

## Session 3

# Remediation of Radiation Contaminated Lands: Experience of Europe

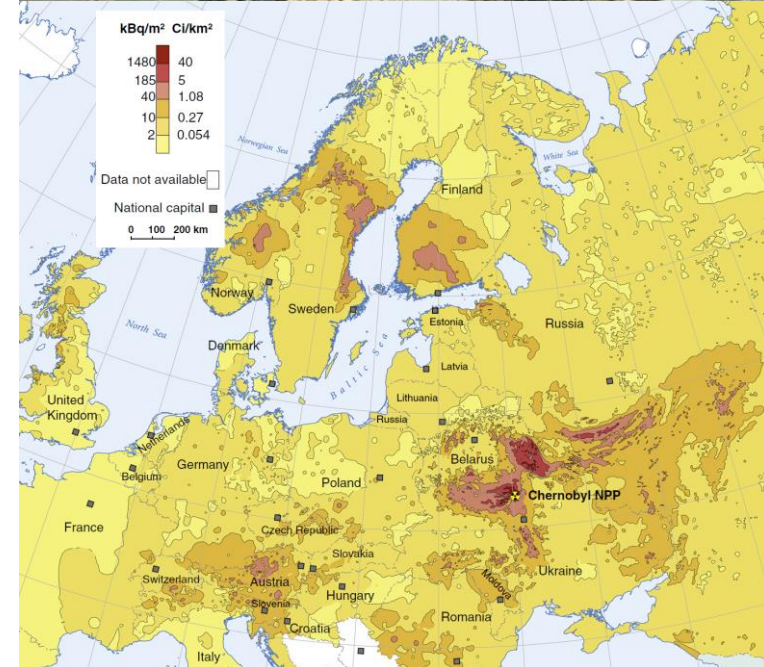
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# Chernobyl accident

- More than 200 000 km<sup>2</sup> had levels of <sup>137</sup>Cs deposition >37 kBq m<sup>2</sup>;
- About 5 million people lived in areas that were recognized as contaminated;
- Effective doses to the persons evacuated in 1986 were 33 mSv on average – the highest several hundred mSv.
- The average effective doses for the general population of ‘contaminated’ areas in 1986–2005 were estimated to be between 10-50 mSv. These doses were above 50 mSv for inhabitants of the settlements with contamination level above 555 kBq m<sup>2</sup>, these doses were above 50 mSv.
- More than 4000 thyroid cancer cases were observed



# The Evolution of the Chernobyl Activities



The IAEA organized more than 20 regional and national projects supporting the recovery of the areas affected by the Chernobyl accident with a total budget around 15 million USD. Around 100 field missions to support the recovery of the affected regions.

*Decontamination of the rural settlements*

*Long-term countermeasure strategies and monitoring of human exposure*

*Return of affected areas to normal radiological environmental conditions*

*Management of abandoned areas*

Wide support and cooperation with missions  
UNDP, WB, UNEP and FAO.



# The Results Achieved

- Provision of the affected countries advice on long-term remediation policies.
- Support to the sampling and measurement programmes: trainings, equipment
- Implementation of new environmental sound remediation technologies
- Development of a decision support tool for the identification of remediation strategies in populated rural areas.
- Recommendations on regulation of radionuclides in food and environment
- Advice on transition of the affected areas to normal living conditions



# 30 Years after the Accident: Outlook to the Future



International conference  
Chernobyl 30 Years Later



Заместитель Генерального секретаря ООН  
Администратор Программы развития ООН (ПРООН),  
Хелен Кларк

«Потери и боль, вызванные этой катастрофой, никогда не должны быть забыты. Сегодня мы также вспоминаем тех, кто отдал свою жизнь и здоровье в борьбе с последствиями аварии»



From an Emergency to a Revival and Sustainable Social and Economic  
Development of Affected Territories  
Minsk, 25 April 2016

The Republic of Belarus, Russian Federation and Ukraine, together with the entire UN family and relevant stakeholders gained unique knowledge and experience in recovering from the consequences of Chernobyl nuclear disaster. They are developing best practices in moving from recovery to development. This should be carefully preserved and shared with the international community.

The international Chernobyl cooperation under the auspices of the United Nations may continue under the initiative entitled “*Achieving Sustainable Development Goals in the Chernobyl affected regions through partnerships, innovations and investments*”.



# Thank you for your attention!

