



PARMA NANO-DAY: An International school for young researchers in "nano"

Nelson Marmiroli, Elena Maestri, Jason C. White

University of Parma, Dept. Chemistry, Life Sciences, Environmental Sustainability / National Interuniversity Consortium for Environmental Sciences – CINSA – ITALY

Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, CT - USA

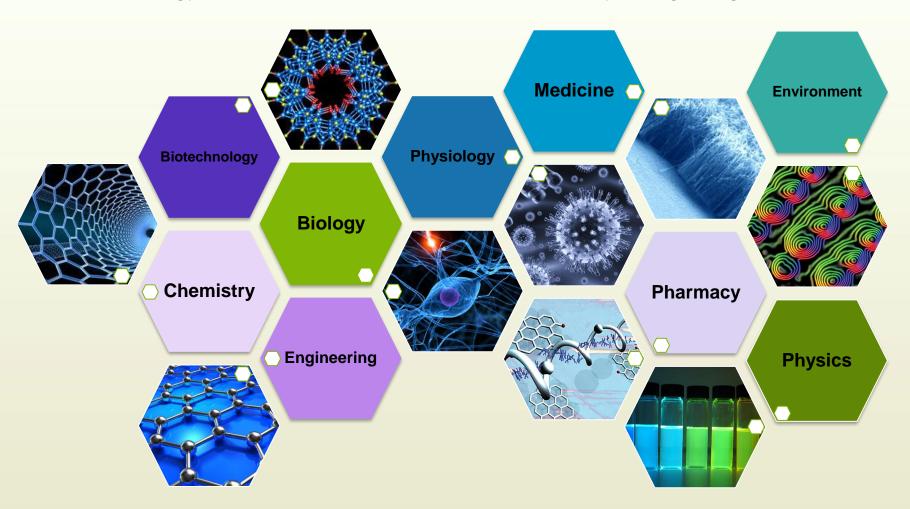


Starting point – The promise

- The applications of "nano" in our society are showing exciting perspectives
- Discussion among scientists working in different fields is active
- "Nano" can be the future of technology and innovation

What is needed is a more holistic approach

Nanotechnology and nanosciences are multidisciplinary, integrating diverse fields



Perceived risks



However nanotechnologies are not without problems:

Environmental risk

Increased use of nanomaterials increases the risk of environmental dispersal, with nanomaterial as an environmental contaminant

Human health risk

The spread in the environment and the increased number of applications expose people to nanomaterials and their possible toxicity

Safe by design – a risk avoidance strategy

- "Safe by design" means that a product or process has been planned by thinking about the safety and health of users, considering all possible hazards and risks
- It is an objective of sustainability, chosen as the common element in education and training activities directed to young researchers



Our contribution: The "PARMA" NANO-DAYs: a positive example of holistic vision

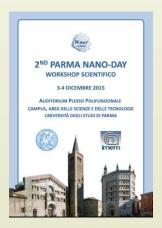
- The series of conferences "PARMA" NANO-DAYs brought together scientists from different scientific disciplines, working in synthesis, application and testing of nanomaterials
- The events are intended as a platform for young scientists, PhD students, postdocs
- It is a moment for multidisciplinary exchange and discussion

The evolution of the NANO-DAY

2014: Local

2015: National 2017: Internationa











2017 edition

INTRACELLULAR DELIVERY OF IMPERMEANT
PAYLOADS

Applications
to therapy



Some numbers of the 2017 edition

- Four sessions:
 - Technologies and applications
 - Regulations and economics
 - Agri-Food, Environment and Biotechnologies
 - Medicine and Health
- 29 invited speakers and oral communications
- 49 posters
- Over 200 participants from 7 countries

Structure of the 2017 edition

- Round table with stakeholders
- Job day "Industries meet students and young researchers"
- Session for presentation of research projects
- Four technical sessions, each organised in:
 - Plenary lecture
 - Invited speaker for "minplenary" lectures
 - Oral communications selected by the Scientific Committee
- Three poster sessions with 3-min pitch presentations
- Awards for best presentations and best posters by young researchers

The concept of "Job Day"

- Companies were invited to participate without any expense
- Invitation included a slot for a 10-min presentation and a place for displaying materials and meeting interested people
- The purpose was to establish contacts between companies and young researchers, Master and PhD students
- It included also short presentations about current research projects in the University and research centers

The key messages



- New approaches, methods, applications
- All sciences included
- No topic left out
- Opportunities for discussion
- Dissemination of results
- Actors from the civil society
- Young researchers at the center stage

The way ahead - SWOT



STRENGTHS

New properties
High tech
Diverse applications
Exciting

WEAKNESSES

Safety
Scarce knowledge on effects
Fate in the environment





New markets
New applications
Curiosity in the public
Sustainability of
productions



Uncertainty in legislation
Consumer fears
Possibility of rejection





Training in Responsible Research and Innovation

The 3rd "PARMA" NANO-DAY has brought together all actors and stakeholders together with scientists: administrators, regulators, companies, politicians, journalists, students

