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D8.6 Annual Mobilisation and Mutual Learning events I.

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Deliverable description

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Glossary of terms

BB(s)	Building Block(s)
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
MML	Mobilisation and Mutual Learning
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
REP	Recyclable Elastomeric Plastics
RRI	Responsible Research and Innovation
SSbD	Safe- and Sustainable-by-Design
TPE(s)	Thermoplastic elastomer(s)
WP(s)	Work Package(s)

1. Introduction

Plastics, key materials in strategic sectors such as packaging, building and construction, transport, renewable energy, medical devices and even sports products, mobilise over 60,000 businesses in Europe and 1.5 million workers. Although their versatility offers relevant advantages, how they are produced and consumed represents an environmental risk responsible for over 25 million tons of waste yearly, of which only less than 30% is recycled¹. Therefore, a more virtuous approach to using resources requires identifying efficient solutions for their recycling and rethinking their design according to Safe-and-Sustainable-by-Design (SSbD) criteria².

In the REPurpose project, local post-consumer waste is upcycled into new functional Recyclable Elastomeric Polymers (REP) destined for the high-value market of thermoplastic elastomers that today face recycling problems. New building blocks derived from biomass or enzymatically degraded organic or plastic waste will be incorporated, giving REP polymers unique characteristics:

- tunable elastomeric properties avoiding the need for additives
- production, processing and recycling of existing equipment
- controllable degradation in different habitats
- unprecedented indefinite recycling, surpassing fossil carbon at each recycling stage

In the context of the strategy for Communication and Dissemination of REUpurpose results, the development of a Plan (D8.2) is foreseen by WP8 (Task 8.3). It aims to ensure the broadest involvement of all stakeholders and target users of the project innovations, thanks to online (e.g. website, social media campaigns) and offline (e.g. organisation of events, thematic workshops) tools for communicating the objectives and the benefits produced. Dissemination actions aim to ensure the maximisation of impacts even beyond the end of the project, helping to strengthen policy tools (ed. policy briefs), generate new knowledge (e.g. scientific publications) and mobilise the whole community of experts, universities, companies and policymakers in the advanced materials sector.

¹ The Circular Plastics Alliance (CPA) an initiative under the European Strategy for Plastics aims to boost the EU market for recycled plastics to 10 million tonnes per year by 2025.

² European Commission, Joint Research Centre, Caldeira, C., Farcal, L., Garmendia Aguirre, I., et al., Safe and sustainable by design chemicals and materials : framework for the definition of criteria and evaluation procedure for chemicals and materials, Publications Office of the European Union, 2022, <https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2760/487955>

Closely related to this strategy, creating a cooperation network between EU projects in the same area is considered a pillar. Task 8.4 “Collaboration and networking with other initiatives and projects targeting SSbD materials” provides a series of initiatives aimed at this end. Intending to build a cooperation platform that contributes to the broader adoption of the SSbD criteria, deliverable D8.6 illustrates the strategy and the actions undertaken to strengthen the collaboration network between the projects in the area and the results obtained during the first year of the project launch. Annual updates of the deliverable are planned to quantify the relevance of the impacts obtained. REPurpose sharing efforts for modelling and implementing SSbD criteria with some H2020 projects, commits to ensuring the involvement of all stakeholders, promoting the sharing and co-design of Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) events.

The MML approach includes events attended by “sister” projects funded by the same Call (HORIZON-CL4-RESILIENCE-2021-01-08/11/12/13) and so-called “cousin” which are other complementary European projects supported by other EU programs and Horizon Europe/H2020 Calls. Interaction between projects aims to maximise their impact through the co-organisation and joint participation in dissemination opportunities open to all interested actors to share different perspectives, ideas, knowledge and experiences in open dialogues. The specific objective of Task 8.4 to mobilise all stakeholders through the sharing of tools for SSbD and pursue long-term project impacts (e.g. policy recommendations, research and innovation projects, inventories, etc.) is described in D8.6 through the following operational actions:

1. Identify and create a community of “sister” and “cousin” projects operating in the plastics sector and the SSbD approach. The common intention of triggering mutual learning initiatives is governed by signing a Memorandum of Understanding based on an operational plan for exchanging knowledge and opportunities.
2. Organise a Co-creation event to identify mutual learning topics to foster the development of SSbD criteria.
3. Organise an annual Mobilisation and Mutual Learning (MML) event involving projects in the area.
4. Promote and organise joint events and initiatives to maximise communication efforts and stakeholder engagement.

