

D4.4.

Mandate, composition, structure of the NRGCC

This report elaborates upon prior work. It reflects on-going work rather than final decisions about the design of a self-sustained NRGCC

- Work from NANORIGO
 - Update and Revision of D4.1
 - Further Elaboration on MS14 (D4.3)
 - Further Elaboration on MS15 (D4.5)
- Work from the NBMP-13 scenario taskforce
 - NMBP-13 scenario taskforce to elaborate possible options for the NRGCC
 - Four possible scenarios for the NRGCC
 - Possible services that the NRGCC could provide
- Other NMBP-13 and NANORIGO activities
 - Feedback from engagement with the User Committee (UC)
 - NMBP-13 scenario development taskforce: workshops with stakeholders
- Conclusion: summary of 'needs' and perceived 'gaps' with implications in terms of possible roles and mission
 - Fill gaps in the existing landscape of EU institutions
 - Support regulatory coordination and harmonization, where possible, in Europe and internationally. Support regulatory implementation
 - Engage stakeholders in deliberative approaches for informed decisions
 - Understand, reduce and learn how to cope with uncertainty and ambiguity
 - Support responsible research and innovation
 - Acquire legitimacy and authority through a mandate from the EC, trusted members and creating value for stakeholders

Looking at existing institutions

- At the European level
 - Governmental institutions that have administrative or regulatory authority
 - Non-governmental organisations
 - Other temporary initiatives
- At the International level

Looking at other sectors: what are the 'good ideas' that could serve as examples for the NRGCC

- Generic observations
- Possible models for the four NRGCC scenarios
 - The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
 - The Netherlands Commission on Genetic Modification (COGEM)
 - The Roundtable for Sustainable Biomaterials (RSB)
 - The European Risk Forum (ERF)

Recommendations in terms of vision, mission, objective, tasks and thematic focus

- Vision, mission, objective
- Tasks and thematic focus
 - Implement effective risk governance, considering the two priorities of precaution and innovation
 - Address a specific new problem, such as the need to better understand and address emerging risk, in particular from advanced materials
 - Help stakeholders make the best use of the life cycle concept, both in developing and using LCAs and in supporting the development of a circular economy (CE)
 - Work for the long-term sustainability of engineered nanomaterials and nano-based systems
 - Work to implement Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI)
 - Be European-focused but with global relevance and outreach

Exploring one of the four possible options: the Roundtable

- Needs and gaps that the roundtable could address
 - The need for an inclusive approach to the governance of risks related to nanomaterials
 - The need to create a trusted environment
 - The need to look to the future and anticipate emerging risks
 - The need to acknowledge that innovation often appears in small flexible entities, outside of existing institutions
 - The need for the new organisation to demonstrate that it is relevant over time, produces high quality outcomes, has a positive impact and is agile to adapt to future needs and conditions
 - The need to secure funding through contributions by members who benefit from the roundtable
- Description of a possible 'roundtable', as a stakeholder organisation
 - Members
 - Chapters
 - Governance
 - Rules of Association
 - Conclusion: a Roundtable for Sustainable and Responsible Nanomaterials and Nano-based Systems