

ARIMNet2

Work Package 5_ D5.2

Report on the outcome of the Seminar on the AKIS concept among participants of ARIMNet2

ARIMNet2 Dissemination Level

Project co-funded by the European Commission within the seven Framework Programme		
<i>Dissemination Level</i>		
PU	Public	
PP	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	X
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

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DELIVERABLE D5.2: Report on the outcome of the seminar on the AKIS concept among participants of ARIMNet2

Call identifier: FP7-ERANET-2013-RTD

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Lead partner for this deliverable: Instituto, Nacional de Investigacion y Tecnologia y Agraria y Alimentaria (INIA), Spain

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Contents

Subject	Page
Executive Summary	2
Introduction	3
Presentations and Discussions	4
1. Introductory explanation of the WP5: “From research to innovation” (objectives and tasks) by the Work Package Leader, Sahin Anil (GDAR, TR)	4
2. Presentation of the AKIS seminar, by Task Leader by Anabel de la Peña (INIA, ES)	5
3. Short Presentation on the works undertaken so far within the framework of Task 5.1 (Analysis of AKIS in the Mediterranean/ State of the art) by Ines Di Paolo (INEA, IT)	5
4. Presentation and discussion of the works undertaken by SCAR SWG AKIS 3, by Andrés Montero Aparicio (INIA, ES)	6
5. Presentation “What could be the interest of the AKIS concept to the Mediterranean Agriculture” by Pascal Bergeret (Director of CIHEAM-IAMM)	8
6. Final remarks and decisions on agreed issues	9
ANNEXES	11

INTERNAL AKIS SEMINAR OUTCOME REPORT (DRAFT)

Held on 19th February, 2015, at INIA, Madrid

Executive summary

An Internal seminar was held within the framework of Task 5.2 *on the AKIS concept among ARIMNet2 participants to share knowledge and to produce a preparation document for the International Stakeholders Conference (task 5.3)* on 19th February, 2015 in INIA, Madrid with the participation of whole ARIMNet2 consortium and invited experts.

Main outputs of the seminar is summarised as follows:

- to provide a larger view on the areas open for coordination and improvement, International Conference should propose a road map and collaborative models to impact future **innovation** collaborative policies and consolidate the governance of **innovation**.
- on the basis of the analysis of Task 5.1 and outcomes of this internal seminar (Task 5.2), a comprehensive working document will be prepared by WP5 **Task Force** and **Organising Committee** and put in front of international stakeholders. After intensive discussions and getting all relevant ideas, a larger view on areas open for coordination and improvement, a draft report will be ready.
- A participatory approach should be followed and for this, divers actors of interactive AKIS should be invited to the international conference
- A special section should be devoted to the Innovative solutions by the leader farmers at the international conference
- Typology the AKIS according to various criteria in the Mediterranean should be one of the outcome of international stakeholders conference
- **Potential speakers:** 3-5 invited experts with complementary expertise and representing different actors of interactive Innovation, in addition to WP5 Task Force.
- **Public-private/NGO participants profile:** In addition to ARIMNet2 consortium representatives, 3-5 participants coming from the relevant bodies of stakeholders from each ARIMNet2 countries

Organizing Committee: Sahin ANIL (GDAR-TR), Anabel de la PENA (INIA-ES), Annis Ben RAYANA (IRESA-TN), Moez JEBARA (MESRT-TN), Pascal BERGERET (IAMM- FR), Maria Joao MAIA (FCT-PT).

Participants: ARIMNet2 consortium representatives (20-25 people) + 3-5 invited experts with complementary expertise (at least one from SCAR SWG AKIS and one from IAM Montpellier), and relevant stakeholders from ARIMNet2 countries coming from different actors of **interactive Innovation Systems** (approximately 60 participants) + others (10 people). About 100 people should be participating.

Date and venue: October, 2016, Antalya-TURKEY

OUTCOME REPORT

Introduction

An Internal AKIS Seminar was held according to DoW of ARIMNet2 project as Task 5.2 (page 31: *In this task an international seminar in coordination with the SCAR SWG on AKIS will take place on the AKIS concept among ARIMNet2 participants to share knowledge and to produce a preparation document for the International Stakeholders Conference: task 5.3*) on 19th February, 2015 in INIA, Madrid with the participation of whole ARIMNet2 consortium and invited experts.

This seminar has been realised by the WP5 leader (Sahin ANIL)'s moderation and implementing the below Agenda.