The interactions between the “sister” projects were activated since the start of the REPurpose project, resulting in the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (signed in June 2023), the launch of the co-creation event (January 25, 2023) and the organisation of the first MML workshop in a strategic event for the sector (NoanoSafe 23, Grenoble, June 5-9, 2023).

2. Building an SSbD projects community of interest

Following the objectives of the European Green Deal, business models based on the circular economy and the systematic adoption of SSbD practices represent the most promising path towards the climate neutrality of production systems. The concept of SSbD aims to integrate the safety, circularity and functionality of materials and products throughout the entire material cycle, from design to end-of-life, helping to shape flexible and scalable manufacturing processes, quality standards and competitiveness.

In the EU policy framework, efforts for the widespread use of SSbD criteria are based on the pursuit of the following key elements:

- **SAFE BY DESIGN.** Plastics free from dangerous chemicals, e.g. safer alternatives to current additives and coatings, avoidance of microplastics.
- **CIRCULAR AND EFFICIENT RESOURCES.** Durable, reusable and recyclable, easily disassembled and bio-based plastics.
- **FUNCTIONAL PRODUCTS AND EFFICIENT PROCESS DESIGN.** Efficient and environmentally compatible performance and design.
- **ENABLE FRAMEWORK CONDITIONS.** Education, awareness, new business models, social innovations, standards, and investments³.

2.1. Mobilisation and mutual learning strategy

Committed to ensuring that research and innovation in the plastics sector is increasingly geared towards applying SSbD criteria, the Mobilization and Mutual Learning (MML) strategy proposed by REPurpose is an integral part of the strategy dissemination of its results.

Building synergies with “sister” and “cousin” projects is a means of building a community of stakeholders and aims to address research and innovation challenges by stimulating dialogue and exchanging perspectives, knowledge and experience.

Starting from mapping active projects in the same field, it includes organising discussion meetings and events, with the final aim being to create a permanent network between research institutes, universities, associations and companies towards implementing tools to support SSbD.

The strategy proposed by REPurpose includes the following:

³ European Commission, Directorate-General for Research and Innovation, Plastics sustainable-by design, Publications Office, 2020, <https://data.europa.eu/doi/10.2777/606684>

1. The organisation of a co-creation event within five months of starting the project
2. The organisation of an annual joint MML workshop
3. Participation in public events in the context of a relevant European initiative on the subject of plastic recycling, SSbD and biopolymers
4. Expansion of the collaboration network to “cousin” projects on the subject of SSbD and plastic recycling
5. Creation of a permanent network of collaboration and knowledge exchange between projects

Deliverable 8.6 will be updated annually to shape the cooperation strategy between projects, considering the intermediate results obtained and the joint opportunities for their exploitation.

2.2. Mapping of “sister” projects and “cousin” in the SSbD field

Collaboration and networking with complementary European projects, funded by the HORIZON-CL4-RESILIENCE-2021-01-08/11/12/13 call, SURPASS, ESTELLA, REDONDO, as listed in Table 1, has been running since the beginning of the REPurpose project.

During October 2022 (18/10/2022), the first contacts with the “sister” projects were activated, involving the coordinators and leaders of communication and dissemination to define a cooperation strategy. The meeting helped to share the target topics of the projects and define the first co-organised workshop open to all consortia members.

Table 1 - “Sister” projects list. Website, Coordinator, start/end dates, target issue

“Sister” project Website, Coordinator	Start date	End date	Target issue
SURPASS Cordis [link] Commissariat a l’energie atomique et aux energies alternatives (France)	6/2022	11/2025	Design SSBD polymeric materials for building, transport, and packaging applications
ESTELLA Cordis [link] Fundacion Cidaut (Spain)	6/2022	11/2025	Design of novel biobased epoxy resins with inherent recyclability capabilities
REDONDO Cordis [link] Aristotelio Panepistimio Thessalonikis (Greece)	9/2022	8/2026	Design SSBD reversibility cross-linked polyethylene (rPEX)

2.2.1. Building synergies among “sister” projects

In the context of the first co-creation event, organised on January 25 2023, common priorities of interest were identified, and it was agreed on the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) aimed at planning the operational steps to be shared during the implementation of the projects.

