

## **Background**

The European Horizon 2020 Program finances the field of research and innovation in the European Union with the aim of realizing a society of knowledge and innovation and encouraging a globally competitive economy through sustainable development.

The strong EU commitment to the full implementation of the principles of Circular Economy and Bio-economy is an important driving force towards the development of a more effective resource recovery from organic waste, in particular from those of urban origin.

## **RES URBIS Project**

Resources from Urban Bio-Waste (RES URBIS) is a project proposed and coordinated by the Research Centre for the Environment and Cultural heritage (CIABC) of University of Rome "Sapienza", within the recent Call Circ-05-2016: "Unlocking the potential of urban organic waste", Horizon 2020.

The aim of the project is to integrate within a single facility (biorefinery) the processes of organic waste transformation into bio-products with a high added value. This biotechnological approach requires the development of a comprehensive methodology to assess not only technical and economic aspects, but also features related to environmental sustainability (Life Cycle Assessment), as well as the implementation of a legislative framework for the bio-products.

INAIL, universities, research institutes, enterprises and public associations from eight European countries are partners in RES URBIS Project. In particular, the "Department of technological innovations and safety of plants, products and anthropic settlements" (Ditsipia-INAIL), and the "Advisory department for risks assessment and prevention" (Contarp-INAIL) have specific tasks in the Occupational Health and Safety (OSH) analysis of the biotechnological process. OSH plays an important role in the development of biorefineries and supports the correct management of these facilities in order to ensure the protection of workers and environment.