Our young researchers must be trained to acknowledge that the development of nanotechnologies must consider the requirements of the civil society

The result will be a "safe by design" technology



The relevance of invention and innovation

- Technology transfer from research to market requires both «invention» and «innovation»
- In particular, invention is a process which challenges the relationship between:
 - The needs of researchers
 - The regulation
 - The public acceptance

Invention

- In this process, we have to be extremely careful not to make the mistakes of the past
- Peer reviewed papers are important in evaluating the possibilities of research – but not totally!
- Opinion groups, regulators, policy makers, public acceptance – are all equally important

Innovation

 These additional aspects become particularly important when an invention has to become «innovation»

Eventually, the public is the buyer

The process in progress

- A virtuous flow from «invention» to «innovation» has two simple requirements:
 - Adequate and sound financing
 - The possibility to extend the experimental activities from the laboratory to the field
- We have heard in our meetings that both of these requirements are not sufficiently considered

Final message (1)

- The final take home messages that we want to deliver, on behalf of all the participants of the NANO-DAY conferences, to research and financing agencies, and to the private sector
 - Nanotechnology is the promise for the future in highly industrialised countries
 - Nanotechnology can represent an element for advancement in every country, as an element to sustainability

Final message (2)

- Nanotechnology has a background of young and expert researchers, that can support and expand both research and application
- Nanotechnology requires support and financing for young researchers, to follow their interests and contribute to progress

A new book: accepting contributors

Micro & Nano Technology Books: Advanced Nanomaterials Series

Series Editor: Ashutosh Tiwari, IFM-Linköping University, Sweden

Please submit your book proposal to books@vbripress.com



- TITLE: Exposure to Engineered Nanomaterials: Fate and Effects on Humans and the Environment
- EDITORS
 - Nelson Marmiroli, University of Parma, Italy
 - Jason C. White, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station (USA)
 - Jing Song, Inst. Soil Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China

Contents

- Section 1. Synthesis and characterization of Engineered Nanomaterials, towards a "safe by design" approach
 - Chapter 1.1 Synthesis and production of ENMs for laboratory and industrial use
 - Chapter 1.2 Characterization of the physical and chemical properties of ENMs: advances in technologies and approaches
 - Chapter 1.3 Worldwide efforts for standardization of testing for ENMs applicability
- Section 2. ENMs in the environment: fate, transfer and interactions with organisms
 - Chapter 2.1 Fate of ENMs in natural environments and impacts on ecosystems
 - Chapter 2.2 Fate of ENMs in agroenvironments and impacts on agroecosystems
 - Chapter 2.3 Fate of ENMs in urban and work environments
 - Chapter 2.4 ENMs presence in everyday's life and impact on consumers: food, drugs and recreational products
- Section 3. Advances in ENMs application to biology and medicine, from research to practice
 - Chapter 3.1 Innovation in procedures for risk assessment of ENMs
 - Chapter 3.2 Toxicology assessment of ENMs: innovation and tradition
 - Chapter 3.3 Innovation in nanomedicine and ENMs for therapeutic purposes
 - Chapter 3.4 Evaluation of ENMs impacts on human health: from occupation to recreation
- Section 4. Social and regulatory issues in application of ENMs
 - Chapter 4.1 ENMs and the civil society: social and economic impacts
 - Chapter 4.2 ENMs and consumers: acceptance and rejection
 - Chapter 4.3 Ethical issues of ENMs application and regulatory solutions

Nanomaterials and nanotechnologies are tools for progress

Those people who master the use of technologies are better saved of burdens and miseries

Emanuele Severino, Italian philosopher



Acknowledgements

STEERING COMMITTEE

Prof. Elena Maestri – Dept. SCVSA, UniPR

Prof. Stefano Selleri - Dept. Engineering and Architecture, UniPR

Prof. Marina Caldara – Dept. SCVSA, UniPR

Prof. Marta Marmiroli – Dept. SCVSA, UniPR

Prof. Roberta Ruotolo – Dept. SCVSA, UniPR

Dr Alessia Comastri – Dept. SCVSA, UniPR

Dr Sara Graziano – Dept. SCVSA, UniPR

Dr Davide Imperiale – Dept. SCVSA, UniPR

Dr. Michela Janni – CNR-IBBR, Parma

Dr Giacomo Lencioni – Dept. SCVSA, UniPR

Dr Francesca Mussi – Dept. SCVSA, UniPR

Dr Laura Paesano – Dept. SCVSA, UniPR

Dr Luca Pagano – Dept. SCVSA, UniPR

Dr Graziella Pira – Dept. SCVSA, UniPR









Acknowledgements

The organizers acknowledge the contributes of the following institutions:

- University of Parma
- IMEM-CNR, Parma
- INSTM, Firenze
- Consorzio Italbiotec, Milano
- CINSA, Parma
- Camera di Commercio di Parma
- Fondazione Cariparma
- Collegio Europeo, Parma
- Unione Parmense degli Industriali



The key words from the authors

