

Verso la Partnership Europea per l'agroecologia: Il dibattito sull'agenda strategica per la ricerca e l'innovazione in agroecologia (SRIA - AE)

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L'Agenda strategica per la ricerca e l'innovazione è il documento strategico di una partnership, che ne identifica l'impatto mirato, il portafoglio delle attività previste, i risultati attesi misurabili, le risorse, i deliverables e le milestones in un arco di tempo definito.

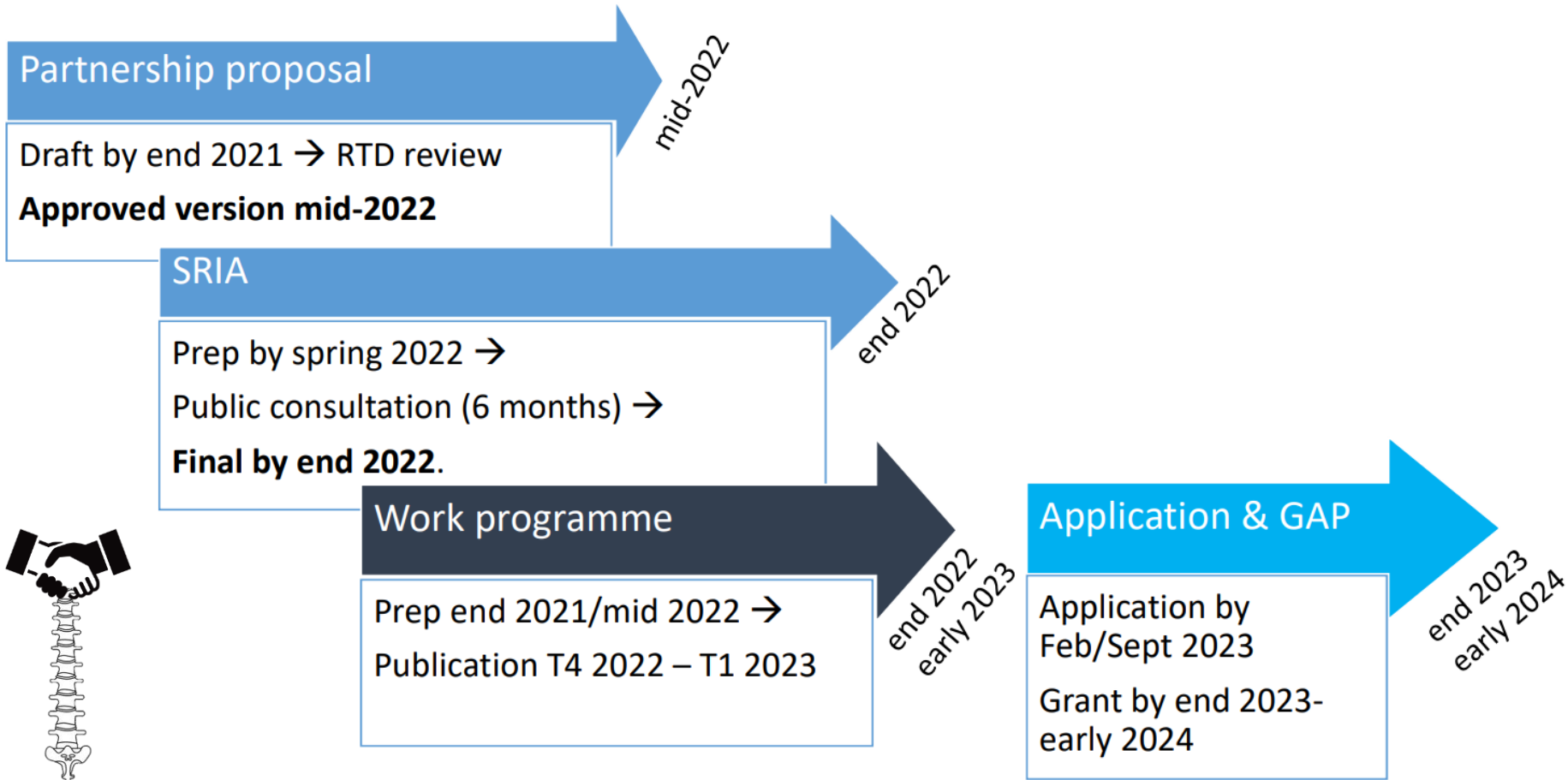
piano generale di ricerca e innovazione verso la realizzazione della visione del partenariato

