

### Horizon 2020

The EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation

2014-2020

"Practice abstracts": How to report on Horizon 2020 multi-actor projects and thematic networks in the EIP common format

NCP webinar 4/4/2016
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How to report on Horizon 2020 multi-actor projects and thematic networks in the **EIP common format?** 

**'Practice abstracts':** to facilitate contact and share information in the EU agricultural knowledge and innovation systems (AKIS):

(This reporting requirement forms part of the multi-actor approach definition: see page 11-12 of H2020 WP Societal Challenge 2 Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research and the bioeconomy 2016-17)

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/wp/2016 2017/main/h2 020-wp1617-food en.pdf





Having potential innovative knowledge is one thing, turning it into reality is another.

# "The value of an idea lies in the using of it."

Thomas Alva Edison – inventor of the light bulb





## The multi-actor approach under WP 2016 -2017:

Elements linked to dissemination through the EIP common format (practice abstracts) are indicated in red

(New elements in WP 2016-17 compared with WP 2014-2015 are indicated in green)





#### Multi-actor projects aim to produce impact:

#### A multi-actor project:

 As a minimum, should result in substantial easily understandable practical knowledge for broad dissemination in the common EIP format

[focus on concrete and concisely written results (not project activities' description): possibly some 100 EIP practice abstracts in a practitioners/end-users'/farmers' language, best practices resulting from the projects' work, qualitative audio-visual material, etc

Do not reinvent the wheel: use <u>existing</u> long term available <u>dissemination channels for practitioners, lasting beyond the project</u> period]

 Facilitation/mediation between actors and involving for instance RD operational groups, are strongly recommended

[but don't make impossible promises and mix up funding sources and policies: e.g. H2020 consortia cannot start up RD Operational Groups]

Agriculture and Rural



## IMPACT: <u>Demand-driven</u> innovation in Multi-actor projects

- "multi-actor" is more than a strong dissemination requirement or a broad stakeholders' board
- "all along the project" \*: a clear role for the different actors in the work plan, from the participation in the planning of work and experiments, their execution up until the dissemination of results and the possible demonstration phase.
- Project proposals should illustrate sufficient quantity and quality of knowledge exchange activities

**Actor**: a partner taking part in project activities

<u>Stakeholder</u>: person expressing a **view**/**stake** at a certain moment(s) during the project





#### Multi-actor projects aim to produce impact:

A multi-actor project needs to **demonstrate**:

- how the project proposal's objectives and planning are targeted to needs / problems and opportunities of endusers
- complementarity with existing research and best practices

[What is the project's added value? - Avoid recycling projects: repetition and continuation of former projects - more of the same]

 sufficient involvement of key actors with complementary types of knowledge (scientific and practical) should be reflected in the composition of the project consortium to reach the project objectives and make its results broadly implemented.

[Include partners beyond scientists, such as farmers, farmers' groups, advisors etc - Don't forget to think about involving multipliers to strengthen impacts]



#### **Evaluation criteria**

Scoring of multi-actor approach:

Mainly: soundness of the concept, and clarity and pertinence of the objectives; including under **impact** (practice abstracts)

#### **Excellence**

- Clarity and pertinence of the objectives;
- Soundness of the concept and credibility of the proposed methodology;
- Extent that the proposed work is beyond the state of the art, and demonstrates innovation potential (e.g. ground-breaking objectives, novel concepts and approaches, new products, services or business and organisational models)
- Appropriate consideration of interdisciplinary approaches and, where relevant, use of stakeholder knowledge.

#### **Impact**

 Extent to which the outputs of the project would contribute to each of the expected impacts mentioned in the work programme under the relevant topic;

E.g. "Improving information to growers", "Greater knowledge on...", "Increase in farm productivity", "Transfer to the farming community", "Availability of tools for ...", "Widely accessible alternatives for...", "Provide information", "Enhanced knowledge exchange", "Strengthening of longlasting implementation", "the adding of value to the European Innovation Partnership "Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability", its network and its Operational Groups...", "support for the implementation of the European Innovation Partnership (EIP) 'Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability"; Thematic networks:"...in particular through the delivery of a substantial number of "practice abstracts""

Practice abstracts form a normal part of a good dissemination plan to produce impact.

