Subgroup on Innovation
for agricultural productivity and sustainability
6th Meeting
20 October 2016

#RNSubInnovation - @EIPAGRI_SP

Subgroup on Innovation for agricultural productivity and sustainability
6th Meeting – 20 October 2016

Morning sessions

08:00 – 09:00   Registration & welcome coffee

09:00 – 09:30   Welcome & introduction *by Antonella Zona (DG AGRI)*

Report from the Cork Conference on rural development

Update on past and ongoing activities concerning farm data management and

digitisation – presentations *by Iman boot (DG AGRI)*

Report from the EIP-AGRI workshop 'Cities & Food' – *Inge Van Oost (DG AGRI)*

09:30 – 10:45   Interactive session I "Shaping the thematic work for 2017"

Introduction *by Antonella Zona (DG AGRI)*

1st round: *break-out sessions in 3 groups*

A. Digital farming

B. Supply chain

C. Farm resilience

10:45 – 11:15   Coffee break

11:15 – 12:15   Interactive session I "Shaping the thematic work for 2017"

2nd round: *Break-out sessions in 3 groups*

D. Carbon farming & adaptation to climate change (2 groups)

E. Energy & water efficiency at farm level

12:15 – 13:30   Lunch break

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Afternoon sessions

12:15 – 13:30 Lunch break

13:30 – 14:20 Reporting back from the morning break-out sessions

14:20 – 14:30 Report from the workshop 'EIP-AGRI Networking & Communication'

 – *Sirpa Karjalainen (DG AGRI)*

14:30 – 15:30 Interactive session II "OG networking, capacity building and peer exchange in 2017"

 Presentation *by Jørgen Korning (SEGES)*

 Introduction *by Anikó Seregélyi (DG AGRI)*

 Discussion in groups focusing on concrete ideas for initiatives supporting OG networking at

 EU level & peer-to-peer activities involving advisers

 Collecting ideas from the table discussions

15:30 – 16:00 Coffee break

16:00 – 16:45 Summary and input for the Rural Networks' Assembly

16:45 – 17:00 Next steps and closing

The European Innovation Partnership (EIP)
„Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability"
Moving Innovation in Agriculture Ahead!

Subgroup innovation – Brussels – 20 October 2016
Inge Van Oost - DG Agriculture and Rural Development

EIP workshop "Cities and Food: Connecting consumers and producers" 21-22 September, Krakow Poland

Combines the **2 perspectives** from cities and producers

1. **Cities**: collaborating with the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP) which has the intention to move towards linking the city with food producers in a sustainable way.

The Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP) was signed in October 2015 by 53 cities from 15 EU members states (in total by 116 cities worldwide). By signing the Pact, cities commit themselves to upgrade their policies on sustainable food systems, to engage all sectors in the food system (e.g. small scale producers, private sector and civil society) and to take action to address the food system. After all, the majority of EU population is located in cities, and this represents an enormous potential for producers engaged in supply chains in and near the cities. In particular the MUFPP **actions on 'Food production' and on 'Food supply and distribution'** are important in this regard (see the text of the Pact on http://www.foodpolicymilano.org/wpcontent/uploads/2015/10/Milan-Urban-Food-Policy-Pact-EN.pdf). Questionnaires sent to the Cities and from their replies **20 cities were invited** to this workshop

EIP workshop "Cities and Food: Connecting consumers and producers" 21-22 September, Krakow Poland

Combines the 2 perspectives from cities and producers

2. **Farmers**: improve producer incomes, promote sustainable farming systems

Both perspectives aim at the building a **city-region food system approach**, giving city populations the opportunity to get easy access to fresh, safe and healthy food produced in the local environment, benefiting local and regional producers and entrepreneurs involved.

This workshop combines the networks of the EIP-AGRI and the MUFPP, by connecting **"trios" (1=city / 2=RD man.auth / 3=farmers)** + experts

Connecting Consumers and Producers - Why ?

