

The European Innovation Partnership (EIP) "Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability" Speeding up innovation



Cross-fertilisation event multi-actor projects – Brussels – 8 March 2018 Inge Van Oost & Fabio Cossu– EU Commission DG AGRI - R&I unit





(afternoon)

5. Practice abstracts and the EIP common format





Funding for interactive innovation projects

Rural Development

(regional/national level)

- Funding for <u>setting up</u> of an "Operational Group"
 (OG): farmers, advisors, agribusiness, researchers, NGOs, etc)
 <u>planning an innovation project</u> (Art 35)
- Project funding for the Operational Group's project (Art 35).
- Supporting <u>innovation</u> <u>support services</u>



EIP networks MS/regions

Unique EU repository of contacts and practice abstracts

Horizon 2020

- (European projects)
- Research projects, to provide the knowledge base for innovative actions
- Interactive
 innovation formats:
 multi-actor
 projects and
 thematic networks
 genuinely involving
 farmers, advisors,
 entreprises, etc....
 "all along the
 project"

Involvement of OGs is strongly recommended



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

- 'Practice abstracts': to facilitate contact and share information in the EU agricultural knowledge and innovation systems (AKIS), so between OGs, MA projects and Thematic networks + farmers, advisors etc (also for partner search)
- Concise, easy to understand terminology: to be attractive for those who will put it into practice (farmers, advisors, enterprises etc)
- 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 <u>move the practitioner to action.</u> **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 Iower 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.



Submitting project information and practice abstracts:

The EIP common format template





The EIP Common format template in a nutshell

- Helps all H2020 consortium and work-package leaders to collect the required information from projects to facilitate contacts and knowledge exchange
- Aims at disseminate output and results of the project "ready and relevant for practice" (not a scientific paper), in a concise and easy understandable way to practitioners
- Comes in an Excel sheet with instructions and guidance
- Must be delivered to: <u>AGRI-EIP-PRACTICE-ABSTRACTS@ec.europa.eu</u> *CC to REA and AGRI officers*
- Only one Excel file per project (unique ID number), allows for 100 Practice Abstracts.
- Always use the same file with the unique ID, and update it at any time

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

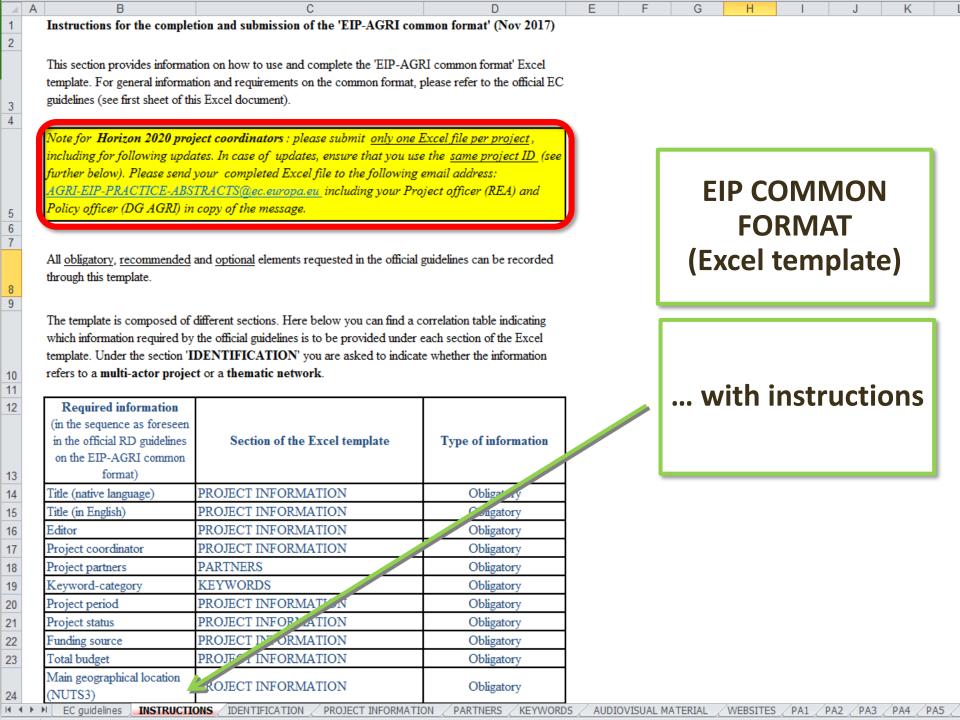




When use your Common format Excel file?

