



Grant agreement no: 604521

*Coordination project*

## DELIVERABLE (D4.2)

# International Stakeholders Network Members List (ongoing process)

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Date of issue of this report: 08/08/2016

Responsible partner: REC (PP9)

Project co-funded by the European Commission under the Seventh Euratom Framework Programme for Nuclear Research & Training Activities

Dissemination Level: PU - Public

Start date of project: 12/08/2013

Duration: 36 months

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## Project Context

<http://eagle.sckcen.be>

In Europe today, institutions, media and the general public exchange information about ionising radiation (IR) and associated risks. The 2011 Fukushima accident has demonstrated the need for further improving this communication. EAGLE is a coordination project under FP7-EURATOM that aims at clarifying information and communication strategies to support informed societal decision-making.

Education, training and information to the public are key factors in the governance of ionising radiation risks, as are opportunities for dialogue and stakeholder involvement in decision making. EAGLE assesses the current dissemination of ionising radiation information to the public and provides practical guidance tools for best practice to support the ideal of a participative, citizen-centred communication. A network of stakeholders reviews national and international data, tools and methods as well as institutional work in order to identify education, information and communication needs and coordination possibilities at the European level.

To achieve these objectives, EAGLE brings together representatives of nuclear actors, users of ionizing radiation, authorities, mass and social media, and informed civil society, from a range of European countries employing nuclear power or not. The following work packages will be carried out in the three-year project:

- WP1 seeks to improve education, training and information (ETI) material employed in communication about ionising radiation by information sources (industry, experts, authorities, medical field) across EU member states. Tools will be assessed through interviews with heads of nuclear institutions along with protocols and questionnaires given through Euratom national contact points. Upgraded ETI material, activities, and communication strategies will be proposed as a coordinated European approach for practical implementation.
- WP2 engages members of information source institutions and practitioners/representatives of the social and traditional media in a series of national and international virtual dialogues (face-to-face and virtual). These dialogues will consider information transfer and media handling, as well as the context of institutional, media and citizen discussion of ionising radiation and associated risks. The dialogue groups will review existing aids and produce practical guidance tools to improve communication for more informed decision-making.
- WP3 analyses education, training and information (ETI) from the point of view of the final recipients of information – EU citizens. Existing desk research for all EU Member states are analysed along with polls, interviews and the outcome of workshops conducted in select countries. The ‘mental model’ approach will be employed to investigate potential differences between professionals and the public regarding social and cognitive representations of ionizing radiation risks, and identify means to better support informed public decision-making related to this topic.
- WP4 Stakeholder participants have the opportunity to comment and provide feedback on project products through two virtual workshops. Additionally, three pilot actions are implemented in three countries to test, evaluate and upgrade communications products.

Information and results are disseminated among stakeholders and the public on an ongoing basis. Sharing of results and communication are facilitated through the web site, social media tools and the “EAGLE Stakeholder Platform.” EAGLE electronically publishes its recommendations for improving the education, training and communication processes related to ionising radiation. EAGLE holds a final International Stakeholder Conference with members of academia, operators’ regulators, authorities, medical sector, health

organizations, consumers, different associations, traditional media, new media, emergency management and the public to exchange experience, methods, and tools developed throughout the project. The event publicizes project results and gathers feedback from stakeholders on employing these tools to better support European citizens' understanding of ionising radiation.

EAGLE has also a Stakeholder Representatives Group (SRG) and a Stakeholder Advisory Board (SAB). The SRG is a consultation body of representatives from information sources, channels, and receivers from across project countries. The SRG was launched at the first conference "Let's Communicate about Ionising Radiation" held in Paris, France on 26 November 2013. Subsequently, through virtual workshops and other means the SRG will reflect on the project working documents and results, and provide feedback regarding their relevance and usefulness in practice. The SRG also comment on the communication approach, on the envisaged project objectives and their impact on all stakeholder groups as well as on the dissemination of results. The EAGLE Stakeholder Advisory Board is formed of a range of stakeholders and will help to ensure that the project's approach is tailored to the diversity of stakeholders involved in communication processes.

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#### The composition of the EAGLE grant consortium is as follows:

Coordinator: SCK-CEN - Studiecentrum Voor Kernenergie

Partner 2: ARAO - Agencija za Radioaktivne Odpadke

Partner 3: IRSN - Institut de Radioprotection et de Sûreté Nucleaire

Partner 4: Regia Autonoma pentru Activitati Nucleare Drobeta tr. Severin ra Sucursala Cercetari Nucleare Pitesti - INR

Partner 5: Institut Symlog

Partner 6: Institut Jozef Stefan

Partner 7: Instytut Chemii i Techniki Jadrowej

Partner 8: Universitatea Politehnica din Bucuresti

Partner 9: Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe – REC

Partner 10: Jaroslav Valuch

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## List of Acronyms

**AB** – Advisory Board

**EAGLE** – Enhancing education, training, communication processes for informed behaviours and decision making related ionizing radiation risk

**ETI** – Education, Training, Information

**IR** – ionising radiation

**SSH** – Social Sciences and Humanities

**SRA** – Strategic Research Agenda

# 1. Introduction

The EAGLE project is a Euratom FP7 "coordination action" aim was to help to **identify and disseminate good practices in information and communication processes related to ionising radiation**.

For this purpose, the consortium intended to review national and international data, tools and methods as well as institutional work in order to identify education, information and communication needs as well as coordination possibilities at European level. Moreover, EAGLE fostered a move towards the ideal of citizen-centred communication, including a participative component.

The approach taken was based on an interactive exchange of information and opinions concerning risks, and risk communication among the risk assessors, risk managers, mass media, informed civil society and other interested parties usually referred to as stakeholders.

Moreover, EAGLE fostered a move towards the ideal of citizen-centered communication, including a participative component. The project brought together representatives of nuclear actors, users of ionizing radiation, authorities, journalists, social media consultants, and informed civil society. A platform on communication related to ionizing radiation was founded with the mission to establish a forum for dialogue and exchange of communication material between all European organizations, institutions, associations and people taking part in decision-making related to ionizing radiation. Deliverables were prepared and can be find on project's web page.

As relevant stakeholders were kindly invited to join the EAGLE Stakeholder Network, and to become an active partner in EAGLE stakeholder dialogue and exchange of good practice:

- Joining the Stakeholder Network means being registered for EAGLE Platform and receiving all relevant EAGLE information: news, professional working papers, invitations for events, relevant documents and publications, getting access to the network database and database on good practices, and other project information.
- Joining also Stakeholder Consultation Group means getting involved in mutual learning and sharing of knowledge and good practices related to communication on IR through participation in EAGLE debates and consultations, virtual workshops, pilot actions and conferences.

## 2. The methodology and the process

The stakeholder was established with cooperation of all relevant partners and with AB members in order to achieve the best results. The network was launched on January 2017, when more than 2300 e-invitations were sent out and also oral presentations of the platform were done at the other promotion events.

The network is established online at the main project website <http://eagle.sckcen.be/> and with the clear invitation on the home page with clear button 'Click to join our network'



With clicking at the button the following invitation message is appearing with aim to motivate participation and explain the aim of the network:

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### **EAGLE FP7 project: Join our network! Become a Stakeholder Consultation Group member**

Stakeholders are at the heart of the EAGLE project, which aims to enhance public understanding of ionizing radiation (IR) and to facilitate a coordinated communication approach.

We consider it important to:

- Map the values that influence public communication in the field of IR.
- Promote mutual learning.
- Share knowledge and good practice among relevant stakeholders:
  - public authorities
  - industry
  - other users of ionizing radiation
  - journalists
  - medical patients' associations
  - consumer associations
  - local communities hosting nuclear installations
  - interested public
  - other stakeholder groups

We invite all relevant stakeholders to join the EAGLE stakeholder network.

## How can you join?

### Join the Stakeholder Network

**Your benefit:** you get access to the EAGLE platform and receive all relevant project information: news, professional working papers, documents and publications, invitations for events, access to the network database and the database on good practices.

### Join the Stakeholder Consultation Group

**Your benefit:** You get actively involved in mutual learning and sharing of knowledge and good practices related to communication on IR. How? Through participation in EAGLE debates and consultations, virtual workshops, pilot actions and conferences. You also get access to the EAGLE platform and receive all relevant information.

If you want to join, please fill in the stakeholder information form. It will just take 10 minutes.

[> Click to join our network](#)

We will use the data to:

- Communicate with you.
- Categorize network members.
- Capture your needs and suggestions.

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The invitees were requested to provide us needed information with fulfilling the online forms, which is presented below.



## EAGLE Stakeholder Information

If you want to join our network, please fill in this form. It will just take 10 minutes.

We will use the data to communicate with you, to categorize network members, to capture your needs related to communication on IR and to collect your suggestions.

Your data will be kept for the EAGLE project's internal purposes only. Nothing will be transferred to third parties.

