

HERCA Findings TF E&T in RP

Short introduction discussion
Future ambitions of HERCA on RPE/RPO
Duties, harmonisation (recognition, other)

Ton Vermeulen

Overview

- Findings and conclusions
- Deliverables ENETRAP
- Possibly future ambitions of HERCA
(as suggestion for discussion)

Findings on RPE

- BSS describes RPE in general (appropriate knowledge, training and experience in order to give advice in RP)
- BSS describes indications (tasks) on the matters an RPE should give advice on
- National authorities should be responsible for recognition systems for RPEs (which include assessment of training)
- **In ENETRAP WD 2.2 some guidance has been developed for mutual recognition on RPEs**

Findings on questionnaire RPO

- Most MC have partly similar positions to RPO (BSS)
- E&T: Most MC have a training scheme for RPOs
- < 50% of MC have system of RPO recognition
- BSS: RPO is technically competent in RP matters (for a given type of practice and to supervise implementation RP arrangements)
- **ENETRAP developed guidance on course content training schemes of RPO, but not in detail on learning outcomes**
- EQF level comparable to RPO qualification is envisaged to be the level of 3 to 6 depending on the practice

Findings on E&T workers

- Undertaking has responsibility for ensuring workers have suitable information and training
- Level of training is dependent on work and practice being carried out. The RPE has the duty of advising on appropriate training programs and the RPO has the task of implementing these programs
- RPO must ensure that the worker has sufficient and regular training and understands local rules and requirements.
- Some countries have only guidance others have requirements for the “appropriate” training of workers

Conclusions on RPE

- BSS does not specify detailed requirements in terms of education, training and experience for the RPE
- **ENETRAP reference training scheme provides a good model for the knowledge and theoretical competence on the EQF level 6 and 7**
- **Further guidance is needed to describe the workplace competencies required to fulfil the matters given in BSS.**
- **These workplace competencies need to be mapped to the relevant knowledge and skills given in the ENETRAP training scheme**

Conclusions on RPE (2)

- Other training schemes and workplace job training can also achieve the required competencies.
- **first priority has to be given on the work needed for implementation of the BSS**
- **Mutual recognition could be developed once the new guidance has been developed**
- Once the new BSS has been implemented and guidance developed, a new survey should be done

Conclusions on RPO & workers

- **Further guidance should be developed for RPOs including core competences and practical experience specific for different types of practices derived from BSS**

workers

- Due to low priority and lack of information the TF E&T cannot give a good picture on the situation.
- **E&T of workers can taken on board in the development of guidance on the implementation of the BSS.**
- No role for HERCA in the harmonisation of the E & T of workers as described in the mandate.

Recommendations on RPE

- 6.1.1 It would be helpful for EC if they develop guidance for the implementation of the BSS
- 6.1.2 HERCA MC could be associated and have an input to the development of the guidance
- 6.1.3 When new guidance is published, HERCA should recognise it as a reference for the HERCA MC and national authorities should follow it
- 6.1.4 Once the new BSS has been implemented and guidance developed, a new survey should be done
- 6.1.5 Depending on the results, **HERCA could decide on developing a mutual recognition system**

Recommendations on RPO and E&T workers

- **Radiation Protection Officer**

- 6.2.1 In the opinion of HERCA, it would be helpful for EC if they develop further guidance on the role of the RPO and the required training and competencies**

- 6.2.2 HERCA members could be associated and have an input to the development of the guidance**

- **Recommendations on E&T of workers**

- 6.3.1 Guidance for the RPE and RPO should include information on the training assessments of new workers and the identification of new training requirements**



Driving forces of ENETRAP projects

-1-

Concern

- Decrease in number of high-level competences in radiation protection. However, increased attention to RP is needed: more technologies (and more frequently used) rely on ionizing radiation
- European approach in job recognition and competence building to guarantee safe use of ionizing radiation and facilitate workers mobility

Actions

- Increase awareness that knowledge of RP science is important (at all levels; in medical, industry, research, ...)
- Support of young students and professionals in their need to gain and maintain high level radiation protection competences
- Develop good infrastructure for education and training, both at policy and implementation/workfloor level



Driving forces of ENETRAP projects

-2-

■ Legal framework

- Council Directive 96/29/EURATOM, laying down **Basic Safety Standards** for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation + Communication 98/C 133/03, concerning its implementation (**QE**)
- In revision → **RPE, RPO, MPE** in Council Directive 2013/59/EURATOM

■ Common European goal:

- Clear and uniform terminology on professions in RP
- Common qualification criteria
- Common mutual recognition system for acquired competences of RP professionals
- Facilitating lecturer, learner and worker mobility across the EU

⇒ Common RP and safety culture

Possibly future ambitions of HERCA

As suggestion for discussion

BSS art. 14

1. Member States **shall establish an adequate legislative and administrative framework** ensuring the provision of **appropriate radiation protection education, training and information** to all individuals whose tasks require specific competences in radiation protection. The provision of training and information shall be repeated at appropriate intervals and documented.
2. Member States shall ensure that arrangements are made for the establishment of education, training and retraining to allow the **recognition of radiation protection experts and medical physics experts**, as well as occupational health services and dosimetry services, in relation to the type of practice.

Possibly future ambitions of HERCA

As suggestion for discussion

- The ENETRAP III guidance could be the base of a European framework on E&T in RP which could facilitate HERCA MC to reach a common approach
HERCA framework or guidance EU?
- Common approach : what are the topics?
 - European Reference Training Scheme for RPEs, with introduction of ECVET Learning Outcomes (K, S, C, in total >400)
 - Mutual recognition of acquired competences of RP professionals
 - Reducing differences; finding a common basis for E&T (RPE/RPO)
 - Mutual recognition of RP courses (and providers)
 - Clear and uniform terminology on professions in RP
- What to do with topics regulation and language?
To be solved by national authorities

A stylized human figure in light blue is centered behind the text. The figure is composed of simple geometric shapes: a circle for the head, a rectangle for the torso, and two vertical lines for legs. Surrounding the figure are several large, curved, abstract shapes in light green and light blue, creating a sense of movement and flow.

**Thank you for
your attention!**