- At any moment when useful or needed, all along the life-cycle of the project, at least at the <u>beginning</u> and the <u>end</u> (= results, deliverables) + at <u>midterm</u> (review).
- Enable visibility of your project and connections
 between OGs and MA projects as soon as possible.
 Important to produce practice abstracts as from the
 beginning of the project. It is also a way of announcing
 the project (communication on the objectives and the
 partners).
- Later you update the (same!) Excel file as soon as more info becomes available. The mailbox sends it to the EIP website
- At the review meeting: discuss the quality of the practice abstracts produced





Common format template in Excel:

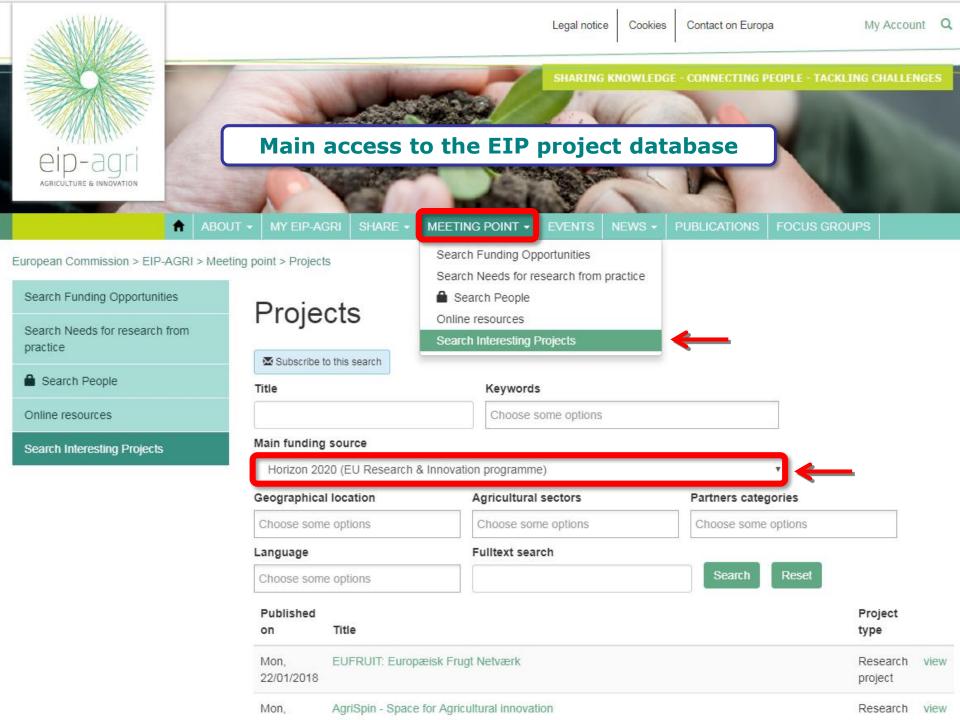
easy to share and best to draft together (scientist + practitioner)

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Practice abstracts on the EIP website: Where to find them? What they look like?







EIP AGRI Project database

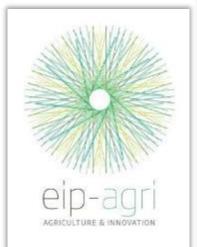
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Description of activities (in English):

PLAID will collaborate with its sister project AgriDemo, to create on-line resources including an inventory of demonstration activities in the EU 28, Switzerland, Serbia and Norway. The inventory will be stored in the FarmDemo hub, which will be linked to a georeferenced searchable map. PLAID will use case studies to follow demonstration activities from conception to impact assessment, leading to identification of best practices and innovative approaches. Additionally PLAID will develop 'virtual' (on-line) demonstration approaches with commercial farmers. The project findings will be integrated to produce overall recommendations, best practice guidelines and tools for target audiences.