### 1. Contact data

Name

Address

City

Postal Code

Country

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Email

Organization

Position

### 2. What stakeholder are you?

- Organization that prepares and distributes information on ionizing radiation (IR)
- Organization that transmits and disseminate information - media, including social media
- I'm an individual who is interested

### 3. Your organization's primary area of activities

- I'm not related to an organization
- Regulatory activities
- Local or national government
- Preparation of legislation
- Nuclear facility operation
- Education
- Research
- Watch-dog, public awareness-raising and/or public participation support
- Dissemination of information
- Social media operation/engagement
- Public service: (Please specify which kind)

- Economic activity: (Please specify which kind)

- Other: (Please specify)

#### 4. Type of organization

- No organization involved
- Education and training organization
- Regulatory body

- Operating nuclear facility
- Radioactive waste management and spent fuel management operator
- Research & development institute
- Manufacturer of ionising radiation sources
- Organization performing medical applications of radioactive substances and RTG examination
- Organization dealing with radiological protection including occupational risks, natural and/or medical exposures
- Public authority or other public sector organization
- Governmental agency or department
- Private sector
- Media
- Civil society organization
- Civil initiative / interest group
- Other: (Please specify)

5. Ongoing projects and processes related to communication on IR (please list if applicable)

6. What kind of new knowledge and skills related to communication on ionising radiation would you need?

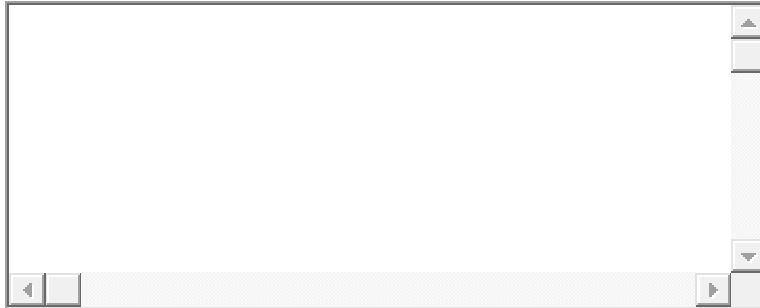
- How IR is produced
- Types and characteristics of radiation sources, including associated hazard/risk
- Uses of ionising radiation and their benefits
- Ionising radiation effects on health, radiological protection
- Communication with the public - public perception and demands on information, key communication challenges, support of public participation in decision-making related to ionising radiation
- Communication skills, tools and channels
- Communication with media – challenges related to the transfer from information sources to the public, reliability, comprehensiveness and transparency
- Production of qualitative education, training and information materials on ionising radiation
- Lessons learned in education, training and information on ionising radiation
- Good practices in communication on ionising radiation
- Dialogue and cooperation with other relevant actors dealing with communication on ionising radiation
- Other: (Please specify)

7. In which way do you prefer to be involved in the EAGLE project?

- I want to become a member of the EAGLE Stakeholder Network and be well informed about project activities and outcomes.
- I want to become a member of the Stakeholder Consultation Group – to be well informed and to actively participate in the dialogue among stakeholders and EAGLE

partners.

8. Do you have any suggestions or recommendations related to key issues and challenges in communication on IR or related to stakeholder involvement?

A large, empty rectangular text input field with a light gray border and a vertical scrollbar on the right side. The field is currently blank.

9. Can you suggest relevant stakeholders who should join our network?

A large, empty rectangular text input field with a light gray border and a vertical scrollbar on the right side. The field is currently blank.

10. EAGLE would like to interact with stakeholders through multiple media channels. Would you like to share your social media accounts with us?

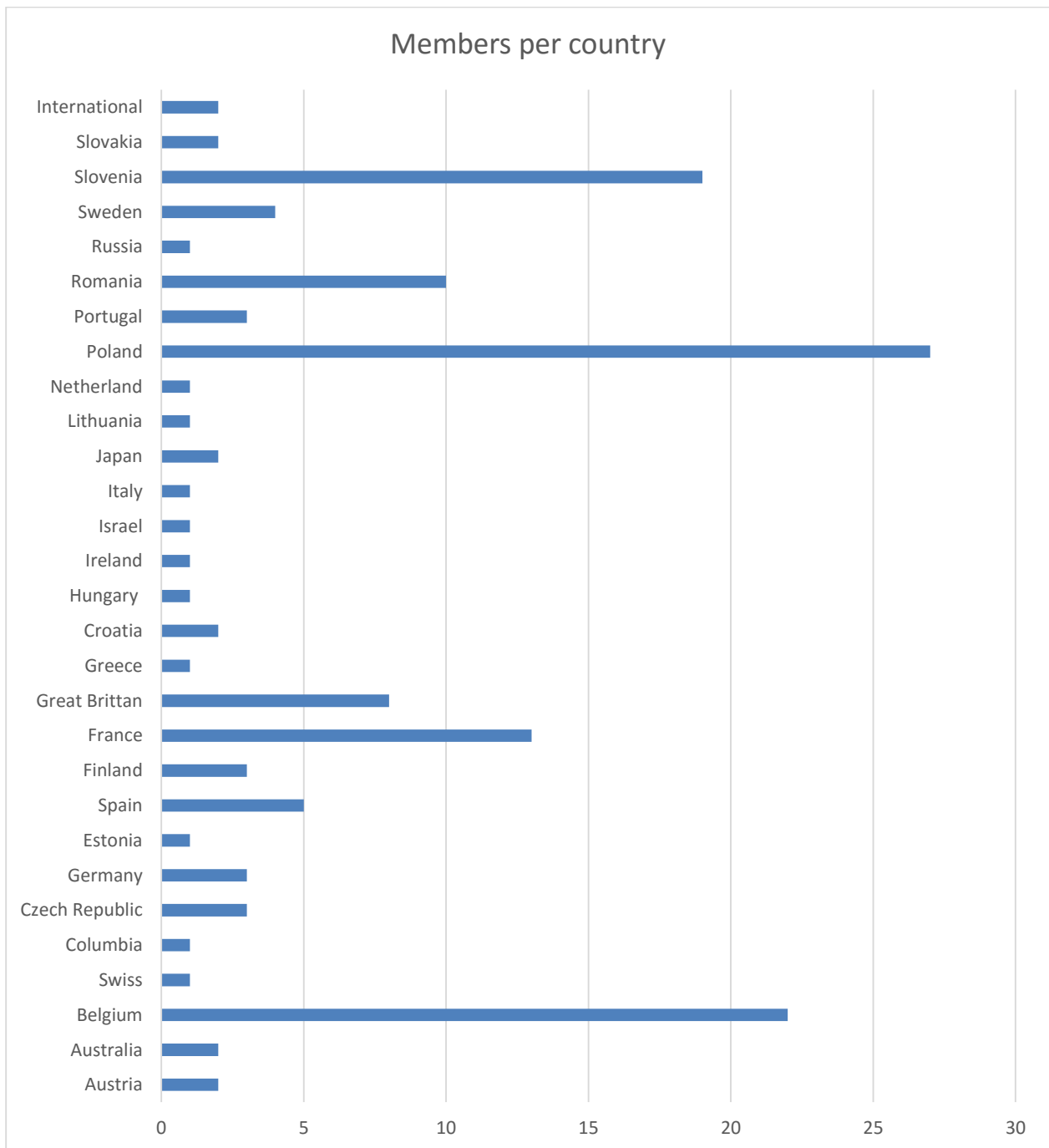
- Yes
- No

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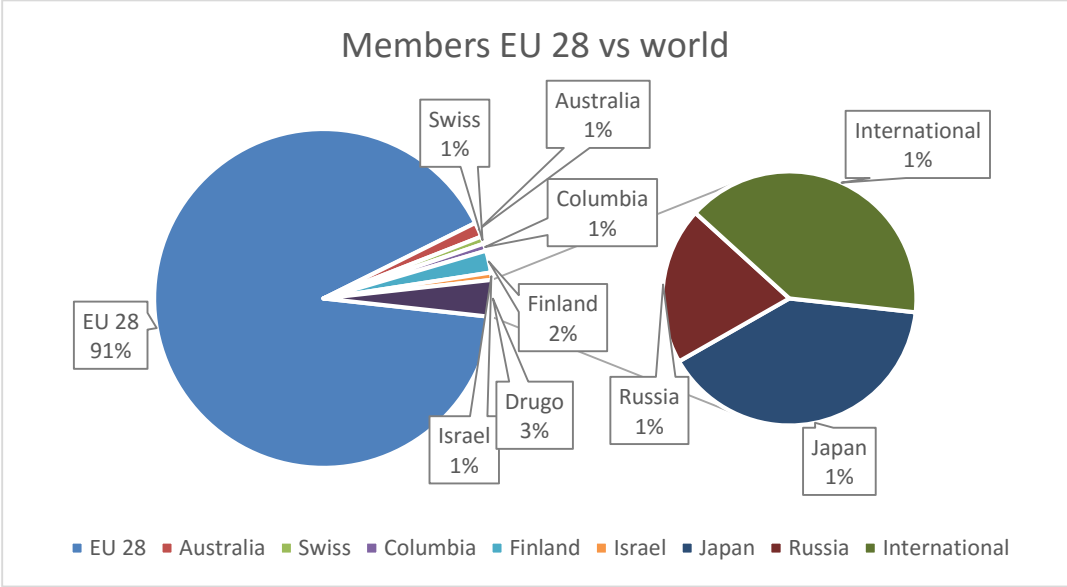
Collected data were used for further communication with them, for categorization of networks members, for getting an indication of your needs related to communication on IR and your potential suggestions. All personal data were kept for the EAGLE project's internal purposes only and will not be given to any third party.

