

**The 11th Dialogue on the Rehabilitation of Living Conditions
after the Fukushima Accident**

“The Role of Measurements in Regaining Control”

Date: May 30 and 31, 2015

Venue: Sugitsuma Kaikan 4F, Peony Room (Tel: 024-523-5161)

<<http://www.sugitsuma-kaikan.com/>>

An initiative of the

International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP)

In cooperation with and supported by:

Committee of Radiation Protection and Public Health/OECD-NEA

Date City

Ethos in Fukushima NPO

Fukushima Medical University,

Institute of Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety/France,

The Nippon Foundation,

Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority/Norway,

Nuclear Safety Authority/France,

Radiation Safety Forum NPO

Simultaneous Interpretation by

Hirano Co. Ltd. (Ms Kanae Hirano and Kimiyo Machida)

Related sites

ICRP Tsushin: <http://icrp-tsushin.jp/>

Ethos in Fukushima: <http://ethos-fukushima.blogspot.jp/>

Purpose of the 11th Dialogue Seminar

The 11th Dialogue Seminar is held under the title of “The Role of Measurements in Regaining Control”.

The Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant accident resulted in radiation becoming an unwelcome part of people’s everyday life. This radiation raised concerns about possible health effects, but cannot be seen or felt, and is not something most people normally think about. As a result, people were confronted with a potential threat that is intangible, and against which they were fully unprepared to fight.

For many, this very difficult situation created confusion and a lack of confidence. People’s homeland, that they once loved and were proud of, transformed into something different. Everyday life deteriorated, and ties between people and the community were impaired or broken. Under these conditions, for many, the only response is to avoid radiation as much as possible, until people lives are choked by restrictions on what they can do and where they can go.

Measurements offer a way to make the intangible tangible. Measurements by authorities and professionals are essential and helpful, and can help foster a healthy discussion about radiation and what can be done to live safely. However, for many, measurements by individuals are important to regain confidence and to take control of the safety of themselves, their family, and

their community. This gives people the autonomy needed to reclaim their homeland and their life.

Measurements have included ambient dose measurements, food dose measurements, personal dose and whole body measurements. Some people were courageous enough to start some measurements by themselves. Others worked with experts. Some measurements, such as whole body counting, require the help of authorities and specialised equipment. Through these measurements, people start to know the radiological situation of their own surroundings, thus gaining more confidence to bring their life back again. In addition, the measured dose information can be shared by anyone living in the same areas, bringing the tie between people back again. Thus dose measurement is one of the ways to reclaim the land, everyday life, and communication between people and communities.

At the 11th Dialogue Seminar we listen to those having been involved in measurements in Fukushima after the accident: individuals, groups, and organizations. We share the information to move forward to restore decent living conditions with the solidarity of all the involved parties.

Meeting structure

Simultaneous translation:

Simultaneous translation of Japanese and English are available.

Two types of the sessions:

Morning sessions are to share information.

Afternoon sessions are to exchange ideas, to uncover and explore problems, and to discuss a possible future direction.

Reception

A reception will be held after the afternoon session of the 1st day at 18:30 at the Peony Room on the fourth floor of Sugitsuma Kaikan.

Programme

The 1st day: May 30th (Saturday)

9:00-9:30 Opening

Chair: Jacques Lochard (France, ICRP, CEPN)

Co-chair: Junichiro Tada (Fukushima, Radiation Safety Forum)

Greetings

Jacques Lochard, ICRP

Self introduction

All participants speak their name, profession and experiences (1 min per person)

9:30 – 14:10 Session 1: Measuring to regain control

Overview of the measurements (40 min)

Rygo Hayano (University of Tokyo): Various measurements (20 min)

Hiroko Yoshida (Tohoku University): In house measurements (20 min)

Measurements by authorities and residents (100 min)

Wataru Naito (National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)):
Measuring in Iitate (20 min)

Kuni Kanno (Iitate Village): Measuring everyday life of evacuees (20 min)

Takahiro Hanzawa (Date City): Measuring Date City (20 min)

Yukio Sugeno (Environmental Working Group Date): Measuring Date City (20 min)

Kaori Watanabe (Date City): Measuring my house and around (20 min)