Project coordinator

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Email: Lee-Ann.Sutherland@hutton.ac.uk

Telephone: +44 1224 395285

Further details

Links to other website(s):

FarmDemo

Audiovisual material: Short video presenting the PLAID project

PLAID at Cereals in Practice

Presentation Genvce

Report on PLAID at the Bioveld Day

Oz robot for weeding

Robot for slug control Cultivator for weed control

Description of the context of the project:

The proposal is a response to the RUR-11-2016 call "On-farm demo, which responds to the challenge of "improving the sustainability of Euro, farming systems and facilitating their transition". The call specifically identifies the disconnection between innovative research and up-take by farmers, and the problem of communicating tacit knowledge beyond its local origin. PLAID will enable researchers to communicate more effectively with a wide range of farmers by working with researchers, farmers, advisors and other stakeholders to co-develop best practice guidelines and indicators. These will be made easily accessible through targeted decision-support tools. PLAID will also enable the communication of tacit knowledge between European regions through the development of virtual (on-line) demonstration activities on commercial farms, targeted training for case study participants, and an ambitious dissemination plan. A key challenge in responding to the call will be to identify and unravel the diverse approaches to demonstration across Europe, and assess their utility. The proposed method is a progression of the approach adopted in the successful PRO AKIS FP7 project, in which an inventory of agricultural advisory services in the then EU 27 was undertaken. http://www.plaid-h2020.eu/ http://www.plaid-h2020.eu/ http://www.plaid-



Where to find information on H2020 MAP and practice abstracts?

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Contact on Europa

SHARING KNOWLEDGE - CONNECTING PEOPLE - TACKLING CHALLENGES

My Account Q



MEETING POINT .

FOCUS GROUPS

European Commission > EIP-AGRI

(1) From the Homepage: **Meeting Point** main access of the EIP projects database and practice abstracts

Search Funding Opportunities

Search Needs for research from practice

Online resources

Search Interesting Projects

Agriculture Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS) is a concept describing how people and organisations join together to promote mutual learning, to generate, share, and use agriculture-related knowledge and information. This ..

Read more

REGISTER OR LOGIN TO

PROVIDE FEEDBACK



LATEST NEWS & EVENTS

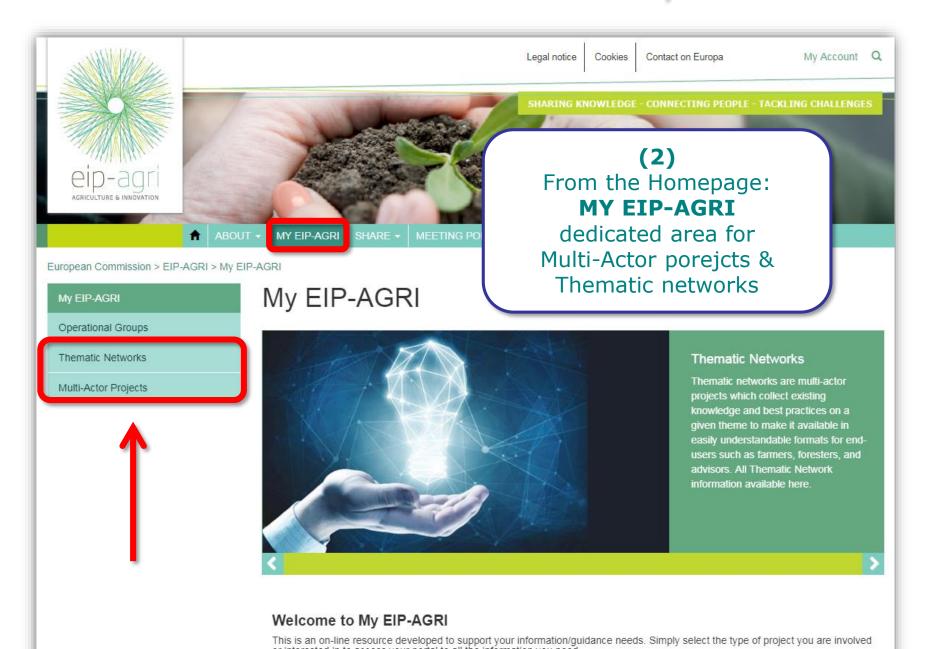
New feed, frost damage & reducing waste: call for three new Focus Groups!

