



These projects have received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 963845 (ONTOX), No. 965406 (PrecisionTox), No. 964537 (RISK-HUNT3R)

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Open **2-3 July 2026** Symposium Maastricht The Netherlands

Outlook for NAM-based NGRA

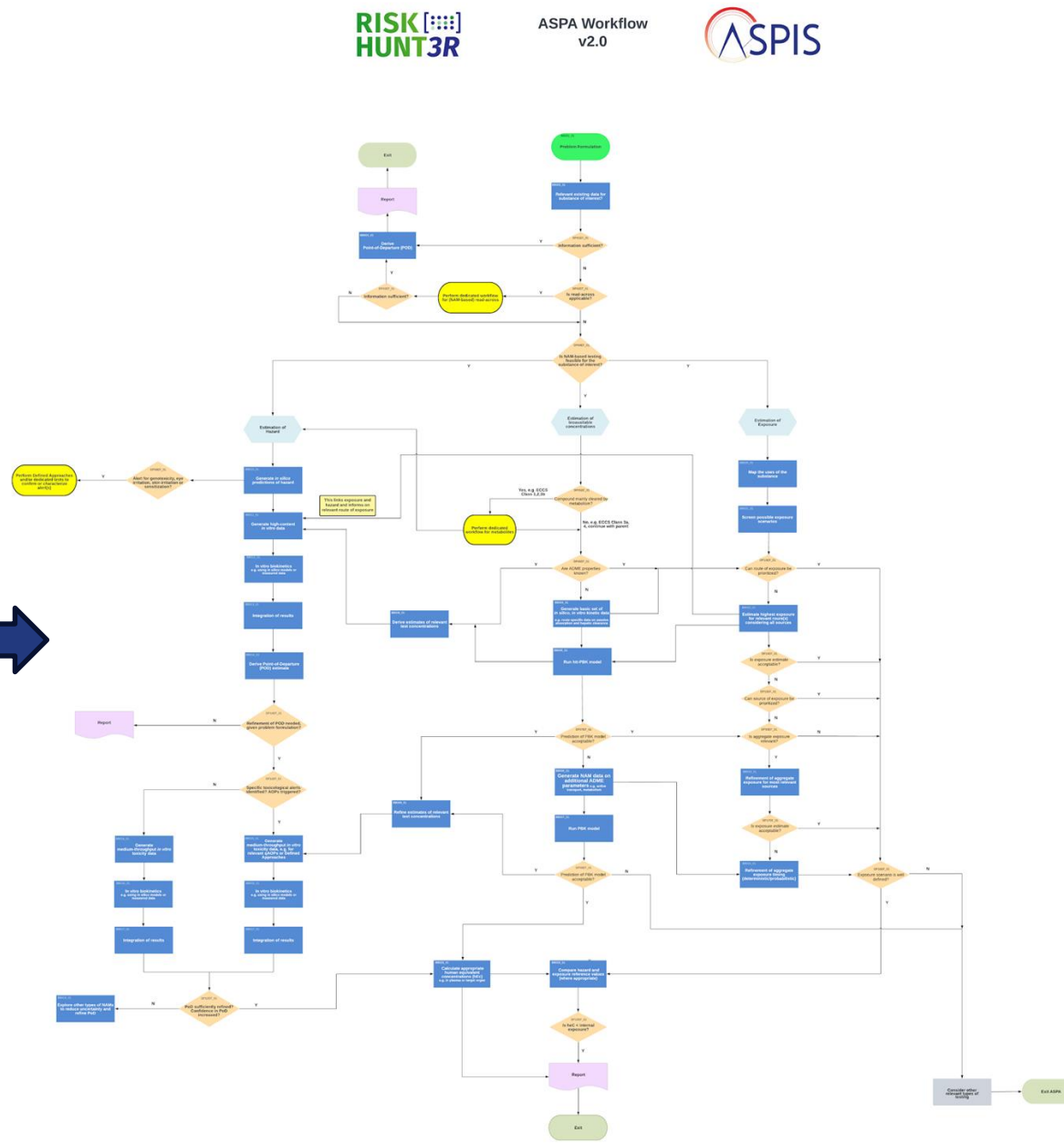
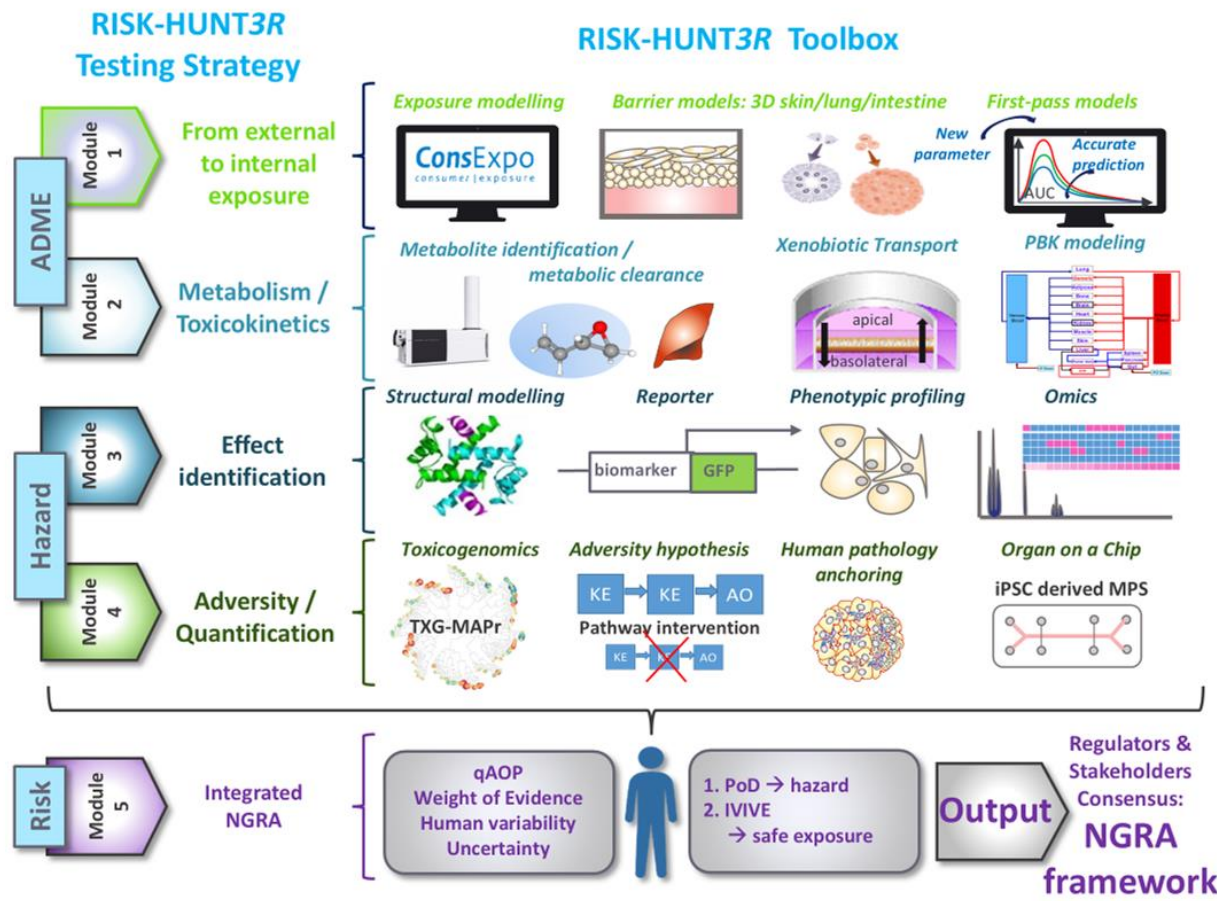
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Project: RISK-HUNT3R