12:00 – 13:00 Lunch

Lunch boxes are available

13:00 – 14:10 Session 1: Measuring to regain control

Daily personal dose in Japan (20 min)

Shunkichi Nonaka (Co-op Fukushima): Personal doses of Co-op members

Daily personal dose of high school students (30 min)

Takashi Hara (Fukushima High School): Dose measurements of high school students

Haruka Onodera (Fukushima High School)

Aoi Ogawa (Fukushima High School)

Shoka Kanno (Fukushima High School)

Minori Saito (Fukushima High School)

Yuya Fujiwara (Fukushima High School)

Saki Anzai (Fukushima High School)

Measurements in California

Kai Vetter (UC Berkeley): Concerns, measurements, and dialogue in California (20 min)

14:10 – 16:40 Session 2 : Dialogue on measuring radiation: Part 1 – “What is at stake?”

Facilitator: Jacques Lochar

Rapporteur: Jean-François Lecomte (France, ICRP, IRSN)

- Participants will express their views in two rounds
- At the first round, each participant expresses her/his view on the question.
- At the second round, each participant expresses her/his view in reaction to what has been said by the other participants.

Participants (27)

Ryugo Hayano (University of Tokyo)

Hiroko Yoshida (Tohoku University)

Wataru Naito (AIST)

Kuni Kanno (Iitate Village)

Motoichi Kanno (Iitate Village)

Muneo Kanno (Iitate Village)

Takahiro Hanzawa (Date City)

Yukio Sugeno (Environment Working Group Date)

Kaori Watanabe (Date City)

Mayumi Ohtsuki (Date City)

Shunkichi Nonaka (Co-op Fukushima)

Takashi Hara (Fukushima High School)

Haruka Onodera (Fukushima High School)

Aoi Ogawa (Fukushima High School)

Shoka Kanno (Fukushima High School)

Minori Saito (Fukushima High School)

Yuya Fujiwara (Fukushima High School)

Saki Anzai (Fukushima High School)

Maiko Momma (Suetsugi)

Ryoko Ando (Iwaki)

Kazutoshi Tsuda (Marine Laboratory)

Riken Komatsu (Marine Laboratory)

Seiichi Tomihara (Aquamarine Fukushima)

Makoto Miyazaki (FMU)

Makoto Ohmori (Television U Fukushima)

Masaya Hayakawa (Minpo News Paper)

Katsuhiko Kikuchi (Minyu News Paper)

16:40 – 17:00 Break

17:00 – 17:30 Rapporteur’s report and discussion

17:30 – Wait outside till the Peony Room be reset for the reception

18:00 – 20:15 Reception at the Peony Room

Anyone can join the reception.

The 2nd day: May 31st (Sunday)

9:00 – 9:20 Opening

Chair: Jacques Lochard (France, ICRP, CEPN)

Co-chair: Junichiro Tada (Fukushima, Radiation Safety Forum)

Self introduction

Those participants coming only on the 2nd day will introduce themselves

9:20 – 12:30 Session 3: Recovering everyday life

Recovering everyday life in Suetsugi (60 min)

Maiko Momma (Suetsugi): Measuring as a facilitator of the district (20 min)

Ryoko Ando (Iwaki): Measurement and handling of the value (20 min)

Makoto Miyazaki (FMU): Regaining freedom by measuring (20 min)

Recovery of foodstuff (40 min)

Michio Murakami (Fukushima Medical University (FMU):

What do we know from the publically available dietary measurements (20 min)

Yasumasa Igarashi (Tsukuba University): Activities in Kashiwa City (20 min)

Recovering marine activities (60 min)

Kazutoshi Tsuda (Marine Laboratory): Challenge of citizen scientist – hills, rivers and sea
(20 min)

Riken Komatsu (Marine Laboratory): Measuring in Iwaki (20 min)

Seiichi Tomihira (Aquamarine Fukushima): Measuring in Iwaki (20 min)

Recovering agriculture (20 min)

Muneo Kanno (Iitate Village): Recovering agriculture in Iitate (20 min)

12:30 – 13:30 Lunch

Lunch boxes are available

13:40 – 14:00 Session 4: Measurements in Norway

Lavrans Skuterud (NRPA): Radiation monitoring of Sami and reindeers
in Norway (20 min)

14:10- 16:20 Session 5: Dialogue on measuring radiation : Part 2 – “How to move forward?”