Apply for 3 new EIP-AGRI Focus Groups before 3 April 2018

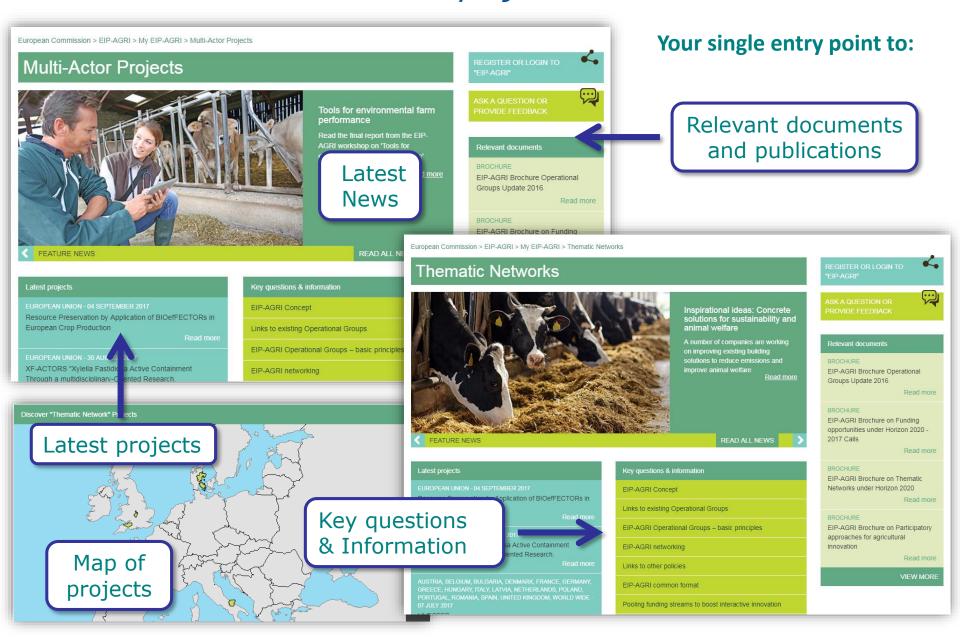
Read more



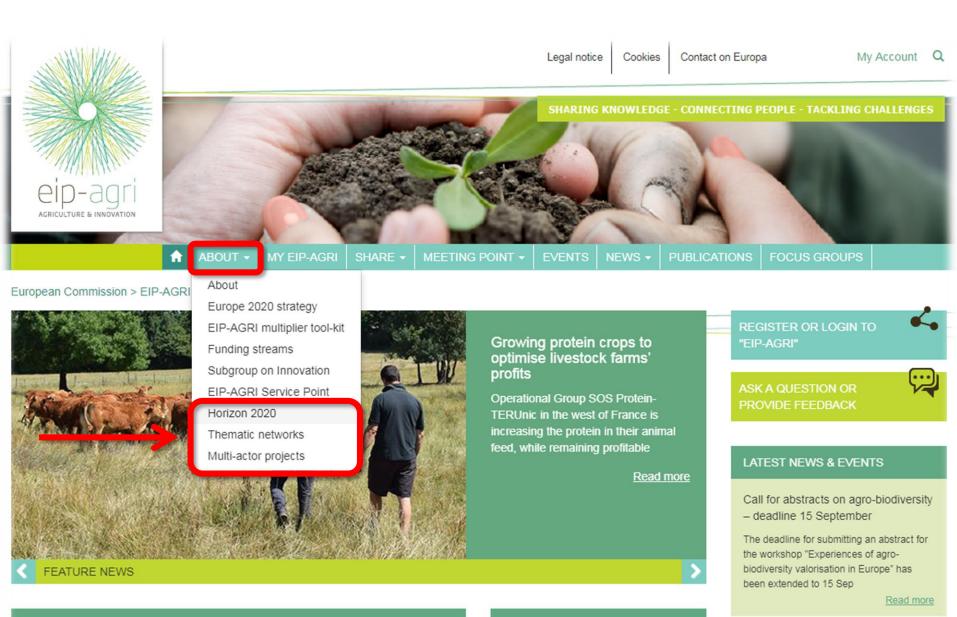
Where to find information on H2020 MAP and practice abstracts?



