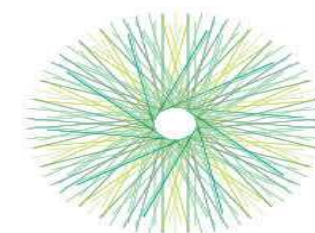


Innovation & knowledge transfer



eip-agri
AGRICULTURE & INNOVATION



funded by



5 EIP areas

1. Primary production: technical solutions to increasing productivity and economic viability
2. Resource management: eco-system services, soil functionality, water management, and genetic resources
3. Bioeconomy: innovative technology for the bio-based economy bio-refinery; new products; reduction of post harvest loss
4. Supply chain: integrated supply chain solutions; new services; logistics, and management systems
5. Quality and consumers: food quality, food safety, and healthy lifestyles

Innovation transfer & knowledge #EIP-AGRI

Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability (Communication COM Feb 2012)

Overarching concept – in CAP-RD (PII) & Research funds Horizon 2020 (#H2020)

Key entities: Operational Groups (#OGs)

EIP AGRI Service Point as mediator, helpdesk, communicator (set-up 11 April 2013)

Building bridges between research and farmers, businesses and advisory services #EIPagri

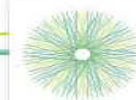
http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/eip/documents/eip-opportunities_en.htm#eip-origins-of-eip-agri

Innovation =

ideas put into practice with success

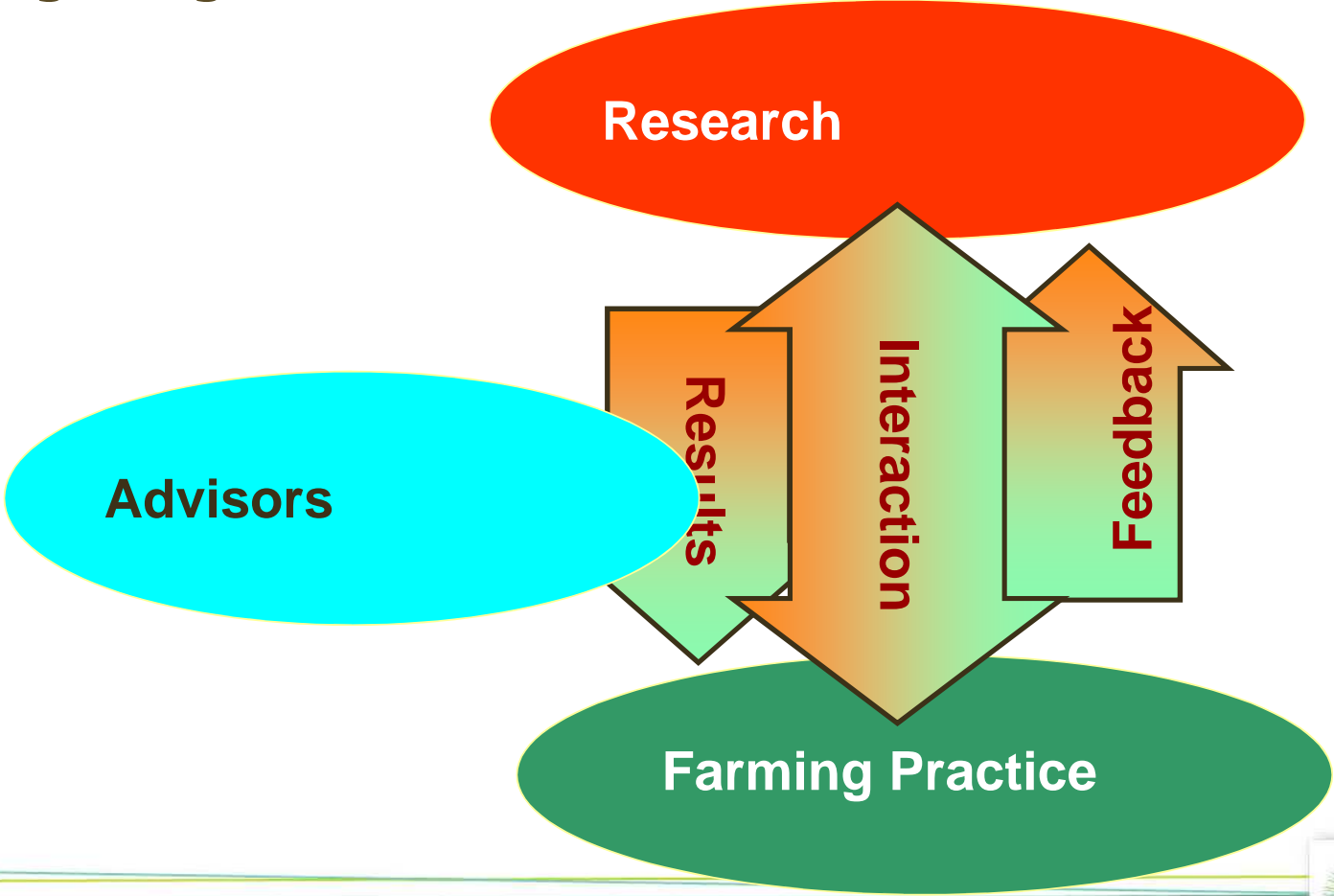
- new, improved or successfully applied products, processes or services: eg. products with adapted quality, new production methods, opening to new markets and new forms of organization
- innovation is more than dissemination of research results: it occurs as a result of the creativity and interplay between actors for combining new and/or existing knowledge
- In the end, the practices are becoming more or less mainstream that it is called an "innovation"