The MoU prepared by REPurpose and signed in the following months by all the “sister” projects is a voluntary agreement not subject to the exchange of financial resources between the signatories. It aims to define an operational plan based on the activities and results pursued by each project to optimise investments and share new knowledge.

Cooperation includes i) creating a dialogue on experimental approaches and protocols, ii) sharing data, models, and research methodologies, jointly creating policy briefs and communication materials, and iii) organising joint communication and dissemination initiatives of common interest (e.g. solution based on SSbD, RRI, Life cycle thinking), such as seminars, lessons, workshops, fairs. Any intellectual property implications will be considered before sharing, thanks to identifying a project’ contact person for communication and dissemination strategy. With the signing of the MoU, numerous interactions were activated during the first year of the launch of REPurpose, aimed at organising the co-creation event (January 2023), participation in thematic meetings and the first MML event (June 2023), further describer in the following deliverable chapters.

Cooperation between projects is also promoted through the REPurpose website, which hosts a dedicated page (<https://www.repurposeproject.eu/en/sister-projects/>), as well as through social media (<https://www.linkedin.com/company/86421286/admin/feed/posts/>) where updates and news from the projects are shared.

2.2.2. “Cousin” projects mapping

In order to extend the collaboration network between projects operating in the SSbD sector, REPurpose started mapping and contact with the so-called “cousin” projects from the beginning of the project. The “cousin” projects identified so far are listed in Table 2.

The project involvement strategy, like the one already formalised among the “sister” projects, provides for an in-depth study of the objectives and results already obtained, identifying possible synergies with the focus of REPurpose and initiating interactions with the coordinators. Project involvement may include the signing of an MoU.

The PRESERVE project (www.preserve-h2020.eu) activated the first contacts in June 2023, and a first draft of the MoU is currently being defined.

Table 2 - “Cousin” projects. Website, Target issue and complementarities with REPurpose goals

“Cousin” project	Target issue	Relevance and complementarity with REPurpose
UPLIFT [link] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start date: 3/2021 End date: 2/2025 	Biological depolymerisation of plastic packaging waste and conversion into recyclable polymers and biobased BB integration	Biotechnologies applied upcycling, degradation techniques, oxidative pre-treatment and fermentation.
Smartbox [link] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start date: 5/2019 End date: 4/2023 	Development of enzyme conversion of lignin monomers to bio-based BBs for polycarbonates and vanillin	Division of new enzymatic processes and biocatalysis
Glaukos [link] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start date: 6/2020 End date: 5/2024 	Development of biobased textile fibres and textile coatings for fishing and the textile industry	Design of molecular tools to degrade ultra-strong polymers by implementing severable links designed to be cut by microorganisms or enzymes.
upPE-T [link] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start date: 11/2020 End date: 10/2024 	Upcycling of PE and PET post-consumer packaging wastes by transformation into biodegradable & recyclable bioplastics for food & drink packaging manufacturing.	PET degradation into monomers used for PHA fermentation and identification of a new PE degradation system
Agro2Circular [link] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start date: 10/2021 End date: 9/2024 	Technical feasibility of the enzymatic conversion of non-recyclable PET and PE waste and agri-food residues	Development of PE and PET enzymes and scalability up to TRL8
Preserve [link] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start date: 1/2021 End date: 12/2025 	Improve the recyclability of multi-materials, biodegradation, versatility and recycled secondary applications and	Development of biobased coating, characterisation and prototyping, upcycling through reprocessing of biopolymers