Ad esempio:

- Attività di ricerca di base e applicata
- Scaling up delle soluzioni a scale più ampie
- Processi partecipativi e di coinvolgimento dei portatori di interesse
- Identificare indicatori per monitorare la transizione verso sistemi AE

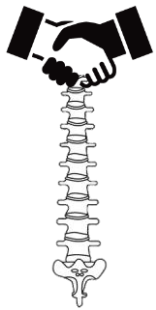


Timeline agroecology partnership preparation



Aderenza al rationale della partnership, per cui è possibile ottenere un'agricoltura sostenibile e resiliente attraverso una maggiore connessione con processi ecologici e biodiversità

Questo deve essere fatto attraverso un approccio nella vita reale coinvolgendo gli attori attraverso l'uso e la creazione di living labs (LL) e infrastrutture di Ricerca (RI)



Strutturata sugli obiettivi della partnership:

SO1: incrementare le conoscenze su benefici e scommesse dell'AE sul sistema agroalimentare

Workprogramme

SO2: migliorare la condivisione e l'accesso alla conoscenza

Rete di LL e RI

SO3: rafforzare il sistema della conoscenza e dell'innovazione in agricoltura

SO4: costruire un quadro per monitoraggio e raccolta dati della transizione verso AE

Sviluppo
indicatori

SO5: sviluppare e co-creare innovazione

Promozione di LL

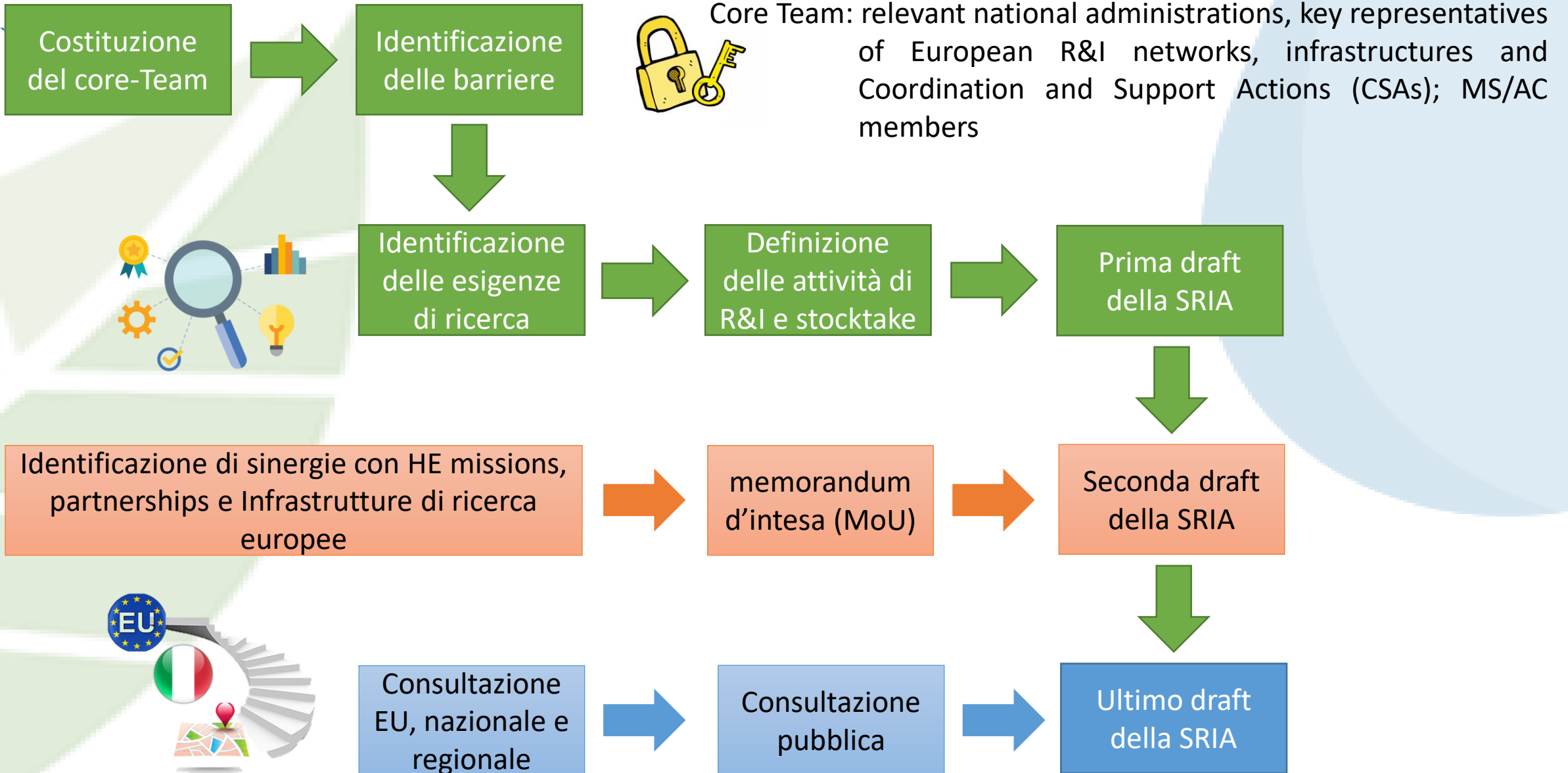
SO6: intervenire sulla governance attraverso il coinvolgimento dei decisori politici