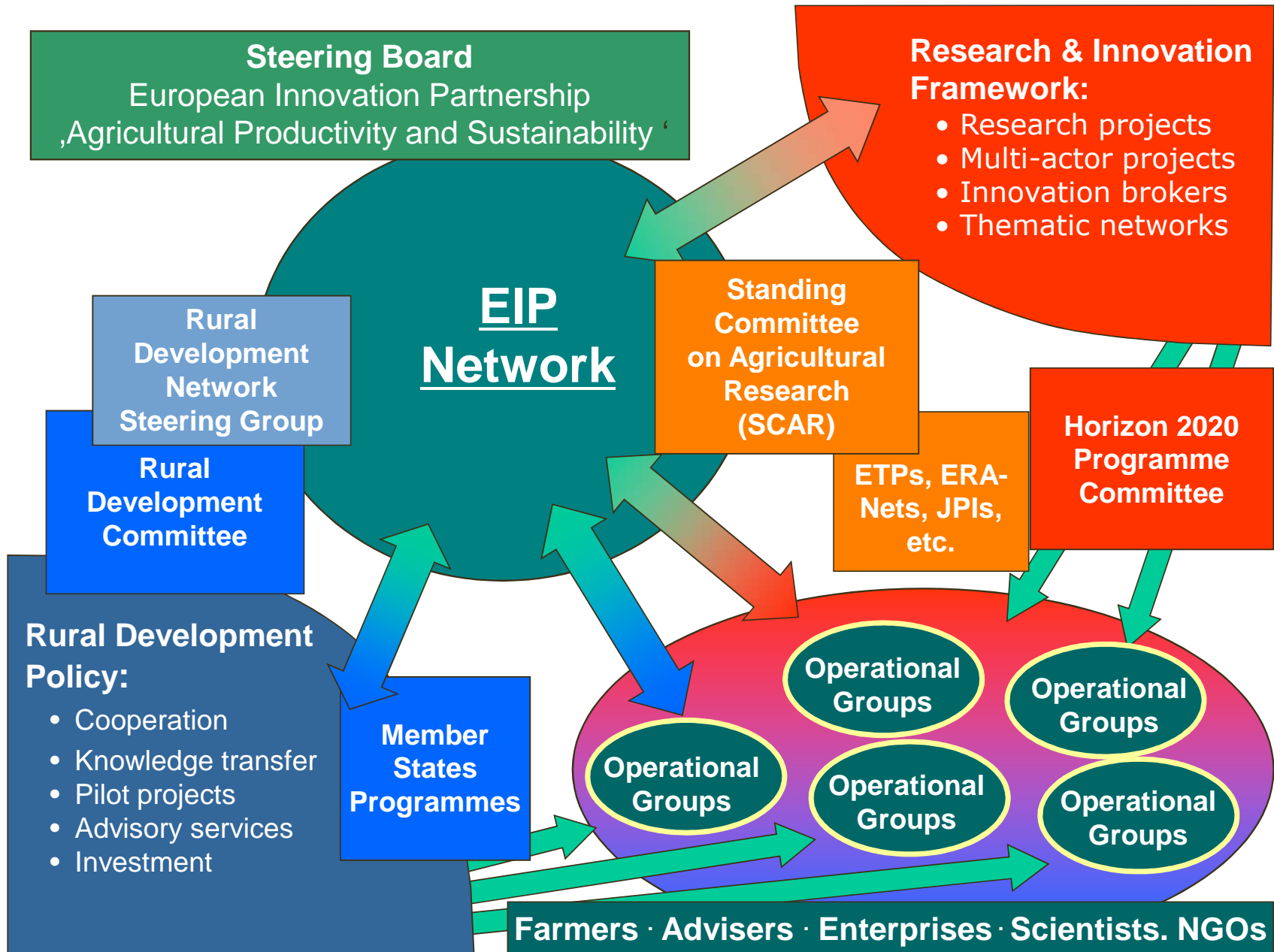
➔ **Interplay and mediation between actors is key**



