



3rd edition, September 2026

IFIGENEIA'S NEWSLETTER

Dear colleagues, partners, and friends of the IFIGENEIA community,

Following an intensive and productive first year, IFIGENEIA is now entering an important new phase. The foundations established during the first months of the project are gradually being transformed into more concrete scientific, technical, and collaborative activities across the consortium.

The first project period allowed us to bring together expertise from different disciplines and regions, establish the Excellence Hubs, strengthen cooperation among our partners, and initiate the scientific and technological work that lies at the heart of IFIGENEIA. With these foundations in place, our attention is increasingly turning towards the integration of the different elements needed to realise the project's vision.

An important milestone during this period was the first Review Meeting of the project. It provided an opportunity to present the progress achieved so far, reflect on the work carried out across the different work packages, and receive valuable feedback for the next stages of implementation. The discussions highlighted both the progress already made and the importance of further strengthening the links between the scientific, technological, capacity-building, and innovation dimensions of the project.

In the coming months, particular attention will be given to advancing the technical development of the proposed LINAC-based radioisotope production infrastructure and to bringing its different components into an increasingly coherent framework. In parallel, activities related to medical radioisotope production, training, knowledge transfer, stakeholder engagement, and the development of the regional Excellence Hubs will continue to progress.

This next phase is particularly important for IFIGENEIA. Our ambition extends beyond the development of a new technological concept. At its core, the project seeks to strengthen regional research and innovation capacities, foster long-term collaboration across Europe, and contribute to more resilient and sustainable access to medical radioisotopes.

None of this would be possible without the commitment and expertise of the many partners and individuals contributing to IFIGENEIA. We would therefore like to thank everyone involved for their continued collaboration, enthusiasm, and support.

As we move from establishing the foundations towards integrating and implementing our work, we look forward to the next steps of this shared journey and to the opportunities that lie ahead.

We wish you an enjoyable read and invite you to stay connected with IFIGENEIA.

Fanouria Antoniou
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki / CERN

1 Reflections from the First Year of IFIGENEIA

Progress, collaboration, and growing impact across science and society

As IFIGENEIA completes its first year, the project reflects on a dynamic start marked by scientific progress, growing collaboration, and increasing international visibility.



Project Kick-off & Momentum

Launched in March 2025, the project quickly gained momentum with its kick-off meeting in Thessaloniki, where partners came together to establish a shared vision.

Since then, IFIGENEIA has fostered a truly interdisciplinary environment, bringing together physicists, chemists, engineers, medical doctors, medical physicists, and clinical experts, complemented by expertise in communication, dissemination, innovation and business development.

Scientific & Technical Progress

Over the past year, significant advances have been made towards the conceptual design of a future radioisotope production facility, with a focus on medically relevant isotopes such as Lu-177. In parallel, the development of an RFQ (Radio Frequency Quadrupole) demonstrator is building the technical expertise required for future implementation while dealing with possible sources of uncertainties at an early stage.

Key insight: aligning expertise on accelerator physics, development on target properties, necessary laboratory infrastructure, and clinical needs, requires continuous interaction with the experts and developing flexibility in the design at early stages.

Collaboration in Action

Regular exchanges, particularly within the accelerator and radiopharmaceuticals related work (WP 3 and 4), have become key drivers of progress, enabling the presentation and discussion of simulation results and design strategies.

The project is structured around dedicated hubs operating under the scientific guidance of leading institutions such as CERN, DKFZ, and GSI, ensuring coherence and scientific excellence across activities.

Outreach & International Presence

IFIGENEIA has actively engaged with stakeholders and the wider public across several countries. Highlights include outreach events in Cyprus, Slovenia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina, strengthening connections with institutional, academic, and policy communities.

The project has also gained visibility within the scientific community through participation in major international events, including:

- [International Conference on Isotopes \(ICI 2025\), Florence, Italy](#)
- [European Molecular Imaging Meeting 2026 \(EMIM 2026\), Ljubljana, Slovenia](#)
- [EANM Congress 2025, Barcelona, Spain](#)

IFIGENEIA project and first results were also presented. These activities have strengthened IFIGENEIA's visibility across **science, policy, and society**.

