



Co-ordinator:



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A European Strategy for Radiation Protection Research



Umbrella structure for radiation
protection research in Europe

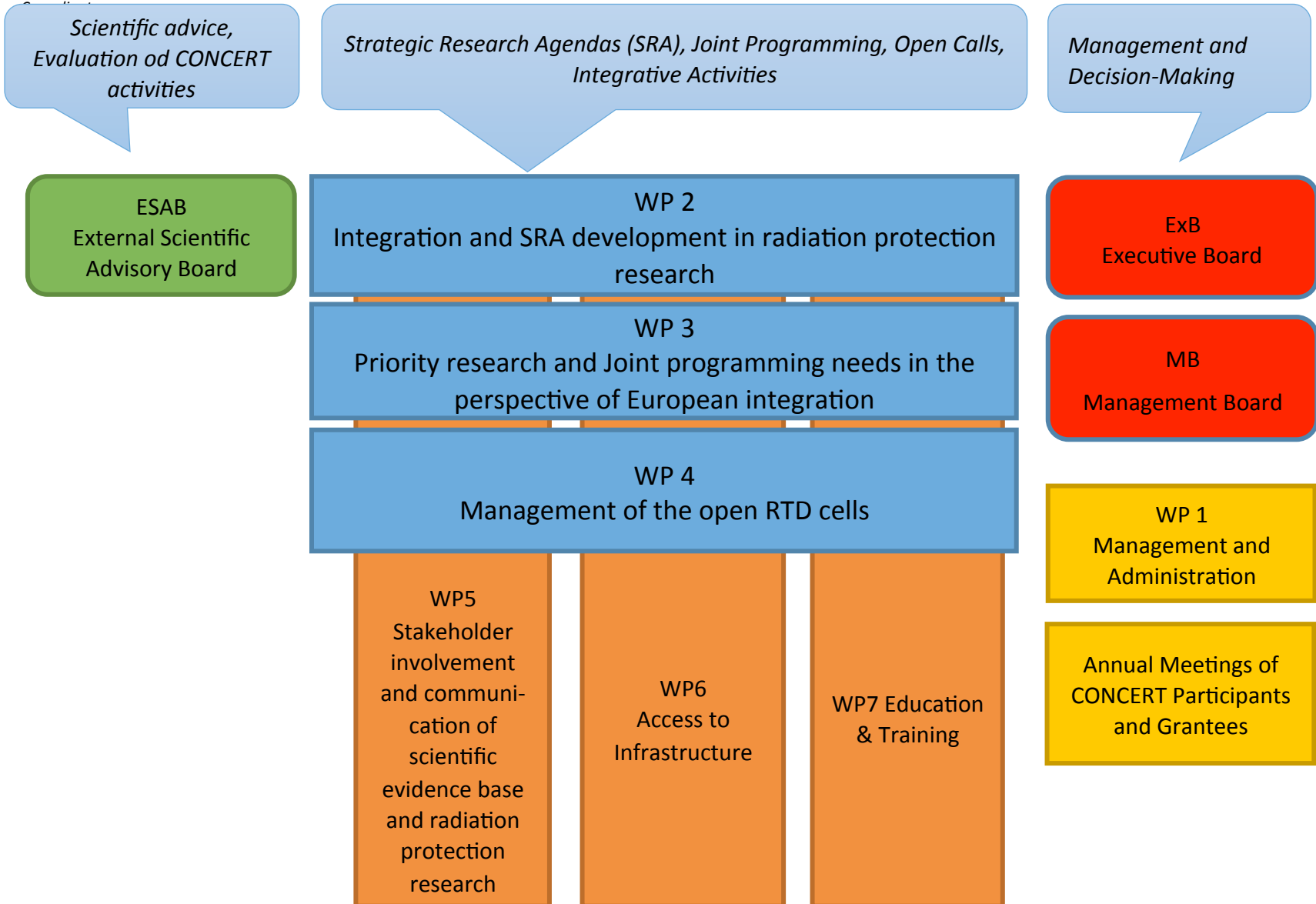
- Co-funding action
- Joint programming
- Open research calls
- Integrative activities



