
Are We Prepared for Emerging Risk?

Radiological & Nuclear disaster

Japanese Red Cross Society

**IFRC General Assembly, Geneva
4 December, 2015**



日本赤十字社
Japanese Red Cross Society



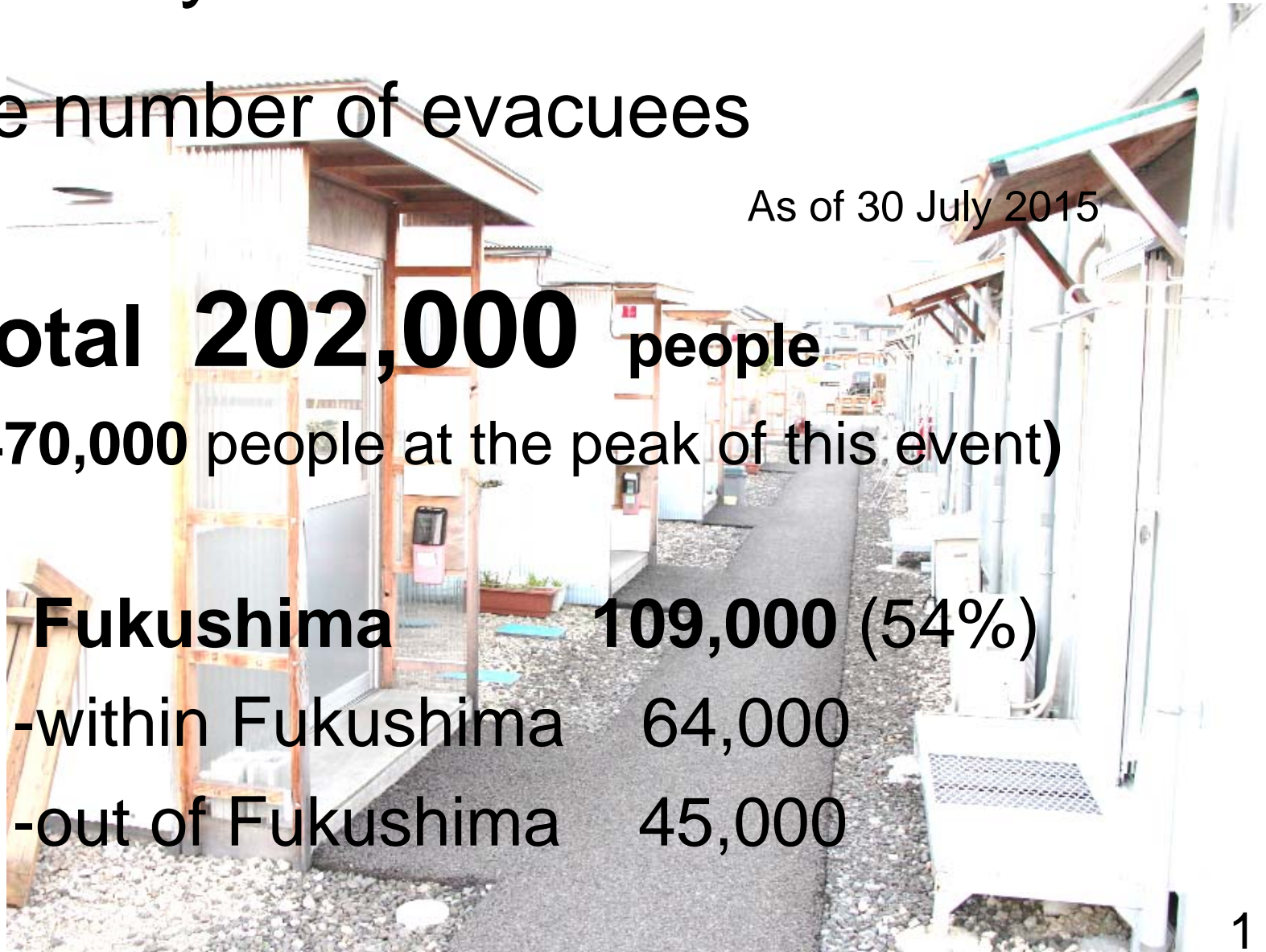
1. After 4.5years : GEJET

● The number of evacuees

As of 30 July 2015

Total 202,000 people
(470,000 people at the peak of this event)

