Topic A Summary
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Challenges of managing uncertainty of low dose effects in chronic public exposure situations

- **Science Aspects**: Lessons from non-nuclear disasters
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- **Value Aspects**: Managing uncertainty of low dose effects in chronic public exposure
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What We Decided

• Allow people to be angry, acknowledge their anger
• Acknowledge that radiation science and radiological situations are complex
• The objective of discussions is to achieve informed decisions
• Individual autonomy
  – Recognition of an individual’s uniqueness must be acknowledged
  – This is a starting point for discussion
• For public dialogues, questions can be anticipated, and answers can be prepared – such preparation is very important
• Need to give public-interaction training to RP experts
• Need to add radiological risks to the education system at several levels, but recognise that it will be quite some time before “the public” has a science-based view. This is a long-term process
• Can/should science speak with one voice?
What We Think

• These lessons are not new
  but
• Need to refine what we know as stakeholder dialogue lessons into a short document
• Need to collect and develop standard questions and answers to predictable circumstances
Case Scenario

• Family with 4-year old girl living in legacy affected area
• Expert sent to address concerns

Result

• Family asked good, normal questions
• The need for preparation (moving target situation – radon or legacy made responding difficult)
• Need for training