REMPAN eNEWSLETTER

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NEW PUBLICATIONS

The 78th World Health Assembly was held on 19-27 May 2025 in Geneva, Switzerland – read on p.2

""We are here to serve not our own interests, but the eight billion people of our world. To leave a heritage for those who come after us, for our children and our grandchildren, and to work together for a healthier, more peaceful and more equitable world. It's possible. Our current crisis is an opportunity to do just that, and together, we will do it." – WHO Director General, Dr Tedros.

From the desk of REMPAN Coordinator:

Dear Reader,

The first half of this year has proved to be most challenging on many levels. It began with a successful meeting of the iCAM GDG in Paris in January, but we soon had to adapt to austere measures implemented by our administration to cope with the financial crisis. The Organization undergoing a major restructuring to become leaner, more agile, and more efficient. We now have fewer Departments and Units; certain areas of work were merged or phased out. These major changes have not affected the way we work and engage with you – our partners. REMPAN remains our key technical resource and an asset that is instrumental in implementing our work both in countries and at the global level.

Thank you for your continued support and cooperation. This life-saving work would not be possible without you. Thank you for being REMPAN!

Dr Zhanat KENBAYEVA, Coordinator of WHO-REMPAN

- **The 78th World Health Assembly held on 19 to 27 May 2025 in Geneva, Switzerland and** brought significant progress in global health emergency preparedness. Member States adopted the WHO Pandemic Agreement, establishing a framework for timely sharing of pathogens and equitable access to vaccines, diagnostics, and treatments. A new Pathogen Access and Benefit-Sharing (PABS) system will support this effort. WHO's emergency response capacity was reinforced through increased assessed contributions and pledges to its global health strategy.

  A major commitment was made to reserve at least 20% of pandemic-related health tools—including vaccines and treatments—for countries in need. Half of this allocation will be provided through donations, reinforcing the principle of solidarity and fairness. The Assembly also emphasized the importance of resilient health systems and universal health coverage as critical foundations for effective emergency response. These priorities align closely with REMPAN's mission to support national capacities in radiation emergency preparedness.

  Recognizing the growing impact of climate change on health emergencies, WHA78 endorsed the Global Plan of Action on Climate Change and Health that addresses:
  - health risks from extreme weather events and pollution
  - strengthening early warning systems for climate-sensitive diseases
  - building climate-resilient health infrastructure.

  This is particularly relevant for REMPAN's work in environmental health and risk assessment, as climate-related hazards increasingly intersect with chemical and radiological threats.

  The Assembly has discussed and adapted a new Resolution on the Effects of Nuclear War on Public Health (read on p.3)

News from the WHO Secretariat

◆ Commemorating the 80th anniversary of the Atomic Bombings in Japan

This August, we solemnly remember the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. We honor the lives lost, the survivors who continue to bear witness, and reaffirm our commitment to radiation emergency preparedness and the protection of public health. Let this anniversary renew our resolve for peace and resilience.

◆ WHO Member States agreed on actions addressing the health impacts of nuclear war

On 19 May 2025, at the 78th World Health Assembly (WHA) Countries agreed on a resolution entitled "Effects of Nuclear War on Public Health". The Resolution was proposed by Burkina Faso, Ecuador, Fiji, Guatemala, Iraq, Kazakhstan, the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, New Zealand, Peru, Samoa, and Vanuatu. It underscores the serious health risks posed by nuclear weapons and reaffirms WHO's constitutional principle that health is fundamental to peace and security.

Recalling past WHO and UN resolutions and reports (1987 and 1993 see below), the Resolution highlights the long-standing recognition of the devastating health and environmental consequences of nuclear war. Nuclear war would have catastrophic consequences for human health – both immediate and long-term. At the UN Summit of the Future in September 2024, Member States raised an alarm on the rising threat of nuclear conflict, calling it an existential risk to humanity, and reaffirmed their commitment to total nuclear disarmament.

The new Resolution requests the WHO Director-General to update earlier reports on nuclear war's impacts on health and health systems, cooperate with relevant stakeholders and UN bodies, and report back to the World Health Assembly by 2029. It also encourages Member States to support this work, in line with their national contexts and legal frameworks, recognizing that preventing nuclear war is essential for global health, security, and the survival of humanity.

Related documents:

- A78/A/CONF./1
- World Health Organization. Effects of nuclear war on health and health services, 2nd ed. (1987)
- World Health Assembly, 46. (1993). Health and environmental effects of nuclear weapons: report by the Director-General. World Health Organization.

Publications:

https://www.bmj.com/content/389/bmj.r881
https://www.nature.com/articles/s41375-023-02025-5

Events:

https://www.congre.co.jp/ippnw2025/index.html

◆ Open Letter in Support of WHO published in The Lancet, WHO DG Dr. Tedros expressed his gratitude for support

Dear Heads of WHO Collaborating Centres,

I would like to express my deepest gratitude for taking the time, care, and courage to write and sign the open letter in support of the World Health Organization (WHO) during this challenging time. Your words, solidarity and belief in this Organization meant more to me than I can fully express. I especially want to thank Dr Ivana Bozicevic and Dr Martin McKee for proactively coordinating this effort.

In moments of hardship, it is easy to feel isolated or overwhelmed, but your support reminded us that we are not alone. Your gesture uplifted not only me but also the entire WHO workforce. It reaffirmed the importance of standing together with integrity and compassion.

The Collaborating Centres network has been an essential part of WHO's history, and you will continue to play a crucial role in our future. Your unique contributions to WHO's work underscore the significance of multilateralism and international cooperation.

Once again, thank you for speaking up, for your kindness and for reminding me of the power of community. By joining forces, cooperating across borders and working together in solidarity, we can build a healthier, safer, fairer world for all.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

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News from the WHO Secretariat

◆ Inter-Agency Nuclear Emergency Exercise ConvEx-3 on 24th - 25th June 2025 in Romania

WHO took part in the Inter-Agency nuclear emergency exercise ConvEx-3 (2025) on 24-25 June (36 hours) and was based on the national nuclear emergency exercise taking place at the Cernavoda NPP in Romania.

The inter-agency frame of the exercise provided WHO-REMPAN with an opportunity to test our emergency response arrangements, capability to offer technical advice and to update the existing SOPs.

WHO's Specific Objectives (SO) for this exercise were the following:

S01: To demonstrate competencies in the notification, verification, and reporting procedures under the International Health Regulations (IHR 2015).

S02: To test the WHO's internal standard operating procedures and policies for response to a nuclear emergency.

S03: To assess WHO capability to provide international assistance on matters pertaining to human health and test relevant arrangements for securing technical assistance through WHO's specialized expert networks.

S04: To test internal communication and coordination between WHO offices (CO-RO-HQ) for public messaging in case of emergency.