### 3. A statistical overview of members

1. By mid-July 2016 we got 143 members who come from following countries available in the graph below. Additionally, the graph represents the number of members per countries and Poland is the most represented.

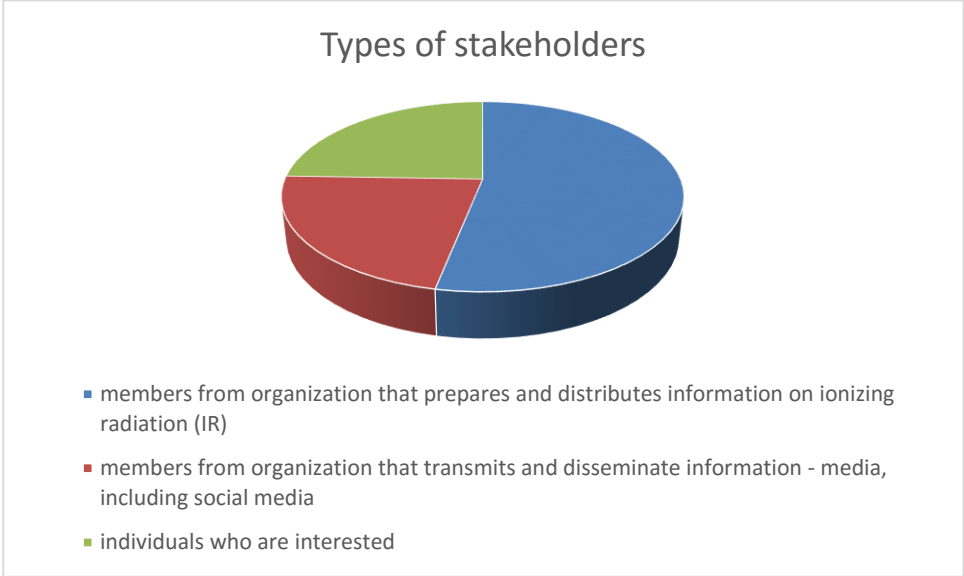


An interesting insight is presented by following graph where 9% of the members come from outside the EU28 zone, even outside Europe e.g. Israel, Japan, Columbia, Australia.

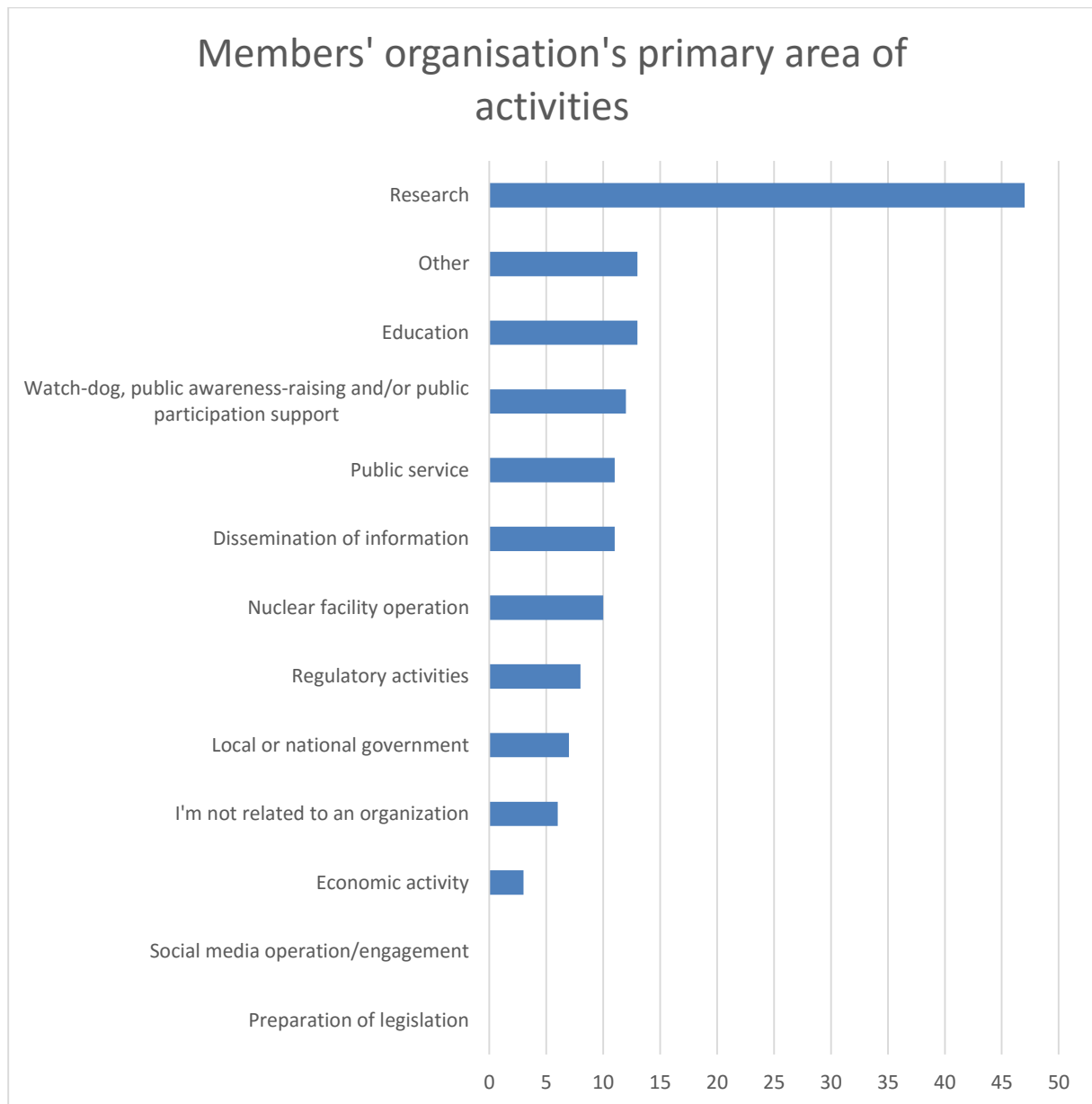


2. On question ‘**What stakeholder are you?**’ we got following members:

- 76 members from organization that prepares and distributes information on ionizing radiation (IR),
- 32 members from organization that transmits and disseminate information - media, including social media and
- 35 individuals who are interested.



3. On question ‘**Your organization's primary area of activities**’ we got following responses presented by graph below. Most members are from research organisations.



Social media operation/engagement was specified additionally as *“hospitals, university hospitals, national TV, medical care, EMS, radiation protection competent authority, government agency, radioactive waste management, nature conservancy, environment and nature.”*