Closing the innovation GAP

Building bridges

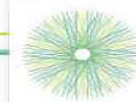




Difference sources of funding for OG's



funded by the European Commission



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OGs = key acting entities with in EIP-AGRI



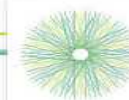
"Operational Groups" are no stakeholder networks, no stakeholder boards, no thematic coordination groups, no discussion groups

An OG = actors working together in a project targeted at innovation and producing concrete results

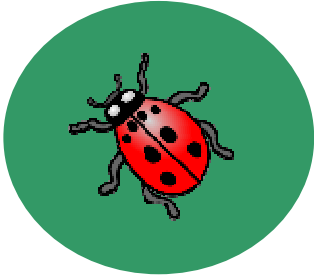
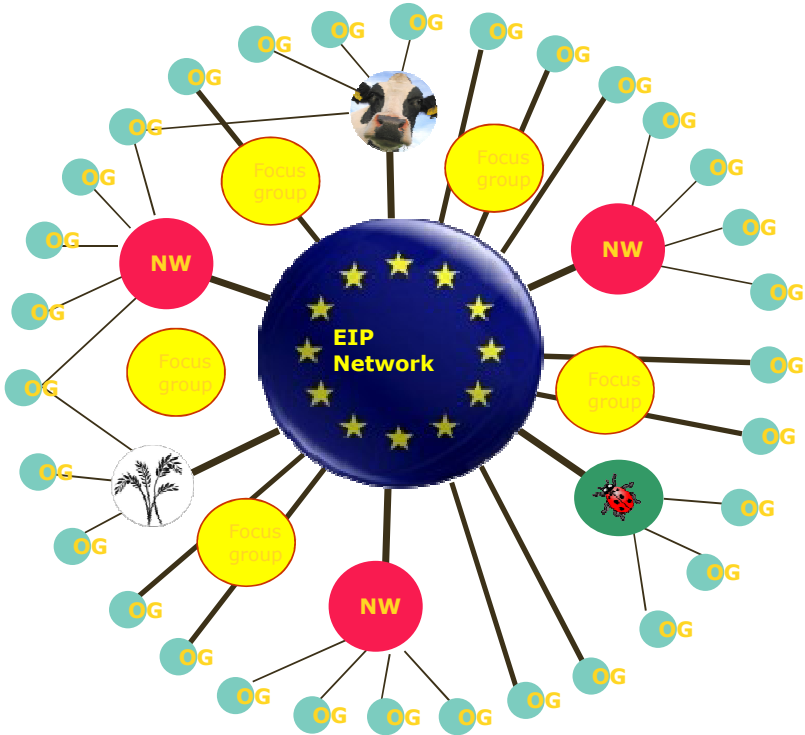
OG=actors working together in a project targeted at innovation and producing concrete results

EIP implementation via the European Union Research Policy #H2020

- **Research projects** enhancing the knowledge base, including on-farm experiments
- Support for **practice-oriented formats** such as **multi-actor projects**, support for innovation support services and innovation centres, and **thematic networks**
- **Calls for proposals** via work programmes (at least 3 independent legal entities from 3 Member States or associated countries)



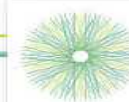
Thematic networks #H2020



Thematic networks: can connect with other EU MS and OGs around specific themes of common interest

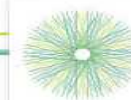
Thematic networks #H2020

- Projects **involving all concerned stakeholders** (researchers, farmers, advisors, enterprises, education, NGOs, administration, regulatory bodies...): no pure research networks
- Stocktaking, mapping and **state-of-the-art of existing scientific knowledge & best practices**: what do we have/what do we miss to make used (trigger uptake!)
- **Projects must develop end-user material** to facilitate the discussion on, sharing and dissemination of knowledge in an easy accessible way: **input for education and a research database for end-users** (long term availability of results in a common format)



Thematic networks in #H2020

- **Themes** can be be linked to sectors, e.g. arable crops, fruit&veg, pig,...) or subjects, e.g. crop rotation, certain farming practices, energy, eco-system services, social services, bio-based products, short supply chains,...etc
- As they bring together possible actors, thematic networks help the **connecting and building of EU operational groups & multi-actor projects**
- Projects may possibly link to demonstration or pilots
- Possible subnetworks may have a more limited focus, e.g. the local/regional/national level or for a specific crop/product/farming



