



The Evolving Role of ICRP

Setting the scene

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Norwegian Radiation
and Nuclear Safety Authority

Webinar outline

- Setting the scene
 - The evolving role of ICRP, *Carl-Magnus Larsson*
- ICRP's future role
 - Scientific perspective, *Christoph Badie*
 - Regulator's perspective, *Marina de Giorgio*
 - Operator/user perspective, *Sameh Melhem*
 - Panel discussion and Q&A, *Christoph Badie, Marina de Giorgio, Sameh Melhem, Anna Clark, Werner Rühm, Carl-Magnus Larsson (moderator)*
- Closing

*The webinar focuses on the role of ICRP going into the future, not on radiological protection theory, policy, practice, etc., unless directly related to the **role** of ICRP*

The beginning...

2nd International Congress on
Radiology, Stockholm, 1928



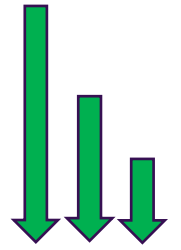
Publication 1 to?

Workers

Public (incl patients)

Environment (incl vet, resources...)

1928



Now

INTERNATIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR X-RAY AND RADIUM PROTECTION

on the proposal of the Radio-Physics Section adopted by the Second International Congress of Radiology in Stockholm, July 27th, 1928

1. The dangers of over-exposure to X-rays and radium can be avoided by the provision of adequate protection and suitable working conditions. It is the duty of those in charge of X-ray and radium departments to ensure such conditions for their personnel. The known effects to be guarded against are:
 - (a) Injuries to the superficial tissues;
 - (b) Derangements of internal organs and changes in the blood.

I. *Working Hours etc.*

2. The following working hours etc. are recommended for whole-time X-ray and radium workers:
 - (a) Not more than seven working hours a day.
 - (b) Not more than five working days a week. The off-days to be spent as much as possible out of doors.
 - (c) Not less than one month's holiday a year.
 - (d) Whole-time workers in hospital X-ray and radium departments should not be called upon for other hospital service.

II. *General X-Ray Recommendations.*

3. X-ray departments should not be situated below ground-floor level.
4. All rooms, including dark-rooms, should be provided with windows affording good natural lighting and ready facilities for admitting sunshine and fresh air whenever possible.

Now Available!



