Identified remaining issues and ways forward

Topic 1
Life in an existing exposure situation

9:30-11:40 Large conference room
Survey

Either

• What I think is needed next to address remaining challenges

or

• My advice to the next generation on how to respond to a future accident, based on our experience
Preparedness

• PREPAREDNESS is essential
• Building of public trust
  – Overall review of the accident from initial to existing exposure situations
• Importance of education
  – Greater awareness of risk and science
• Role of radiation monitoring
  – Not only for countermeasures by government but also for needs of residents
Recovery

• Use of relevant measurements
  – Air dose rate vs individual dose (effective dose)

• Development of reference levels
  – Time-dependent? Who decides? The lower, the better?
  – How to set the baseline value

• Importance of decision making processes
  – Effective tool but Japanese are not accustomed
  – Roles of national authority, local municipalities, voluntary groups are key for the future

• Roles of experts
  – Needs change over time
  – Ranges of specialties, supporting roles, timely contribution
  – How to make expertise available
Ways forward

• **Radiation protection**
  – Important role of science, but the current situation cannot be solved and understood by science alone
  – As part of multidisciplinary response

• **Supporting system to a life in an existing exposure situation**
  – Counselors need an access to support

• **Development of round table to discuss future perspectives in specific regions**
  – Topic: decontamination, children, return etc.
  – Participants: resident, government, experts
  – Challenge: we recognize it as not easy

• **Enhancement of collaboration between scientists**
  – Advice to next generation for unexpected accident
  – Transparent exchange of opinions by experts who have different views regarding the contested issues of radiation safety