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HBM4EU science and policy for a healthy future

HORIZON2020 Programme
Contract No. 733032 HBM4EU

Revised set of key indicators

Deliverable Report

D6.2

WP6 - Sustainability and capacity building

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2 Glossary

AB	Advisory Board
AUTH	Aristotelio Panepistimio Thessalonikis, Greece
AWP	Annual Work Plan
DG RTD	Directorate-General for Research Technology and Development
DoA	Description of Action
EC	European Commission
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
EEA	European Environment Agency
EFSA	European Food Safety Authority
GA	Grant Agreement
HBM	Human Biomonitoring
HBM4EU	European Human Biomonitoring Initiative
ISCIII	Instituto de Salud Carlos III, Spain
INSA	Instituto Nacional de Saúde Dr. Ricardo, Jorge, Portugal
INSERM	Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale, France
IPCHEM	Information Platform for Chemical Monitoring
KSF	Key Strategic Focus
MB	Management Board
MU	Masaryk University
DOMG	Departement Omgeving, Belgium
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisations
NH	National Hub
NHCP	National Hub Contact Point
OO	Overarching Objectives
PTR	Periodic Technical Report
RIVM	Rijksinsituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu, National Institute for Public Health and the Environment, the Netherlands
SF	Stakeholder Forum
SG	Specific Goals
UAntwerpen	University of Antwerp; Belgium
UBA	Umweltbundesamt, German Environmental Agency, Germany
VITO	Flemish Institute on Technological Research, Vlaamse Instelling voor Technologisch Onderzoek, Belgium
WP	Work Package

3 Abstract

The current deliverable describes the process of revision of the first list of indicators (published in June 2017 as D6.1.) and presents the indicator leaflets ((see attachment 1) that link key results of HBM4EU to the objectives of the project as laid down in the description of action. These indicator leaflets already contain a lot of results on the revised list of indicators, and give very valuable information on the progress of HBM4EU in relation to the specific goals of the project. Combining the information from these leaflets in the frame of expected impacts will allow us to put forward conclusions towards impact and sustainability of HBM4EU.

As such, this restructured list answers to the main comments on the first list of indicators from the task 6.5 partners, the Management Board, the Governing Board and the EU Policy Board, *in concretu* to:

- Drastically reduce the number of indicators from 48 indicators (including 9 internal indicators) on the first list to 28 indicators on the revised list without losing essential information. Moreover by bundling related indicators we now have **22 indicator leaflets** (and 1 overview leaflet);
- Make the relationship between the indicators and the goals of HBM4EU more clear by structuring the list of indicators according to the overarching objectives and specific goals;
- Use the indicators to say something about the impact of the HBM4EU project: the indicator leaflets were used to give input for the impact section of the periodic technical reporting 2018 to describe the progress made for the 5 expected impacts of HBM4EU. This exercise will be continued and ameliorated in the 2019 periodic technical reporting as more indicator leaflets will be available compared to 2018;
- Link the indicators with the work on sustainability of HBM in Europe: the indicators were presented at the sustainability workshop in Paris. Participants indicated that they think the leaflets will be useful for institutional discussions, national hub meetings, meetings with policy makers and other meetings and that they would like to use them as soon as they are available.

The added value of having indicators of success, is to monitor the implementation and achieved impact of HBM4EU. This will allow for a more efficient tracking of achieved goals. This deliverable will help to further optimize and revise the first set of indicators to monitor the implementation of the HBM4EU and the achieved impact.

The indicators of success are written in a clear language, they are concise and capture the main achievements in the list of indicators that has been agreed amongst the partners. Therefore, they can be easily used by all partners across the consortium, the EU Policy Board and our HBM4EU ambassador Thomas Jackl.

4 Introduction: the need to develop indicators to measure the performance and impact of HBM4EU

Within the HBM4EU project, the consortium will establish a European HBM platform and will collect, provide and analyse existing and new HBM data at EU level. The impact of the knowledge generated will be amplified if the coupling of HBM activities to research activities can be sustained, allowing us to assess time trends in future years. To establish a sustainable network, WP6 is dedicated to exploring options for a sustainable HBM4EU beyond 2021.

The sustainability of the HBM initiative in Europe will depend on the successful achievement of the main objectives of the programme, *i.e.* the establishment of an EU HBM platform, the development of appropriate environment and health research studies that support the interpretation of internal exposure data, and the transfer of the scientific knowledge to policy makers. Therefore, WP6 activities will depend on the successful implementation of all Pillars and WPs.

To measure the performance and impacts of the HBM4EU a specific task within WP6 has been defined. In collaboration with the EU policy board, key institutional actors and stakeholders and leaders of large EU or national projects, DOMG and partners have developed a set of indicators capturing societal, scientific, policy and stakeholder perspectives, to measure the performance and impacts of HBM4EU.

These indicators should capture, amongst others, performance of the research activities, impact on science, policy, and society, increased national coordination of HBM related activities, increased engagement of less experienced countries and progress towards an EU-wide HBM platform.

DOMG and partners have developed such indicators and used them in indicator leaflets that will allow to measure the performance and impact of HBM4EU in relation to the objectives as well as the expected impacts, as laid down in the description of action of the Grant Agreement.

To further optimize and revise the first set of indicators and criteria, a collaboration with the EU Policy Board and key stakeholders was set aimed at providing a robust justification for a long-term HBM project in Europe.

5 Setting the scene: Questions and goals to be addressed by HBM4EU

5.1 Questions to be addressed by HBM4EU indicators[1]

European citizens of all ages are exposed to a wide range of chemical pollutants through their diet, their environment, the use of consumer products and at their work place. Exposure to these chemicals (including mixtures of chemicals) takes place through a variety of pathways and exposure routes, notably via dermal and oral uptake and by inhalation, with the combined exposure via all routes being the aggregate exposure.

Despite the existence of human biomonitoring (HBM) programs at national level and the large number of research and development projects ongoing both at national and European Union (EU) level, there is a clear lack of data on aggregate exposure to single substances and to mixtures of chemical substances, as well as insufficient evidence-based knowledge on the link between external exposure via different routes, internal levels and human health. This knowledge is essential to inform effective policy-making to protect the EU population from the impacts of chemical exposure on health. In particular, exposure to mixtures of substances is not adequately addressed, since current risk assessment procedures assess the risks from substances acting in isolation.

Furthermore, there is a lack of robust data on internal exposure. HBM data that represent national populations, as well as certain vulnerable groups and highly exposed subgroups, do exist in several European countries and these data could be used to further develop and improve chemical regulations aiming to protect human health. However, a number of factors prevent the use of these data at EU level to gain a pan-European perspective. Firstly, the data were not collected according to harmonised protocols and might therefore not be comparable. Secondly, differences in the metadata characterising the datasets impede cross-dataset analyses, and finally available data are not representative for the European population.

5.2 Overarching objectives and specific goals of HBM4EU[2]

In order to address the abovementioned issues, there is a clear need to:

- OO 1. Harmonise procedures and tools for HBM at EU level;
- OO 2. Provide and, where missing, generate internal exposure data and link this data to aggregate external exposure and the relevant exposure pathways;
- OO 3. Develop novel methods to identify human internal exposure to environmental and occupational substances and establish the causal links with human health effects;
- OO 4. Provide policy-makers and the general public with science-based knowledge on the health risks associated with chemicals exposure; and
- OO 5. Improve chemical risk assessment in the EU through the effective use of HBM data.

[1] See page 223 Grant Agreement (GA)
[2] See page 223-224 GA

The overarching objectives will be achieved via the following specific goals (SG)[3], to be accomplished during the 5-year programme:

- SG 1: Laying the foundations for a pan-European HBM platform that includes National Hubs and builds on existing expertise;
- SG 2: Developing a common methodology for the interpretation and use of HBM data in policymaking;
- SG 3: Harmonising and optimising the practices of national HBM programmes, including sample collection, quality assurance and data management;
- SG 4: Identifying gaps where further data are needed to inform current policy questions and designing new, targeted studies to address these knowledge gaps;
- SG 5: Including new HBM data and, where possible, existing HBM data in the European Commission´s Information Platform for Chemical Monitoring (IPCHEM);
- SG 6: Linking external to internal exposure in order to improve exposure models for risk assessment;
- SG 7: Developing, validating, and applying exposure and effect biomarkers to improve understanding of the health risks associated with aggregate exposures;
- SG 8: Identifying chemicals of concern through novel methods for the holistic analysis of HBM samples and improving the use of HBM data in assessing exposure to and the risks of chemical mixtures;
- SG 9: Enhancing our understanding of the causal association between chemical exposure and adverse health outcomes by combining mechanistic studies with existing cohort data;
- SG 10: Promoting capacity building at national level through training and exchange programmes;
- SG 11: Engaging with stakeholders, including the general public, throughout the programme to ensure the credibility, accountability and legitimacy of activities and results.

5.3 Expected impacts of HBM4EU[4]

Five expected impacts have been described in the DOA:

- **Coordinated HBM initiatives in Europe at national and EU level**: By joining forces in a coordinated initiative, the HBM4EU programme will foster a common approach to the development of new HBM programmes and research activities. The National Hubs (NH) are major actors in spreading best practice and capacity building. By generating harmonised data, the comparability of data will be improved. The statistically derived reference values generated under harmonized conditions will improve future risk assessments and ultimately protect environment and health.
- **Understanding the nature and level of chemical exposure of EU citizens**
  The HBM4EU will take into account external exposure routes and sources, as well as impacts on health of citizens of all age groups, including workers. These efforts will improve the evidence basis for risk assessment, which will in turn simplify workflows for industry and agencies assessing risks, so reducing costs while at the same time enhancing chemical safety for the EU population.

[3] See page 224 GA
[4] See page 248-250 GA

- **Establishment of an EU-wide base of human exposure data for policy**
  Following the framework set by the IPCHEM Policy Document, new HBM data will be made available to user groups including EU and national policy makers, as well as to scientists of the consortium. This will ensure that results can be analysed at the EU level as well as at the national level. By using IPCHEM, we will automatically connect to other chemical monitoring data available via IPCHEM, including data on chemicals in food and feed, indoor air, consumer products and the environment. As such, HBM4EU will add value to IPCHEM and will stimulate the use of HBM data across policy domains.
- **Possibilities to ensure HBM sustainability in Europe**
  By creating a strong partnership with the involvement of NHs from each participating country, HBM4EU will pave the road towards a sustained programme. Several options for the sustainability of HBM4EU are currently foreseen. These options are described in detail in deliverable D6.5- *Sustainability of HBM4EU in the future and related operational architecture concept: first report*, which is due at the end of June 2019.
- **Increased awareness**
  To increase awareness of the utility of HBM, we will implement a communication and dissemination strategy for the exploitation of results. The dialogue with stakeholders and policy makers will run from the start and enables the Consortium to respond to current and future policy demands and the needs of the EU population in a timely way. We also aim to increase the awareness of the general public created by a section on the HBM4EU website that addresses the general public. In addition, we will develop targeted material in different languages to provide tailored information to survey participants of different ages and different educational status. Focus groups will be organised to capture the perspective of lay people in the prioritisation exercise.