ICRP
UK Registered Charity 1166304

Publication 153

Radiological Protection in Veterinary Practice

Identity

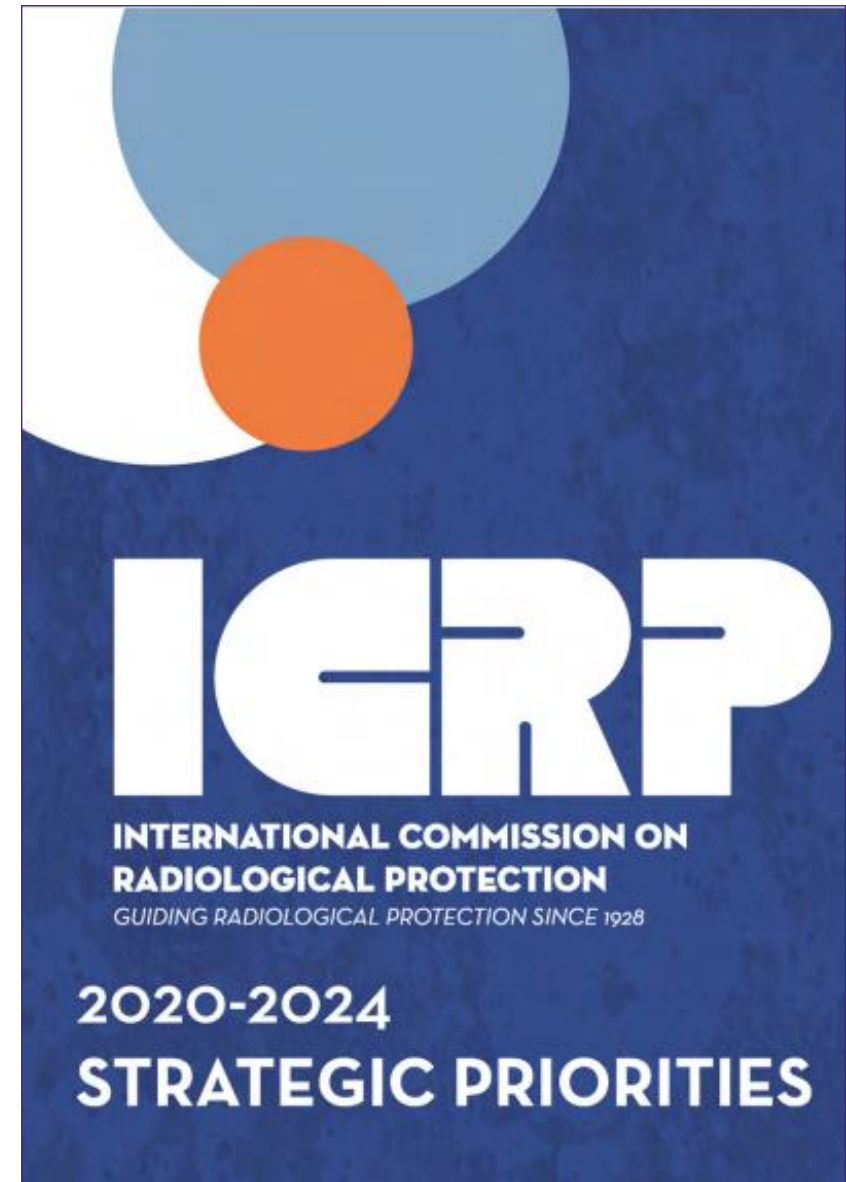
- A Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) registered with the Charity Commission of England and Wales
- The five pillars of ICRP's ethical framework:
 - *committed to public benefit*
 - *independent*
 - *impartial*
 - *transparent*
 - *accountable*