Mostly implicit under "impact" because of the MA definition, in a few cases also explicitly mentioned under "Expected impact"



## How was the EIP common format built? What purposes does it serve?

- The common EIP format for "practice abstracts" was developed building on Member States' experience (KISS – act against information overload) and agreed at EU level thanks to the work of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Research (SCAR SWG AKIS): easy sharing of info and contacts
- It will contribute to the **visibility and rewarding of researchers' work** in practice-oriented interactive innovation
  projects (e.g. thematic networks, multi-actor projects, rural
  development operational groups, etc)
- The unique EU repository of practice abstracts on the EIP website may help **measuring impact** of research on practice, similar to the research abstracts in peer reviewed journals.





## CONTENT: What info is to be shared through the EIP common format for practitioners?

- Short and easily understandable **title** (one key sentence, max 150 char.)
- Short **summaries** in easily understandable language (max 1500 char.) = 'practice abstracts':
  - What problem will the knowledge generated solve for the end-user? What will be the main benefits to the practitioner?
  - Main outcome/recommendation (2-3 main results)
- **Contact data:** Project coordinator (+ address, e-mail, telephone), text editor, project partners (+ address, e-mail, telephone), geographical location, project period, funding source & budget, link to project website and to a website where info stays long-term available





#### **Guidance for drafting practice abstracts (1)**

Choose the right topics. The items chosen need to be assessed against their potential to bring concrete recommendations and useful results for practice (i.e. information / tools that practitioners can immediately use).

Consider the right level. It is much more useful to go at a deeper level (e.g. work packages or below) rather than to try to summarise the project itself to find practice-relevant information

**Focus on useable results.** The main scope is to focus on results, outcomes and recommendations that can 'be used' and move the practitioner to action. **Avoid describing project activities** since these are of no further use for the reader at the time he/she is reading it.







#### **Guidance for drafting practice abstracts (2)**

#### 'Recycle' already available information from your project.

Take advantage and use appropriately relevant information that exists already. Sometimes short, concise and ready-to use information is already available for the target audience on your website or in reported deliverables.

Use of language. It is key to put yourself in the place of the reader (end-user) when writing. What do they want to read about? What would practitioners find useful? Would a farmer, forester etc. disengage when reading this sentence? Etc.

For instance: Sentences like these should be avoided: "Tests have shown that an IPM approach can result in lower yields with high environmental benefits". Even if factually true, this information is not appealing for practitioners and could even put them off. A suggestion is to try to work around negative messages to draw the reader's interest. For instance, if lower yields are involved, try to explain why taking up a certain practice is still important and work around the negative element (e.g. 'the dexipm tool can help farmers to find the solutions that have the lowest impact on yields while having a similar reduction of the use of pesticides')

Agriculture and Rural Development



#### An example of a practice abstract from Fertinnowa

#### Application of zeolite to reduce nitrates concentration in growing media and soil

Areas like the Albenga plain in Liguria Region (Italy) are classified as "areas vulnerable to nitrates" and are under specific legislation to limit nitrate contamination of superficial and deep water bodies.

The addition of zeolite to the source of nitrogen can improve the nitrogen use efficiency and reduce the environmental impact caused by nitrates leaching. Thanks to the specific atomic structure of clinoptilolite (a kind of zeolite) nitrifying bacteria are stopped from entering the tiny pores of the clinoptilolite. The ammonium is held internally on the cation-exchange sites and is not likely to be leached out easily as water passes through. As a consequence, nitrification and thus nitrate leaching is reduced. Secondly, zeolites improve nitrogen use efficiency because they act as a medium that slowly releases fertilisers.

Trials in the Albenga area have demonstrated that the addition of zeolite to the soil substrate both in open field (vegetables) and in greenhouse (ornamentals) lead to a reduction of nitrates concentration in the substrate.

For the best result, add clinoptilolite at a rate of 3% weight/weight when preparing the substrate for crop cultivation:

- for potted plants: mixed in the peat based substrate (normally added with slow release fertiliser);
- for open field cultivation: mixed in the first 20-30 cm of soil through tillage.



#### An example of a practice abstract from Winetwork

#### **Trunk cleaning to fight against Grapevine Trunk Diseases**

Grapevine trunk diseases (GTD) are extremely destructive diseases affecting vineyards worldwide. Effective treatments were unknown until very recently.

