

NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL ACCIDENTS

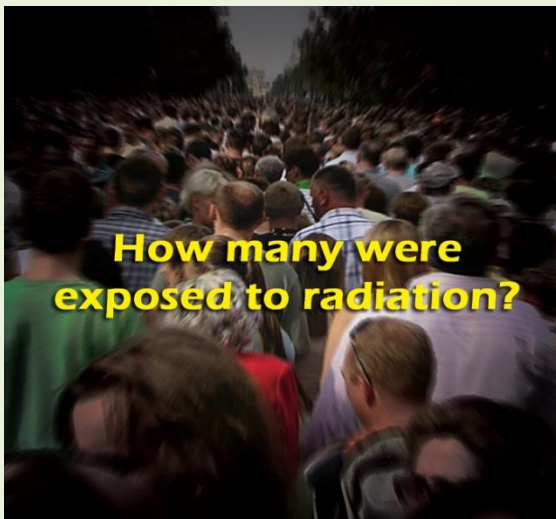
Establishing a European Network of Biodosimetry

Brussels, 26 November 2015, 13:00 - 17:30

Champ de Mars
CDMA Building
Rue du Champ de Mars, 21

European Network of Biodosimetry (RENEB) is about to be established with the support of the European Commission in order to ensure availability, quality, and efficiency in assessment of individual radiation doses after an exposure.

Through this effective network Europe will be well prepared for the management of affected people in case of a large scale radiological emergency.



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Although severe nuclear or radiological accidents or overexposures are rare, they may occur anytime and anywhere. There is also an increasing risk for acts of terrorism with radioactive materials. Such events may affect a large number of people and if not handled correctly will have a severe impact of the society. In order to be able to respond to such events properly, individual dose assessment is necessary. In this regard, biodosimetry is a most suitable method for reliable dose estimation. Therefore, it is important that biodosimetric capabilities and capacities are effectively maintained and offered to European states.

- RENEB ensures high and consistent quality of biodosimetry services for European countries.
- RENEB ensures high capacity of biodosimetry services for European countries.
- RENEB reduces the total overall costs in Europe by sharing of specialized resources and cooperation.
- RENEB can directly or by means of international organisations provide effective assistance outside Europe.

Program

- **13:00 - Welcome** (*Ulrike Kulka, BfS, Germany*)
- **13.10 European efforts on preparedness and response to dealing with mass casualties resulting from the malevolent use of ionizing radiation**
(Carlos Rojas-Palma, SCK•CEN, Belgium)
- **13.30 National responses – what do we need?**
(Johannes Kuhlen, BMUB, Germany)
- **13.50 - 15:15 Presentation of RENEb (Project Partners)**
 - **What is Biodosimetry and why is it needed for medical management?**
(Andrzej Wojcik, Stockholm University, Sweden)
 - **Why Biodosimetry should be available in each European country**
(Laurence Roy, IRSN, France)
 - **What is RENEb?**
(Ulrike Kulka, BfS, Germany)
 - **Cooperation and links of the European Network of Biodosimetry**
(Alicja Jaworska, NRPA, Norway)
- **15:15 - 15:45 - Break, and dividing into feedback groups**
- **15:45 - 16:45 - Feed-back groups work**
(Moderators: Eduardo Herrera Reyes, IAEA and David Lloyd, WHO BDN)
- **16:45 - 17:30 - Feed-back groups report, discussion**
- **17:30 - Closing**

RENEb Consortium institutions:

Bundesamt für Strahlenschutz (BfS), Germany (Project Coordinator)
Bundeswehr Institut für Radiologie in Verbindung mit der Universität Ulm(BIR),Germany
National Center for Radiobiology and Radiation Protection (NCRRP), Bulgaria
Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique(CEA), France
National Centre for Scientific Research“Demokritos” (NCSR), Greece
Agenzia Nazionale per le Nuove Tecnologie, L'Energia e lo Sviluppo Economico Sostenibile (ENEA), Italy
National Research Institute for Radiobiology & Radiohygiene (NRIR), Hungary
Helmholtz Zentrum München (HMGU), Germany
Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority (NRPA), Norway
Public Health England (PHE), United Kingdom
Radiation and Nuclear Safety Protection (STUK), Finland
Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology (INCT), Poland
Stockholm University (SU), Sweden
Institutul National de Sanatate Publica (INSP), Romania
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB), Spain
Institut de Radioprotection et de Sûreté Nucléaire (IRSN), France
Universiteit Gent (UGent), Belgium
Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS), Italy University of Tuscia (UNITUS), Italy
Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa (IST), Portugal
Servicio Madrileño de Salud - Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón (SERMAS), Spain
Hospital Universitario y Politécnico La Fe (LAFE), Spain

RENEb candidate institutions:

Army Medical and Veterinary Research Centre, Italy
Belgian Nuclear Research Center (SCK-CEN), Belgium
Forschungszentrum Jülich, Germany
Laboratori Nazionali di Legnano (INFN), Italy
Radiation Protection Centre, Lithuania
University of Sevilla, Spain
Dublin Institute of Technology, Ireland