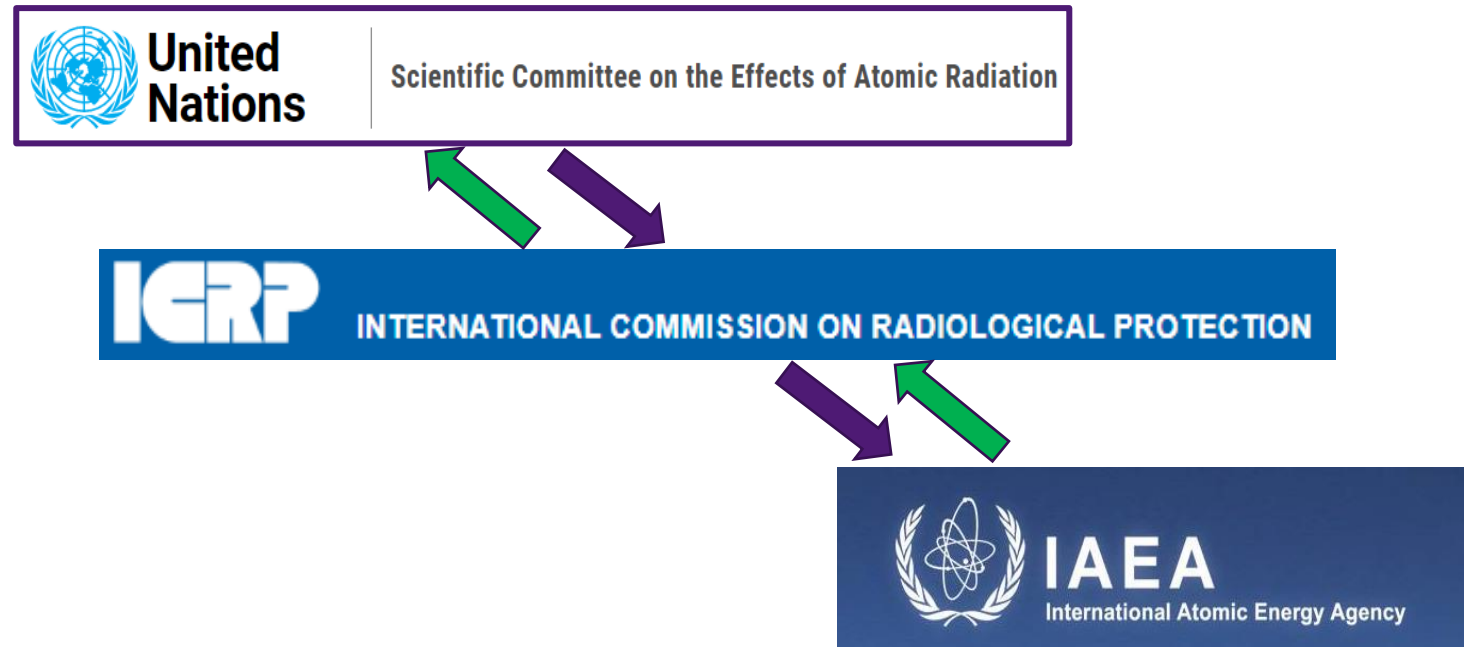
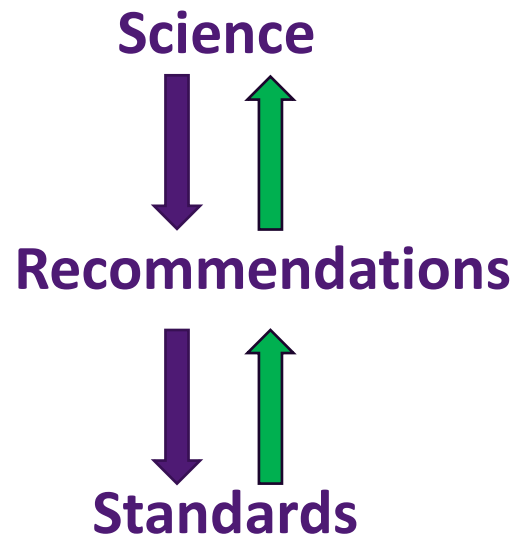
Purpose

ICRP DEVELOPS THE SYSTEM OF RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT. The System takes account of the latest scientific knowledge, ethical values, and practical experience. It is the basis of standards, legislation, guidance, programs, and practice worldwide.