1. Consultazione con diversi portatori di interesse sulle esigenze di ricerca per:
 - ✓ Feedback
 - ✓ Revisione
 - ✓ Prioritarizzazione
2. Realizzazione di workshop, interviste, sondaggi per raccogliere pareri nella fase di preparazione
3. Cinque mesi di consultazione pubblica

Inoltre

- Realizzazione di un quadro di monitoraggio, che utilizza indicatori chiave di prestazione (KPI) per misurare i progressi verso gli obiettivi
- Realizzazione di un piano di aggiornamento della SRIA durante tutta la durata del partenariato – *SRIA as an evolving process*

Il percorso di definizione

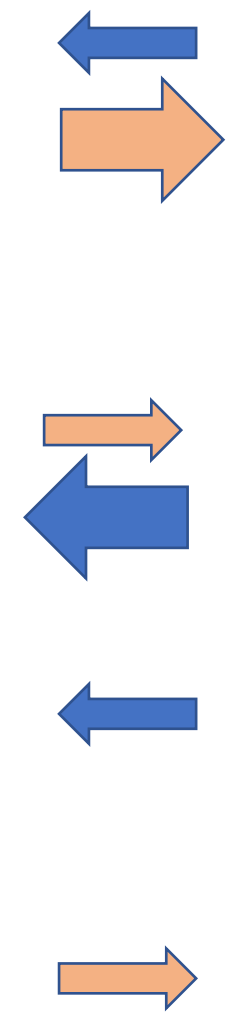
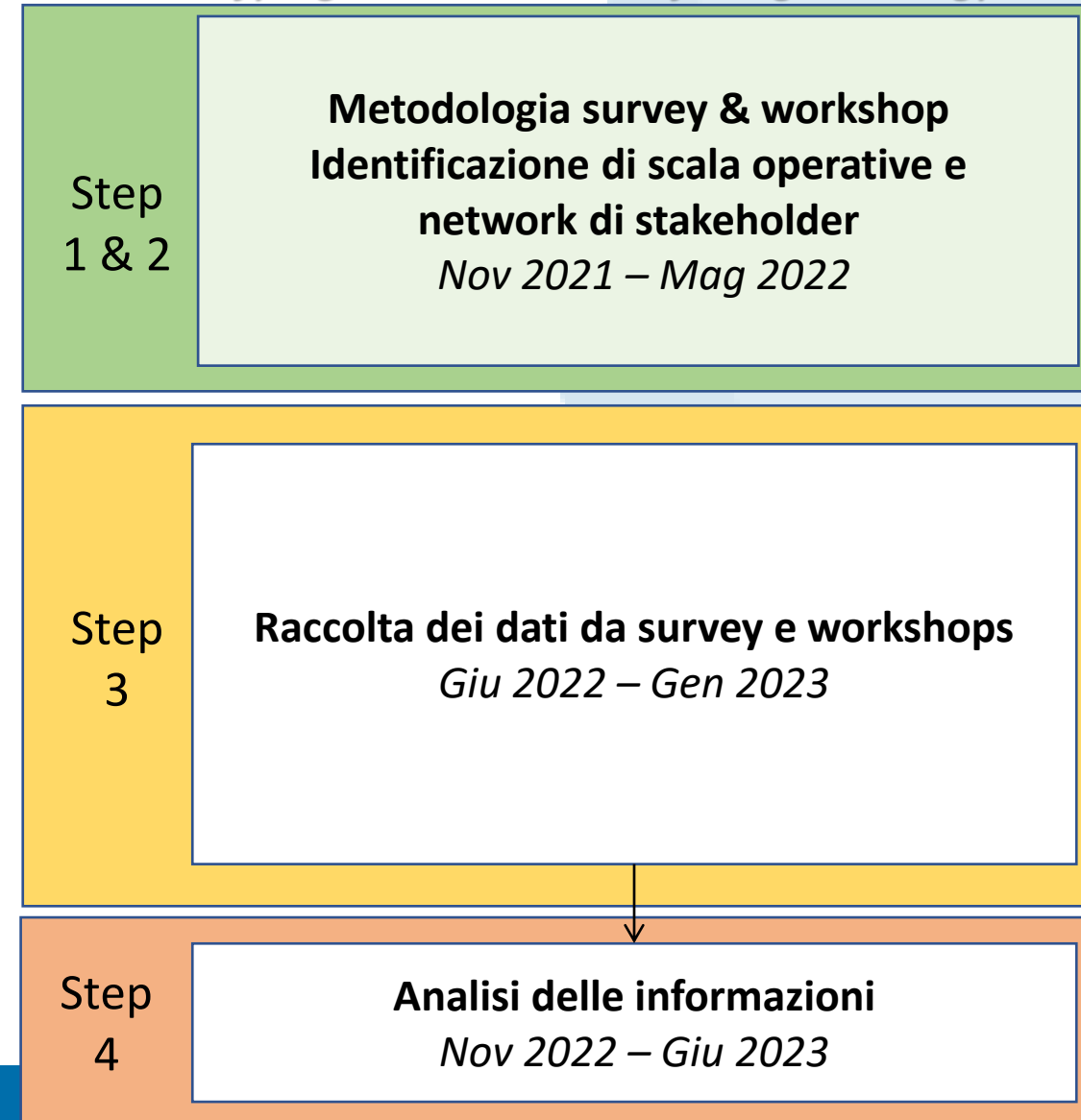
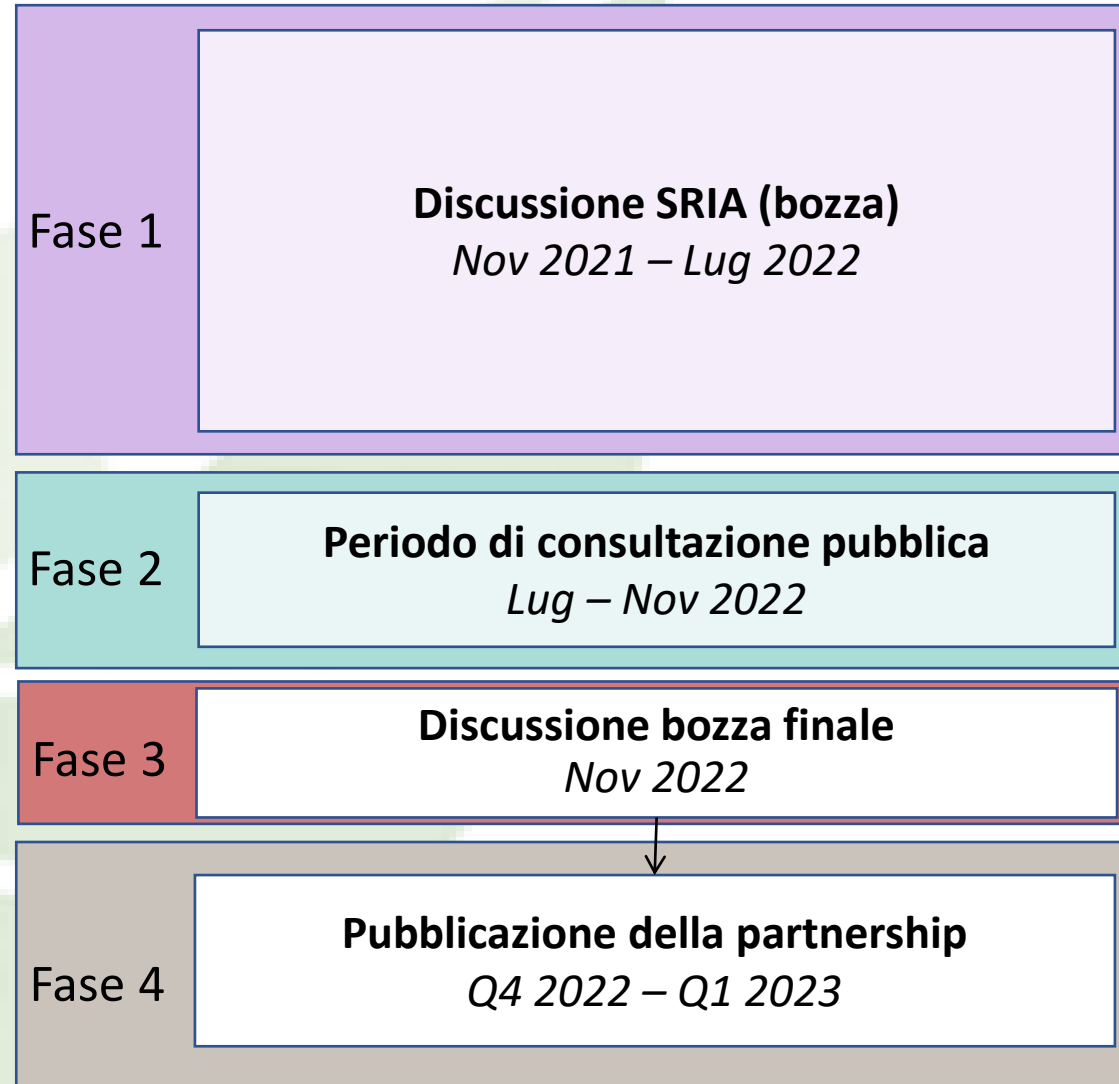