Medical Platform
in formation

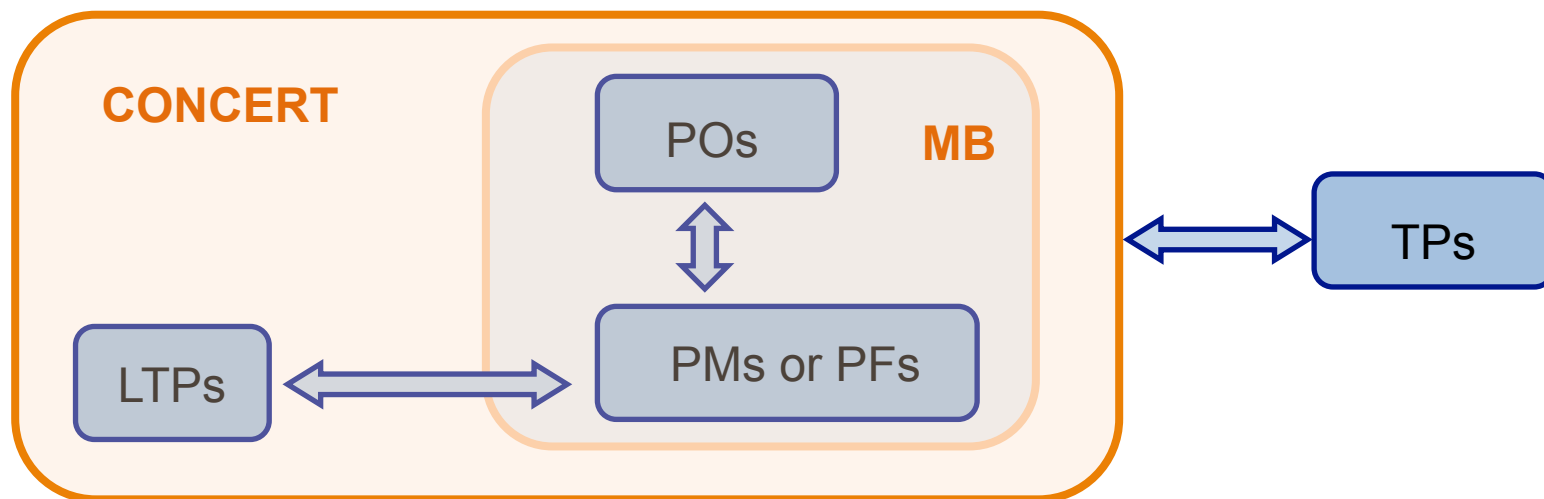


plus 28 national Programme Owners or Managers





CONCERT Partners



- PO Programme Owner, i.e. Ministry
- PM Programme Manager, i.e. National Funding Agency
- PF Research Platform
- LTP Linked Third Party, i.e. Research Institute
- TP Third Party, i.e. Research Institute

