

GRIPS-Mansfield Foundation Joint Seminar

“Radioactive Sources: Societal Benefits, Risks, and Management -Comparison of the U.S. and Japanese Management Practices-”

放射性物質：社会的利益、リスク、管理
-管理慣行の日米比較-

Wednesday, February 7, 2024 12:10-13:10 Online (Zoom Webinar)

*To join the Seminar, please register at the **Registration Form below** or **QR code on the right by 17:00(Japan Time) Monday, February 5, 2024.**

You will receive an invitation e-mail from the Zoom online system.

https://grips-ac-jp.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_gEjqLsFIQS-9CgMCypYHpw



Speaker:	<p>Lance Garrison (Mansfield Fellow) ランス・ギャリソン (マンズフィールド・フェロー) Office of Radiological Security, National Nuclear Security Administration, U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) 米国エネルギー省 国家核安全保障局 放射線物質安全保障室</p>
Moderator:	<p>Hisanori Nei, Professor, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) 根井寿規 政策研究大学院大学教授</p>
Description:	<p>Radioactive materials have many uses, including to treat cancer, irradiate blood and food, and sterilize equipment. These applications use radioactive isotopes such as cesium-137 and cobalt-60. If lost or stolen, these sources can pose a great risk to the public. A terrorist could use these sources to make a radiological dispersal device, or “dirty bomb”. A dirty bomb could contaminate critical infrastructure, businesses, homes, schools, and shopping areas, resulting in evacuations, relocations, lost wages, and costly cleanup. Economic losses could be in the billions of dollars. Terrorists are more likely to attempt radiological terrorism, rather than nuclear terrorism, due to the fact that radioactive materials are so prevalent and are much easier to make into an improvised weapon. Radical terrorist organizations have demonstrated interest in obtaining radioactive materials and have the expertise to weaponize them.</p> <p>This lecture will provide an overview of commonly used radioactive sources, an assessment of the risk that different sources pose, and an overview of responsible source management. The lecture will focus on practices in the United States, but will also include a comparison with Japan’s management practices. The lecture will also provide source management suggestions for developing countries.</p> <p>Hisanori Nei, a professor at the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, will serve as a moderator for the event. He joined the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) in 1981. After returning from Iraq at the time of the Iraq War in 2003, he served as a director of Nuclear Power Inspection, Petroleum Refining, and Middle East Affairs at Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI). When the Great East Japan Earthquake hit the Fukushima Dai-ichi Nuclear Power Plant in 2011, he was the Deputy Director General for Nuclear Fuel Cycle Safety at Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA) of METI. He worked as the single partner with the US delegate mainly composed of NRC staffs. He was assigned as a Councillor, Cabinet Secretariat working on the response to the Nuclear Accident. He joined GRIPS in 2014 as a professor.</p>

*Language: English

*Admission: Free

*This seminar will be off the record.

For registration and inquiries, please contact

grips-pr03@grips.ac.jp

(Ms. Yanagi / Ms. Chigiri)

The National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies

GRIPS was established in October 1997, superseding the Graduate School of Policy Science (GSPS) at Saitama University, which was the first graduate school for Policy Studies in Japan. GRIPS is a government-sponsored graduate school and research institute which has been restructured into an entirely new and unique entity. GRIPS aims to be an international center of excellence for the education of future leaders in the policy arena, for the advancement of policy research, and for the systematic collection and dissemination of policy-related information. In order to accomplish these aims, a Graduate School, a Policy Research Center and a Policy Information Center have been established. GRIPS is the first graduate school without facilities for undergraduates in Japan in the wider disciplines of social science. GRIPS is located in Roppongi, Tokyo, with easy access to the political and business headquarters of Japan.

GRIPS degree programs are designed to attract outstanding students and thoroughly prepare them for distinguished careers in policy setting. After a period of thorough preparation since its foundation in 1997, GRIPS welcomed its first domestic students in April 2000, followed six months later by its first international students. About two-thirds of the student-intake of GRIPS consist of international students coming from over sixty countries in Asia, Africa, and Eastern Europe. Students normally have three to five years working experience for governments, central banks, custom offices or other relevant organizations. The International Programs at GRIPS are conducted solely in English, while Domestic Programs are taught in Japanese.

GRIPS aims to be the center of a consortium, consisting of industry, government, and academia, for the exchange of information, ideas, and personnel among graduate schools, government-related institutes, and private research institutes in Japan. In addition, through its international faculty, student body, and alumni, and by promoting international exchange of policy research and information, GRIPS aims to establish an international network among academics and government officials in the field of policy studies, contributing to the promotion of a better understanding among peoples around the world in an age of globalization.

The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation

The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation was created in 1983 to advance Maureen and Mike Mansfield's life-long efforts to promote understanding and cooperation among the nations and peoples of Asia and the United States. The Foundation sponsors exchanges, dialogues, and publications that create networks among U.S. and Asian leaders, explore the underlying issues influencing public policies, and increase awareness about the nations and peoples of Asia. The Foundation receives support from individuals, corporations, and philanthropic organizations. It also provides support to The Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center at the University of Montana.

The Mansfield Fellowship Program - named after Mike Mansfield, former U.S. ambassador to Japan, U.S. Senate majority leader, and U.S. congressman from Montana - is a first-of-its-kind program for the United States and Japan. The U.S. Congress created the Mansfield Fellowships in 1994 to build a corps of U.S. federal government employees with proficiency in the Japanese language and practical, firsthand knowledge about Japan and its government. During a one-year program in Japan, Fellows develop an in-depth understanding of Japan's government and policymaking process and establish relationships with their counterparts in the government of Japan and the business, professional, and academic communities. The Mansfield Fellowships are administered by the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Foundation, with the United States Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs as grantor.

The Foundation has offices in Washington, DC, Tokyo, and Missoula, Montana.