The "curettage" method is an effective way to clean the trunk of the vine and reduce impact of the GTD. Trunk cleaning is only effective to fight two GTDs, Esca and Botryosphearia dieback. The more superficial the symptoms are, the more efficient is the technique. The operation needs to be done with a small chainsaw.

Trunk cleaning consists in digging in the trunk to remove grapevine diseased parts. It should take place as soon as first symptoms of GTD appear. This usually happens between June and September and becomes visible as the leaves are drying out. The affected parts are often located close to dead wood zones and below big pruning wounds. They can be identified by their sponge-like texture producing toxins (white rot).

The method: First, open the trunk where dead wood has been detected: do not hesitate to open the trunk widely and take off the dead wood. Then, detect diseased parts, recognizable by their spongy form which is secreting toxins (white rot). There infected tissues need to be removed by scraping, using the side of the chainsaw in the grapevine axe and taking care to not cut sap flow. Do not hesitate to well clean out the wood in order to suppress all diseased wood.

If used in June, this method can save a whole harvest and reduce further spread of the disease.

Development

If the symptoms of the disease appear again, it is possible to carry out a second curettage even during the same year.



## An example of a Thematic Network call 2014 Compiling knowledge ready for practice

- Objectives targeting the needs of end-users (Imp): Key wine diseases (Grapevine Trunk Diseases and Flavescence Dorée) representing a threat for the economic viability of the entire sector, have been identified as a priority by winegrowers, many winegrowers are testing innovative sustainable approaches to fight these diseases.
- Multi-actor approach (Exc): collecting data and discussion through a network of <u>facilitator</u> agents, several regional technical working groups and one European scientific working group (= PRACTICE ABSTRACTS). Capturing ideas and sharing between EU countries: 10 regions from 7 countries representing more than 90% of the EU wine production. Many knowledge exchange activities & experience bottom-up interactive processes
- Consortium (Impl): 11 partners from science, advisory and practice; regional technical working groups already defined in the proposal (no vague promises & complementary knowledge)

#### More info on multi-actor projects?

See video-streamed presentation on Multi-actor approach and Thematic Networks in H2020 WP 2016-2017:

(from 0:53:00 till 01:47:00)

https://scic.ec.europa.eu/streaming/workshop-on-multi-actor-approach-and-thematic-networks-under-horizon-2020

### **Basic info**+ questions & answers

Workshop "Interactive innovation in motion: multi-actor projects and thematic networks under Horizon 2020" 24/11/2015:

#### Event page:

https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2 020/en/news/interactive-innovationmotion-multi-actor-projects-and-thematicnetworks-under-horizon-2020



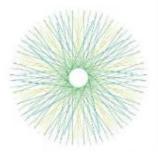




#### European Innovation Partnership EIP-AGRI

#### Rural Development

- Funding for setting up of an "Operational Group" (OG): farmers, advisors, agribusiness, researchers, NGOs, etc)
   planning an innovation project (Art 35)
- **Project funding** for the Operational Group's project (Art 35). This cooperation could be combined with other RD measures (e.g. investment, knowledge transfer, advice)
- Supporting innovation support services



eip-agri

EIP networks in MS/regions

Unique EU repository of practice abstracts

Agriculture and Pural Development

#### Horizon 2020

- Research projects, to provide the knowledge base for innovative actions
- innevation formats
  such as multi-actor
  projects and
  thematic networks
  genuinely involving
  farmers, advisors,
  entreprises, etc....
  "all along the
  project"

Involvement of OGs is strongly recommended



## The EIP Common format template in Excel

The **Excel template** can be used as a support to help all H2020 consortium and work-package leaders as well as RD managing authorities to collect the required information from projects to facilitate transmission and knowledge exchange