6 Revised list of indicators: participatory approach towards indicator leaflets

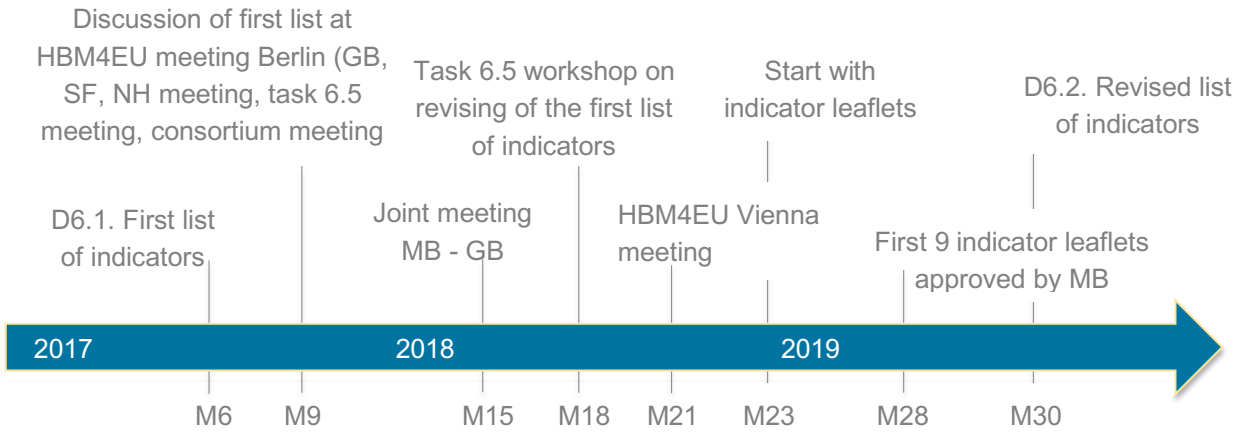


Figure 1: Timeline with main steps towards the revision of the first list of indicators

6.1 First list of indicators

The first list of key indicators was published as **Deliverable D 6.1** (June 2017; available at https://www.hbm4eu.eu/deliverables/). These indicators intended to capture, amongst others, performance of the research activities, impact on science, policy, and society, increased national coordination of HBM related activities, increased engagement of less experienced countries and progress towards an EU-wide HBM platform. The first list contained 39 indicators. In addition 9 internal indicators were defined for internal project monitoring.

6.2 Discussion and revision of the list of indicators

This list of indicators was presented at the Governing Board meeting, the stakeholder forum meeting, the national hub meeting and the consortium meeting (**Berlin, 09/2017**). The list of indicators was welcomed and discussed. Some suggestions for improvement of the list were raised:

- reduce the number of indicators (e.g. by working with subindicators and deleting 'nice to have' indicators) and focus on necessary indicators
- make the relationship between the indicators and the goals of HBM4EU more clear

On a **specific meeting for task 6.5** in Berlin (09/2017), it was agreed to take these comments into account and to further develop the methodology of specific indicators and the appointment of responsible institutions per indicator.

In the next months, partners within task 6.5 and partners that were supposed to be responsible to deliver the data for one or more indicators were contacted to:

1. confirm whether they were responsible for one or more indicators (as indicated in D6.1),
2. to discuss the methodology of the indicator(s) they're responsible for and
3. to ask their opinion concerning the pragmatism to fill in the indicator and the necessity ('need to have' or nice to have').

This last point was used as input for the **revision of the first list** which started in 2018.

Based on input above, DOMG, INSA and partners worked out a methodology for a baseline, yearly target and 5-year target (where possible and/or useful). Specific partners (identified as responsible institutions) were contacted to fill in the baseline, yearly target, 5-year target and yearly value (this included e.g. contact with the national hub coordinator for national hub consultation on specific indicators and with EAA for indicators on stakeholder involvement).

In a next step, in March 2018 the state of play of the first list of indicators was presented at the **joint meeting of the management committee and the EU Policy Board** where DOMG was asked to present the list of indicators, including examples of year 1 results and ideas for revision of the list. It was agreed to further reduce the number of indicators by working with subindicators. Additional points were to:

- use the indicators to evaluate the impact of the HBM4EU project
- link the indicators with the work on sustainability of HBM in Europe

To consolidate the work, a **workshop on indicators for performance and impact of HBM4EU** (task 6.5) was held in Brussels on 19th June 2018. The goal of the meeting was to discuss the results of the first year and to get input for the revision of the first list, in preparation of Deliverable D6.2 (due in June 2019). Based on the abovementioned comments received on the joint meeting of the management committee and the EU Policy Board and to improve the added value and the actual use of the indicators it was agreed to align the list of indicators with the 11 specific goals laid down in the Description of Action (GA). Accordingly the number of indicators was reduced and reformulation of specific indicators was discussed at the meeting. The restructuration will facilitate the use of the indicators in evaluating the progress and impact of the HBM4EU programme.

At the **2018 HBM4EU Vienna meeting** (WP6 meeting, consortium meeting, national hub meeting) the revision of the first list (as concluded from the task 6.5 workshop in Brussels) was presented and discussed. It was agreed to prepare **indicator leaflets** (figure 2) that form the linkage between HBM4EU objectives, key results and (expected) impacts. These leaflets are important to track the progress of HBM4EU and feed into the discussion on the sustainability of HBM in Europe. Therefore the leaflets must be easily interpretable and presented in a more vulgarized way.

6.3 Indicator leaflets

In order to meet the requirements on indicator leaflets, described above, it was suggested by the Commission and approved by the management board to work together with EEA and its communication agency Formato Verde for the layout of the leaflets.

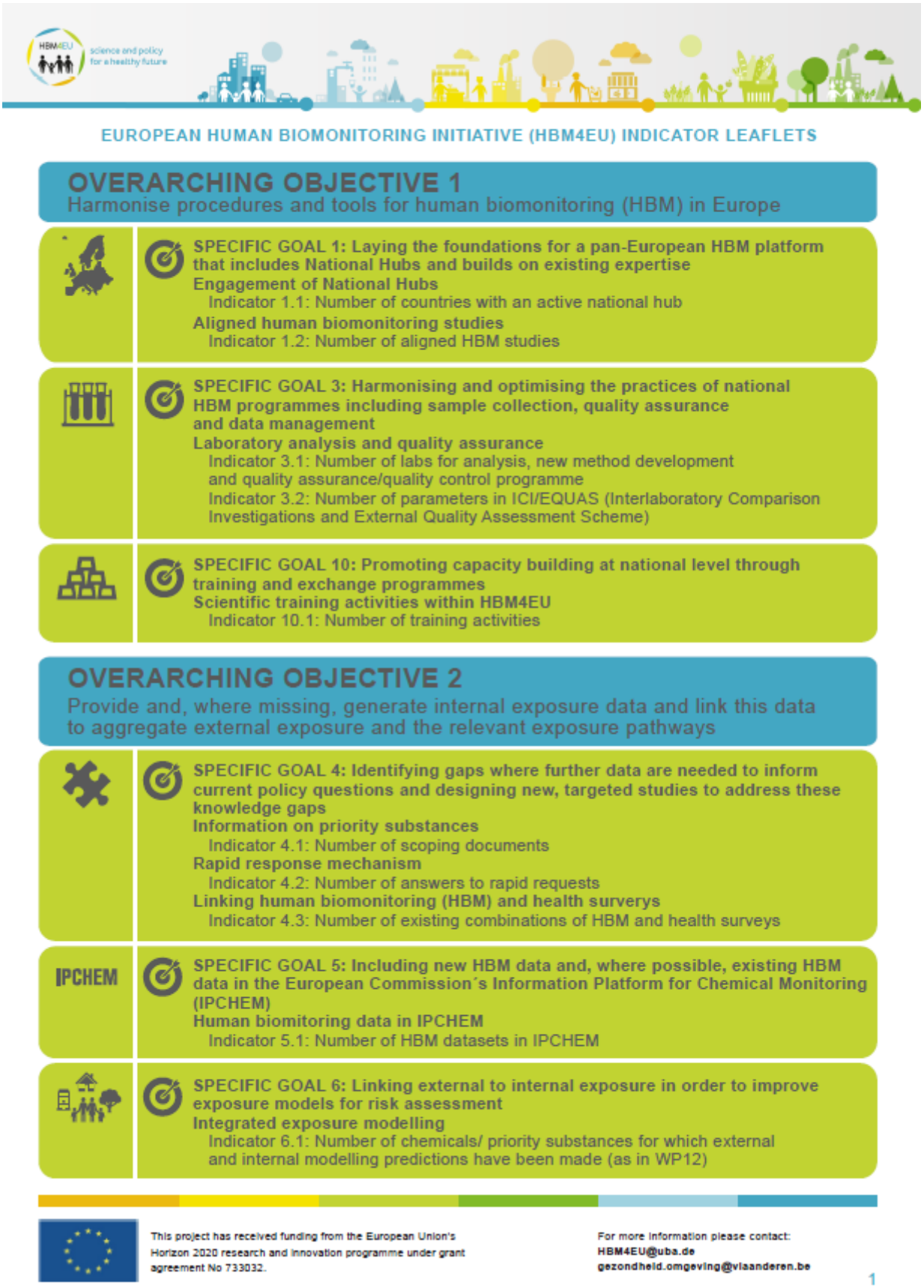
Therefore from end 2018 on, DOMG, VITO, EEA and their communication agency Formato Verde have started producing these indicator leaflets, with input from the responsible institutions for the respective indicators.

The link between the overarching objectives, specific goals[5], indicator leaflets (title in black text) and indicators can be found in the overview leaflet (figure 2). For each goal at least one indicator leaflet was made.

In total we will have 23 indicator leaflets (presented in Annex), including 1 overview leaflet and 22 leaflets linking to the specific goals of HBM4EU. They give information for in total 28 indicators (some of them grouped on one leaflet).