	methodologies to reduce the release of microplastics.	
Enzycle [link] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start date: 6/2020 • End date: 5/2024 	New enzymatic processes to recycle plastic fractions enzymatically and suitability studies for industrial applications.	Large-scale enzyme production
Resyntex [link] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start date: 6/2015 • End date: 5/2019 	Recycling of post-consumer textile waste (PET) by enzymatic depolymerisation into monomers	Management of different waste streams (textile) and evaluation of new industrial applications thanks to the high purity level.
Scirt [link] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start date: 1/2021 • End date: 5/2024 	Demonstration of recycling of post-consumer fabrics (natural and synthetic fibers, as well as blends of fibers)	Sharing of tissue conversion processes using enzymes
BiolCEP [link] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start date: 1/2020 • End date: 12/2023 	Biochemical and biological degradation (triple-action) of plastic waste into BBs for bioproducts via fermentation	Degradation of PET by enzymatic depolymerisation, extrusion and microwave irradiation
BioRen [link] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start date: 11/2018 • End date: 1/2023 	Development of biofuels from the organic fraction of municipal solid waste	Enhancement of post-consumer waste streams and optimisation of fermentation processes.
LignoValue [link]	Microbial production of biodegradable PHA polymers	Knowledge and technologies of lignin pre-treatment
BioNylon [link]	Development of the value chain to derive C6 diacids from lignin monomers using metabolically engineered microbes	Engineering strains and proof of concept for the conversion of alkylated cresols to corresponding diacids
Fermenter [link]	Sustainable route from pulp mill residues to bioactive peptides using metabolically engineered cells	New insights into <i>C. glutamicum</i> cell factories and subsequent scale-ups
BioProfile [link]	Development and application of (co-)extruded profiles from vegetable waste-reinforced bioplastics for architectural applications	Product development and prototyping for construction applications (e.g. window sealing applications) using bioplastics

3. Co-creation event

3.1. Definition of the output of the initiative

The preparation of the co-creation event between the “sister” projects, held online on January 25 2023, was preceded by carefully analysing the expected outputs to define an efficient operational plan for mutual growth and exchange. Output is the product immediately achieved after the initiative, capable of encouraging follow-up activities undertaken by participants and fueling communication between consortia members at all levels.

The starting point for the event’s planning consisted in analysing the common points of contact between the projects, expectations and usability of the generated products, with particular attention to the aspects of construction and application of SSbD criteria.

Following the key messages outlined in the REPurpose Communication and Dissemination Plan (D8.2), the SSbD concept has therefore been analysed through four main messages:

- Plastic waste as part of the solution – Targeted biochemical conversion of local post-consumer waste streams as resilient, sustainable and safe raw materials to form building blocks (BB) for innovative plastics synthesis (“waste reuse”);
- Safe and sustainable by design – Cures BBs into a polymer platform with tunable functional properties for high-value, hard-to-recycle applications
- First reuse, then effective recycling and degradation: optimisation of polymer post-consumer processes through controlled disassembly
- Creating an enabling environment – Use a cross-sectoral value chain approach linking between i) waste managers, recyclers and surveyors; ii) supporters of the regulatory and standardisation framework; iii) producers of special BBs; iv) developers of production technology; and v) end users of consumer goods

Since the themes and challenges of SSdB are relatively new, the co-creation event aims to stimulate the dialogue between the participants, frame the problem by capturing different needs, and welcome research perspectives. It aims to establish synergies on topics of common concern and co-create opportunities for mutual learning, such for instance:

1. How to mobilise the interest of consumers on solutions SSbD based
2. How to enhance academic and vocational training on SSbD, RRI and life cycle thinking
3. Ethics and public engagement
4. Pitfalls and strengths of applying the SSbD approach in different industry contexts

5. Inspire possible benefits and regulatory support interventions regarding environmental, economic and social impacts

The expected outputs of the co-creation event coincide with the definition of a strategy for:

1. Develop communication materials (e.g. infographics, brochures, etc.) or joint activities (e.g. additive inventory)
2. Develop joint policy recommendations
3. Sign MoU, which sets out the objective of mutual collaboration

The co-creation event was attended by 38 people from the “sister” projects’ consortia. The primary purpose was to create the first “restricted” community between the projects to reach an agreement - later formalised with MoU-.

3.2. Engagement and active participation tools

The organisation of the 2-hours co-creation was managed by ITB thanks to the collaboration of the communication managers of each project. The program (**Annex 1**) was divided into four phases, as described below:

Phase 1. Setting the scene. A plenary introduction where the facilitator shared the workshop’s purpose, rules, schedule, and modalities. It also included an outline of the topic discussed and an alignment of pre-existing knowledge and expectations among the participants.

Phase 2. Sharing. In a plenary session, each “sister” project illustrated its strategy, objectives and expected results in a 15-minute presentation. Each project twin analysed the main challenge faced and provided an overview of their research priorities and expectations regarding cooperation.