### The EIP Common format template in Excel

European Commission

	A	В	С	D	E	G
1	Project Information	D	C	U	L	0
2	1 Toject information					
3	Project unique Id		Mandatory	0 character(s) / 10		
4	1 Tojout amique la		ividificatory	o character(e) i To		
_	Title of the project in native language: short and		Mandatory	0 character(s) / 150		
	easily understandable (one key sentence on the		1			
	project; max 150 characters, word count - no					
5	spaces)					
6						
	Title of the project in English: short and easily		Mandatory	0 character(s) / 150		
	understandable (one key sentence on the project;		1			
7	max 150 characters, word count - no spaces)					
8						
9	Geographical location					
10		2014AT06RDNP001: Austria - Rural Development Programme (National)	Mandatory			
11	Geographical Location 1		Mandatory			
12						
	Editor of the text: person/organisation responsible for		Mandatory	0 character(s) / 150		
	delivering the text					
14						
15	Project coordinator (lead-partner) according to the co	operation/consortium agreement:	Mandata	0 -11(-) / 450		
16 17	Name Address		Mandatory	0 character(s) / 150 0 character(s) / 150		
18	E-mail		Mandatory Mandatory	0 character(s) / 150		
19	Telephone		Mandatory	0 character(s) / 150		
20	Telephone		ivialidatory	0 character(s) / 150		
21	Project period:					
22	starting date (DD/MM/YYYY)		Mandatory			
23	end date (DD/MM/YYYY)		Mandatory			
24	,					
	Project status: ongoing (after selection of the		Mandatory			
25	project) or completed (after final payment)					
26						
20	Main funding source (Rural development		Mandatory			
	programme, H2020, or other EU, national/regional or		ivialidatory			
27	private funds)					
28						
29	Total budget of the project (in euros)		Mandatory			
30	J					
	Objective of the project in English: what		Mandatory	0 character(s) / 600		
	problems/opportunities does the project address that					
H	◆ ▶ ► EIP-AGRI Common format / INSTRUCTIONS	PROJECT INFORMATION PARTNERS KEYWORDS AL	DIOVISUAL MATER	RIAL / WEBSITES / PA	1 / PA2 / PA3 / PA4	ZPA5 ZF



## The EIP Common format template in Excel WHAT:

- All <u>fixed</u> elements as requested in the "Common format" linked to the project + a number of "Practice abstract(s)" reflecting the <u>evolving</u> content/output of the project.
- Final report to be attached to the Common format at the end of the project

#### **Important**:

The Excel file/common format is ready-to-use, exchange and print (PDF): easy for contacting OGs, H2020 consortia partners and for deliverables to REA



#### **EIP Common format template use**

#### WHEN:

 at any moment when useful, all along the lifecycle of the project, at least at the beginning and the end (= results) of the project

#### WHY:

- (1) to enable <u>contacting</u> partners and incentivise efficient knowledge exchange, and
- (2) to <u>disseminate output and results of the</u> <u>project</u> "ready and relevant for practice", in a concise and easy understandable way to practitioners.

https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture/en/content/eip-agri-common-format