AGENDA

1. 9:30-9:50 Introductory explanation of the WP5: "From research to innovation" (objectives and tasks) by the Work Package Leader, Sahin Anil (GDAR, TR)
2. 9:50-10:00: Presentation of the AKIS seminar, by Task Leader by Anabel de la Peña (INIA, ES)
3. 10:00-10:15: Short Presentation on the works undertaken so far within the framework of Task 5.1 (Analysis of AKIS in the Mediterranean/ State of the art) by Ines Di Paolo (INEA, IT)
4. 10:15-11:00: Presentation and discussion of the works undertaken by SCAR SWG AKIS 3, by Andrés Montero Aparicio (INIA, ES)
5. 11:35-12:20: Presentation "What could be the interest of the AKIS concept to the Mediterranean Agriculture" by Pascal Bergeret (Director of CIHEAM-IAMM)
6. 12:20-13:30: Final remarks and decisions on agreed issues

Reporters: Pascal Bergeret and Sahin Anil

PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

1. Introductory explanation of the WP5: “From research to innovation” (objectives and tasks) by the Work Package Leader, Sahin Anil (GDAR, TR)

WP5 leader Sahin Anil had an introductory presentation on the objectives and tasks of WP5 just to remind the consortium, with special focus on the internal AKIS Seminar (Annex 1). He explained the objective of the seminar as “to agree among ARIMNet2 partners on the general features of the **International AKIS conference** open to stakeholders (*will be held in 2016*), and the outcome as “to reach consensus on the conference objectives, general options for the content, potential speakers, public-private/NGO participants profile,.... and to nominate an organising committee.”

Basic idea and expected impact of WP5

- WP5 has been focusing on the integration of **research and innovation**, specifically through the ideas on AKIS
- **basic idea:** *the EU's sound reflection on AKIS could inspire a similar reaction in the Mediterranean*
- **expected principle impact:** to show and convince the relevant governmental and non-governmental bodies that AKIS is useful to disseminate the knowledge and transfer **the innovations** when it is organized like a network

Concerning the relations with SCAR SWG AKIS Dr. Anil has given the below message:

- SCAR SWG AKIS-3 Workshop held on 13-14 November 2014 in Portugal, was attended by WP5 leader
- Presentation of the ARIMNet2 project in general, and WP5 in particular (*reported in 5.1 section of the minutes*)

Expectations from the Group were expressed as:

- ❖ asked for Group's experience and guidance on the AKIS issues
- ❖ interested in participation to SCAR SWG AKIS' relevant events
- ❖ invited representatives of SCAR SWG AKIS-3 to ARIMNet2 **Internal AKIS Seminar** in **Madrid**, and **International AKIS Conference** in 2016 in **Turkey**

Next step:

- ❖ *We are invited to participate to the next meeting of **SCAR SWG AKIS-3** that will be held on 26-27th of March 2015 in Antwerp-Belgium.*

2. Presentation of the AKIS seminar, by Task Leader by Anabel de la Peña (INIA, ES)

Task leader Anabel de la Peña had a very short presentation (Annex 2) on the practical things to do as:

- To share knowledge and to produce a draft document to prepare conference
- To agree on the conference objectives, main core themes and perspective
- To agree on participants: speakers, public, experts, etc
- To nominate a working group to implement the conference: logistical considerations

3. Short Presentation on the works undertaken so far within the framework of Task 5.1 (Analysis of AKIS in the Mediterranean/ State of the art) by Ines Di Paolo (INEA, IT)

On behalf of Task 5.1 leading team of *INEA, Italy (Anna Vagnozzi, Ines Di Paolo, Danilo Marandola)*, in her very comprehensive presentation (Annex 3) Ines di Paolo explained the status quo of Task 5.1 works undertaken till February 2015.

According to presented data:

Objectives and methodology of Task 5.1

Task 5.1 aims at:

- **Analysing** the formal and informal interactions (**knowledge flows**) between research – extension – farmers in each Mediterranean country
- **Examining** how research and farming practice are linked in the selected countries (*ARIMNet2 partners*).

Methodology – 2 steps:

1. Design/describe the **architecture** of AKIS in each country (*Who-does-what and at which level*)
2. Analyse the **links** between bodies in different countries to depict **knowledge flows** (*How AKIS works*) and to identify:
 - the barriers to innovation in the agricultural sector;
 - what works and what does not work in agricultural advisory services;
 - how to foster cooperation and networks for innovation...

What have been done till February 2015

1. *Collection of background material (reports and publications: SCAR-AKIS, INEA, ERAWATCH, PROAKIS, MIRA);*
2. *Elaboration of a pre-questionnaire and its transmission to the ARIMNET2 partners to analyse different aspects of AKIS in all countries;*
3. *Data examination and identification of countries' main characteristics;*
4. *Preparation of a **qualitative questionnaire** to examine AKIS in depth;*
5. *Transmission the questionnaire to the ARIMNET2 partners...*

Involved countries: 15

Responding countries: 12

No responses (or not yet) for: Algeria, Egypt, Malta

- 3 countries have still to send their answer to the first survey. A majority of the partners has not yet send their answer to the second step of the survey. The WP5 team will send again to the participants the second survey for them to complete it **by the end of March**.
- A first draft, based on the first results, will be ready in two weeks.
- The final report will be realized **by the end of April 2015**.

4. Presentation and discussion of the works undertaken by SCAR SWG AKIS 3, by **Andrés Montero Aparicio (INIA, ES)**

As a representative of the Group, Andres Montero Aparicio had a detailed presentation (Annex 4) on the general works undertaken so far by the SCAR SWG on AKIS.