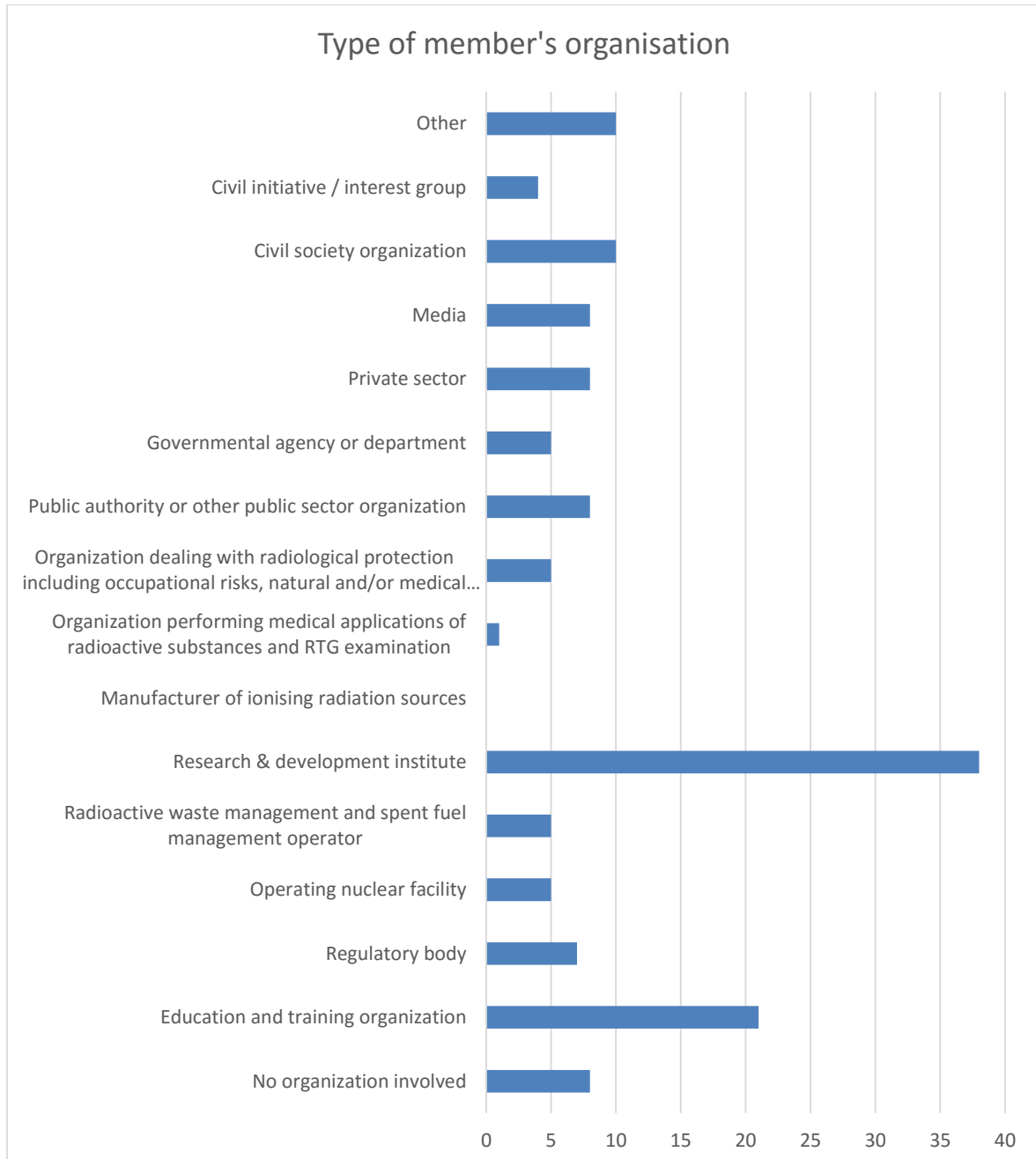
Economic activity was specified additionally as *“coaching and consulting”*.

Other was specified additionally as *“students, dissemination of information on occupational education and training for radiation protection, non-profit NGO for nuclear energy, media (newspaper), nuclear consultant, expert for occupational health department of a nuclear*



*power plant, organisation specialized in crisis management and business continuity; consulting, personal interest, industrial and scientific services, humanitarian disaster preparedness and response, television media, managing radioactive waste”.*

4. Members comes from following ‘**Types of organization**’ represented by graph below, and most of them are from research & development institutes.



Other was specified additionally as *science mediation, non-profit organisation: partnership NIRAS/ONDRAF and community of Dessel, organic gardening, no organization, consultancy,*

*international humanitarian organisation, international organisation, communications consultancy, multimedia centre on electric power and the energy industry.*

5. Regarding question about '**Ongoing projects and processes related to communication on IR**' members listed following 68 responses:

- *Communication to media, patients and workers. Communication to the referrer of the examination. Communication to radiologists, technologists and other workers familiar with IR but with no whole comprehension of the global scheme and/or particular topics.*
- *PREPARE dissemination activities: dissemination of PREPARE project results*
- *participation in the Nuclear Transparency Watch Emergency Preparedness and Response working group | |Radiation Protection Advisor*
- *Radiation Safety Training | Radiological Emergency Preparedness and Response |Communication with the Public | Radiological Risk Communication*
- *We participate in the following IAEA projects: |D15015 Response to Nuclear Emergencies Affecting Food and Agriculture |K41013 Environmental Behaviour and Potential Biological Impact of Radioactive Particles*
- *Radiation protection and the retrieval of waste from the Asset Mine*
- *research projects on: |enhancing stakeholder involvement in protection against radon | enhancing public knowledge on emergency situation |public perception on radioactive sources*
- *We do public outreach activities at open days for the general public, and some visits from schools, but it is not on a regular basis.*
- *ENETRAP III, EUTEMPE-RX*
- *Ongoing research on the health risks of radon, including why some groups of the population (e.g. smokers, young families) are less likely to assess and remediate radon levels. | |Previous small scale studies on relative risk perception of ionising radiation doses compared with other non-radiation risks in groups of hospital staff, patients, school children, and university staff.*
- *Atomic Bus - Mobile Laboratory | - Meetings with Atomic Energy | - The Radiological Map of Poland for Schools | - Atomic Forum magazine | - energiajadrowa.pl - popular-science portal*
- *Communicating nuclear energy*
- *Activating interactions with public for understanding of nuclear energy, including radiation.*
- *Educational science shows on Legacy of Marie Curie - <http://4d.rtvsllo.si/arhiv/ugriznimo-znanost/174266877>*
- *Coordinator for a EC-7 Network of Excellence in radioecology, called STAR.*
- *Exploitation of the information centre Isotopolis ([www.isotopolis.be](http://www.isotopolis.be))*
- *courses about IR for nurses/technologists*
- *I undertake stakeholder engagement in relation to radioactive waste management, environmental remediation and decommissioning. I undertake extensive consultancy work for the IAEA and other clients and run training courses.*

- *Follow up of the implementing of a RA waste repository in our village |Communicating about this project*
- *offline magazine door to door in Dessel (quarterly)|- website|- online newsletter (monthly)|- Facebook | |ON:|- planned surface disposal site in Dessel|- nuclear activities in the region*
- *Dissemination of outputs from radiobiology projects*
- *PREPARE, FP7/EURATOM*
- *LOCATION PROCCES OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL*
- *LOCATION PROCCES OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL*
- *Awareness Raising of Pupils - includes visits to the Research Reactor and Teachers Training| |Book about basics of Nuclear Technology in Layman language, available in German and English| |Presenting in front of schools/ interested groups, on television*
- *IST is an operator of a research reactor. IST has been developing some leaflets to the public about ionizing radiation and the activities that are performed in the campus. | |*
- *Provision of general information on ionising radiation, radioactivity and related health risks. | |Particular fields of interest today, without being exhaustive, cover|- exposure to low dose radiation in diagnostic imaging and interventional radiology (risk/benefit from both an individual and a societal perspective)|- idem for high dose exposures in radiotherapy settings, including risk of secondary cancers|- exposure to natural sources such as Rn and cosmic rays|- exposure of women of childbearing age (7-77y?), risks related to exposure of conceptus, embryo, fetus|- incidental and accidental exposure situations (of any origin) |r*
- *creating communication strategy for nuclear regulatory, publishing a scientific bulletin on nuclear safety and radiological protection, producing a short video on safety of nuclear power plants,*
- *Research into the relationship between news media coverage and the attitude towards nuclear energy. |- Research interests: framing, journalism studies, public campaign development, risk communication, crisis communication*
- *IPPA Project - Implementing public participation approaches | |PLATENSO - Building a platform for enhanced societal research related to nuclear energy in Central and Eastern Europe |*
- *Consulting to Intergovernmental agencies such as IAEA and OECD/NEA. Consulting to private sector; clients include EFD, Areva, Swissnuclear, WorleyParsons, USNRC, Tractebel Engineering, Taisei Corporation, etc. Projects for NPPs include Akkuyu and Sinop (Turkey), Egypt, Poland, Jordan, Cernavoda, Krsko, French NPPs, Olkiluoto 3, Tsuruga NPP, Taiwan NPPs...*
- *Producing various public materials |Producing videos and website material on IR for public use| Various other projects*
- *It was presentations for public based on Environment Impact Assessment Report for proposed economic activity "Ignalina NPP Building V1 Equipment Decontamination and Dismantling", "Ignalina NPP Building 117/1 Equipment Decontamination and Dismantling".*
- *PLATENSO*
- *Essential part of our daily activities and training and education activities*