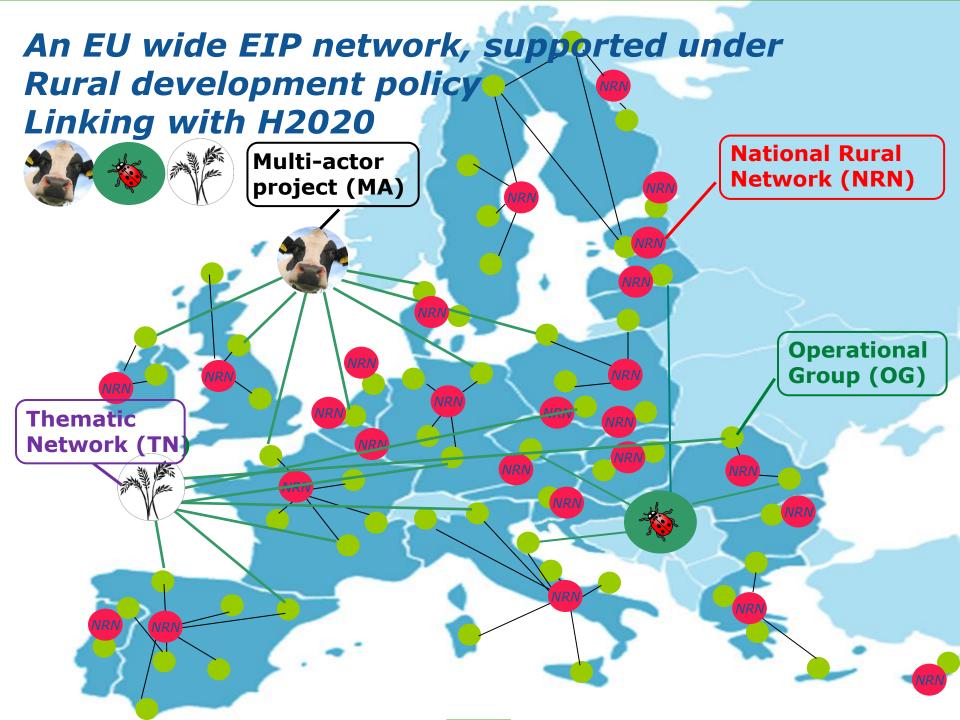




## Context for reporting/informing on MAs, TNs and OGs:

- Key in exchanging knowledge within the framework of the EIP network: raising awareness and encourage contacts (e.g. link with EIP SP events and EIP Focus Groups).
- As of H2020 call 2016, all multi-actor projects and thematic networks are obliged to produce practice abstracts and use the EIP "Common format"
- All other projects from whatever funding source are also welcomed to use the same format.
- All this will form a unique practice-oriented interoperable repository at EU level, rewarding researchers for impact.
- **Partner search**: the common format enables MAs, TNs and OGs to be quickly **visible** for other partners and innovation actors, including various internat./national/regional projects







## What is the role of EIP networking at national/regional level by NRNs:

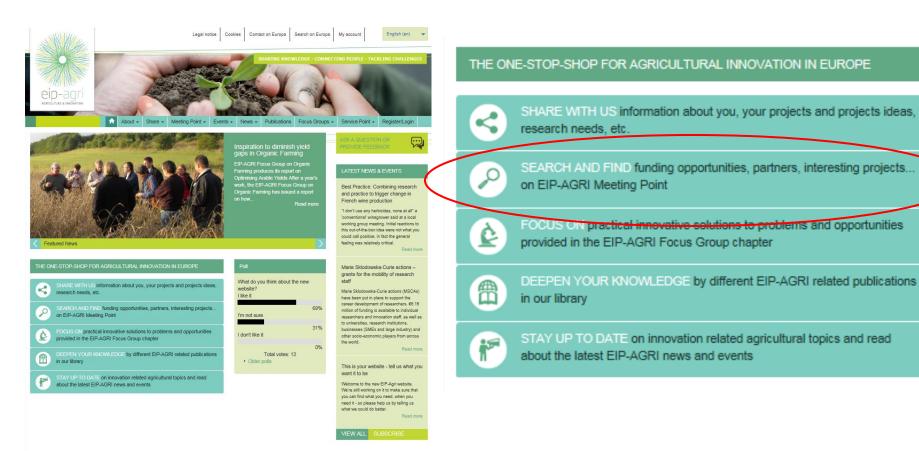
Connecting actors and animating innovative actions (Art.54):

- The action plan of the National Rural Network (NRN) should <u>foster innovation</u> and cover <u>at least</u>
  - the **search of partners** for Operational Groups
  - provide networking for advisors and innovation support services
- So, the NRN activities should connect within the region/country to existing networks and experience, and link to advisors and other actors to incentivise innovation projects and sharing needs from practice and information
- NRNs will make use of the info in the EIP common format for connecting partners and projects (=> reflect on OG info exchange mode between NRN/Man. Auth.)