A summary for his presentation is given below:

Process of innovation

Innovation is a broad concept

- *The implementation of a new or significantly improved product (good or service), or process, a new marketing method, or a new organisational method in business practices, workplace organisation or external relations. [source: OECD]*
- The public sector can also innovate! (and public aspects of agriculture)

Innovation by interaction in networks

- Innovation as a process has strong learning aspects: learn how to do new things, bottom-up.
 - Alternative: force (or pay for) quality standards, mandates
- Thematically-focused learning networks of different actors can help.
- Generating learning and innovation through interactions between the involved actors.
- **Members can include** *farmers, extension workers, food industry, researchers, government and NGO representatives and other stakeholders.*
- AKIS need to innovate themselves and adopt new ways of working to address the challenges.
- **Governments can stimulate innovation** *by implementing the EIP through operational groups that work in a participatory way.* This should be translated in an instrument portfolio that:
 - Gives incentives for research, development and innovation;
 - Stimulates knowledge exchange, adoption of innovation, technical application in the production process;
 - Supports the activities of facilitators, innovation brokers and tutoring paths for farmers to implement innovations;
 - Value the input and knowledge of farmers;
 - Supports operational groups also to develop cross-border interactions;
 - Invests in AKIS-subsystems that have been underdeveloped in the specific national or regional situation.

Special attention is needed to incentivize research to be responsive to the needs of innovation processes.

AKIS 3 –Basics of the EIP (European Innovation Partnership)

Objectives:

- ✓ Strengthen the competitiveness of the agro-food sector, leading processes and products that contribute to global food security;
- ✓ Increase productivity while ensuring the sustainable resource management;
- ✓ Adapting to the implications of climate change and contribute to reducing GHG emissions;
- ✓ Accelerate the **transfer of knowledge** from research to farms ensuring feedback on the basic needs of science (Bottom-Up Approach).

AKIS 3 - Terms of Reference

1. Supporting the implementation of the **EIP- Agri** through diverse actions
 - EIP activities and work programme **EIP Service Point**
 - Interaction with **Horizon 2020** (existing and newly developed instruments)
 - Building national / regional EIP networks and experiences with **operational groups**
 - Linkages between the EIP at EU level and national /regional EIP networks
 - Linkages between EIP and instruments under other EU policies
 - Deeper understanding of national innovation funding instruments
 - Non-financial incentives to promote **interactive innovation methods**
 - ICT related to AKIS and EIP networking, including E-science, open data and big data
2. Co-learning on interactive innovation with countries beyond Europe
3. Foresight as regards matters of relevance to the EU and national AKIS (including research infrastructures)
4. Exploration of the possibilities of open data for agriculture: support the development of a European strategy for access to, and re-use of scientific research data in 'Linked Open Data' mode and propose actions for its implementation.

Other remarks:

- Promote to innovation driven research instead of science driven research
- A participatory approach should be followed and for this, divers actors of interactive AKIS should be invited to the international conference

5. Presentation “What could be the interest of the AKIS concept to the Mediterranean Agriculture” by Pascal BERGERET (Director of CIHEAM-IAMM)

The last speaker of the Seminar was Dr. Pascal Bergeret, director of CIHEAM-IAM Montpellier. He has been considered as one of the leading expert on the AKIS issues particularly relevant with Mediterranean agriculture.

A very short summary of his remarks is as follows (Annex 5):

The components of AKIS

Knowledge organisations: Research, Education (Higher and Vocational)

Support organisations

- Innovation facilitators: incubators, nurseries....
- Credit
- Extension: Public, Private, Professional
- Brokers
- Suppliers
- Farmers and agro-food enterprises

- Civil society: Consumer organisations, Environmentalists, Unions.
- Administration: Central and local

AKIS Concept

- Agriculture in a wider sense: Food, Natural Resources, links to Health, Energy,...
- Co-construction of knowledge: Scientific knowledge, practitioner knowledge
 - Transformation of knowledge into innovation: Economic value, Social value, Environmental value.

Diversity of AKIS

- Centralised/decentralised
- Public/private
- Top down/participatory
- Mono/multi-sectoral
- Inclusive/exclusive

Other remarks:

- Existing knowledge, experience and programmes/ reorganisations on AKIS should have been shared among ARIMNet2 members in order to get similar understanding the conceptual aspects of AKIS
- A special section should be devoted to the Innovative solutions by the leader farmers at the international conference
- Typology the AKIS according to various criteria in the Mediterranean should be one of the outcome of international stakeholders conference
- European Innovation Partnership (EIP) is a good example and should be considered when proposing an AKIS policy for the Mediterranean countries.

6. Final remarks and decisions on agreed issues

After making short discussions following to each presentation, the audience has been invited for the final remarks and get consensus on the outcome of the seminar.

Decisions on agreed issues and outcome of the seminar were as follows:

Objective of the International Stakeholders Conference should propose a road map and collaborative models to impact future **innovation** collaborative policies and consolidate the governance of **innovation**

Approach for the preparation of the conference

- A participatory approach should be followed and for this, divers actors of **interactive AKIS** from each country should be invited to the international conference;
- A special section should be devoted to the **Innovative solutions by the leader farmers**;
- Typology the AKIS according to various criteria in the Mediterranean should be one of the outcome of international stakeholders conference;
- On the basis of the analysis of Task 5.1 and outcomes of this internal seminar (Task 5.2), a **comprehensive working document** will be prepared by **Task 5.3 Team** and **Organising Committee** to put before the international **stakeholders**.
- After intensive discussions and getting all relevant ideas, a larger view on areas open for coordination and improvement, a draft report will be prepared and finally approval by the Governing Board of ARIMNet2.