Strategic Positioning & Sustainability

IFIGENEIA has further strengthened its role at the European level through its contribution to the Emerging Facilities WP of PRISMAP+.

At the same time, special attention is given to the long-term sustainability and impact of the project. This includes progress towards the development of a **business and investment plan**. The goal is that the proposed facility is both technically sound and economically viable, capable to deliver lasting societal value. Complementary efforts across communication and dissemination (WP2), investment and sustainability planning (WP5), and training and capacity-building activities (WP6) play a central role in the project. All these actions ensure that IFIGENEIA is not only advancing its scientific and technical objectives, but is also building a strong, interconnected, and sustainable ecosystem that bridges research, clinical practice, and societal impact.

Looking Ahead: Year 2

As the project enters its second year, the focus will shift towards consolidating these achievements into a coherent conceptual design, while continuing to build technical expertise through demonstrator activities and strengthening collaboration across all work packages.

Ultimately, IFIGENEIA contributes to a broader vision: enabling more reliable and flexible production of medical radioisotopes, supporting the future of personalized medicine.

“
Year 1 has laid the foundations.
Year 2 will turn this vision into concrete actions.
”

The IFIGENEIA Project Coordination Team

2 Second IFIGENEIA Meeting in Ljubljana



Group photo of the IFIGENEIA project partners. Photo: Mateja B. Zevnik

The IFIGENEIA consortium gathered in Ljubljana on 7 and 8 May 2026 to align progress across scientific, technical, business and capacity-building activities.



*The meeting began with welcoming remarks by Dr Mark Pleško, Co-founder and CEO of Cosylab.
Photo: Mateja B. Zevnik*

The 2nd IFIGENEIA Annual Meeting took place in Ljubljana, Slovenia, on 7 and 8 May 2026, bringing together the project consortium for two days of scientific, technical and strategic exchange.

The meeting focused on progress across the project's core work packages and on aligning the next implementation steps. The first day was opened by **Dr Mark Pleško**, co-founder and CEO of

Cosylab, who welcomed the consortium with an address on the importance of technological excellence, industrial capacity and cross-sector collaboration in advancing complex research infrastructures.

The opening session continued with **Prof. Dimos Sampsonidis** from the **Aristotle University of Thessaloniki**, IFIGENEIA Project Coordinator, who outlined the meeting objectives and the next steps for the consortium.



*The project partners were then welcomed by IFIGENEIA Project Coordinator Prof. Dimos Sampsonidis from Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.
Photo: Mateja B. Zevnik*

The programme then moved into **project management sessions** led by the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, covering coordination, financial management, quality assurance, risk management, ethics, intellectual property, capacity building and data management.



*Participants at the annual project meeting.
Photo: Mateja B. Zevnik*

The first day was further enriched by **three invited talks** offering strategic, clinical and European research-infrastructure perspectives. **Dani Bach**, Managing Partner at **Limani Partners** and **life sciences venture investor**, addressed the key components of efficient business planning in biomedical applications. **Ioannis Iakovou**, **Associate Professor of Nuclear Medicine** at the Aristotle University School of Medicine, presented the current landscape and role of radioisotopes in medicine. A further European perspective was provided by **Dr Thierry Stora**, **CERN physicist, Head of the CERN-MEDICIS facility and PRISMAP coordinator**, who introduced the PRISMAP and PRISMAP+ initiatives and highlighted the **importance of access to non-conventional radionuclides in Europe**.

A dedicated **session on radioisotope production and radiopharmaceuticals**, led by the **University of Ljubljana**, addressed laboratory conditions, radiation protection, isotope selection, ligand development, compound testing and pre-clinical evaluation protocols.

In the afternoon, partners reviewed progress on **LINAC design** for radioisotope production and other societal applications. The session covered LINAC/RFQ design, beam dynamics, operational scenarios, target optimisation, control system planning, safety and radiation protection requirements.

The second day focused on **enabling activities**. **Jožef Stefan Institute** led the session on education, dissemination, inclusion and diversity. **RTD TALOS** led the session on business planning for end users, key exploitable results, strategic investment planning and sustainability of the **Excellence Hubs**. The mentorship session, led by the **University of Cyprus** and **GSI**, addressed the **Accelerator School**, particle therapy master classes and the development of a virtual interactive radioisotope production unit.