#### The EIP-AGRI website

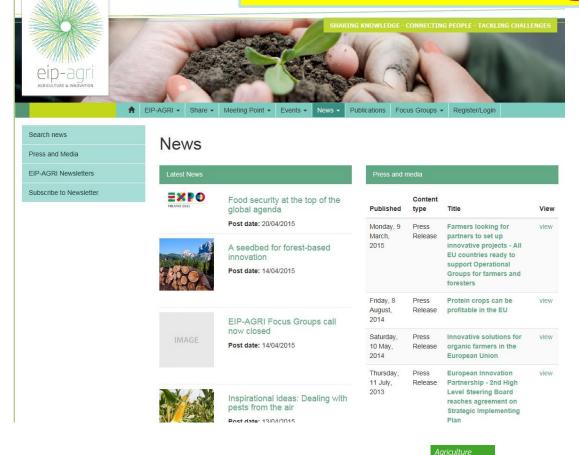


http://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture



#### Tell people about your news

Announce your project in the EIP newsletter to get into contact

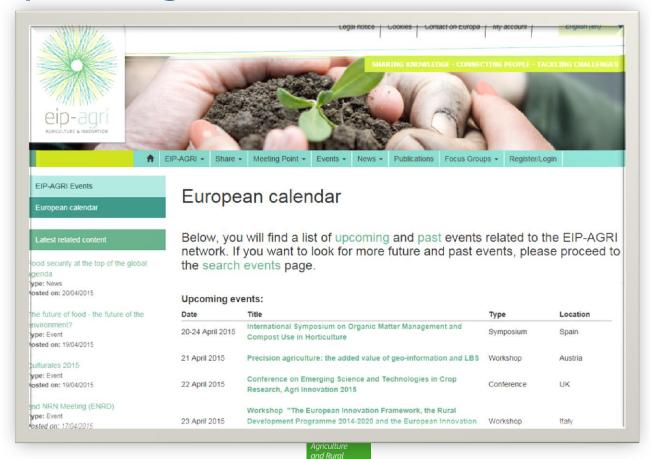


Propose news and stories to include in:

- Website news section
- Monthly newsletter
- Social media posts
- EIP magazine
- Factsheets and brochures...



## Promote your events European agriculture innovation calendar



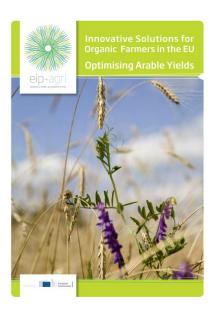


#### Share your publications and results on-line and at maybe at EIP events









**Interested?** 

Contact: <u>servicepoint@eip-agri.eu</u>





## Innovation is: an idea put into practice with success!



## Thank you for your attention To an "Agriculture of Knowledge" Join the EIP

<u>www.eip-agri.eu</u> <u>Inge.Van-Oost@ec.europa.eu</u>

A brochure on Thematic Networks and Practice Abstracts is being produced. It will become available on the EIP website by end of April/early May



## Context: The EIP-AGRI and RD Operational Groups





#### The EIP-AGRI in short

 Overarching "Open innovation" concept based on the interactive innovation model (applied in Operational Groups and Multi-Actor projects):

Collaboration between various actors to make best use of <u>complementary types of knowledge</u> (scientific, practical, organisational, etc) in view of co-creation and diffusion of solutions/opportunities <u>ready to implement in practice</u>.

 EU wide EIP network linking actors: communication, partnering, dissemination, knowledge flows and collecting practice needs (Open science)

\* In line with the main recommendation of the 2015 Milan Scientific Committee on transdisciplinarity, implementation and impact: 'more research into practice'



# "la confrontation des esprits fait jaillir les idées"





## IMPACT! Interactive innovation is: an idea put into practice with success!

- an idea: interactive innovation occurs as a result of the <u>creativity</u> and interplay between actors for combining new and/or existing (tacit) knowledge
- **put into practice:** <u>ready to apply</u> by co-creation of concrete innovative solutions and making the best use of different types of knowledge (scientific, practical, organisational knowledge etc ):
- with success: in the end, it is only when a new creation really becomes more or less mainstream that it is called an "innovation": generate co-ownership through involving end-users and multipliers

=> in interactive projects, motivation and dissemination starts when the project starts





"I not only use all the brains that I have, but all that I can borrow"

Woodrow Wilson – President of the USA, 1913-1921





## Operational Groups: All Rural Development Programmes 2014-2020 have been approved by end of 2015

- The EIP implementation via rural development programmes aims at a **flexible and open system** for the creation of a multiplicity of operational groups (OGs)
- 95 MS/regions will be implementing the EIP in their 2014-2020 Rural Development programmes with regular calls for Operational Group projects during this period
- 3205 planned OGs in 2014-2020





#### What is an Operational Group (OG)?

- EIP operational groups funded under rural development programmes are multi-actor, project based and tackle a certain practical problem or opportunity which may lead to an innovation
- The operational group is tailored to this problem/opportunity and makes the best use of different types of knowledge (practical, scientific, technical, organisational, etc) in an interactive way.
- The operational group is composed of those key actors
   (farmers, advisors, researchers, businesses, NGOs etc) which
   are in the best position to realize the project's goals and to
   share experiences broadly.
- A group with a project becomes an OG if selected in a call organised by the regional/national RD managing authorities