Public-private/NGO participants profile: In addition to ARIMNet2 consortium representatives (20-25 people) + 3-5 invited experts with complementary expertise (at least one from SCAR SWG AKIS and one from IAM Montpellier), and relevant stakeholders from ARIMNet2 countries coming from different actors of **interactive Innovation Systems** (approximately 60 participants) + others (10 people). About 100 people should be participating.

Potential speakers: 3-5 invited experts with complementary expertise and representing different disciplines of interactive Innovation, in addition to WP5 Task Force.

Organizing Committee: *Sahin ANIL* (GDAR-TR), *Anabel de la PENA* (INIA,ES), *Anis Ben RAYANA* (IRESA-TN), *Moez JEBARA* (MESRT-TN), *Pascal BERGERET* (IAMM- FR), *Maria Joao MAIA* (FCT, PT).

Date and venue: October, 2016, Antalya-TURKEY

ANNEXES

ANNEX1. Introductory Explanation: WP5: From Research to Innovation objectives and tasks (Sahin ANIL, WP5 leader, GDAR-Turkey)

Main Targets of WP5

- relevance of AKIS concept for the Mediterranean Agriculture
- As the Mediterranean AKIS is very diverse from one country to the other
 - try to define common issues affecting them
 - see how common challenges for Mediterranean agriculture and societies need actions depending on the specific conditions of each country

Objective of the Seminar

- to agree among ARIMNet2 partners on the general features of the **International AKIS conference** open to stakeholders (*will be organised in 2016*)
- outcome
- to reach consensus on the conference objectives, general options for the content, potential speakers, public-private/NGO participants profile,... and to nominate a working group to implement the International AKIS Conference.

Just to remind...

- **WP5: From Research to Innovation objectives and tasks**
- **Basic idea and expected impact**
- WP5 has been focusing on the integration of **research and innovation**, specifically through the ideas on AKIS
- **basic idea:** *the EU's sound reflection on AKIS could inspire a similar reaction in the Mediterranean*
- **expected principle impact:** to show and convince the relevant governmental and non-governmental bodies that AKIS is useful to disseminate the knowledge and transfer **the innovations** when it is organized like a network

OBJECTIVES

- ❑ to develop a reflection on strengthening the links between **research and innovation** in the Mediterranean Agriculture

- to ensure that the agricultural research will impact on the stakeholders of the Mediterranean basin and support their socio-economies

In particular:

- to understand the characteristics and the organization of Mediterranean countries' AKIS, and to analyse what could be done to improve their efficiency
- to prepare some support documents related with research calls, like guidelines and selection criteria that could be used to enhance the relation between **research and innovation**

TASKS

Task 5.1. Analysis of the Agricultural **Knowledge and Innovation** Systems in the Mediterranean

Task leader: INEA-IT; contributors: GDAR-TR, IRESA-TN, INRAA-DZ

- to analyse the formal and informal interactions (*knowledge flows*) between research – extension and farmers in each Mediterranean country
- to examine how research and farming practice are linked

What has been done?

Collection of background material (*reports and publications*)

Elaboration of a pre-questionnaire (STEP 1) to go in depth analysing different aspects of AKIS in all countries

What's in progress

*Undertake an interview with country AKIS experts (STEP 2) to analyse the links between actors of AKIS to identify how does AKIS work, to depict knowledge flows among them and barriers to **innovation***

Task 5.2. **Internal Seminar** on the AKIS concept among participants of ARIMNet2 (M1-M14)

Task leader: INIA-ES; contributor: GDAR-TR, MESRT-TN

- It is intended to help explain how information and knowledge flow (*and how **innovation***) takes place in the Mediterranean and how these processes can be strengthened
- With this objective
- this internal seminar is being undertaken on the AKIS concept among ARIMNet2 participants to **share knowledge and to produce a preparation document for the International Stakeholders Conference** (Task 5.3)

Task 5.3. International Conference on AKIS in the Mediterranean(M14-M32)

Task leader: GDAR-TR; contributors: IRESA-TN and MESRT-TN

- on the basis of the analysis of Task 5.1 and outcomes of the internal seminar, an international conference of stakeholders will be convened in M32 (2016), to provide a larger view on areas open for coordination and improvement

Outcome:

- propose a road map and collaborative models to impact future **innovation** collaborative policies and consolidate the governance of **innovation**

Task 5.4 Analysis on the previous ARIMNet1 call, regarding the way the research results could create **innovation** (M1-M20)

Task leader: IAV-MA; contributors: IRESA-TN, INRAA-DZ

- ❑ the results of currently undertaken transnational research projects will be analysed with special emphasis on whether they could create **innovation**

Task 5.5 Guideline with criteria for the calls and joint activities

on how to enhance **the link between research and innovation**(M15-M44)

Task leader: IRESA-TN; contributors: INEA-IT, MESRS-DZ, GDAR-TR

- proposing selection criteria for the future calls targeting **innovation** in research project
- a guideline with the relevant criteria on how to improve **the link between research and innovation**