Phase 3. Exploration. Phase moderated by a facilitator created new knowledge and thoughtful ideas using the Slido platform. Participants were asked to prioritise the elements emerging from the cooperation scenarios through point voting or evaluation.

Phase 4. Conclusions and follow-up. In a plenary session, the moderator summarised the primary outputs that emerged, and participants were invited to converge new ideas and knowledge from the exploration phase towards priorities, indications or action plans.

The Eventbrite platform was used for registration purposes, guaranteeing the secure and protected use of registrants’ personal data complying with the GDPR principles.

The registration page (Figure 1) for the event is available at the following link

<https://www.eventbrite.it/e/shaping-sustainable-design-boosting-mutual-learning-exchanges-tickets-483118017997?aff=oddtcreator>



Figure 1 - Save-The-Date of the co-creation event

The co-creation event was hosted by the Zoom platform owned by ITB, recorded - subject to the consent of the participants - and the materials used were shared at the end of the event via follow-up emails.

The interaction between the participants was stimulated through questions supported by the slido.com platform. It is a platform for audience to ask questions, vote in polls, and join the discussion using a simple question-and-answer and poll tool. It was used throughout the event to profile the audience based on the project to which they belong, country, expectations on the outputs generated, needs, and interests, as well as to sound out their preferences on the operational level of cooperation and the next steps.

4. Co-creation event set-up and outputs

Key questions driving the participant's presentation were:

- Which country are you joining us from?
- What kind of organisation do you belong to?
- What project is your research unit currently working on?

The co-creation event involved **38 participants** from Spain (30%), Portugal, Germany, France, Italy, Holland, Greece and Belgium (10% each) belonging to the REPurpose, Surpass, Estella and Redondo projects consortia.

Over half of the participants (52%) work in the research sector, followed by companies and SMEs (33%), clusters and NGOs (11%) and universities (4%).

The Slido platform was used to investigate the needs and expectations of the participants from the MML initiative and to identify an order of priority for the operational cooperation plan.

Key questions driving the participant's interaction were:

- What outcomes would you like to achieve through mutual learning and exchange?
- What other outcomes would you like to achieve?
- How do you include the SSbD in your exploitation and communication strategy?
- What should the priority areas of "sister" projects cooperation be?
- What should be the planning arrangements for joint actions?
- What other joint actions would you like to arrange?
- Is there something you're wondering about the technical/exploration strategy of "sister" projects that you'd like to explore?

Expectations of outcomes to be achieved through mutual learning and exchange focused on organising joint events of common interest (27%), promoting dialogue on experimental approaches and protocols (27%), sharing data, models, research methodologies (25%) and the joint creation of policy briefs and materials (21%) – (Figure 2).

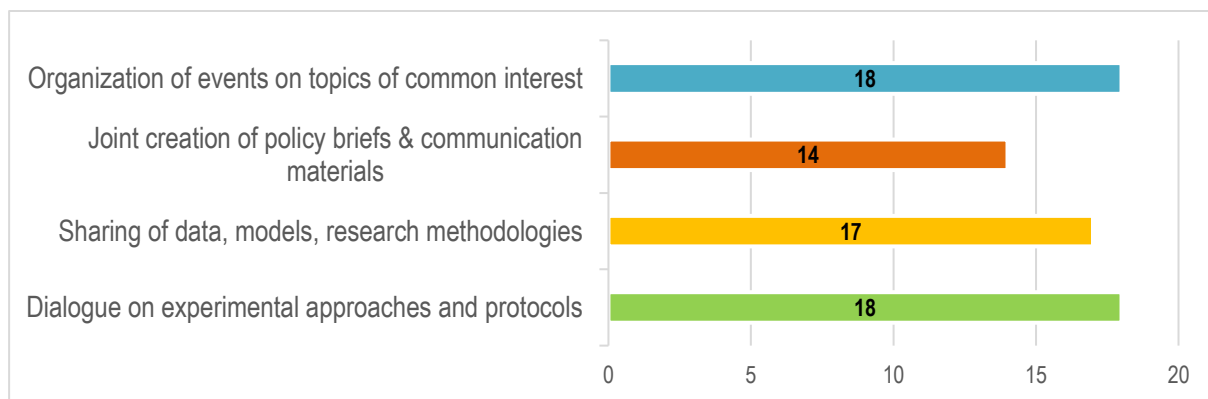


Figure 2 – Participants' expectations regarding outcomes from mutual learning (based on 18 respondent people)

