Introduction

Draft Guidance Framework

Economic and Trade Issues
Well-being
Food and Drinking Water Management

Topical Issues
Remediation and Decontamination
Waste Management
Environmental Monitoring and Dose Assessment

Cross-Cutting Issues
The Process for Preparing a Recovery Framework

Preparedness for Post-Accident Recovery Management

Building Resilience
Communication and Stakeholder Engagement
Guidance for developing a Framework

[ FOOD MARKET IS MULTISCALE ]
Guidance for developing a Framework

[ CHALLENGING ISSUES ]

▌ Develop radiological criteria for maintaining food safety in the days, weeks, months or even years after the radiation emergency;

▌ Produce an outline monitoring strategy for national and local authorities;

▌ Collect and collate information on applicable protective actions; and

▌ Develop a mechanism for engaging with stakeholders and the local community.
Radiological criteria are quantitative values for the practical implementation of the radiological protection system. Expressed in terms of dose or derived quantities (ICRP, 2020).
Radiological criteria

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE LEVELS

- Rational complex and difficult
- Generic and not adapted
- Any changement may be not understood

Bq/kg (MPLs)

- Known in advance
Radiological criteria

[ DOSE

\[ \text{Sv, Sv/y} \]

(Reference levels)

- Consistent with emergency phase
- Used for benchmark
- Adaptable
- Selection with time frame
Routine programs for monitoring of foodstuff are pre-existing (normal operation);

There is a need for considerable expansion and adaptation;

Monitoring everything is not doable, thus a specific strategy shall be implemented by authorities;

Room for public self-monitoring actions shall be made.
Plan for protective actions

**PREPAREDNESS**

- Ensuring access to, and familiarisation with, databases and information on protective actions that can be applied by the authorities as well self-help actions;

- Planning to involve local communities and affected stakeholders in the evaluation of protective actions;

- Developing experimental approaches for refining/adapting protective actions under local conditions;
Plan for protective actions

[ PREPAREDNESS ]

- Developing a pre-prepared outline communications plan to present the rationale for protective actions;
- Developing an approach to compensate producers for loss of production or adaptation to new practices or procedures;
- Agreeing on factors to be included in defining “end-state”/success criteria that allow protective actions to be withdrawn.
Conclusion

- Specific concern of the public with water usage (drinking water, irrigation, recreation);

- Food controls and more flexible criteria to manage food safety (issue of deriving those criteria, more flexible regulation strategy by embarking diet and cultural features);

- New approach needed to cope with the issue of loss of image and/or for emblematic food products: ensure the quality of the products - ensure the confidence of the consumer - maintain the economy.
Conclusion

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Thank you for your attention