Current Topics

Participating AOCR-P-2 in Beijing, China

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1. Organization and Purpose of the Congress

I attended to the Second Asian and Oceanic Congress for Radiological Protection (AOCR-P-2) held in Beijing of China from Oct. 9 to 13 2006. The congress is hosted by Chinese Society of Radiation Protection (CSR), Chinese Nuclear Society (CNS), Chinese Environmental Society (CES), Chinese Medical Association (CMA), China Preventive Medicine Association (CPMA), China Isotope & Radiation Association (CIRA), and under full support of Chinese Government, the International Radiation Protection Association (IRPA) and Asian and Oceanic Association for Radiation Protection (AOCR-P), and sponsored by Japan Health Physics Society (JHPS) etc. About 26 countries’ researchers and officials attended the congress. The congress not only provides a communication place to solve the problem of Asia regionally, but also impacts on the radiation protection in the world.

2. Congress Contents

In the opening session, the chairman of the conference Mr. Pan Ziqiang, ICRP chairperson Mr. Holm, AOARP chairperson Mr. Nakamura stated, with the changing risk, radiation protection is performing a very important role. Researchers all over the world need to communicate deeply, and cooperate to solve problems. This conference provided an opportunity for researchers and managers to communicate, and promoted the development of radiation protection. Figure 1 shows the hall held opening session.

Dr. Holm, the chairman of ICRP made a presentation on the new recommendation. Most recommendations will remain because they work, and they are clear enough. Some parts need to be explained and added, because more guidance is needed and somewhere has been a void.

On the following day of the opening session, technical sessions of oral presentations started using 3 separate rooms. In each session, two session coordinators controlled the progress of the session.

The congress dealt with 15 topics;
(1) Ionizing Radiation Protection Principles
(2) Radiation Protection Standards and Regulations
(3) Monitoring Methods and Equipment
(4) Radiation Dosimetry
(5) Environmental Monitoring and Assessment
(6) Radiation and Nuclear Safety
(7) Radioactive Waste management and Radioactive Material Transportation
(8) Nuclear Installation Decommissioning and Decontamination
(9) Safety and Security of Radiation Sources
(10) Nuclear and Radiological Emergency Preparedness
(11) Radiation Biological Effects
(12) Radiological Epidemiology
(13) Radiological Medicine
(14) Comments on New Recommendation of CIRP and BSS Discussion
(15) Report from Each Society and IRPA Associate Societies Forum

Previous to the technical session of the day, refresher courses were programmed. On one of the Refresher Courses, Mr. K. Mabot made a presentation about international radiation safety standards and their application. He made an explanation of IAEA technology program from 1994. The program is every country’s infrastructures of radiation protection should accommodate to the international standard made by IAEA. Until now, there are 30 African countries, 25 Asian countries, 22 European countries, and 15 American countries joined the program. The program provides the communication opportunities actively and provides the application samples to the counties which joined the program.

Poster presentations were organized in last two days using two separate rooms which had been used for oral presentation. Further, the time and duration for putting up the posters was appointed by organizer because the space for putting up the posters were very limited. Since the posters were not categorized in the session rooms, it was difficult to find the poster presentation according to the program or the book of abstract. However, author and audience were actively discussed here and there. Figure 2 shows the situation of poster session.

At last we had a technical tour arranged by the congress to China Institution of Atomic Energy (CIAE). CIAE was found-
ed in 1950. It is the beginning of nuclear technology of China. CIAE is organized by 5 institutions (nuclear physical institution, nuclear reactor project design institution, radiation chemistry institution, radiation isotope institution and nuclear technology application institution). During the tour, they showed us the fast breeder reactor's building site, the first experimental heavy water reactor of China, and so on. And near the machines I found the manual easily, safety is the first priority to be considered. **Figure 3** is the picture of the tour.

In closing session, each technical session of congress was summarized by selected reporters. The congress took 5 days and closed successfully.

3. **JHPS investigation group**

The scale of nuclear power generation of China is 9 million kilo watt, and there is also a project that China will build more nuclear power stations, the scale of nuclear power generation will be 45 to 50 million kilo watt up to 2030. In the congress, I visited nuclear safety institutions as a member of Japan Health Physics Society (JHPS), in order to collect the present state of affairs and future plans of China and to research the possibilities of cooperation between Japan and China in the field of Health physics.

4. **Impression**

This is the first time for me to attend international conference. I was surprised by the grand, and the official language was English so the importance of English is more impressive. I did a poster presentation concerning to safety analysis method for radiation waste facility in the conference and got a lot of advice from many different countries' researchers. Many researchers gave me valuable advices. According to the organizer, totally about 390 persons were attend the congress; 200 from China, 80 from Japan, 40 from Korea, and others. During the sessions, people asked questions and discussed actively. There was also free mood in poster sessions. So I got time to spread the circle of interchange internationally.

5. **Next congress**

Dr. Nakamura, president of AOARP and Dr. Kosako, president of JHPS were announced that the third AOCRP would be held in Japan in 2010. I am looking forward to the congress.

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