

*Horizon 2020 Work programme*

Food Security, Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry, Marine, Maritime and Inland Water Research and the Bioeconomy

*Call*

H2020-FNR-2020: Food and Natural Resources

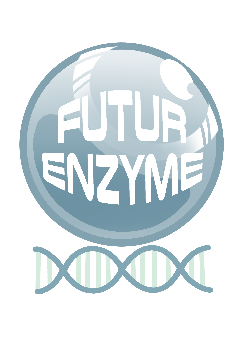
*Topic name*

FNR-16-2020: ENZYMES FOR MORE ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY CONSUMER PRODUCTS

*FuturEnzyme:*

Technologies of the Future for Low-Cost Enzymes for Environment-Friendly Products

Final ID: 101000327

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PATRICIA MOLINA

CSIC

Calle Marie Curie 2, 28049, Cantoblanco, Madrid, Spain

FIRST CONSORTIUM GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONVENED

MS 1

**Document information sheet**

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| **Contact details:** | Patricia Molina (patricia.molina@icp.csic.es) |
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# 1. Introduction

The means of verification for this milestone are the minutes and outcomes from the first general assembly, reviewed and approved by partners.

The kick-off meeting of the H2020 FuturEnzyme project, started on 1 June 2021, took place online on 8 June 2021. Since the meeting had to be held online because of COVID-19 restrictions, it was convened by the partners that it was conducted in one day. The online platform used was CSIC’s Conecta (www.conectaha.csic.es).

It was divided in 2 sessions. The first one included a short talk by Manuel Ferrer (FuturEnzyme Project Coordinator) and a cross-project collaboration talk by Carolina Peñalva (AITIIP, Zaragoza, Spain), EnXylaScope Project Coordinator. The second session started with the presentation of Colombe Warin, Project Adviser @ REA B3 - Biodiversity, Circular Economy & Environment, and continued with a full description of partners and work plan, as well as an Exploitation Workshop and the first meeting of the Gender, Rights and Ethical Task Force.

The total number of participants was 60 (lower number of connections, since several participants shared connection), with representation of all the partners of the project.

# 2. Participants

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name1 | Affiliation | Name1 | Affiliation |
| **Manuel Ferrer** | ICP CSIC | Ilaria Re | ITB |
| Patricia Molina | ICP CSIC | **Sara Daniotti** | ITB |
| Cristina Coscolín | ICP CSIC | Valentina Castellani | ITB |
| Laura Fernández | ICP CSIC | Fabiana Gatto | ITB |
| David Almendral | ICP CSIC | Melissa Balzarotti | ITB |
| Julia Sanz-Aparicio | IQFR CSIC | Martina Ferrini | ITB |
| Isabel Cea-Rama | IQFR CSIC | Michele Borroni | ITB |
| **Víctor Guallar** | BSC | Cecilia Ceccherini | ITB |
| Ana Robles | BSC | **Patrick Shahgaldian** | FHNW |
| Rubén Muñoz | BSC | Philippe F.-X. Corvini | FHNW |
| Sergi Roda | BSC | **Tatjana Schwabe-Marković** | CLIB |
| **Peter Golyshin** | Bangor | Tobias Klement | CLIB |
| Alexander Yakunin | Bangor | Annika Thamm | CLIB |
| Olga Golyshina | Bangor | **Rita Correro** | INOFEA |
| Tatyana N. Chernikova | Bangor | Anne Timm | INOFEA |
| Marco Distaso | Bangor | **Fabrizio Beltrametti** | BioC\_Chem |
| Wolfgang R. Streit | UHAM | Adriana Bava | BioC\_Chem |
| Jennifer Chow | UHAM | Roland Lottenbach | Schoeller |
| **Pablo Pérez García** | UHAM | **Rainer Roesch** | Schoeller |
| Karl-Erich Jaeger | UDUS | Nazanin Ansari | Schoeller |
| **Stephan Thies** | UDUS | Susanne Wieland | Henkel |
| Alexander Bollinger | UDUS | **Christian Degering** | Henkel |
| Rebecka Molitor | UDUS | **Moniec van Logchem** | Evonik |
| **Carla de Carvalho** | IST-ID | Hans Henning Wenk | Evonik |
| Pedro Fernandes | IST-ID | **Jan Modregger** | Eucodis |
| **Michail M. Yakimov** | CNR | Anna Ressmann | Eucodis |
| Violetta La Cono | CNR | Axel Niebisch | Eucodis |
| Francesca Crisafi | CNR | Michael Zimmel | Eucodis |
| Francesco Smedile | CNR | **Carolina Peñalva** | AITIIP |
| Enzo Messina | CNR | **Colombe Warin** | European Commission |

1Highlighted in bold are the speakers of each entity.

