

**International Workshop**  
***Low Dose Radiation Risks:***  
***Present Research & Future***  
***Perspectives***

**2025 NATO ARW**

From March 30 to April 2, 2025, the Institute of Molecular Biology NAS RA in Yerevan, Armenia hosted an international workshop titled “Low Dose Radiation Risks: Present Research & Future Perspectives.” The event was jointly organized by the Institute of Molecular Biology NAS RA and McMaster University (Canada), led by Dr. Arsen Arekelyan and Dr. Carmel Mothersill. It was supported by the NATO Science for Peace and Security Programme, the International Union of Radioecology, the International Association for Radiation Research (IARR), and the two host institutions.

The workshop convened 62 participants from countries including Armenia, Canada, Poland, Norway, and France, with additional researchers attending virtually. The participants represented a broad cross-section of the radiation research community, with a strong emphasis on scientists engaged in experimental, theoretical, and applied radiobiology and radioecology.

Sessions focused on critical and emerging areas such as:

- Mechanistic insights into low-dose radiation effects
- Interactions between multiple environmental stressors and biological systems
- Development and application of biomarkers and novel analytical tools
- Modelling approaches for dose-response relationships
- Systems biology and interdisciplinary frameworks in radiobiology and ecotoxicology

The workshop provided a platform for knowledge exchange, interdisciplinary collaboration, and the identification of future research directions. A key output was a collaboratively developed position paper summarizing the workshop's findings and recommendations, which has been submitted to the International Journal of Radiation Biology as part of the special issue on SMRS: BioEcoSocio.

This workshop underscores the value of sustained international collaboration and cross-disciplinary approaches in addressing complex environmental and health risks associated with low-dose radiation. The organizers anticipate that the outcomes will contribute to shaping future research agendas and funding priorities in the field.



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