In parallel with the consortium meeting, the project also attracted **media interest in Slovenia** through coordinated outreach activities involving Slovenian partners. The meeting and the broader objectives of IFIGENEIA were presented through interviews, media briefings and national coverage focused on the future of sustainable radioisotope production, European technological capacity and the relevance of nuclear medicine for patients and healthcare systems. These activities contributed to **strengthening public visibility and stakeholder awareness around the project and its long-term societal impact**.

The meeting concluded with a strategic discussion and a closed session of the Management Board, Work Package leaders and External Advisory Board. **The Ljubljana meeting confirmed the consortium's commitment to developing a credible roadmap for sustainable LINAC-based radioisotope production in Europe.**

**Slovenian Innovation Hub,
European Economic Interest Grouping**

3 Particle Therapy Masterclass 2026 | Slovenian edition



The poster features a green background with a particle detector visualization. In the top right, the IFIGENEIA logo is displayed. The main title 'Particle Therapy Masterclass 2026' is in large white font. Below it, a location pin icon points to 'Main Lecture Hall, Jožef Stefan Institute, Jamova cesta 39, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia'. A QR code is positioned next to the location. A purple circle on the right contains the date and time: 'Monday, 1 June, 2026, 9:00 AM – 2:45 PM'. At the bottom, a row of logos includes IPPOG, Jožef Stefan Institute, FMF, GSI, FAIR, EMMI, dkfz, International Masterclasses, and CERN.

IFIGENEIA

Particle Therapy Masterclass 2026

Monday, 1 June, 2026
9:00 AM – 2:45 PM

Main Lecture Hall, Jožef Stefan Institute
Jamova cesta 39, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia

Registration and more information:

IPPOG International Particle Physics Outreach Group

Jožef Stefan Institute Ljubljana, Slovenia

FMF UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA Faculty of Mathematics and Physics

GSI

FAIR

EMMI

dkfz

INTERNATIONAL MASTERCLASSES

CERN

In the beginning of June 2026, the spring meeting of [IPPOG](#), the International Particle Physics Outreach Group, took place in Ljubljana, and presented an excellent opportunity to the IFIGENEIA colleagues of the Slovenian Hub for networking and shared activities. Indeed, one of the aims of the IFIGENEIA project is to support capacity building via its mentorship scheme, encouraging inclusive participation and strengthening collaborations.

Hence, an advanced masterclass on particle therapy addressing university students and professionals was proposed as a topic of common interest by Yiota Foka, IFIGENEIA Task 6.2 Leader and member of the Steering Group of the IPPOG International Masterclasses, IMC. In fact, the well-established Particle Therapy Masterclass PTMC, addressing high-school students within IMC, was successfully adapted for the IFIGENEIA purposes. On this basis, an advanced PTMC was planned in close collaboration with one of the IPPOG chairs, also originally from Slovenia. It took place on Monday, 1 June 2026 hosted by the Jožef Stefan Institute (JSI) and Faculty of Mathematics and Physics of the University of Ljubljana.

Targeted dissemination and overall publicity via the IFIGENEIA channels for this advanced [Particle Therapy Masterclass 2026](#) attracted students of the medical school and professionals, already engaged at hospitals, who were welcomed at the JSI by the IFIGENEIA PR expert, Urška Mrgole.

The event combined training with an enjoyable colloquial experience. The agenda included lectures and animations in the morning and hands-on practical exercises after lunch which was offered by the IFIGENEIA JSI group.

In more detail, **Yiota Foka** (GSI/CERN) started the expert-lectures session with a short **overview on the concept, origins and impacts of the Particle Therapy Masterclass**, which she initiated with a pilot performed with the participation of CERN, DKFZ and GSI, just before the covid pandemic. Adapted immediately for an online mode also, **it has been performed by 81 institutes from 40 countries** at least once by now, thus **motivating more than 1500 high-school students every year**. By adjusting the level and the exact topic of the lectures, it proved to be an efficient method for the IFIGENEIA mentorship scheme, as indicated by the received feedback and success of the ones performed in Sarajevo in October 2025 ([UNSA hosts IFIGENEIA](#):

Mentoring Event and Rector Support and From Physics to Clinics: A Journey through Science and Medicine at SSST) and in Thessaloniki, 1st of April 2026.