[5] See page 223-224 GA https://www.hbm4eu.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/HBM4EU-Grant-Agreement.pdf

Figure 2: Overview leaflet linking objectives, indicator leaflets and indicators



OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE 3

Develop novel methods to identify human internal exposure to environmental and occupational chemicals and establish the causal links with human health effects

SPECIFIC GOAL 7: Developing, validating and applying exposure and effect biomarkers to improve understanding of the health risks associated with aggregate exposures

Develop, validate and apply effect biomarkers

Indicator 7.1: Number of effect biomarkers applied in joint HBM surveys

SPECIFIC GOAL 8: Identifying chemicals of concern through novel methods for the holistic analysis of HBM samples and improving the use of HBM data in assessing exposure to and the risks of chemical mixtures

Emerging chemicals screened in human samples

Indicator 8.1: Number of emerging (mixtures of) chemicals screened in human samples

SPECIFIC GOAL 9: Enhancing our understanding of the causal association between chemical exposure and adverse health outcomes by combining mechanistic studies with existing cohort data

Linking exposure to health outcomes

Indicator 9.1: Number of priority groups and number of individual chemicals for which links between exposures and human health outcomes have been described

OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE 4

Provide policy makers and the general public with science based knowledge on the health risks associated with chemical exposure

SPECIFIC GOAL 11: Engaging with stakeholders, including the general public, throughout the programme to ensure the credibility, accountability and legitimacy of activities and results

Stakeholder consultations

Indicator 11.1:Number of stakeholder consultations at European level for input in key HBM4EU processes

Science-policy interactions

Indicator 11.2: Number of science-policy interactions

Impact of HBM4EU website and social media

Indicator 11.3: Number of users and page views on the HBM4EU website

Indicator 11.4: Number of followers on social media

Scientific communication

Indicator 11.5: Number of scientific publications and bibliometric analysis

Indicator 11.6: Number of oral/poster presentations

Indicator 11.7: Number of HBM4EU events

Online library

Indicator 11.8: Number of items and downloads in the online library (per category)

Non-scientific communication

Indicator 11.9: Number of reports in non-scientific media

Indicator 11.10: Number of published policy briefs

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 733032.

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HBM4EU@uba.de
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OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE 5

Improve chemical risk assessment in the EU through the effective use of HBM data

POLICY

SPECIFIC GOAL 2: Developing a common methodology for the interpretation and use of HBM data in policymaking

Exposure distributions and European reference values
Indicator 2.1:Number of biomarkers for which exposure distributions and/or reference values are calculated

Human biomonitoring guidance values
Indicator 2.2: Number of Human Biomonitoring Guidance Values (HBM-GVs)

Use of HBM for risk assessment
Indicator 2.3: Number of references to HBM4EU related HBM data in risk assessment and policy documents

INTERNAL INDICATORS ON PROJECT MANAGEMENT

HBM4EU DELIVERABLES AND MILESTONES
Indicator I.1: % of deliverables per year submitted on due date and accepted by the Commission
Indicator I.2: % of milestones reached at due date

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 733032.

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6.3.1 Process of revision and approval of the indicator leaflets

Table 1: Indicator leaflets, responsible institutions and related indicator numbers: state of approval

Title Indicator leaflet	Responsible institution	Indicator nr.
Indicator leaflets approved by the Management Board		
Project Output Indicators	Departement Omgeving (DOMG)	Overview
Human Biomonitoring Guidance Values (HBM-GV)	German Environment Agency (UBA)	2.2
Number of answers on rapid requests from policy makers	French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (ANSES)	4.2
Information on priority substances	Flemish Institute for Technological Research (VITO)	4.1
Aligned Human Biomonitoring studies	Department of Health (DH)	1.2
Impact of HBM4EU Website and Social Media	European Environment Agency (EEA)	11.3/11.4
Scientific communication	European Environment Agency (EEA)	11.5/11.6/11.7
The online library	Institute of Health Carlos III (ISCIII)	11.8
Non-scientific communication	European Environment Agency (EEA)	11.9/11.10
Indicator leaflets reviewed by task 6.5. partners and the Management Board		
Linking human biomonitoring (HBM) and health surveys	Terveyden Ja Hyvinvoinnin Laitos (THL)	4.3
Human biomonitoring datasets in IPCHEM	Flemish Institute for Technological Research (VITO)	5.1
Exposure distributions and European reference values	Flemish Institute for Technological Research (VITO)	2.1
Develop, validate and apply effect biomarkers	University of Granada (UGR)	7.1
HBM4EU deliverables and milestones	German Environment Agency (UBA)	I.1/I.2
Indicator leaflets reviewed by task 6.5. partners		
Engagement of national hubs	Department of Health (DH)	1.1.
Emerging chemicals screened in human samples	University of Antwerp (UAntwerpen), Belgium / Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA), France	8.1.
Linking exposure to health outcomes	Masaryk University (MU)	9.1.
Scientific training activities within HBM4EU	Radboud University Medical Center (RUMC)	10.1
Stakeholder consultations	Austrian Environment Agency (EAA) for the stakeholder forum, European Environment Agency (EEA) for stakeholder engagement at European Level	11.1
Science-policy interactions	Flemish Institute for Technological Research (VITO)	11.2

Title Indicator leaflet	Responsible institution	Indicator nr.
Indicator leaflets in preparation (in collaboration with respective WP/task leaders)		
Use of HBM for risk assessment	Finnish Institute of Occupational Health (FIOH)	2.3.
Laboratory analysis and quality assurance	Institute of Health Carlos III (ISCIII)	3.1/ 3.2
Integrated exposure modelling	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH)	6.1.

All leaflets have been prepared in collaboration with the respective task/WP leaders that were identified as the responsible institution for the leaflets. The review process included feedback from the task 6.5. partners and from the MB.

A first pack of 9 indicator leaflets (table 1) was reviewed by the partners in task 6.5, the Commission (Sofie Nørager), the Management Board and the EU Policy Board. In April 2019 the first 9 indicator leaflets have been accepted unanimously by the Management Board. It was suggested by a MB member to monitor how often these leaflets are used and whether the content is interpreted in a correct way. These 9 leaflets were also printed and handed over to the mid-term reviewers at the meeting of the mid-term review of the project on the 7th of May 2019.

The other 13 leaflets are in different stages of review and approval (see table 1). All leaflets will be sent to the Management Board for approval before the HBM4EU Meeting Week in Berlin (10/2019). Leaflets approved by the Management Board will be published on the HBM4EU website so the documents can be freely accessed.

6.3.2 Feedback on the concept and use of the leaflets: results of the consultation during the sustainability workshop in Paris (April 2019)

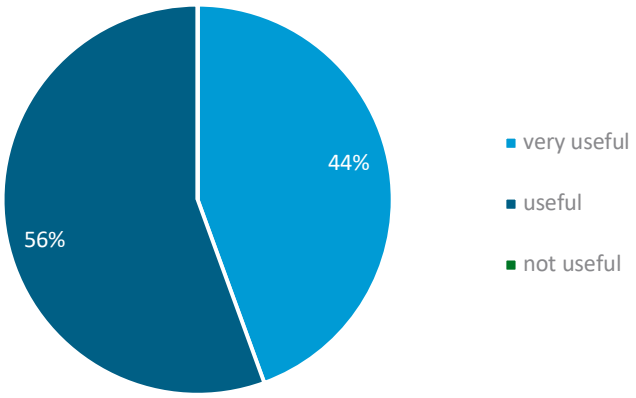
A HBM4EU WP6 workshop on sustainability of HBM4EU was held in Paris on 3 and 4 April 2019, bringing together WP6 partners, National Hub Contact Points (NHCP), the HBM4EU ambassador, representatives of the European Institutions EFSA, ECHA, EC and the French national ministry of research and education.

As part of the workshop a presentation and discussion on HBM4EU indicator leaflets was organised.

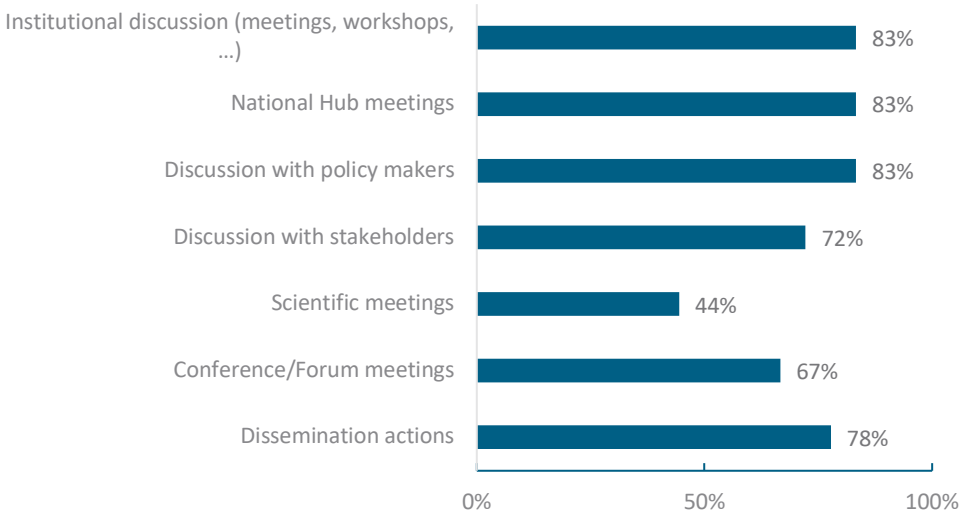
The first 9 leaflets were presented as an important tool to track the progress of HBM4EU and to feed into the discussions on the sustainability of HBM in Europe. They were found to be an appealing tool to increase awareness of HBM4EU key results.

A consultation concerning the use of indicator leaflets was sent via mail (google form) during the sustainability workshop in Paris (3-4 April 2019). 18 participants responded to the questionnaire (including 13 national hub contact points). The answers to the questions are represented below.