	2021							2022											
	J	Jl	Aug	S	O	N	D	Jan	F	M	A	My	J	Jl	Aug	S	O	N	D
1.- Governance																			
1.1.- Core team in place	■																		
1.2.- Formal SRIA adoption by the partnership's management body																			■
2.- First actions for the design and definition of the SRIA																			
2.1.- Analysis and initial contacts with relevant H2020 and HE initiatives	■	■	■	■	■	■	■												
2.2.- Identified Research needs	■	■	■	■	■	■	■												
2.3.- Definition of R&I activities and stocktake actions to be developed by regular actions of the partnership and through its calls						■	■	■	■	■	■								
2.4.- Prioritisation of R&I activities						■	■	■	■	■	■								
2.5.- 1st draft of the SRIA						■	■	■	■	■	■								
3.- Identifying collaboration and synergies at EU level																			
3.1.- Identifying synergies with HE Missions, partnerships, and European Research Infrastructures	■	■	■	■	■	■	■												
3.2.- Drafting of MoUs with relevant HE Missions and partnerships						■	■	■	■	■	■								
3.3.- Dedicated interviews with EC officers from DG AGRI, DG ENV, DG RTD						■	■	■	■	■	■								
3.4.- 2nd draft of the SRIA						■	■	■	■	■	■								
4.- Improvement of SRIA																			
4.1.- Consultation with EU level networks						■	■	■	■	■	■								
4.2.- National and regional consultations (workshops and interviews)						■	■	■	■	■	■								
4.3.- Public consultation						■	■	■	■	■	■								
4.4.- Final draft of the SRIA						■	■	■	■	■	■								