Thematic networks #H2020 WP 2014-2015: Support & link to OGs

–Topic ISIB 2 "Closing the research and innovation divide: the crucial role of innovation support services and knowledge exchange"

- 1 Network focuses on exchange and development of **methods for innovation brokering**

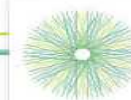
– will connect innovation support services (!ncl adv services) and help them in how to find innovative ideas and develop them into an innovative group project plan

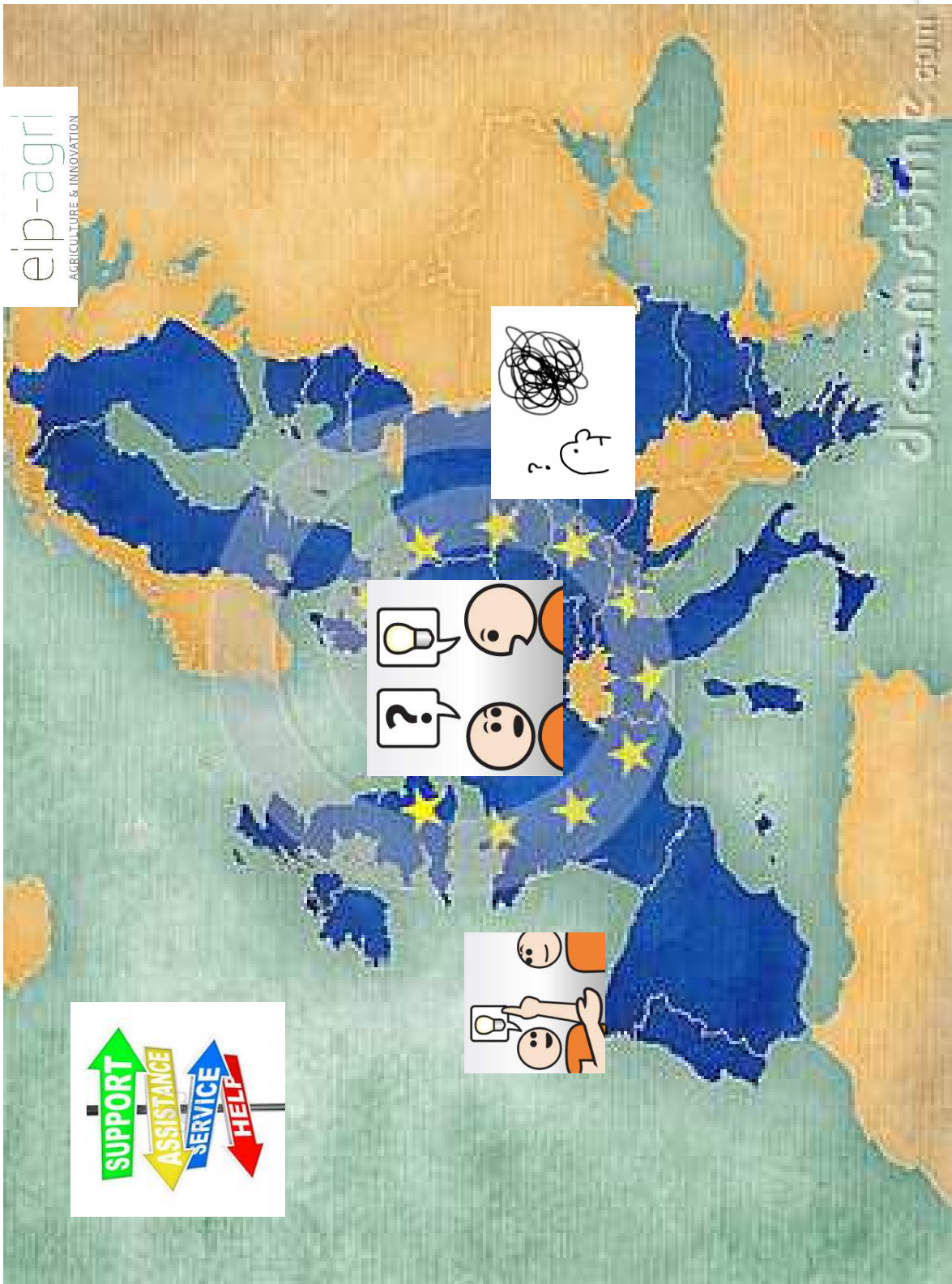
- 4 Networks on specific themes to be proposed bottom-up: **Synthesising, sharing and presenting best practices and research results** focusing on themes and issues that are near to be put into practice, but not known or tested by practitioners

– *"making available science and practice based information is a condition for setting up of OGs«*

EIP-AGRI Service Point

The EIP-AGRI Service Point
acts as a **mediator** within the EIP Network,
enhancing communication and cooperation between all
innovation actors, including farmers, advisors, agri-
business, civil society, and researchers, working at EU,
national and regional level.