The SO3 was specifically pertaining to the technical support that is provide by REMPAN members. In this regard, upon receiving a request from Romania for assistance falling under WHO's mandate (public health and medical aspects, mental health and psychological support, risk communication), WHO Secretariat turns to its technical arm – REMPAN expert community. Those who participated were expected to provide technical advice, which was then analyzed, evaluated, and summarized before feeding it back to the requesting member state. The element of surprise was respected by giving the participants a very short notice. New elements this year included the close coordination of protective measures by neighbouring countries Bulgaria and the Republic of Moldova, the deployment of international assistance missions and the additional challenge of cybersecurity threats. An expanded social media simulator was used to test crisis communication strategies.

By simulating high-risk cross-border nuclear emergencies, these exercises test existing structures and technical readiness, help build trust and strengthen a coordinated global response. WHO's ongoing work to strengthen radiation protection of the public, patients and workers worldwide includes providing Member States with evidence-based guidance, tools and technical advice on public health issues related to ionizing and non-ionizing radiation.

More information ◆

◆ WHO CO Ukraine three-day workshop and simulation exercise in Rivne – *by Dr Kamal Akbarov, Technical Officer CBRN, WHO Country Office, Ukraine*

In June 2025 WHO CO Ukraine conducted a three-day workshop and simulation exercise in Rivne, focused on managing a radiological incident at a nuclear power plant.

The event brought together actors across sectors to strengthen joint capacity, test coordination mechanisms, and reinforce the readiness of the healthcare system in such high-risk scenarios.

Outcomes:

✓ Conducted a Tabletop Exercise (TTX) to map stakeholder roles, intersectoral communication, and patient referral pathways

✓ Followed with a full-scale Simulation Exercise (SIMEX) at Rivne Regional Clinical Hospital, testing hospital surge capacity, EMS-hospital coordination, and mobile decontamination procedures

✓ Deployed a WHO-provided decontamination tent—an essential tool to protect staff and patients during radiological emergencies

✓ Facilitated multi-sectoral collaboration between health, emergency services, and humanitarian actors

✓ Reinforced the importance of regular CBRN training and system-wide preparedness

This activity was initiated in response to direct requests from Ukrainian stakeholders and is part of WHO's ongoing commitment to long-term CBRN preparedness in the region.

The engagement, professionalism, and motivation of participants—particularly those from Rivne and Khmelnytskyi oblasts—demonstrated how impactful targeted training and joint exercises can be.

WCO Ukraine is now planning further CBRN trainings across other oblasts to ensure continued momentum and resilience-building. ◆

News from the WHO Secretariat

◆ Inauguration of the new WHO REMPAN training center in Kyiv in April 2025 - *by N. Korol, Senior Scientist, Dept. of Coordination, Planning and Analysis of Research Studies; A. Chumak, Director of the Institute of Clinical Radiology; D. Bazyka, NRCRMHO Director-General, The WHO Collaborating Center - REMPAN, Kyiv and Dr Kamal AKBAROV, WHO Country Office Ukraine.*

Thirty-nine years ago, the explosion at reactor number 4 of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in Ukraine had a profound impact on human health, ecosystems, and societies on a massive scale. We remember the bravery and dedication of everyone who participated in the response.

On this important day, WHO, with the support of the EU, has opened a new Radiation Emergency Training Centre at the National Research Center for Radiation Medicine in Kyiv. The Centre will help strengthen Ukraine's health sector preparedness to respond to potential chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) threats. It will focus on training future trainers, building a strong network of specialists in high-risk regions ready to protect communities in emergencies. The Centre is equipped with samples of almost all types of equipment that WHO, with the EU and other partners, has provided to the health sector in Ukraine. In total, WHO, with EU support, has delivered more than 4,000 personal gamma radiation dosimeters and many other important tools for preparedness and response to CBRN threats.

The event was opened by Jarno Habicht, WHO Representative in Ukraine; Dmytro Bazyka, Director of the National Research Center for Radiation Medicine; BALOGH Attila from the EU (position to be clarified); Zhanat Kenbayeva from WHO headquarters Radiation Emergency Medical Preparedness and Assistance, Department of Environment, Climate Change and Health / Division of Healthier Populations); and Tetiana Skapa, Acting Head of the Public Health Unit at the Ministry of Health.

WHO had worked with the National Research Center for Radiation Medicine before the war, and after 2022, we only strengthened our partnership. Together, we developed an educational project on assessing and responding to radiation emergencies in Ukraine. Since February 2023, more than 440 participants from 8 high-risk oblasts have completed 29 trainings under this project.

Up to date, 30th trainings for healthcare workers were conducted at the Center. ◆

◆ Hospital Safety Index and Hospital Emergency Response Planning Workshops - *by Laura Rachel Lloyd-Braff, Emergency Preparedness and Response Specialist, WHO Regional Office For Europe*

In 2025, WHO/Europe has conducted Hospital Safety Index (HSI) and Hospital Emergency Response Planning (HERP) workshops in both Ukraine and Poland, with a focused emphasis on chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) hazards. These sessions brought together hospital managers, emergency planners, and technical experts to assess structural, non-structural, and functional readiness of health facilities using the HSI tool, and to develop context-specific emergency response plans. The inclusion of CBRN scenarios was particularly critical given the ongoing risks in the region, reinforcing the importance of intersectoral preparedness, stockpile management, and coordinated response mechanisms at facility level.

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News from the WHO Secretariat

◆ International Medical Management of Radiation Injuries (I-MED) Course in February 2025 – Report of a Participant

By Kamal Akbarov, Technical Officer CBRN, WHO

The International Medical Management of Radiation Injuries (I-MED) Course 2025 is a high-level training program led by the Office of Nuclear Incident Policy and Cooperation of the U.S. National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). The course is proudly hosted by the Bundeswehr Institute of Radiobiology (BIR), affiliated with the University of Ulm, in Munich, Germany on 17-21 February 2025.

As part of the Bundeswehr Medical Academy, BIR serves as the German Armed Forces' competence center for medical research, training, development, and CBRN (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear) protection. Its international partnerships with civilian and military institutions reflect a strong commitment to excellence, innovation, and readiness in radiological emergency response.

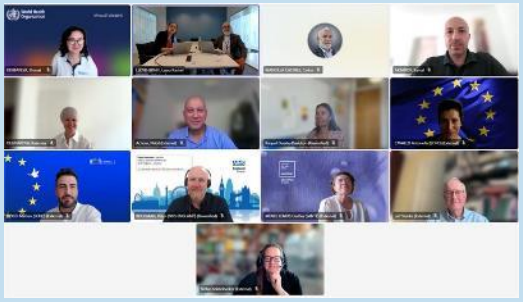
The I-MED course spans 4.5 days and combines didactic instruction, interactive activities, and hands-on training, covering a wide range of critical topics in radiation emergency medicine like use of personal protective equipment (PPE), treatment of contaminated patients, radiological triage, medical management of radiation-exposed individuals, radiation detectors and field equipment, health physics and occupational safety, basics of biodosimetry, a capstone emergency simulation exercise.