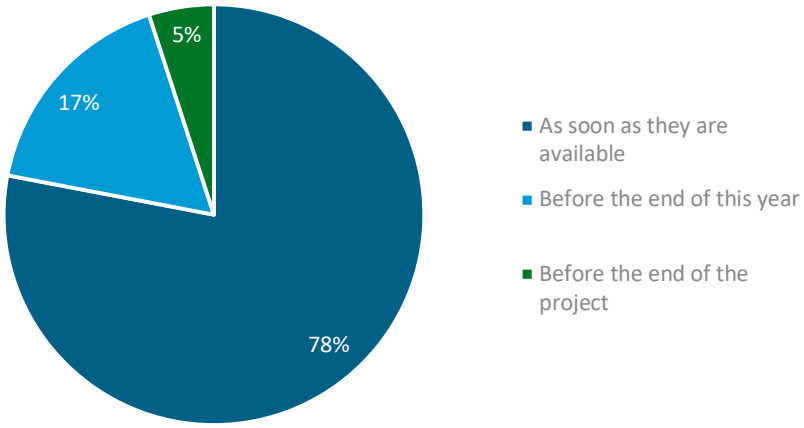
1. **In general, what is your opinion regarding the leaflets?**



2. **Would you use the leaflets for (choose all that apply)**



3. **If you intend to use or apply the leaflets in the near future, what timeframe would make the most sense for your plans?**



4. **Do you know other ways in which the leaflets can be used?**

   International co-operations, on the website, in newsletters, national hub meetings, communication with policy makers, in a scientific journal, talk to citizens.

7 General conclusions

The indicator leaflets already contain a lot of results that give very valuable information on the progress of HBM4EU in relation to the specific goals of the project. Combining the information from these leaflets in the frame of expected impacts will allow us to put forward conclusions towards impact and sustainability of HBM4EU.

In addition, the restructured list of indicators answers to the main comments on the first list of indicators (D6.1) from the task 6.5 partners, the Management Board, the Governing Board and the EU Policy Board, *in concretu* to:

- Drastically reduce the number of indicators from 48 indicators (including 9 internal indicators) on the first list to 28 indicators on the revised list without losing essential information. Moreover by bundling related indicators we now have **22 indicator leaflets** (and 1 overview leaflet);
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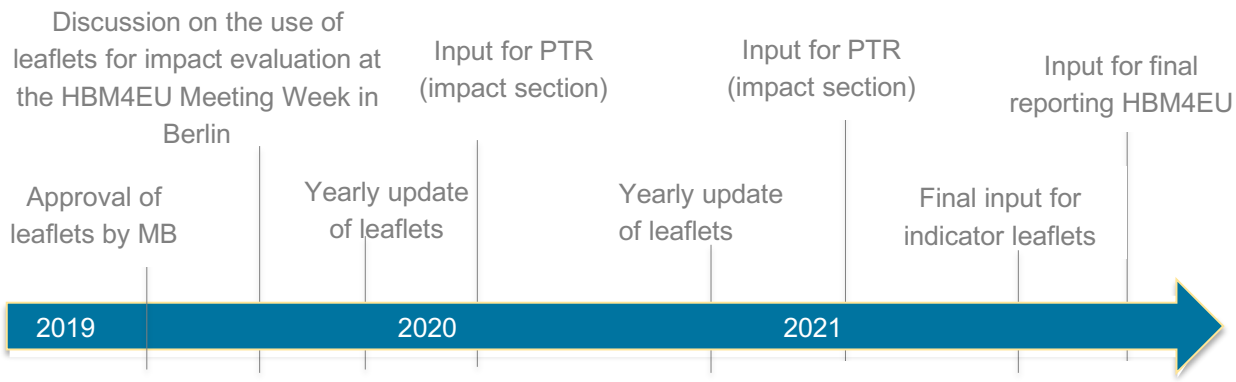
- Use the indicators to say something about the impact of the HBM4EU project: the indicator leaflets were used to give input for the impact section of the periodic technical reporting 2018 to describe the progress made for the 5 expected impacts of HBM4EU[6]. This exercise will be continued and ameliorated in the 2019 periodic technical reporting as more indicator leaflets will be available compared to 2018;
- Link the indicators with the work on sustainability of HBM in Europe: the indicators were presented at the sustainability workshop in Paris. Participants indicated that they think the leaflets will be useful for institutional discussions, national hub meetings, meetings with policy makers and other meetings and that they would like to use them as soon as they are available.

[6] See page 248-250 GA https://www.hbm4eu.eu/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/HBM4EU-Grant-Agreement.pdf

8 Future plans and final remarks

This set of indicators/indicator leaflets is planned to be revised yearly, based on the acquired experience with the implementation of the initiative. The data for the leaflets will be updated on a yearly basis. The input for this yearly revision will be asked to the responsible partners.

In the next WP6 meeting on the HBM4EU Meeting Week in Berlin (07.-11. October 2019), ideas for impact leaflets will be discussed based on the specific indicator leaflets presented in this deliverable. These can include leaflets for expected impacts, as defined in the GA: these leaflets would summarize relevant info from other leaflets per specific impact and contain conclusions towards the expected impact. As such they can feed directly into the periodic technical reporting section on impact of the HBM4EU initiative (related to the expected impacts).



PTR = periodic technical reporting

Figure 3: Planned steps for indicators and indicator leaflets

9 Annex 1: Indicator leaflets

HBM4EU science and policy for a healthy future

EUROPEAN HUMAN BIOMONITORING INITIATIVE (HBM4EU) INDICATOR LEAFLETS

OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE 1
Harmonise procedures and tools for human biomonitoring (HBM) in Europe

SPECIFIC GOAL 1: Laying the foundations for a pan-European HBM platform that includes National Hubs and builds on existing expertise
Engagement of National Hubs
Indicator 1.1: Number of countries with an active national hub
Aligned human biomonitoring studies
Indicator 1.2: Number of aligned HBM studies

SPECIFIC GOAL 3: Harmonising and optimising the practices of national HBM programmes including sample collection, quality assurance and data management
Laboratory analysis and quality assurance
Indicator 3.1: Number of labs for analysis, new method development and quality assurance/quality control programme
Indicator 3.2: Number of parameters in ICI/EQUAS (Interlaboratory Comparison Investigations and External Quality Assessment Scheme)

SPECIFIC GOAL 10: Promoting capacity building at national level through training and exchange programmes
Scientific training activities within HBM4EU
Indicator 10.1: Number of training activities

OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE 2
Provide and, where missing, generate internal exposure data and link this data to aggregate external exposure and the relevant exposure pathways

SPECIFIC GOAL 4: Identifying gaps where further data are needed to inform current policy questions and designing new, targeted studies to address these knowledge gaps
Information on priority substances
Indicator 4.1: Number of scoping documents
Rapid response mechanism
Indicator 4.2: Number of answers to rapid requests
Linking human biomonitoring (HBM) and health surverys
Indicator 4.3: Number of existing combinations of HBM and health surveys

IPCHEM

SPECIFIC GOAL 5: Including new HBM data and, where possible, existing HBM data in the European Commission´s Information Platform for Chemical Monitoring (IPCHEM)
Human biomitoring data in IPCHEM
Indicator 5.1: Number of HBM datasets in IPCHEM

SPECIFIC GOAL 6: Linking external to internal exposure in order to improve exposure models for risk assessment
Integrated exposure modelling
Indicator 6.1: Number of chemicals/ priority substances for which external and internal modelling predictions have been made (as in WP12)

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 733032.

For more information please contact:
HBM4EU@uba.de
gezondheid.omgeving@vlaanderen.be

OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE 3

Develop novel methods to identify human internal exposure to environmental and occupational chemicals and establish the causal links with human health effects

SPECIFIC GOAL 7: Developing, validating and applying exposure and effect biomarkers to improve understanding of the health risks associated with aggregate exposures

Develop, validate and apply effect biomarkers

Indicator 7.1: Number of effect biomarkers applied in joint HBM surveys

SPECIFIC GOAL 8: Identifying chemicals of concern through novel methods for the holistic analysis of HBM samples and improving the use of HBM data in assessing exposure to and the risks of chemical mixtures

Emerging chemicals screened in human samples

Indicator 8.1: Number of emerging (mixtures of) chemicals screened in human samples

SPECIFIC GOAL 9: Enhancing our understanding of the causal association between chemical exposure and adverse health outcomes by combining mechanistic studies with existing cohort data

Linking exposure to health outcomes

Indicator 9.1: Number of priority groups and number of individual chemicals for which links between exposures and human health outcomes have been described

OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE 4

Provide policy makers and the general public with science based knowledge on the health risks associated with chemical exposure

SPECIFIC GOAL 11: Engaging with stakeholders, including the general public, throughout the programme to ensure the credibility, accountability and legitimacy of activities and results

Stakeholder consultations

Indicator 11.1:Number of stakeholder consultations at European level for input in key HBM4EU processes

Science-policy interactions

Indicator 11.2: Number of science-policy interactions

Impact of HBM4EU website and social media

Indicator 11.3: Number of users and page views on the HBM4EU website

Indicator 11.4: Number of followers on social media

Scientific communication

Indicator 11.5: Number of scientific publications and bibliometric analysis

Indicator 11.6: Number of oral/poster presentations

Indicator 11.7: Number of HBM4EU events

Online library

Indicator 11.8: Number of items and downloads in the online library (per category)

Non-scientific communication

Indicator 11.9: Number of reports in non-scientific media

Indicator 11.10: Number of published policy briefs

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OVERARCHING OBJECTIVE 5

Improve chemical risk assessment in the EU through the effective use of HBM data

POLICY

SPECIFIC GOAL 2: Developing a common methodology for the interpretation and use of HBM data in policymaking

Exposure distributions and European reference values

Indicator 2.1:Number of biomarkers for which exposure distributions and/or reference values are calculated

Human biomonitoring guidance values

Indicator 2.2: Number of Human Biomonitoring Guidance Values (HBM-GVs)

Use of HBM for risk assessment

Indicator 2.3: Number of references to HBM4EU related HBM data in risk assessment and policy documents

INTERNAL INDICATORS ON PROJECT MANAGEMENT

HBM4EU DELIVERABLES AND MILESTONES

Indicator I.1: % of deliverables per year submitted on due date and accepted by the Commission

Indicator I.2: % of milestones reached at due date

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EUROPEAN HUMAN BIOMONITORING INITIATIVE (HBM4EU) INDICATOR LEAFLETS

ALIGNED HUMAN BIOMONITORING STUDIES

Indicator 1.2. Number of aligned human biomonitoring (HBM) studies within HBM4EU

SPECIFIC GOAL 4: Laying the foundation for a pan-European HBM platform that includes National Hubs and builds on existing expertise