In addition to these priorities, the following emerged through an open request:

- Share and promote the SSbD framework by understanding the main application challenges in developing innovative products.
- Share an inventory of plastics additives
- Joint construction of new research projects
- Alignment of SSbD tools and approach to avoid multiplication of criteria and methods

All the “sister” projects have included in their communication plans and dissemination of the results of the tools to support the implementation and broad promotion of the SSbD criteria, such as the design of newsletters and dedicated insights via social media (45%), production of policies briefings and regulatory guidelines (22%), scientific papers (22%), feasibility design for patenting (6%) and inventories (6%).

According to participants, priority areas of cooperation of “sister” projects should converge equally on how to mobilise consumer interest in SSbD-based solutions, how to improve academic and professional training on SSbD, RRI, life cycle thinking, identifying pitfalls of application of the SSbD approach in different industrial contexts and finally, to inspire possible benefits and supportive regulatory interventions on environmental, economic and social impacts (Figure 3).

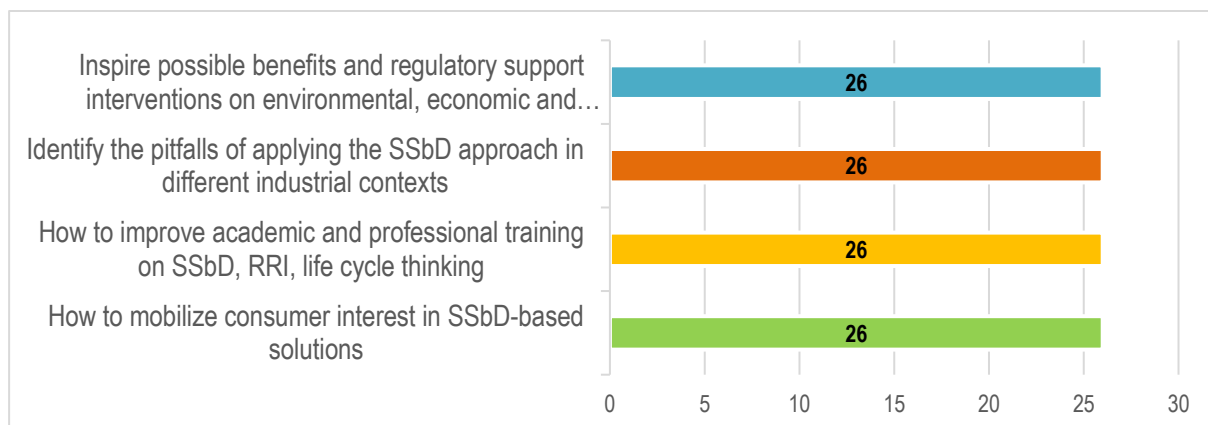


Figure 3 – Priority areas of cooperation between “sister” projects (based on 26 respondent people)

About joint action planning modalities, there was a mutual agreement between the projects on the co-organisation of an annual joint event aimed at sharing the intermediate results achieved, the co-design of a strategy to verify and measure the SSdB criteria and the creation of a joint inventory of additives.

5. Joint participation in trade fairs and sector events

In the context of the conference a joint event of the “sister” projects was organised aimed at illustrating the objectives, tools and methodologies applied with special reference to the SSdB criteria.

Organised every two years in Grenoble since 2008, the **nanoSAFE 23 conference** (<https://www.cea.fr/cea-tech/pns/nanosafe/en/Pages/Welcome.aspx/>) aims to share the latest research results on health and safety issues related to nanomaterials and beyond for a socially responsible approach.

The 8th International Conference on Health and Safety Issues for a Socially Responsible Approach to Nanomaterials was held from 5 to June 9 2023, in Grenoble, France.

