INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION

**Guiding Radiological Protection since 1928** 

www.icrp.org

# INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION

Since 1928, the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) has successfully developed the System of Radiological Protection as the basis for radiological protection standards, legislation, guidance, programmes and practice worldwide.

ICRP is a charity established to provide independent recommendations and guidance on radiological protection for the public benefit.

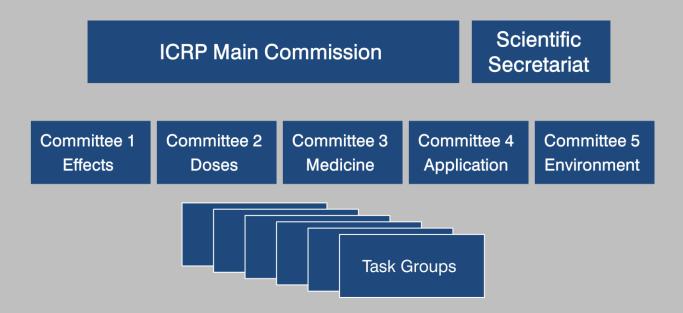
In preparing its recommendations, ICRP considers advances in scientific knowledge, evolving social values, and practical experience. Formulating standards, regulations, and codes of practice is the responsibility of other national and international organisations.

The objective of the work of ICRP is to contribute to an appropriate level of protection against the detrimental effects of ionising radiation exposure without unduly limiting the benefits associated with the use of radiation.

# SELECTED HIGHLIGHTS

1928	Founded at the Second International Congress on Radiology as the International X-ray and Radium Protection Committee
1934	Tolerance Dose introduced, the first step towards dose limitation
1950	Renamed International Commission on Radiological Protection
1954	Recommendation to "reduce exposure to the lowest possible level", the first step towards <b>optimisation</b>
1977	The basic principles of <b>Justification</b> , <b>Optimisation</b> and <b>Dose Limitation</b> are introduced
1990	Reduction of the <b>dose limits</b> to those used today
2005	Remit broadened to include protection of the environment
2007	Current fundamental recommendations (ICRP Publication 103)
2011	First International Symposium on the System of Radiological Protection

### **STRUCTURE**



#### **Main Commission**

The Main Commission consists of the Chair, up to twelve other members, and the Scientific Secretary. The Main Commission is the governing body, setting the policy and programme of work, and approving all official publications.

#### **Scientific Secretariat**

The Scientific Secretariat manages the daily business of ICRP. It is led by the Scientific Secretary, who is also the Editor of the Annals of the ICRP, and often represents the organisation in international forums.



## **OPERATIONS**

#### **Membership**

Members come from over 30 countries on six continents and from all disciplines relevant to radiological protection. Selected on the basis of their recognised competence and experience, members are volunteers invited to join ICRP as independent experts for four year terms.

#### **Observers**

Recognising the importance of relations with other international organisations with an interest in radiological protection, ICRP invites observers to its Committees from the following organisations:

- The European Commission
- The International Agency for Research in Cancer
- The International Atomic Energy Agency
- The International Commission on Radiological Units and Measurements
- ❖ The International Electrotechnical Commission
- The International Labour Organisation
- The International Organisation for Standardisation
- The International Radiation Protection Association
- ❖ The Nuclear Energy Agency of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
- The United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation
- The World Health Organisation

#### **Meetings**

The Main Commission meets twice per year, while Committees meet annually and Task Groups meet as necessary. A joint meeting of the Main Commission and Committees is held biennially.

#### **Publications**

Beginning in 1928, ICRP recommendations were published in various journals and proceedings. From 1959, these were published in numbered reports, and since 1975 in a dedicated journal, the Annals of the ICRP. ICRP now seeks comments on most publications through open consultation.

#### **Finances**

ICRP is primarily financed through voluntary contributions from organisations with an interest in radiological protection. All contributions are accepted with the understanding that they do not influence the ICRP membership or programme of work.

#### ICRP in Numbers (as of July 2011)

- 232 Members
- 113 Numbered Publications
  - 27 Active Task Groups
  - 13 Fundamental Recommendations since 1928
    - 5 Standing Committees
  - 1 System of Radiological Protection

# **ICRP STRENGTHS**

ICRP recommendations are the basis of standards, legislation, and practice worldwide

Independent

World-class experts

Co-operation with international organisations

Well-known and widely respected internationally

# **CHALLENGES**

Technological developments in medicine ◀

Non-cancer effects

Natural sources of radiation

Protection of the environment

Maintaining knowledge and expertise in radiological protection



# **OBJECTIVES**

- Improved dissemination of ICRP recommendations
- ➤ Scientific work focused on improving the System of Radiological Protection
- Raised awareness of radiological protection in medicine
- ➤ Protection of the environment fully integrated into the System of Radiological Protection
- Positive relationships with organisations interested in radiological protection
- > Best practices applied to the governance of ICRP



# **INITIATIVES**

- Making ICRP publications available at low or no cost
- ❖ Recommending research needed to strengthen the System of Radiological Protection
- Holding regular ICRP symposia
- Increasing ICRP participation in radiological protection and other forums
- Openly seeking nominations for new members



ICRP Strategic Plan 2011-2017

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