Opening remarks and introductory lecture by Dr Yiota Foka, GSI and CERN, Photo: M. Verč

She underlined the **importance of particle physics for particle therapy** highlighting that technologies developed for fundamental research find applications for cancer diagnosis and therapy.

Introducing the following presentation, she touched upon the **usage of accelerators in the fight against cancer**. She also elaborated on the **relevance of the IFIGENEIA project** in the translation of accelerator developments for research into medical devices for radioisotope production. Preparing the grounds for the **hands-on exercises**, she introduced basic concepts of radiotherapy highlighting the importance of different particle properties and their interactions with matter. A **crucial aspect of radiotherapy is targeting precisely the cancer volume** which underlines the **importance of imaging and the role of radioisotopes** and, consequently, **the role of IFIGENEIA in developing an efficient linear accelerator for radioisotope production and exploring radioisotopes for therapy and diagnostics** (thera-gnostics). Introducing the next speakers, she stressed that emerging technologies play already an essential role in developing more compact, efficient and affordable medical facilities for the benefit of the broader society.

Following this introduction, **Primož Pelicon** presented details on particle accelerators and their applications for cancer therapy. Starting from basic accelerator physics he described the different accelerator types and the underlying physics principles, as well as their evolution. He explained the rationale for using them in medicine and in

cancer healthcare. Indeed, **particles can be used for radiotherapy to eradicate cancer tumours, basically directing, very precisely, a particle beam towards the specific area (target volume)**. Particle beams provided by accelerators can also be used to impinge on targets and produce a large variety of radioisotopes that can be employed in medicine as specialised radiopharmaceuticals, either for diagnosis or to reach internally cancer cells and eradicate them in place, or both. Thus, **developments of accelerator technologies boost progress on cancer treatments with direct impact on society**.



Prof Dr Primož Pelicon, Jožef Stefan Institute, Photo: M. Verč

Cancer theranostics basic principles

In the following lecture **Marko Krošelj** from the **Faculty of Medicine** (University of Ljubljana) presented **statistics of the cancer burden both on global and national levels**. Estimations are not promising, as unfortunately, projections show that, on a yearly basis, new cases are expected to increase from 20 million in 2022 to 35 million in 2050.



Lecture by Assist. Dr. Marko Krošelj, mag. farm., spec., University of Ljubljana Faculty of Medicine, Photo: M. Verč

Details on the cancer disease and its hallmarks were followed by the description of several **diagnostic tools to define specific cancer characteristics and different ways to treat it**. Besides options like surgery, immunotherapy, chemotherapy, bone marrow transplantation and several others, radiation therapy (both external and internal) is also one of the methods for cancer treatment.

With radiation therapy cancerous cells are destroyed by being exposed to ionizing radiation (X-rays, gamma rays, high-energy electrons or protons and heavy particles). **Radiation can be natural or artificial**. While both disrupt chemical bonds, artificial radiation therapy is more specific, since it is intentionally produced with selected isotope and for a chosen purpose.

In order to provide additional insights into cancer treatment with contemporary methods, more details were given about the **radiopharmaceuticals** (combination of radioactive isotopes with pharmaceutical carriers to visualise biological processes) and **theranostics**. The latter combines **diagnostics and therapy in a single molecule**, while improving the overall process (diagnosis, treatment, monitoring and follow-up).

Radiation therapy plans for research and educational purposes

How theoretical concepts for cancer treatment can be put into practice was demonstrated by **Nermine Muradi**, from the **University of Tetova** and **Aristotle University of Thessaloniki**, employing the Treatment Planning software toolkit **matRad** developed for research and education by the **German Cancer Research Center DKFZ** in Heidelberg, Germany. The matRad software is used for **designing radiation therapy plans** where intensity modulated beams of photons, protons, helium and carbon ions are used. Benchmarked against professional hospital software, it is used for training purposes by many institutes and users worldwide.

For the PTMC, **six case studies** were prepared; however, users can upload their cases as well. As a general preparation for the afternoon activities, the overall procedure using matRad was presented – from introducing patient data, setting parameters and calculating dose, to visualization and completion of the simulation.



