Introduction – Setting the Scence

ICRP Workshop “30 Years of Scientific Achievements for International Radiological Protection: Summary of the Southern Urals Health Studies Program”

May 25, 2024
Vienna, Austria

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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION
Registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (#1166304)

International Commission on Radiological Protection

- Established in 1928
- **Independent**, **international**, **non-governmental** organisation working for the **public benefit**
- **Charity** relying on voluntary contributions
- ~400 experts from ~50 countries volunteering their time
- **Underpins all ionising RP standards, legislation, and practice world-wide**



410 Members from 54 Countries

as of 15 March 2024

2024 - 2028 STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

ICRP

International Commission on Radiological Protection

Guiding Radiological Protection Since 1928

KEEP THE SYSTEM OF RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION FIT FOR PURPOSE

Key Actions

Regularly evaluate:

- Advances in science and society
- Technological developments
- Emerging domains needing radiological protection guidance

Identify and encourage research to support radiological protection

Review the System of Radiological Protection, working towards an update of the General Recommendations

ICRP Structure

Main Commission

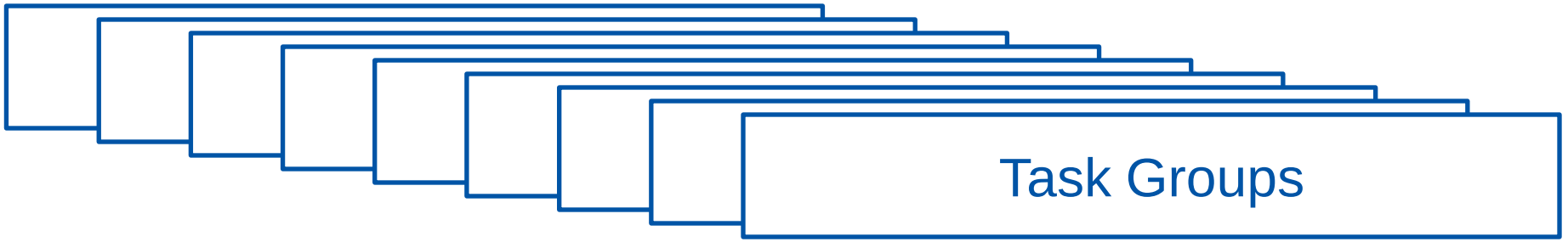
Scientific Secretariat

Committee 1
Effects

Committee 2
Doses

Committee 3
Medicine

Committee 4
Application



This Workshop

- Provides an overview on DOE's Russian Health Studies Program which had been initiated in 1994;
- Is organised together with the Joint Coordinating Committee for Radiation Effects Research (JCCRER), a binational committee representing federal agencies in the United States and the Russian Federation;
- Summarises results of studies on the workforce of the Mayak production association (PA) and on the residents along the Techa river contaminated by Mayak PA radioactive releases;
- Addresses epidemiology and dosimetry results.

Caveat: This Workshop does not …

- … address any projects in the Southern Urals that had been funded by the European Commission;
- For example, results of SOLO, SOUL and other projects initiated in the early 1990s and later are not considered here;
- These EC-funded projects were performed together with institutions in the Russian Federation, and in close contact with institutions from the United States.

Relevance of those Studies for International Radiological Protection

- All these joint projects were performed in the spirit of cooperation for the benefit of science.
- They provide valuable and indispensable input for ICRP to review and revise the System of Radiological Protection, for the benefit of all.

Contributions to this Workshop

Scientific Advances by Project plus key results including dosimetry and Epidemiology – presented by American and Russian scientists

Scientific Achievements and Their Use in ICRP Recommendations

- Overview on Committee 1 Activities Relevant to the Studies - Dominique Laurier
- Presentation of ICRP *Publication 150*: Cancer Risk from Exposure to Plutonium and Uranium - Richard Wakeford
- Presentation of Task Group 91: Radiation Risk Inference at Low-dose and Low-dose Rate Exposure for Radiological Protection Purposes - Werner Rühm
- Overview on Committee 2 Activities Relevant to the Studies - Alexander Ulanowski
- Dose Coefficients - Derek Jokisch

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