RELATIONS WITH SCAR SWG AKIS-3

- ❑ SCAR SWG AKIS-3 Workshop held on 13-14 November 2014 in Portugal, was attended by WP5 leader
- ❑ Presentation of the ARIMNet2 project in general, and WP5 in particular(*reported in 5.1 section of the minutes*)

Expectations from the Group were expressed as:

- ❖ asked for Group's experience and guidance on the AKIS issues
- ❖ interested in participation to SCAR SWG AKIS' relevant events
- ❖ invited representatives of SCAR SWG AKIS-3 to ARIMNet2 **Internal AKIS Seminar** in **Madrid**, and **International AKIS Conference** in 2016 in **Turkey**

Next step:

- ❖ We are invited to participate to the next meeting of **SCAR SWG AKIS-3** that will be held on 26-27th of March 2015 in Antwerp-Belgium.

ANNEX 2. Presentation of the AKIS seminar (*Anabel DE LA PEÑA, Task 5.2 leader- INIA, SPAIN*)

MAIN OBJECTIVE OF THIS SEMINAR: To agree among ARIMNet2 partners on the general features of an International Stakeholders Conference open to stakeholders planned in 2016, under WP5 of ARIMNet2.

PRACTICAL THINGS TO DO TODAY:

- To share knowledge and to produce a draft document to prepare conference
- To agree on the conference objectives, main core themes and perspective
- To agree on participants: speakers, public, experts, etc
- To nominate a working group to implement the conference: logistical considerations

ANNEX 3. Task 5.1 Analysis of the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems in the Mediterranean: State of the Art

Task leader: INEA, Italy (Anna Vagnozzi, Ines Di Paolo, Danilo Marandola)

Contributors: GDAR-TR, IRESA-TN, and INRAA-DZ

Objectives and methodology of Task 5.1

Task 5.1 aims at:

- **Analysing** the formal and informal interactions (**knowledge flows**) between research – extension – farmers in each Mediterranean country;
- **Examining** how research and farming practice are linked in the selected countries. (*ARIMNet2 partners*)

Methodology – 2 steps:

2. Design/describe the **architecture** of AKIS in each country

(*Who-does-What and at which level*)

3. Analyse the **links** between bodies in different countries to depict **knowledge flows** (*How AKIS works*) and to identify:
 - the barriers to innovation in the agricultural sector,

- what works and what does not work in agricultural advisory services
- how to foster cooperation and networks for innovation

What we have done till now

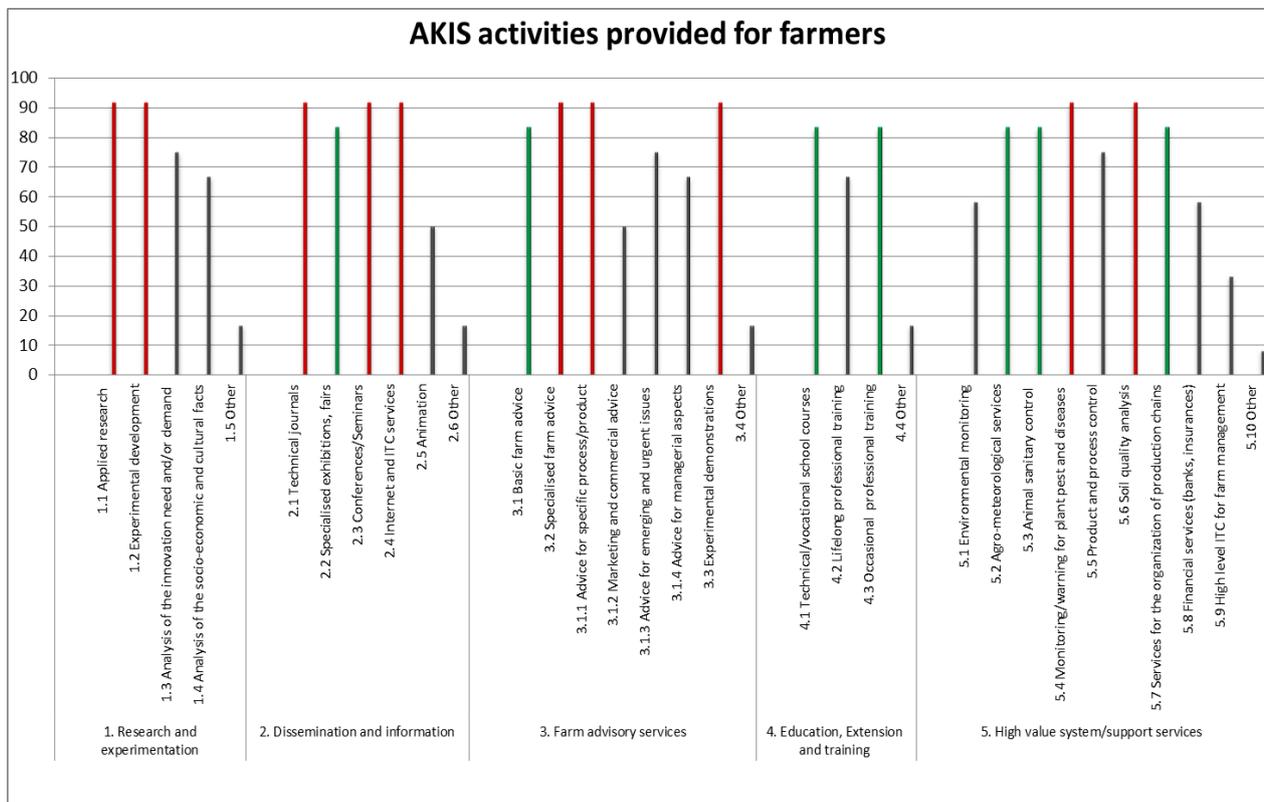
1. Collection of background material (reports and publications: SCAR-AKIS, INEA, ERAWATCH, PROAKIS, MIRA)
2. Elaboration of a pre-questionnaire and its transmission to the ARIMNET partners to analyse different aspects of AKIS in all countries
3. Data examination and identification of countries' main characteristics
4. Preparation of a qualitative questionnaire to examine AKIS in depth
5. Transmission the questionnaire to the ARIMNET partners