EIP-AGRI Service Point services

- Sharing knowledge, tackling challenges, connecting people
- Focus groups, workshops, seminars
- Helpdesk: Farmers, Researchers, Advisors, Agro-business, Farmers' organisations, Environmental groups
- Supports DG AGRI Website (& Database MarketPlace)
- Communication material: newsletters, newsflash, factsheets, articles, magazine
- Networking events, presentations on demand, visiting SP

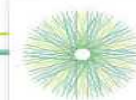
Focus group

up to 20 experts: must set out a series of tangible deliverables (reports etc)

General approach for output of a focus group:

practical knowledge and where to get that knowledge, eg.

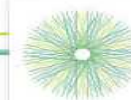
Stocktaking practice, stocktaking research, need from practice, examples OG, **ideas for OG**. So each FG has to deal with specific questions from DG Agri and answering them by taking these 5 tasks in mind.



Focus groups

- Transparent procedure in selecting participants
- Charter on the way of working
- 3 focus groups started
 - Yields in organic farming
 - Protein crops
 - Reduction of antibiotic use in pig farms
- 3 focus groups in preparation
 - Cooperation models in genetic resources
 - Organic matter in Mediterranean soils
 - IPM in Brassica

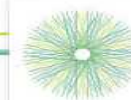
Next FG topics will be decided soon: suggestions are welcome



GdB: Opportunities for territorial cooperation

#H2020

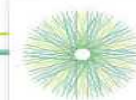
- Multi-actor research project: cross-fertilising interactions between researchers, business, farmers, advisors and end-users: connect/facilitate grassroots demands with researchers
- Thematic networks: are no pure research networks – share and disseminate knowledge in an easy accessible way



GdB: Opportunities for territorial cooperation

#OGs

- Define common interests between regions
- Use appropriate communication mechanisms
- Which administrative arrangements



#OGs identify interests and priorities (innovative ideas) @right scale

Regional/local: local needs (bottom up approach) > involve/support managing authorities/clusters

MS: National priorities (convergence with wither strategies) (= easiest way is by the use of open themes not defined in OP by MS eg. public goods)

European: EU priorities (top-down approach) : eg. outcomes FG, Workshops, EU Networks, SCAR AKIS

Level of detail: at least clear objectives/targets & local leader (= step forward)

GdB encourages cross regional/border cooperation ?

#OGs & other Regional Stakeholders

Step 2 – Matching priorities

Tools: EIP Network, ERDN, NRDNs,
EU Networks (e.g. GdB, ERIAFF),
Innovation Support Services

Step 3 – Prioritizing and clustering



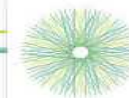
**Communication
mechanisms**

Step 4 – Creating Operational Groups &

Step 5 – Connecting Operational Groups



**Administrative
arrangements**

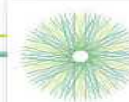


Communication mechanisms territorial #OGs

Main Challenges: Common format for communicating needs/offers, reaching the right subjects (farmers), linguistic barriers

European tools: EIP Network: database, website, workshops and seminars, ENRD, EU Technology Platforms, EU projects, EU Networks & EU lobby groups (Purple, RED, ERIAFF, GDB, ..)

National/Regional tools: Managing Authorities, National Rural Development Networks, Advisory/Extension Services, Innovation brokers, Agrifood/Bioeconomy clusters, Universities/Research Centres/Applied research centre



Administrative arrangements territorial #OGs

Main challenges

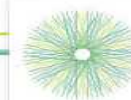
- Actual/Effective cross-border cooperation among OGs (not just research!) , mandatory innovation support services
- Synchronism – synchronised calls
- Avoiding overlappings

Limiting factors

- Expenditure outside administrative borders : budget for cross border cooperation (eg. 5%)
- Different administrative arrangements
- Linguistic barriers

Tools

- Political commitment
- Rural Development EC Regulation (Measures)
- EIP Network



@Territorial Cooperation: opportunities #GbP

- GdB can be involved as **mediator & facilitator** & building bridges in Multi-actor projects & EU thematic networks
- GdB can become a EU lobbyist & facilitator for matching priorities and testing administrative arrangements for Operational Groups (among MS & Regions which act as RD OP Managing Authorities).