Fukushima	109,000 (54%)
-within Fukushima	64,000
-out of Fukushima	45,000



2. What's new? – Gov't & related parties

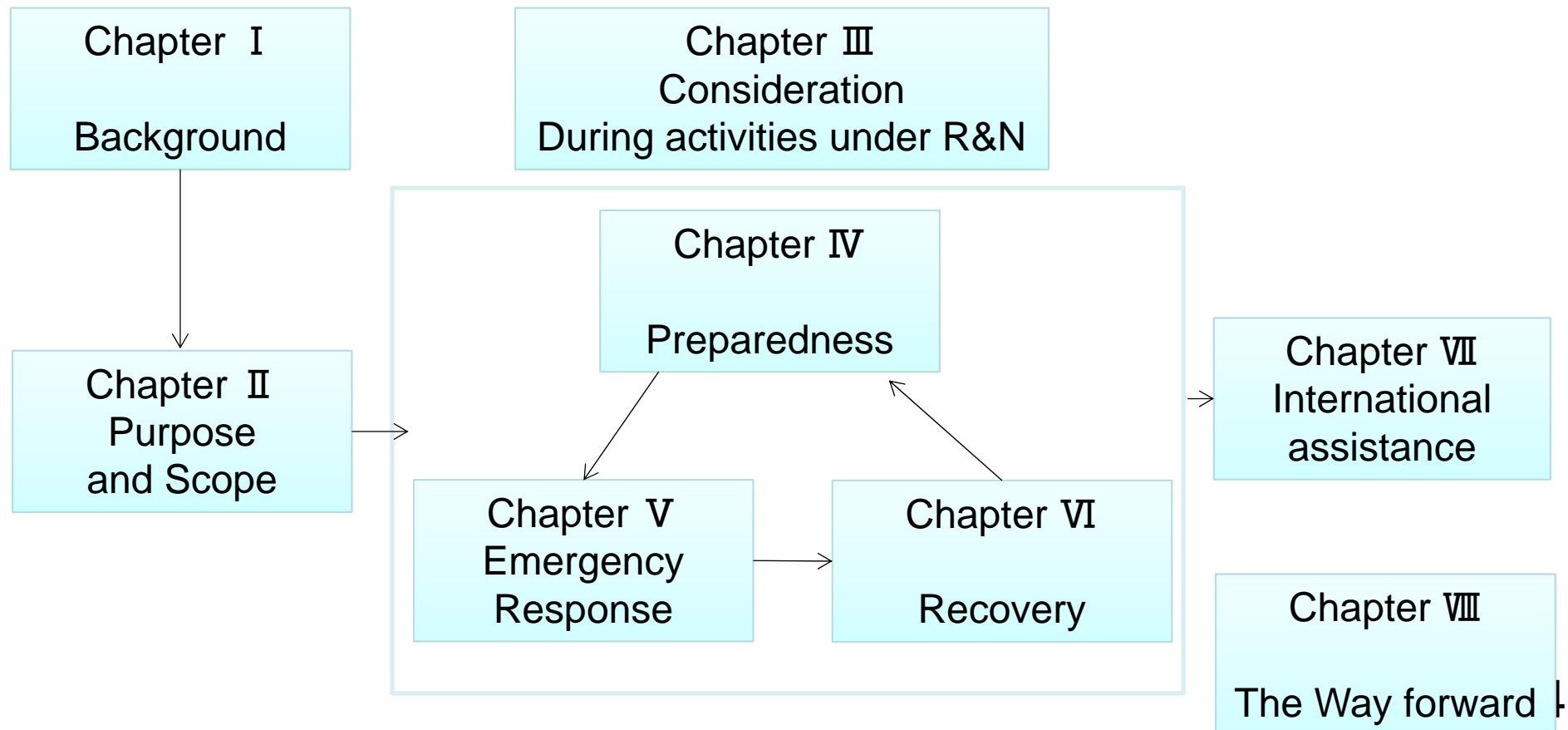
	Before the accident	After the accident
Government	Nuclear Industrial Safety Agency in the Ministry of Economy, Trade & Industry(METI)	Established the Nuclear Regulation Authority independent from METI
	no countermeasure for a severe accident	New safety standards enacted
	Radiation emergency medical system/care for a narrow range accident	New system/care for a massive radiological disaster
	off-site centers (OSCs) in 5km from nuclear reactor buildings	reconsider places according to the new standards
Local authority	General disaster prevention drill	Specific radiological disaster drill
	Disaster prevention and evacuation plan included a nuclear accident	plans for a massive radiological disaster
Nuclear operator/ company	Operation by the old standards	Readjustment to the new standards

2. What's new? - JRCS

Before the accident	After the accident
No guideline for relief activities during nuclear emergency	Develop Relief Manual and Guidelines
No radiation protection equipment in stock	Equipment in stock in the 47 RC Chapters all over Japan
No special simulation drill implemented	Basic training course for medical relief teams
Only a few specialists	Radiological Emergency Medical Care (REMC) Advisors placed in 12 RC hospitals
No network among specialists	REMC Advisors Meetings to share info

