Image Credit: Chiara Gambardella (CNR-IAS)

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RESPONSE Project Newsletter Issue No: 3

We are delighted to bring you our third and final RESPONSE project newsletter! This newsletter provides an overview of our research milestones and outputs in the project to date, but also highlights the range of activities that will take place into 2024!

In the following pages, you will find links to papers, presentations, and other activities of interest. You will also find information on the RESPONSE Weight-of-Evidence model tool developed during the project, the range of citizen science activities that our partners are collaborating on and our upcoming special journal issue!

The RESPONSE team!



The **RESPONSE** project issupportedthroughtheJointProgrammingInitiative:HealthyandProductiveSeasandOceans (JPI Oceans).SeasSeas

OBJECTIVES

GAIN NEW KNOWLEDGE on the spatial and temporal distribution of microplastics and nanoplastics in marine ecosystems

CHARACTERISE ECOLOGICAL

THRESHOLDS for specific features of microplastics that can affect their ingestion and toxicity in marine organisms

INVESTIGATE THE

of still unexplored particles such as nanoplastics and biodegradable polymers

PROVIDE A QUANTITATIVE

MODEL for assessing the potential impact of MPs in the marine environment, considering the environmental impact of <u>multiple stressors</u>

SET UP AN ANALYTICAL

SMART HUB that will share innovative technologies and application expertise for analytical needs, along with contributing to methodological improvement and training

INCREASE PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING of the

ecological risk of microplastics and nanoplastics and increase public action Image Credit: Chiara Gambardella (CNR-IAS)

UAlg CIMA

University of Antwerp

🖁 UCC

About RESPONSE

The RESPONSE project brings together 14 partner institutions from across Europe with expertise in oceanography, environmental chemistry, ecotoxicology, experimental ecology and modelling to answer key research questions about the fate and biological effects of microplastics and nanoplastics in marine ecosystems.

We will be identifying possible accumulation zones in European coastal ecosystems by studying hydrological transport dynamics; analysing the abundance and type of micro- and nanoplastics found marine species in by sampling representative marine animals; identifying how plastic particles, along with other environmental stressors, affect the health of species and food webs; and synthesising this research into a Weight of Evidence model.

> Centro de Investigación Marina UniversidadeVigo

> > 0 JJ.E.

Université BORDEAUX

UiO : Universitetet i Oslo

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14 Research Partners Across Europe



8 Interconnected Work Packages

Γ	N

40 Published Reports and Papers

RESPONSE WORK PACKAGES

- 1. Monitoring Microplastics in European Coastal Areas
- 2. Biological Fate of Microplastics and Nanoplastics
- 3. Biomarkers in Ecological Risk of Microplastics
- Bioassays in the Ecological Risk of Microplastics & Nanoplastics
- 5. Effects of Microplastics on Ecological Functioning
- 6. Weight of Evidence (WOE) Model for Microplastics
- 7. Smart Hub of Analytical Facilities
- 8. Communication and Dissemination



Omero Museum Exhibition (Image Credit: Maura Benedetti)

RESPONSE Project Milestones

Milestone 1

Publications

The RESPONSE project produced 40 peerreviewed articles, reports and book chapters to date.

Milestone 2

Posters

The RESPONSE project delivered 35 poster presentations across 8 international conferences and workshops.

Milestone 3

Presentations

The RESPONSE project has delivered 50 oral presentations across 15 international conferences and workshops.

Milestone 4

Awards

3 awards received by RESPONSE project researchers for their conference poster contributions.



©Andrew Pixel



'Plastic Bombing'Simone Bava,EPHEMARE PhotoCompetition 2017

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Communicating Microplastics: Identifying Inaccuracies, Barriers and Best Practice – Science Communication Workshops and Report

University College Cork

The science communication and dissemination of the RESPONSE project's activities and results are coordinated and managed by the Coastal & Marine Science Communication, Stakeholder Engagement and Societal Impact (SCEI) research group at MaREI, the SFI Centre for Energy, Climate, and Marine at University College Cork, Ireland.

As part of the communications work undertaken by the SCEI research group, two online workshops were designed and implemented to assess public perceptions relating to the communication of marine microplastic pollution. The objective of these workshops was to gain insight into the experiences of scientists, and policy and decision makers in order to co-develop recommendations on navigating science communication challenges and misinformation.

Workshop 1 was held with microplastic experts from within the RESPONSE consortium to ascertain their experiences in communicating research about microplastic pollution and make recommendations on how policy and decision makers and funding bodies can best support researchers and scientists in their ongoing communication efforts.

Workshop 2 was undertaken with policy and decision makers and representatives of RESPONSE's funding bodies. Participants of Workshop 2 were presented with the recommendations from Workshop 1, which gave participants the opportunity to reflect on the perspectives shared by scientists, and to develop additional recommendations (p.7) from the perspectives of policy and decision makers.