# 3. The meeting

## 3.1. First session

The meeting begins at due time, 9.30 h GTM+1, with 45 connections (several participants were together in the same connection). Unfortunately, Moniec van Logchem (Evonik) has IT problems and cannot be connected to the meeting at the moment.

Manuel Ferrer, FuturEnzyme’s Coordinator, thanks Giuseppe La Ciura, Gianmaria Maule and Colombe Warin, EU Officers for this project, for their valuable help in the preparation and signing of the Grant Agreement (GA). He also thanks all the partners representatives for the effort and work done during the preparation of the Grant Agreement and the Consortium Agreement (CA).

To take a picture of the participants, Manuel Ferrer asks participants to turn their cameras on, but because of connection limits (server error 1020), not too many participants can connect it at once, so it is postponed (the photo was taken at the end of the meeting).

Manuel Ferrer comments the possibilities of synergies between the EU projects FuturEnzyme and EnXylaScope, to be taken in mind and discussed in the future. These actions include a policy event or a conference co-organized with other funded project with a tentative title "Enzymes for more environment-friendly consumer products“, dissemination and communication events such as webinars or workshops, and real experimental synergies, such as co-sharing ideas and tools for formulating more efficient enzyme cocktails and for screening enzymes with specific industrial requirements.

Victor Guallar (BSC) asks Carolina Peñalva (EnXylaScope Project Coordinator, AITIIP) if they are doing computational modelling and who is in charge of the *in silico* protein predictions in her project. She answers it might be Diis, but she has to check that, and that this information will also be available in the website which will be ready soon. Victor Guallar also suggests that for collaboration, maybe PluriZymes can be used to treat EnXylaScope polymers.

Manuel Ferrer thanks her for her talk and the session is dismissed.

## 3.2. Second session

### 3.2.1. EU officer

Colombe Warin, EU officer for FuturEnzyme, thanks the Consortium for the smooth and nice introduction of the project, and also for the great cooperation even before the start date of the project, which is not so common. She highlights the emphasis put in the project to reach impact, which is very important for the project itself, for her, and to showcase how the money received for the project, which comes from the citizens, is used.

She remarks that in the case changes or amendments need to be done, the Coordinator has to let her know in advance to discus if it is possible or not and how to proceed.

She also brings attention to the fact that any mention to the project, such as in websites, publications, conferences, courses, etc., the EU flag has to be shown, and if possible, also the sentence with the number of the project: ““This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101000327”.

She encourages the members of the project to contact her with any doubts that may appear.

She strongly advices to save all the invoices or proof of payments of any spent of the project, audits can happen even after 3 years after the end of the project.

Manuel Ferrer asks after her intervention that if there is difference between whom to address a scientific question and a financial question, or if it all goes to Ms Warin. She answers that after a reorganization of her unit, she will be assisted by a Financial Officer, still to be selected (in recruitment process). She will communicate to the Coordinator who this person is when she/he is contracted; until then, she is the only contact.

Manuel Ferrer also asks that if as soon as there are any dissemination and communication event, we can directly add it to the EU webpage. Ms Warin says that yes, and that actually it is strongly recommended.

Ms Warin says she will stay connected along all the meeting.

Next, in the intervention of Manuel Ferrer about the project overview, he highlights the importance of the traceability of the results and the standardization of the data.

### 3.2.2. Partners overview

After the BSC presentation of its involvement in the project, Manuel Ferrer inquires how many enzymes they need for implementing the machine learning process. According to Victor Guallar, the more the better. They need data that correlate the sequence with the performance of the enzyme. Otherwise they can try to *do in silico* augmentation or other simulations. Around 100 enzymes would be ideal.

After Bangor’s presentation, conducted by Peter Golyshin, the Coordinator of FuturEnzyme remarks that they will discuss in the next days the bioresources and the methods to screen them, maybe in an online meeting set for the partners involved in WP3.

