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# Work programme 2025 feedback opportunity - Cluster 4 – Digital, Industry and Space Destination 2

Fields marked with * are mandatory.	
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The work programme 2025 will implement the key strategic orientations set out in the <u>Horizon Europe</u> <u>strategic plan 2025-2027</u>. Respondents are invited to consult the relevant cluster annexes of the strategic plan before answering the questionnaire.

# Introductory questions

The feedback opportunity for the Horizon Europe work programme 2025 is carried out at the level of the 'Destinations'.

This is the survey about the Cluster 4 – Digital, Industry and Space work programme part, Destination 2 'Achieving technological leadership for Europe's open strategic autonomy in raw materials, chemicals and innovative materials'.

* Have you already replied to one of the other surveys related to the Horizon Europe work programme 2025?
Yes
No
* 1. I am giving contribution as
<ul> <li>Individual, providing feedback in my personal capacity</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Representative of an academic/research organisation</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Representative of a company/business organisation</li> </ul>
Representative of a consumer organisation
Representative of an environmental organisation
<ul> <li>Representative of a public authority</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Representative of a non-governmental organisation (NGO)</li></ul>

\*2. Your name

Other

Social partner

* 3. Your surname	
Hrastelj	
* Your email	
nineta.hrastelj@euchems.eu	
* 5. The focus of your work is	
O Global	
European	
National	
Regional and / or local	
* 6. What country are you / your organisation based in?	
Belgium	
*7. Name of the organisation	
Please mention N/A if you reply as an individual	
European Chemical Society (EuChemS)	
* 8. What is the size of your organisation?	
Please select N/A if you reply as an individual	
Less than 10 employees	
Between 11 and 50 employees	
Between 51 and 250 employees	
More than 250 employees	
O N/A	
*9. What is your transparency register number?	
Please mention N/A if you don't have one	
03492856440-03	

# Questions on the orientations for work programme 2025

Please find here the orientations for the Cluster 4 – Digital, Industry and Space work programme part, Destination 2 'Achieving technological leadership for Europe's open strategic autonomy in raw materials, chemicals and innovative materials'. The **orientations provide the impacts and outcomes** expected from the actions to be funded in 2025.

Please click the link to download the orientations

Cluster 4 Destination 2.pdf

The questions below relate to the expected impacts and outcomes as outlined in the orientations document.

1. How relevant are the expected outcomes for achieving the expected impacts described in the orientations? Please select the answer from the scale where '1' means that the expected outcome is not relevant at all, and '10' – that it is very relevant.

Safe and Sustainable by Design (SSbD) – alternatives to PFAS

e and Sustamable by Design (SSbD) –	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		_		·			,			
Safer and more sustainable alternatives to PFAS used throughout society will be available to industries offering products in Europe (exact target areas, excluding energy, mobility and health, with highest impact to be discussed, e.g. coatings, lubricants, surfactants, water and oil repellent, antifouling, antiadhesion)	0	0	0	0	0	0	©	0	0	•
The Commission including regulatory agencies, Member States and associated countries will have access to publicly available knowledge about PFAS alternatives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0
The availability of safe and sustainable alternatives to PFAS will support REACH restrictions as well as requirements for the EU Ecolabel and the forthcoming Eco-design for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR)	0	0	0	0	0	•	©	0	•	•
Industry will avoid regrettable substitutions, through the use of the SSbD framework.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0	0

Safe and Sustainable by Design (SSbD) – advanced life-cycle assessment (LCA)

						,				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
The European Platform on LCA (EPLCA) will be enriched with new tools, methods and data	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	0

Stakeholders and policy makers will through adoption of digital technologies gain access to more efficient tools and methodologies to support Life Cycle Assessment. In particular Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) will be facilitated in their task to implement the SSbD framework by having increased access to user-friendly tools and methods	0	•	0	0	0	•	•	•	•	•
Risk assessment will be enabled to seamlessly include safety and sustainability components and emerging environmental concerns will be better addressed via advanced modelling	•	•	0	0	0	•	0	0	•	•
The implementation of EU strategies such as the proposed Eco-design for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR), the EU Ecolabel, the Batteries Regulation, the Critical Raw Materials Act and the Net Zero Industry Act will benefit from scientific evidence on sustainability throughout the whole life cycle of chemicals and materials.	•	•	•	•	•	•	0	•	•	•

### Advanced Materials

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A federated digital infrastructure for advanced materials based on the EDIC model that serves as a long-term sustainable central hub for storing, managing, and sharing data, tools and resources related to advanced materials research and development	0	0	0	0	0	•	•	0	0	•
Researchers from industry and academia will have access to interoperable heterogeneous data sources and computational tools (incl. modelling and characterisation) that support the workflows for the design and development of advanced materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•

State-of-the-art artificial intelligence (AI) technologies, machine learning algorithms, and predictive modelling techniques will become accessible to researchers in industry and academia	©	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Continue low TRL research efforts and discovery of new 2-Dimensional Materials building on the established collaborations within the Graphene Flagship between academia and industry	•	0	•	•	•	0	•	0	•	•
AMs (including 2DMs) with cutting edge functionalities addressing industrial needs in energy, mobility, construction and electronics sectors. Leveraging innovation procurement processes to stimulate innovation in advanced materials that address specific needs or challenges faced by public authorities	©	•	0	0	0	•	0	0	0	0
Driving market transformation by aligning procurement strategies with broader policy objectives, such as the twin transition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Establishing collaboration between public authorities, industry, and research organisations, fostering a dynamic ecosystem of innovation	0	0	•	0	0	0	0	•	0	0
Resilient value chains, materials development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enabling tools and methodologies for safe, sustainable and circular materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A robust innovation cycle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### Raw materials

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

Boosting the EUs strategic autonomy along the raw material value chain, by strengthening the knowledge on primary and secondary critical and strategic raw materials. This includes exploration, extraction, processing and recycling for primary and secondary critical and strategic raw materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
Enhancing technological leadership, cost effectiveness and industrial competitiveness for extraction, processing, and recycling processes for primary and secondary critical and strategic raw materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•	•
Further diversifying responsible and sustainable raw material supply on international supply chains through collaborations on different levels of the raw material value chain and further develop Strategic partnerships on raw materials with resource rich countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•

2. For the expected outcomes mentioned above, please explain why you find them relevant/not relevant.

1500 character(s) maximum

Although PFAS compounds are persistent, some are more toxic than others, depending on functional groups and/or the length of the alkyl chain. Therefore, a proper assessment has to be made of the toxicity of individual PFAS compounds and intermediates that has been used to produce this particular compounds. Given the wide-spread use of per fluorinated compounds in all kinds of materials and drugs a transition period should be considered when crucial compounds are to be banned.

3. For the orientations presented, what is missing, should be further expanded or reformulated? Please explain why?

3000 character(s) maximum

In general for Chemistry and energy intensive/chemical Industry the Clusters 4, 5 and 6 are important to support, as they will be key to achieve the Climate goals.

#### **Background Documents**

Privacy\_statement.pdf

#### Contact

# **Contact Form**