



ARIMNet2

International Conference on Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS) in the Mediterranean

12-13 October 2016, Antalya, Turkey

The AKIS Concept and its Application in the EU Policies

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BACKGROUND OF THE SCAR AND SWG AKIS

- 1974: Standing Committee on Agricultural Research (SCAR): Representatives of Member States and associated Countries who advise the European Commission and Member States on coordination of agricultural research
- 2005: SCAR started "Foresight" exercises
- 2006, Ministerial meeting, Krems (Austria): "[SCAR to] include questions of advisory services, education, training and innovation in their discussions"
- 2007 1st SCAR Foresight: "The mounting challenges facing the agri-food and rural sectors in Europe call for a review of the links between knowledge production and its use to foster innovation"



START OF THE SWG SCAR-AKIS

- 2009 The 2nd SCAR Foresight shed a rather crude light on the current state of Agricultural Knowledge Systems in Europe: "currently unable to absorb and internalize the fundamental structural and systemic shifts that have occurred. The remaining publicly funded AKIS appear to be locked into old paradigms based on linear approaches and conventional assumptions."
- Currently: an even more changing policy context: the financial crises, global food security, the EU 2020 strategy: "Smart, sustainable, inclusive growth", CAP post 2013



THE MAIN FINDINGS OF SCAR AKIS 1&2

- Knowledge model as a system, not a chain
- Triple Helix Model: academia, industry and government: interact from time to time, steered autonomously by their own development; dynamics of networks in the mutual creation of knowledge
- Innovation focus rather than dissemination of research results
- Actor driven innovation (students, consumers, ..)
- AKIS are built differently from country to country
- Different parts of one AKIS face different challenges
- Science driven research vs innovation driven research
- Lack of involvement by education
- Lack of reward for applied science



THE COMPONENTS OF AKIS

Knowledge organisations

- Research
- Education
 - Higher
 - vocational

Support organisations

- Innovation facilitators: incubators, nurseries....
- Credit
- Extension
 - Public
 - Private
 - Professional
- Brokers
- Suppliers



THE COMPONENTS OF AKIS (2)

Farmers and agrofood enterprises

Civil society

- Consumer organisations
- Environmentalists
- Unions

Administration

- Central
- Local



DIVERSITY OF AKIS

- Centralised/decentralised
- Public/private
- Top down/participatory
- Fragmented/pluri-sectoral
- Inclusive/exclusive



2. April 2012: the SWG SCAR - AKIS 2 was invited to help the implementation of the agricultural EIP





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

Moving Innovation in Agriculture Ahead!



Practical outcomes of the AKIS 2 report

AGRI Strategic Research & Innovation Conference 27 January 2016 – Brussels - Inge Van Oost - DG Agriculture and Rural Development

- 2010: <u>European Innovation Partnerships</u> want to speed up innovation through <u>cooperation and linking</u> existing policies and instruments
- The EIP-AGRI was launched by DG AGRI in 2012: COM (2012)79
- The EIP-AGRI applies an overarching "Open innovation" concept based on the interactive innovation model (applied in Operational Groups, Thematic Networks, and Multi-Actor projects): Collaboration between various actors to make best use of complementary types of knowledge (scientific, practical, organisational, etc.) in view of cocreation and diffusion of solutions/opportunities ready to implement in practice.
- EU wide EIP network linking actors: communication, partnering, dissemination, knowledge flows and collecting practice needs (Open science)



European Innovation Partnership AGRI

Rural Development

- Funding for setting up of an "Operational Group": farmers, advisors, agribusiness, researchers, NGOs, etc <u>planning</u> an innovation project
- Project funding for the Operational Group's project. This co-operation could be combined with other RD measures (e.g. investment, knowledge transfer, advice)
- Supporting innovation support services