Under the REMPAN (Radiation Emergency Medical Preparedness and Assistance Network) cooperation framework, the World Health Organization (WHO) nominated a CBRN technical officer from Ukrainian country office. Participation at the training allowed him to gain new knowledges and skills from different perspectives which later were used to adapt/improve the quality of radio-nuclear emergency trainings regularly conducted by the WHO CO in Ukraine.

The I-MED Course 2025 stands as a vital platform for fostering international collaboration, advancing medical readiness, and strengthening global capacity to respond effectively to radiological and nuclear incidents

◆ Peer Exchange: Hospital Preparedness for CBRN Emergencies - *by Laura Rachel Lloyd-Braff, Emergency Preparedness and Response Specialist, WHO Regional Office For Europe*

From 18 June to 9 July 2025, WHO/Europe is leading a four-part peer-exchange series titled **"Hospital Preparedness for CBRN Emergencies"**, bringing together selected experts in hospital emergency preparedness, CBRN response, and health systems resilience. Structured around the "4S" framework—system, staff, stuff, and space—each 90-minute online session provides a platform to discuss and refine findings from a recent desk review on hospital readiness for chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats, as well as provide inputs on key considerations ahead of the adaptation of existing all-hazards guidance for hospital preparedness to CBRN contexts. Participants have shared practical solutions, validated best practices, and are contributing toward developing CBRN-specific annexes to WHO's hospital preparedness tools, enhancing preparedness across the European region.



News from the Network Members

◆ ConRad 2025: Global Radiation Preparedness in Challenging Times - by Christian Siebenwirth[a], Thorsten Frenzel[a,b], Matthias Port[a]

[a] *Bundeswehr Institute of Radiobiology affiliated to the University of Ulm*
[b] *University Medical Center Hamburg- Eppendorf, Department of Radiotherapy and Radiation Oncology*

From May 6–8, 2025, the 26th Global Conference on Radiation Preparedness, Response, Protection, and Research (ConRad 2025) was held at the Bundeswehr Medical Academy (SanAkBw) in Munich, Germany. Organized by the Bundeswehr Institute of Radiobiology (InstRadBioBw), the event brought together over 260 experts from 29 countries, including representatives from WHO, key academic and governmental institutions worldwide.

In light of global tensions and the ongoing war in Ukraine, this year's conference highlighted the critical role of international collaboration in radiological emergency preparedness.

The program featured 13 scientific sessions, two thematic plenaries, a poster session, and virtual presentations, covering topics such as biodosimetry, radiological triage, decorporation strategies, and radioprotective agents. Special focus was placed on the use of AI and digital solutions in radiation medicine, as well as advances in multi-omics approaches and international laboratory networks (REMPAN, RANET) for patient sample analysis.

Photo: © Julia Langer / InstRadBioBw

The event emphasized not only scientific innovation but also the importance of nurturing young talent, with active participation from the international master's program in Radiation Biology at TU Munich. Social highlights included a Bavarian-themed dinner and brewery visit, fostering informal exchange and international networking.

ConRad 2025 reaffirmed that preparedness, response, protection, and research remain global priorities — sending a strong signal of shared responsibility and cooperation in the field of radiation emergency medicine.

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Photo: Welcome address by Prof. M. Port – the Director of the Bundeswehr Institute of Radiobiology affiliated to the University of Ulm

Photo: © Julia Langer / InstRadBioBw

A notable moment was the farewell of Dr. Michael Abend, honored for his decades-long contribution to German radiobiology, alongside military award ceremonies that underscored the unique civil-military integration of the meeting.

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News from the Network Members

◆ Innovations in the Health Sector Guidelines of the National Plan for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear events

Paolo Battisti[1], Francesco Bochicchio[2], Christian Di Carlo[2], Giovanni Ferrari, Carlo Locatelli[3], Francesca Zaffino[4]
[1] National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development (ENEA) - Integrated Radioactivity Monitoring and Measurement Laboratory IRP-MIR, Bologna
[2] Italian National Institute of Health – National Centre for Radiation Protection and Computational Physics, Viale Regina Elena, 299 – 00161 Rome
[3] ICS Maugeri – Poison Control Center 4 and National Centre for Toxicological Information, Pavia
[4] Ministry of Health – Directorate General of Health Emergencies, Via Giorgio Ribotta, 5 – 00144 Rome

As a direct emanation of the "National Plan for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Events" of 2021, the Guidelines for the health sector were published at the beginning of 2025. This document, concerning radiological and nuclear events, is the result of a joint effort by the Ministry of Health, the Italian National Institute of Health, ENEA, and the Poison Control Center of Pavia, and is divided into three distinct sections. The first section describes the main national and international references regarding the organization and management of the response to radiological-nuclear events. The second section introduces and describes the concepts of internal and external radioactive contamination with the aim of presenting mass screening methods applicable to radiological-nuclear scenarios. Finally, the third section presents guidelines specifically applicable to the organization of the healthcare response for the preparation and management of radiological-nuclear events.

Regarding the management organization of healthcare facilities, the guidelines are articulated between pre-hospital and hospital levels, with specific relevance attributed to the description of the different triage phases and decontamination procedures. Guidance information is also provided with specific reference to the organization of spaces and the availability of equipment and technical procedures.

In particular, the chapter provides two original operational tools for the pre-hospital and hospital organization of the healthcare response in managing radiological-nuclear events. The first tool consists of four different checklists introduced with the aim of guiding and facilitating the procurement and inventory, by hospital facilities, of operational procedures and supporting technical documentation (*i*), personal safety equipment (*ii*), radioactivity monitoring equipment (*iii*), and environmental safety equipment (*iv*). The second tool, on the other hand, consists of individual risk sheets, specifically developed for Civil Defense purposes, for each radionuclide (for a total of 55) potentially involved in a radiological-nuclear incident. ◆

◆ Gilbert W. Beebe Symposium on AI and ML Applications in Radiation Therapy, Medical Diagnostics, and Radiation Occupational Health and Safety

The National Academies will organize a symposium to discuss the applications of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) in the fields of radiation therapy, diagnostics, and occupational health and safety. Among other topics, symposium participants will discuss the importance of data collection for algorithm development as it applies to each of these fields. Targeted discussions wil occur in breakout sessions. The symposium presentations and discussions will be summarized in a National Academies proceedings. The symposium is part of the Academies' Beebe Symposium Series, established in 2002 to honor the scientific achievements of the late Dr. Gilbert Beebe. Video recording

◆ ICRP Webinar on Shaping the Future of Radiological Protection: Engaging the Next Generation

On 01-02 April 2025, the ICRP had organized a webinar on speakers of the webinar reported on their personal experiences in radiation protection and what they are doing to stay in touch with the coming generation followed by open discussions and the opportunity for questions

Watch the recordings of the webinar:

Video of Day 1 / Video of Day 2

News from the Network Members

◆ European Forum for Radiation Protection 2025 - From Nuclear Risks to the Fight against Cancer

By Andreas Blume, Scientific Officer, Federal Office for Radiation Protection, Germany

The European Forum for Radiation Protection 2025 took place on Tuesday, 3rd June 2025 at the Permanent Representation of Germany to the European Union in Brussels. The Forum explored the critical role of radiation protection in healthcare, and emergency preparedness and response, emphasising the need for multilateral cooperation and structured dialogue between researchers, policy-makers, regulators, professionals and citizen representatives across Europe.