• Current challenges for food systems : how to **adapt to consumer needs/wishes and to producers' challenges** (fresh minimal processed foods, traditional, regional (local) and artisanal prepared food for different consumer groups (age, lifestyle, health and culture)

• We need innovation to make smart and sustainable food systems: **rethinking the organisation of the food value chains**, empowering consumers and local, short(er) value chains where farmers, cooperatives and small companies are an important engine

• **Cities' food system policies** are key and can incentivize new business models and a food system approach (MUFPP)

• *Presentation Moya Kneafsey on 21 Sept*

(1) **Rural Development** Programmes (within RD prog areas)

- **Operational groups** (setting-up of groups and funding for their projects from 30.000 till 1 mio €)

- *Presentation Bastien Farges explaining the funding for **supply chain Operational Groups in Aquitaine***

(2) **EIP-AGRI networking** activities at EU level: Workshops, Seminars and Focus Groups

The Focus Group on Short Supply Chains collected and analysed different short food supply models existing in Europe, including a set of practical cases with potential for innovation in other regions/ countries *(in the workshop package)*

(2015 report – coordinating expert Moya Kneafsey)

https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture/sites/agri-eip/files/eip-agri_fg_innovative_food_supply_chain_management_final_report_2015_en.pdf

M.16.1 – Operational Group

- Sub-measure 16.1 supports potential operational groups to formalize the consortium, find new partners with complementary skills and finalize the project.

- Through a call for interest, interested groups are recognised, which later are labelled "EIP Operational Group" once their project is selected under M 16.4

- OG receives funds dedicated to functioning costs and external costs (studies, etc…).

- EU max for eligible costs = 100%. Public support in the case of Aquitaine is limited to 90% of the eligible expenditure, and it can not exceed 50 000€.

Funding for EU projects on food systems and novel supply chains

(3) Horizon 2020 – EU research and innovation projects

6 finished/ongoing food system projects presented 22 Sept

- European **multi-actor "research" projects** (2- 10 mio € per project): 370 mio € in 2016-2017

- **Thematic networks**: "**coordination" actions**

  "Compiling knowledge ready for practice"

  (2 mio € projects)

SKIN: Short Supply Chain Knowledge and Innovation Network (2017-2019): *project starting soon, shortly presented*

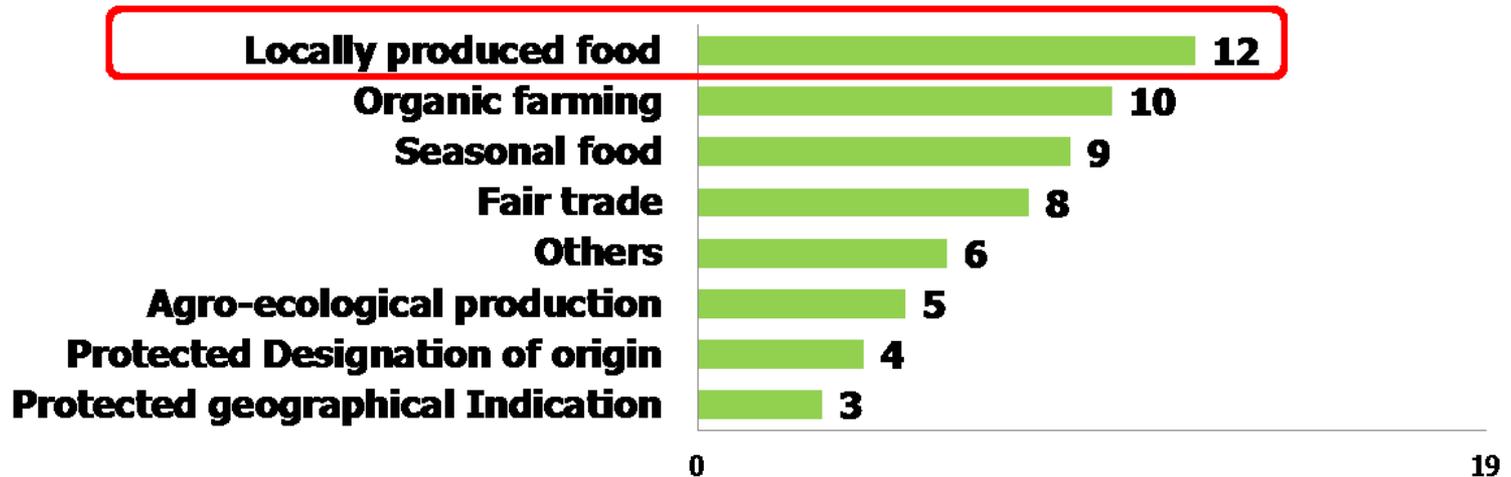**(1) The perspective of the Cities**

Highlights from EU cities' food policies

Cooperation with the MUFPP:

What info did we get from cities?
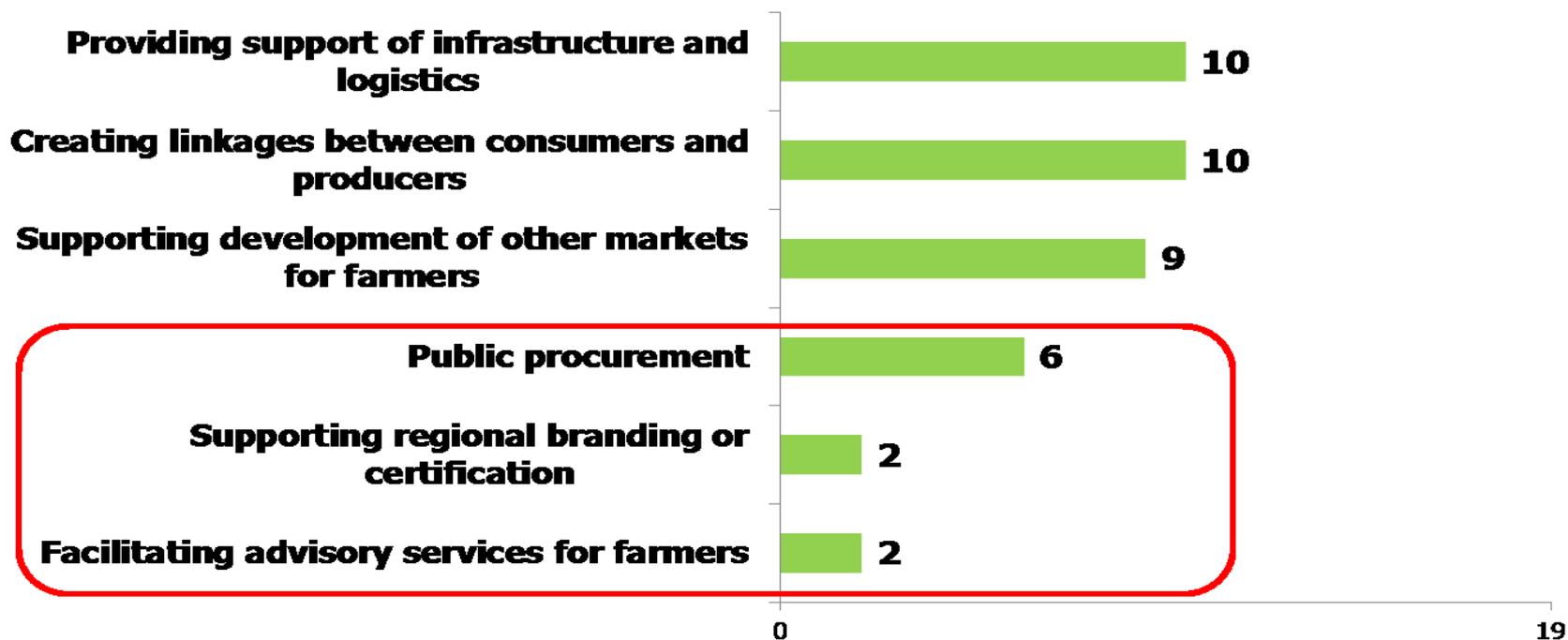(replies from the questionnaire to MUFPP cities – *in the workshop package)*