RESPONSIBLE: Department of Health (DH), UK

WORK PACKAGE: 7, 8, 9, 10

KEY MESSAGES

- 21 out of 28 of HBM4EU participating countries collaborate on aligning HBM studies in the general population with combined financing from countries and HBM4EU, leading to a total number of 33 aligned HBM studies
- The first joint EU occupational exposure study targets occupational exposure to chromium VI in metal surface treatment activities and in welding in 8 different countries
- Above mentioned approach stimulates capacity building and lays the foundation of a European HBM platform ensuring harmonised data
- Harmonised European HBM data can feed directly into risk assessment, policy development and evaluation

WHY

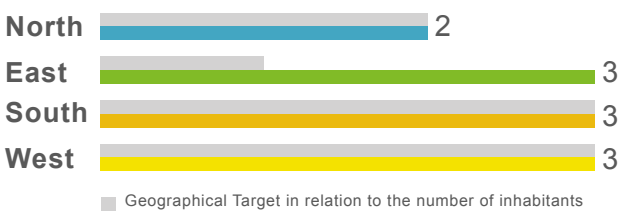
1. Identify policy need for harmonised and comparable data on internal chemical exposure of citizens at EU level
2. Develop common guidelines and SOPs building on existing capacities
3. Align (ongoing) studies and design new targeted studies
4. Build a European HBM platform
5. Provide harmonised and reliable European HBM data as basis for risk assessment and management

1) EUROPEAN HBM EXPOSURE STUDIES IN GENERAL POPULATION TARGETING SPECIFIC AGE GROUPS AND CHEMICALS

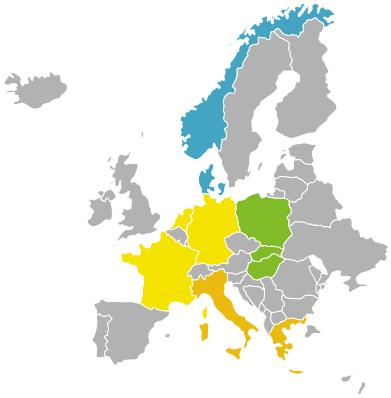
Results

Children
6-11 years

Number of participating studies



Geographical Target in relation to the number of inhabitants



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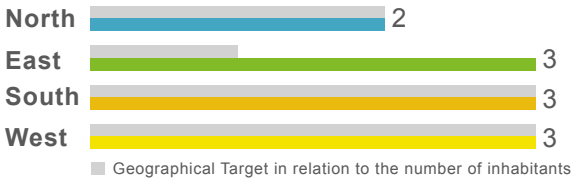
New analyses planned in aligned studies

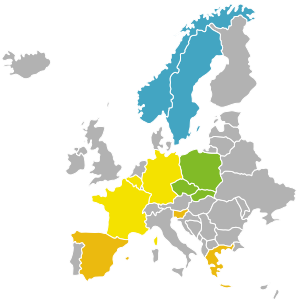
Phthalates & DINCH	Flame retardants (urine)	Flame retardants (serum/plasma)	Countries
✓	✓	✓	NO, FR, DE
✓	✓		DK, SK, NL
✓		✓	SL, GR
✓			HU, PL, IT

Teenagers
12-19 years

Number of participating studies



Geographical Target in relation to the number of inhabitants

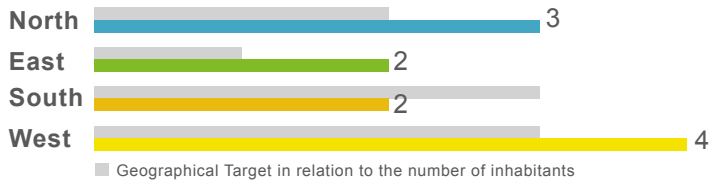


New analyses planned in aligned studies

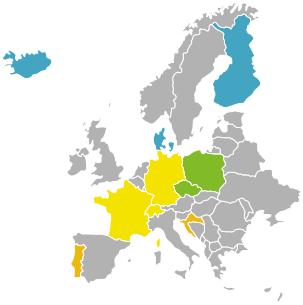
Phthalates	DINCH	Perfluorinated compounds	Countries
✓	✓	✓	NO, SE, SK, SI, GR, ES, FR, BE, DE
✓	✓		PL
✓			CZ

Adults
20-39 years

Number of participating studies



Geographical Target in relation to the number of inhabitants



New analyses planned in aligned studies

Bisphenols	Cadmium	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	Countries
✓	✓	✓	DK, IS, CZ, PL, HR, FR
✓	✓		PT, LU
	✓	✓	DE
✓			FI, CH

ON TRACK
- High participation rate (21 out of 28 HBM4EU participating countries)
- Good geographical spread: geographical target reached in children and teenagers
- Overall sample size target of 2700-3000 subjects will be met

WORK IN PROGRESS
- Due to restricted budget & practical considerations some groups (sensitive & non-sensitive) are unaddressed
- Sample size target for the South (900) was not met (600)

BE: Belgium, **CH:** Switzerland, **CZ:** Czech Republic, **DE:** Germany, **DK:** Denmark, **FI:** Finland, **FR:** France, **GR:** Greece, **HR:** Croatia, **HU:** Hungary, **IS:** Iceland, **IT:** Italy, **LU:** Luxembourg, **NL:** The Netherlands, **NO:** Norway, **PL:** Poland, **PT:** Portugal, **SE:** Sweden, **SI:** Slovenia, **SK:** Slovakia

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Methodology

1) EU wide exposure studies in general population

Focus on 3 age groups

CHILDREN 6-11 years	TEENAGERS 12-19 years	ADULTS 20-39 years

Focus on specific chemicals

CHILDREN 6-11 years	TEENAGERS 12-19 years	ADULTS 20-39 years
Phthalates	Phthalates	Bisphenols
DINCH	DINCH	PAH
Flame retardants	PFAS	Cadmium

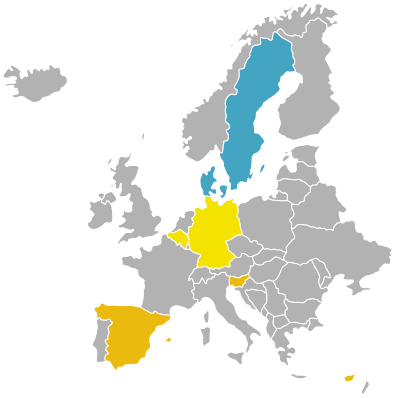
Eligibility criteria for participation in joint HBM exposure survey:

- ✓ Fit within **selected age** group
- ✓ Target **general population**
- ✓ Study area is **not a hotspot area**
- ✓ Study samples collected between **2014-2019**
- ✓ Preferentially: national **representative** study

2) TIME TREND STUDIES

Results

Number of participating studies



ON TRACK

- 8 countries have responded positive to perform new analysis in biobank urine samples
- Data on cadmium, seven phthalate metabolites and BPA exposure levels in children (6-11 yrs) and their mothers has previously been analysed and published

WORK IN PROGRESS

- New analyses in Democophes biobank samples (collected in 2011-2012) in 2019
- Target groups: children 6-11 yrs and women 20-40 yrs
- Substances to be analysed will be determined is in alignment with the EU wide aligned ongoing studies
- Literature review of published data for 1st and 2nd priority chemicals

Methodology

2) Time trend studies (Task 8.2)

The possibilities of a targeted approach to generate new historic exposure data to assess time trends are being explored.

T1
LITERATURE
2006 - 2010
Published date

T2
2011 - 2013
New analysis in DEMOCOPHES samples

T3
2014 - 2019
New analysis in aligned studies

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3) CHEMICAL MIXTURE STUDIES

Results

WORK IN PROGRESS

- Expected in 2019

Methodology

The possibilities of setting up a targeted joint survey to study chemical mixtures of pesticides are being explored.

ALIGNED EUROPEAN HBM EXPOSURE STUDIES IN THE GENERAL POPULATION

n=2950
n=3165

SUBGROUP OF ALIGNED STUDIES

n=50
n=50

5 COUNTRIES
2 SEASONS

ADD-ON:
PESTICIDE SUSPECT SCREENING

ADD-ON: HOTSPOT AREAS
(residents in close proximity to agricultural fields)

5 COUNTRIES
2 SEASONS

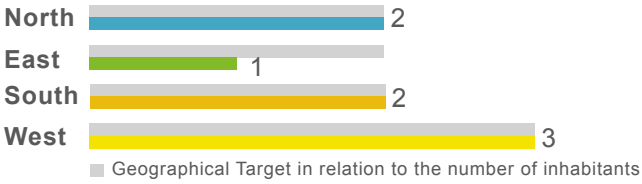
ADD-ON:
PESTICIDE SUSPECT SCREENING

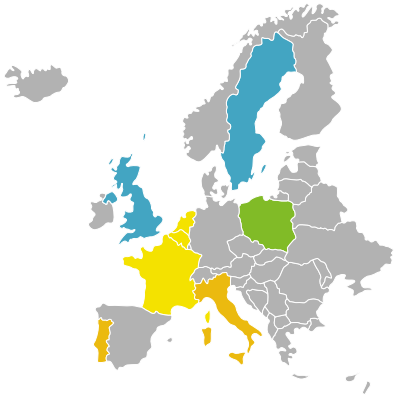
n=50
n=50

4) EUROPEAN OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE STUDY

Results

Number of participating studies





ON TRACK

- All 4 geographical regions included
- Micro-enterprise, SME and large or international companies included

WORK IN PROGRESS

- Initiate new occupational exposure study for diisocyanates exposure
- Involve 5 companies/country with min. 10 workers/company included

Deliverable 8.1, 8.3, 8.4, Additional Deliverable 8.2 (report chromate study)

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EUROPEAN HUMAN BIOMONITORING INITIATIVE (HBM4EU) INDICATOR LEAFLETS

HUMAN BIOMONITORING GUIDANCE VALUES (HBM-GVS)

Indicator 2.2 Number of human biomonitoring guidance values (HBM-GVs) proposed by the HBM4EU consortium

SPECIFIC GOAL 2: Developing a common methodology for the interpretation and use of HBM data in policy making

RESPONSIBLE: German Environment Agency (UBA), Germany

WORK PACKAGE: 5 (VITO)