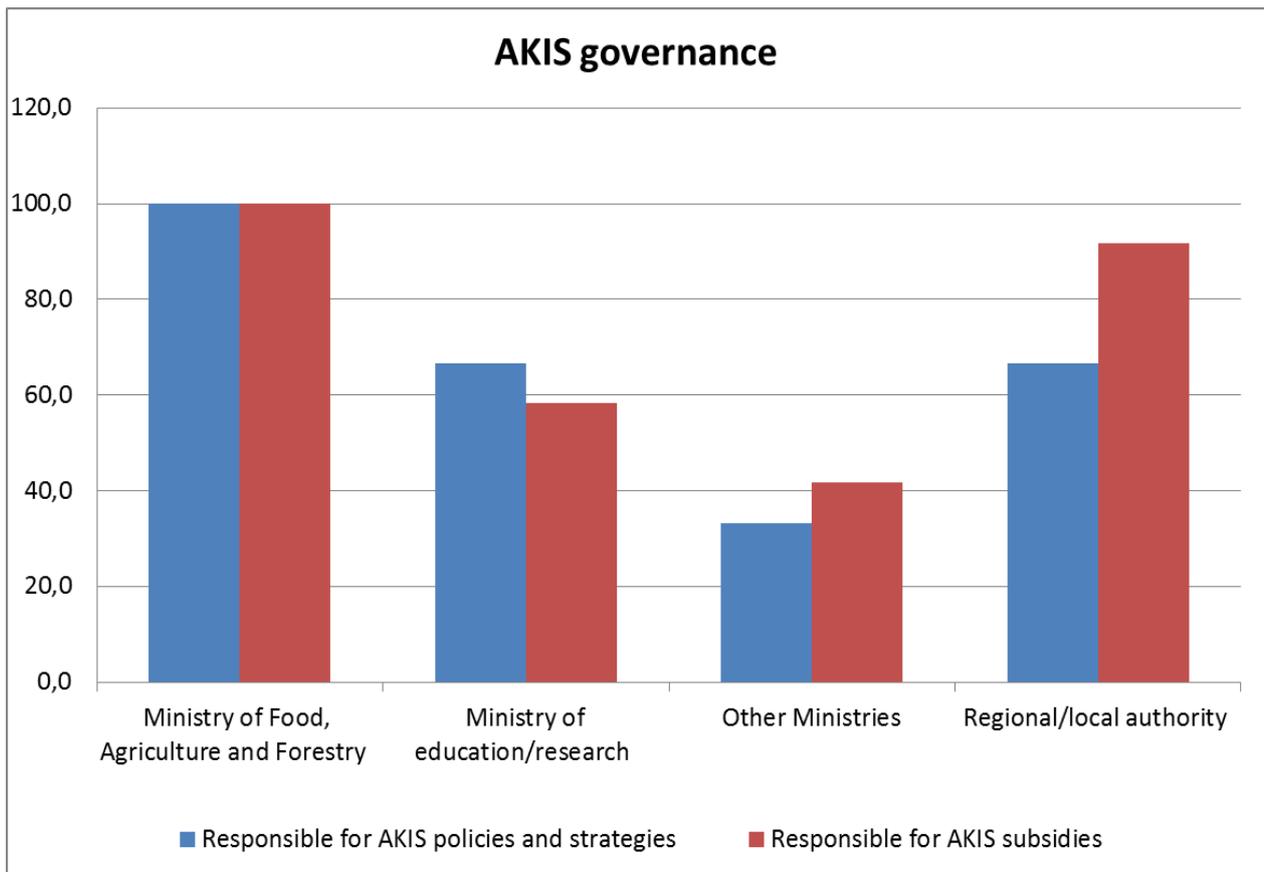
Involved countries: 15

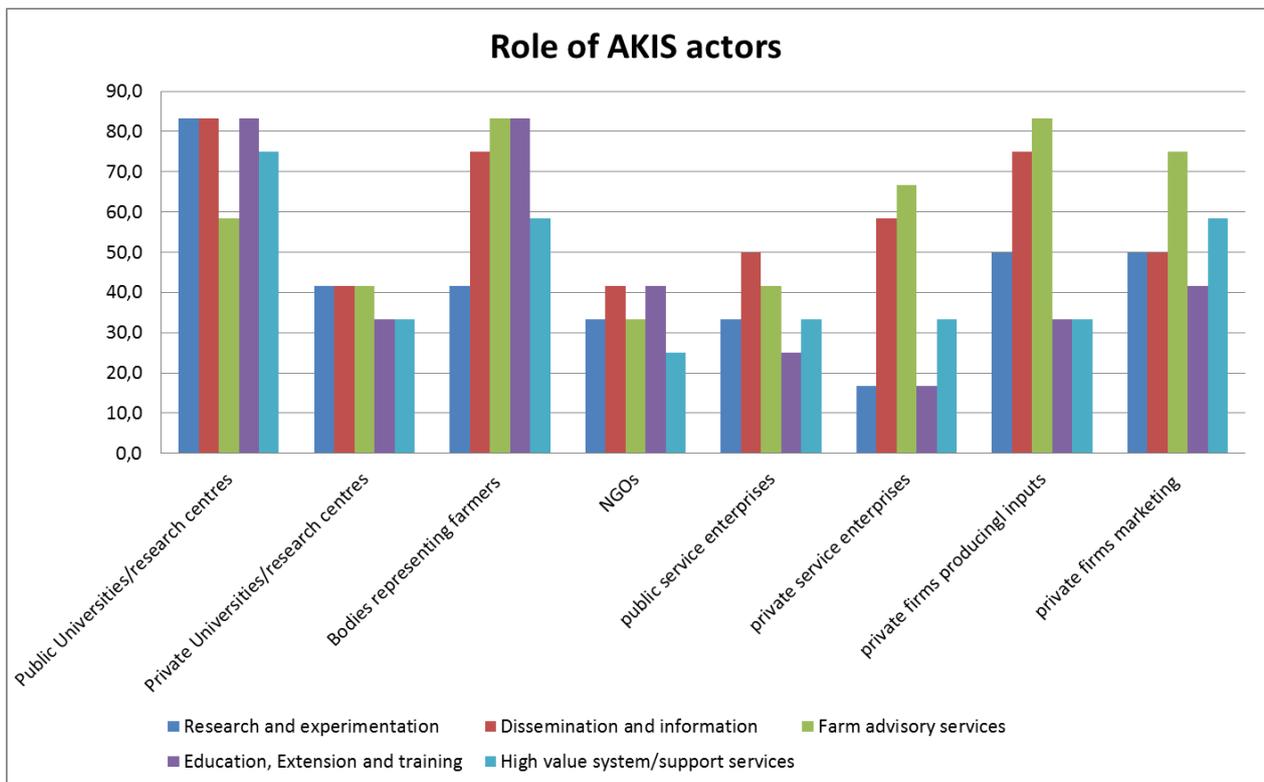