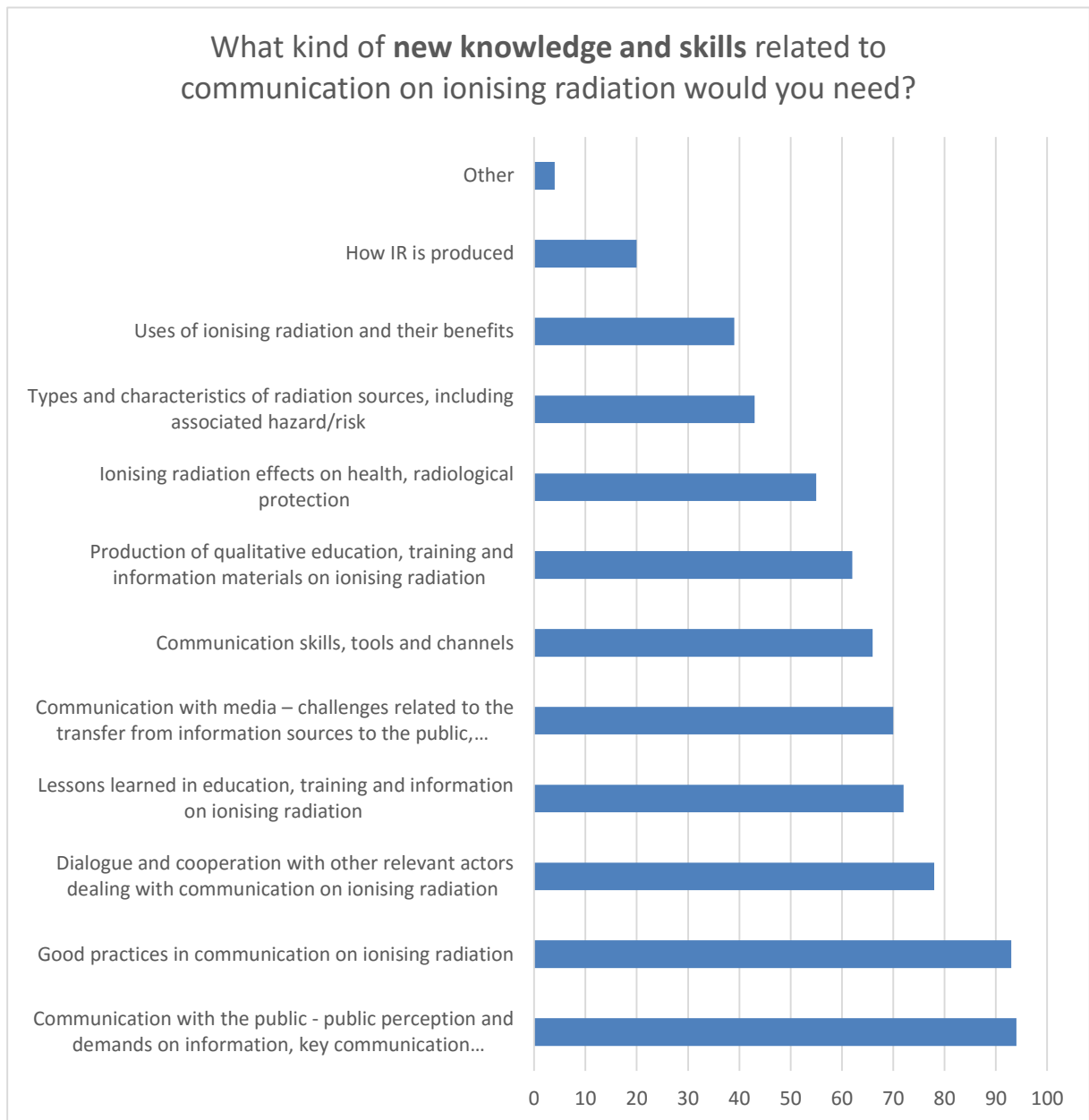
- *technical training on the nuclear fuel cycle, including basic awareness courses with elements basic radiation physics, through to the supervision of PhDs in academic institutions. Also CBRN/Hazmat training for first responder organisations.*
- *occasional promotion of nuclear safety research in general public |occasional comments and statements on the nuclear safety challenges and issues for media/general public*
- *just some presentations on specific events like the "Festival of Hungarian Science"*
- *Maintaining organisation (SNSA) web page, where are relevant news:|- about daily news,|- about important issues in nuclear and radiation safety,|- about legislation | |2 newsletters:|Radiation News (in Slovenian only: Sevalne novice)|News from Nuclear Slovenia*
- *Communication*
- *We recently conducted a series of interviews on the topic of ionising radiation and radiation protection, most notably with the head of the IRSN.*
- *Dedicated project: Eagle|Communication is inherent part of many R&D projects in EU context | |Communication is aspect of some service contracts as well (e.g. in fields of radwaste management or emergency response) | |In house research topics on stakeholder involvement, perception issues, communication, ...*
- *PETRUS III EU Project*
- *Teaching IR interactions and dosimetry to bachelor and masters level students who major in physics or environmental engineering.*
- *none (on communication on IR)*
- *Low and intermediate level nuclear waste repository siting. |Polish Nuclear Energy Programme*
- *23 Years of Chernobyl Humanitarian Assistance and recovery programme / Part of various National preparedness and response plans through National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies|Japan Red Cross activities around GEJET and Fukushima Daiichi NPP Accident|Observer to IACRNE|Observer to OECD NEA WPNEM*
- *Project "School of the future" - preparation of textbook on the foundations of nucleonics*
- *INTERBLOK - Interdisciplinary program of teaching of block of items in mathematics, natural sciences and computer science in Middle School. |Co-financing by the European Union under the European Social Fund |2010-2014*
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- *The IPPA Project (Implementing Public Participation Approaches in Radioactive Waste Disposal)*
- *organisation of open days for public on radioactive waste repository|- organisation of lectures regarding nuclear energy in local community|- dissemination of information to public on local fairs|- control of operation of local nuclear repository|*
- *Platenso*
- *research project: Media as a platform of deliberation on crucial problems of nuclear energy, wind farms and shale gas*
- *Preparation of highlights on the Institute achievements for the website*

- *PlasTEP+ the extension phase of PlasTEP - Plasma for environment protection*
- *Nothing ongoing, excepting regular communication and information dissemination*
- *PLATENSO - Building a platform for enhanced societal research related to nuclear energy in Central and Eastern Europe*
- *CRPPH Science and Values Programme*
- *Information on nuclear projects at the SCK to the spectators as they happen. |Information on nuclear incidents as they happen.*
- *EN-LITE (international project for strengthening energy literacy)*
- *positioning the low and medium radioactive waste dumps in Krško/Slovenia | monitoring of the operation of a nuclear power plant | positioning of the other environmentally burdensome facilities*
- *Nuclear energy in Slovenia*
- *Permanent presence in the field of nuclear safety since 1992. |- International cooperation with NGOs from France, Germany, Italy, Croatia.*
- *Monitoring of facilities using or storing nuclear residues in the countries of former Yugoslavia and Italy. Recent examples: | measurements of radioactivity in the karst caves, which are stacked barrels of suspicious content, as well as old industrial ....*
- *Implementing Public Participation Approaches in Radioactive Waste | Disposal - IPPA, project under the Seventh Euratom Research and Training Framework Programme (FP7) on Nuclear Energy of the European Commission; |*
- *In a close contact with the implementer we are co-designing (the repository, a communication center, a fund, several other projects) a low active waste repository in Mol/Dessel. | We have a strong and open communication with the implementer based on mutual trust. | | As a local partnership we make also strong efforts to inform the population of Mol about various nuclear news (+ and -), here fore we use all kinds of information (print, social media, hearings,...)*
- *The Radioactive Waste Management Directorate (RWMD) is part of the NDA (Nuclear Decommissioning Authority) and is engaged in supporting the UK Government Managing Radioactive Waste Safely project. The aim is that through a voluntarist process a potential site for geological disposal can be identified and characterised. Aims include: to raise awareness about higher activity radioactive waste/ionising radiation, especially the members of a local community that might be considering hosting a repository so that we can safely dispose of the higher activity radioactive waste in the UK.*

6. Responses on question ‘**What kind of new knowledge and skills related to communication on ionising radiation would you need?**’ are presented in graph below. Several responses were possible. The five most selected were following:

- Communication with the public - public perception and demands on information, key communication challenges, support of public participation in decision-making related to ionising radiation
- Good practices in communication on ionising radiation

- Dialogue and cooperation with other relevant actors dealing with communication on ionising radiation
- Lessons learned in education, training and information on ionising radiation
- Communication with media – challenges related to the transfer from information sources to the public, reliability, comprehensiveness and transparency



Other was specified additionally as *radiological risk communication; ethical aspects related to uncertainty of radiation-induced risk, in particular at the level of the individual person/patient; budget; radioactive wastes*

## 7. Responses on ‘In which way members prefer to be involved in the EAGLE project?’

- 80 members want to become a member of the EAGLE Stakeholder Network and be well informed about project activities and outcomes.
- 63 members want to become a member of the Stakeholder Consultation Group – to be well informed and to actively participate in the dialogue among stakeholders and EAGLE partners.

