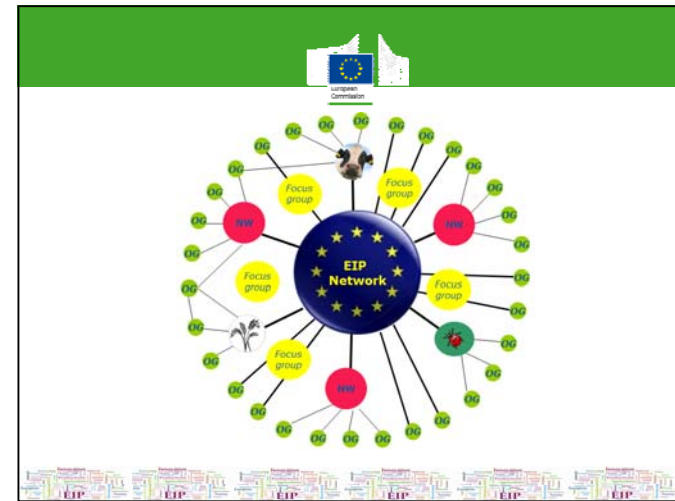
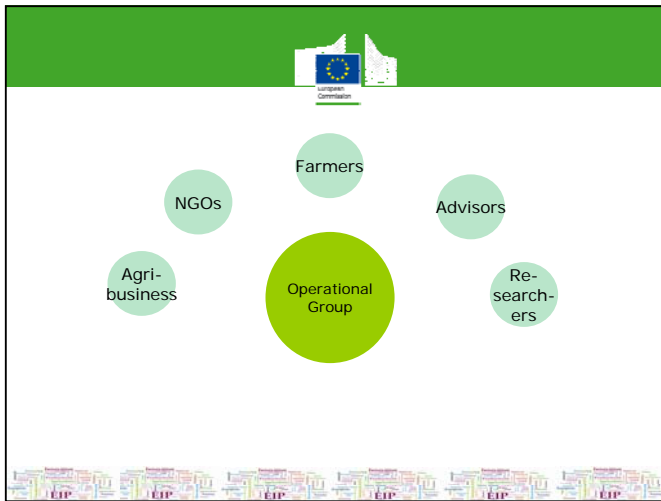




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09:30	Welcome by Maria Angeles Benitez Salas
09:40	Opening address by Georg Häusler, Head of Cabinet
09:50	<b>Check In!</b>
10:00	Presentation by Gerhard Zoubek, ADAMAH Presentation by Andrzej Szymanski, Baltic Deal Presentation by Iliara Pertot, PURE
10:45	<b>Break</b>
11:00	Presentation by Jacob van den Borne, Precision Agriculture Presentation by John Bailey, Dairyman Presentations by Ilse Geyskens, Innovation Brokers
12:00	<b>Explanation of the World Café concept</b>
12:20	<b>Lunch and Poster Session</b>
14:00	<b>World Café session</b>
16:30	<b>Summing up, mind mapping, next steps</b>
17:30	<b>Check Out!</b>

At the bottom of the slide, there is a decorative border consisting of a row of small, colorful logos.



## 2 – Presentation by Gerhard Zoubek



**ADAMAH**  
BioHof

Das bin ich.



a success story of innovative  
direct marketing

**ADAMAH BioHof**





**ADAMAH BioHof**

10km outside Vienna, located in the Marchfeld region

**philosophy**



**sustainable operation**

- ECOLOGY** - resource conservation  
(soil, biodiversity, climate)
- ECONOMY** - added values through direct marketing,  
regional networks and cooperation, fair trade
- SOCIAL** – integration of social disadvantaged people, direct  
customer contact

## Organic Farm



90ha cropping farm - 100% organic since 1997

- Root vegetables (carrots, seleriac, potatoes)
- Lettuce, leafy vegetables
- Cereals, specialised crops (rarities)



## ADAMAH BioBox



- Home delivery of a wide range of organic products (greater area of Vienna)
- Ø 5.500 deliveries per week (over 20% growth pa.)
- Products from the own farm, regional partners and wholesale



## Direct Marketing



- ADAMAH BioBox
- BioMarket – Booths & BioFarmshop
- BioSchoolfruits & BioSchoolbuffets
- BioCatering & BioGastronomy

## BioBox - Webshop





## BioBox - Logistics



Mon-Thur daily up to 1.500 BioBoxes  
commissioned with IT support.

Delivery with 17 cooled vans



## BioFarmshop



BioFarmshop  
(10km outside Vienna @ the farm)



## BioMarket – Booths



14 BioMarket – Booths in the greater area of Vienna,  
local supply of fruits & veg, bread, gourmet food



## BioSchoolfruits & BioSchoolbuffets



Schoolfruits – partially subsidised  
up to 50% by EU programmes.



## BioCatering & BioGastronomy



## research & innovation



- continuous improvements in logistics
  - master thesis
  - Cooperation with logistics experts, software companies
- organic carrot breeding
  - cooperation with research science (FiBL, BOKU-Vienna)
- partner for research projects
  - resilience of organic networks,
  - CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of organic produce distribution modells

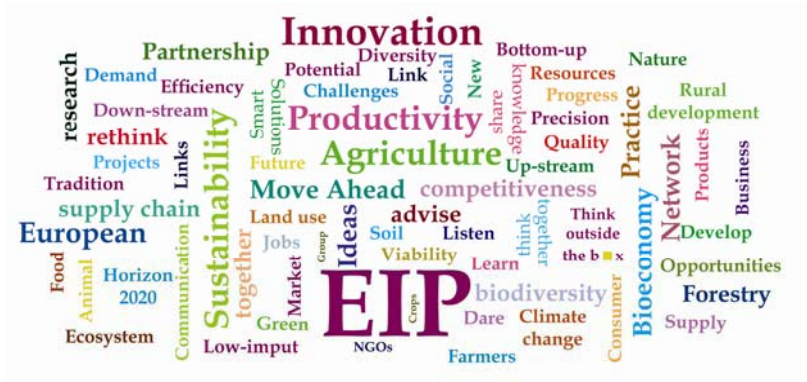
## ADAMAH solar electricity

investment in cooperation with customers



- ADAMAH „solar token“ from € 100,- Ø 7% pa. return in food
- solar electricity investment from € 3.000,- 5% return in food





### 3 – Presentation by Andrzej Szymanski

## Baltic Deal Project

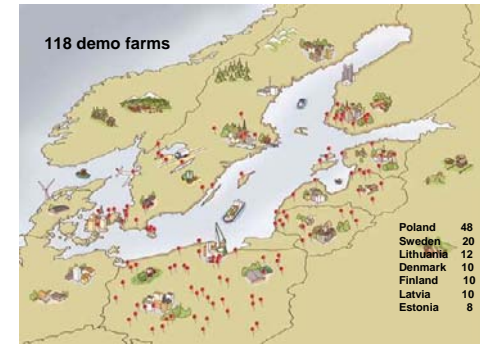
Putting best agricultural practises into work



Part-financed by the European Union (European Regional Development Fund)

## Baltic Deal demo farm network

118 demo farms



Part-financed by the European Union (European Regional Development Fund)

**HOW CAN 48 POLISH FARMS REACH MORE THAN 3 100 ADVISORS AND ABOUT 1 600 000 FARMERS**



Part-financed by the European Union (European Regional Development Fund)

<http://www.balticdeal.eu/farms/>

Home Farms Measures Advisory Calendar Library About Baltic Deal

Show farms by

MEASURE

- Fertilisation
- Manure management
- Soil structure and tillage
- Plant cover and buffer zones
- Wetlands, drainage and irrigation
- Cash crops

COUNTRY

- Denmark
- Finland
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Poland
- Sweden

Farms

**Wikoński's farm**

Andrzej Wikoński and his wife Małgorzata have been running their farm for 20 years. The farm is situated in Ciężkowice village about 25 km away from Sułkowice town, in the west of Poland.

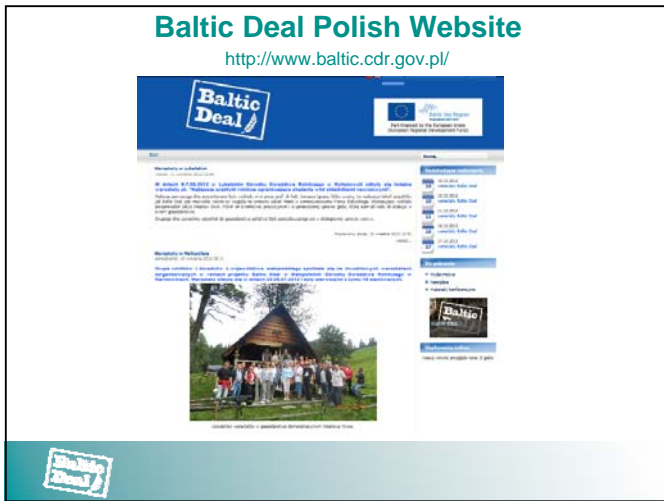
**Lisiecki's farm**

The farm is situated in Kuchnia village in the west of Poland. The farm is situated in a densely built-up settlement in the valley of the Przyska River. Michał Lisiecki has been running his family farm for 16 years. He is an active member of pig and crop producers.

**Pysiaik's farm**

Wojciech and Elżbieta Pysiaik have been running their farm since 1991. It has been participating in a lot of competitions including the best price in the Market of Agriculture in 2008. The farm was also awarded in the competition the Polish Food Producer in 2009.





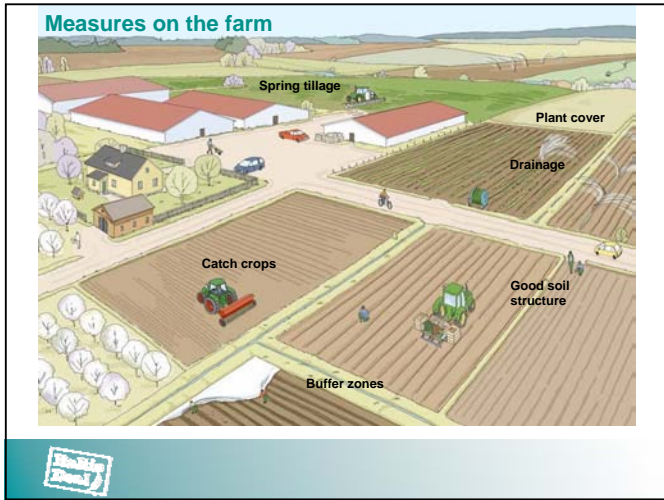
### Polish farms and advisory services



**Number of agricultural holdings** 1,6 million  
*(with the area of more than one hectare)*

**Number of farms with commercial production** 400 thousand

- ❖ public advisory services about 3100 agricultural advisors
- ❖ private advisory about 230 agricultural advisors



### Programme delivery for farmers



- ❖ Man-to-man on the farm
- ❖ Man-to-man outside the farm (i.e. phone helpline, helpdesk for individual questions via website, consultation "sitting days" of advisors in each region)
- ❖ Small group advice on the farm
- ❖ Vocational training and seminars
- ❖ Workshops/meetings outside the farm
- ❖ Internet based (3 types: general info, interactive tailored to specific farm types, tailored to specific individual questions from the farmer)
- ❖ Publications
- ❖ Others: competitions, agricultural shows, fairs, study tours conferences

## Demo farm network in Poland



## Subjects of sixteen workshops for farmers and advisors all over Poland 2012

1. Impact of agriculture on water pollution in Poland
2. Nutrient balance calculation as an advisory tool
3. Rational fertilization as challenge for the future
4. Agricultural measures decreasing both nutrient run-off and water contamination on the base of the Baltic Deal project.

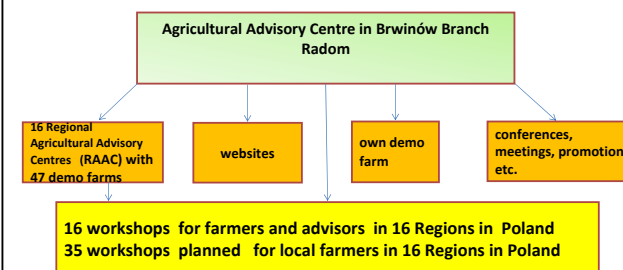


## Polish Baltic Deal Demonstration Farms - Basic Data

Number of farms	48
Total area (UAA)	6 953,0 ha
Average size of a farm	144,8 ha
Smallest farm	7,5 ha
Biggest farm	1 703,0 ha
Average size of a farm without livestock	184,7 ha
Animal density	0,52 LU
Animal density in the animal farm	1,09 LU



## How can 48 Polish farm reach 3000 advisors and 1.600.000 farmers



### Agricultural Advisory Centre in Radom and its promotion of demonstration farm network.

- ❖ Own demonstration farm in Chwałowice
- ❖ Conferences - international and national
- ❖ Meetings
- ❖ Workshops
- ❖ Website: <http://www.balticdeal.cdr.gov.pl>

❖ The mass media, brochures, leaflets

Total number of events - about 130 in 2011 and 2012  
Total number of participants about 5000



### Marian Rak - Baltic Sea Farmer of the Year Award 2011



Small pond on the Marian Rak's demonstration farm.