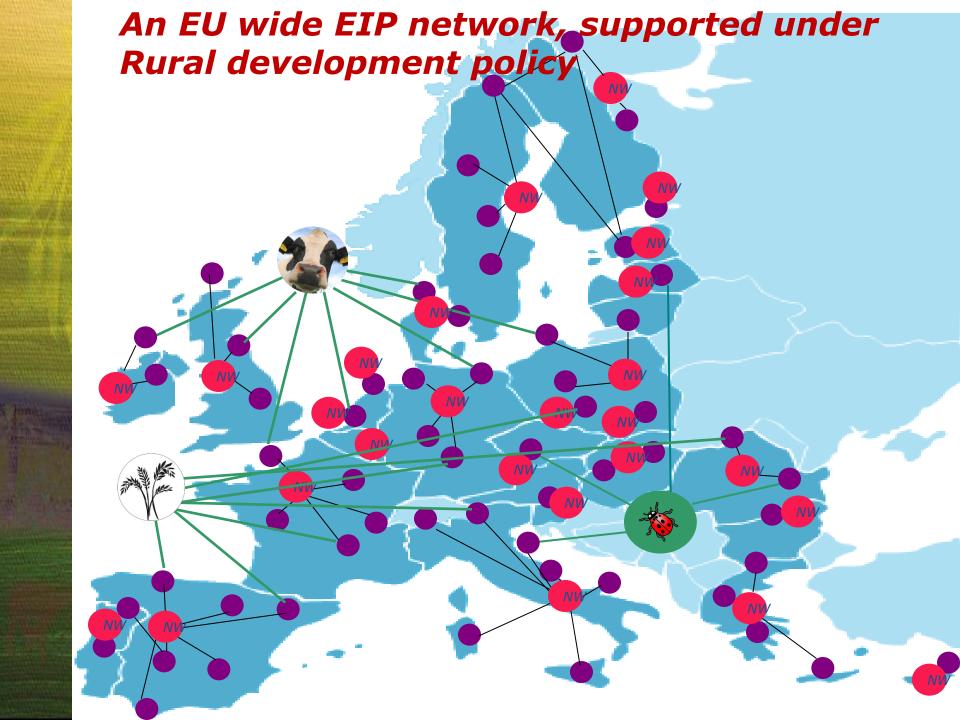
AGRI

EIP networks in MS/regions

Horizon 2020

- European research projects, to provide the knowledge base for innovative actions
- Interactive innovation formats such as multiactor projects and thematic networks genuinely involving farmers, advisors, entreprises, etc. "all along the project"





H2020 calls 2015: 16 new Multi-Actor projects, including 7 Thematic Networks

Thematic Networks		
SFS-1C-2015	iSAGE	Sustainability of terrestrial livestock
SFS-2B -2015	SOILCARE	Soil cropping improving systems
SFS-5-2015	NEURICE	Crop productivity strategies (Genetics x Environment x Management)
	GoodBerry	
	TomGEM	
SFS-13-2015	MyToolBox	Biological contamination of crops and food chain
	МусоКеу	
SFS-20-2015	Strength2Food	Sustainable food chains: EU quality policy and public sector procurement
	Smart-AKIS	Smart Farming Technology: Farm Management Information Systems, Precision Agriculture and Agriculture automation and robotics

Socio-economic resilience

Improved forest management models

Optimize water and nutrient use efficiency:

production systems

Support HNV farmlands through knowledge and innovation

Data and sensor driven decision making on dairy farms

Valorization of biomass side-streams from agriculture and forest

Practice-based innovations in dairy farming: resource efficiency, Biodiversity, Animal care, and

fruit: cultivar development, minimise residues, storage and fruit quality, sustainability of

dbase on innovative technologies and practices for fertigation of horticultural crops