#### Where can I find info?

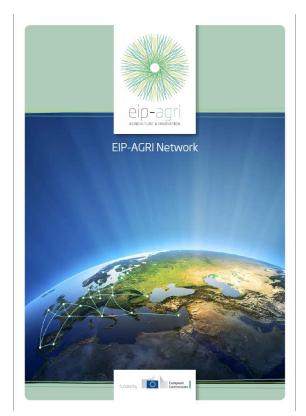
- EIP common format for practice abstracts
  - https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture/en/content/eip-agricommon-format
- Links to NRNs: National Rural Networks can help in partner search for EIP Operational Groups
  - <u>http://enrd.ec.europa.eu/enrd-static/networks-and-networking/nrn-information/en/nrn-information\_en.html</u>





#### More on EIP and Operational groups

#### Factsheets on www.eip-agri.eu





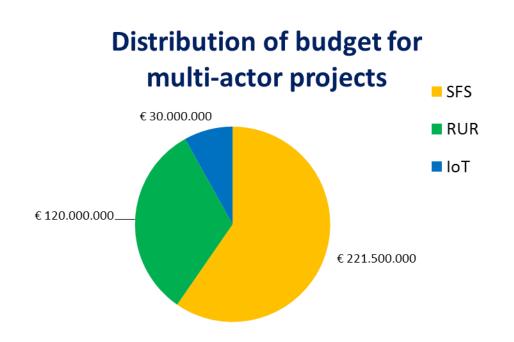
**EIP Network** 

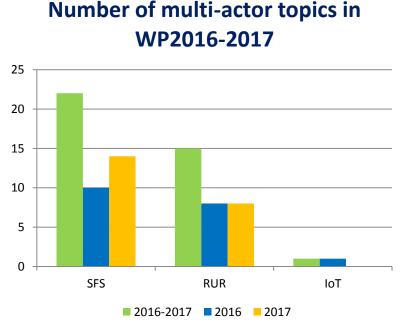
Operational groups

#### The Multi-actor approach in WP2016-2017

WP 2014-2015 X 2,5  $\rightarrow$  **371,5 Million euros** 

38 topics in 3 calls: SFS (221), RUR (120), IoT (30)





European



Mui	ti-actor 2010. Sustainable rood Security	(313)
SFS-1	Solutions to multiple and combined stresses in crop production	10 Mio €

SFS-2 Teaming up for good: Exploiting the benefits of species diversity in 5 Mio €

cropping systems

Weeding - strategies, tools and technologies for sustainable weed SFS-6 7 Mio €

Organic breeding – Increasing the competitiveness of the organic SFS-7 8 Mio € breeding and farming sectors

7 Mio €

12 Mio €

7 Mio €

10 Mio €

9,5 Mio €

5 Mio €

Spotlight on critical outbreak of pests: the case of Xylella fastid.

Legumes - transition paths to sustainable legume-based farming

Promoting food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture

Challenges for disease management: Perennial crops in the

The impact of consumer practices in food safety: risks and

Breeding livestock for resilience and efficiency

systems and agri-feed and food chains

in Africa: the role of innovation

management

tropics and sub-tropics

mitigation strategies

SFS-9

SFS-11

SFS-15

SFS-26

SFS-37

SFS-42



#### Multi-actor 2016 - Rural Renaissance (RUR)

D. I.D. 4		C
RUR-1	Consolidated policy framework and governance models for synergies in rural-urban linkages	6 Mio €
RUR-4	Water farms – improving farming and its impact on the supply of drinking water	5 Mio €
RUR-6	Crop diversification systems for the delivery of food, feed, industrial products and ecosystems services - from farm benefits to value-chain organisation	20 Mio €
RUR-7	Resource-efficient and profitable industrial crops on marginal land	6 Mio €
RUR-8	Demonstration of integrated logistics centres for food and non- food applications	12 Mio €
RUR-10	Thematic Networks compiling knowledge ready for practice	10 Mio €
RUR-11	On-farm demonstrations: deepening farmer-to-farmer learning mechanisms	2 Mio €
RUR-14	Advisors' roles in the functioning of AKIS and advisory policies boosting innovation in sustainable agriculture	5 Mio €