Then, in the turn for UHAM, Manuel Ferrer asks Pablo Pérez if they have any enzyme that could be tested to break the polymers or act on other substrates of interest for the project (textile-related polymers). To this question, Pablo Pérez replies that since for instance the PETases or PUases they use are promiscuous, it is worth to check if they have activities on substrates of interest for the project. Besides, Victor Guallar wonders how many enzymes they use for HHM models, to which Pablo Pérez answers that to begin with they use around 10, amount that is continuously enlarged in the process.

UDUS is represented by Stephan Thies. In his turn, Manuel Ferrer inquires how feasible is to adapt the current UDUS protocols and high-throughput systems to other complex substrates of interest for the project. Stephan Thies sees this possibility as achievable. Manuel Ferrer also suggests that later they can discuss with Henkel about other substrates to be used, such as different stains.

Carla de Carvalho presents IST-ID and at the end of her talk she proposes some questions to be discussed, referring to the substrates used for the screenings, the main characteristics of the enzymes required by industrial partners, and the preferred formulation (whole cells, free or immobilized enzymes). Because of their expertise and equipment, they prefer volatile substrates and biotransformations that allow colorimetric assays; she remarks that their specialty is to solve engineering problems for the project. Manuel Ferrer says that some of her questions are solved in this KOM, but for others, an WP online meeting should be set. About the substrates, they have to discuss which are the best stains, polymers, and textiles to test. About the formulation, it will be discussed in WP6 mostly by Inofea and Eucodis. Manuel Ferrer points that IST-ID has a collection of microbes and other partners have a collection of substrates and asks Carla de Carvalho how they prefer to do the screen, either partners sent the substrates to her so that they can screen all microbes or she prefer to focus the screen in a particular set of substrates and transfer microbes to partners to screen with additional substrates. She says they can screen a number of microbes for a number of substrates to find a method of analysis (GC/MS or colorimetric). If further analyses are needed, they can transfer it to other/s partner/s.

Manuel Ferrer has several questions for Michael Yakimov, representing CNR. First, if there is a need for an enzyme with an optimum at 20 ˚C for a cold wash that has to be stable at 30 ˚C or 40 ˚C, which is the proper environment to be pre-screened in search of this behaviour? Michael Yakimov proposes not to be limited to psychrophilic enzymes. Manuel Ferrer wonders if the enzymes that might be of interest are better to be produced in the natural hosts such as can be *Nanoarchaea* or in a heterologous one such as *Escherichia coli*. The answer according to Yakimov is that it would be better to try to produce them extracellularly. If expression is problematic in *E. coli*, he suggests to try to find the conditions for cultivation of the strains by IST-ID or BioC\_Chem.

Second question, about enzymes degrading hyaluronic acid and the feasibility to perform enrichments. Yakimov informs that they have seen that *Micrococcus* possesses and expresses enzymes in Petri dishes that are going to be screened for activity in hyaluronic acid.

Michael Yakimov highlights that in reference to the synergy with the EnXylaScope project, he found in their database two sequences from *Haloarchaea* codifying hydrolases with the ability to degrade xylane (43 and 95).

Moniec van LogChem managed to stablish the connection, but only by audio.

The ITB implication was explained by Sara Daniotti, who requested for partners LinkedIn and Twitter accounts and suggested to follow up FuturEnzyme’s social media. She also recommended that the companies’ accounts share FuturEnzyme posts. They will contact the partners, specially the 3 large companies, Evonik, Schoeller and Henkel, to set a short meeting to gather more information about the products to be developed in the project, so ITB can implement LCA and socio-economic studies. After her intervention, the Coordinator thanks ITB for all the help received with the press release, the social media preparation, the templates, etc. About LCA and socio-economic studies, Manuel Ferrer informs that it is planned with the ICP’s technology transfer department to begin with an extensive patent and bibliography search, that will be prepared in around 4 weeks. This information will be shared in the proposed meeting by ITB, and this effort will help not only at the end of the project, but also from the beginning. Tatjana Schwabe from CLIB fully agrees with this strategy and confirms CLIB’s assistance to the meeting (by online meeting’s chat).

