Implication of IRPA Young Generation in Nuclear Energy Agency workshop on optimization principle – Rethinking the Art of Reasonable.

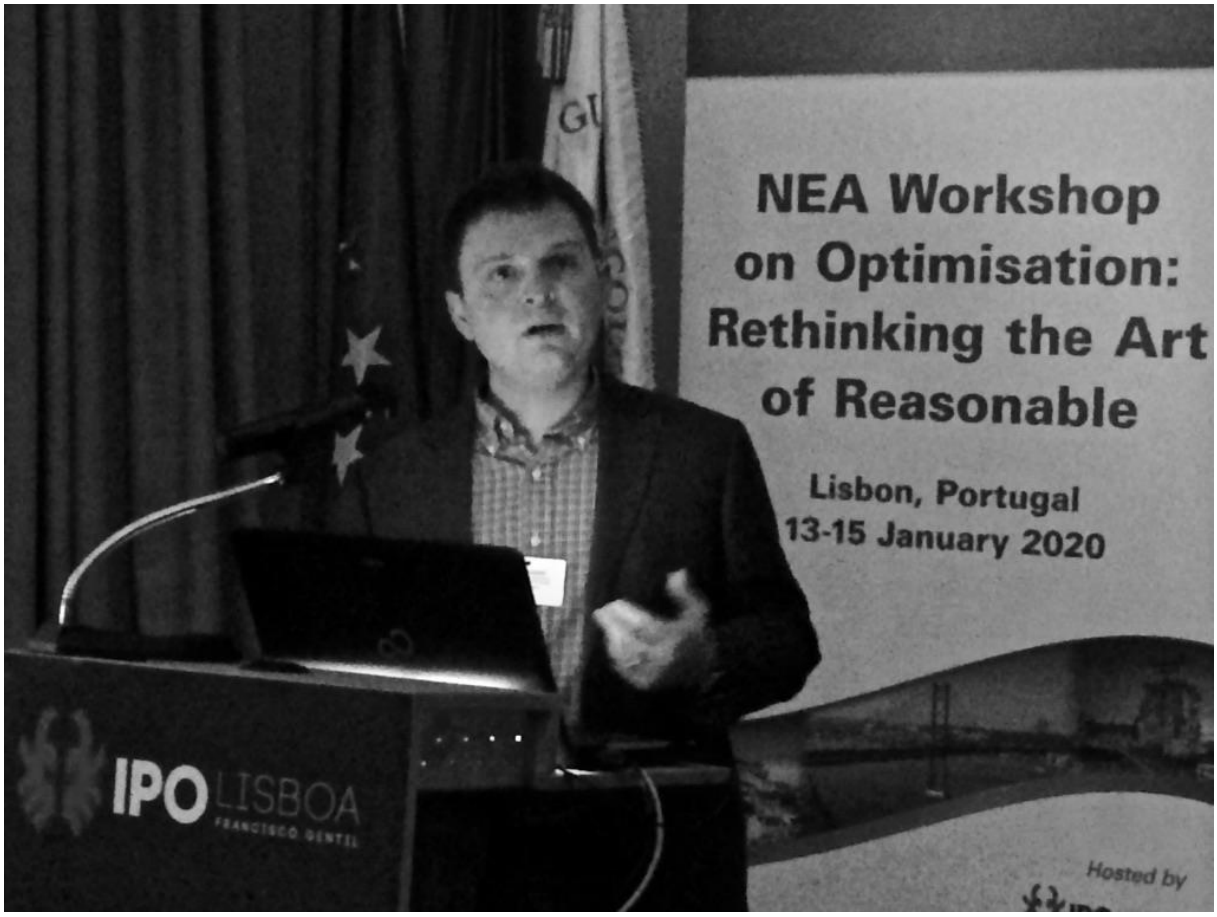
in January 2020, the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) held a 3-days-workshop at Lisbon, Portugal to exchange experiences and identified approaches to better achieve radiation protection under the different exposure situations and how to achieve it at best given the circumstances (may it be scientific, economical, societal and ethical).

The programme committee was keen to include the views of the young professionals and what the new generation can bring to the theme. So, there was sent an appeal to the members of the IRPA YGN to join the event. Within the workshop young members from different background met and discussed the topic and on day-3, these young professionals gathered at a plenary session to show the audience their findings.