NGRA toolbox for ASPA



From toolbox → Case studies → Learnings → Gaps



Knowledge gaps (1)

- Increase the **volume and diversity of omics data coverage of bioactivity profiles** for improved modes of action and points of departure determinations from chemical-to-biology-to-disease outcomes
- Increase the **biological coverage of systems toxicology assessment** (cells, organs, systems, populations, species, ecosystems) to improve extrapolation and confidence in determining overall safety
- Understand and integrate **inter-individual and population genetic variability** and susceptibility in NAM-based NGRA
- Understand the qualitative and quantitative aspects of **adaptive and adverse responses** to toxicity
- Understand the toxicity of **environmentally relevant chemical mixtures** (real-world exposure scenarios)



Knowledge gaps (2)

- **Exposure and hazard biomarkers of toxicity** based on knowledge of the chemical modes of action
- Explore **human-centred NAMs and NGRA frameworks** for the **protection of wildlife** (human and ecological protection under **One Health Toxicology**) that simplifies REACH
- **Re-invent sentinel species** for identifying environmental and human health hazards by monitoring their biomolecular pathways
- Improve **biological model species** to achieve protection goals
- Establish a robust **uncertainty framework for NAM-based safety assessment**, including AI-driven probabilistic risk assessment



Technology gaps

- Improve **organotypic models** representing **human (patho)physiology** for higher tier adversity assessment
- Improve **AI-enabled methodologies for *in vitro* / *in vivo***, species and toxicity read-across
- Improve the ability to **quantify biodiversity** and its associations to ecosystem services
- **Next generation validation of complex NAMs**, including *in vitro* test batteries and AI-based methods
- Effective **qualification as well as industrial and regulatory implementation** of advanced models and approaches for NAM-based NGRA



- EC RTD workshop on future priority research areas for NAMs
- 2 day workshop April 2025 Brussels
- Stakeholders: Academia, Industry (pharma, cosmetics, chemical), Regulatory (EMA, EFSA, ECHA), ongoing EC funded NAM projects, in total~40 participants
- **Topics breakout groups:**
 - Advancing NAMs for regulatory testing: toxicology, ecotoxicology, efficacy, and quality assessment
 - Innovating NAMs for biomedical research and therapeutic development
 - Translating NAMs into practice: knowledge valorisation through standards, data sharing, and regulatory uptake



Integrating New Approach Methodologies (NAMs) to advance biomedical research and regulatory testing

HORIZON-HLTH-2026-01-TOOL-03

Topic Call for proposal

Internal navigation

General information
Topic description
Topic updates
Destination
Conditions and documents
Budget overview

General information

Programme

Horizon Europe (HORIZON)

Call

Cluster 1 - Health (Single stage - 2026) (HORIZON-HLTH-2026-01)

Type of action

HORIZON-RIA HORIZON Research and Innovation Actions

Type of MGA

HORIZON Lump Sum Grant [HORIZON-AG-LS]

Closed

Deadline model

single-stage

Opening date

10 February 2026

Deadline date

16 April 2026 17:00:00 Brussels time



Requested outcome

- Researchers are in possession of improved **human-relevant New Approach Methodologies (NAMs) platforms** that capture the genetic, phenotypic, age-related, immune, microbiome, and environmental exposure variability of the human population.
- **Industry gets access to platforms** that allow a faster pace of innovation for the development of more cost-effective targeted therapeutic interventions and improvement of the safety assessment of chemicals, other medicinal products, and medical devices.
- **Patients benefit from innovative platforms** and strategies that improve prediction, prevention and treatment of diseases, in particular through enhanced understanding of disease pathways and mechanisms.
- The **general population is better protected through a safer environment**, as these platforms enhance the detection and mitigation of risks posed by chemicals and other potentially harmful substances.
- **Regulatory bodies gain confidence and trust in NAMs**, supporting their integration into product development, risk assessment, and approval processes.
- **Fewer live animals** are used in biomedical research and regulatory testing.



