The aim of the SEMI-NUC project is to assess the feasibility of establishing a long-term prospective cohort to study the health effects of low-to-moderate dose rate radiation exposures that resulted from the testing of nuclear weapons at the Semipalatinsk nuclear test site (SNTS) in eastern Kazakhstan. During this meeting we will present an overview of the work performed so far, available sources of data and biological samples, and suggestions for future research.

**Preliminary Programme**

09:00-09:10  Introduction to the SEMI-NUC Project  
A. Kesminiene, IARC, France

09:10-09:25  Registry of population living around SNTS: an important infrastructure for studies of low-dose effects  
A. Lipikhina, NIIRME, Kazakhstan

09:25-09:50  Feasibility of establishing a unified cohort of residents around SNTS for future studies: registries of exposed populations  
B. Grosche, BfS, Germany

09:50-10:15  Perspectives for studying long-term health effects of exposure to fallout from SNTS  
E. Ostroumova, IARC, France

10:15-10:45  Dose reconstruction approach for epidemiological studies of the SNTS population: lessons learned and perspectives for improvement  
S. Shinkarev, FMBC, Russian Federation

10:45-11:00  Coffee break

11:00-11:30  Biological samples and their potential for using in future integrated studies  
S. Baatout, SCK-CEN, Belgium

11:30-12:00  Mortality study: updated results from the historical cohort study and further research perspectives  
B. Grosche, BfS, Germany

12:00-12:30  Dose estimation for the NCI thyroid disease screening study: accounting for dosimetric uncertainties  
S. Simon, NCI, United States of America

12:30-13:00  Discussion and conclusions

13:00  Closure

This seminar is open to all and registration is not required

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