MB Management Board



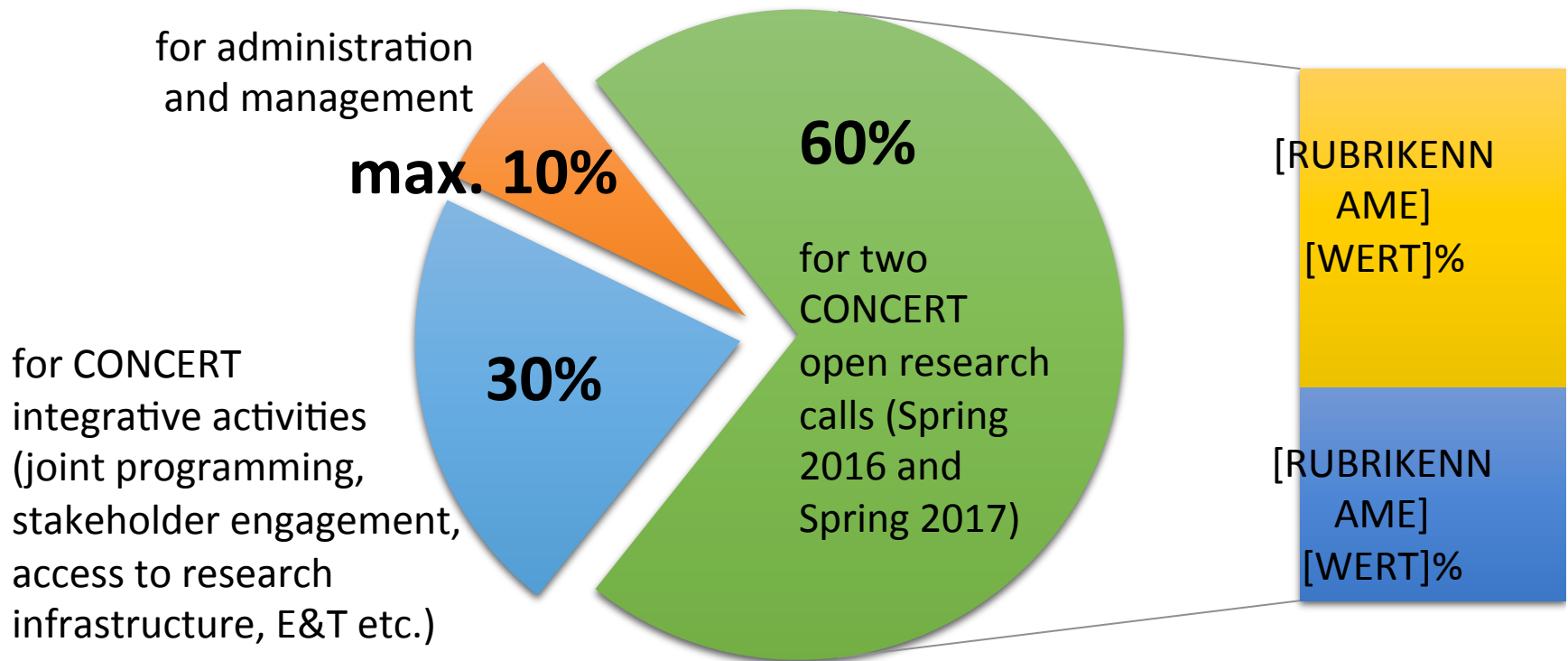
- **Co-funding**

- max. 70% EURATOM : min. 30% national funding
- national funding: in-kind and/or in cash
- EURATOM share: max.19.8 Mill. EURO



- **Total CONCERT EJP funding**
min. 28 Mill. EURO in 5 years

CONCERT Funding Scheme



CONCERT Funding Scheme

- Open RTD calls: **17 - 18 Mill. €**
(EC share: 12.0 Mill. €)
 - RTD call 1: 10 - 11 Mill € (EC share: 7 - 8 Mill. €)
 - RTD call 2: 6 - 7 Mill € (EC share: 4 - 5 Mill. €)
- Education and Training: **2 - 3 Mill. €**
(EC share: ~1.6 Mill. €)
- Access to infrastructure: **~1 Mill. €**
(EC share: ~0.7 Mill. €)

CONCERT 1st open call

2 Topics

- **Improvement of health risk assessment associated with low dose/dose rate radiation**
- **Reducing uncertainties in human and ecosystem radiological risk assessment and management in nuclear emergencies and existing exposure situations, including NORM**

From recommendations of the SRA working groups as presented in Nov. 2015 during the Munich MELODI meeting

CONCERT 1st open call

Improvement of health risk assessment associated with low dose/dose rate radiation

- To improve knowledge on the shape of the dose-response-relationship for radiation induced health effects (cancer and non-cancer) at low doses/dose rates and
- individual factors affecting risk, relying on approaches including
 - I. informative epidemiological studies with individual dosimetry on internal and/or external exposures considering all dose-relevant radiation components and their uncertainties and
 - II. model systems with clear relevance to radiation-induced diseases allowing the identification, development and validation of relevant biomarkers that can form the core approach for the assessment of the health risks associated with low doses/dose rates exposures.
- Fundamental considerations of radiation action on molecular and cellular levels including track structure modelling and measurement may also be included for a better understanding of local dose deposition.
- Social and ethical aspects, for instance, reflection on the risks and benefits associated to exposure to low dose/rates, or the communication of uncertainties may be included where relevant.

from Munich MELODI meeting, Nov. 2015



CONCERT 1st open call

Reducing uncertainties in human and ecosystem radiological risk assessment and management in nuclear emergencies and existing exposure situations, including NORM

- To identify and address key uncertainties in modelling and decision making regarding exposure, dose and risk characterization and management for humans and wildlife. This is needed for a wide range of sources, release scenarios, and assessment contexts for emergencies and existing exposure situations (especially in cases of mixed external and internal exposures), including NORM.
- Refinement of physical, chemical and biological processes driving environmental behaviour of radionuclides, incorporating such knowledge in models, will improve the final decision making process by reducing uncertainties.
- To improve the decision making process, the needs and values of the various stakeholders at the local, national and international level should be investigated to develop robust strategies. One of the expected outcomes is to provide guidance and methods for selecting the level of refinement for models according to the targeted level of uncertainty.
- To obtain calibrated and validated models for continental environments, including interactions with atmosphere and a common understanding of model validation approaches for humans and ecosystems. These fit-for-purpose models and their uncertainty quantification, along with improved monitoring strategies will be used in support of integrated and graded risk management, decision aiding and communication approaches.
- Uncertainties in human behaviour cultural differences and stakeholder preferences should become part of the tools and approaches to support the decision making process.



CONCERT 1st open call

GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1st call will be open from 25 January 2016 (planned, pending on final confirmation by EC) on until 08 April 2016
- Joint proposals must be submitted to the online submission website of CONCERT. The online submission system will be opened by 11 February 2016.
- The duration of the projects can be up to 42 months. No extension will be allowed.
- The call is open to research partners from all over the world. (persons, groups and entities subject to EU financial sanctions are barred from participation, cp. EURATOM Work Programme 2014 – 2015, p. 38, fn. 33).
- Each proposal must involve at least 3 research partners from at least 3 different EURATOM Member States or Associated Countries. The research partners must be independent from each other.

CONCERT 1st open call

27 January 2016

Information Day

**on the 1st OPEN RTD CALL of the
'CONCERT - European Joint
Programme for the Integration of
Radiation Protection Research'
under Horizon 2020**

at BfS, Munich, Germany