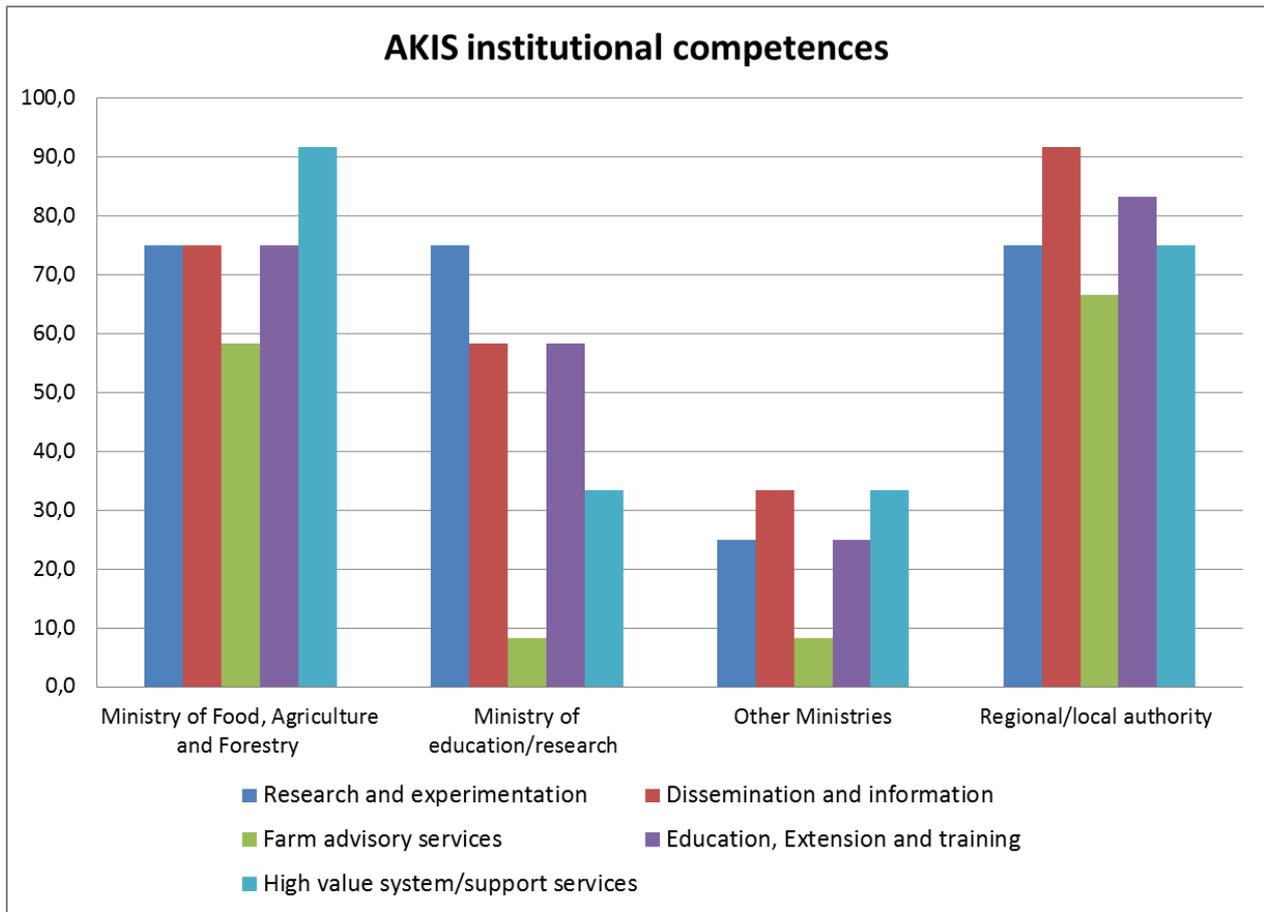
Responding countries: 12