### Baltic Deal Project.16 Regional Centres. Achievements to date.

- ❖ 53 trainings for 2093 farmers, 352 advisors and 102 other participants (teachers, politicians, local government representatives)
- ❖ 7 fairs
- ❖ individual advisory - 609 farmers
- ❖ publications - 9 with an edition of 5000 copies



**TO SEE MEANS TO  
KNOW WHAT IS WHAT**









4 – Presentation by Iliara Pertot

## PROJECT PURE: BUILDING BRIDGES BETWEEN RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGY AND STAKEHOLDERS

**Pertot Ilaria**

Fondazione Edmund Mach (FEM)  
S. Michele all'Adige, Italy



## Aim and objectives of PURE

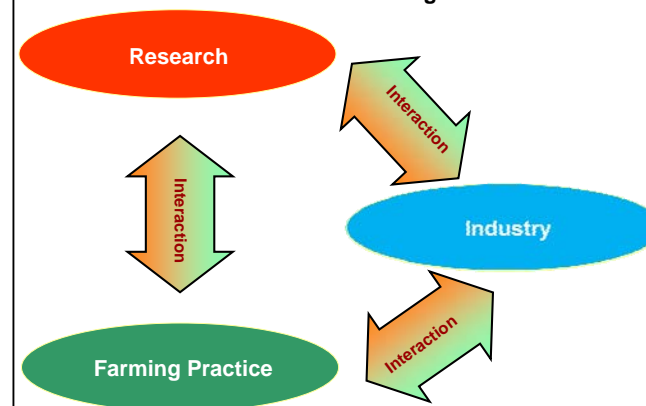
- To provide **practical IPM solutions to reduce dependence on pesticides**
- and practical toolbox **for their implementation**
- To contribute in the reduction **of the risks to human health and the environment**
- To facilitate **the implementation of the legislation on pesticides** while ensuring continued food production of sufficient quality
- 14 research institutes, 2 extension organization, 6 industries/SMEs in Europe

## PESTICIDE USE-AND-RISK REDUCTION IN EUROPEAN FARMING SYSTEMS WITH INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

Funded under the Seventh framework programme Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Biotechnology



### Closing The Innovation GAP



## Some reason for gaps...

- Lack of **interaction opportunities** between agriculture and research
- **Evaluation criteria** for scientist career
- Research: low awareness of farmers' **practical problems**
- **Perception of problems by growers** (search for ready-to-use technologies, low interest in long term solutions)
- **Fragmentation of the agricultural sector**
- **Fragmentation of industries** in the agri-business (SMEs)
- Often **small and unpredictable** market
- **IP issue** (publication vs. protection)
- **Short term research projects** (3-4 years)
- Lack of **resources for the outreach**

## Innovation process

- **Problem study** (research – farmers/advisors)
- **Solution identification** (fundamental and applied research - industrial research – farmers/advisors)
- **Feasibility** (research - farmers/advisors - industry)
- **Development** (research – industry - farmers/advisors)
- **Evaluation** (research – farmers/advisors)
- **Adjustment** (research – industry)
- ...
- **Evaluation** (research – farmers/advisors)
- **Implementation in practice** (farmers/advisors)

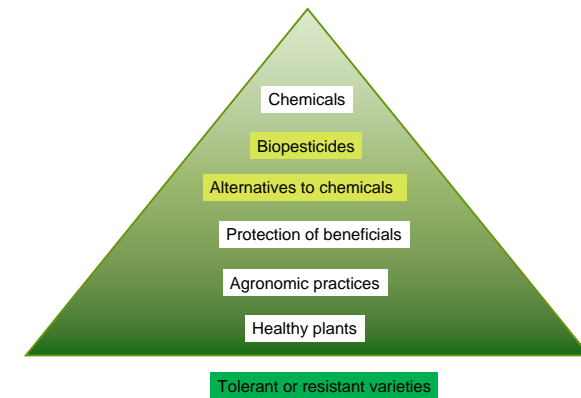
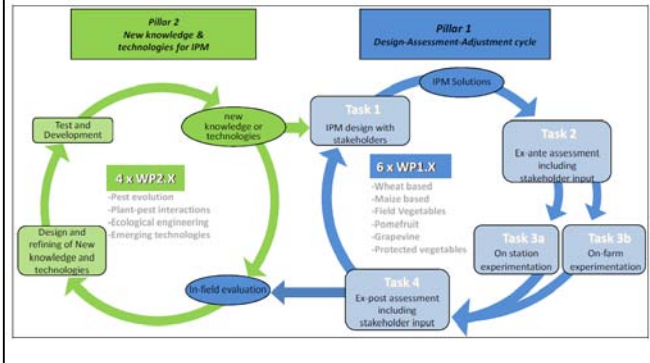
## PURE

- **System approach in IPM**
- Focused in closing gaps with research, agriculture and industries
- 6 main cropping systems in Europe
- **New concept** to involve growers/advisors and industry
- Evaluate the risks and assess the balance between costs and benefits of the different IPM methods **with interactive process**
- A **design-assessment-adjustment cycle** to ensure continuous validation and improvement of the IPM solutions

## How to integrate pre-existing and newly generated knowledge and tools

1. **IPM** solutions are **designed** by interacting with relevant stakeholders
2. **Ex-ante assessment** of the IPM solutions and current practices using the tool DEXiPM
3. **Selected** IPM solutions are validated in various geographical regions in Europe
  - **On-station** experiments are used to **test technical aspects** of the IPM solutions
  - **On-farm** experiments also consider the practical aspects and potential obstacles to the implementation of innovative IPM solutions, the co-innovation process of IPM development and cost-benefit to the end-user
4. **Ex-post assessment** of the environmental and economic/social sustainability of the IPM solutions also using DEXiPM and/or other available assessment tools
5. Following the ex-post assessment, a **new design-assessment-adjustment cycle** is initiated incorporating the information from the previous cycle as well as new knowledge and tools

## Design-assessment-adjustment cycle and its connection with the progress loop



## Involvement of stakeholders

### Identification of the problems, priorities, possible solutions

- Questionnaire (structured vs. unstructured, first glimpse, expensive)
- Focus group with growers and/or advisors (focused, need for a trained leader)
- Technical conferences (general overview of the problem, feedback from farmers)
- Specific meetings with advisors (focused and specific, the point of view of the farmer is missing)
- Co-innovation exercises (interactive, difficult to involve farmers)

## Involvement of stakeholders

### Identification of solutions

- Simple - available
- Complex – available
- Simple – to be developed (research with/without industries)
- Complex – to be developed (research with/without industries)

## Example of complex solution to be developed with industries: Vibrational mating disruption

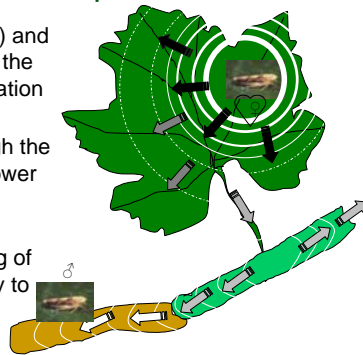
- Several insects communicate by odors (pheromones)
- Pheromone mating disruption: commercially available
- **Others by vibrations: *Scaphoideus titanus* leafhopper**

Collaboration between Research and Industry



## Vibrations let male and female communicate on the plant

- The spectral (Hz, db) and temporal features of the signal allow identification and location
- Signals travel through the substrate and the power vanishes along the distance
- Alteration or masking of the signals is the key to prevent the mating



Mazzoni et al., 2009. Bull. Entomol. Res. 99: 401-413

## Mating Disruption by Vibrational Signals: challenges

By shaking the grapevine supporting wires we transmit to the plant specific disruptive signals



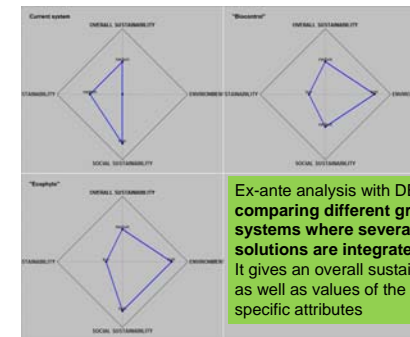
- Development of the electronic transducer for field application

Energy cost  
Efficacy (% disruptions)  
**Economical sustainability**

- Set-up of a field protocol

Nr of vibrators  
Efficacy along the distance  
**Optimization of the performance**

## Ex-ante analysis: example with DEXiPM



Ex-ante analysis with DEXiPM allows comparing different growing systems where several IPM solutions are integrated. It gives an overall sustainability index as well as values of the aggregation of specific attributes.

## Involvement of stakeholders

### Evaluation and farm open days

- Presentation of results
- Discussion with farmers
- Feedback on problems encountered and possible solutions



19-21 March 2013 | PalaCongressi - Riva del Garda

- A unique opportunity to share regulatory, scientific, and technological information
- The main objective is **to promote knowledge exchange** among scientists, companies, farmers, advisors, policy makers and supply chain stakeholders, and **present approaches, tools and techniques to meet the future needs of European crop protection**



Future IPM in Europe

19-21 March 2013 | PalaCongressi - Riva del Garda - Italy

*The largest international conference on "Pesticide Use and Risk Reduction for future IPM in Europe" in the view of the adoption of the Directive 2009/128/EC*



Thank you for attention!

Future IPM in Europe

19-21 March 2013 | PalaCongressi - Riva del Garda - Italy

More info at  
[www.futureipm.eu](http://www.futureipm.eu)





## Van den Borne Aardappelen

Sector: Arable farming  
 Location : Reusel, Noord-Brabant  
 Crops: Potatoes, sugar beet, maize  
 Personnel: 3 co-workers  
 Soil type: Sand low organic matter content  
 fields: Drought sensitive, 50% irrigation  
 140 fields: average size 3 ha  
 Average 6 corner points per field  
 Average 13% overlap in cultivations  
 Precision agriculture: since 2007



**Van den Borne Aardappelen**



**Van den Borne Aardappelen**

## How do I get my knowledge?

Organize direct contact with the developers  
 (machine builders, ICT, advisors, Universities)

Building an extensive network, by

- Supporting them with real life and real time precision farming data.
- Suggesting contacts with other key experts in the developing chains (machines, ICT, cropping systems )

ZLTO & Boerenbond help, Projects may help

**Van den Borne Aardappelen**

## Precision farming

- Field mapping (GPS) 150 ha each year
- Soil mapping (samples and scans) 150 ha each year
- Calculating and optimizing position tramlines cultivation
- Shadow calculations and adoption of crop density
- Sensing techniques
  - Precision application crop protection and fertilisation
  - GPS and soilsensor irrigation
- Harvesting with yield mapping 450 ha each year
- Integration of all data

**Van den Borne Aardappelen**



## Partners- Projects- Coalitions: Making Sense

Partnership for developing decision support systems on soil fertility and crop fertilization, based on;

- Physical, chemical, biological processes
  - Soil & Crop sensor data
  - Wheater data
  - Soil & Crop models
- 300k , No sponsoring



**Van den Borne  
Aardappelen**

## Partners – projects - coalitions PPL – Program Precision Agriculture

- the application of pesticides and fertilizers,
- Phytophthora DSS based on sensor data,
- sensor development,
- precision planning potato cycle (all related operations)
- 38 partners

6M agri&business, 6M Ministry Agriculture



**Van den Borne  
Aardappelen**

## Partners – projects - coalitions Farmersandclimate.nl

- Strategies reducing carbon footprint
  - Network approach motor for focussed R&D
  - Precision farming reduces footprint
- Cooperative effort 2010-2013
  - 16 farmers (conventional and organic) in arable farming, poultry and pig husbandry
  - Communication trough farmers organizations
- Network approach motor for focussed R&D
  - 300k Min.Agri



**Van den Borne  
Aardappelen**

## Current Projects

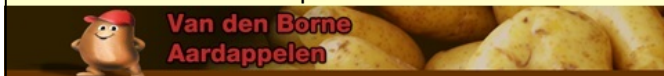
	Goal	Bring	Collect	input	Subs	Total
Making Sense	better decisions on soil&crop fertility	data & cycle analysis	soil anal, large calculations	20k	none	300k
Programme Precision Agri	intro man. tools	new technique	test new technique	300k	none (300)	2 * 6M
Farmers & Climate	network	massive data	CO2 calculations			300k
Clean Economic Precise	fertilizer app	dissemination	experience colleagues	25k	10k	250k
Agri Innovation Bureau	Precision Irrigation	invest & applicate	contri very new tech	26k	6k	32k
Clean Maas	Clean surface water	invest biofiltre	knowledge to make	10k	5k	1m
Unifarm	More use of GNSS	usecases, perspective	contacts, GNSS			680k
IPC Precision Agri	crop man. Dairy farmers	invest soil sensor	research on NIR	40k	25k	1m
Vito SME project (EFRO)	apps for SME	practical usecase	data analysis & GEO present.	20k	40k	60k
In 3 years				440k	66k	



**Van den Borne  
Aardappelen**

## Suggestions for innovation

- Direct contacts between key users & experts
- Build networks for Open Data and – apps.
- Exchange Farmers knowledge & data for research&development
- Public investment for key developers, with Intelligent steering by entrepreneurs (miles system)
- Coalitions business partners & stakeholders

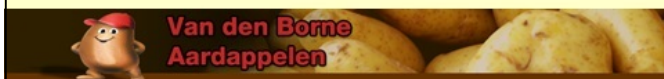


Thank you for the attention!

Questions?