Dedicated area for H2020 MA projects & Thematic Networks



Quick access to the complete list of running H2020 MA projects





6. EIP-AGRI Network for your communication, dissemination and outreach





The EIP-AGRI website



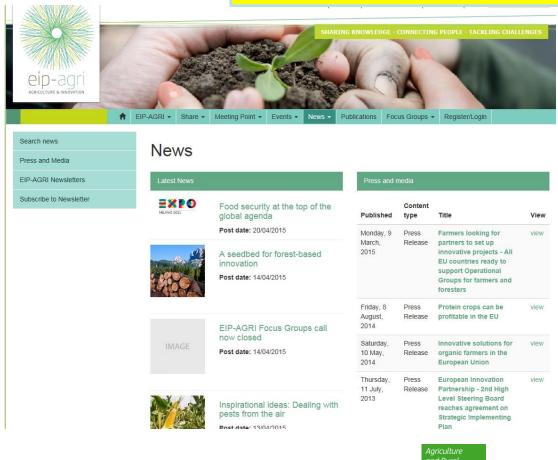


http://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture



Tell people about your news

Announce your project in the EIP newsletter to get into contact

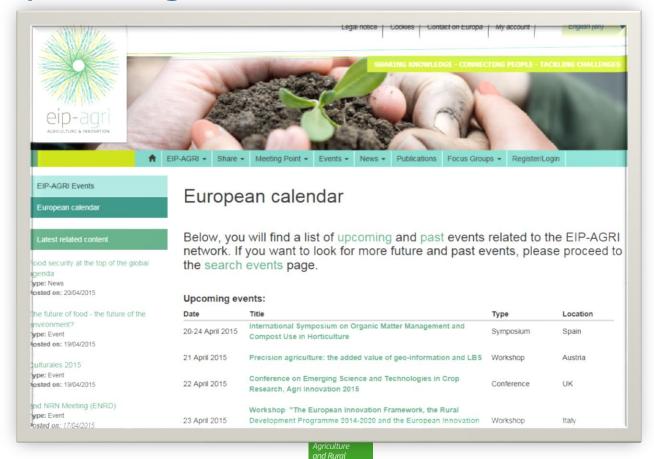


Propose news and stories to include in:

- 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



This year many of Europe's Judeous of Decenomy research met in the Bonthouse museum. Leden/ML, Dadous hour to efficiency point funding and insulating for these fields of secent first one estimate to account more open. Bood and forestry sectors. The PLAFFDMM project held the annual workshop in this connotion of building which becomes to University Republish in the Tub restrys it is now the Referenders discipled manuscrift sciences medicine, where the History of file sciences is presented to school Ohibers, tourists and anyone else, finling it is carried to 60 yill.

The participants in the PLATFORM project are ERA-METS. European Research Area Networks, and joint Programming initiatives or JPIs. In both ERA-METS and JPIs. EU Member States coordinate, and sometimes pool National Research Funding, to allow researchers across. Europe to work together on solving problems and creeting knowledge for an innovative and competitive.

The PLATFORM project invited the EIP-ACRI service point to co-organise one of the workshop sessions, to explore potential synergies and collaboration between the ERA-NETS. JPs and the EIP-ACRI he participants were very interested in the EIP-ACRI, and explored how they could intergrate the interactive increasation produced where water that the increasation produced where water that the

t in their own approach, to The Platform for Knowled that the research results e put to use. They also conthat the EIP-AGRI network

> FORM brings together the ERA-NITS and JPS in the area of the knowledge based bio-economy with the am to enhance schamps and cooperation between ISPA accident of ERAMES in the European bioeconomy. The work of PLATFORM includes mutual learning and networking, outreach and interfireage, and establishing a forum for overentring strategic discussion. An armala workholo and other project meetings are key featilating events baseds these aims and general baseds there aims and sections towards a common vision and roadings.







Interested?

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

