



Every year, a large number of reports on research concerning radiation sources and effects are publicized by researchers worldwide.

The United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (UNSCEAR) consists of experts in the scientific field appointed by 31 member countries, including Japan, and is tasked with reviewing and assessing the levels, influences and risks of exposure to ionizing radiation of people and the surrounding environment, and reporting those assessment results. The UNSCEAR comprehensively evaluates wide-ranging research outcomes, compiles scientific consensus obtained internationally from a politically neutral standpoint, and periodically releases its positions in the form of a report.

The International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP), which is an independent private international academic organization, makes recommendations concerning radiological protection frameworks from a professional perspective, while referring to reports, etc. by the UNSCEAR and other information on radiological protection. In consideration of ICRP Recommendations and the International Basic Safety Standards established by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) based on an international consensus, the government of Japan has also formulated laws, regulations and guidelines, etc. concerning radiological protection.

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