Next is the turn for FHNW, represented by Patrick Shahgaldian. Manuel Ferrer wonders how can be transferred the raw materials that are going to be used as substrates to the environment of the immobilized enzymes, that is, whether diffusion of complex substrates may be a problem after immobilisation. Shahgaldian answers that some small materials can diffuse through the immobilization layer; a solution is to modify for instance the hydrophilic or lipophilic properties or the charge (positive/negative); they can also produce a layer that does not fully covers the enzyme, leaving the active site free to interact with large substrates (for instance they have done this with antibodies). Manuel Ferrer asks also about the possibility of co-immobilize several enzymes together in a particle surrounded by the protective layer, and here suggests that Inofea might also intervene. Patrick Shahgaldian responds that it has been done with up to 3 enzymes, but that depending on the application, it might be better to immobilize one by one and put them together in a formulation, for instance because different enzymes can have different catalytic efficiencies and need to be added in different amounts.

For CLIB’s presentation, Tatjana Schwabe takes charge. She highlights the importance of knowing very well the needs of the partners for expanding exploitation and encourages them to get in touch with CLIB. Besides, they will contact the partners in this regard. Manuel Ferrer wants to know if actions to target industry directly can be done through CLIB’s network, which Schwabe sees possible and agrees to do. They have a newsletter for 150 contacts and also prepare webinars, which can include FuturEnzyme’s information. She also proposes by email to add FuturEnzyme’s information in a conference they will have in Düsseldorf on June 29th, which the Coordinator agrees to do. About synergies with European projects, Manuel Ferrer wants to know how difficult can be to stablish a real experimental synergy, how feasible can be to sign an intra/inter-consortium agreement. Tatjana Schwabe thinks that common dissemination action or issues alike can be easily carried out, but sharing results might be more difficult. She will ask other projects members about this possibility.

On Inofea’s side, Rita Cordero resumes their involvement in FuturEnzyme and wonders about the nature of the substrates to be used and the conditions for the synthesis. Manuel Ferrer informs that they have to discus with the large companies the best substrates to be used, and the other matters have been or will be discussed along the day. The Coordinator also wants to know how the immobilization or co-immobilization, or a term as “friendly chemistry” can be implemented in the LCA of the product. Rita Cordero thinks that if there are several enzymes co-immobilized, they can monitor each of them separately and also monitor them together. Manuel Ferrer says this issue will be further discussed.

Since in the proposal the name that appears in the place of BioC\_Chem is Actygea, which can lead to confusion, Fabrizio Beltrametti explains that the only change is the name, they have the same human resources and technology. Manuel Ferrer highlights the connection between BioC\_Chem and CNR in case of finding an extremophilic microbe of interest, so they can find the best conditions for cultivation at large scale and wants to know which is the average amount they can produce. Beltrametti talks about the best experience they have, with oxidative enzymes, laccases and peroxidases, which they managed to produce hundreds of grams of pure enzyme in the 200 L scale with the original fungal strains. In other experience, they produced hundreds of grams of a microbial transglutaminase for food processing, enough for commercialization. Manuel Ferrer wonders if they manage extremophiles, at which Beltrametti answers that he does not see limitations in that sense, only in the case, for instance of microorganisms which grow as biofilms.

In the time for Schoeller, Rainer Roesch resumes their participation. Since along the production process of a textile, enzymes are added at different stages, Manuel Ferrer would like to clarify the conditions and type of enzymes needed in each of them. According to Rainer Roesch, the details are complicated and extensive, so this has to be thoroughly discussed. The Coordinator mentions the idea that maybe at the end of the project, Schoeller can produce a T-shirt with FuturEnzyme’s logo.

From Henkel, Christian Degering is in charge of the speech. The Coordinator is interested in knowing if Henkel prefers enzymes that replace the ones they are already using or add new or additional enzymes that supplement or replace those. Christian Degering thinks both cases are perfectly valid, although it can be more challenging to establish something completely new, since some of the enzymes they currently use have been implemented for more than 15 years, so get to that level of performance from the start can be complicated. Manuel Ferrer also asks if there is a certain amount of detergent to try with determined stains, to which Degering answer that they can provide partners with samples of detergents to do the tests. This will be further discussed.

Moniec van LogChem explains Evonik participation in FuturEnzyme. Almost all of her questions have already been discussed. Manuel Ferrer remarks the fact that obtaining an exact molecular weight for hyaluronic acid can be really difficult, and suggests Julia Sanz’s from IQFR (CSIC) help and expertise. He also comments that the information of the “making of” of the product will be well compiled at the end of the project, so consumers can have access to it.