Agriculture and Rural Development



#### Multi-actor 2017: Sustainable Food Security (SFS)

Multi-actor 2017: Sustainable Food Security (SFS)			
SFS-4	New partnerships and tools to enhance European capacities for in-	2 Mio €	
	situ conservation		

8 Mio €

15 Mio €

9 Mio €

6 Mio €

10 Mio €

10 Mio €

10 Mio €

12 Mio €

6 Mio €

20 Mio €

7 Mio €

Organic inputs – contentious inputs in organic farming

Science-based regionalisation of the Common Fisheries Policy

Functional biodiversity – productivity gains through functional

and environmental contamination - focus on C, N and P cycling

Closing loops at farm and regional levels to mitigate GHG emissions

biodiversity: interplay of crop pollinators and pest predators

Emerging diseases in plants and terrestrial livestock

Permanent grassland – farming systems and policies

Innovative agri-food chains: unlocking the potential for

contribution to the EU-China Urbanisation Partnership

Resource-efficient urban agriculture for multiple benefits -

How to tackle the childhood obesity epidemic?

Bee health and sustainable pollination

Innovations in plant protection

competitiveness and sustainability

SFS-8

**SFS-10** 

**SFS-16** 

**SFS-17** 

**SFS-20** 

**SFS-27** 

SFS-28

SFS-30

SFS-34

SFS-39

SFS-48



#### **Multi-actor 2017 - Rural Renaissance (RUR)**

	_	_
RUR-2	Coastal-rural interactions: Enhancing synergies between land and sea-based activities	5 Mio €
RUR-5	Novel public policies, business models and mechanisms for the sustainable supply of and payment for forest ecosystem services	8 Mio €
RUR-9	Business models for modern rural economies	9 Mio €
RUR-12	Networking European farms to boost thematic knowledge exchanges and close the innovation gap	7 Mio €
RUR-10	Thematic Networks compiling knowledge ready for practice	10 Mio €
RUR-13	Building a future science and education system fit to deliver to practice	7 Mio €
RUR-15	The benefits of working with others – fostering social capital in the farming sector	3 Mio €
RUR-16	Optimising interactive innovation project approaches and the delivery of EU policies to speed up innovation in rural areas	5 Mio €



## Multi-actor 2016 – Internet of Things (IoT) Cross-cutting activities

Pilot 2	Smart farming and food security	30 Mio €



## H2020 calls 2015: 16 new Multi-Actor projects,

including / Inematic Networks			
SFS-1C-2015	iSAGE	Sustainability of terrestrial livestock	
SFS-2B -2015	SOILCARE	Soil cropping improving systems	
SFS-5-2015	NEURICE GoodBerry	Crop productivity strategies (Genetics x Environment x	

**Smart Farming Technology:** 

**Agriculture automation and robotics** 

Biological contamination of crops and food chain

Sustainable food chains: EU quality policy and public sector

Support HNV farmlands through knowledge and innovation

Data and sensor driven decision making on dairy farms

Biodiversity, Animal care, and Socio-economic resilience

quality, sustainability of production systems

**Optimize water and nutrient use efficiency:** 

**Improved forest management models** 

Farm Management Information Systems, Precision Agriculture and

Valorization of biomass side-streams from agriculture and forest

Practice-based innovations in dairy farming: resource efficiency,

fruit: cultivar development, minimise residues, storage and fruit

dbase on innovative technologies and practices for fertigation of

Management) **TomGEM** 

procurement

horticultural crops

**MyToolBox** 

**MycoKey** 

Strength2Food

**Smart-AKIS** 

**HNV-Link** 

**AGRIFORVALOR** 

**4D4F** 

**EuroDairy** 

**EUFRUIT** 

**ALTERFOR** 

**FERTINNOWA** 

SFS-13-2015

SFS-20-2015

ISIB-2-2015:

Thematic

**Networks** 

ISIB-4b-2015

WATER-4b-

2015 (TN)



#### 4 Thematic networks - call 2014



http://agrispin.eu/
Innovation brokering and support



http://www.winetwork.eu/
Wine diseases



http://www.ok-net-arable.eu/
Organic agriculture arable crops

http://www.hennovation.eu/ Animal welfare hens