[WWW.VANDENBORNEAARDAPPELEN.COM](http://WWW.VANDENBORNEAARDAPPELEN.COM)








**UK Regional Coordinator: Dr John Bailey**




**Improving Regional Prosperity through better Resource Utilization on Dairy Farms and Stakeholder Cooperation**










[www.interregdairyman.eu](http://www.interregdairyman.eu)

### BACKGROUND TO DAIRYMAN




- Climatic conditions in North West (NW) Europe are good for dairy production, and extensive markets are close at hand
- Nutrient and GHG emissions, however, tend to be high, owing to suboptimal efficiencies in the use of fertilisers, feed and energy
- These inefficiencies are hindering the delivery of key environmental services, e.g. clean water, and threatening the ecological and economic sustainability of dairy farming

[www.interregdairyman.eu](http://www.interregdairyman.eu)

### PRESENTATION OUTLINE




- Background to DAIRYMAN
- Project Overview
- Questions being Addressed in DAIRYMAN

- DAIRYMAN Stakeholders
- DAIRYMAN Networks and Linkages

- An Assessment of the Effectiveness of DAIRYMAN Linkages



[www.interregdairyman.eu](http://www.interregdairyman.eu)

### PROJECT OVERVIEW



- DAIRYMAN is an INTERREG project aimed at enhancing both the competitiveness and the ecological performance of dairy farming in NW Europe
- Its ultimate goal is to strengthen rural communities and regional economies






[www.interregdairyman.eu](http://www.interregdairyman.eu)

## PROJECT OVERVIEW



**DAIRYMAN involves 14 Partner Organizations**


**From 10 countries or regions in NWE**




	1. Wageningen UR/ Wageningen University
	2. Wageningen UR/Plant Research International
	3. Wageningen UR/Livestock Research
	4. Teagasc
	5. Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI); Sub-Partner: College of Agriculture, Food and Rural Enterprise (CAFRE).
	6. Institut de l'Elevage
	7. Chambre Régionale d'Agric' de Bretagne
	8. Chambre Régionale d'Agric' des Pays de la Loire
	9. Chambre Régionale d'Agric' du Nord-Pas-de-Calais
	10. Instituut voor Landbouw- en Visserijonderzoek
	11. Provincie Antwerpen (Hooibeekehoeve)
	12. Centre Wallon de Recherches agronomiques
	13. Landwirtschaftliches Zentrum für Rinderhaltung, Grünlandwirtschaft, Milchwirtschaft, Wild und Fischerei Baden-Württemberg" (LAZBW)
	14. Lycée Technique Agricole

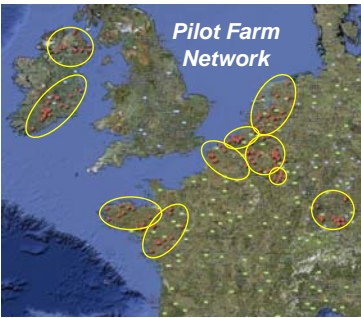
[www.interregdairyman.eu](http://www.interregdairyman.eu)

## DAIRYMAN STAKEHOLDERS




**Internal Stakeholders**

- Pilot dairy farmers (130)
- Advisors (50+)
- Researchers (50+)
- Students (100+)




**Pilot Farm Network**

[www.interregdairyman.eu](http://www.interregdairyman.eu)




## QUESTIONS BEING ADDRESSED



- How the ecological, economic and social performances of dairy sectors differ between regions, and how they might be improved via stakeholder cooperation? **Work Package 1**
- How dairy farm performances and on-farm management practices differ between regions, and how networking and use of innovative tools might lead to improvements? **Work Package 2**
- What are the most effective mechanisms for knowledge exchange between dairy industry stakeholders, e.g. researchers, farmers, advisors, and policy makers? **Work Package 3**

**Eleven Actions**



[www.interregdairyman.eu](http://www.interregdairyman.eu)

## DAIRYMAN STAKEHOLDERS



**Internal Stakeholders**

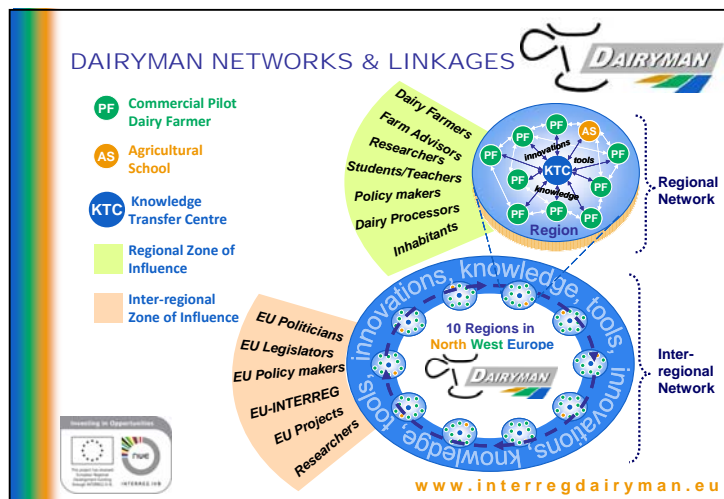
- Pilot dairy farmers (130)
- Advisors (50+)
- Researchers (50+)
- Students (100+)

**External Stakeholders**

- Local dairy farmers
- Researchers
- Environmentalists
- Teachers
- Dairy Processors
- Policy Makers
- Politicians



[www.interregdairyman.eu](http://www.interregdairyman.eu)



### ASSESSMENT OF LINKAGES ETC

- Pilot Farmer – Advisor – Researcher linkages, at regional and inter-regional levels, have been **HIGHLY EFFECTIVE** in DAIRYMAN
- Researcher linkages across KTC's and Researcher – Student linkages at regional and interregional levels, have also been **PRODUCTIVE**

[www.interregdairyman.eu](http://www.interregdairyman.eu)

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- Pilot Farmer – Advisor – Local Farmer linkages are **PROGRESSING** as results become available for dissemination at open days and local fairs etc
- Researcher - Dairy Processor - Policy Maker linkages **BEGINNING TO DEVELOP** as the project matures and outputs become available for discussion and debate



[www.interregdairyman.eu](http://www.interregdairyman.eu)



UK Regional Coordinator: Dr John Bailey



**THANK YOU FOR LISTENING**



[www.interregdairyman.eu](http://www.interregdairyman.eu)



## 7 – Presentation by Ilse Geysens



## How innovation brokers stimulate innovation and demand driven research

An example on reducing emissions from livestock

Ilse Geyskens  
Innovation Support Center for agriculture  
19/11/2012

Innovatiesteunpunt   
de toekomst begint vandaag

### Innovation broker

- “an organization or body that **acts as an agent or broker in any aspect of the innovation process** between two or more parties. Such intermediary activities include: helping to provide information about potential collaborators; **brokering a transaction** between two or more parties; acting as a **mediator, or go-between** bodies or organizations that are already collaborating; and helping find advice, funding and support for the innovation outcomes of such collaborations.”

(Source: Howells, 2006)

Innovatiesteunpunt 

2

## Innovation Support Center



- Green technologies
- Closed loops

- ICT
- HRM
- Creativity
- Marketing

Innovatiesteunpunt 

3



An example on reducing emissions from livestock

Innovatiesteunpunt 

4

## Ammonia policy EU & Flanders NEC implementation

- National Emission Ceilings Directive (NEC, 2001)
- Flemish legislation
  - Emission manure spreading ↓
  - Emission animal houses (pigs & poultry) ↓
    - Limitative list of allowed systems (Decree 19 March 2004)
    - Dynamic list → innovative techniques

## Innovation broker process

Refining the idea

- Formulating the specific research question

## Origin of the innovative idea: an attentive farmer in a rented stable

- Use of bacteria in the manure pit
  - Increased fluidity of manure
  - Less crust development
  - More homogeneous manure
  - Ammonia retained in manure; N/P ratio ↑
  - Less ammonia emission

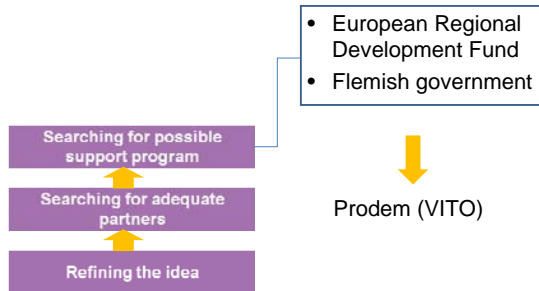
## Innovation broker process

Searching for adequate partners

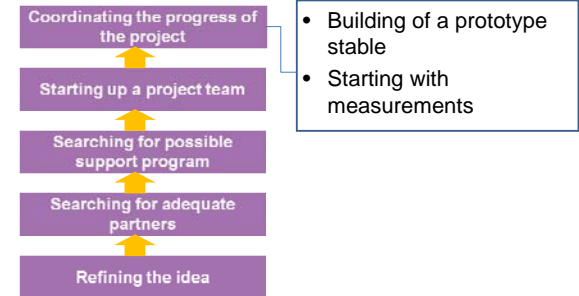
Refining the idea

- Commercial organization
- ILVO (Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research)
- VITO (Flemish Institute for Technological Research)

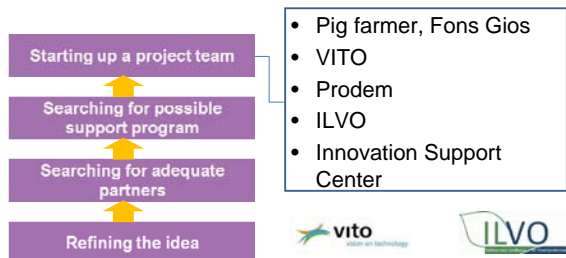
## Innovation broker process



## Innovation broker process



## Innovation broker process



## Innovation broker process



Valorisation potential of bottom-up research is high


## A new system for reducing GHG emissions at farm level ?

- First measurements look very promising
- A cheap and easy to apply system for reducing GHG emissions at farm level

## More of this with....

- Leader, Interreg, LIFE+, IEE
- National SME & research funds (IWT)
- Regional Innovation funds
- Our own Innovation prize

## More of this!

- Information Day on innovative horticulture with training session on sensor technology in tomato
- 
- Start of a small research project between Amaryllis grower and research institute (UGhent)
  - Application for a multi-actor research project to further optimise this technology for several horticulture crops

## Innovation brokers ....

- **Facilitate a multi-actor approach and real bottom-up participatory process**
- Attract and activate potential innovative farmers for first try out of ideas
- Help farmers to access research funds
- Stimulate demand driven research with high valorisation potential

## Innovation brokers ....

- Have the capacity for suggesting simpler, cheaper and easy to apply solutions
- Create the opportunity for researchers and farmers to meet and discuss

IF...

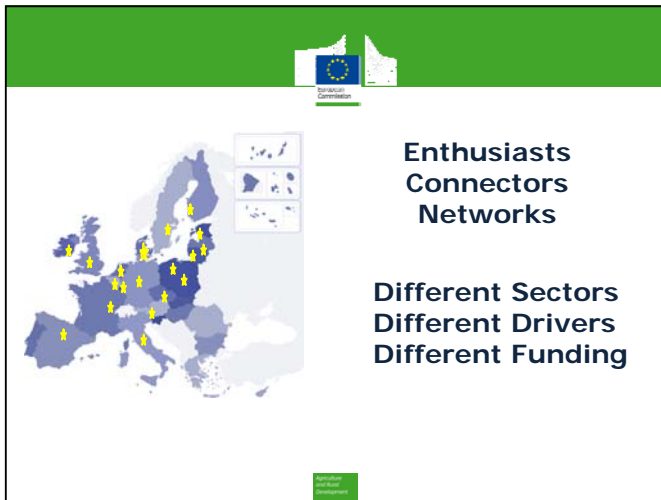
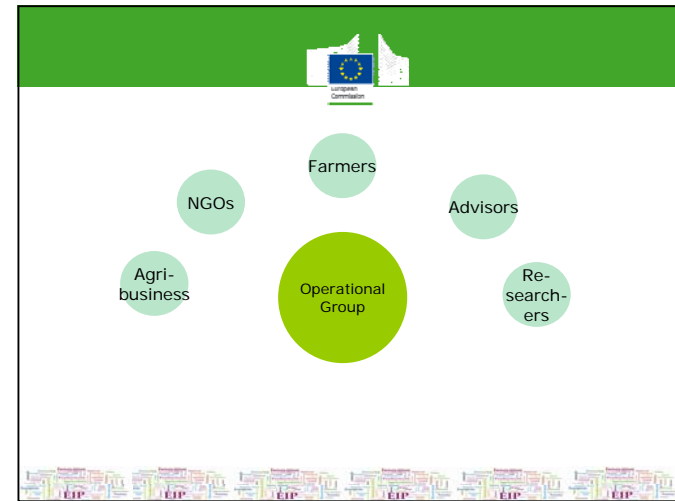
**well connected with agriculture  
& having the appropriate skills**


Innovatiesteunpunt 

17











### Posters



- Pollinator/Syngenta
- Rise foundation
- TP Organics Tech Platform
- Wagenigen
- COAG/Short Supply Chain
- Chambres d'Agriculture
- Videnscenter for Landbrug
- Solinsa
- Baltic Deal
- Adept Transilvania
- Incrops
- Dairyman
- Fertilizer Europe
- INEA
- Niedersachsen







# WORLD CAFE





# Which areas should be given priority in the EIP?

20 minutes debate

Table host to write a different issue on each of the three **GREEN** cards

20 minutes feedback

Hostesses will collect cards, moderators will cluster issues



# Bio-economy

Food security  
Energy  
Quality  
Animal welfare

Autonomy / Efficiency

Cities and rural areas  
interactions

Sustainable use  
and production  
of energy in  
agriculture.