SCAR – processo SRIA

AE4EU – subtask 1.3B

Identifying research needs for agroecology





Grazie dell'attenzione

large initiatives are needed to attain tangible results at the farm level but also beyond, to promote the development, uptake and upscaling of these practices at the adequate landscape and regional levels, while at the same time taking into account the specificities of the local context



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Ad esempio:

- Attività di ricerca di base sull'agroecologia
- Attività di ricerca applicata a livello locale
- Scaling up delle soluzioni a scale più ampie
- Processi partecipativi e di coinvolgimento dei portatori di interesse
- Co-creare e co-disegnare ALL e favorirne il networking
- Identificare indicatori per monitorare la transizione verso sistemi AE



1. Identificazione delle research needs and instruments is already in place encompassing actors from relevant national administrations, key representatives of European R&I networks, infrastructures and Coordination and Support Actions (CSAs) within the scope of the partnership. MS/AC who formally express their commitment to the partnership following the planned consultation by the EC in early 2022 will be invited to join the core team. A first identification of specific barriers and gaps related to the development and implementation of AE principles across Europe has been undertaken. These are classified as knowledge-, methodological-, production-, overall-agrifood value chain-, data-, and policy-related-barriers. Associated list of 53 research needs identificate
2. a wide consultation of stakeholders will be implemented by circulating the identified research needs to receive feedback, revise and prioritise them. Activities such as workshops, dedicated meetings, surveys and interviews will be performed to this end. A six-month period for public consultation is also envisaged. In addition, other relevant actions to be performed by the partnership will be identified and discussed.
3. The SRIA will also provide an overview of horizontal activities (e.g. communication) and specific research activities requiring joint calls. This exercise will serve as an input for the definition of the partnership annual working programmes and will also help to set up a **monitoring framework**, which uses **key performance indicators** (KPIs) to measure the progress towards the objectives
4. contacts have been established with many Partnerships, missions and R&I initiatives to avoid potential overlaps with their SRIAs and to understand their scope and ambitions and valorize synergies.
5. A thorough review of HE 2021-2022 work programme has been performed to identify potential synergies with the partnership's SRIA
6. The implementation of the SRIA is perceived as an evolving process. Therefore, an open process to assess its development and **a plan for updating the SRIA** during the partnership lifetime will be implemented.

Moreover, considering the specific orientation of the proposed partnership to work with LLs and RIs, an appropriately long-term partnership is required. Unlike other instruments (e.g. research projects with a 3-year duration), the partnership will cover 7 growing seasons, mitigating the risks arising from natural climatic variability.

In the frame of the partnership, important efforts will be directed to transform the research results into “on-the-ground” solutions and questions coming from the actors “in the field”, involving the various elements of the AKIS.