The conference addressed nine priority themes, such as:

- Methods, tools and technologies for SSbD purposes: collected all SSbD initiatives and projects to develop tools and methodologies for SSbD assessments and new technologies applicable in the (re)design phase of materials, products and processes development.
- Implementation of the SSbD concept in case studies: promoting the exchange of experiences and information between individuals, projects or organisations involved in specific SSbD case studies, proposing perspectives from different value chain segments.
- Transferability and acceptability of the SSbD concept: fostered stakeholder engagement, acceptance and transfer of SSbD concepts and tools used by the different value chain actors.
- Commonalities of the SSbD paradigm in innovation: explored the link between design, safety and sustainability for advanced materials with a broad focus on innovation.
- From risk assessment of nanomaterials to risk governance: addressed risk assessment methodologies and governance in the context of international regulations and applicable standards driving SSbD innovation.
- Characterisation of advanced materials, including nanomaterials: explored new developments in characterisation techniques and methods for advanced materials.
- Nanosafety modelling, digitisation and data management: addressed the link between nanosafety operability and SSbD, the digital transition and the EU Green Deal.

- Pollution by micro and nano plastics: offered an overview of the state-of-the-art and collected insights and new results on micro and nanoplastic pollutants (MNP) and their characterisation.
- NanoTech Talks: Advances in the Nanotechnology Industry: Recent advances in nanotechnology and characterisation of advanced materials.

The MML initiative was also promoted and enhanced through social media, of which a copy of the LinkedIn post published on the REPurpose page is shown below.



Figure 4 – Post Linedin promoting the MML workshop

6. Actions planned for the next semester

With the aim of planning the next MML workshop, a meeting between the “sister” projects is scheduled for September 6, 2023.

The online meeting hosted by the SURPASS project aims to share the progress of the projects, the thematic focus of the workshop and the work programme.

A new update of Deliverable 8.6 is due in August 2024.

Annex 1 – Programm of the co-creation event



Shaping sustainable design boosting mutual learning exchanges

January 25 2023, 10:00 – 12:00 (online)

Context	<p>The transition to safe and sustainable design (SSbD) is an urgency for society and a prerequisite for developing alternative and safer (low toxicity) plastics, surfactants and metal-based systems, and is relevant for all types of materials. With this in mind, enhancing collaboration and information exchange between stakeholders along the value chains (developers, producers, downstream users) helps to promote the development and implementation of a SSbD approach.</p> <p>To respond to these needs, a collaboration among complementary European projects, including “Sister projects” funded by the same EU Call (HORIZON-CL4-RESILIENCE-2021-01-11) and “Cousin projects” targeting SSbD materials (HORIZON-CL4-RESILIENCE-2021-01-08/12/13), is vital to create a community of stakeholders and increase the impact of initiatives adhering to the same theme.</p> <p>These synergies are built on the mutual learning events with all projects to discuss scientific-technical progress achieved and planned activities and identify synergies and collaboration areas.</p>
Objectives	<p>This event between the “Sister projects” aims to establish synergies on topics of common concern and co-create opportunities for mutual learning, such as, for instance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• how to mobilise the interest of consumers on solutions SSbD based• how to enhance academic and vocation training on SSbD, RRI, life cycle thinking• ethics and public engagement• pitfalls and strengths of applying the SSbD approach in different industry contexts• inspire possible benefits and regulatory support interventions regarding environmental, economic and social impacts

Expected outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development of communication materials (e.g., infographics, brochures, etc.) or joint activities (e.g., additives inventory); • development of joint policy memos; • signing Memoranda of Understanding stating the objective of mutual collaboration.
Target participants	EU funded “Sister projects”: SURPASS, ESTELLA, REDONDO, REPURPOSE
Registration	<p>The event is open only to sister project partners by registering on the Eventbrite forms (private access via link). The registration form will ensure compliance with the privacy policy.</p> <p>Please, sign up at https://ssbdworkshop.eventbrite.it</p>
Platform	Zoom by Italbiotec

10:00	Opening and welcome address (REPurpose)
10:15	Objectives of the event expected outcomes and follow-ups (REPurpose)
10:30 – 11:30	<p>How to build mutual learning and exchange</p> <p>Project presentations: objectives, strategy, expected outcomes <i>10-minute presentations per project + 5-minute Q&A</i></p>
11:30	<p>Priority areas for cooperation: The proposed actions should be clearly linked to one or more of the themes of common interest and fed by the strategies of the projects. The definition of each priority is guided by interaction and moderation supported by Slido or Mentimeter.</p>
11:55	Wrap-up, conclusion, next steps + Q&A