

(Fact sheet)

## IAEA cooperation projects in Fukushima Prefecture

### 1. Radiation Monitoring and Decontamination

#### (1) Remediation and Decontamination in Fukushima

- To dispatch IAEA missions composed of IAEA and international experts for technical advice.
- To assist in environmental monitoring, study on exposure pathways, possibilities to reduce or avoid exposures, radiation safety for daily life, resettlement of people, etc., through convening local workshops

#### (2) Management of Radioactive Waste from Remediation Activities

- To dispatch IAEA missions composed of IAEA and international experts for technical advice.
- To assist in storage of radioactive waste, disposal of radioactive waste, radiation exposure during handling of radioactive waste, etc., through holding dialogue with local and national authorities.

#### (3) Application of Environmental Mapping Technology using Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV)

- To develop a prototype of a UAV-based mobile gamma spectrometry system for the monitoring use in Fukushima.
- To hold meetings among experts and conduct field tests. To provide training and technical support.

#### (4) Assistance with the use of radiation monitoring data to develop maps to be made available to the public

- To dispatch IAEA missions composed of IAEA and international experts for technical advice on the use of radiation monitoring data.

#### (5) Administrative Support of Radiation Safety and Monitoring Projects

- To appoint one IAEA expert as the IAEA's on-site focal point in Fukushima for coordinating the IAEA's project with Fukushima and give technical advice as necessary.

### 2. Human Health

#### (1) Enhancing radiation medicine education by building capacity of health professionals and medical students

- To hold related International Symposium at Fukushima Medical University in late 2013, and other technical meetings.

#### (2) Strengthening research cooperation in radiation disaster medicine including post-traumatic stress disorders

- To set up a working group of health professionals.
  - To develop an international database on radiation, health and social risk following nuclear accidents.
- (3) Development of a specific training package for medical radiation physicists in support to nuclear or radiological emergency situations
- To prepare a specific training package for medical radiation physicists, produce and distribute e-learning materials.
  - To hold meetings and workshops for the development of training package.

### 3. RANET (Response and Assistance Network)

#### (1) Capacity Building Centre(CBC)

- To designate an “IAEA RANET CBC” in Fukushima for training activities in the field of Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) for local, national and international participants. Currently, at least one course for local/national participants and two courses for international participants are envisaged per year for five years.
- To store radiological monitoring equipment which can be used in the training activities and deployed by the IAEA in the case of nuclear or radiological emergencies in the Asia Pacific region, should such an emergency arise despite all the efforts made to prevent it.

#### (2) RANET Workshop

- To hold a RANET international workshop in Fukushima in 2013.

(End)