In Eucodis’ time, Manuel Ferrer comments that with them in the consortium, the large scale providing of the final enzymes is guaranteed. Jan Modregger comments that more than 70% of the people from Eucodis involved in the project is not represented in the meeting, but luckily, they will be in the future. He also reminds they can also help and give other support such as in the commercialization process of the products, for instance by their network.

### 3.2.3. Project activities overview and important issues

In relation to WP1, Deliverable 1.1 will be discussed during this month, and Milestone 1, the KOM and minutes, will be ready in the next weeks.

The pre-financing money has been received by the National Spanish Bank and it will be distributed as soon as it is received by CSIC in coming weeks, having in mind that all the paperwork is correct.

The Coordinator mentions that the Grant Agreement was officially signed by all members on 05.05.2021 and the Consortium Agreement on 26.05.2021.

The Coordinator mentions the members forming the scientific Advisory Board, the external panel of stakeholders and the panel of policymakers/consumers, and discusses that the NDA has been circulated among partners, from which feedback is expected.

The Coordinator suggests the dates and places for the next Consortium General Assembly meetings: June 2021 (Madrid), June 2022 (Hamburg, Germany, together with the ESSIB summer school), June 2023 (Messina, Italy), June 2024 (Germany, maybe together with workshop on RRI or biotech/bioeconomy conference), April 2025 (Madrid, together with a policy event with other/s Coordinator/s). He points that it has to be decided in the future if they will be conducted online or face-to-face. Wolfgang Streit from UHAM requests by email that the date is fixed for the planned meeting in Hamburg very early on. About the Executive Committee meetings, the Coordinator suggest: November 2021 (Madrid), November 2022 (Switzerland), November 2023 (Austria), November 2024 (Portugal). Again, he points that it has to be decided in the future if they will be conducted online or face-to-face. These dates need to be fixed in the next weeks for the D1.1, due at month 6. For that, in the next weeks, a doodle survey will be prepared to achieve consensus.

Peter Golyshin suggests about the mid-term review to be taking place in Brussels (via online meeting’s chat), at which Manuel Ferrer agrees, and comments this can be discussed with Colombe Warin. Manuel Ferrer also comments that around the middle of the project an inter-consortium conference will be organized, so maybe both dates can be coordinated. Peter Golyshin also wonders if the templates for deliverables and milestones will be circulated. Manuel Ferrer answers that yes, they are in preparation by ITB and they will be circulated to all partners as soon as they are prepared, and also templates for data standardization. Besides, all of them will be available in the FuturEnzyme’s website intranet.

The Coordinator remarks the importance of the Task Forces (Dissemination, Communication and IP Task Force, Data management Task Force, Consumer Task Force, Exploitation and Innovation Task Force, Gender, Rights and Ethical Task Force) and their monitoring.

Manuel Ferrer comments that himself and Patricia Molina, as Coordinator and Project Manager, will remind WP leaders about the due dates of reports, deliverables and milestones. A file with the deliverables and milestones ordered by number and by month will be distributed to the partners for the sake of efficiency.

Karl-Erich Jaeger, from UDUS, wants to know if the presentation showed by Manuel Ferrer is going to be provided to the partners, at which the Coordinator says yes, it will be distributed to all partners together with the link to the recording of the meeting (see below, section 4). It will also be uploaded in the FuturEnzyme’s web intranet.

About WP2, the Coordinator will contact Henkel, Schoeller and Evonik to ask for specifications of the needs and to prepare proper screenings. The prediction tool will be constantly fed and coupled to a fast-decision making. Victor Guallar wants to know which approach would be better to take: metagenomic and database search for activities needed or to select an enzyme with potential for the application and then adapt it to the specific needs. He believes both can be useful, at which Manuel Ferrer agrees.

Regarding WP3, a short meeting for WP3 partners only (around for 2 hours of duration) is going to be set. As proposed by Peter Golyshin by email, in this meeting they can discuss the mega-table with resources: lists of clones, sequences, genomes, proteins, etc. all people have got and can share and who is going to send their materials to whom; also issues in process and perhaps plans for the future. Manuel Ferrer adds the convenience of having also some feedback from Henkel, Evonik and Schoeller about substrates and conditions so that it can be discussed in connection to new real substrates that can be used for screening, and in order to define the specifications of the protocols for the assays.