Sustainable energy  
use

Food efficiency / Autonomy

Food Waste

Resource efficiency  
Non fossil fuels

BIO ECONOMY  
ENERGY  
+ CARBON

Bioeconomy -  
enhance the whole  
value chain from  
Biomass

Env. aspects of food  
+ fuel supply

Import substitution  
Protein research

# Productivity

Driving economy  
growth through  
agriculture  
FEEDING GROWING  
POPULATION

food security  
→ more with less  
nat. resources  
→ ecological  
intensification

increasing  
ecofunctional  
value

ecological  
intensification  
INTEGRATED SYSTEMS  
~ farming, mixed farming,  
agroforestry, working  
together  
RESOURCE EFFICIENT  
- RECYCLING  
- LESS INPUT  
(CHEMICALS, ENERGY)

Pursuing a development path  
based on combined sustainability  
and cost efficiency  
Sustainability including environmental, economic,  
animal welfare, social, and institutional  
Sustainability

efficiency & low  
input / low output  
farming systems

Productive GRASS  
And Crops

SUSTAINABLE USE OF  
INPUT FACTORS (E.G. ENERGY)  
WHILE SAVING ENVIRONMENT

SOLVING ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROBLEMS WITHIN  
COMPETITIV. PERSPECTIVE

↑ economic viability  
of farms/chain

Agricultural Technology  
Genetics / IPM / Precision  
Soil health / ICT-for knowledge  
exchange

PRECISION  
FARMING

Smart  
Specialization

Competitiveness  
Organisation

GENETICS  
Animal  
Plant  
Micro's

Pursuing a development  
path on combined  
sustainability of  
high value production

# Resource efficiency

Sustainability  
(- Economic  
- Ecologic  
- Social.) 3 Pillar

Sustainable intensification

Sustainable Natural Resources Use -  
(Soil, Water, Land, Biodiversity, Energy, ...)

Shaping European Agricultural landscapes, including to preserve biodiversity

efficient use of inputs (H<sub>2</sub>O, energy, fertilizers ...) / resources local priority

SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SUSTAINABILITY  
- ECONOMIC (MARKET)  
- ENVIRONMENTAL

biodiversity conservation in viable farming

INTEGRATED PRODUCTION AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

REGIONAL AGRICULTURE  
Water management  
Land use  
Climate change mitigation

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTIVITY  
- Economic  
- Social  
- Environmental

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION  
- Genetic resources  
- Plant protection  
- Food security

green services  
- land management  
- biodiversity  
- water

HEALTHY SOIL & CROP ROTATION

Effective Nutrient Management to maintain soil productivity

Resource use efficiency in all resources integrated.

Environmental concerns

Resource efficiency  
Water

Water Management

PUBLIC GOODS  
(BIODIVERSITY, WATER HEAT, CLIMATE CHANGE, ANIMAL WELFARE, ...)

SOIL FERTILITY

Water efficiency

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY  
(LAND, ENERGY, MAN POWER, FERTILISERS, PESTICIDES, WATER, ...)

Climate Change  
CLIMATE CHANGE  
①

# social innovation



# supply chain

OPTIMAL + COMPETITIVE  
SUPPLY  
CHAIN

- SHORT FOOD  
CHAINS

MATCHING QUALITY &  
QUANTITY → WIN-WIN  
SOLUTIONS

safe quality food

Agri-food system: competi-  
tiveness and meeting citizen  
demand.  
(It includes efficiency and  
reducing waste.)

Transitions of powers  
in the food chain  
Vertical integration  
of the value chain  
Innovation in the supply chain

Market  
access

Ensuring income +  
market power for  
farmers in food supply  
chain.

DEVELOP FOOD CHAIN BY  
SHORTENING  
INCREASING RELATIONS BETWEEN  
FARMERS & CONSUMERS, &  
INCREASING AWARENESS OF SAFE  
FOOD

EFFICIENT  
SUPPLY CHAIN  
MANAGEMENT



# What can we do as innovation actors to accelerate innovation?

20 minutes debate

Table host to write a different issue on each of the three  
**BLUE** cards

20 minutes feedback

Assistants will collect cards  
Narrow down to three key learnings







# What support do we need from the EU/EIP network?

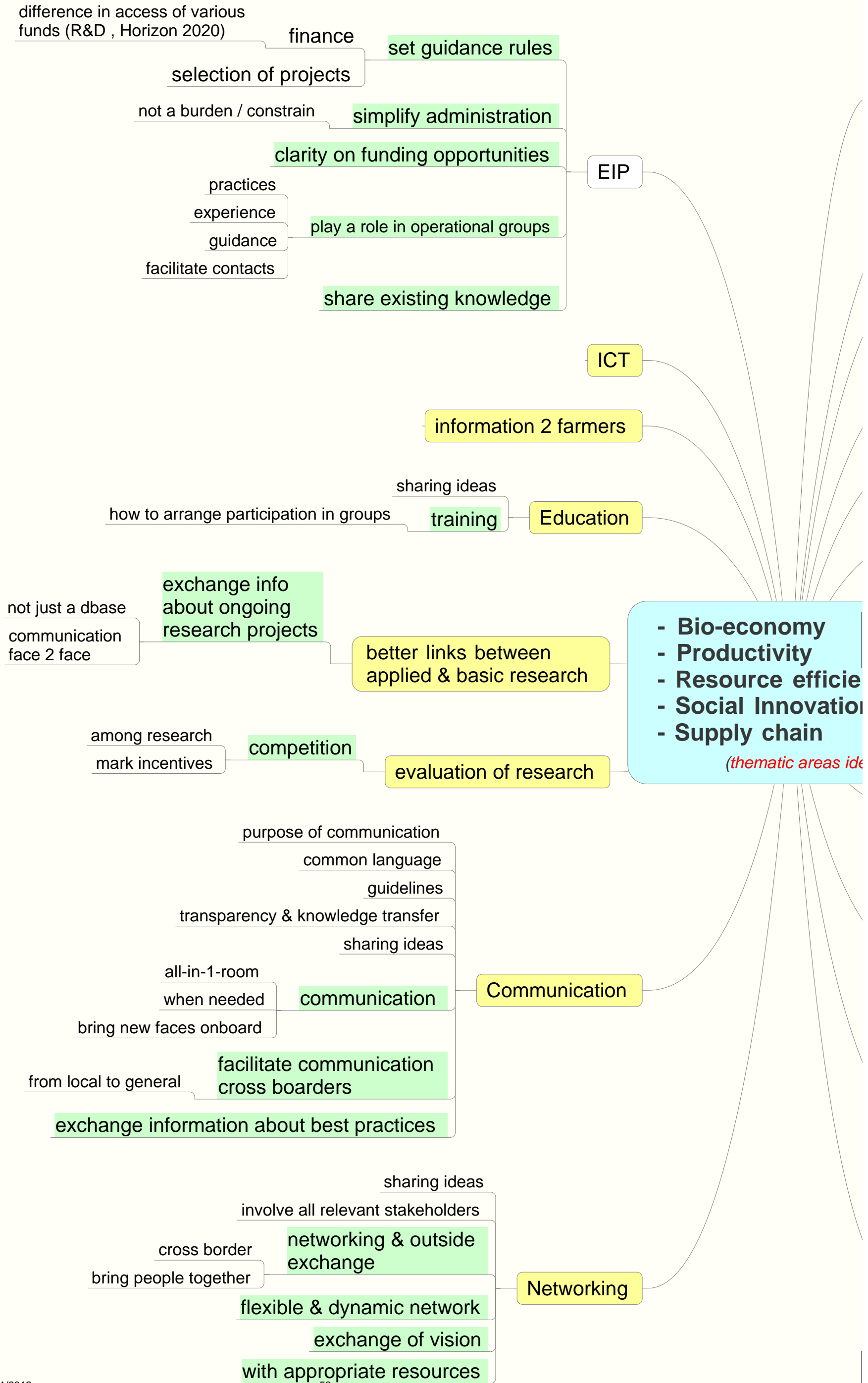
20 minutes debate

Table host to write a different issue on each of the three **PINK** cards

15 minutes feedback

Assistants will collect cards  
Narrow down to three key learnings





Q2. What can we as innovation actors do to speed up innovation?

Q3. What support is needed from EU/EIP network to advance innovation?

😊 share passion

good understanding of the broader context

resources in research  
stakeholders

more cross discipline approach

identify better what are the problems

define clear objectives & set targets

top-down definition

improve knowledge exchange

change way as it takes place

participatory approaches

open process  
assess problems & opportunities

consider trade offs

production vs, use natural resources

enabling conditions & seed money

marketing organisation

improve  
cooperatives  
cross cutting groups

marketing organisation

fork to farm  
across the whole chain  
face to face to face

Funding

MONEY

funding & capacity building

incentive / pushing farmers

regulatory framework

involve regulatory body in this  
smarter regulations

simplification of regulations  
working across funds

regulatory environment

set sentence right  
targeting society needs

flexible regulation

based on wide consultations

broader consultations

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# OA RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

## 2) WHAT CAN WE DO?

Identify competences & act points ①

identify right targets

understand processes and players in a specific region

① Putting pressure (>0 or <0 incentives like rewards/penalties/....) to influence the process

benchmarking farmers productivity/sustainability level (motivation)

Scale up ②  
innovation  
• demonstration projects  
• incentives etc.

Develop private public partnerships (PPP) and farmers upstream

subsidizes ③  
pilot schemes  
& educate researchers

MULTI FACTOR BOUNDARIES BREAKING } "OUTSIDE COMFORT ZONE"

FACTORS eg. CITIZENS

Involve env + NGOs & develop true users bottom-up projects

RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

OC.

## Productivity

What can we do to  
speed-up innovation?

- ① - Have a good understanding  
on the broader context  
(future of agriculture, business.)  
and research resources
- ② - Networking, communication,  
education, relevant info to farmers  
(farmers, research, advisors, basic/applied research (continuum)).
- ③ - Clear, relevant, appropriate  
regulatory framework  
(O.G. investments targeted ...),  
(result oriented funding)  
and involvement of regulatory bodies

# OA Resource Efficiency

## 2) What can we do?

→ Knowledge transfer  
(existing and new)

### NEW WAYS OF KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

- GUIDANCE
- BENCHMARKING
- DIALOGUE

① Foster "out of the box" projects - e.g. adapt eligibility criteria.

③ Clearer communication between farmers + researchers

### METHODOLOGY CHANGE:

"FARMERS AT THE CORE"

- THEIR KNOWLEDGE + EXPERIENCE
- INVOLVEMENT
- FACILITATORS (ADVISORY...)

### INTEGRATING RESOURCE EFFICIENCY ACROSS RESOURCES

- AVOID "BOUNCE EFFECT"

NETWORKING:  
PRODUCERS, CONSUMERS  
... (SEE CONSUMERS SIDE)  
CROSS-SECTORAL APPROACH

FINDING WIN-WIN SOLUTIONS & LOOKING AT LONG-TERM

- 1) Improve Knowledge Exchange
- 2) More X-disciplinary / Sectoral approach
- 3) Identify key problems



2. WHAT CAN WE  
DO AS INNOVATION  
ACTORS TO ACCELERATE  
INNOVATION? [SOCIAL  
INNOVATION]

- COMMUNICATION

- PARTICIPATORY  
APPROACH /  
OPEN INNOVATION

- NETWORKING

# WHAT CAN WE AS INNOVATION ACTORS DO TO SPEED UP INNOVATION?

COMMON SPACE FOR DISCUSSION/AGREEMENTS, MISTAKES (AVOID IT)

DEFINE PROBLEMS IN A COMMON LANGUAGE

speeding up: subjects/themes legitimate the farming practice

turn research results into practice involving users

speeding up involve those who have to implement

re-examine systems of production + use

Participatory assessment of problems and opportunities

Consider trade-offs!!

speeding up: Farms energy input should be lower - political focus

impacts + trade-offs awareness

Enabling Conditions & "seed money"

NEW SOURCES /WAYS FINANCMENT

ATTRACT CAPITAL "PROVIDE SEED FUNDS"

POLITIC CERTAINTY

KNOWL TRANSFER

Integration of  
VIEWS ⇒ Common  
Objectives

Network with Direct  
LINK  
FARMERS/ADVISOR/RESEARCH  
CONSULTANTS

USE OF NEW TECHNOLOGY  
ICT, GENETIC, SMART TECH

COMMON LANGUAGES  
Same approach, same  
methodology, same vocabulary

KNOWLEDGE  
EXCHANGE.

Regulation is often  
an obstacle. Should  
be included in the  
innovation process

DEFINE VERY CLEAR  
CONCRETE GOALS FOR  
INNOVATION. (VISION!!)

MATCHING THE  
RIGHT PEOPLE

Design measures/ that  
support innovation <sup>instruments</sup>

Need of a business  
perspective ~~from~~ <sup>for</sup> ~~innovative~~  
Solution <sup>before any.</sup>  
(→ dialogue between <sup>Producers</sup> Scientists)

better communication  
channels eg. better  
integration

Simple Process  
of founding  
OB'S

better link applied + basic  
R+D + increase sharing  
knowledge + practice

NEW CHANNELS FOR  
COMMUNICATION  
AND INFLUENCE

long-term foresight  
versus economic survival  
- more stimulation

DATA - BASIS  
OPEN FOR  
KNOWLEDGE

LINK INVESTMENT  
- REMOVE  
BLOCKS.

SYSTEMS  
APPROACH

Advisers As  
Moderators

PROVIDE SUFFICIENT  
RESOURCES + GOOD  
GOVERNANCE OF RESOURCE  
USE.

# 1. BETTER COMMUNICATION + NETWORKING

- PURPOSE
- LANGUAGE
- TRANSPARENCY / KT
- GROUND RULES

WHAT?

# 2. MARKET ORGANISATION

- PEOPLE (COOPS, MULTI GROUP)
- TECHNOLOGY (ICT)

# 3. SMARTER REGULATION

- CONSULTATION (broad)
- RESEARCH EVALUATION

More clarity of link between EIP and Horizon 2020 or other regional funding opportunities

Work on strong linkages between EIP & Horizon 2020

SIMPLE/CLEAR FUNDING SYSTEMS FOR OG.

FINANCIAL support to co-fund INNOVATION NETWORKS.

funding for EIP workshops to encourage participation eg. travel expenses etc.

Very good EIP secretariat to bring right people together in right place + format. Must be available to all people.