- **17** out of 20 City administrations **support collaborative short food supply chains and the** <u>**focus of these city food policies**</u> **is:**
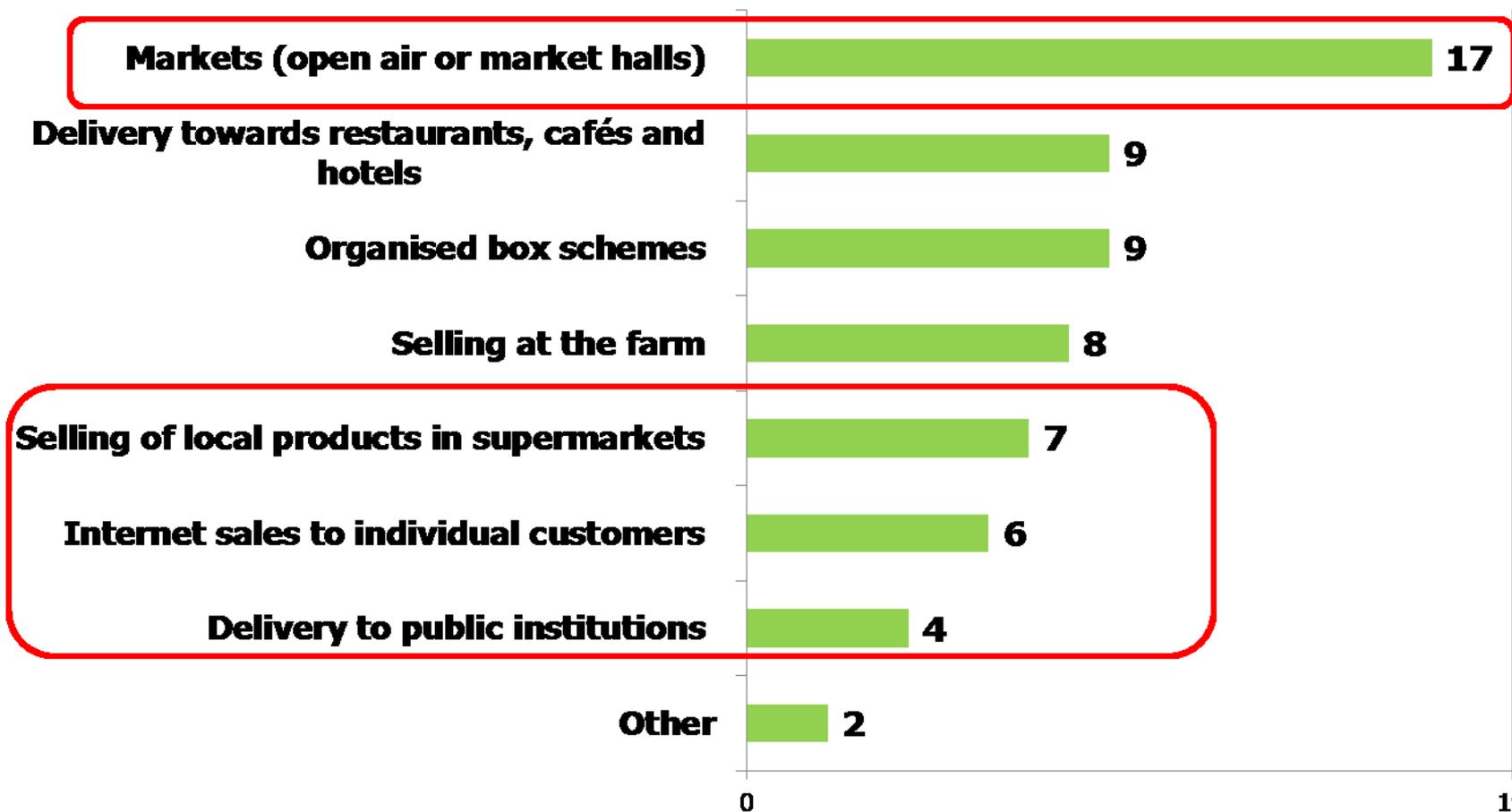

- **<u>Public procurement</u>:**
  - 9 out of 19 cities focus on organic farming
  - BUT only 5 on seasonal food
  - BUT only 4 on local food

- **Actions**: **how do cities facilitate** or support the role of **farmers** for sustainable food in their region:

Providing support of infrastructure and logistics	10
Creating linkages between consumers and producers	10
Supporting development of other markets for farmers	9
Public procurement	6
Supporting regional branding or certification	2
Facilitating advisory services for farmers	2

0   19

Most important market channels of local/regional farmers to your city in terms volumes sold

Horizontal bar chart showing:
- Markets (open air or market halls): 17
- Delivery towards restaurants, cafés and hotels: 9
- Organised box schemes: 9
- Selling at the farm: 8
- Selling of local products in supermarkets: 7
- Internet sales to individual customers: 6
- Delivery to public institutions: 4
- Other: 2