HNV-Link

AGRIFORVALOR

4D4F

EuroDairy

EUFRUIT

ALTERFOR

FERTINNOWA

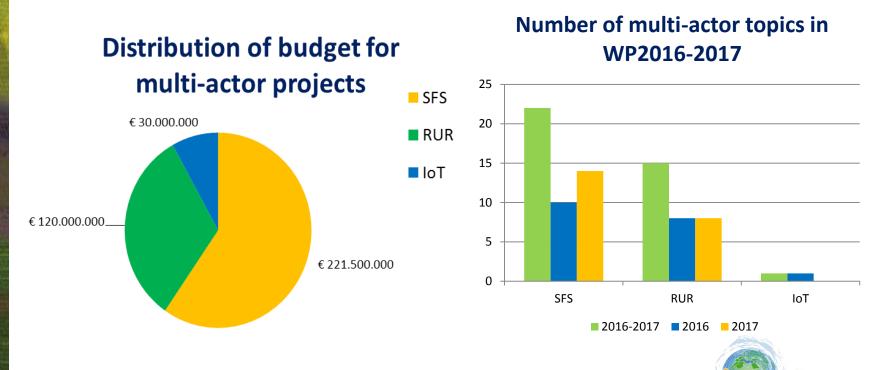
ISIB-2-2015

ISIB-4b-2015

WATER-4b-2015

The H2020 Multi-actor approach is growing:

- WP 2014-2015: 150 mio Euro
- WP 2016 -2017: investment X 2,5 → 371,5 mio €
- 38 topics in 3 calls: SFS (221), RUR (120), IoT (30)



Strategic Working Group on Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems



AKIS 3 Main recommendations:

- 1. AKIS organisation (1/2):
 - Public authorities have a range of responsibilities and many options for action when it comes to organisation and governance of AKIS: e.g. use the AKIS concept as an analytical tool for diagnosis, target public support to public interests
 - Farmers in pluralistic AKIS need support for "finding their way around" among the diverse public and private providers of advice: create transparency, support synergy and improve linkages, provide training to advisors.



Strategic Working Group on Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems

SCIENTIFICINTERACTIVE data ANTSAKISFERTILEISATIONEAFRO SCIENCE YSTEMSINHO VATION PEER Multiactor YSTEMSINHO VATION PEER Multiactor Creation A GRI Gold TUREPEER OGMUltiactor KNOWLED GERIVEN OWNERSHIPKNOWLED GERIVEN OWNERS

AKIS 3 Main recommendations:

- 1. AKIS organisation (2/2):
 - Big Data and other ICT developments will not only influence agriculture but also science, research and development and the innovation processes within the AKIS.
 - Agriculture should not be treated as an isolated entity, but AKIS should identify cross-overs (ICT, Food and other bioeconomy related sectors). Policies should stimulate such cross-overs.
 - More efforts are needed to enhance explicit links between the knowledge system and the education system

Strategic Working Group on Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems



AKIS 3 Main recommendations:

- 2. Policy framework for AKIS governance:
- Research funding should not be limited to traditional approaches but should also facilitate cross-overs to other research fields, interactive, transdisciplinary innovation and transdisciplinary research and development processes.
- Public Private Partnerships in research and innovation programmes for agriculture should be further explored.
- Excellent Research Infrastructures are relevant in the future.
- International collaboration with international partners (other continents) is attractive for very different reasons.
- A real European Research Area is a prerequisite for many of the actions suggested above.

AKIS 4 MANDATE PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

1. Improve the integrated approach within the European AKIS and the implementation of the EIP

Emphasis on the connection between the EU, the national and the regional dimensions.

- Complementarities and synergies among EU funds (H2020-EAFRD-EFRD-ESF- Education)
- Thematic interconnection and collection of expertise of interactive innovation projects at different levels
- AKIS supporting <u>Infrastructures</u>
- Further <u>development of the EIP approach</u>



- 2. Learning and feedback from interactive project approaches (multi-actors projects, thematic networks, operational groups) > Insights for potential developments of these projects approaches (Seek for interactions with the H2020 mid-term evaluation)
- 3. Better address the knowledge flows along the whole production/value/supply chain > Reflection on more "integrated" approach along the value chain.
- 4. Cross-fertilization with other EIPs and sectors > Improved methodology (tools) fostering and boosting the Innovation processes.



- 5. Analyzing the perspective of AKIS in Food and Nutrition Security and Sustainable Agriculture across non european countries (together with SCAR ARCH Group) > Based on the interactive innovation approach, explore (successful) experiences from other countries that could be scaled up and investigate how to influence the (common?) research agendas.
- 6. Monitoring interactive innovation policies and benchmarking for sustainability (OECD countries) > analyze and discuss trends and evaluation systems and formulate indicators for interactive innovation in collaboration with OECD.

On behalf of the members of the SCAR AKIS group

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!