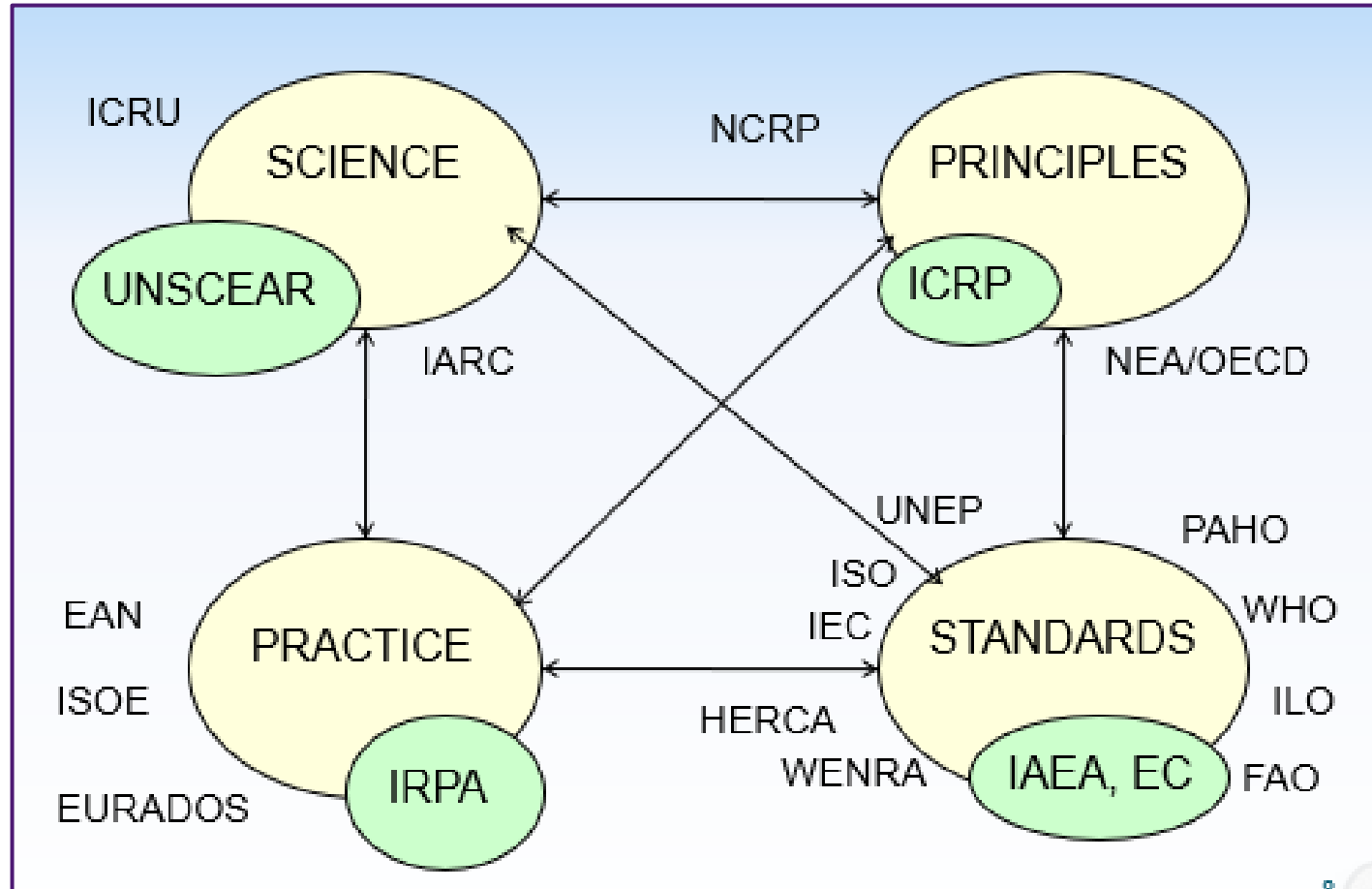
The **objective** of the System is to contribute to an appropriate level of protection for **people and the environment** against the harmful effects of radiation exposure without unduly limiting the individual or societal benefits of activities involving radiation.



Implementation

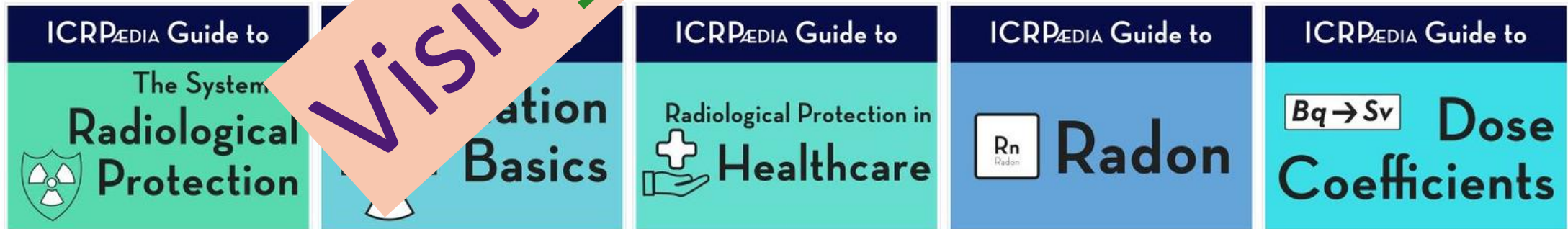


Relationships/liaison



Outreach/Engagement

- Consultation
- (Almost) free access to publications
- Calls for nominations
- Formal relationships and liaisons
- Symposia
- Research needs, calls for papers
- ICRPaedia



Visit www.icrp.org!

Future



- Presentations
- Moderated discussion
- Conclusions