TO ACCESS RESOURCES FOR INNOVATION + INCREASE FLEXIBILITY.

IDENTIFY AND REDUCE REGUL + ADMIN. BURDENS TO BRING SOLUTIONS TO THE MARKET.

LOWER BUREAUCRATIC BURDEN FOR NEW INNOVATIVE PROJECT.

I. Top down vision  
II. Bottom up process in OG's

Vision and Action Plan from EU → Priorities

Platform to connect the initiatives of the OG's

CASE EXAMPLES of BEST PRACTICE in OG's and Projects

Avoid sanctions at MS-level by being an inter-mediation between COM and MS's

FLEXIBLE/REACTIVE COORDINATION

PROMOTION OF GOOD PRACTICES & TECHNOLOGY

A Network of Best practices advises

SUPPORT FOR NETWORKING Database/Contact/Money

BRINGING INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS TO PRACTICE BY TAKEUP - MORE STRATEGIES ON EUROPEAN LEVEL  
(Building on existing initiatives, e.g. EIP, EIP-AG, etc.)  
Adding Science, Education & Training ...)

HELP build a NEW AGREED EU Vision for Ag.

# WHAT SUPPORT IS NEEDED FROM EU/EIP? [SOCIAL INNOVATION]

- EXCHANGE OF  
BEST PRACTICES  
(ALSO FACE-TO-FACE)  
(ALSO OTHER FUNDS/  
INITIATIVES)
- CAPACITY BUILDING
- MONEY / ACCESS TO  
FUNDS

## Productivity

What support?

- ① Clarity on:
- funding opportunities (RDP / H2020)
  - rules.

- ② Administration to facilitate the dev<sup>n</sup> of innovation...

- ③ EIP-network role:

- exchange between O.G (Actions, plans, experience, practices...)
- guidance for O.G.
- Contacts (researchers, farmers org...)  
connecting supply / demands
- consider existing knowledge.
- flexibility
- exchange on visions



# WHAT SUPPORT IS NEEDED FROM THE E.U./E.I.P NETWORK TO ADVANCE INNOVATION?

Define clear objectives and set clear targets

Clear criteria

help market development for innovations that help meet societal needs (not all)

Get the incentives right!

COLLECTION SOLUTIONS; or: EU - sit back & or: EU please clear outcome expectations

HELP TO IDENTIFY REAL NEEDS

IDENTIFICATION OF PROJECTS CALLING FOR INNOVATION

World wide competition  
↳ research  
e.g. protein plants  
- ~~research~~ research  
Soy beans

Overcome legislative obstacles  
↳ e.g. waste legislation versus use

Networking & on-site exchange

HOW TO INCITE INTEREST FROM FARMERS AND RESEARCH

Integrated approach  
- stimulate cross sectoral cooperation/management  
- Bundle "classic" farms for - different topics  
- " " markets

create a place to exchange knowledge, let farmers & colleagues visit demo-sites

EC should encourage MS to use the EIP

mobility, hubs & spokes  
skilled interpreter  
relieve services  
help farmers "go out there" & start up ideas



# 2A Resource Efficiency

## 3) Support EU/EIP?

EIP  
PROVIDING EXPERTISE  
IN PROBLEM SOLVING  
(FOR FARMERS)

EU/EIP  
SUPPORT TO UPSCALE  
eg. DEMO FARMS  
PILOT PROJECTS

CONNECTIVITY: <sup>3rd Party</sup>  
- INTEGRATING NETWORKS  
- BRINGING NEW ACTORS  
- COMMUNICATING

Account  
Lists of institutions  
Persons who are  
willing to cooperate

Ensure inclusiveness  
of all within and  
between all stakeholder  
groups.

CROSS BORDERS  
FOCUS GROUP  
INVOLVING NMS

Facilitation to  
build networks

Efficient <sup>tools to provide</sup>  
cross-border  
knowledge exchange

## 3) Networky & Community

# A Resource Efficiency

## 3) Support EU/ERIP?

to ease  
multi-fund  
approach

EC SIMPLIFY RULES  
ACROSS EU BUDGET LINES  
→ WORKING ACROSS  
REGS eg. Rural Dev & ERDF

EC SET STANDARDS  
→ COMMON GOALS  
ACROSS EUROPE

Simplify rules/  
bureaucratic  
burden

CLEARER  
CRITERIA ~~FOR~~  
AT EARLY STAGE  
FOR ALL PARTNERS

ADAPTED &  
SIMPLIFIED  
RULES FOR  
SMALLER PROJECTS

Funding with clear  
earmarks in  
RD and Horizon 2020

## 2) Simplify

SUPPORT:  
- TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK  
- RESOURCES (FINANCES)  
- PROCESS ARCHITECTURE  
- ASSISTANCE

Incentives to  
bring farmers  
and researchers  
together

thematic focus  
with  
&  
easy access

RISK-TAKING  
FRAMEWORK (FOR ALL  
ACTORS, POLICIES &  
LEGISLATION)

## 1) Funding & Capacity build



# ARCO



## Agricultura de Responsabilidad Compartida

## Farmer's Network for Short Food Supply Chains of Agricultural Products in Spain

### WHAT'S ARCO?

- An innovative strategy between farmers and consumers based in mutual confidence.
- Promotes direct and stable relations through short food supply chains.
- Promotes crop models based in economic, social and environmental sustainability.

### FIND YOUR FARMER

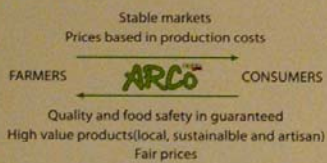
- Section where farmers and their agricultural products are presented.
- Also includes a farming system description and personal data.



### www.arco.coag.org



### HOW IT WORKS



### FARMER'S MARKETS

- We organize weekly several farmer's markets located in different locations in Spain. We call them "Transparent Markets".



### FARMERS AND FARM'S HISTORIES AND VISITS

- We organize visits for consumers in order to know the farmers and their farming systems and products.



### TRADITIONAL FOOD RECIPES WRITTEN BY FARMERS

- We allow farmers to send us their own recipes based in local products and traditional ingredients and methods.



### INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCES

- TEIKEI (Japón) • Community Supported Agriculture-CSA (USA, United Kingdom) • Associations pour le maintien d'une agriculture paysanne (France) • Ecovida (Brasil) • Mercati della Terra (Italia) ... and many more.



### AGROTURISM AND TRADITIONAL CRAFTS

- Support and promotion of agroturism and traditional crafts business developed by farmers integrated in ARCO.



### SEASONAL PRODUCTS CALENDARY

- A seasonal products calendar is published in our website in order to inform consumers about seasons in each region.



### SUPPLY DELIVERY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS DIRECTLY TO CONSUMERS

- We have built a logistic system that supplies baskets directly at home.



### FARMER'S SHOPS

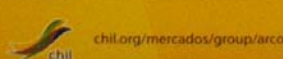
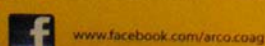
- Some farmer's shops are being opened in order to sale agricultural products directly from farmers to consumers.



### FEMALE FARMERS PRODUCTS

- We offer the possibility of finding specific agricultural products produced by female farmers.

*Innovation, ITs, farmers, consumers and behaviour changes*



# Together we can save the Baltic Sea

Cost-efficient  
measures

Advice

Knowledge  
exchange

Research

Innovation

Investments

Business  
opportunities

Joint policies

Meaningful  
governance



# Valorization of virgin stoned olive pomace for animal feeding in Umbria



Simorja Cristiano: [cristiano@inea.it](mailto:cristiano@inea.it) - INEA - National Institute of Agricultural Economics - [www.inea.it](http://www.inea.it)



## Project BACKGROUND

The **supply chains of olive-oil and cattle** in Umbria represent ones of the most important and traditional agricultural activities. **Olive-oil**: 4,2% of the regional agricultural product value; 30.387 Ha, 7,5 Mln of plants, with high landscape value, 27 miles producers. **Cattle farming**: 40% of the regional gross marketable production, 2.687 farmers, 60.127 heads. Both the supply chains are characterized by PDOs (extra virgin oil and Chianina), small holdings, low investments on physical assets, traditional processing methods and decreasing competitiveness.

## MEASURE 124 in RDP of Umbria

**Objective:** linking the agri-business and applied research in agriculture, in view of enhancing its competitiveness, improving quality standards, environmental performance and safety at work. The Partnership must involve, at least:

- 1 agri-business operator
- 3A-Umbria Agro-food Technology Park (3A-PTA).

## 3A – UMBRIA AGRO-FOOD TECHNOLOGY PARK

Locally well-known PP body (1989). Different areas of expertise Certification; **Agro-Food Innovation & Research**, Training and International projects, among others. Adequate **structures** and good **networks**: 70 human resources; 4 joint companies (biotech, analysis Phytochemical Products); 4.800 square metres (1.000 bio greenhouses). **On-line Services**: Technology Transfer Data Bank, Agrometeorological Network, Organic farming regional web site.

## NEEDS Assessment

The olive oil productions have **low average yield** (18%) and **costly waste management** of residues (pomace and stones).

## Project OBJECTIVES

**Reducing** the residues of olive production and **Valorising** the olive-oil stoned pomace, through: (1) introducing the virgin stoned olive pomace to new **markets**, (2) meliorating **commercial value** of milk and beef, (3) recycling the olives' stones for **bio-energy** production.

## Previous RESEARCH Results

(1) olive pomace can be used for meliorating the nutritional quality of **animal feed**; (2) increasing the levels of monounsaturated fatty acids and oxidants in the **beef** and the **milk**; (3) the olives **stones**, for their high calorific power, can be used for bio-energy production.

## THE PROJECT & PARTNERSHIP



## Project RESULTS

- Production of **new formulations** to be used in the animal feed.
- **Reduced costs** and environmental impact of olive-oil productions.
- **Added value** to the local productions of beef and milk.
- **New markets** for the olive-oil supply chain (fodder industry).
- **Integration** between two supply chains.
- Discovered the potential of turning olive stones waste into bioethanol.
- **Replications** of the project are under development in other regions.
- Set of a **new larger partnership** for continuing the project by setting up the pomace drying machineries in loci.

## Conclusions: STRENGTHS, WEAKNESSES and TIPS

- **Policy Delivery**: I-Strategy and **simple procedures** (selection criteria resources, accountability system); identify local boosters.
- **Project Leader**: driver; reliable; facilitator; **networking**, market VA.
- **Needs Assessment**: starting point; exploring **specific problems**.
- **Applying Research**: R&I to firm; **solutions** fitting the local needs.
- **Project development**: design innovation to firms; **share** the design.
- **Cooperation project**: **Smoothing** innovation across the supply chains.
- **Partnership**: inclusive; participatory, **commitments**.

## Project references

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+390758957209 - [lconcezzi@parco3a.org](mailto:lconcezzi@parco3a.org) -  
[www.parco3a.org](http://www.parco3a.org)

A cooperative and educational project for the rural areas of Lower Saxony and Bremen.  
Ein Kooperations- und Bildungsprojekt für den ländlichen Raum von Niedersachsen und Bremen.



## Creating Transparency – from the counter to the producer Transparenz schaffen – von der Ladentheke bis zum Erzeuger

**Main Intention:**  
to successfully arrange good communication between rural producers and young food consumers

**Zentrales Anliegen:**  
Kommunikation zwischen ländlichen Produzenten und jungen Konsumenten von Lebensmitteln erfolgreich gestalten

### Approach:

Implementation of on-site learning activities and educational events on farms and other enterprises along the food chain.  
Constitution of regionally guided networks of involved farm enterprises and other institutions.  
Training for the involved farming and food entrepreneurs to communicate with young consumers.



### Vorgehen:

Durchführung von Bildungsveranstaltungen und Aktionstagen direkt vor Ort, auf landwirtschaftlichen Betrieben und in anderen Unternehmen der Nahrungsmittelkette.  
Aufbau regional gesteuerter Netzwerke der in das Projekt eingebundenen Betriebe und Institutionen.  
Aus- und Fortbildung der beteiligten Wirtschaftsakteure zur Kommunikation mit jungen Verbrauchern.



### Ziele:

- Die Herkunft und der Herstellungsweg von Lebensmitteln sichtbar und verständlich werden lassen.
- Das Verständnis für grundlegende regionale Wirtschaftsabläufe fördern.
- Ein reflektiertes wie gesundheitsorientiertes Ernährungs- und Konsumverhalten entwickeln.
- Den beteiligten Wirtschaftsakteuren eine bessere Einschätzung von Kundenwartungen ermöglichen.
- Den Kontakt zum Konsumenten und die Vermittlung von Wissen als ergänzende ökonomische Ressourcen für Landwirte/innen etablieren.
- Einblicke in Berufsperspektiven ermöglichen, die die regionale Land- und Ernährungswirtschaft bietet.



### Objectives:

- Making the provenance and production routes of food products visible and understandable.
- Promoting an understanding of fundamental regional economic procedures.
- Supporting a considered and health orientated approach to nutrition and consumption.
- Enabling local economic actors to gain a better understanding of customer expectations.
- Establishing the contact with consumers and the provision of knowledge as additional economic resources for farmers.
- Providing basic insights into the professional perspectives which the regional farming and food industries have to offer.

