**CONFIDENCE Dissemination workshop**

***Coping with uncertainties for improved modelling***

***and decision making in nuclear emergencies***

**2-5 December 2019, Bratislava, Slovak Republic**

**POSTERS**

 **WP1**

1. Ensemble simulations on the Fukushima case study and comparisons to observations *(IRSN, Met Office)*
2. Design of an ensemble of source terms representative of uncertainties in case of a severe nuclear accident *(IRSN)*
3. Efficiency savings in model setup for an ensemble approach used to describe atmospheric dispersion model uncertainty *(MTA EK)*
4. Analysis of the REM2 case study using numerical and graphical techniques *(Met Office, PHE, KNMI, IRSN, RIVM)*

 **WP2**

1. Optimising monitoring in the early phase to reduce uncertainties in dose assessment *(STUK, BfS, DSA)*
2. Evaluation of apps for dose-rate measurements using the camera sensor of the smartphone *(HMGU)*
3. A Mobile App for Thyroid Dose Assessments in a Nuclear Emergency *(RPI)*
4. External dosimetry using personal items *(HMGU, PHE)*
5. Personalized risk projection is improved by expressing cumulative detrimental effects of radiation exposure without competing risks *(HMGU, Uni Zürich)*

 **WP3**

1. Mediterranean transfer parameters *(LARUEX, UK CEH)*
2. Biological half-lives for farm livestock which contribute to the human food chain *(UK CEH, SCK•CEN, NIRS, RIAR)*
3. Regionalisation in ECOLEGO-FDMT model predictions: Examples for Norway and Spain *(CIEMAT, DSA, UK CEH)*
4. I-131 Tracer Studies *(CERAD/NMBU, DSA, NIBIO, SCK•CEN, CIEMAT)*

 **WP4**

1. An investigation into the sources of uncertainty of the ERMIN urban dose model *(PHE)*
2. New concepts and parameters representing uncertainty in dose estimation for contaminated inhabited areas *(DTU)*
3. Risk maps as a decision-making tool in nuclear accidents affecting agricultural areas *(CIEMAT)*
4. Stakeholder engagement through scenario-based discussion panels – Belgian National Panel *(SCK•CEN)*
5. Stakeholder engagement through scenario-based discussion panels – French National Panel *(IRSN, CEPN)*
6. Stakeholder engagement through scenario-based discussion panels – National Panel in Greece *(EEAE)*
7. Stakeholder engagement through scenario-based discussion panels – Irish National Panel *(EPA)*
8. Stakeholder engagement through scenario-based discussion panels – Dutch National Panel *(WAGENINGEN U&R, RIVM)*
9. Stakeholder engagement through scenario-based discussion panels – Norwegian National Panel *(NMBU/CERAD, DSA)*
10. Stakeholder engagement through scenario-based discussion panels – Portuguese National Panel *(APA, IST)*
11. Stakeholder engagement through scenario-based discussion panels – Slovak National Panel *(VUJE)*
12. Stakeholder engagement through scenario-based discussion panels – Spanish National Panel *(CIEMAT)*

 **WP5**

1. Improved communication of uncertainties: selected tools *(SCK•CEN, DIALOGIC, EEAE, NMBU, CIEMAT, VUJE, UA)*
2. Social uncertainties related to emergency actions: new insights for emergency planning *(SCK•CEN, EIMV, EEAE, VUJE, CIEMAT, NMBU, DSA, DIALOGIK)*

 **WP6**

1. Indicators as a basis for decision making: Robustness Indicators *(KIT, SCK•CEN)*
2. Stakeholder engagement through scenario-based discussion panels – Slovak National Panel *(VUJE, KIT)*

 **WP7**

1. Do process-based models have a role in human food chain assessments *(UK CEH, NMBU, SCK•CEN, DSA, CIEMAT, LARUEX)*