The meeting was graciously opened by Ambassador Helen Winter, Deputy Permanent Representative of the German Representation, setting the tone for a high-level and engaging evening. Radiation protection challenges in medicine and the role of regulatory authorities were comprehensively overviewed by the President of the Spanish Nuclear Safety Council, Mr. Juan Carlos Lentijo. The next invited speaker, Ms Sara Skodbo, Director International Nuclear Safety and Security at the Norwegian Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority, focused on challenges and opportunities in emergency preparedness and response.

The programme continued by a lively panel discussion moderated by Florian Rauser, Vice President of the Federal Office for Radiation Protection, Germany. Esteemed panellists, Aleš Froňka (Director of the National Radiation Protection Institute, Czechia), Domenico Rossetti di Valdalbero (Deputy Head of Unit at the European Commission DG RTD EURATOM), Géraldine Pina (Commissioner of the Authority for Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection, France), Inge Paulini (President of the Federal Office for Radiation Protection, Germany) and Simon Bouffler (Deputy Director of Radiation Protection Sciences, UK Health Security Agency) discussed the crucial of radiation protection in safeguarding health, protecting the environment, and bolstering European resilience in a rapidly changing geopolitical context. The success of the forum was further reflected in the rich informal exchanges during the concluding networking reception.

Co-funded by the European Union

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◆ REAC/TS Conducts Three International Medical Management of Radiation Injuries (I-MED) Courses

By Carol Iddins, Director of the Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS), USA

Three International Medical Management of Radiation Injuries (I-MED) courses were conducted at the Bundeswehr Institute for Radiobiology, Munich, Germany in February, 2025; in Toronto, Canada; and at Anderson Air Force Base, Guam in May 2025. Both courses were supported by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) / National Nuclear Security Administration's (NNSA) Office of National Incident and Policy Cooperation (NIPC), focusing on the treatment of patients with radiation injuries / illnesses. Topics covered handling of contaminated patients, personal protection equipment, triage and diagnosis of radiation injuries, decontamination techniques and medical management. The courses consist of didactics and interactive activities. The Munich course was hosted by Bundeswehr Institute of Radiobiology and Colonel, Dr. Matthias Port. ◆

News from the Network Members

◆ Swiss Treatment Concept for Radiation-Injured Persons

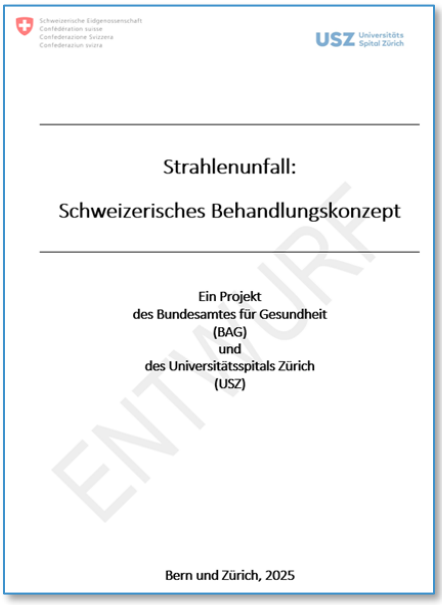
By Nina Mosimann, PhD, Federal Office for Health, Switzerland

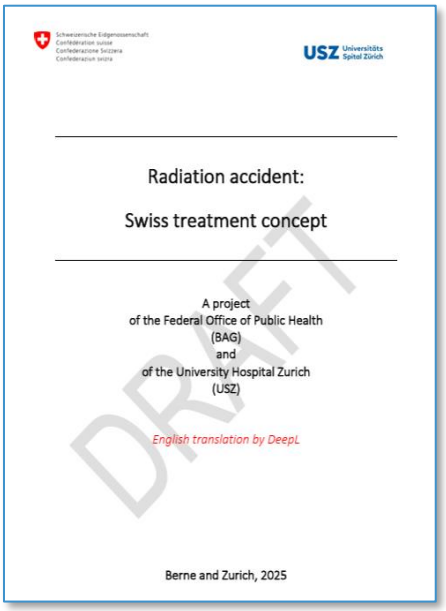
In February, a draft of a new Swiss Concept for the Treatment of Radiation-Injured Persons was sent out for consultation to several treatment centres and institutions across Switzerland.

Internationally, there are already numerous excellent treatment concepts and guidelines, most of which originate from the United States. This naturally raises the question of whether a separate Swiss concept is even necessary. However, even though existing concepts are of high quality, they are not tailored to the specific circumstances in Switzerland. To better address our particular needs, the new concept is intended to be short and concise, not exceeding 100 pages. Nevertheless, a variety of important topics, ranging from radiobiology to organisational processes, are covered while the core focus remains on the treatment and medical care of patients injured by radiation.

Each chapter is meant to be readable independently, despite being interconnected with the others. The document is designed both as training material and as a practical guide for use in the event of an actual incident.

With the consultation period now over, we are currently incorporating the feedback into the draft. The current version is still freely available as a PDF on the homepage Strahlenunfall - strahlenunfall.ch in both German and English. The final version is planned to be published there as well. ◆





◆ Fusion of URCERM with SUBI

By Prof. Akleyev, URCRM, Chelyabinsk, Russian Federation

In accordance with the orders of the Federal Medical Biological Agency, the Southern Urals Federal Research and Clinical Center for Medical Biophysics (SUFRCC MB) has been established on the basis of the WHO CC Urals Research Center for Radiation Medicine (Chelyabinsk) and Southern Urals Biophysics Institute (Ozyorsk) (SUFRCC MB). Prof. Alexander Akleyev, is appointed the Director General of the new Center. The main goal of the SUFRCC MB is research and development in field of natural sciences and knowledge transfer for the benefit of public health and radiation protection of people and the environment.

Southern Urals Regional Emergency Medical and Dosimetric Center operates as part of the SUFRCC MB. Its activities are aimed at the protection of the population and territories from the radiation emergency situations in the Urals, Siberia and Far East. The Center offers training programmes on a regular basis to ensure readiness for radiation emergency response.

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News from the Network Members

◆ RERF's 50th Anniversary

By Dr. Misa Imaizumi, Dr. Kenji Kamiya, and Dr. Kazunori Kodama, Radiation Effects Research Foundation, Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan

Founded in 1975 as the successor to the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (ABCC), the Radiation Effects Research Foundation (RERF) marks its 50th anniversary this year, coinciding with the 80th year since the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

To commemorate this milestone, RERF held ceremonies and lectures in Hiroshima and Nagasaki on June 17 and 20, respectively, under the theme "Half a Century of Learning." The events were attended by long-time supporters of RERF's activities, including atomic bomb survivors and their children, local officials and community members, professionals, and representatives from Japan and the U.S.