### Outcomes: Participating in the project are:

- about 46.000 pupils per year
- from about 2.400 classes
- 44 regional educational providers which coordinate the work at the locations

### Ergebnisse: Am Projekt nehmen teil:

- rund 46.000 Schülerinnen und Schüler pro Jahr
- aus ca. 2.400 Schulklassen
- 44 regionale Bildungsträger, die die Arbeit vor Ort koordinieren



**Contact:**  
Central Coordination Unit "Creating Transparency - from the Counter to the Producer"  
Zentrale Koordinierungseinheit: Hans Brockhoff, Hans-Joachim Meyer zum Felde  
Education and Conference Centre Othfildes - Bildungs- und Tagungszentrum Othfildes (BTO)  
DE-21397 Barendorf - Lower Saxony - Phone: +49 (0) 4187-81 25-28 - Fax: +49 (0) 4157-81 23-55 - e-mail: brockhoff@bto-barendorf.de

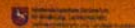


**Contact Brussels:**  
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Michael Köpfer - Phone: +32-2-2854058 - Fax: +32-2-2854069 - e-mail: m.koepfer@vflv-agrar.de



**ELER**  
European Leadership in Rural Areas

Gefördert aus Mitteln des Landes Niedersachsen,  
der Freien Hansestadt Bremen und der Europäischen Union



Niedersachsen · Netzwerk  
Nachwachsende Rohstoffe  
Kompetenzzentrum



### 3N Kompetenzzentrum

Kompetent - Unabhängig - Innovativ

3N ist die zentrale Anlaufstelle für Informationen über Nachwachsende Rohstoffe und Bioenergie in Niedersachsen.



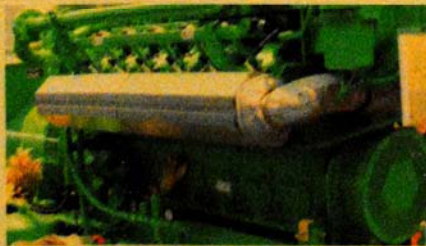
### 3N Service

- Förderung von Innovationen
- Technologietransfer
- Umsetzungsberatung
- Machbarkeitsstudien
- Projektbetreuung / Vermittlung von Partnern



Competent – Independent – Innovative

3N is the central point of contact for information about renewable resources and bioenergy in Lower Saxony.



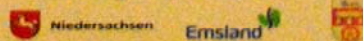
### 3N key activities

- Consultancy
- Information
- Innovation
- Projects

Träger des Kompetenzzentrums:



3N wird gefördert durch:



sowie durch 12 niedersächsische Unternehmen



**Niedersachsen**

Sie kennen unsere Pferde. Erleben Sie unsere Stärken.



● | Verband der  
**Landwirtschafts-  
kammern**

**Netzwerke in Europa**

**Bildung** Selbstverwaltung

**Versuchswesen**

Marktberichte Gutachten  
**Beratung**

Qualitätssicherung

Planungen

**Untersuchungen**

Ländliche Entwicklung

Träger öffentlicher Belange

**Förderung**

Stellungnahmen

**Agrarverwaltung**

# eufrin

## EUROPEAN FRUIT RESEARCH INSTITUTES NETWORK



### About EUFRIN

EUFRIN is an informal, voluntary organization of university departments and research institutes that specialize in research, development, innovation and extension on temperate fruit crops and which are based within European countries.

The first meeting was held in Bonn in 1993, attended by representatives of Germany, France, Netherlands, United Kingdom, Switzerland, Belgium, Denmark, Greece and Italy. In the years since, many more countries have been invited to and have joined EUFRIN.



### EUFRIN general objectives:

- To prepare and submit joint bids for funding of R&D.
- To enhance and facilitate coordinated research, development, innovation and technology transfer, focused on aiding sustainable production of quality fruit.
- To establish and improve cooperation between those involved in fruit R&D within Europe.
- To create a philosophy of fruit production through research and education.



### EUFRIN Working Groups:

- EUFRIN Working Groups:
- Apple and Pear Variety Testing
- Stone fruit variety evaluation
- Plum and prune
- Soft fruits
- Rootstocks for fruit trees
- Fruit thinning
- Water relations
- Spray application technique
- Sustainable fruit production to minimize residues
- Fruit quality
- Improvement of fruit by biotechnology



### EUFRIN-derived research projects/networks:

- DARE
- HIDRAS
- ISAFRUIT
- CLIMAFRUIT
- EUROBERRY
- ERWINIA
- SHARCO
- COST projects on fruits
- FRUIT BREEDOMICS



- 1 Yverhoesthof (for Obis) and Weinbau Technologie, Graz, Austria
- 2 CRA-W, Department of Life sciences, Unit Breeding and Biodiversity, Wallon Agricultural Research Centre, Gembloux, Belgium
- 3 Proefcentrum Centrum Fruitteelt VZW (PC Fruit), Sint-Truiden, Belgium
- 4 Department of Food Science, Aarhus University, Aarhus, Denmark
- 5 Puhk Horticultural Institute, Rakon-Patak, Estonia
- 6 Centre Technique Interprofessionnel des Fruits et Légumes (C.T.F.L.), La Ferté, France
- 7 Centre Technique Interprofessionnel des Fruits et Légumes (C.T.F.L.), La Ferté, France
- 8 Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA), Genetics and Fruit Breeding Paris, France
- 9 UMRI 804P, unité AFET, Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA), Montpellier, France
- 10 Obstbauversuchsanstalt Jenk, Jenk, Germany
- 11 Universität Hohenheim, Stuttgart, Germany
- 12 East Malling Research, East Malling, Great Britain
- 13 Consiglio per la ricerca e la sperimentazione in agricoltura (CRA), Istituto Sperimentale Frutticoltura, Fruit Tree Research Unit, Italy
- 14 Dipartimento Cultura Arborea, Università di Bologna, Bologna, Italy
- 15 Leibniz Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry, Ost-Aurich, Italy
- 16 Latvian State Institute of Fruit growing, Dobele, Latvia
- 17 Lithuanian Institute of Horticulture, Genetic and Biotechnology Department, Bialystok, Vilnius district, Lithuania
- 18 Multinova Agraria State University, Chisinau, Moldova
- 19 Applied Fruit Research, Fruit Research Unit, Ziersee, Netherlands
- 20 Ulfarvang Research Centre, Norwegian Crop Research Institute, Lufoten, Norway
- 21 Research Institute of Horticulture, Skierniewice, Poland
- 22 Instytut Superior de Agricultura, Secció de

# Innovative approaches to maintain Romania's HNV farmed landscapes

Fundația ADEPT Transilvania [www.fundatia-adept.org](http://www.fundatia-adept.org)



## ROMANIA AS A CASE STUDY

There are about 3 million hectares of **High Nature Value** farmland in Romania, managed by hundreds of thousands of farmers. The survival of these rich agricultural ecosystems depends on support for the small-scale farming communities that live within them and maintain them.

Romania has been very successful in implementing agri-environment schemes. But this on its own is not enough to create socio-economic viability in these communities and landscapes.

Romania's, and wider Europe's, HNV farmed landscapes can only be maintained by **INNOVATION and INTEGRATION**. The scale of this problem is significant. 30% of the EU's farmland is HNV, extremely important for Europe's environmental and food security, but under threat owing to loss of economic viability.

## PROBLEMS

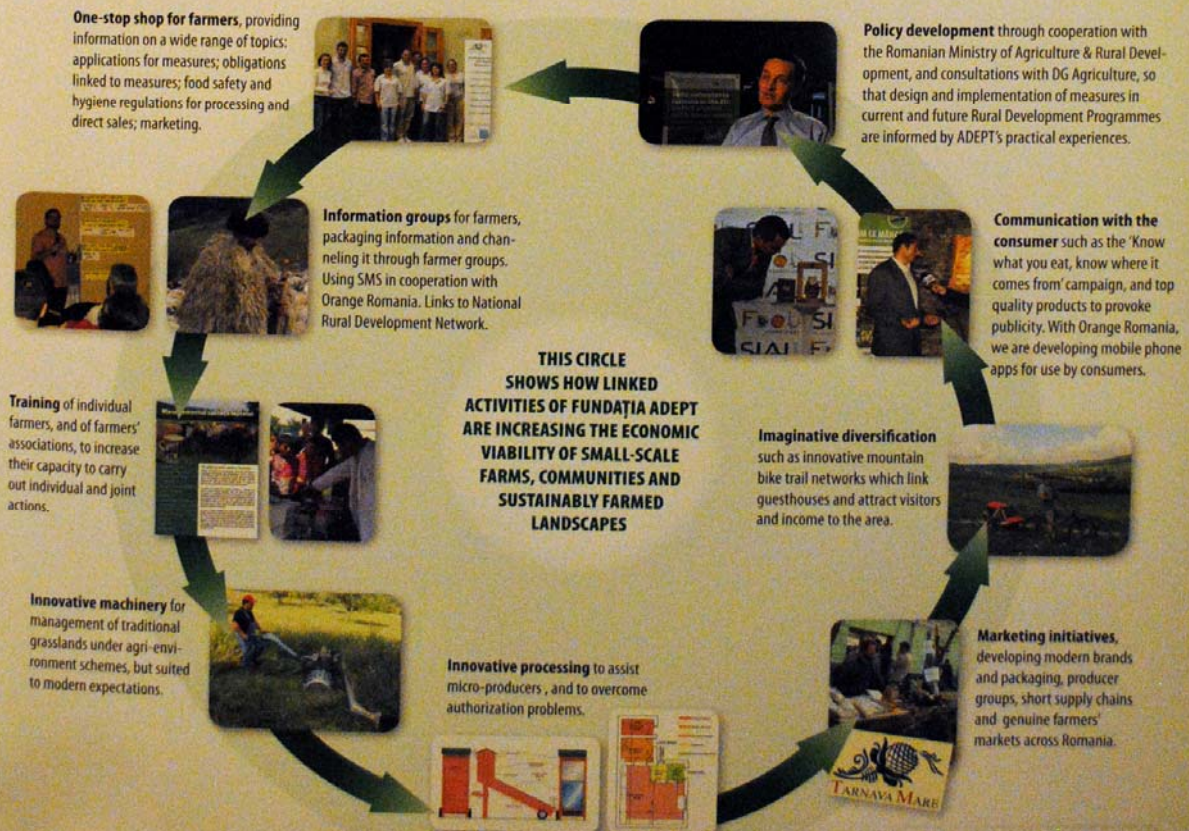
Gains in agricultural productivity in Europe rely on unsustainable levels of inputs, and have come at the cost of significant environmental damage. This is a threat to food security, and to other public goods and ecosystem services. The need to repair these damaged farm ecosystems, to secure our European future, is recognized by the Greening of the CAP 2014-20.

This trend will also extend to parts of Europe whose farm ecosystems are still healthy. The EU recognises the importance of **High Nature Value (HNV)** farmed landscapes, characterised by small and traditional farms, which still supply many valuable public goods and ecosystem services. How can we avoid the same pattern of unsustainable and destructive development being repeated in these better-preserved farm ecosystems?

## A SOLUTION

Since 2005 Fundația ADEPT has been implementing a training and information programme in Romania. This has demonstrated that imaginative, integrated use of Rural Development measures can succeed in supporting farmers and communities in sustainably farmed landscapes. **This requires innovative approaches to:**

- **local communication** to overcome barriers to access to measures
- **local advice** to effectively integrate and implement available measures
- **local training** to link measures to commercial initiatives and economic viability.



The impact of this integrated information programme has been remarkable... increased local incomes of over €2m per year for 2,000 small-scale farmers in the Târnavă Mare area, increasing farm viability and community prosperity while supporting sustainable farming practices.



**JOINT TECHNOLOGY NETWORK**  
 Managed by Burgundy Chamber of Agriculture  
 Gathering 60 stakeholders from R&D, advisors and training, and in touch with many farmers groups  
 To facilitate face to face and direct exchanges and debates between farmers, advisers, experts and researchers

**Innovative Cropping Systems (ICS)**  
 To deal with societal issues (water management, energy and gas emissions, biodiversity, ...) and economic performances  
 Results as much from the combinations of existing crops, than from the introduction of new crops and new techniques

## OBJECTIVES

**CO-DESIGN and  
CO-EVALUATE**

**EXPERIMENT ON  
FARMS and WITH  
FARMERS**

**ADVISE and  
DISSEMINATE**

**TRAIN and  
PROMOTE**

## RESSOURCES & TOOLS for INNOVATION

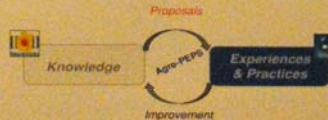
**Guide STEPHY** : practical guide for the design of cropping systems less reliant on pesticides  
**Farmers training** to learn how to design productive and sustainable cropping systems  
 45 ICS designed in multi-actors workshops



**Network of 70 experimental ICS** managed by a scientific protocol on experimental farms and farmers plots  
 Description of the ICS with the collaboration of farmers  
 20 ICS managed by farmers on their farms and shared within the network



**Agroveil vademecum** helps advisers to :  
 Give relevant advices considering the needs and wishes of farmers  
 Network about their experiences and practices



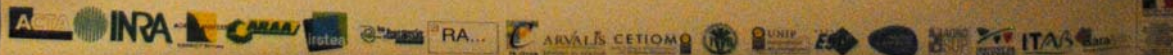
**Agro-Pep's**, a collaborative web tool to facilitate technical information exchanges

**Symposiums 2008 & 2011**  
[inra.fr/clag/revue/volume\\_20\\_juillet\\_2012](http://inra.fr/clag/revue/volume_20_juillet_2012)

**Training "Tomorrow's Advisors"** (14 days) designed by Chambers of Agriculture and AgroParisTech which helps advisers to have a reflexive stance about their practices  
[gis-relance-agronomique.fr/Axe-Formation/Conseiller-demain-en-agronomie](http://gis-relance-agronomique.fr/Axe-Formation/Conseiller-demain-en-agronomie)



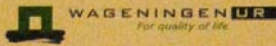
## PARTNERS



[www.systemesdecultureinnovants.org/](http://www.systemesdecultureinnovants.org/)

