

Program

13:00

Welcome (BfS)

13:10

Nuclear and radiological events -
A European perspective (EC)

13:30

National responses - what do we need? (HERCA)

13:50 - 15:00

Presentation of RENE B
(Project Coordinator and Partners)

- Bidosimetry
- Sharing of specialized resources
- Cooperation and links

15:00 - 15:30

Break, and dividing into feedback groups

15:30 - 16:30

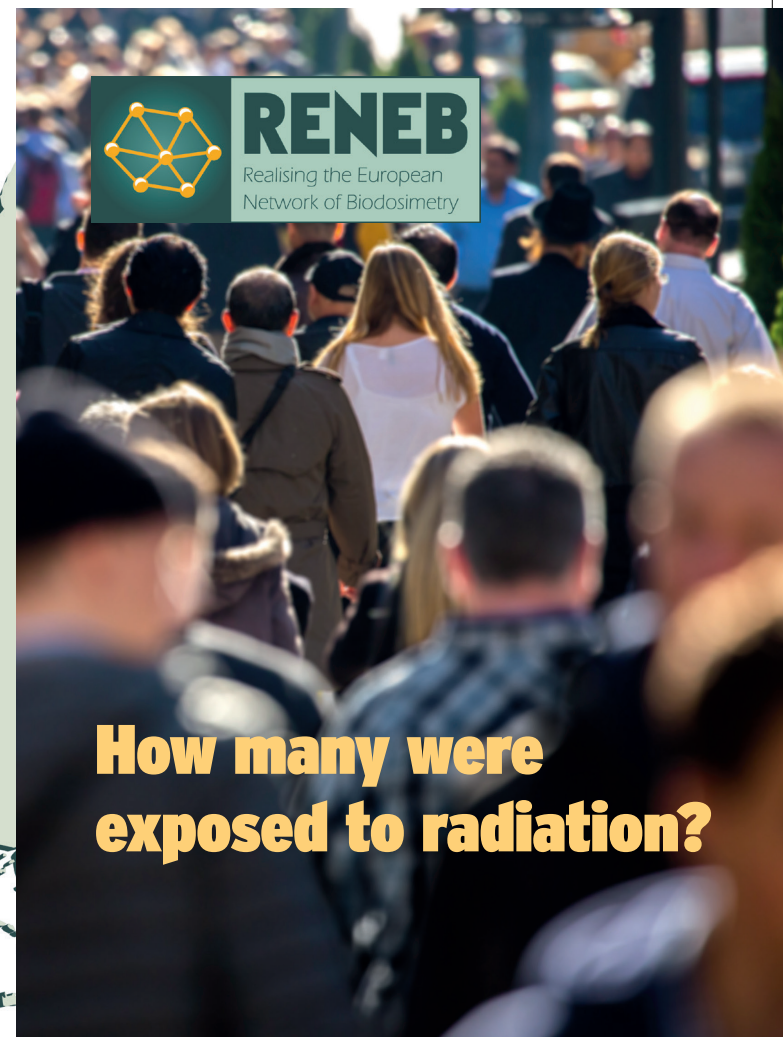
Feedback groups work, and demonstration

16:30 - 17:30

Feedback groups report, discussion

17:30

Closing



**How many were
exposed to radiation?**

**Nuclear and Radiological Accidents
Establishing a European Network
of Bidosimetry**

Imprint

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Dept. Radiation Protection and Health

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Brussels, 26 November 2015

13:00 - 17:30

Champ de Mars

CDMA Building

Rue du Champ de Mars, 21

Nuclear and Radiological Accidents Establishing a European Network of Biodosimetry

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.

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 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 (NRIRR), 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/CTN), Portugal
- Servicio Madrileño de Salud - Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón (HGUGM), 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