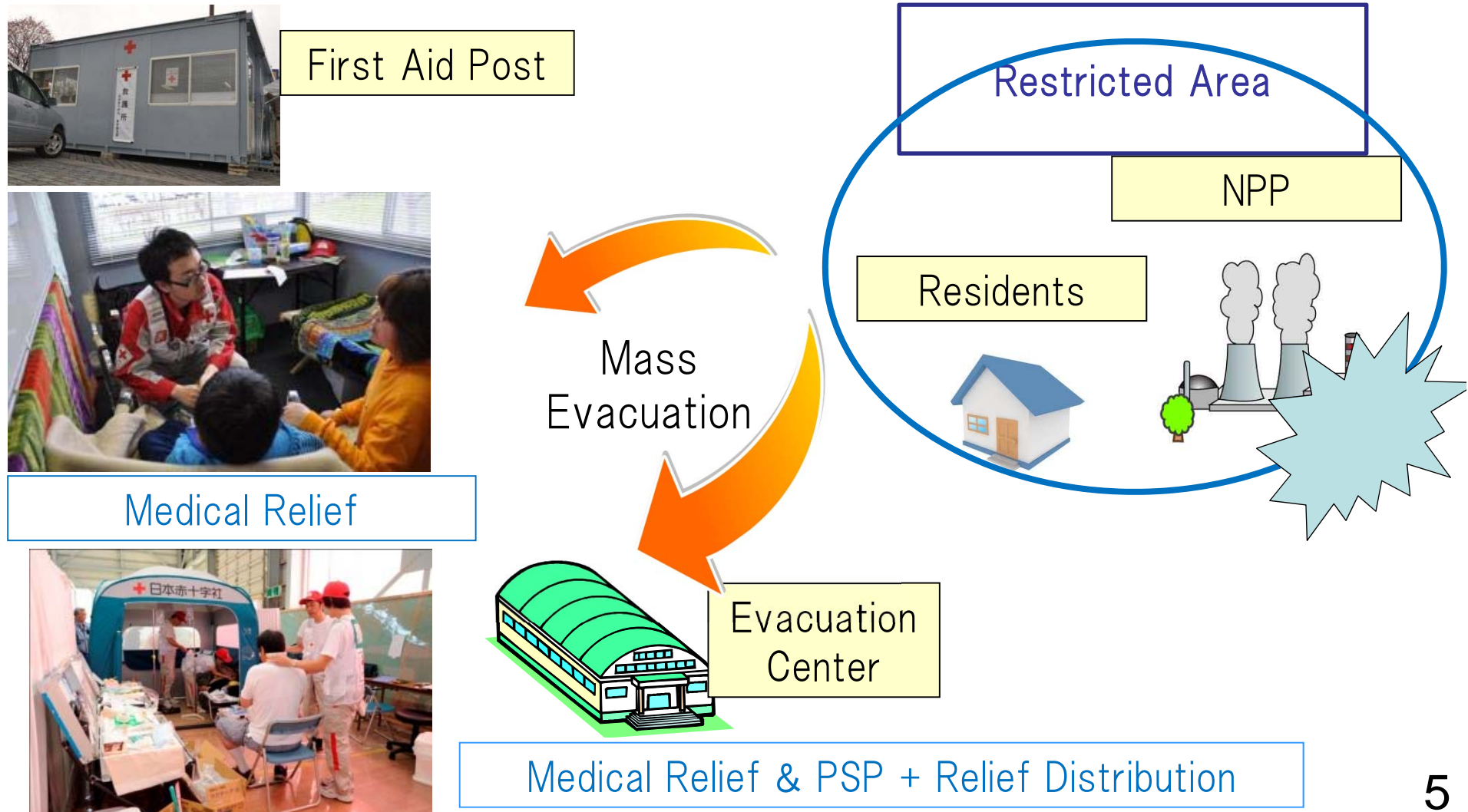
2. What's new? - JRCS Guidelines

- Based on Fukushima experience
- Involving RC specialists, external experts,
- Covers Preparedness, Response and Recovery,
- Activities include medical relief team dispatch ,livelihood support, psychosocial support, education support, etc.



2. What's new? - JRCS Guidelines

- General Medical Relief Teams Work Outside Restricted Area
- Permissible radiation level is below 1 mSV/year





The Fourth Reference Group Meeting on CBRN Emergency Preparedness

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About the Fourth Reference Group Meeting on CBRN Emergency Preparedness

In November 2011, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) adopted [a resolution on “preparedness to respond to the humanitarian consequences of nuclear accidents”](#) at the 18th General Assembly. This was after the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami and the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant accident (Fukushima Daiichi accident) which occurred in March 2011. Following the resolution, the reference group meeting was established by Red Cross and Red Crescent (RCRC) Societies which are related to response to nuclear and radiological emergencies. The past meeting venues were in Vienna (1st), Geneva (2nd) and Fukushima (2nd). During these



3. Challenges

- How to prepare for Low frequency / High consequence Disaster
- Risk Communication or Beneficiary Communication especially during early stage of R & N disaster is critically important but extremely difficult

3. Challenges

- Difficult decision to make to relocate whole hospital or bedridden elderly facility inside restricted area
- Staff/volunteer's safety vs. service delivery to the beneficiaries

For your souvenir!



Peach Juice
made in Fukushima
All inspected.
Safest Product



Roly-Poly
Small doll
Fukushima speciality