Subgroup on Innovation for agricultural productivity and sustainability

10th meeting
22 February 2018
Subgroup on Innovation for agricultural productivity and sustainability
10th meeting – 22 February 2018

09:00 – 10:00 Welcome & introduction by Alberto D’Avino (DG AGRI)

Session I “Ready, steady, go: launching new EIP-AGRI networking activities for 2018

- EIP-AGRI network work plan for 2018, Koen Desimpelaere (EIP-AGRI Service Point)
- New Focus Groups – Launch of calls for experts
  FG 29 “New feed for livestock”
  FG 30 “Protecting perennial crop production from frost damage”
  FG 31 “Reducing food loss on the farm”
- Workshop “Innovative water management in agriculture”, Anikó Serégélyi (DG AGRI)
- Communicating the digital transformation in agriculture, Fabio Cossu (DG AGRI)

10:00 – 11:00 Interactive session II “Improving OG connection and upscaling their results”

- Introduction by Rob Peters (DG AGRI)
- Presentation of two H2020 Multi-Actor Projects involving OGs
  - LANDMARK, Francesca Bampa
  - EuroDairy, Ray Keatinge
- Recent and ongoing experiences connecting OGs
  Flash presentations by members of the Subgroup

11:00 – 11:30 Coffee break
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11:30 – 13:00 Interactive session II “Improving OG connection and upscaling their results” (cont.)
  • Introduction by DG AGRI and EIP-AGRI Service Point
  • Forthcoming study assessing Operational Groups
  • Discussion in groups: how to foster cooperation among OGs

13:00 – 14:00 Lunch break

14:00 – 15:00 Session III “Evaluation innovation”
  • Presentation of the guidelines on evaluating innovation in RDPs
    European Evaluation Helpdesk for Rural Development, Hannes Wimmer
  • Assessing Innovation, what’s going on?
    Flash presentations by members of the Subgroup

15:00 – 15:10 “Intermezzo”: AGROPOL Pilot Project

15:10 – 15:40 Coffee break

15:40 – 16:30 Session IV “Can we do better?”
  • Results of the self-assessment of the EU Rural Networks up to 2017
    DG AGRI and EIP-AGRI Service Point
  • Discussion on the follow-up to the recommendations relevant for the EIP-AGRI network

16:30 – 16:45 Wrap-up / next steps

16:45 Closing
Focus Groups starting in 2018:

- **FG 29**: New feed for pigs and poultry
- **FG 30**: Protecting fruit production from frost damage
- **FG 31**: Reducing food loss on the farm
- **FG 32**: Non-chemical weed management
- **FG 33**: Pests and diseases of the olive trees

Planning FGs 29, 30 and 31:
Call published on 26 or 27/02/2018
Deadline for applications 03/04/2018
FOCUS GROUP 29:
New feed for pigs and poultry

Which are the promising new sources and strategies for animal feeding and feed production to reduce pressure on natural resources?
The pig and poultry sectors are using big amount of compound feed and their environmental footprint is largely determined by their feed consumption. Importing feed from other origins leads to nutrient imbalances, etc. Applying the principles of the circular economy to feed production chains could potentially mitigate some of these impacts.

Innovations may target on-farm or off-farm production or processing system in centralised large scale or smaller-scale decentralised. Several of these alternatives could offer promising solutions to increase the circularity of the livestock production systems and reduce their environmental impact.
FG 29 WILL CONCENTRATE ON...

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<tr>
<td>An <strong>inventory of alternative strategies and sources</strong> for pig and poultry feed, including both new and underused sources.</td>
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<td>Analyse the most important <strong>pros and cons</strong> of these alternative feed sources, strategies and supply chains.</td>
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<td>Economic and environmental sustainability, technical viability and safety, potential <strong>tools/barriers</strong> affecting a broad uptake</td>
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<td>Propose potential <strong>innovative actions and ideas</strong> for Operational Groups to stimulate the use and improvement of alternatives.</td>
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<td>Identify <strong>needs from practice</strong> and possible gaps in knowledge which may be solved by further research.</td>
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<td>Identify how new and emerging alternatives may be <strong>transferred to other conditions</strong> (location, type of production) and how they may be cost effectively checked and standardized to obtain safe and steady products at farm level</td>
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<td>Identify innovative <strong>business models</strong> for farms and/or third parties.</td>
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FOCUS GROUP 30: Protecting Fruit Production from Frost Damage

How to protect fruit production from frost damage?
Frosty conditions resulted in major losses to European vineyards, apple and stone fruit crops April 2017!
FG 30 WILL CONCENTRATE ON...

| Assess existing methods and tools and potential for a better anticipation and actions; identify good practices and success stories |
| Compare methods and tools considering the feasibility and cost-effectiveness in farm level |
| Identify new innovative approaches, good practices and technologies paying special attention to approaches related to mitigation and adaptation to climate change |
| Identify opportunities and drivers / barriers of the uptake or development of new practices and tools |
| Provide examples of practices and tools, propose innovative actions, identify research needs from practice |
FOCUS GROUP 31: REDUCING FOOD LOSS ON THE FARM

Which on-farm practices and technologies can limit food loss?
Food waste in the EU: 88 million tonnes/year

Food loss in primary production sector: 9 million tonnes/year

For every tonne of primary production 10 kg are lost
FG 31 WILL CONCENTRATE ON...

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<th>Identify the <strong>main factors</strong> causing loss of plant food products on the farm</th>
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<td>Identify <strong>existing on-farm practices</strong> that limit the loss of plant food products, such as i) <strong>cereals</strong>, ii) <strong>oleaginous fruit</strong> and iii) <strong>fruit and vegetables</strong></td>
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<td>Identify technologies that can help <strong>valorising losses and by-products</strong> within the food chain or in non-food value chains (excluding energy production)</td>
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<td>Define <strong>strategies for reducing losses</strong> of plant food products at farm level, from harvesting (included) to delivery of the product (handling, storing...).</td>
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<td>Provide <strong>examples</strong> of practices and tools, propose innovative actions, identify research needs from practice</td>
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