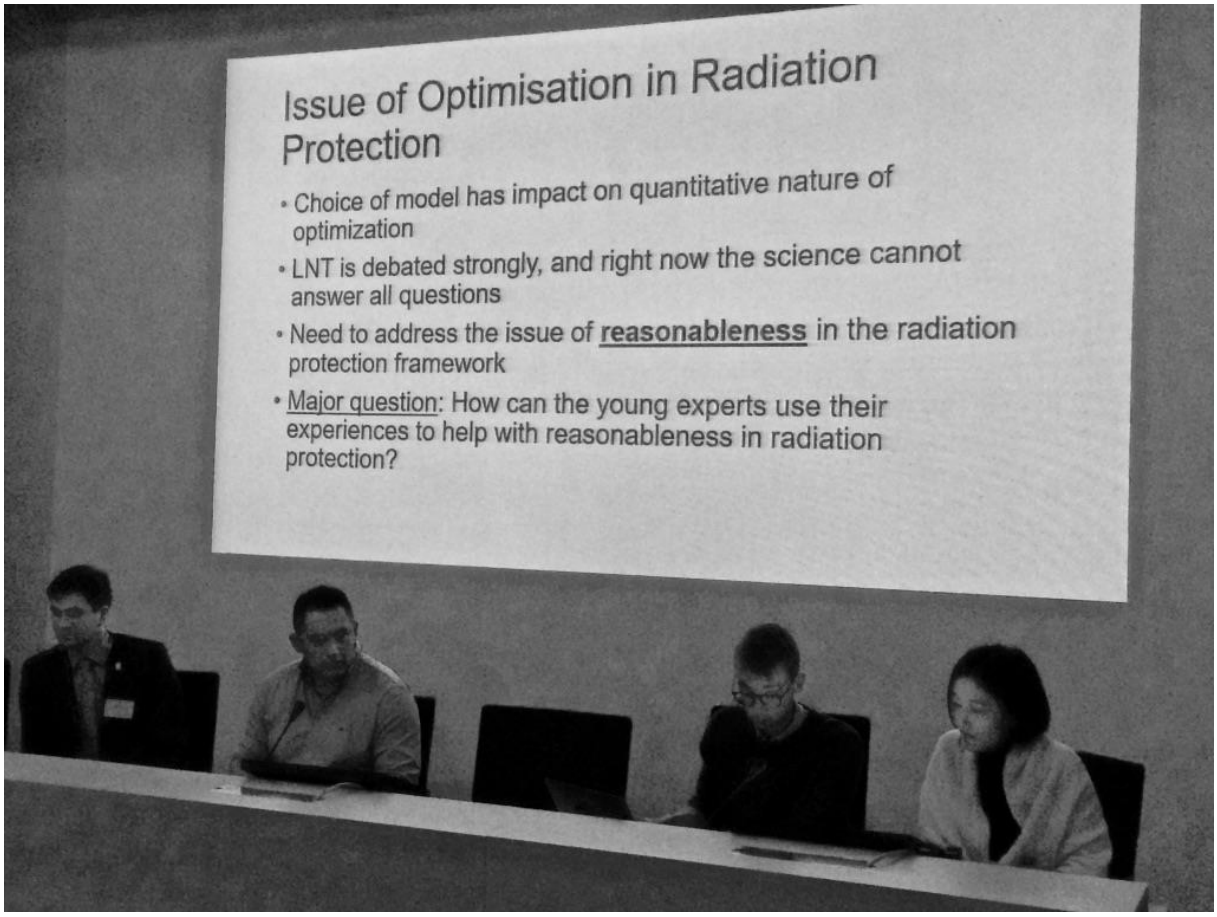
It was decided to explore the use of innovation and cutting-edge tools for optimization purposes:

- Social media and other up-to-date communication tools: The TV series Chernobyl was brought up. This format is rather new to cover a radiation protection topic. The public interest can be seen by increasing hit rates of corresponding radiation protection Wikipedia's articles at the release dates of the episodes. It also shows the public different aspects of radiation protection, which were probably not considered usually. Social media is a key challenge for communication and radiation protection professionals growing up with these media can use these tools properly for a fast and constructive communication in both ways.
- Crowdsourcing and how it can mutually beneficiate to the public and the experts were also explored: An example for crowdsourcing is navigation systems, where the optimized route is calculated based on the data of other users. Wikipedia, where everyone can contribute by writing an article, belongs also to crowdsourcing tools and the analysis of the hit rate after releasing the Chernobyl TV series is an example of the usage.
- Artificial Intelligence and its place in radiation protection has also been discussed, notably for decision-making in complicated situations. Artificial Intelligence – under its different form – offered great opportunities but also brought new challenges and ethical decision e.g. about the use of data and the transparency and ownership of the decision. Autonomously driving gives a good example which kind of questions come up.

The presented issues provided a fruitful basis for a discussion with the audience. A very interesting exchange of different views and new input for reflecting was the consequence.
All in all, it was a great experience for the young IRPA YGN members, who are grateful that they have been given the opportunity to contribute to the workshop in this way.



Mr. A. Bahadori (United States) is moderating the panel



(*from right to left*) Franz Kabrt (Austria), Jorge Borbinha (Portugal), Sylvain Andresz (France), and Momo Takada (Japan) constituted the panel.