In WP4 overview, the Coordinator insists in the important effort that needs to be done regarding the traceability of the data. Templates for standardization will be circulated and accessible through the FuturEnzyme’s web intranet that will have to be filled for any material produced within the project and returned to the Project Manager (Patricia Molina) who will assign a QR code, also accessible through the FuturEnzyme’s web intranet.

Related to WP8, the importance of this whole WP is highlighted: communication, dissemination and exploitation has to be carefully taken care of, as Colombe Warin again confirms. Manuel Ferrer talks about the importance to have in mind that the Consortium has to do Open Science, ensure traceability and standardization of the data. A draft of the website is almost already prepared, and at the end of June it would be available for the partners to see. Regarding visual identities, a couple of logos have been created (and will be circulated, also in svg and transparent background, as requested by Jan Modregger from Eucodis by the online meeting’s chat); the tree image, original idea from Cristina Coscolín (CSIC) and the images for cosmetics, textiles and detergent will also be made available for the partners to use. ITB already prepared a draft for Deliverable 8.3 that will soon be sent to the partners for feedback. This WP also implies dissemination and communication to all kind of public, ages, etc. It is important to remind that every time one partner gives a talk, conference, course, or any other activity related to the project, a template that will be provided by Patricia Molina has to be filled and returned for reporting the EU and for deliverables. Manuel Ferrer also reminds that when a partner is going to submit a publication, a summary has to be sent to the rest of the partners at least 30 days before. In relation with publications, he reminds that all publications have to cite the funding, and that 8% of the 100 papers produced in the project have to be in high impact journals.

And the importance of WP9 is finally pointed out by Manuel Ferrer. The Coordination and Project Manager will contact the partners to compile the information required for this WP. ITB has a draft already prepared for deliverables 9.1 and 9.2 that will be soon circulated.

### Exploitation workshop

Tatjana Schwabe, from CLIB, highlights the obligations about exploitation.

She reminds that, besides the Task Force for Exploitation, led by Manuel Ferrer (CSIC) and herself, every partner has to name a member as contact and responsible for exploitation issues.

She remarks that is also important to clearly determine who has the rights for every material or knowhow, so the exploitation can be carried out properly and wisely.

Manuel Ferrer points out that a workshop about exploitation will take place after the annual General Consortium Assemblies, with a duration of around 1 hour. He stresses the need of preparing a questionnaire to monitor how to carry out the exploitation, the need for determine the authorships or co-authorships, which enzymes are interesting and how they can be patented, and the different steps to publish/patent. Also, he signals the fact that if an enzyme produced in the project can have an application in other fields, it has also to be considered for exploitation purposes. This questionnaire will be established on time and provided to partners before annual meetings, where outcomes will be discussed. Finally, he encourages the partners to get in contact with him, CLIB or the Project Manager in case someone has any suggestions, and informs that for the next meeting, a questionnaire will be circulated in this regard.

Tatjana Schwabe notices how exploitation steps usually are more important at the end of a project, but in this case, the Coordinator has already initiated the effort in this matter, which she thinks is really important and beneficial. This is why she stands out the importance of knowing what are the needs of the partners, and what are their objectives and ambitions regarding exploitation.

Manuel Ferrer talks about the need of making the first steps for exploitation and have a fluid workflow amongst partners and WP, and he proposes November 2021 to take the first decisions.

### Gender, Rights and Ethical Task Force

To this task, also a meeting after General Consortium Assemblies will take place, organized by Ilaria Re from ITB and Manuel Ferrer from CSIC. Manuel Ferrer points out that from the preparation of the project to this KOM, the number of female participants has increased. He also informs that a template will be circulated to all partners to be filled for every communication and dissemination event they are implied on, with gender information and their roles, to monitor gender statistics, and that will be returned to the Project Manager. For instance, Manuel Ferrer is going to give a talk to teenage students, so he asked for gender information of the attendants. He reminds that if there are changes in the group composition of a partner involved in the project, it has to be notified to Patricia Molina, even if they are not directly contracted by FuturEnzyme.