Axis range: 0 to 19
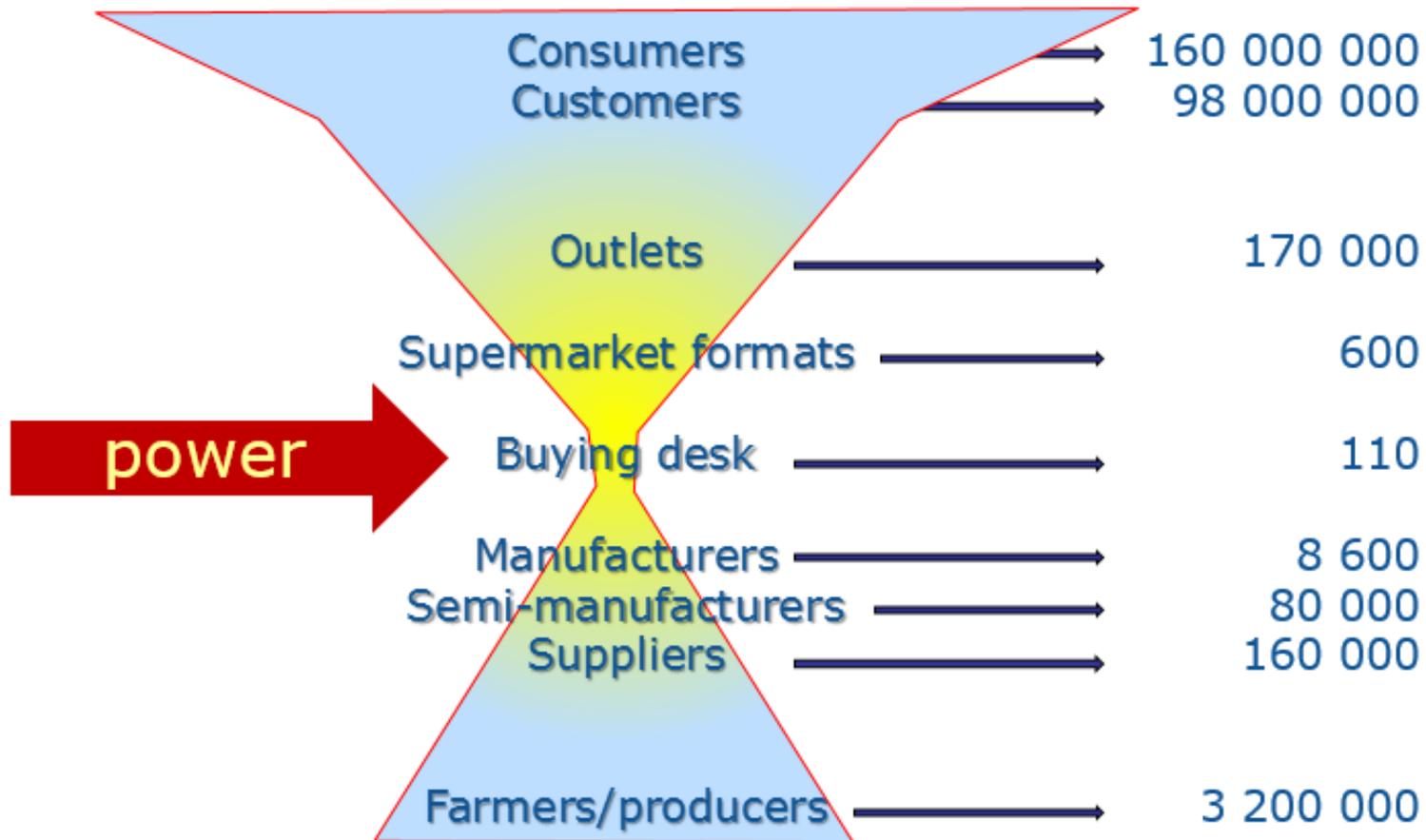
(2) The farmers' side

Pay attention to pricing and costs

- *Presentation of Patrick Pasgang and Jan-Willem van der Schans on 21 Sept*

  Price setting is essential: transparency, thorough calculations on costs and remaining margins are key

  Making a decent income also will depend on type of food products and type of delivery chains, and the costs related to bringing the products from producer to consumer (logistics, packaging, transforming, food waste along the chain, etc.)

Illustrating the typical Supply Chain funnel

Consumers	160 000 000
Customers	98 000 000
Outlets	170 000
Supermarket formats	600
power → Buying desk	110
Manufacturers	8 600
Semi-manufacturers	80 000
Suppliers	160 000
Farmers/producers	3 200 000

Innovation is: an idea put into practice with success!

To an

„Agriculture of Knowledge" …..

Join the EIP

More information:

www.eip-agri.eu

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Thank you for your attention!