+ Communicating Microplastics: Identifying Inaccuracies, Barriers and Best Practice – Science Communication Workshops and Report

...continued from page 5

These consecutive workshops:

- facilitated discussion around the experiences of expert scientists, and decision and policymakers regarding the inaccuracies relating to microplastics in the public domain;
- identified challenges and barriers that hinder effective science communication about marine microplastics;
- and encouraged participants to make targeted recommendations on how effective science communication about microplastics can be supported.

The findings and recommendations from these workshop discussions along with а comprehensive literature review and methodological statement, can be accessed in recently published report our 'Science Communication and Marine Plastic: Perspectives on the (Mis) Communication of Microplastics' (Agnew et al., 2023). A summary document of the report has been prepared by partners at UCC that is available at the following <u>link</u>



Agnew, S., Kopke, K., Dozier, A., Power, O-P., Fitzgerald, E., Mateos-Cárdenas, A., Regoli, F. (2023) *Science Communication of Marine Plastic Pollution. JPI Oceans-funded RESPONSE project.*





'Plastic Bombing' - Simone Bava, EPHEMARE Photo Competition 2017

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Communicating Microplastics: Identifying Inaccuracies, Barriers and Best Practice – Six Key Recommendations

University College Cork

The six key recommendations from this report are presented below:

- Increased awareness raising about existing and potential miscommunication and misperception concerning microplastic pollution to support mitigation efforts across the communicator-science-policy-society interface.
- II. Clear communication of uncertainties to foster critical thinking and informed decision making.
- III. A global entity that provides scientific-based information to support the informed development of international agreements that address microplastic pollution.
- IV. Consideration to the geographical and socio-economic settings to effectively address misperceptions and miscommunications about microplastic pollution.
- V. Direct collaboration and workshops between stakeholders to address miscommunication around plastic pollution and microplastics in the public domain
- VI. The establishment of networks between funding bodies, decision and policymakers, microplastic research experts, and science communicators to support the development of effective and adequately resourced science communication about microplastic pollution.



PROJECT ACTIVITIES

+ Are Biodegradable Plastics Environmentally Safer Than Conventional Plastics? A Mesocosm Approach.

National Institute of Aquatic Resources, Section for Ocean and Arctic

The RESPONSE consortium in collaboration with scientists from the Spanish national project MICROPLEACH conducted mesocosm experiments to investigate the ecological effects of commercial biodegradable plastics compared to conventional plastics using a community level approach (WP5-RESPONSE).

The consortium obtained grant, а "AQUACOSM-plus-BIOPLAST", funded by the European Commission EU H2020-INFRAIA to support this joint research. The study, coordinated by Dr. Rodrigo Almeda (ULPGC, DTU), was conducted in the Mesocosm Facility at Umeå Marine Sciences Centre (Sweden) in May-june 2023 and involved 21 scientists from 9 different EU research institutions.

Preliminary results show than the studied commercial biopolymers (PLA,

PHBv) were significantly more toxic than conventional the plastics (polypropylene, PP) to plankton communities from Baltic waters. The team is working on chemical analyses and biomarkers on fish and bivalves to evaluate the potential ecological impact of "bioplastics" on aquatic ecosystems.



Image Credit: Rodrigo Almeda

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

+ Weight-Of-Evidence Model (WOE)

Department of Life and Environmental Sciences, Polytechnic University of Marche (UPM)

One of the ambitions of the RESPONSE project was the development of a Weight-of-Evidence (WOE) model as a practical tool allowing researchers to synthesize and integrate huge amounts of heterogeneous results typically obtained when we investigating different aspects of microplastics in the marine environment.

Using mathematical algorithms similar to those originally developed for chemical pollutants, our partners at UPM have created a new WOE model and dedicated software which will provide individual hazard indices for each typology of data submitted before their final integration in a WOE risk index.

This tool boasts an accessible user interface designed for non-specialist stakeholders, and an intuitive working environment in which it is possible to select the typology of data and Linesof-Evidence (LOEs) to elaborate. It also allows users to import results from conventional excel files in which we typically store data related to microplastic monitoring.

This tool can be used on any device and will be released as an open access piece of software with personalised login page shortly.

LINES OF EVIDENCE

MICROPLASTICS IN ABIOTIC MATRICES

MICROPLASTICS INGESTION

SUBLETHAL EFFECTS

BIOASSAYS





Microplastics Hazard Index



PROJECT ACTIVITIES

+ JPI Oceans End-Term Meeting

JPI Oceans, All Partners

RESPONSE partners delivered a number of presentations across five sessions during this event across XX sessions with XX presentations. Our project coordinator Francesco Regoli also was present on the last day as a chair of the final research session.