Nermine Muradi, PhD candidate at Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH), Greece / University of Tetova, North Macedonia, Photo: M. Verč

The role of the IFIGENEIA project

Before the afternoon programme, **Urška Mrgole**, from the **Jožef Stefan Institute**, presented the IFIGENEIA project, underlining that this event was organised to support the IFIGENEIA mentorship scheme. The **goals of IFIGENEIA** were summarised and related to the different sections of this educational session, i.e. establishing centres to operate linear accelerator facilities to produce a wide range of medical isotopes for diagnosis, therapy and theragnostics, while strengthening cooperation between science, industry and healthcare.

Furthermore, the structure and overview of different activities were denoted, along with the educational materials, communication channels and other options to stay up-to-date with the relevant project information and activities.

Knowledge in practice

After the lunch break, participating students and professionals attended a **hands-on session** held at the nearby **Faculty of Mathematics and Physics** in Ljubljana with the additional support of Slovenian IPPOG colleagues. The knowledge gained during the morning lectures provided a strong foundation for the practical session. Participants had the opportunity to **work through practical exercises and real examples of treatment planning**. Using the matRad treatment planning software, they learned **how to optimise treatment plans**, using different modalities, and presented their results, gaining valuable insight into the clinical workflow of particle therapy. Thus, they could witness clearly the differences among the various types of

radiotherapy and the importance of proper visualisation. The day concluded with a **discussion** on these topics and the **PTMC quiz**, where participants tested their newly acquired knowledge in a fun and interactive way, bringing the hands-on session to an engaging and memorable close.



Participants during the hands-on practical exercises,
Photo: M. Verč

Beginning of a new path forward

As cancer treatment is constantly improving, training sessions like the masterclasses are important for the future development of the next generation of professionals. The performed Particle Therapy Masterclass has had so far, a big impact on both students and professionals. As experience has already shown, many of the participants who attended the Masterclasses as students followed related career paths. Hence, the expectation is that they will soon play an important role in the future endeavours dealing with one of the greatest health burdens of our time.

Authors:

**Dr Yiota Foka, Robert Premk, Nermine Muradi,
Assist Dr Marko Krošelj, mag.farm.,spec.,
Urška Mrgole**



Group photo of the 2026 Particle Therapy Masterclass participants at the Jožef Stefan Institute, Photo: M. Verč

4 Lu-177 Therapies: Rising Future Demand



Demand for Lu-177-based cancer therapies is expected to grow significantly across Europe and the wider region by 2040, according to recent analytical work carried out within the IFIGENEIA project, covering Cyprus, Slovenia, Greece, Croatia and North Macedonia. The findings show a clear increase in the number of patients who may become eligible and accessible for Lu-177 therapy, highlighting the growing importance of advanced radiopharmaceutical solutions in future cancer care.

The results indicate that this increase is not limited to larger healthcare markets. Looking at the total for the countries analysed and subject to continuous revision, the 2040 projections indicate approximately 4,200 eligible patients and 2,700 accessible patients for Lu-177 therapy. **Greece remains the largest potential market** among the countries analysed, while **Cyprus shows a strong relative increase** despite its smaller population size. **Slovenia, Croatia and North Macedonia also show clear upward trends**, especially after 2030.

An important conclusion from the analysis is that **population growth alone does not explain future demand**. Even in countries where the population is expected to decline, such as Greece, Croatia and North Macedonia, the number of patients potentially eligible for Lu-177 therapy is still projected to rise. This suggests that the main drivers of future demand will be cancer incidence, the expansion of clinical applications, wider treatment adoption and the possible movement of Lu-177 therapies into earlier treatment lines.

The results also **identify the cancer types** that are expected to shape future demand. **Prostate cancer** appears as the strongest driver across the countries analysed, while **breast cancer** is consistently relevant in all countries. **Bladder cancer** also contributes to future demand, particularly in Cyprus, North Macedonia and Greece, while **skin cancer** is especially important in Slovenia and Croatia. In addition, **thyroid cancer** should also be noted as an important cancer type for Cyprus and Greece. This shows that the potential market for Lu-177 should not be viewed only as a general oncology market

but should be connected to specific cancer indications and treatment pathways.