# Farming with Future – stakeholder involvement in development and implementation of sustainable crop protection

Frank Wijnands, Wageningen UR & Harm Brinks, DLV



## Background

- Urgent need to reduce use and impact of pesticide use
- Adoption of IPM methods (with lower impact) is too low
- NL Policy of stimulating development and adoption of IPM

## The adoption challenge

Substantially improve the adoption of IPM in practice

- Revisit existing technology
- Develop selectively new "ready for use" technology

## The project Farming with Future in The Netherlands

- National network, pilot farms, stakeholders, advice and research
  - Period 1: 2001-2004, 33 pilot farms in 6 sectors + experimental farms
  - Period 2: 2004-2007, 34 regional networks with > 400 farms
  - Period 3: 2008-2010, interactive network with > 200 organizations
- Arable crops, vegetables, glass house, nursery trees, bulbs, fruit
- National focal point of R&D for IPM adoption in practice
- Period 2001-2010, Commissioned by government in framework of national covenant Sustainable Crop Protection, government financed (ca. 2 M€/annum)
- Strong involvement of stakeholders – active interaction
- Operational team: Wageningen UR and DLV (independent advisory organization)

## Two critical succes factors

Excellent, relevant, contextual, road tested technology

Concerted effort of farming community

## Sharp focus of knowledge development

- Focus on the key problems in practice
- Select promising new techniques (from all sources) and identify existing technologies with low adoption rate (but potential)
- Prioritise into action list for R&D
- Test and develop new (& old) methods in practice: road testing
- Focus on the context of user and use the expertise of the farming community

## Strong stakeholder involvement throughout

- Start up dialogue - engagement in challenges
- Selection/identification of promising technology
- Participation in road testing (see left side)
- Active communication, also about necessity & urgency
- Stimulating adoption in practice in daily contacts
- Coordinated efforts with other stakeholders

## Road testing new technologies FOCUS

- Testing selected techniques in practical conditions (on farm)
- Together with farmers, advisors, researchers and stakeholders
- Develop/improve the techniques and methods
- "Writing the user manual along the way"
- Is already first step in dissemination

## Stakeholder management NEW APPROACH

- Stakeholder involvement needs active management
- Stakeholder management is a well structured "new" method aimed at enrolling stakeholders
- Enrollment means ; stakeholder takes responsibility for an objective/challenge and acts pro-active accordingly

## IPM – Integrated Crop Protection

- Strategic approach based on prevention
- Smart integration of cultural, technical and chemical solutions
  - Minimizing use and impact of pesticides
  - Safeguarding high quantity and quality of yields

## Involved partners - stakeholders

Pesticide manufacturers  
Suppliers (private companies, cooperatives)  
Water boards (in relevant area's)  
Drinking water companies  
Farmers organisations, Ministry of Agriculture & many others

## Results 2007-2010

- Focal point and transfer point of new knowledge ICP
  - 100 tested methods, 80 made ready for broad use
  - Documented, communicated in many ways
- Communication
  - Hundreds of activities, reaching thousands of farmers
- Increasing adoption of road tested technology
- Less problems in the area's with water – coalitions



## Impact

## Results 2007-2010

- Large network of stakeholders (> 200 contacts)
  - With > 100 regular contact and common activities
  - Regional, local, national level
- More open dialogue, more coalitions, more actions
  - Stakeholder enrollment takes time
  - Change in behaviour and attitude of stakeholders
  - Higher commitment stakeholders, more co-operative efforts

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T + 31 (0)670423895  
www.dlvplant.co.uk

# Dairy Farming and Nature Management



The Netherlands

Example of successful cooperation between a dairy farmer and (local) authorities in the realisation of nature and environmental objectives



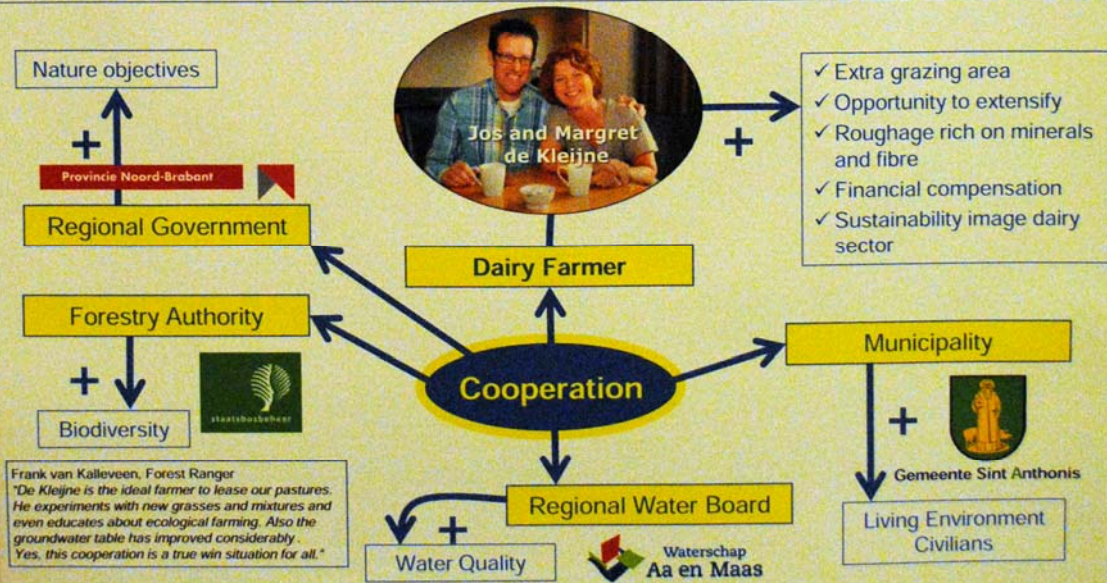
### Forestry Sint Anthonis

- Re-construction plan 2005 with objectives regarding
  - Nature, Environment and Water
  - Agriculture and
  - Recreation

### Agricultural nature management

- Six year lease contract (17 ha)
- Restore/increase nature value
- No fertilisation and adjusted cutting and grazing management
- Financial compensation government for yield loss

Added value for all partners and stakeholders



### Bottlenecks in nature management schemes

- Fertilisation:** Zero fertilisation leads to soil acidification and desired nature types will not be realized. Heavy decrease in grass yield and quality impede these parcels to fit in the farm.
- Grazing:** Frequent cutting and limited possibilities for grazing lead to an open sod. Leaving space for the to cattle poisonous Ragwort (*Jacobaea vulgaris*) to settle.
- Legislation:** Rigid legislation and bureaucracy demotivate farmers to start nature management.



### Practical solutions

- Allow a maintenance fertilisation (50 kg nitrogen with organic manure) and lime to counter acidification.
- Allow grazing from June 15 instead of August 1. Be alert for flowering Ragwort and prevent seed infestation of neighbouring parcels.
- Provide regional tailored and flexible regulations and simplified administrative procedures.

[www.interregdairyman.eu](http://www.interregdairyman.eu)





## SOLINSA – linking innovation networks and knowledge systems

Heidrun Moschitz, Project co-ordinator, Research Institute of Organic Agriculture, Switzerland



Picture: FiBL

### Objective

SOLINSA studies networks of innovative European farmers as they implement sustainable agriculture and spreads the lessons learnt across Europe.

Barriers will be identified and we will explore how **policy, research, education and advisory services** can support them in effective ways.

The concept of **LINSA** as ‘Learning and Innovation Networks for Sustainable Agriculture’ has been developed by the experiences and scientific reflections of the researchers. It will be further developed throughout the project.

### LINSA

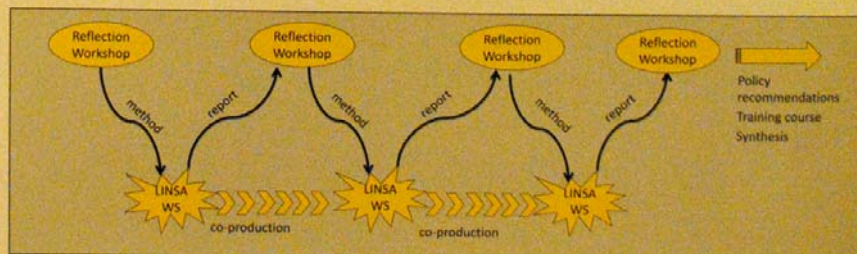
- are **networks** of producers, local administrations, formal AKIS components, SMEs, and civil society
- create **mutual engagement around sustainability goals** in agriculture and rural development
- are **open to ideas from outside**
- **facilitate learning, change, and innovation**



Picture: Idele

### Our Approach

We apply a transdisciplinary methodology **linking research and practice** in order to produce results that can be applied in the field.

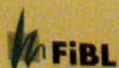


### First results

- Comparative analysis of the AKIS in the eight partner countries
- Exploration of LINSA's scope and governance structure of 17 cases in the eight partner countries
- Reflection of outcomes with experts linking to AKIS policy and practice across Europe

### Partners in SOLINSA

Research Institute of Organic Agriculture, Switzerland; University of Pisa, Italy; University of Gloucester, University of the West of England, Bristol, England; Wageningen University, The Netherlands; AGRIDEA, Federal Institute for Technology, Switzerland; Baltic Studies Centre, Latvia; French Livestock Institute, France; University of Hohenheim, Germany; Institute of Economics of Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary







# Innovative farmers, facilitating researchers and a stimulating government

Herman Schoorlemmer, Alfons Beldman, Krijn Poppe and Maarten Vrolijk

## Developments in EU:

- Horizon 2020: tackling societal challenges, creating industrial leadership
- European Innovation Partnership: closing the innovation gap, working with stakeholder networks
- CAP reform: end of support product price
- More focus on sustainability, chain innovation and biobased economy

## Challenges European farmers

- From optimization of the farm to innovation on the farm
- From price support to customer value
- From production skills to entrepreneurship
- From sector orientation to society orientation
- From a hindering regime to an entrepreneurial climate

## Dutch Approach

Goal	Concepts
Farmers improve entrepreneurial skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Interactive Strategic Management</li> <li>• Innovative networks</li> </ul>
Farmers recognize and realize opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of business plans and new Product Market Combinations</li> <li>• Co-innovation</li> <li>• Lead user innovation</li> </ul>
Stakeholders improve entrepreneurial climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional transition approaches</li> <li>• Stakeholder management</li> <li>• Network approach with innovation brokers / free actors</li> </ul>

## Innovative networks and innovation brokers

Farmer networks develop new business or technological innovations facilitated by a 'free actor' or innovation broker.



## Co-innovation

Co-creation by farmers, researchers and other relevant actors of sustainable farming systems.

For example the case of Rondeel: innovative housing for laying hens.



## Regional transition

Development of a regional research & innovation agenda and new regional opportunities. In cooperation with private sector, policy makers and researchers.



## Interactive strategic management

Interactive training in groups of 8-12 farmers facilitated by tools and qualified trainers. Goal is to develop strategic skills, an individual farm strategy and action plan.



## Why (not) these approaches in the EU?

- No copy-paste!!
- Mutual inspiration and tailor made approaches
- Decontextualize en recontextualize European practices
- Connection with EU policies and facilities?
- How do we go forward?



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P.O. Box 29703, NL-2502 LS 'S GRAVENHAGE  
Contact: [krijn.poppe@wur.nl](mailto:krijn.poppe@wur.nl) / [alfons.beldman@wur.nl](mailto:alfons.beldman@wur.nl)  
T + 31 (0)793 33 83 33 / + 31 (0)320 29 35 40  
Internet: [www.lei.nl/uk](http://www.lei.nl/uk) / [www.agrocenter.wur.nl/uk](http://www.agrocenter.wur.nl/uk)

## Building innovation around food: LINSa Crisoperla

Gianluca Brunori, Adanella Rossi, Elena Favilli

### Why this LINSa?



An association aimed at promoting organic farming, closer relationships between producers and consumers, local economy.  
It involves organic farmers and fishers, technicians, consumers' groups and associations, small food artisans  
Its network is part of other local networks.

#### Functions of the LINSa

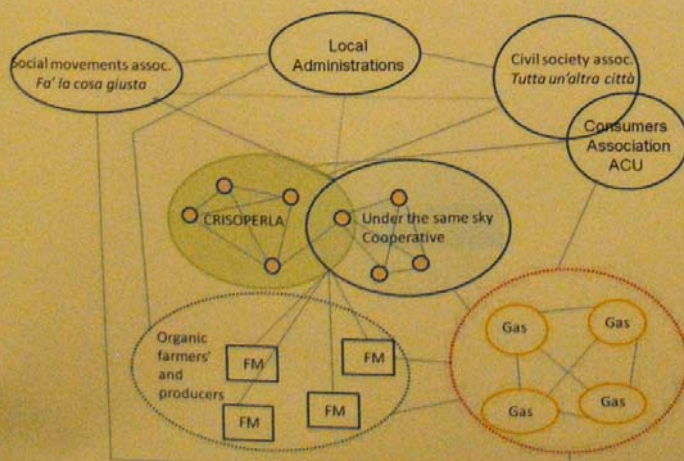
linking consumers and producers  
organizing farmers' market  
providing and sharing technical support  
activating learning among producers and between consumers and producers  
interacting with public institutions and civic movements

### The beginning

- 2006. **Two technicians** start their collaboration giving technical assistance to organic farms within a project funded by the Regional Government of Tuscany.
- 2007. They follow a course on communication and project planning funded by the Regional Government.
- 2008. After the course they **start to network** with organic farmers and honey producers. Together with them they **apply to other projects funded by the Province of Massa**. The group consolidates to a number about ten farms.
- 2009. The two technicians get in contact with GAS (solidarity purchase groups) of Massa province. They favour interactions between GAS and farmers. Together with other associations, they help organic farmers to organize farmers' markets in the province.
- 2010. Some GAS members and the group of farmers **decide to create an association, Crisoperla**.