Facilitator: Jacques Lochard

Rapporteur: Thierry Schneider (France, CEPN)

- Participants will express their view in two rounds
- At the first round, each participant expresses her/his view on the question.
- At the second round, each participant expresses her/his view in reaction to what has been said by the other participants.

Participants (20)

Ryugo Hayano (University of Tokyo)
Michio Murakami (FMU)
Wataru Naito (AIST)
Kuni Kanno (Iitate Village)
Motoichi Kanno (Iitate Village)
Muneo Kanno (Iitate Village)
Takahiro Hanzawa (Date City)
Yukio Sugeno (Environment Working Group Date)
Shunkichi Nonaka (Co-op Fukushima)
Maiko Momma (Suetsugi)
Ryoko Ando (Iwaki)
Shinya Endo (Suetsugi)
Yasumasa Igarashi (Tsukuba University)
Kazutoshi Tsuda (Marine Laboratory)
Riken Komatsu (Marine Laboratory)
Seiichi Tomihara (Aquamarine Fukushima)
Makoto Miyazaki (FMU)
Makoto Ohmori (Television U Fukushima)
Masaya Hayakawa (Minpo News Paper)
Katsuhiko Kikuchi (Minyu News Paper)

16:20 – 16:50 Break

16:50 – 17:20 Rapporteur's report and discussion

17:20 – 17:30 Closing

Final comments

Ted Lazo (NEA/OECD)

Closing

Jacques Lochard (ICRP)

Presentation of past Dialogues

The **First Dialogue** in November 2011 fostered a useful discussion among **stakeholders** on the situation in the affected areas and on their concerns.

The **Second Dialogue** in February 2012 focused on the problems of **the local citizens of Date City** and recognized progress in understanding the situation together with the value in sharing experience on the rehabilitation of living conditions in the affected areas. They also voiced serious concerns regarding the situation.

The **Third Dialogue** in July 2012 focused primarily on the complex problem of **contaminated foodstuffs** and allowed all concerned parties, including producers, distributors and consumers, to have a constructive dialogue on strategies and management procedures to improve the quality of products and to regain the confidence of consumers.

The **Fourth Dialogue** in November 2012, devoted to the education of children at school, stressed the importance of disseminating practical radiation protection culture among the children, and also the teachers and the parents, to improve living conditions.

The **Fifth Dialogue** in February 2013 dealt with the delicate issue of “returning or not, staying or not” in the affected areas. All involved parties – inhabitants, school teachers, professionals doctors and authorities – depicted the issues of concern and identified the values to share to move forward.

The **Sixth Dialogue** in July 2013 discussed the situation and the challenges being faced by the citizens of Iitate. Participants identified the conditions and means to help villagers to make informed decisions about their future.

The **Seventh Dialogue** held in November 2013 focused on self-help actions taken by citizens from Iwaki and Hamadori in cooperation with experts to regain control on their daily life. Presentations showed that local communities who wish to stay in their home place can reclaim their familiar environment and rebuild decent living conditions.

The **Eighth Dialogue** in May 2014 considered the situation and challenges of the city of Minamisoma, which undergone the triple disaster of the earthquake, the tsunami and the nuclear accident. Participants discussed possible ways to overcome the present isolation and divisions and shared their vision about the future.

The **Ninth Dialogue** in August of 2014 focused on the issues related to raising children in Fukushima Prefecture after the nuclear accident. Presentations stressed the importance for children to find places to express their feelings and exchange experiences and also to teach them how to behave in a contaminated environment.

The tenth Dialogue in December of 2014 focused on the issues of tradition and culture. In the aftermath of the nuclear accident, radiation invaded into everyday life of people and the quality of life in the affected areas suddenly deteriorates. Tradition and culture evolved with the local life of the people and help people when they are under crisis, such as the Fukushima Daiichi NPP accident. The 10th Dialogue demonstrated that the local tradition and culture are still alive strongly and functioning to keep the solidarity of people of affected land.