At the commemorative lectures, Dr. Jonathan Samet, former Dean of the Colorado School of Public Health and a member of the RERF Board of Councilors, reviewed RERF's research and discussed its future direction. In Hiroshima, Mr. Tomoyuki Mimaki of the Japan Confederation of A- and H-Bomb Sufferers Organizations (Nihon Hidankyo), laureate of Nobel Peace Prize, delivered a strong message advocating for the abolition of nuclear weapons from the perspective of an atomic bomb survivor. In Nagasaki, Dr. Masao Tomonaga, Professor Emeritus of Nagasaki University, spoke on the history and development of long-term collaborative research with RERF, focusing on hematologic malignancies in atomic bomb survivors.

RERF remains committed to advancing the scientific understanding of radiation health effects for peaceful purposes, with a view to contributing to the enhancement of the health of all humankind—which is precisely the aim of the WHO. ◆

◆ REAC/TS Conducts Three Radiation Emergency Medicine (REM) and Two Advanced Radiation Medicine (ARM) Courses - *by Carol Iddins, Director of the Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS), USA*

REAC/TS conducted Radiation Emergency Medicine (REM) courses in April, May, and June 2025; one Advanced Radiation Medicine (ARM) course in April 2025; and two Health Physics (HP) in Radiation Emergencies courses in Feb and June 2025.

The REM Course is a 3-day course that emphasizes the practical aspects of initial hospital management of irradiated and/or contaminated patients through lectures and hands-on practical exercises. Topics include but are not limited to; radiation detection/identification, early evaluation and treatment of acute radiation syndrome, cutaneous injuries, contamination control, as well as mitigation of risks to patients, providers, facilities.

The ARM course is a 3-day course that is more academically rigorous that the REM course and is primarily for physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurses desiring advanced level of information on the diagnoses and management of ionizing radiation injuries and illnesses. It incorporates hands-on activities and group problem solving to emphasize the management of complex cases.

HP course is designed primarily for health physicists, medical physicists, radiation safety officers and others who have radiation dose assessment and/or radiological control responsibilities. The course presents an advanced level of information on radiological/nuclear event reconstruction, dose assessments/estimations and integration of the physics discipline with medicine. ◆

News from the Network Members

◆ Radiation Emergency exercise and Provision of Specialized Medical Care in a Hospital"

By Professor Dr S. Aleksanin, director of NRCERM EMERCOM of Russia

In October 2024, as part of comprehensive emergency response exercise at the Kola NPP, NRCERM EMERCOM of Russia conducted an exercise entitled "Reception of the Radiation Accident Victims and Provision of Specialized Medical Care to Them in a Hospital".
The event included tasks on receiving radiation accident victims, conducting decontamination of ambulances, sanitary treatment and radiation monitoring of victims, as well as organizing the work of the entire institution and the department of radiation medicine, hematology, oncology and toxicology in the process of medical triage and provision of specialized medical care to victims. NRCERM protection, security and defense systems, communication and warning systems were also tested.

In the first half of 2025, NRCERM EMERCOM of Russia summed up the results of the work carried out to provide comprehensive medical care to certain categories of Russian citizens exposed to radiation as a result of the Chernobyl accident for the period May-October 2024.
The total of 795 patients were provided with specialized medical care including high-tech assistance and medical rehabilitation. Type of medical care provided:

- Highly specialized tertiary care: 128 patients
- Specialized inpatient care: 472 patients
- Specialized outpatient care: 150 patients
- Medical rehabilitation and general follow-up: 45 patients
- Total: 795 patients

The Center continues long-term follow up and research in radiation epidemiology on the cohort of persons over-exposed as a result of the Chernobyl accident in 1986. The findings of this work contribute to the evidence base that is required for radiation risk assessments and better understanding of long-term effects of ionizing radiation. ◆

◆ Meeting of the Heads of the World Health Organization Collaborating Centers located in the Russian Federation

By Professor Dr S. Aleksanin, director of NRCERM EMERCOM of Russia

On December 9, 2024, the Director of NRCERM EMERCOM of Russia professor S. Aleksanin took part in the Meeting of the Heads of the World Health Organization Collaborating Centers located in the Russian Federation, which was organized by the WHO Regional Office for Europe jointly with the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation in Moscow, RF.

The event was dedicated to discussing current issues and prospects for the development of WHOCCs in the Russian Federation; reports on the WHOCCs activities were presented. The parties also discussed issues of common interest in the work of collaborating centers, such as planning activities in accordance with WHO strategies and work plans, achieving program objectives and reporting.

News from the Network Members

◆ KIRAMS–Hirosaki University International Seminar on Radiation Emergency Medicine Held in Seoul

By Dr. Minsu Cho, Director General of the National Radiation Emergency Medical Center(NREMC), KIRAMS and Haewon Kong, KIRAMS, Seoul, Republic of Korea

The Korea Institute of Radiological and Medical Sciences (KIRAMS) hosted the "KIRAMS–Hirosaki University International Seminar on Radiation Emergency Response" on March 20–21, 2025, at the National Radiation Emergency Medical Center (NREMC) in the Republic of Korea.

Since signing a Memorandum of Understanding in 2013, KIRAMS and Hirosaki University have built a strong partnership through active academic and professional exchange in radiation emergency medicine. The recent seminar brought together more than 50 participants, including experts and researchers specializing in radiation. The event aimed to strengthen academic collaboration and share practical expertise in the field of radiological emergency preparedness and response.

Key presentations addressed a wide range of topics. Dr. Minsu Cho (Director General, NREMC, KIRAMS) presented Korea's medical response strategies for local radiation injury (radiation burn), sharing clinical cases and insights into operational protocols. Prof. Masahiro Hosoda (Hirosaki University) provided an overview of radiation emergency medicine activities at Hirosaki University, emphasizing educational initiatives, training programs, and research collaboration. Dr. Wi-Ho Ha (Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute, KAERI) introduced monitoring and protection strategies for thyroid internal exposure during nuclear emergencies.

As members of the WHO REMPAN, the two institutions reaffirmed their mutual commitment to strengthening international cooperation and promoting knowledge exchange in radiological emergency medical preparedness. ◆

◆ Strengthening readiness for radiological and nuclear emergencies in Slovakia – *by Dr Rut Erdelyi, WHO Country Office, Slovakia*

On 17–19 June 2025, WHO in collaboration with EC/DG-SANTE the national authorities conducted a training at Energoland Mochovce, Slovakia's national nuclear facility training centre. In the face of growing geopolitical instability, this training brought together experts from WHO, the European Union, international CBRN networks and national health & civil protection institutions to reinforce regional emergency preparedness and health response to nuclear emergencies in the region and:

- Aligned with global emergency frameworks:
- discussed case-based lessons from Chernobyl/Ukraine, Fukushima/Japan, and Goiania/Brazil;
- learned about clinical management of radiation injuries
- health field exercise for hospital preparedness and triage;
- focused on mental health & risk comms;
- radiation protection for health Workers
- Civil-military cooperation in response
- Live field exercise inside a nuclear plant, including patient transfer & intersectoral coordination

Intersectoral, cross-border collaboration is key. When we combine technical expertise with hands-on practice, we build resilient health systems that protect lives and reinforce public health security.