In this moment, Manuel Ferrer asks again the participants to turn on their cameras in order to take a picture. This time there are more people on the screen, and the official picture is taken, with 24 connections, some of them including several participants. In the meantime, Manuel Ferrer encourages the Consortium to enjoy the project and expresses his wishes to be able to carry out the next meeting in person. He also thanks Colombe Warin for being connected along the full meeting. After this, the KOM is concluded.

# 4. Links

1st session

https://balanbbb.corp.csic.es/playback/presentation/2.0/playback.html?meetingId=73c45220ca9d919ea5a88862837074915e4db82d-1623140148516

2nd session

https://balanbbb.corp.csic.es/playback/presentation/2.0/playback.html?meetingId=631f9e2ae18441fe3fb2ebb52cdd396582b046ef-1623136404906

# 5. Photo



# 6. Agenda

**On-line link:**

**1st session:**

https://conectaha.csic.es/b/pat-wpd-osi-5a1

code: 055034

**2nd session**

https://conectaha.csic.es/b/pat-1d3-guk-x6v

code: 969234

Tuesday, June 8th

1st SESSION1

9:30-9:35 Wellcome to Project kick-off meeting

Manuel Ferrer (CSIC): Project Coordinator

Patricia Molina (CSIC): Project Manager

9:35-9:451 FuturEnzyme: short project overview

Manuel Ferrer (CSIC): FuturEnzyme Project Coordinator

9:45-9:551 Cross-project collaborations: short Enxylascope Project overview

Carolina Peñalva (AITIIP): Enxylascope Project Coordinator

2nd SESSION2

10:00-10:15 Presentation by Colombe WARIN

Project Adviser @ REA B3 - Biodiversity, Circular Economy & Environment

10:15-10:302 FuturEnzyme: project overview cont.

Manuel Ferrer (CSIC): Project Coordinator FuturEnzyme

10:30-12:303 Short Partners Overview

Short 5-10 min presentations (e.g., partner description, role in the project, questions), in this order:

1 – CSIC; 2 – BSC; 3 – BANGOR; 4 – UHAM; 5 – UDUS; 6 - IST ID; 7 – CNR; 8 – ITB; 9 – FHNW; 10 – CLIB; 11 - INOFEA AG; 12 - Bio\_Ch; 13 – SCHOELLER; 14 – HENKEL; 15 – EVO; and 16 – EUCODIS

12:30-13:004 Project activities overview

Manuel Ferrer (Coordinator), WP leaders, all partners

Work Package description, tasks and activities; focus on 6-months actions

Deliverables and Milestones; focus on 6-months actions

Questions, remarks, comments, etc.

13:00-14:30 Break

14:30-16:304 Project activities overview, cont.

Manuel Ferrer (Coordinator), WP leaders, all partners

Work Package descriptions, tasks and activities; focus on 6-months actions

Deliverables and Milestones; focus on 6-months actions

Questions, remarks, comments, etc.

16:30-16:455 Exploitation workshop

Manuel Ferrer (CSIC), Tatjana Schwabe-Marković (CLIB)

16:45-17:006 Gender, Rights and Ethical Task Force

Manuel Ferrer (Coordinator), Ilaria Re (ITB)

17:00-17:15 Closing remarks

Manuel Ferrer (Coordinator), all

1The idea is to briefly present the rationale behind FuturEnzyme as well as to invite the coordinator of one of the 4 funded EU Project within the call, to identify potential for better impact, areas of common interest, and synergies. For the kickoff meeting we invited Carolina Peñalva (AITIIP), coordinator of the Enxylascope Project, because it is the project that we know the least about.

2The idea is to provide additional details of the Project overview.

3The idea is that each of the 16 partners make a short presentation, 5-10 min max, to briefly summarize in one/two slides the expertise, in one/two slides the main contributions, and in one/two slides final remarks and questions. Internal webinars (to be recorded in the Project intranet) about partners capacities will be further arranged in the near future for each partner.

4WPs, deliverables and milestones will be discussed as a whole, and then a focus on 6-months actions will be done, so that project activities are well planned.

5The idea is to briefly discuss how exploitable results will be monitored and the questions that willl constitute a questionnarie that will be circulated to partners; the results of this questionnarie will be evaluated and discussed in exploitation workshops organized after general assembly meetings.

6The idea is to briefly give an overview on how the gender, rights and ethical issues will be managed, and how collection of statistics, etc., will be considered.

