

# IUR International Workshop

## Worldwide harmonization of radioecology networks

19-20 June 2014  
La Baume, Aix en Provence - France



## Objectives of the Workshop

## Welcome in Aix !

# Historical perspective on Radioecology evolutions

- **1950s-1985: First steps of Radioecology**
  - Pathways of radionuclides transfer to man
  - Some radiobiology on animals, plants and ecosystems (Effects of  $\gamma$  irradiation)
- **1986-1997: “Chernobyl“ human radioprotection**
  - Transfer of radionuclides to man ( $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ,  $^{90}\text{Sr}$ , modelling, remediation)
  - Few radioecotoxicological studies on wild species and ecosystems
- **“Post-Chernobyl“ third period: 1998-2010**
  - Initial decline pending to political decisions (e.g. Stone, Science, 2002)
  - Later reboost of nuclear energy (sustainable development) :
    - Transfers to man, animals, plants and ecosystems
    - Effects studies on (man), animals, plants and ecosystems to support **radioprotection of man and the environment**

# Historical perspective on Radioecology evolutions

- „Fukushima“ has opened a fourth period 2011-...
  - Remediation, mitigation, decontamination techniques (terrestrial, aquatic, speciation)
  - Impacts on the marine ecosystem (in-sediment accumulation, long-term distribution and impact on the local marine trophic network)
  - Better understanding of the multiple stressors context (tsunami physical reshaping of the coastal area, radioactive releases to the environment, terrestrial and marine)
  - More integrated ecological risk assessment (ecological impact of long-term exposure to low doses, need for early bioindicators)
  - Tracer studies (marine streams, run-off)
  - etc...

# IUR Strategy of networking

## ➤ Coordinating and networking during the last decade

- Worldwide international research network in Radioecology launched in 2003 based on 2 TG work “Protection of the environment“ & “Radioecology and non-radioactive contaminants“
  - Research teams, facilities, priorities in research
- Basis for the construction of the European Network of Excellence in Radioecology STAR (under EURATOM)
- Federating around IUR neighbour international scientific associations/ networks ... **started, to be continued...**
- Expand to an International Observatory: centralised data registry to support environmental radiological assessment ... **still to be done ...**
- Expand to international programme harmonisation ... **still to be done ...**

# Why this Workshop ?

- Networks dealing with radioecology (exclusively or partly)
- Networks dealing with environmental radioactivity (exclusively or partly)
- Networks dealing with environmental issues of relevance
  - Governmental - non-governmental
  - International - Regional - National
  - Global - Topical (problem-oriented)
- IUR network: > 36 years old, 68 countries  
has identified the need to promote a:

**Worldwide networking of these networks:  
Moving towards a coordinated and harmonized development  
process for Radioecology**

# Networks represented (1)

## Regional networks:

SPERA	South Pacific Environmental Radioactivity Association
ALLIANCE	European Radioecology Alliance (STAR and COMET EC-supported projects)
NCoRE	US National Center for Radioecology
Asian Network	Japan, Korea, and neighbour countries
Fukushima Univ.	Japan + international collaboration
Arctic Council	Arctic countries and regions

## Networks represented (2)

### Networks led by international organizations

<i>UNSCEAR</i>	<i>United Nations Scientific Committee on the effect of Atomic radiation</i>
IUR	International Union of Radioecology
ICRP	International Commission on Radiological Protection
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
SETAC	Society for Environmental Toxicity And Chemistry
OSPAR	Oslo-Paris Convention for the protection of the marine environment of the North-East Atlantic

### Problem-oriented Networks

BIOPROTA	International collaboration on biosphere research for radioactive waste disposal
Ring of Five	Low-level atmospheric contamination watch and surveillance

# Workshop objectives

- Share across all networks on-going activities of relevance, perspectives and orientations, priorities for research and expertise
- Initiate the development of an international framework instrument for worldwide harmonization of networks in radioecology, and for efficient global coordination
  - optimize efficiency, avoid duplications
  - optimize efficient exploitation of existing infrastructures
  - support harmonized and coherent regulatory developments
  - help the development of well informed, balanced, and adapted consensus ...
  - ... whilst meeting the specificities of problem-oriented or regional objectives