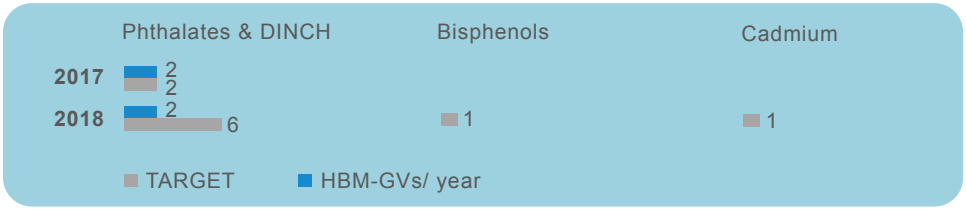
KEY MESSAGES

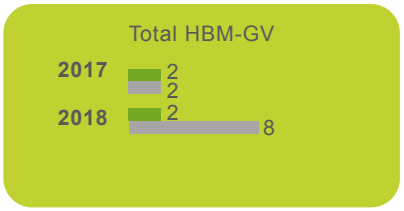
- HBM-GVs are guidance values that correspond to internal exposure levels at which there is no appreciable health risk
- They are derived by experts on the basis of toxicological and epidemiological data according to scientifically accepted derivation schemes
- In 2017 the strategy to derive HBM-GVs was developed and discussed with national hub experts.
- While referring to the collective internal exposure from multiple sources and routes, HBM-GV may complement already existing toxicological reference values for external exposure. Whenever possible data and values of established international bodies are considered, but also recent peer reviewed literature for additional and/or new data is taken into account
- HBM-GVs are developed in consultation with national experts and the EU Policy Board to ensure their wide acceptance
- HBM-GVs will promote the use of HBM data to setting safe human exposure values

WHY

1. Under HBM4EU human biomonitoring data are collected
2. Guidance is needed to interpret these data in a health risk assessment context
3. Therefore, human biomonitoring guidance values (HBM-GVs) are being developed under HBM4EU
4. HBM-GVs can facilitate the use of HBM data in risk assessment

RESULTS





Target and HBM-GVs displayed in the figure are cumulated over the years.

Last update 17/12/2018

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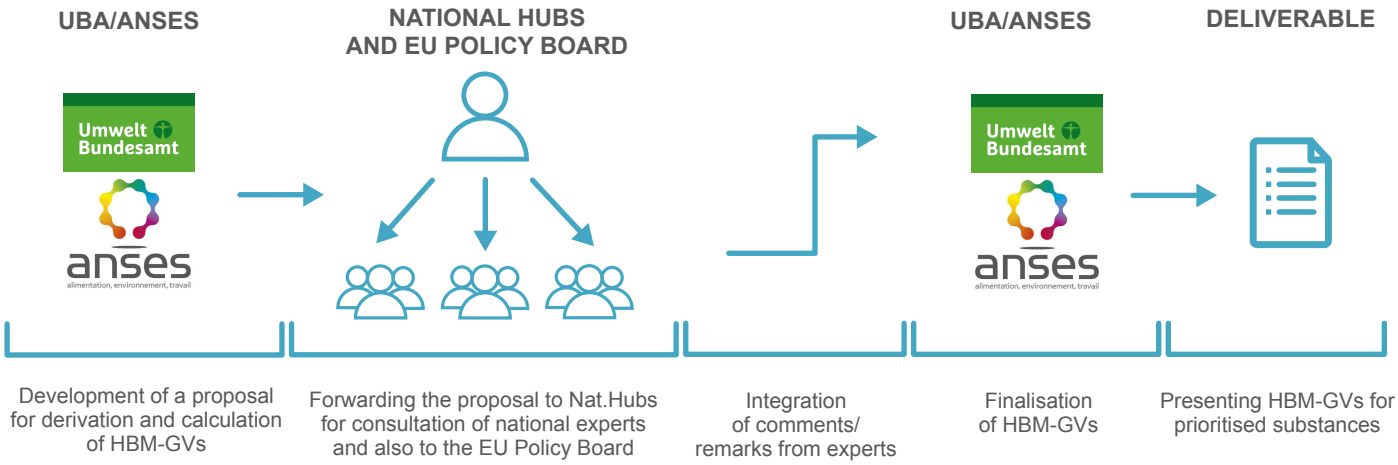
ON TRACK	• HBM-GVs have been derived for the phthalate DEHP (di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate) and the phthalate substitute Hexamoll® DINCH
WORK IN PROGRESS	• HBM-GVs for DPHP (di-2-propylheptyl phthalate) and DnBP (dibutyl phthalate) are under revision • HBM-GVs for BBzP (butylbenzyl phthalate), DIBP (di-iso-butyl phthalate), BPA (bisphenol A) and Cd (cadmium) will be developed in 2019 • Derivation of further values is planned

METHODOLOGY

Procedure to derive HBM-GVs for the **general population** & for **occupationally exposed adults:**



Deliverable 5.2

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EUROPEAN HUMAN BIOMONITORING INITIATIVE (HBM4EU) INDICATOR LEAFLETS

INFORMATION ON PRIORITY SUBSTANCES

Indicator 4.1 Number of scoping documents for prioritized substance groups

SPECIFIC GOAL 4: Identifying gaps where further data are needed to inform current policy questions and designing new, targeted studies to address these knowledge gaps

RESPONSIBLE: Flemish Institute for Technological Research (VITO), Belgium

WORK PACKAGE: 4 (EEA)

KEY MESSAGES

- Scoping documents for prioritised substance groups contain a review of the available evidence, list policy-related questions, identify knowledge gaps and propose research activities as basis for the HBM4EU annual work plan.
- Different perspectives (society, research and policy at national and EU level) of available knowledge about a priority substance are combined in the scoping documents.
- Chemical Substance Group Leaders are in charge of compiling the scoping documents. They come from 18 different countries.

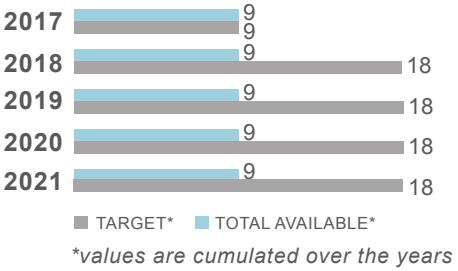
WHY

1. Identify knowledge gaps and address policy questions and needs
2. Determine research needs
3. Define targeted HBM4EU activities for the Annual Work Plans
4. Fill knowledge gaps, support policy

INFORMATION IS BLENDED IN THE **SCOPING DOCUMENTS**

RESULTS

Number of scoping documents developed under HBM4EU



values are cumulated over the years

ON TRACK
- In year 1 (2017) 9 scoping documents were developed. One for each priority substance of the 1st list.

WORK IN PROGRESS
- Another 9 scoping documents are under development for the second round of priority substances
- Continuous update of related web pages

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HBM4EU science and policy for a healthy future

OVERVIEW OF PRIORITISED SUBSTANCES

1st prioritisation round 2017:

1. Phthalates & DINCH
2. Bisphenols
3. PFAS
4. Flame Retardants
5. Cadmium & Chromium (VI)
6. PAHs
7. Anilines
8. Mixtures
9. Emerging chemicals

2nd prioritisation round 2018:

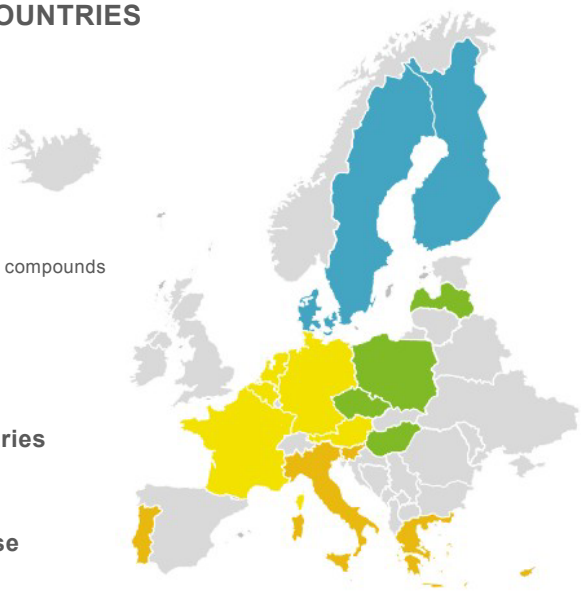
10. Acrylamide
11. Aprotic solvents
12. Arsenic
13. Diisocyanates
14. Lead
15. Mercury
16. Mycotoxines
17. Pesticides
18. UV-filters

3rd prioritisation round 2020:

Identify priorities for research under a future European human biomonitoring initiative post 2021

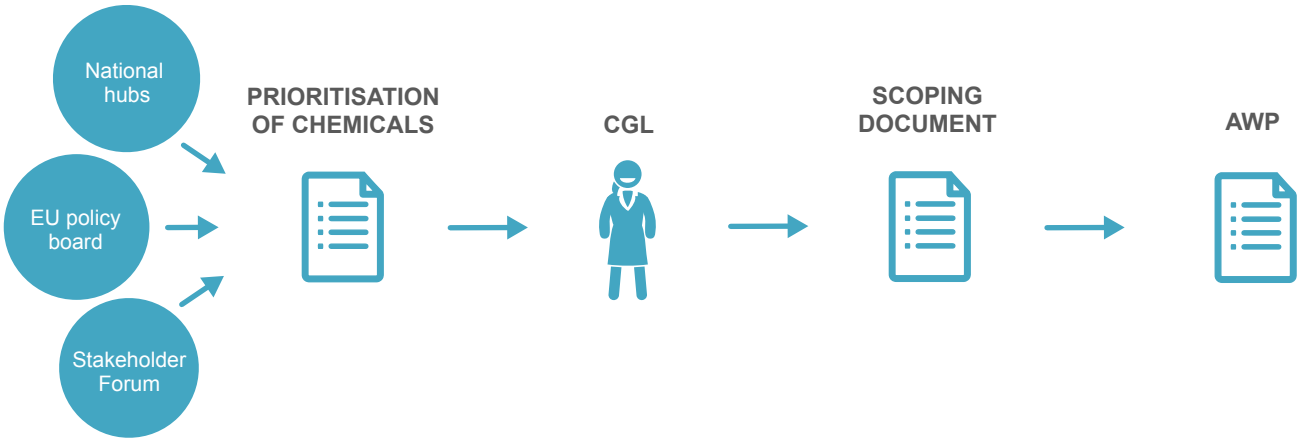
COMBINING CHEMICAL EXPERTISE FROM PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

- **SWEDEN** Acrylamide
- **FINLAND** Anilines Diisocyanates
- **DENMARK** Pesticides
- **THE NETHERLANDS** Mixtures
- **BELGIUM** Emerging chemicals
- **GERMANY** Phthalates & DINCH
- **FRANCE** Bisphenols
- **AUSTRIA** PFAS
- **POLAND** Arsenic
- **CZECH REPUBLIC** Flame retardants
- **HUNGARY** Lead & its organic compounds
- **LATVIA** Aprotic solvents
- **PORTUGAL** Mycotoxins
- **ITALY** Cadmium
- **GREECE** PAH
- **CYPRUS** Mercury & its organic compounds
- **SLOVENIA** Chromium VI
- **ISRAEL** UV-Filters



- 18 **Chemical Substance Group Leaders** (CGL's) from **18 different countries** are involved
- GGL's from all 4 geographical areas i.e. **North**, **East**, **South**, **West**
- Both **small** and **larger countries contribute with their chemical expertise**

METHODOLOGY



1. **National Hubs**, **EU Policy Board** and **Stakeholder Forum** are invited to **nominate priority chemicals** and to **provide** strategic **input**.
2. The **chemical group leader** (CGL) collects **background information** and relevant **policy questions** on these prioritised substances and **outlines research activities** under HBM4EU.
3. This **information** is **blended in the scoping documents**.
4. Identified **research needs** are adopted into the Annual Work Plan (AWP).

