“Nuclear Disaster Guidelines for Preparedness, Response and Recovery” (Guidelines) show the JRCS’s course of action in the event of a nuclear disaster.

The Guidelines needed to be highly objective and practical by collecting knowledge and opinions from inside/outside the JRCS. Therefore, a Committee for Red Cross Nuclear Disaster Guidelines for Relief Activities was established to discuss and consider the Guidelines. As a result, the development of the Guidelines was completed in March 2015.

The Guidelines describe JRCS’s activities in the event of a nuclear disaster mainly in Japan. The activities include not only medical relief activities by relief teams after the outset but also preparedness for nuclear disasters and recovery for restoring survivors’ livelihoods. The target audience of the guidelines are JRCS staff and Red Cross volunteers.

For more on the Guidelines, please visit our webpage “Nuclear Disaster Guidelines.”
The Guidelines include JRCS’s course of action in the event of a nuclear disaster as follows:

**Ensuring the safety of JRCS responders:**
- General JRCS responders shall not provide activities in areas where the national government or local governments restrict public access in the event of a nuclear disaster.
- A cumulative radiation dose of each responder shall be managed not to exceed the upper limit set by the JRCS.
  (General responder: 1mSv during an activity period; Blood service personnel: 20mSv/year; Radiation emergency medical care personnel: 50mSv/year)

**Dispatching of REMC advisors:**
- For the JRCS responders to conduct relief activities safely and appropriately in a radiation environment, REMC advisors (physicians and radiological technologists) will be dispatched to HDCs which are set up at a JRCS chapter and the JRCS HQ;
- The JRCS HQ prepares a policy/plan for relief activities according to advice from the REMC advisors;
- The JRCS chapter instructs JRCS relief teams to provide medical relief by considering their safety based on advise from the REMC advisors. The chapter also provides radiation dose management for the responders.

**Efforts that should be made on a continued basis:**
- Dissemination of the Guidelines to staff working at JRCS chapters/hospitals (particularly in prefectures with nuclear power plants), Red Cross volunteers, the national and local governments and external organizations;
- Education/training of staff at Nuclear Disaster Response Basic Training Session or Meeting of REMC Advisors.

Detailed explanations were not necessarily given in the Guidelines. For the target audience to understand the descriptions of the Guidelines much better with supplementary information and detailed explanations, [support materials for the Guidelines](https://www.redcross.org/ncdr) were prepared.

In the process of developing the Guidelines, some challenges were raised for continuous consideration. The JRCS will continue to consider these challenges and reflect the outcome in the Guidelines.