8. On question ‘Do you have any suggestions or recommendations related to key issues and challenges in communication on IR or related to stakeholder involvement?’ we got following responses:

- *Emergency Preparedness and Response Communication |Radiological Risk Communication*
- *Ask the right questions*
- *I believe that it is essential for every medical doctor to have a good understanding of radiation uses and effects so that they can communicate effectively with their patients and indeed the general public.*
- *I would like to know more about the progress of the project, and other stakeholders in the UK; to judge whether the various researchers in our University (School of Science, School of Health, Social Science) can contribute in some way.*
- *Promote dialogue and direct interaction with public for better and sustainable results*
- *professional networking|-public information|-E&T for nuclear energy*
- *I am not specialist of radiation. |But I have chance to communicate with the people in Fukushima and media, so if I could develop any radiation knowledge and useful information related to them, it would be appreciated. May I inform the EAGLE projects to my friends?*
- *Communication difficulties between the experts from different organizations during and after emergencies. ||Technical concepts from operators and regulators translated to a message that can be widely understood by the media and other experts (Academia and Research)without losing the overall meaning but keeping society as informed as possible (ALARA concept translated to communication!). ||The positive/negative role of the social media in informing on real-time events. ||Comparison between Northern and Southern Europe behaviour when information related to RI (emergencies or not is conveyed). ||Ethics in communication (Gaston idea that I found quite good!. Loads of pro and cons but all of them needed.*
- *The use of IR in medical screening settings (such as mammography screening, tuberculosis and lung cancer screening, ...) should be made the object of a thorough public debate.*
- *Could you set up a twitter hashtag for the eagle project, or even a twitter account?*
- *Terminology; meaning of the key terms and notions related to IR to different stakeholders (for example terms/notions like nuclear and radiological safety, risks, risk management, social construct of safety etc., and their meaning to risk assessors, journalists, representatives of NGOs, different authorities, land-use planners, others).|2) Recognition of the differences in the meaning of the terms/notions, understanding of sources of the differences and their*



*transparent presentation in the context (for the purpose) of effective communication |3)  
Explicit consideration of the differences in the communication among stakeholders |4)  
Transparent, complete, credible, and respectful communication among stakeholders as a  
condition for building trust among involved parties*

- *The main challenge we have faced in the past and continue to encounter when communicating dose rates is answering the question "what dose rate is safe?".*
- *I think, we should (as stakeholders) organise a lot of special meetings for usual people. We have to inform them about benefits/risk related to ionising radiation.*
- *I think open days of radioactive sites is the best ways to communicate with public.*
- *Not for the moment*
- *As already discussed at the first conference in Fontenay: make sure that companies or organisations involved in nuclear issues have a spokesperson available to the media.*
- *One of projects' aims could be to bridge the gap between the (planned) curricula on one side and their actual reflection in primary- and secondary schoolbooks on the other side regarding the IR topic and its contextualisation (at least in Slovene education system where this gap is definitely an issue as far as I know...)*
- *In the local community we are planning to organize, within the framework of the project a network of PADECO, IR part of the activity and invite all interested parties to participate*
- *In the process of nuclear safety must be actively involved Slovenian government, competent ministries, municipalities of Posavje region and professional institutions. |So far, these stakeholders were hardly detectable in civil dialogue.*
- *In order to communicate ideas and information on complicated or unfamiliar topics one must be prepared to allow sufficient time to engage with potential stakeholders. information may need to be in different formats and levels of detail to reach a diverse audience.*

**9. Members suggest following relevant stakeholders who should join our network:**

- *ARPANSA*
- *If not involved yet, I could suggest you to join to Foro Nuclear (Spanish association of nuclear industry)*
- *Any kind of public*
- *Some EUTERP associates may be interested.*
- *Teachers in the early years of school | Retired professors and nuclear workers | Civil society organization | Nuclear communicators*
- *-IFIN-HH | -ICPMRR | -APPU | -CITTON | -MHTC | -CNU | -*
- *dr. Luka Snoj, Institute Jozef Stefan, Slovenia*
- *Francesc Barquinero | J. Grellier*
- *DR. Rafael Herranz Crespo*
- *ENS - YGN | Seibersdorf Laboratories GmbH*
- *In Belgium, Health ministries of the Communities (Flemish, French-speaking) who are responsible for preventive medicine, which includes screening programmes making use of IR.*



- *Authorities that are not directly involved in licensing of IR facilities |2) Land-use planners |3) Municipalities*
- *Borut Roncevic |Matej Makarovic*
- *Tomasz Jackowski*
- *The best way to expand our project are advertisements, anons, publications, therefore we should invite journalists, reporters, radio workers to join us.*
- *I think all actors that are part of communication with public on radioactive issue should join the network.*
- *Environmental NGOs*
- *Technologiezentrum Fördergesellschaft mbH Vorpommern |Brandteichstraße 20 |17489 Greifswald |Deutschland | |Alexander Schwock |*
- *Prietenii Pamantului - Romania |TVR - Gabriel Giurcgiu (Chief Redactor)*
- *prof. Małgorzata Grodzińska-Jurczak*
- *Ministry for education, associations of primary- and secondary-school's teachers; mentors of energy-related school projects...*
- *ZEG-ASSOCIATION OF ECOLOGICAL MOVEMENTS |ARC-ASSOCIATION FOR THE COEXISTENCE OF KRŠKO*
- *Former local partnerships municipalities Krško in Brežice and local communities Spodnji Stari grad and Leskovec pri Krškem. |*
- *AAG have established a network of branches: Croatia, Serbia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Italy, which would be interested to join this network independently.*
- *The implementers and other governmental actors.*
- *We already suggested Public Health England who i believe are now involved in EAGLE.*

10. On question ‘**EAGLE would like to interact with stakeholders through multiple media channels. Would you like to share your social media accounts with us?**’ only 16 members replied positively and suggested following social medias listed from most suggested to less ones: LinkedIn, Twitter, FaceBook, YahooGroups, Viadeo, STAR website, and Xing.

## 4. How members were involved

EAGLE Stakeholder Network members were kindly invited to join all our events, and also **they received regularly all relevant EAGLE information** e.g. news, professional working papers, invitations, relevant documents and publications, access to the network database and database on good practices, and other project information. Stakeholder Consultation Group members were involved in mutual learning and sharing of knowledge and good practices related to communication on IR through participation in EAGLE debates and

consultations, virtual workshop, pilot actions and conferences. In order to support participation of members at the EAGLE events, we budgeted and even spent more than 20,000€ to cover their travel costs and accommodations, which revealed as a good approach.

The stakeholders play important role even in phase of project preparation, where over 30 **letters of commitment** was obtained from operators, NGOs, regulators, non-nuclear countries, local communities, media from all over the Europe.

First engagement activity was launched at the **initial project conference 'Let's Communicate about Ionising Radiation'** in Paris in November 2013, even before the network was launched (January 2014) in order to collect their inputs regarding their participation expectations and their suggestion how to develop and lead the network and their role in the project. Over 50 participants contributed to aims of the conference which were to discuss envisaged results and impact with our stakeholders; to identify and dialogue with the stakeholders the key challenges related to communication on ionising radiation, that are dealt with in the project, and which are being faced with by all of us in our daily professional work; to attract the stakeholders' interest, and to engage stakeholders in the continuous dialogue during project activities, and also in future use of project results.

In October 2014 the **1<sup>st</sup> stakeholder virtual workshop** was organised and it aimed to inform 40 participating stakeholders about interesting results and main recognitions from the analytical work in the project, to present critical reviews, especially the gaps, needs and relevant issues in each stakeholder group and in each partner country, to get the reflection from SRG on the materials and to collect their comments and suggestions regarding the relevance of identified gaps and needs within prepared materials, to share participants' views on how to improve the communication about ionising radiation with the general public, to improve the communication about ionising radiation (IR) with the general public in the future, and to discuss with participants the issues and challenges that emerged, related to more efficient communication on IR.

The **RICOMET 2015 conference**, June 2015 in Slovenia, attracted more than 120 different stakeholders from international level: from experts for public communication, media representatives, researchers from social sciences, humanities and natural science, radiation protection officers, practitioners from nuclear medicine, nuclear power plant operators, to other nuclear industry professionals, nuclear safety authorities, project partners, but also NGOs and representatives from civil society. The conference was an opportunity for extensive exchange of results from the scientific research, FP7 projects related to ionizing radiation and discussions on public communication, risk perception and ethics in the field of all nuclear applications (e.g. industry, medicine, security), natural radioactivity (e.g. radon, food) and radiological protection (in nuclear and radiological emergency management, low doses, communicating uncertainty, mass media communication, public understanding of ionizing radiation, EU research needs ...).

The **final project conference, RICOMET 2016**, June 2016 in Romania, was organised in a way that attracted almost 100 different stakeholders as they were important actors in EAGLE project. They could be affected by the project, who can influence the project, or just have an interest in participating in it. Within the EAGLE project stakeholder groups are very broad: members of information sources, channels and receivers, which in fact include whole societies. For that reason, different stakeholders from all project countries were invited to the event, including representatives from information sources (like nuclear industry, national radioactive waste management organisation, regulatory bodies, and medical implementers), media and civil society.

Stakeholder were also engaged in **local activities** under all work packages as events, pilot actions, interviews, mental model analyses, media workshops, information providers' workshops, education material analyses, etc.

The main stakeholders' inputs and recommendations gathered at several events are summarized in relevant project deliverables. All deliverables are available at project website and on both RICOMET websites.