Scoping documents in online library

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 733032.

For more information please contact:
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gezondheid.omgeving@vlaanderen.be

HBM4EU science and policy for a healthy future

EUROPEAN HUMAN BIOMONITORING INITIATIVE (HBM4EU) INDICATOR LEAFLETS

RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM

Indicator 4.2 Number of answers on rapid requests from policy makers

SPECIFIC GOAL 4: Identifying gaps where further data are needed to inform current policy questions and designing new, targeted studies to address these knowledge gaps

RESPONSIBLE: French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (ANSES), France

WORK PACKAGE: 4 (EEA)

KEY MESSAGES

- **The rapid response mechanism** allows policy makers from national and EU level to submit **requests for specific information** to the HBM4EU consortium

WHY

1. To respond to urgent information needs of EU and national policy makers in addition to the prioritised substances
2. Install rapid response mechanism

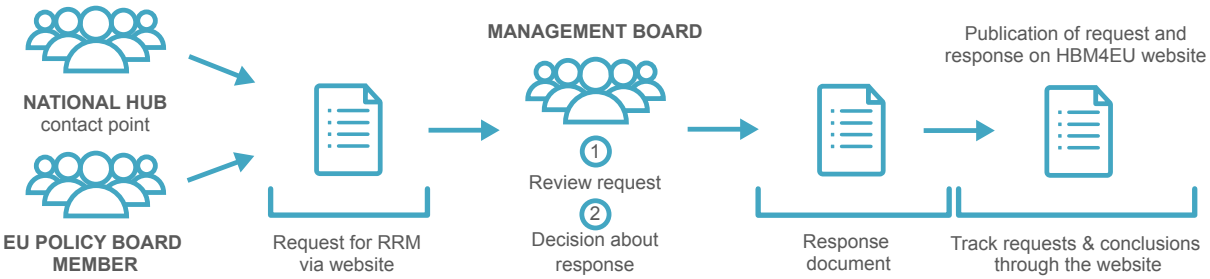
RESULTS

The first request from DG SANTE on human biomonitoring data on copper compounds as active substances used in plant protection products was received in October 2018. DG SANTE was interested in knowing if this type of data would help assess excretion patterns in risk assessment to dissipate any concern for human health. Such information could contribute to the renewal of the approval of copper compounds as active substances used as plant protection products (PPP). ANSES together with other task partners, have proposed a timely consultation plan and will inform DG SANTE in Summer 2019.

Last update 17/12/2018

ON TRACK	• Rapid response mechanism launched in September 2018 • First question (DG SANTE) received on 5/10/2018
WORK IN PROGRESS	• Make rapid response mechanism more available at national level

METHODOLOGY



Rapid Response Mechanism

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EUROPEAN HUMAN BIOMONITORING INITIATIVE (HBM4EU) INDICATOR LEAFLETS

IMPACT OF HBM4EU WEBSITE & SOCIAL MEDIA

Indicator 11.3 Number of users and page views on the HBM4EU website

Indicator 11.4 Number of followers on Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn

SPECIFIC GOAL 11: Engaging with stakeholders, including the general public, throughout the programme to ensure the credibility, accountability and legitimacy

RESPONSIBLE: European Environment Agency (EEA)

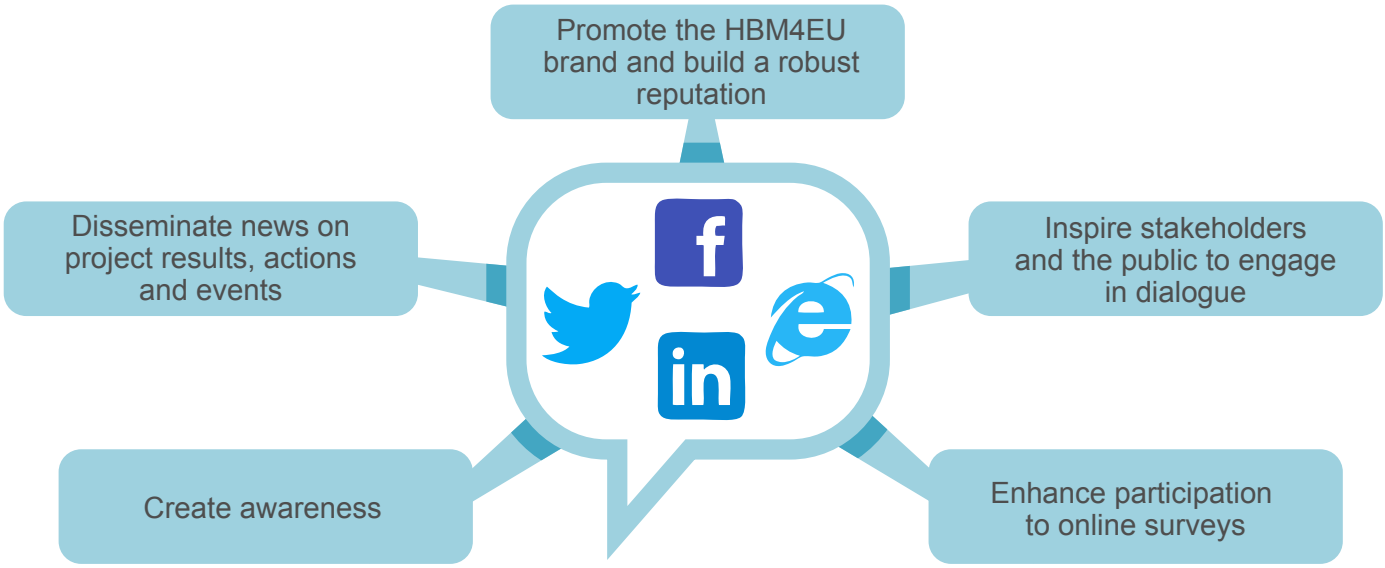
WORK PACKAGE: 2 (EEA)

KEY MESSAGES

- The statistics of social media accounts and the HBM4EU website indicate that HBM4EU communication reaches out to a wide range of users and geographical areas
- The website and social media play an important role in making HBM4EU research outputs and new knowledge available to a broad audience including the citizens, scientists and policy makers
- Dissemination of research outputs helps to foster stakeholder engagement in HBM4EU. Stakeholders can contribute to shape the research agenda and exploit the results in their own activities

WHY

Make HBM4EU research outputs available to a broad audience using a wide range of tools



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RESULTS

HBM4EU WEBSITE

TARGET: 5.000/YEAR — WEBSITE USERS

Dec. 2017		642
Dec. '17 - '18		11 104
2019		
2020		
2021		

TARGET: 48.000/YEAR — WEBSITE VIEWS

Dec. 2017		4 820
Dec. '17 - '18		88 188
2019		
2020		

SOCIAL MEDIA

TARGET: 100/YEAR — FOLLOWERS

2017		125
2018		277
2019		
2020		
2021		

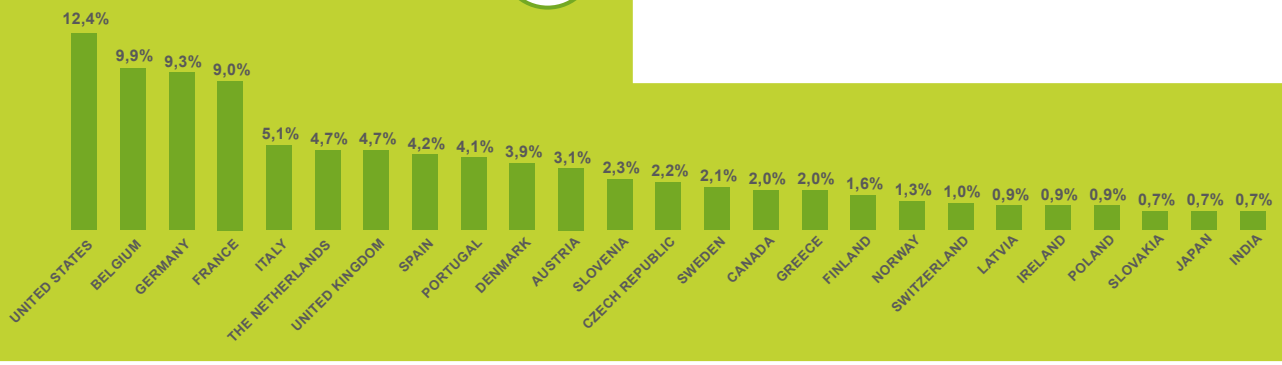
TARGET: 100/YEAR — FOLLOWERS

2017		179
2018		219
2019		
2020		
2021		

TARGET: 100/YEAR — FOLLOWERS

2017		NOT INSTALED
2018		22
2019		
2020		
2021		

USERS PER COUNTRY



ON TRACK

- The Facebook and Twitter pages of HBM4EU show a higher number of followers than targeted
- The number of website users and pageviews are also above the expected levels

WORK IN PROGRESS

- Google analytics will be replaced by Matomo due to better GDPR- compliance
- LinkedIn page has been launched in the beginning of 2018. There will be more emphasis on promoting this page in order to reach the target number.