◆

News from the Network Members

◆ Radiation Emergency Training in the Regional Radiation Protection Center and REMPAN Collaborating Center Würzburg, Germany, on 11th March 2025

By Dr Tanja Weber.

A radiation emergency has been simulated together with the Bundeswehr Institute of Radiobiology in Munich, Germany, and many interdisciplinary collaborators of the University Hospital Würzburg, Germany. Amongst others Prof. Dr. A. Buck, head of the Department of Nuclear Medicine at University Hospital Würzburg, Colonel Prof. Dr. M. Port, head of the Bundeswehr Institute of Radiobiology in Munich, and Prof. Dr. T. Wurmb, head of the Section Emergency and Disaster Medicine at the University Hospital Würzburg played an essential role.
The scenario devised by the Bundeswehr Institute of Radiobiology, was based on an RDD explosion in a city. The device contained a powdery radioactive substance that was spread over a person who also had an open wound with a radioactive splint in it. The whole scenario covered the process from transport into the rooms of the Regional Radiation Protection Center of the Nuclear Medicine Department at University Hospital Würzburg, Germany, with a following triage of the patient and the transport personnel, up to the decontamination as well as management of the radioactive wound in collaboration with in-house surgeons and transfer to the hemato-oncology department for further observation due to the Acute Radiation Syndrome.

Afterwards all involved parties came together for evaluation, discussion, feedback to the hitherto existing standard operating procedures adressing radiation emergencies and recommendations for process optimization. In conclusion it was very successful and instructive for all collaborators.

◆ Radiation Exposure or Incorporation in the Regional Radiation Protection Center Würzburg, Germany – case report.

In June 2025 five engineers worked in a tank with a powdery substance on the floor of which later the suspicion of being radioactive (Pb-210) raised. These workers were later admitted to the Würzburg Regional Radiation Protection Center at the Department of Nuclear Medicine in the University Hospital Würzburg. Blood samples have been drawn, measurements in the whole-body counter as well as excretion measurements have been conducted to assess the exposure and the doses.

◆ REAC/TS Hosts Hiroshima University's Phoenix Leadership Program Doctoral Candidate

By Carol Iddins, Director of the Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS), USA

A. Bold-Erdene, a doctoral student in radiation biology in the Phoenix Leadership Program at Hiroshima University in Japan, completed an internship at the Oak Ridge Institute of Science and Education's (ORISE) Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS) and the REAC/TS Cytogenetic Biodosimetry Laboratory (CBL), as a part of his doctoral program. Bold-Erdene came to REAC/TS for his internship at the recommendation of his professors, N. Hirohashi and O. Kaminuma.

His main area of research is improving the treatment and survivability of patients with malignant gliomas. Prior to pursuing his Ph.D., Bold-Erdene was a practicing pathologist at National Cancer Center Hospital in Mongolia. During his visit to REAC/TS and the CBL, he participated in Radiation Emergency Medicine (REM) and Health Physics (HP) courses to learn important aspects of emergency medical management of radiation induced injuries. While his doctoral thesis focuses on radiation biology, he was not familiar with radiation emergency response, which is dramatically different from general medical emergency response. ◆

News from the Network Members

◆ Cobalt Magnet 2025: North America's Largest Nuclear Emergency Exercise

By Tristan Barr, Head of Planning, Outreach, Exercises and Training Section (POETS), Radiation Protection Bureau, and Sloan Christina, Health Canada/Government of Canada

Cobalt Magnet 2025 (CM25) was the largest nuclear power plant consequence management emergency exercise ever conducted in North American history—unprecedented in scale, scope, and international coordination. For the first time in the history of the Cobalt Magnet series—led by the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration—Canada joined as an official participant, marking a significant step in cross-border collaboration.

Taking place from March 14 to 21, 2025, the scenario for CM25 included a nuclear release at a fictional power plant on the western shore of Lake Erie in Michigan, with a plume crossing the US-Canada border into Ontario, Canada. This scenario tested joint emergency response plans across all levels of government in both countries—federal, provincial/state, and municipal. The exercise involved more than 3,000 participants from 107 departments and agencies. The exercise spanned three U.S. states—Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, —and one Canadian province, Ontario. More than 1,000 exercise injects simulated real-world conditions. The planning effort behind CM25 spanned more than two years, culminating in six days totaling over 45 hours of live exercise play.

The focus of the exercise was on off-site consequence management, including field and aerial monitoring and data collection, scientific analysis, public safety, public communications, international and interdepartmental coordination. CM25 offered a rare and valuable opportunity to strengthen international collaboration, validate emergency response plans and improve coordination between the two countries.

CM25 demonstrated the importance of joint preparedness to effectively respond to nuclear emergencies. By bringing together agencies across borders, jurisdictions, and disciplines, the exercise strengthened operational readiness, improved international partnerships, and identified areas for improvement. The knowledge gained and relationships strengthened through planning and executing CM25 will improve future response capabilities and collaboration in both countries.

Aerial photo taken during the aerial survey, courtesy of Natural Resources Canada (NRCan), Douglas Oneschuk

Aerial photo of the Erie Nuclear Power Plant taken during the aerial survey, courtesy of NRCan, Douglas Oneschuk

◆

COMING, GOING…

◆ Farewell to Dr. Maria Neira: A Legacy of Leadership in Global Public Health

After more than three decades of dedicated service to global health, Dr. Maria P. Neira is retiring from her role as Director of the Department of Public Health, Environment and Social Determinants of Health at the World Health Organization (WHO). Since joining WHO in 1993, Dr. Neira has been a driving force behind numerous public health initiatives, including cholera control, environmental health, and climate change advocacy.

Her tenure as Director, beginning in 2005, has been marked by visionary leadership, tireless advocacy for healthier environments, and a deep commitment to equity and sustainability. Dr. Neira's contributions have shaped international health policy and inspired countless professionals across the globe.

REMPAN extends its heartfelt gratitude to Dr. Neira for her unwavering dedication and transformative impact. Her legacy will continue to guide and inspire our work in environmental health and emergency preparedness.