## 5. Conclusions

In order to enable project visibility, dissemination of results and active participation of stakeholders in the project implementation, a systematic and participatory project approach was developed and implemented successfully due to flexibility of the process which was constantly tailored based on received feedbacks e.g. virtual workshop was due to technical problems handicapped therefore the second planned virtual workshop was transformed in to first international conference RICOEMT 2015.

At early stage, at the Initial Project Conference, stakeholders which were relevant for project's success, were well informed about the project goals, the implementation process and the results envisaged. This good interaction with stakeholders continued throughout the whole project also through established EAGLE Stakeholder network and Stakeholder Consultation Group (SCG). SCG has a role to reflect the project working documents and results, and to comment / advise regarding their relevance and usefulness in practice, which was done very well.

Additionally, stakeholders' roles and their desirable contributions e.g. their needs and suggestions were directly taken into account in analytical parts of the project, and in developing solutions / guidelines as a results, especially active were at national level, where were they directly involved in working on WP1 (information sources), WP2 (channels) and WP3 (receivers).

With their interaction they co-created the solutions for improved communication, education and information activities. Thus, these stakeholders are at the end of the project also end-users – richer also with the experience of the engagement in the project and possibility of co-creating the results of the project.

Through implementation of WPs they were consulted at several opportunities (workshops, local actions, pilot actions, two RICOMET international conferences etc.), so the project results are now better tailored in accordance with their real needs and with consideration of their proposals. Such an open, transparent, fair, qualitative, and well planned participation process was an additional motivation for them. Additionally, their motivation for cooperation in these EAGLE consultation actions were the possibilities for raising their capacities and knowledge related for their everyday professional work.

All members of EAGLE consortium were constantly endeavoured for stakeholders networking, through networking in consortium countries and through networking in European projects at several conferences, events, workshops.... How important is this kind of networking and promotion is well presented through number of attended external events by our project partners (more in Deliverable 4.6). Two highlights of the engagement process are definitely the organised successful international conferences, RICOMET 2015 and RICOMET 2016. There was shown how important is cooperation with other relevant EU projects and how important is a role of stakeholders. EAGLE managed to jointly take actions

with other EU projects e.g. OPERRA, CONCERT, PREPARE and PLATENSO and additionally even interact with several networks as NERIS, ALLIANCE, MELODI, etc. These common approach of main field actors and relevant stakeholder lead to better project results and revealed was a need for common work also in the future.

With active engagement of different stakeholder's groups, the below listed objectives were successfully addressed:

- Well disseminate were project information and project results among key stakeholders and interested public.
- Established was interlink the work of WP1, WP2 and WP3 into a coherent wholeness and to support stakeholder participation throughout the project implementation at international and national level.
- Coordinated communication approach was enhanced.
- Mediated was the communication among all stakeholders involved in communication processes related to ionising radiation, and to prepare the communication coordination recommendations.
- Enabled was effective communication, cooperation and exchange of knowledge and practice through establishment of a trans-national stakeholder network.

The strongest group of stakeholders are researchers from different EU institutes and academia. They recognised a need to establish the European Platform for the integration of Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) in research related to Ionising Radiation (IR). The mission of the SSH IR Platform will be to integrate social sciences and humanities (SSH) in research, practice and policy related to ionizing radiation exposure situations (e.g. low dose risk, radioecology, emergency preparedness and response, dosimetry, medical applications, radioactive waste management, nuclear energy production, NORM, site remediation etc.), stimulating the interaction of relevant actors in order to reach a shared vision. To this end, the platform will structure and enhance dialogue at the EU level among the different stakeholders, fostering the sharing of knowledge and information among various disciplines related to ionizing radiation. The SSH IR platform will elaborate a Strategic Research Agenda (SRA) based on the principles of transdisciplinarity and inclusiveness, defining research directions and priorities for SSH and for the integration of SSH with natural sciences and technology for better policy and practice related to ionising radiation exposure situations. This SSH IR SRA will be developed in coordination with the existing platforms in the field. Therefore, the SRA for SSH research related to ionizing radiation will be open to the integration of related topics in response to the demands at different levels: citizens, policy makers and implementers. Annex 3 lists the founding members of the Platform (to be established).

## Appendixes

1. *App.: Invitation for signatures of support letters, first invitation sent out January 17th 2014.*

Dear **EAGLE Supporters**,

Last spring you had supported the project EAGLE with the letter of intent. We would like to express a gratitude for your support and invite you to participate in the project. The project started in mid-August 2013. Since then first activities we already implemented as Kick-off meeting, the first Conference 'Let's Communicate about Ionising Radiation' and also first deliverables. All that information / documents you can obtain from the project web page: <http://eagle.sckcen.be/en> .

As project supporter, we believed that you will **become a member of Stakeholder Network or even a member of Stakeholder Consultation Group**. You can find the 'joint button' at [http://eagle.sckcen.be/en/Organisation/Join\\_us](http://eagle.sckcen.be/en/Organisation/Join_us) and **joint us**:

1. Join the Stakeholder Network - **Your benefit**: you get access to the EAGLE platform and receive all relevant project information: news, professional working papers, documents and publications, invitations for events, access to the network database and the database on good practices.
2. Join the Stakeholder Consultation Group - **Your benefit**: You get actively involved in mutual learning and sharing of knowledge and good practices related to communication on IR. How? Through participation in EAGLE debates and consultations, virtual workshops, pilot actions and conferences. You also get access to the EAGLE platform and receive all relevant information.

We are looking forward to further co-operation!

Best regards,  
EAGLE Team

*2. App.: General invitation, send several times out to more than targeted 2300 different e-mail addresses, started on January 2014.*

Dear Sirs,

The EAGLE project is a EURATOM FP7 “coordination action” of 3 years, launched in August 2013 which helps to identify and disseminate good practices in information and communication processes related to ionizing radiation in Europe. For this purpose, the project consortium is reviewing national and international data, tools and methods as well as institutional work in order to identify education, information and communication needs as well as coordination possibilities at European level.

Moreover, EAGLE fosters a move towards the ideal of citizen-centred communication, including a participative component. The project brings together representatives of nuclear actors, users of ionizing radiation, authorities, journalists, social media consultants, and informed civil society. A platform on communication related to ionizing radiation is being founded with the mission to establish a forum for dialogue and exchange of communication material between all European organizations, institutions, associations and people taking part in decision-making related to ionizing radiation. Until now already some deliverables were prepared and can be find on project's web page.

**As relevant stakeholder you are kindly invited to join the EAGLE Stakeholder Network, and to become an active partner in EAGLE stakeholder dialogue and exchange of good practice:**

- **Joining the Stakeholder Network** means being registered for EAGLE Platform and receiving all relevant EAGLE information: news, professional working papers, invitations for events, relevant documents and publications, getting access to the network database and database on good practices, and other project information.
- **Joining also Stakeholder Consultation Group** means getting involved in mutual learning and sharing of knowledge and good practices related to communication on IR through participation in EAGLE debates and consultations, virtual workshops, pilot actions and conferences.

For joining the EAGLE stakeholder network please **fill-in the stakeholder analysis form at the EAGLE web site <http://eagle.sckcen.be/>**, button: Click to join our network. It will take you not more than 10 minutes.

We will use your data for further communication with you, for categorization of networks members, for getting an indication of your needs related to communication on IR and your potential suggestions. Your data will be kept for the EAGLE project's internal purposes only and will not be given to any third party.

**We thank you for joining the EAGLE Stakeholder Network. We are looking forward for active, fruitful and interesting cooperation. In case you would not like to receive further information, please send us e-mail and we will respect your privacy.**

Best  
EAGLE team

regards,

### 3. App.: List of members and their organisations

Name	Organization ( Contact data)	Country
Adela Mrskova	DECOM, a.s.	SK
Aleksandra Natalia wagner	Jagiellonian University	
Aleš Zajc	public service	SI
Alexandre Bredimas	Strane Innovation	FR
Ana Belchior	IST-ID	PT
Andriessen Nadine	Rozenberg SO	BE
Aneta Korczyc	Radioactive Waste Management Plant	PL
ANJA ČUČEK	TV SLOVENIA	SI
Audrius	Lithuanian Energy Institute	LT
Aybars Gurpinar	Private Consultant	AT
Balázs G. MADAS	Centre for Energy Research, HUNGarian Academy of Sciences	HU
balduyck	Toulouse University Hospital	FR
Baldwin Van Gorp	KU Leuven - Institute for Media Studies	BE
Barbora Havrankova	The State Office for Nuclear Safety	CZ
Bart Vyncke		BE
Bartosz	National Atomic Energy Agency	PL
BEATRIZ LIEBANA	IBERDROLA GENERACION NUCLEAR	ES
Beekwee Robby	Attentia	BE
BERGMANS	MONA vzw	BE
Bogdan Ioan VAMANU	Horia Hulubei National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering IFIN-HH	RO
Bogumila Myslek-Laurikainen	National Centre for Nuclear Research	PL
Borut Tavčar	Delo	SI
Branko Kontic	Jozef Stefan Institute	SI
Cecilia Gustavsson	Uppsala University	SE
CERNAVODA CITY HALL		RO
Chaim RAFALOWSKI	Magen David Adom	IL
Chris Talbot	University of Leicester	GB
Claudia Vivalda	Nidia	FR
Codruta Nedelcu	Asociatia ARIN	RO
COMSA Olivia	CITON	RO
Dana Drábová	State Office for Nuclear Safety	CZ
Daniela Elena Gugiu	Institute for Nuclear Research	RO
Dejan Ziher	Local committe Dol pri Ljubljani	SI
Dejan Žiher	Local committee Dol pri Ljubljani	SI
Dorota	Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology	PL
Edwin Latré	ua	BE