### The network now

A broader, **hybrid network** able to mobilize knowledge and other local resources from outside AKS



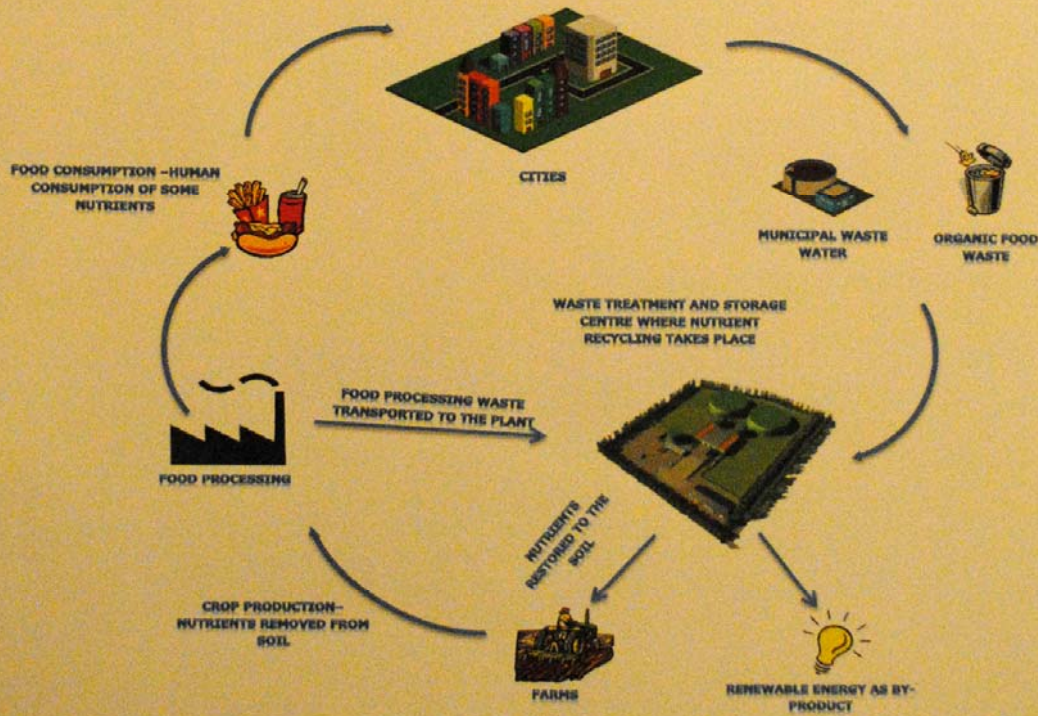
The main feature of *Crisoperla*, is its approach to **knowledge creation and sharing**, strongly grounded on **interaction and exchange among peers**. The same **co-learning processes** are at the basis of the network growth.



UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA



Funded by the European Union



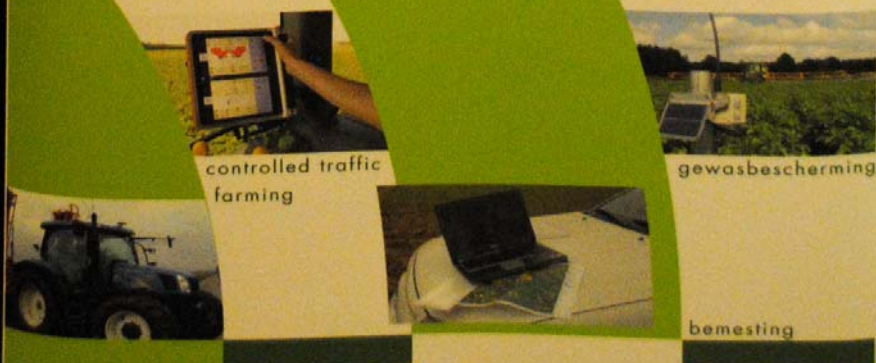
For information about the project please contact: [rise@risefoundation.eu](mailto:rise@risefoundation.eu)  
[www.risefoundation.eu](http://www.risefoundation.eu)  
[www.neorurale.net](http://www.neorurale.net)





## PROGRAMMA PRECISIE LANDBOUW

- Nieuwe technieken om in te spelen op de specifieke lokale (bodem) omstandigheden.
- Optimale efficiëntie van gewasbeschermingsmiddelen, meststoffen, brandstof en water.



In het Programma Precisie Landbouw (PPL) investeren het landbouwbedrijfsleven en het ministerie van LNV in hulpmiddelen en voorwaarden voor innovatieve Controlled Traffic Farming, Bemesting en Gewasbescherming.

[www.ppl.nl](http://www.ppl.nl)

# Dairy Farming and Education



Flanders (B)

Example of successful cooperation between a dairy farmer and several organisations in the realisation of education of children and students



### Dairy farm

- Education since 2011
- 120 dairy cows, 40 ha, zero grazing
- 2 labour units

### Plattelandsklassen vzw

(Landelijke Gilden, Boerenbond)

- Since 1987
- Agricultural education by network of app. 70 farms, development of educative material
- Target group: schools (3 to 18 years)

### Muisje Pierlepein

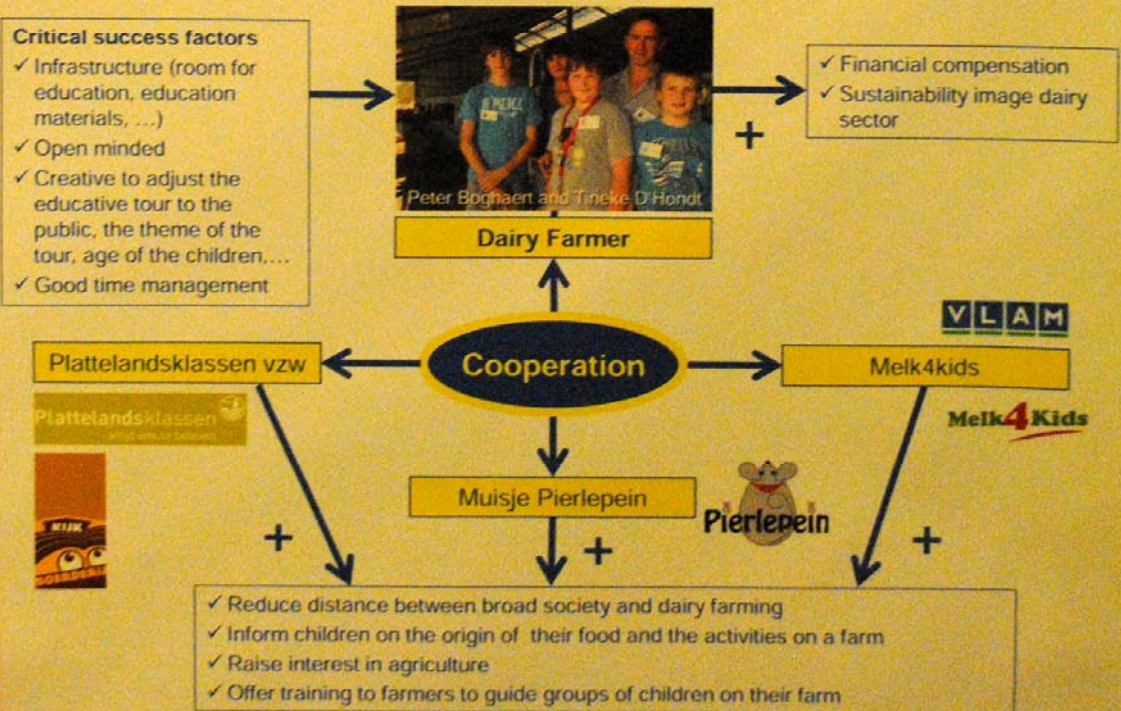
(Provinciale landbouwkamer Oost-Vlaanderen)

- Since 2004
- 19 farms
- Target group: individuals and groups (children and adults)

### Melk4kids (VLAM)

- Since 2007
- 88 dairy farms
- Target group: schools and youth associations (3 to 12 years)

Added value for all partners and stakeholders



More info: [www.plattelandsklassen.be](http://www.plattelandsklassen.be)  
[www.pierlepein.be](http://www.pierlepein.be)  
[www.melk4kids.be](http://www.melk4kids.be)

[www.interregdairyman.eu](http://www.interregdairyman.eu)

# The Intelligent Calf Feeding Box



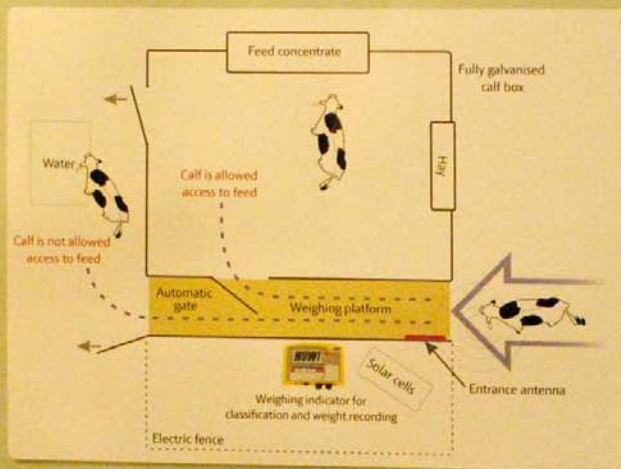
The 2011 Annual Workshop  
 'New Technologies and new challenges  
 for breeding and herd management'.  
 June 20-24 2011, DDT at Biogem-Biosci, Hvideb.

KNOWLEDGE CENTRE FOR AGRICULTURE  
 Cattle

JYFA Engineering

TRU-TEST  
 Scandinaavia

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- The **Entrance antenna** identifies the animals by their electronic ear tag.
- The intelligent calf feeding box lets you control which animals from the herd should have access to concentrate. All the animals are weighed by walking through the box on a "Walk-Over-Weighing". The animals do not have to stop to have their weight recorded.
- The power supply for the box is from a battery recharged by solar cells.
- The **Weighing platform** with the weighing indicator is removable and can be used in the field as well as in the barn.
- Weighing data will be transmitted via 'Dyreregistrering' to The national cattle Database and could be retrieved from the control lists.

Knowledge Centre for Agriculture, Cattle, Denmark<sup>1</sup> has developed an intelligent calf feeding box for use in beef cattle herds.

The box has been developed in cooperation with the companies of JYFA Engineering<sup>2</sup> and TRU-TEST<sup>3</sup>.



Weighing data from the intelligent calf feeding box. Calfs are weighed every time they visit the box. The three calf are all Limousine.



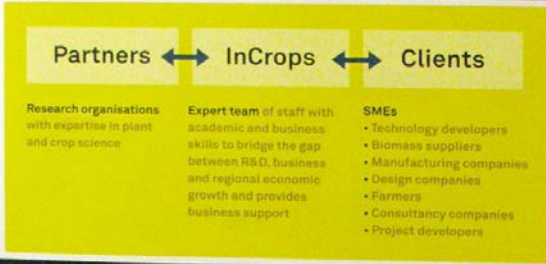
DLBR  
 Danish Limousine Breeding Record



**InCrops bridges the gap  
between the rural and  
knowledge based economies.**

East of England Agri-business  
industry is worth £8bn pa

East of England knowledge based economy  
• 11 universities and 49 research institutions  
• Knowledge-intensive services account for 43% of jobs



**Bespoke advisory services for businesses**



- Environmental and low carbon strategies (including life cycle analysis)
- Supply chain development

**InCrops brings together research and innovation expertise of academic partners and businesses.**

- Phytochemicals
- Biorefining
- Algal Technologies
- Biopolymers & Biocomposites
- Renewable materials for the Built Environment
- Functional Foods & Medicinal Plants
- Soil Improvement



**Strategic context and impact**

Harmonisation of EU and UK policy

Evidence to inquiry of UK House of Lords select committee into Innovation in EU Agriculture a proposal for European Innovation Network for Agriculture

**Case Study one: Hemp**



InCrops has conducted field trials to evaluate the properties of hemp varieties transferring this knowledge

to the hemp growing community. It has facilitated the agricultural engineering development of an efficient method of hemp harvesting and supported businesses in the hemp supply chain delivering hemp based building materials.

**Case Study two: Algae**



InCrops has collaborated with industry in a wide variety of sectors, including energy, food, feed, and fertilisers to facilitate the development

and patenting of processes utilising varieties of algae to provide bio-remediation services. CO2 and NOx can be scrubbed out of flue gases, and nitrates, phosphates and certain heavy metals removed out of waste water. High performance fertiliser with low carbon footprint is another possible application. One particular benefit of this technology is that it can recover, and recycle, most of the water used in beef production, which is a highly water intensive industry.

**Case Study three: Exemplar Low Carbon Building**



New ERDF funded project on low carbon sustainable building. The £15.2m / €19.1m Exemplar Building.

**Innovation:**

- Around 300 small businesses assisted
- 39 successful innovation-related initiatives originated
- 31 businesses integrated new products, processes or services

**Low carbon economic growth:**

- Enabled the creation of over 50 new jobs and 18 new start-ups
- Levered in €2.4m of public and private sector funding
- Development of low carbon products in supply chain

**Knowledge transfer:**

- over 40 businesses supported in new collaborations

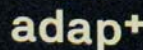
**Our track record**



Dr. John French accepting Creating Partners Award 2010, Low Carbon Innovation category



William Anthony, EcoTechnics and José Manuel Barroso, EC President



Contact us: [www.incropspjct.co.uk](http://www.incropspjct.co.uk) Tel: 0044 (0)1603 591765 twitter: @incrops

InCrops draws upon the expertise of 19 world-class research institutes