The analysis also highlights that future demand will depend not only on the number of clinically eligible patients, but also on the **ability of healthcare systems to deliver treatment**. Factors such as hospital capacity, treatment rooms, trained medical staff, procurement procedures, isotope availability, reimbursement conditions and access to specialised nuclear medicine services will strongly influence how many patients can receive Lu-177 therapy.

Market results further suggest that the European opportunity should not be viewed only through the lens of raw Lu-177 isotope production. Subject to continuous revision, the 2040 EU market value for Lu-177-based radiopharmaceuticals is expected to reach the multi-billion USD range, with the base-case scenario approaching USD 7.0 bn. The findings indicate that future value will also depend on the ability to support the wider treatment pathway, including reliable isotope supply, hospital radiopharmacy readiness, quality control, logistics and clinical implementation support. This highlights the need for an integrated approach that connects production capacity with the practical needs of hospitals and healthcare providers.

The competitive landscape also shows that **Lu-177 is part of a broader value chain**, including isotope production, precursor supply, GMP radiolabelling, quality assurance, transport and finished radiopharmaceutical use. Therefore, future regional strategies should focus **not only on producing Lu-177, but also on strengthening service capacity** around radiolabelling, quality control, hospital support, clinical trials and supply reliability. This would help create a **more resilient and practical framework for meeting future patient demand**.

Overall, the results point to a **strong and growing need for sustainable Lu-177 production and service capacity** in Europe and the wider region.

As demand for targeted radiopharmaceutical therapies increases, **early planning will be essential** to ensure that healthcare systems can meet future patient needs through reliable isotope supply, suitable hospital infrastructure and strong regional cooperation.

RTD Talos Ltd

5 Building an Inclusive IFIGENEIA

Inclusion and diversity are an important part of how we work within IFIGENEIA.

For us, this means **creating space for different partners, perspectives and experiences** to be **represented and heard across the project**. Our aim is to make sure that all partners have the opportunity to participate actively and visibly. Particular attention is given to participation from South-East Europe, reflecting the regional character of IFIGENEIA.

This work is led by **Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH)**, Greece, with the support of the project's **Diversity and Inclusion Officer**. During the first year, we worked to integrate inclusion more closely into the project's communication and activities. We also created a **dedicated section on inclusion and diversity** on the IFIGENEIA website and shared **practical guidance with partners**, providing a common reference for inclusive participation and communication across the consortium. This guidance covers **practical aspects of project life**, such as **promoting visibility** and **encouraging diverse participation** in project activities.

As IFIGENEIA moves forward, we will continue to keep inclusion present in the way we collaborate, communicate and involve partners. We will also follow participation over time to better understand how inclusion is reflected across the consortium.



Dr Ariadne Andreadou
Diversity & Inclusion Officer, AUTH

6 Events

Past

- › **22nd International Particle Physics Masterclasses 2026**,
13 March 2026, Thessaloniki, Greece
- › **21st European Molecular Imaging Meeting (EMIM 2026)**,
24 – 27 March 2026, Ljubljana, Slovenia.
- › **Open Day at Jožef Stefan Institute – Accelerator**,
28 March 2026, Dol pri Ljubljani, Slovenia.
- › **Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) - Third International Workshop on Medical Radioisotopes Supply**,
9 April 2026, Boulogne-Billancourt, France
- › **22nd European Symposium on Radiopharmacy and Radiochemistry (ESRR 2026)**,
16 – 19 April 2026, Bergen, Norway.
- › **Particle Therapy Masterclass 2026**,
1 June 2026, Ljubljana, Slovenia

Upcoming

- › **Challenge based on innovations for students – CBI**,
1 – 23 September 2026, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- › **Low Energy Accelerator Scientific Presentations**,
22 – 24 September 2026, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- › **Arena tehnologij 2026 (Technology Arena 2026)**,
21 October 2026, Ljubljana, Slovenia
- › **Mladi upi 2026 (Young Hopes 2026)**,
20 November 2026, Ljubljana, Slovenia

Welcome!



7 Did You Know?



#1

Isotope production isn't just for medicine—it's also used in archaeology, environmental studies & art preservation. [#ScienceInCulture](#)

#2

Gender & diversity are at the core of IFIGENEIA —ensuring inclusive participation and analysis. [#EqualityInScience](#)

Contact
us!

Designed by: Jožef Stefan Institute
September 2026

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