Cluster requirements

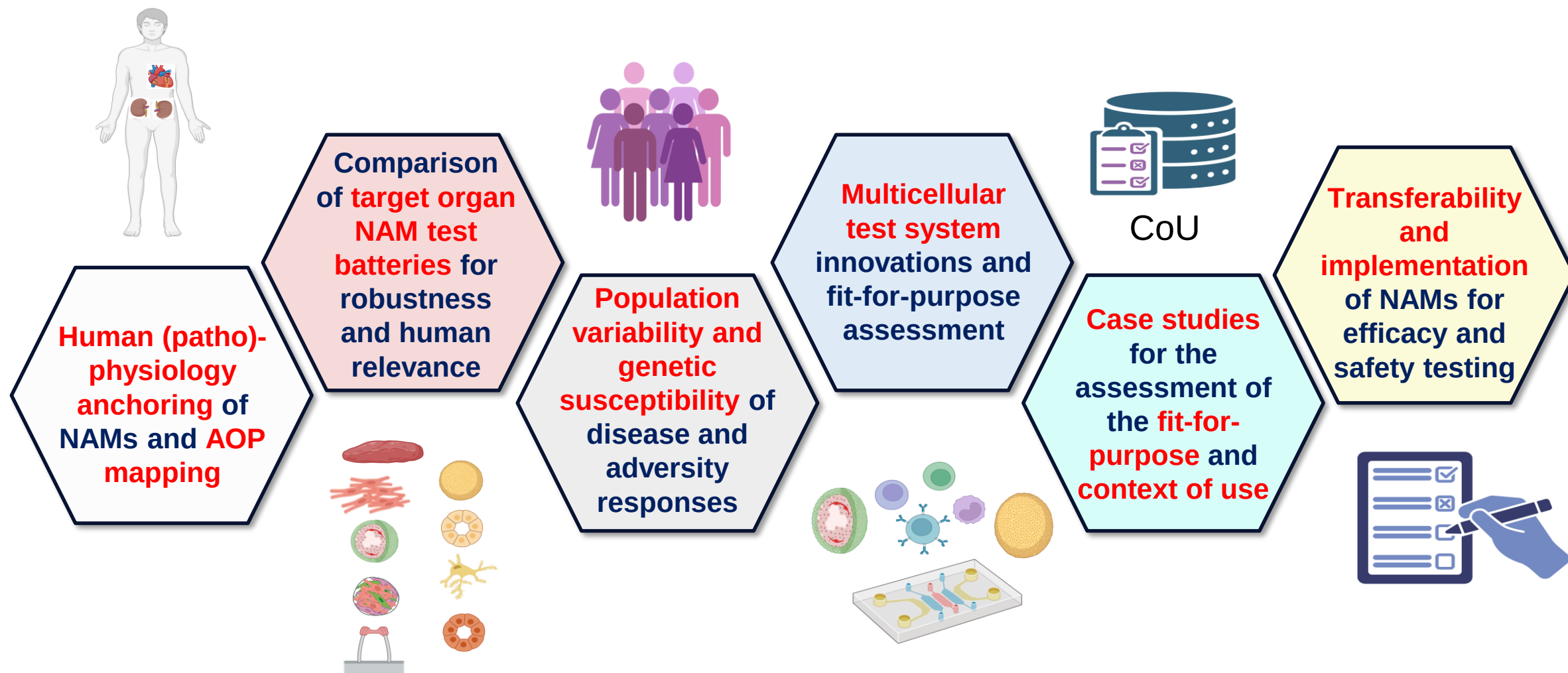
- Attendance of **regular joint meetings** (e.g. common kick-off meeting and annual meetings).
- **Periodic report** of joint activities (delivered at each reporting period).
- **Common dissemination and communication activities** (which may include, for example: a common dissemination and communication strategy, web portal and visual identity, brochure, newsletters).
- **Common Data Management Strategy and Common Policy Strategy** (including joint policy briefs).
- **Thematic workshops/trainings** on issues of common interest.
- **Working groups** on topics of common interest (e.g. data management and exchange, communication and dissemination, science-policy link, scientific synergies).

