

ETRAP 2005
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European Union Radiation Protection Training and Education Strategy

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EUROPEAN COMMISSION

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Objectives

- Recognise major importance of RP E&T in ensuring the safety of practices;
- Protect status of RP officers
 - independent from operational management
- Preserve knowledge
 - link with research / motivate young students
- Maintain competences
 - preserve operational experience / on-the-job training
- Harmonise requirements
 - qualification of experts / training of workers
 - eliminate peculiarities in national legislation

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State-of-the-Art content

- RP E&T should be based on thorough multidisciplinary knowledge:
 - in cellular biology and physics
 - for environmental RP:
 - pathways of exposure / reference individual
 - radioecology (biology, pedology, agronomy, ...)
- and should make use of know-how from experienced installations;
 - practice is an essential element of RP E&T, in addition to theoretical knowledge;
 - ALARA experience / networking

State-of-the-Art tools

- explore the use of new techniques and tools for training (e.g. *e-learning*, on-line examinations);
- integrated safety culture
 - link radiation safety with conventional safety
 - ALARA in a broader perspective;
- inspection and auditing of training programmes
 - in-house inspection, external audits;
 - need for documentation.

International dimension

- Share training facilities and educational source material
 - best use of resources (lecturers, facilities, tools, know-how);
- Initiate international exchange of knowledge and experience
 - in order to ensure harmonisation of approaches;
 - make RP attractive to young students;
- Encourage the streamlining of various national RP E&T initiatives;
- Integrate the (national) systems of recognition of acquired education
 - incorporate recognition of specific required training of workers;
 - facilitate mobility of workers / qualified experts

EURATOM TREATY

TITLE II CHAPTER 3

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Article 33

Each Member State shall lay down the appropriate provisions whether by legislation, regulation or administrative action, to ensure compliance with the basic safety standards which have been established and shall take the necessary measures with regard to teaching, education and vocational training.

The Commission shall make appropriate recommendations for harmonizing the provisions applicable in this field in the Member States.

Legal basis

- Directive 96/29 Euratom
 - Qualified expert
 - Training requirements
- Communication on the implementation
 - 98/C133/03 annex 1:
 - Basic and additional training for qualified experts
- EC Treaty:
 - Article 3(c): Abolition of obstacles to freedom of movement
 - Article 149: Development of quality education by encouraging cooperation between Member States

Council Directive 96/29 Euratom
laying down the basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the
general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation

Article 1: Definitions

Qualified Expert:

- **Person having the knowledge and training needed**
 - to carry out physical, technical or radiochemical tests enabling doses to be assessed
 - give advice in order to ensure effective protection of individuals and the correct operation of protective equipment.
- **Their capacity to act as a qualified expert is recognized by the competent authorities.**
 - Qualified experts may be assigned the technical responsibility for the tasks of radiation protection of workers and the general public.

Council Directive 96/29 Euratom
laying down the basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the
general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation

Articles referring to Qualified Expert:

- Article 12(c): Specially authorized exposures;
Article 19: Requirements for controlled areas;
Article 20: Requirements for supervised areas;
Article 23: Assessment and implementation of arrangements for the radiological protection of the exposed workers;
Article 38 (3): **Each Member State shall make the necessary arrangements to recognize, as appropriate, the capacity of the qualified experts;**
Article 38 (5): Member States shall facilitate exchange of information.....
(amongst qualified experts).. on previously received doses;
Article 47: MS shall create conditions for best protection of population;
QE of nuclear operators shall be in charge of the duties;

Council Directive 97/43/ Euratom
on health protection of individuals against the dangers of ionizing radiation in relation to
medical exposures

Definition of Medical Physics Expert:

- Expert in medical radiation physics or radiation technology
- Gives advise on:
 - Patient dosimetry
 - Development and use of complex technologies and equipment
 - Quality assurance
 - Quality control
- Training and competence is recognized

TREATY establishing the EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Article 149

1. The Community shall contribute to the development of quality education by encouraging cooperation between Member States and, if necessary, by supporting and supplementing their action, while fully respecting the responsibility of the Member States for the content of teaching and the organization of education systems and their cultural and linguistic diversity.
2. Community action shall be aimed at:
 - developing the European dimension in education, particularly through the teaching and dissemination of the languages of the Member States,
 - **encouraging mobility of students and teachers, by encouraging inter alia, the academic recognition of diplomas and periods of study,**
 - promoting cooperation between educational establishments,
 - developing exchanges of information and experience on issues common to the education systems of the Member States,
 - encouraging the development of youth exchanges and of exchanges of socio-educational instructors,
 - **encouraging the development of distance education.**

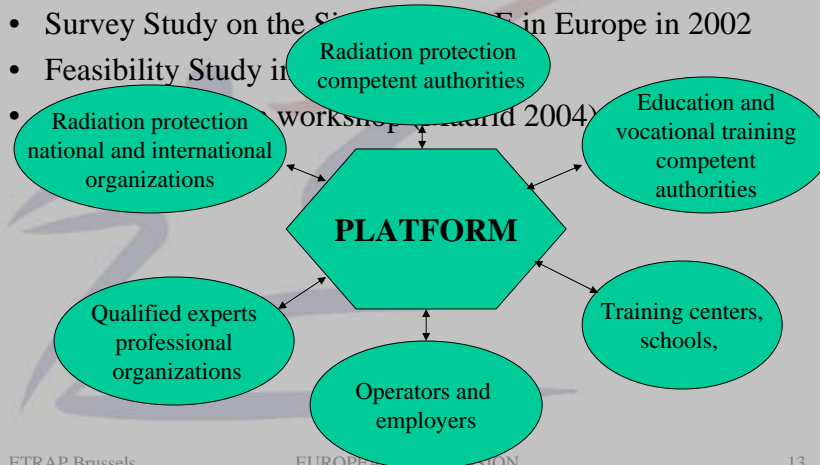
Options

- **Modular approach**
 - Higher education / specific modules
 - Cf Bologna process
 - Experience as part of education package
- **Procedural approach**
 - Recognition of other MS's experts
 - Additional specific requirements
 - National law / languages
- **Role of the Euratom Community**
 - Set obligations on Member States
 - Encourage voluntary cooperation

Education and Training Platform

Steering Committee Liaison with Article 31 Experts

- Survey Study on the Situation of RP in Europe in 2002
- Feasibility Study in 2003
- Radiation protection workshop (Paris and 2004)



Education and Training Platform

- Pursue a uniform definition of “qualified expert”
 - Function / Profession?
- Harmonise RP training and education requirements
 - Legal / administrative provisions
- Organise specific workshops
 - Involve international organisations
- Issue guidelines and recommendations
 - Syllabus, courses
 - Performance indicators
- Issue news letter

Education and Training Platform Perspectives

- Self-sustained project
- Integration into general EU vocational training strategy
- Integration into national radiation protection policies
- Revision of Basic Safety Standards
 - Specific Title on Training?