Six research posters were also submitted by research partners from TalTEch, the University of Bordeaux, and the Polytechnic University of Marche. These posters highlighted the range of activities that were carried out across the and showcased the consortium communication and dissemination, and outreach events and activities organised by our partners.

As the closing of this evert, our REPSONSE coordinator Francesco Regoli had the opportunity to present the results of the work conducted on developing our Weight-of-Evidence (WOE) model tool and the opportunities it presents to researchers working with different aspects Of microplastics in the marine environment. This WOE model tool is due to be launched in the coming months by our partners at the Polytechnic University of Marche.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank Jella Kandziora and Willem De Moor from JPI Oceans, and Veronika Cunningham from the Marine Institute for all their support in developing and implementing this event and for their ongoing support in the delivery of our project.

Don't forget you can access all our RESPONSE project posters including the ones from this event at the following <u>link</u>!









CITIZEN SCIENCE CAMPAIGNS

+ Moby Litter 2023

National Research Council Institute for the Study of Anthropic Impacts and Sustainability in the Marine Environment (CNR-IAS)

Our research partners at CNR-IAS participated in the Moby Litter project workshop that was held from the $25^{\text{th}} - 27^{\text{th}}$ of July this year, that was organised by Polytechnic University of Marche.

This workshop focuses on the issue of marine plastic pollution and presented perspectives from scientists, civil society, industry, control bodies, and schools. As part of the event, the

This workshop is in its fourth year, and took place across three seaside towns: Ancona, Fano, and San Benedetto del Tronto. You can follow the day's proceedings in the YouTube video that is linked below!





CITIZEN SCIENCE CAMPAIGNS

+ Plastic Pirates Project

National Research Council Institute for the Study of Anthropic Impacts and Sustainability in the Marine Environment (CNR-IAS)

'Plastic Pirates – Go Europe!' is a European citizen science campaign, in which school classes and youth groups collect plastic samples from streams and rivers and document their findings.

The collected data from these sampling events is then analysed by scientists and researchers. In this way, young European citizens are making an important contribution to what extent pollution is caused by plastic waste. Our research partners at CNR are undertaking sampling activities as part of this citizen science campaign and attended the initiatives general assembly this June which took place in Rome.

You can learn more about the Plastic Pirates project by clicking the below image!



CITIZEN SCIENCE CAMPAIGNS

+ The Water Code (TWC) Education Project

National Research Council Institute for the Study of Anthropic Impacts and Sustainability in the Marine Environment (CNR-IAS)

The Water Code, is a global citizenship sustainability and education project that aims to spread knowledge, skills, attitudes, and behaviours for the promotion of sustainable development, environmental protection, and mitigation of anthropogenic impact on the world's rivers, lakes, and seas.

This project will mobilise student from elementary, middle, and high schools, along with broader school communities, local administrators and citizens across 9 Italian regions and autonomous provinces.

As part of this project, our partners CNR-IAS will participate at in editorial board activities to develop a Digital Teaching Kit to promote sustainable development. They will also participate in the organization of educational outdoor activities designed to engage both students and citizens. This will be achieved through microplastics sampling activities and the monitoring of coastal surface waters.

You can read more about the project <u>here</u>!



La formula per una gestione sostenibile delle risorse idriche del mondo. (AID 012618/02/1)

Regional Distribution:



- 1. Liguria
- 2. Piemonte
- 3. Umbria
- 4. Toscana
- 5. Lazio
- 6. Calabria
- 7. Sicilia
- 8. Prov Autonoma Trento
- 9. Lombardia
- 10. Puglia

Expected Results:

Increase teachers' capacity to educate students on sustainable development & active global citizenship.

Increase student knowledge of causes & effects of water pollution, & their skills to promote sustainable development.

Increase citizen awareness of the negative consequences of anthropogenic impacts on the natural environment.

Increase knowledge of the correct behaviours to reduce the negative impact on rivers, lakes, & seas of the world.

COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH SPOTLIGHT

+ Special Issue: Environmental Pollution

Jella (JPI Oceans Secretariat), and JPI-Oceans funded projects: ANDROMEDA, RESPONSE, FACTS, Microplastix, Hotmic, and i-plastic,

This JPI Oceans special issue forms part of the ongoing collaborative communication and dissemination strategies developed throughout 2023 with the JPI Oceans secretariate, to maximise on the impact of project activities from all six sister projects funded under the joint action 'Ecological Aspects of Microplastics'.

This special issue will contain a total of 30 publications (five from each sister project) that highlight new and innovative research in the field of microplastics and nanoplastics research.

This special issue will be open access and will be made available in early 2024 so don't forget to follow our social media and website to keep up to date with its release!



Don't forget, you can get complete access to our publications, posters, and multimedia from our project website at the following <u>link</u>!



From all of us here at RESPONSE, we would like to thank you for following us along on our research journey!!





www.response-jpioceans.eu



@Response_JPIO

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