Eeva Salminen	STUK	FI
Eileen Pernot	CREAL	ES
Eileen Radde	ÖKTG - Austrian Nuclear Society	AT
Elzbieta Kozłowska	PGE EJ 1	PL
Fiona Lyng	Dublin Institute of Technology	IE
Garsia Kosinac	Gen energija	SI
Genest Charlotte	Université de Bordeaux Montaigne	FR
Goraczko Wieslaw	Technical University Poznan	PL
Gordana Žauhar	Medical Faculty, Department of Physics	HR
Goyer		FR
Gregor Pucelj	Delo d.d.	SI
Grodzińska-Jurczak	Jagiellonian University	PL
GUILLAUME Nathalie	CEA	FR
Hardeman Frank	SCK-CEN	BE
Herma Buttner	Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation - ANSTO	AU
Igor Grlicarev	Slovenian Nuclear Safety Administration	SI
Isabel Paiva	IST/CTN	PT
Ivana Fojtikova	National Radiation Protection Institute	CZ
Iztok Prezelj	University of Ljubljana - Faculty of Social Sciences	SI
Jadwiga Mazur	Institute of Nuclear Physics PAN	PL
Jan Haverkamp	Greenpeace	PL
Jason Setchell	ANSTO	CO
Jeremy	National Nuclear Laboratory	GB
Jeroen Van Horenbeek	De Morgen	BE
joeri el hazimi	Conlibrio CVBA	BE
Johan Swahn	Swedish NGO Office for Nuclear Waste Review, MKG	SE
John Bus	ANSTO	AU
Jos Goffin	RESCO	BE
JOSÉ MARQUES	Instituto Superior Técnico	PT
Józef	Ministry of Economy	PL
Kadri Isakar	University of Tartu, Institute of Physics	EE
Karel Lipič	Zveza ekoloških gibanj Slovenije-ZEG	SI
Karen Van de Vel	Sint-Jan Berchmanscollege Mol	BE
Katarina Koivisto	Hufvudstadsbladet	FI
Katarzyna	Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology	PL
Katarzyna Iwińska	Sociology Department, Collegium Civitas	PL
Katharine Thomson	Taunton & Somerset NHS Foundation Trust	GB
KERAMPAN Thomas	Bordeaux Montaigne	FR
Kjell Andersson	Karita Research	SE
Krzysztof Kozak	Institute of Nuclear Physics PAN	PL
Krzysztof Madaj	Radioactive Waste Management Plant	PL
Leon Cizelj	Jozef Stefan Institute	SI

Lidija Zivcic	Focus, drustvo za sonaraven razvoj	SI
Liisa Sirkka	STUK - Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority	FI
Lodewijk Van Bladel	Federal Agency for Nuclear Control	BE
Lubomir Mitev	NucNet	BE
Ludwik Dobrzyński	National Centre for Nuclear Research	PL
Łukasz Koszuc	Atomic Forum Foundation	PL
Magdalena	Institute of Environmental Protection - National Research Institute	PL
Marek Sieczkowski	National Centre for Nuclear Research	PL
Maria Jesus Prieto	Hospital Gregorio Marañon	ES
Marjolein Kerckhofs		BE
Marko Polic	University of Ljubljana	SI
Marta Kijeńska	Institute of Environmental Protection - National Research Institute	PL
Martin Krottmayer	IFRC	CH
Martine	sckcen	BE
Matthew Pardo	Public Health England	GB
Matthias Hooyberghs		BE
Mattias Lantz	Uppsala university	SE
Melis Willy	STORA	BE
Mercedes Moreno	Hospital Gregorio Marañon, Servicio de Oncologia Radioterapica, Laoratorio de dosimetria biologica	ES
Meritxell martell	Merience strategic thinking	ES
Mio KIMURO	Japan Atomic Industrial Forum, Inc.	JP
Mojca Drevensek	Consensus communications	SI
Ms Jay Redgrove	NDA	GB
Niels Daniel	RTV - TV Kempen en Mechelen	BE
Nikola	Rudjer Boskovic Institute	HR
NITOI Mirela	Institute for Nuclear Research	RO
Olivia COMSA	CITTON	RO
Olivia COMSA	CITTON	RO
Ollé Marie	Université Bordeaux Maigne	FR
Paulina Nieścior- Browińska	Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology	PL
Paulina Szycko	PAA - National Atomic Energy Agency	PL
Pawel	Ministry of Economy	PL
Penelope Allisy	EUTERP	FR
Peter Booth	Hylton Environmental	GB
Peter Mihók	Matej Bel University	SK
Philip Vardon	TU Delft	NL
Piotr	Ministry of Economy	PL
Poelzl-Viol, Christiane	Federal Office for Radiation Protection	DE
POUMEYRAU		FR
Primaria Mioveni	Public Authority	RO
Prodeau Mégane		FR

Prof A.R.Denman	The University of Northampton	GB
Rainer Gellermann		DE
Rena Mikailova	Russian Institute of Radiology and AgroEcology	RU
Renata	RTV SLOVENIA	SI
Renata Mikolajczak	National Centre for Nuclear Research Radioisotope Centre POLATOM	PL
Richard Paynter	EUTERP Foundation	GB
Richard Paynter	EUTERP	
Rosa	DICI- Univ. Pisa	IT
Rudi Eyckmans	De Radijs	BE
STANCIU LUMINITA	CERNAVODA NPP	RO
STORA	STORA	BE
Sylwia Witman-Zajac	Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology	PL
Ted Lazo	OECD Nuclear Energy Agency	FR
Teo H. Oršanič	Kozjanski park	SI
Thieren Bart	Belgoprocess.be	BE
Tom HINTON	IRSN	FR
Tomasz Denkiewicz	Szczecin University	PL
Tomasz Jackowski	National Centre for Nuclear Reserach	PL
Tomaž Žagar	ARAO	SI
Vanessa Cauwels	HUBrussel	BE
Vasiliki Tafili	Greek Atomic Energy Commission	GR
Veronika Ustohalova	Öko-Institut e.V.	DE
Vojko Bernard	Alpe Adria Green - mednarodna društvo za zaščito okolja in narave	SI
Yuko Wada	Japan Atomic Industrial Forum, Inc.	JP

4. *App.: List of founding members; European Platform for the integration of Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH) in research related to Ionising Radiation (IR)*

<b>Name</b>	<b>University / Institution</b>
Allisy -Roberts Penelope	OBE FInstP FIPEM FSRP, France
Baude Stephane	Mutadis, France
Baumont Genevieve	IRSN, France
Bianchi Gabriel	Institute for Research in Social Communication, Slovakia
Cantone Marie Claire	University Milan, Italy
Carpeggiani Clara	CNR Institute of clinical physiology, Italy
Constantin Marin	Institute for Nuclear Research, Romania
Delicado Ana	University of Lisbon, Portugal
Diaconu Daniela	Institute for Nuclear Research, Romania
Heriard Dubreuil Gilles	Mutadis, France
Kos Drago	University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
Martell Meritxell	Merience Strategic Thinking, Spain
Mays Claire	Institut SYMLOG de France
Meskens Gaston	SCK.CEN, University Ghent, Belgium
Molyneux-Hodgson Susan	University of Sheffield, United Kingdom
Oughton Deborah H.	NMBU, Norway
Perko Tanja	SCK•CEN, University Antwerp, Belgium
Polič Marko	University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
Pözl-Viol Christiane	BFS - Federal Office for Radiation Protection, Germany
Prezelj Iztok	University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
Renn Ortwin	University of Stuttgart, Germany
Sala Roser	Socio-technical Research Centre, Spain
Salminen Eeva	STUK, Finland
Schmidt Luisa	University of Lisbon, Portugal
Sellke Piet	Institute for communication and cooperation research Dialogik gGmbH, Germany
Simmons Peter	University of East Anglia, UK
Thijssen Peter	University of Antwerp, Belgium
Turcanu Catrinel	SCK•CEN, Belgium
Van Oudhesden Michiel	SCK•CEN, University Liege, Belgium
Vari Anna	ESSREG, Hungary
Zeleznik Nadja	REC, Slovenia
Zölzer Friedo	University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, Czech Republic