The Mandate and Work of ICRP Committee 1 on Radiation Effects

W. Rühm

Helmholtz Center Munich, Department of Radiation Sciences, Institute for Radiation Protection, Ingolstädter Landstr. 1, 85764 Neuherberg, Germany; e-mail: werner.ruehm@helmholtz-muenchen.de

Abstract—The International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) was founded in 1928 at the second International Congress of Radiology in Stockholm, Sweden. Since then ICRP has published more than 130 reports including recommendations and guidance on various aspects of protection against ionizing radiation. The final objective is to protect humans against cancer and other diseases and effects associated with exposure to ionising radiation, and to also protect the environment, without unduly limiting the beneficial use of ionising radiation. As of the second half of 2017, four Committees are contributing to the overall mission of ICRP. Among those is ICRP Committee 1 on “Radiation Effects”. This committee considers, among others, the risks and mechanisms of induction of cancer and heritable disease; discusses the risks, severity, and mechanisms of induction of tissue/organ damage and developmental defects; and reviews effects of ionizing radiation on non-human biota on a population level. The present paper gives an overview on the recent activities of the committee, and in particular discusses the focus of the currently active C1 Task Groups.