**List of participants**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Partner number** | **Affiliation** | **Name** | **e-mail** |
| 1 | CSIC ICP | Manuel Ferrer  Patricia Molina  Cristina Coscolín  Laura Fernández  David Almendral | mferrer@icp.csic.es  patricia.molina@icp.csic.es  cristina.coscolin@csic.es  l.fernandez.lopez@csic.es  d.almendral@csic.es |
| CSIC IQFR | Julia Sanz-Aparicio  Isabel Cea-Rama | xjulia@iqfr.csic.es  icea@iqfr.csic.es |
| 2 | BSC | Víctor Guallar  Ana Robles  Rubén Muñoz  Sergi Roda | victor.guallar@bsc.es  anaroblesmar@gmail.com  ruben.munoz@alumni.urv.cat  sergi.rodallordes@bsc.es |
| 3 | BANGOR | P. Golyshin  A. Yakunin  Olga Golyshina  Tatyana N. Chernikova  Marco Distaso | p.golyshin@bangor.ac.uk  a.iakounine@bangor.ac.uk  o.golyshina@bangor.ac.uk  t.chernikova@bangor.ac.uk  m.distaso@bangor.ac.uk |
| 4 | UHAM | Wolfgang R. Streit  Jennifer Chow  Pablo Pérez García | wolfgang.streit@uni-hamburg.de  Jennifer.Chow@uni-hamburg.de  pablo.perez.garcia@uni-hamburg.de |
| 5 | UDUS | Karl-Erich Jaeger  Stephan Thies  Alexander Bollinger  Rebecka Molitor | k.-e.jaeger@fz-juelich.de  s.thies@fz-juelich.de  a.bollinger@fz-juelich.de  r.molitor@fz-juelich.de |
| 6 | IST-ID | Carla de Carvalho  Pedro Fernandes | ccarvalho@tecnico.ulisboa.pt  pedro.fernandes@tecnico.ulisboa.pt |
| 7 | CNR | Michail M. Yakimov  Violetta La Cono  Francesca Crisafi  Francesco Smedile  Enzo Messina | mikhail.iakimov@cnr.it  violetta.lacono@cnr.it  francesca.crisafi@cnr.it  francesco.smedile@cnr.it  enzo.messina@cnr.it |
| 8 | ITB | Ilaria Re  Sara Daniotti  Valentina Castellani  Fabiana Gatto  Melissa Balzarotti  Martina Ferrini  Michele Borroni  Cecilia Ceccherini | Ilaria.re@italbiotec.it  sara.daniotti@italbiotec.it  castellani.valentina@gmail.com  fabiana.gatto@italbiotec.it  melissa.balzarotti@italbiotec.it  martina.ferrini@italbiotec.it  michele.borroni@italbiotec.it  cecilia.ceccherini@italbiotec.it |
| 9 | FHNW | Patrick Shahgaldian  Philippe F.-X. Corvini | patrick.shahgaldian@fhnw.ch  philippe.corvini@fhnw.ch |
| 10 | CLIB | Tatjana Schwabe-Marković  Tobias Klement  Annika Thamm | schwabe@clib-cluster.de  klement@clib-cluster.de  thamm@clib-cluster.de |
| 11 | INOFEA | Rita Correro  Anne Timm | rita.correro@inofea.com  anne.timm@inofea.com |
| 12 | BioC\_Chem | Fabrizio Beltrametti  Adriana Bava | fbeltrametti@bioc-chemsolutions.com  Abava@bioc-chemsolutions.com |
| 13 | Schoeller | Roland Lottenbach  Rainer Roesch  Nazanin Ansari | roland\_lottenbach@schoeller-textiles.com  rainer\_roesch@schoeller-textiles.com  nazanin\_ansari@schoeller-textiles.com |
| 14 | Henkel | Susanne Wieland  Christian Degering | susanne.wieland@henkel.com  christian.degering@henkel.com |
| 15 | Evonik | Moniec van Logchem  Hans Henning Wenk | moniec.van-logchem@evonik.com  henning.wenk@evonik.com, |
| 16 | Eucodis | Jan Modregger  Anna Ressmann  Axel Niebisch  Michael Zimmel | modregger@eucodis.com  ressmann@eucodis.com  niebisch@eucodis.com  zimmel@eucodis.com |