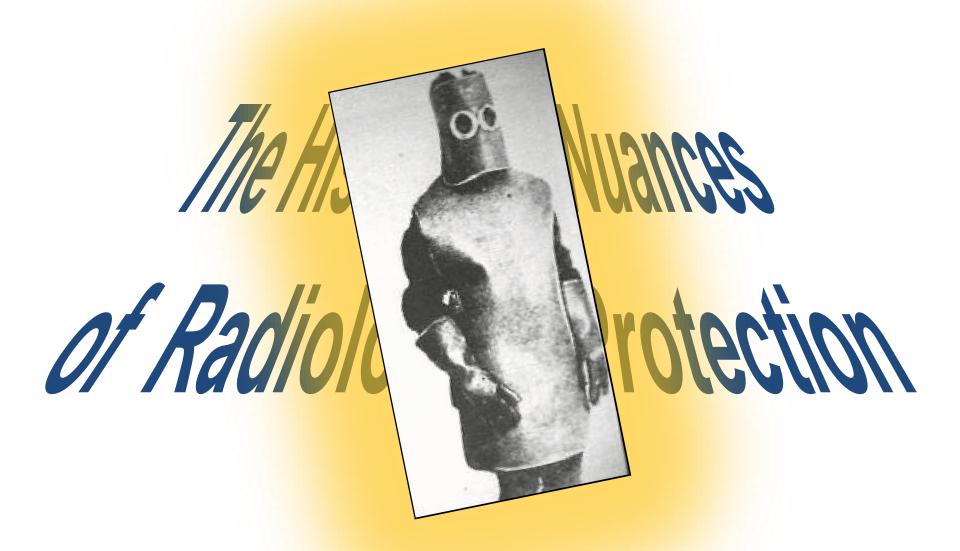
- Identification of Programme Committee and key partners
- Resource Assessment (staffing/finances)
 - Internal and support from other potential partner organisations?

THEN:

- Work within RP community to identify further areas to address
 - Survey to RP specialists to ensure "desire" and "attractiveness" of topics, location, etc.
- Identify willing/appropriate university partner (2 in consideration)
- Coordinate with relevant international organisations / assure all relevant radiological aspects are addressed
- Reconfigure internal and external resources based on findings











Thanks a lot for your attention!