We wish her a fulfilling and joyful retirement! ◆

News from the Network Members

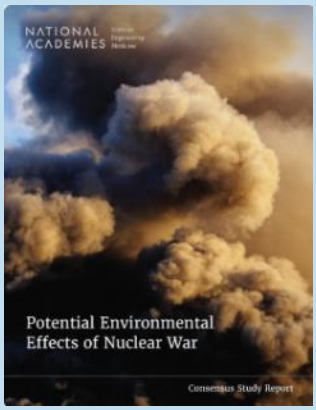
◆ **Strengthening Radiological and Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Australia** -
by Nikki Keighran, ANSTO Radiation Protection Operations

The Australian Nuclear Science Technology Organisation (ANSTO) has developed a five-day training course which brings together first responders and support personnel from across a number of Australian government agencies to strengthen national preparedness for radiological and nuclear emergencies. Designed to enhance both individual and organizational capabilities, the course focuses on practical skills, coordination strategies, and the application of national and international emergency response guidance. Participants explore how to operate effectively within an 'all hazards' emergency response system, with a strong emphasis on interoperability and communication across agencies. The training also provides a deep dive into the roles, responsibilities, and resources required for a coordinated response to radiological and nuclear incidents.

Through scenario-based exercises and expert-led sessions, participants gain valuable insights into radiological hazard recognition, protective actions, and emergency coordination. Attendees include personnel from fire and rescue services and police, as well as representatives from our environmental protection agencies and regulatory bodies. This diverse mix of participants creates a rich environment for collaboration and knowledge-sharing.

ANSTO is proud to deliver this training four times a year and is now entering its fifth year as the sole provider of Australia's Radiological and Nuclear Emergency Preparedness and Response (RNEPR) course. Each cohort brings a fresh perspective, tackling the same challenges in uniquely different ways. This diversity underscores the importance of adaptability and collaboration, skills just as vital as technical expertise in radiological emergency response. ◆

New Publications



◆ In response to the buildup of U.S. and Soviet nuclear arsenals during the Cold War, a series of major scientific studies conducted in the 1980s issued warnings about the potential for a "nuclear winter" scenario - the possibility that a large-scale nuclear exchange could inject massive amounts of soot and particulates into the upper atmosphere that would block incoming solar radiation and cause major ecosystem and societal disruptions. In the decades since that concept emerged, profound military, political, and technological changes have reshaped the nuclear landscape, while scientific advances have deepened the understanding of, and ability to model, Earth system processes. It is in this context that the NAS produced this report to re-examine the potential environmental, social, and economic effects that could unfold over the weeks to decades after a nuclear war.

Download the report ◆

Upcoming Training Courses

◆ REAC/TS Upcoming Course Dates - *By Carol Iddins, Director of the Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS), USA*

Radiation Emergency Medicine

This three-day course is intended for physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, nurses, and other healthcare providers. First responders, emergency management and public health professionals may also find the course beneficial. The course emphasizes the practical aspects of initial hospital management of irradiated and/or contaminated patients through lectures and hands-on practical exercises.

The course focuses on the fundamentals of radiobiology along with the medical care and management of patients involved with radiological and/or nuclear incidents. Topics include radiation physics; radiation detection/measurement/identification; early evaluation and treatment of the acute radiation syndrome (ARS), cutaneous injuries, and contamination control; and mitigating risks to patients, providers, and facilities.

All of these principles are incorporated in a hands-on exercise using live patients with mock injuries and transferable radioactive contamination.

Radiation Emergency Medicine (REM) courses are conducted at our facilities in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Next trainings: November 4-6, 2025; February 24-26, 2026; March 10-12, 2026; April 14-16, 2026; June 2-4, 2026; August 4-6, 2026

Advanced Radiation Medicine

This three-day course includes more advanced information for medical practitioners. This program is academically more rigorous than the Radiation Emergency Medicine (REM) course and is primarily for physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, and nurses desiring an advanced level of information on the diagnosis and management of ionizing radiation injuries and illnesses. It is an instructive course with some hands-on activities. Group problem-solving is used to emphasize the management of complex cases.

Recent completion of the Radiation Emergency Medicine (REM) course is strongly recommended.

Next trainings: April 28-30, 2026 and August 11-13, 2026

Health Physics in Radiation Emergencies

This three-day course is designed primarily for health physicists, medical physicists, radiation safety officers and others who have radiation dose assessment and/or radiological control responsibilities. The course presents an advanced level of information on radiological/nuclear event reconstruction, dose assessments/estimations, and integration of the physics discipline with medicine. This opportunity allows for interaction with medical practitioners regarding recommendations for the diagnosis and treatment of radiological/nuclear injuries and illnesses. Specific topics include acute local and total body radiation exposure; internal and external contamination; internal and external dosimetry; biodosimetry and bioassay techniques; and public information management.

Demonstrations, exercises, and problem-solving sessions complement classroom lectures. It is highly recommended that participants have an understanding of radiation science before attending this course.

Next trainings: March 24-26, 2026 and June 16-18, 2026

New Publications

◆ Lanyn P. Taliaferro, Jeffrey C. Buchsbaum, Andrea L. DiCarlo, Cinnamon A. Dixon, Francesca Macchiarini, Merriline M. Satyamitra, Mercy PrabhuDas, Michael W. Rudokas "Understudied Populations in Radiation Exposure Research: Needs, Challenges, and Mitigation Strategies," *Radiation Research, 204(2), 154-171, (4 June 2025)*
https://doi.org/10.1667/RADE-24-00263.1
or by request to cohena@niaid.nih.gov.

◆ Li C, Kenbayeva Z, Dainiak N, Yepes-Nuñez JJ, Zeeb H, Gill S, Akashi M, Alves A, Chang A, DiCarlo A, Iddins C, Kazzi Z, Klumpp J, Osamu K, Lopez MA, Phan G, Port M, Riddell A, Salame-Alfie A, Sawant P, Tatsuzaki H and Vassilenko V (2025). Development of Evidence-based Guidelines on Assessment and Management of Internal Contamination with Transuranic Actinides. *Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness*, 19, e156, 1–8
https://doi.org/10.1017/dmp.2025.10091

◆ Nisbet A, Li C, Berkovskyy V, Billarand Y, Bryant P, Buddemeier B, Ethier A, Gruß M, Kenbayeva Z, Mosser J and Sibenaler D (2025). Radiation Accidents and Malicious Events – Scenarios and Scope of the Work of ICRP Task Group 120. *Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, 19, e183, 1–6*
https://doi.org/10.1017/dmp.2025.10094

◆ Stetsyk V, Apostol I, Belamarić N, Panico C, Grbic M, Kenbaeva Z, Tereshchenko H and Chumak AA (2025). Building While RFesponding: Moldova's Experience in Developing Clinical Surge Capacity for Radiation Emergency Response. *Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, 19, e95, 1–6*
https://doi.org/10.1017/dmp.2025.72

Upcoming events

◆ International Radiological Protection School (IRPS)

11-15 August 2025 at Stockholm University in Sweden

The organizers - OECD Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA), Swedish Radiation Safety Authority (SSM) and the Centre for Radiation Protection Research (CRPR) invite early- to mid-career professionals to IRPS. The evolution of radiological protection, ethic aspects, communication skills, the scientific aspects and also case studies for interactive participation shall be illuminated. It is also great for networking with leading experts in the field of radiation protection.

