Request for partners for creation of consortia under Call EUBA-EFSA-PREV-2023-01: PERA - Advancing the ERA of Plant Protection Products towards a system-based approach. These requests have been addressed to the national Focal Points. Interested parties should not rely exclusively on the requests of this table but are encouraged to actively explore other options.

#	Organisation searching for a partner (must be an Art. 36 organisations)	Country	Expertise	Contact details
1	DISAFA dell'Università di Torino - Gruppo di ricerca Crop Protection Technology	Italy	Area 1 "Characterisation of the exposure of PPPs in different environmental matrices". Development and experimental evaluation of crop protection machines with particular attention to sprayers for tree crops as well as herbaceous crops	paolo.marucco@unito.it, marco.grella@unito.it, fabrizio.gioelli@unito.it, italianfocalpoint@sanita.it., luca.busani@iss.it
2	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki School of Agriculture Pesticide Science Laboratory,	Greece	AREA#1 - Characterisation of the exposure of PPPs in different environmental matrices & AREA#4 - Exploring the integration and interconnection of data from different sources, methods, tools and objectives via the development of a common platform for risk assessments of PPP	zvryzas@agro.auth.gr
3	Hellenic Agricultural Organisation – Dimitra / Institute of Soil and Water Resources / Dept. of Agricultural Engineering	Greece	Area 1 "Characterisation of the exposure of PPPs in different environmental matrices". Development and experimental evaluation of crop protection machines with particular attention to sprayers for tree crops as well as herbaceous crops	k.ferentinos@elgo.gr;

4	Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)	Spain	They are experts with experience in environmental soil chemistry and soil biology covering also aspects related to bioavailability of organic chemicals in soil and bioaccumulation in terrestrial non-target organisms. The research group carries out studies on the toxicity of organic pollutants and pesticides and other emerging pollutants in particular in the soil matrix. This toxicity is evaluated through MICROTOX techniques and in plants through different measures of germination, elongation, etc. They also carry out studies to estimate the risk of pesticides in the soil by means of chemical techniques, such as optimisation and extraction with cyclodextrins that can estimate the available fraction of the contaminant in the soil. This estimation is carried out by means of correlation studies of the bioavailable fraction of the organic pollutant against its effect on the microbial community (application of metagenomic techniques), plants, toxicity to microorganisms and on the properties of the soil itself (mainly against the type and content of organic matter). https://www.irnas.csic.es/consowat/	jvillaverde@irnase.csic.es> Dr. Jaime Villaverde web: https://www.irnas.csic.es/consowat/
5	Valencian Institute of Agricultural Research (IVIA)	Spain	Spray technology for Plant Protection Products (PPP). Drfit and human exposure of PPP under agroclimatic conditions of Mediterranean area in 3D crops.	Patricia Chueca Adell (chueca_pat@gva.es); Cruz Garcerá Figueroa (garcera_cru@gva.es)
6	University of Barcelona	Spain	Plant physiology, organic fertilization, plant-soil interaction. technosoils	Salvador Nogués (salvador.nogues@ub.edu); Xavier Serrat (xserrat@ub.edu)
7	Fondazione Edmund Mach	Italy	innovative techniques for applying defense means; experimental tests in vineyards and orchards aimed at understanding the impact of defense techniques on soil microbial biodiversity	Claudio Ioranotti: (claudio.ioriatti@fmach.it) Roberto Chincarini (roberto.chincarini@fmach.it) <italianfocalpoint@sanita.it>