➤ **ASPIS has exemplified an active cluster interaction and collaboration.**



A vision for future NAM research: bridging biomedical and safety sciences

Open ^{2-3 July 2026}
Symposium Maastricht
The Netherlands

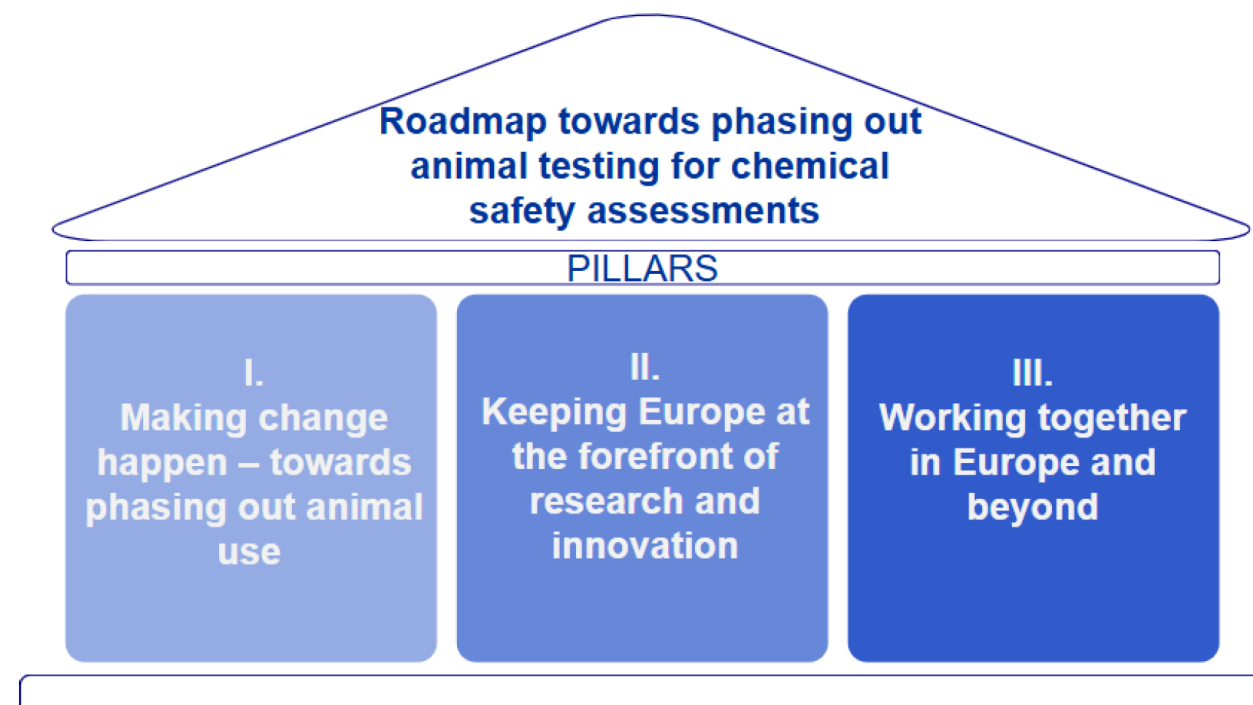




- Coverage of **all critical target organs** for systemic toxicity
- Cross **fertilization between biomedical sciences** and **safety sciences**
- Most **advanced test methods** and the forefront of science
- **Human and clinical relevance translation** involving pathologist and clinicians
- **Cross sector stakeholder** involvement from industry, regulators and CROs
- **Pre-validation of NAMs** and ready for industry and regulatory uptake



- Supporting **complex endpoints**, such as repeated dose toxicity and reproductive toxicity.
- Transition to a **new scientific framework** for integrating data (e.g. ASPA)
- Support non-animal chemical safety assessments through **mechanistic understanding of toxicity**
- **‘adequate level of protection’** for human health and the environment is attained
- Importance of **human-relevant data** for the development of non-animal approaches.
- Cultivating an industrial ecosystem to **bring non-animal approaches to the market**





The Commission has invited EFSA and ECHA to organise a workshop in 2026 on the implementation of roadmap actions for the pesticides and biocides area.

- 21-22 Oct 2026 EFSA – Parma
- 19-20 Oct 2026 - EFSA TXG-MAP project & RISK-HUNT3R joint workshop on omics interpretation tools for chemical safety assessment
- 22-23 Oct 2026 - Final RISK-HUNT3R – ASPIS Stakeholder Open Symposium on implementation of NAMs in NGRA using ASPA framework
- 9th July ECHA – Helsinki – ONTOX IA tools workshop and training



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Thank you!