The adoption of AE practices requires the development of an ambitious and longer-term joint action at European level involving European, national and regional funders. It will trigger a dynamic adaptation of the research agenda towards greater and quicker impact. Impacting policies so as to provide an appropriate legal framework to the future agricultural systems is also an essential aspect

Exploring potential synergies between Horizon Europe and the CAP on living labs and lighthouses applied to agriculture. Synergies need to be built with the Common Agricultural Policy, in particular the funding of ecoschemes under EAGF (and ERDF at regional level)

Work programmes should be based on the SRIA, inputs from the partnership members, the advisory boards and any ad-hoc input e.g. emerging from the partnership activities (in particular via the ET)

The partnership would trigger transformational changes in the broader research and innovation (R&I) ecosystem and set the direction for knowledge creation, facilitating experiments that would improve understanding and uptake of AE processes, and ultimately the use of these results in policy making. Activities would be backed by a robust SRIA covering more fundamental research on AE through to applied, ready to use solutions for the scaling up in real-life environments and the demonstration of prospective implementation strategies.

- OO1 Integrating and securing long-term funding for AE R&I
- OO2 Support transnational, transdisciplinary and multi-actor research activities
- OO3 Co-create and co-design in LLs AE solutions for and with farmers
- OO4 Build and organise a European network of ALLs and RIs
- OO5 Build capacities to work in partnership for the AE transition
- OO6 Improve access to and use of research infrastructure services for long-term measurement
- OO7 Communication and dissemination activities to improve public engagement in the AE transition
- OO8 Organise science-policy dialogue on the adaptation of policies, institutions and governance

Therefore, large initiatives are needed to attain tangible results at the farm level but also beyond, to promote the development, uptake and upscaling of these practices at the adequate landscape and regional levels, while at the same time taking into account the specificities of the local context.

The rationale for this partnership is that strongly linking agriculture to ecological processes and biodiversity will render it more sustainable and resilient and to do this, a real-life approach, involving all actors, as exemplified in living labs, in a science-based and open science context, as exemplified in research infrastructures, will ensure that this is not just an academic exercise

Accelerating AE transition means co-developing solutions, activities, designing policies and developing skills and competences for the transformation of the overall agroecosystem, involving all the relevant actors.

Agroecosystem living labs (ALL) have been defined in this context as *“transdisciplinary approaches which involve farmers, scientists and other interested partners in the co-design, monitoring and evaluation of new and existing agricultural practices and technologies on working landscapes to improve their effectiveness and early adoption”*

AE LLs will work towards improving sustainability and resilience at the agroecosystem and landscape levels. What will make AE LLs unique will be: i) their very strong local embeddedness, ii) the large diversity of their origins, from farms to networks or communities, and iii) the heterogeneity and intensity of knowledge and innovations needed and produced (from practice to policies).

Research Infrastructures are facilities that provide resources and services for research communities to conduct research and foster innovation. They can be used beyond research e.g. for education or public services and they may be single-sited, distributed, or virtual.

The SRIA will be completely aligned with the objectives and expected pathways to the impacts of the partnership

SO1. Increase knowledge on the benefits and challenges of AE and its potential for farming, food and society; this implies research on e.g. AE benefits and trade-offs for climate change mitigation and adaptation and on biodiversity or best practices for the sharing and use of AE knowledge and data.

SO2. Better sharing and access to knowledge on AE across Europe, including consideration of culture, gender, and youth-related issues; this will be achieved through a network of LLS and RIs, as well as targeted communication to different actors;

SO3. Reinforcing agricultural knowledge and innovation systems (AKIS) for AE, by removing the current barriers and lock-ins that prevent the engagement of scientists, advisors and farmers in the AE transition.

SO4. Build a monitoring and data framework to measure progress of transitions and make data valued, shared and FAIR; harmonised methods and a set of common indicators will be developed to measure progress, integrating currently fragmented data repositories, including those of research infrastructures, and making them available;

SO5. Develop and co-create innovations to reduce and share the risks of transition for both individuals and collectives; LLs, by definition, bring together actors to co-create innovation in real life conditions while reducing the risk for both the individual farmer (or other actors) and the collective;

SO6. Engage with policy makers and stakeholders to improve governance, policies and institutions based on evidence and to provide supportive mechanisms; in order to achieve impact, the involvement of policy makers and stakeholders is