◆ Radiation Protection Week 29th September – 3rd October 2025 in London

ERPW
EuropeanRadiationProtectionWeek
London 2025
29th September – 3rd October

Hosted by UK HAS this year, this annual conference will focus on low dose radiation risks, emergency preparedness, dosimetry in high altitude and space, stochastic radiation risks and others. There will also be an early career researcher special session.
The registration is open and will end late august.
For further questions please contact erpw2025@ukhsa.gov.uk

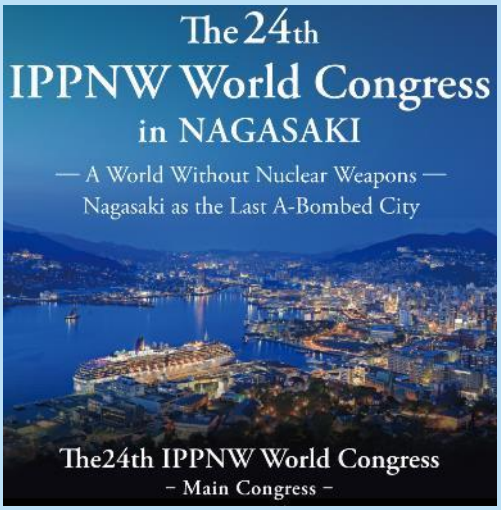
◆ VIII International Research and Practice Conference "CHRONIC RADIATION EXPOSURE: MEDICAL AND BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF LOW DOSES" on 23-25 September 2025 in Chelyabinsk, Russia

By Prof. Akleyev, URCRM, Chelyabinsk, Russian Federation

WHO CC Urals Research Center for Radiation Medicine (URCRM) of the FMBA of Russia, being a part of the newly established SUFRCC-MB is planning to hold the VIII International Research and Practice Conference "CHRONIC RADIATION EXPOSURE: MEDICAL AND BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF LOW DOSES" on 23-25 September 2025 in Chelyabinsk, Russia. The event will mark the 70th anniversary of URCRM and will bring together the participants from the leading national and international research institutions from the Republic of Belarus, Kazakhstan, Japan, Argentina, and other countries. The latest results of medical and biological, epidemiological, and dosimetry studies of accidentally exposed population and personnel of the nuclear enterprises, and findings of experimental studies will be presented at the Conference.

◆ The 24th IPPNW World Congress 02 – 04 October 2025 in Nagasaki, Japan

Registration remains open until the last day of the congress. Some featured aspects of the congress will be a collection of facts about the health impacts of atomic bombs recorded over the last 80 years in the atomic bomb survivors.
In addition, artificial intelligence and nuclear weapons topics and workshops are planned to be parts of the conference scope.
The program and further information can be found online.



Upcoming events

◆ 8th International Symposium on the System of Radiological Protection 07-09 October, 2025 in Abu Dhabi, UAE

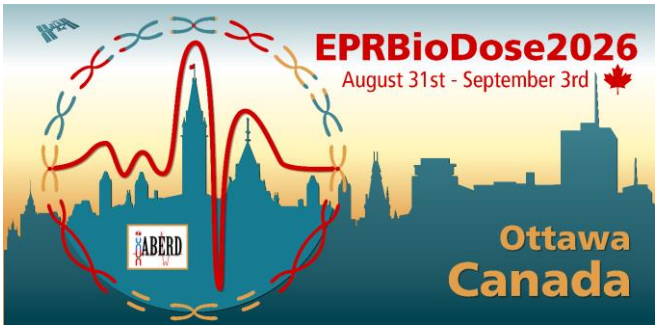
Every two years the 8th International Symposium on the System of Radiological Protection takes place in another country, this time in the United Arab Emirates in Abu Dhabi October 7th – 9th 2025. Some topics that will be addressed are modern dosimetry, radiation risks and protection in various fields as well as new technological developments like the growing implementation of artificial intelligence also in radiological protection manners.

Registration is still open, but abstract submission deadline is already over. To stay informed about updates you can sign up with your mail address.

For those who want to support with sponsoring Kelsey Cloutier, Head of Stakeholder Engagement and Communications for ICRP, is the person to contact (kelsey.cloutier@icrp.org).

◆ EPRBioDose2026 Conference, August 31 to September 03, 2026 in Ottawa, Canada

By Dr. Ruth Wilkins, Chair of the Local Organizing Committee



The EPRBiodose2026 conference, hosted by IABERD will be held in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, from August 31st to September 3rd. This is one of the series of international conferences held every 2 to 3 years by the International Association of Biological and EPR Radiation Dosimetry (IABERD). The aim of IABERD is to stimulate networking and coordinate biological and EPR radiation dosimetry activities around the world. The meeting will incorporate oral and poster presentations from the biological and EPR radiation dosimetry community. Our conference encompasses a wide range of topics, bridging the realms of EPR dosimetry, EPR dating, and biological dosimeters applied to ionizing radiation.

The scientific program will provide a balance between fundamental research and practical applications, showcasing new data and diagnostic strategies in the frame of the management of overexposures to ionizing radiation for a full spectrum of events. Proceedings of the conference will be published in a peer-reviewed international journal. More information will be provided soon. ◆

Training courses

◆ German Training Program to become a Medical Decontamination Professional - *by Prof. Dr. Dr. Michael Kreinest, BG Klinik Ludwigshafen, Germany*

A new German training program for medical professionals and emergency medical CBRN specialists was developed by BG Trauma Center Ludwigshafen, BASF SE and the Advanced Training Center for Technology and Environment at the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology. Course participants learn about emergency treatment of injured patients suffering from exposure to CBRN hazards and contamination. Another focus within the three days practical training is the decontamination of injured and severely injured patients with CBRN contamination.

Next course takes place on 19-21 Nov 2025

Further information about the course can be found on the clinic's website. ◆

Upcoming events

◆ International Conference on Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies: Building the Future in an Evolving World on 01-04 December 2025, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Adapting to the developing hazards and needs is crucial for an effective response of the Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) Framework to nuclear and radiological emergencies which is the key point in this year's conference. Ongoing evaluation of advances and exchange between member states and organizations shall ensure future derivative actions. For this reason primarily seniors and experts in EPR bodies and organizations are addressed but also early career professionals are invited.
Registration is possible until 24 November 2025.
The latest news are posted on the website.

◆ NERIS Workshop on 29 September 2025 in London, United Kingdom

The 11th NERIS Workshop will take place at The Cumberland in London, as a satellite meeting of European Radiation Protection Week 2025, on 29 September for the full day (9:00 – 17:00). It will be a whole day workshop dealing with PIANOFORTE projects and Emergency Preparedness Response & Recovery topics as well as abstracts being presented to related topics.
In addition, the NERIS community and international organizations will provide presentations on recent and new developments related to EPRR, more specifically on:

- Radiological impact assessments,
- Transdisciplinary and inclusive framework for EPRR,
- New nuclear technologies: EPRR for SMRs/AMRs,

Updated programme

NERIS
EUROPEAN PLATFORM ON PREPAREDNESS FOR NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

Disclosure

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