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METHODOLOGY

WEBSITE STATISTICS

Google Analytics → matomo

Tracks and reports website traffic

2019: Google analytics will be replaced by Matomo
• Better GDPR compliance

SOCIAL MEDIA STATISTICS

Number of followers on social media is registered through the analytics of the respective social media channels

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EUROPEAN HUMAN BIOMONITORING INITIATIVE (HBM4EU) INDICATOR LEAFLETS

SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION

Indicator 11.5 Number of HBM4EU publications
Indicator 11.6 Number of oral and poster presentations
Indicator 11.7 Number of HBM4EU events

SPECIFIC GOAL 11: Engaging with stakeholders, including the general public, throughout the programme to ensure the credibility, accountability and legitimacy

RESPONSIBLE: European Environment Agency (EEA)

WORK PACKAGE: 2 (EEA)

KEY MESSAGES

- The first 4 peer reviewed articles by HBM4EU have been published and more are foreseen to follow in 2019
- Events organised by HBM4EU have created a useful platform for the dissemination of results, as well as for direct engagement with key stakeholders (e.g. stakeholder workshop on sustainability of a HBM European initiative)
- Members of the HBM4EU team actively participate in major international conferences and symposia and act as ambassadors

WHY

Publish results

- Ensure exploitation of HBM4EU results

Promote the HBM4EU brand

- Raising awareness about HBM4EU and its results

Attend events

- Network opportunity
- Identify potential synergies with other projects

Present results

- Actively engage with broad audience
- Receive valuable expert feedback
- Foster exchange of technical methods, protocols and best practices

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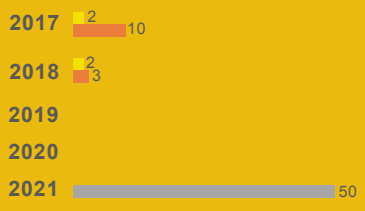
RESULTS

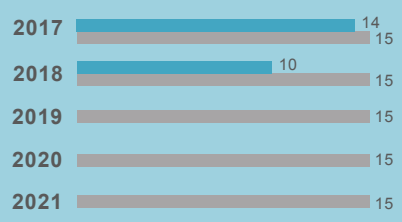
HBM4EU PUBLICATIONS PER YEAR

- 5 year target (articles by HBM4EU)
- Peer reviewed articles by HBM4EU per year
- Peer reviewed articles with reference to HBM4EU per year



ORAL AND POSTER PRESENTATIONS PER YEAR

- Yearly target
- Actual per year



HBM4EU EVENTS PER YEAR

- Yearly target
- Actual per year

ON TRACK

- First 4 peer-reviewed HBM4EU articles have been published.
- 12 HBM4EU events from conferences to training events have been held in 2018.
- HBM4EU has been presented at 10 different national and international events in 2018.

WORK IN PROGRESS

- Higher number of peer reviewed articles by HBM4EU expected from 2019 on as first HBM4EU results become available

METHODOLOGY

HBM4EU publications

Oral and poster presentations at conferences

HBM4EU Events

Keeps tracking publications:
Peer reviewed articles by HBM4EU
Peer reviewed articles with reference to HBM4EU

HBM4EU events or representation at international conferences are announced on the event page of HBM4EU website

Requests partners & National Hub Contact Points to inform on events organized or representation in conferences on national level

HBM4EU peer reviewed publications; HBM4EU events

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EUROPEAN HUMAN BIOMONITORING INITIATIVE (HBM4EU) INDICATOR LEAFLETS

THE ONLINE LIBRARY

Indicator 11.8 Number of items and downloads in the online library (per category)

SPECIFIC GOAL 11: Engaging with stakeholders, including the general public, throughout the programme to ensure the credibility, accountability and legitimacy

RESPONSIBLE: Institute of Health Carlos III (ISCIII), Spain **WORK PACKAGE:** 2 (EEA)

KEY MESSAGES

- The online library makes guidelines, methods, protocols and research results available to the public
- **The online library is actively used** and shows an **increasing trend in number of visits**
- Scoping documents, describing the current knowledge on priority substances, are the most frequently downloaded documents

WHY

Make HBM4EU research outputs available to a broad audience using a wide range of tools

1. Disseminate outputs and actively engage with a broad range of users
2. Build an online European HBM library to be used by scientists and policy makers
3. Track number of visits / downloads to learn how actively the online library is used

TO ENSURE THAT OUR RESULTS ARE EXPLOITED AND GENERATE IMPACT

RESULTS

2 244 Visits to online library

132 Number of documents available online

Total number of downloads from online library **11 336**

Type of document	Number of documents	Total number of downloads
Guidelines	5	160
Protocols and SOPs[1]	9	1332
Biomarkers	2	660
Laboratories[2]	6	903
Research results	11	2187
Scoping documents	2	708
1st HBM4EU Training School June 2018	51	4398
2nd HBM4EU Training School November 2018	46	988

[1] Protocols related to sample shipment, procedures and work flows for the organization of ICIs and EQUAS exercises in the frame of HBM4EU, selection of participants and recruitment, quality control and collection of human samples in human biomonitoring studies.

[2] Candidate laboratories for analysis, new methods development and QA/QC support for the 1st list of priority substances. To be updated with 2nd list of priority substances laboratories after evaluation is concluded.

Last update on 7/12/2018

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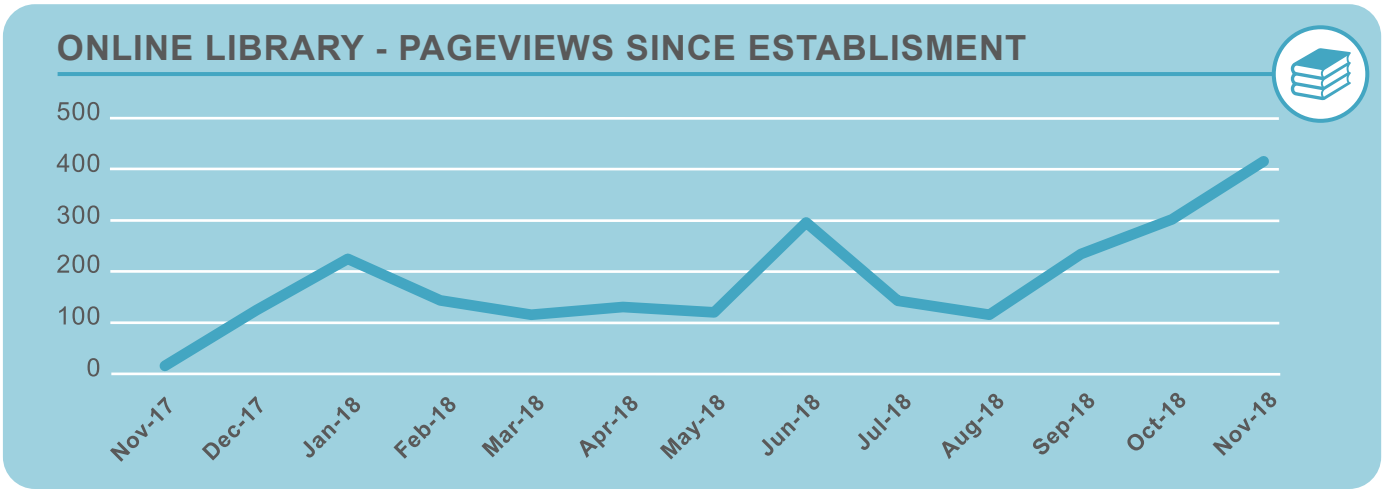

ON TRACK	• Online library created • Tracking of number of items and downloads
WORK IN PROGRESS	• Target to be defined for the online library

METHODOLOGY

Online library statistics

2017: Online library **launched**

Number of documents in online library is tracked

06/2018: Start tracking downloads

Google Analytics

Tracks **visits** to online library

Online library

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HBM4EU science and policy for a healthy future

EUROPEAN HUMAN BIOMONITORING INITIATIVE (HBM4EU) INDICATOR LEAFLETS

NON-SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION

Indicator 11.9 Number of reports in non-scientific traditional media
Indicator 11.10 Number of published policy briefs

SPECIFIC GOAL 11: Engaging with stakeholders, including the general public, throughout the programme to ensure the credibility, accountability and legitimacy

RESPONSIBLE: European Environment Agency (EEA) **WORK PACKAGE:** 2 (EEA)

KEY MESSAGES

- HBM4EU has already reached out to a **broad audience** through a significant number of articles, newsletter and blogs within the first 2 years and will continue these activities
- HBM4EU has featured in newsletters or guest blogs of trusted organisations such as Research Centre for Toxic Compounds in the Environment (RECETOX), European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), and Health and Environment Alliance (HEAL)
- During the lifetime of HBM4EU policy briefs will be produced for the 18 prioritised substances worked on

WHY

NON-SCIENTIFIC TRADITIONAL MEDIA

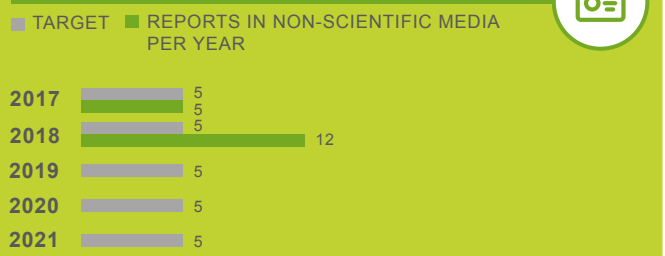
- Accessing new audiences
- Multiplying messages

POLICY BRIEFS

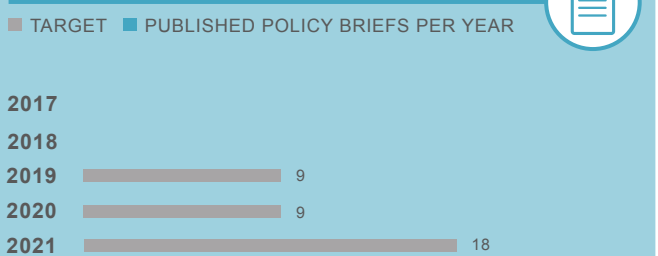
- Address current policy questions and provide targeted communication for chemical risk assessors and risk managers
- Timed to target specific policy processes at the European level and within Member States

RESULTS

REPORTS IN NON-SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION



PUBLISHED POLICY BRIEFS



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ON TRACK	• The number of reports in non-scientific media is above the targeted value
WORK IN PROGRESS	• First Policy briefs will be produced in 2019

METHODOLOGY

Number of reports in non-scientific traditional media

Number of published policy briefs

Keeps tracks of the information on the HBM4EU website:
Reports in non-scientific tradicional social media can be found in section: "Other articles, Newsletters and Blogs"
Policy Briefs can be found in section: "Results"

Other articles, newsletters and blogs, Policy Briefs

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