No responses (or not yet) for: Algeria, Egypt, Malta

The main results of the pre-questionnaire







In depth questionnaire (Step 2): the structure and the objectives

- *Links and relationships among AKIS actors*
- ✓ *actors involved, relationship intensity, type of links, services interconnected, etc.*
- *Contribution of the final beneficiaries to programming and implementation of AKIS strategies*
- ✓ *level and way of participation, tools and methods to incentivate the participation, etc.*
- *Research programmes, innovation services and practice:*
- ✓ *dynamics, environment and strategies to create the strong interconnections among research and farm practice in the projects*

This questionnaire is more qualitative. More free fields are provided

Where are we NOW?

We have received only five questionnaires of the STEP 2

It's important that the other ones arrive by the end of February

In order to complete STEP 1 it would be useful to receive the remaining pre-questionnaires

Task 5.1 timetable:

1. **March 2015: elaboration of the results for STEP 2**
2. **April 2015: final Report**

ANNEX 4. Presentation and discussion of the works undertaken by SCAR SWG AKIS 3, (Andrés Montero Aparicio, INIA, ES)

SCAR SWG AKIS 3: Chairs: Krijn Poppe (LEI-Wageningen) and Anne Vuylsteke (Flemish government)

AKIS 3 - Background

AKIS 1-Key messages

- Systems very different between countries, regions and sectors.
- No guarantee they are fit to challenges posed by the need to increase productivity and sustainability.

Different parts of AKIS face different challenges and are governed by different incentives:

- Education: weakly connected to Research, extension & Business.
- Applied research: reviewed on scientific output, much less on practical relevance.

- Networking and cooperation between research and extension or farmers groups is crucial
- Agenda setting by farmers and food business more Important than just more research dissemination
 - Science driven research vs. Innovation driven research
 - Programming, farmers/business involvement and role of EU is different in both types
 - AKIS Coherent policies policies are scarce
 - CAP should allocate budget to encourage innovation driven research with empowerment of (groups of) farmers
 - H2020 could focus on science-driven agricultural Research
 - Linkage between H202 and CAP should guarantee the collaboration between both types

AKIS 2-Key messages

NEED FOR INNOVATION

- How to feed 9 billion in 2050 in a sustainable way
- Economic crisis and the need for innovation
- Agriculture and food industry as an attractive sector

to invest in:

- *Good returns expected*
- *Sustainability problems have to be solved*
- *Not much risk that the industry will leave the region*
- Reflected in policy measures, including Horizon 2020 and the renewed CAP

Process of innovation

- Innovation is a broad concept
 - The implementation of a new or significantly improved product (good or service), or process, a new marketing method, or a new organisational method in business practices, workplace organisation or external relations. [source: OECD]
 - Also the public sector can innovate! (and public aspects of agriculture)

Innovation by interaction in networks

- Innovation as a process has strong learning aspects: learn how to do new things, bottom-up.
 - Alternative: force (or pay for) quality standards, mandates
- Thematically-focused learning networks of different actors can help.
- Generating learning and innovation through interactions between the involved actors.
- Members can include farmers, extension workers, food industry, researchers, government and NGO representatives and other stakeholders.

- AKIS need to innovate themselves and adopt new ways of working to address the challenges.
- Governments can stimulate innovation by implementing the EIP through operational groups that work in a participatory way. This should be translated in an instrument portfolio that:
 - Gives incentives for research, development and innovation;
 - Stimulates knowledge exchange, adoption of innovation, technical application in the production process;
 - Supports the activities of facilitators, innovation brokers and tutoring paths for farmers to implement innovations;
 - Value the input and knowledge of farmers;
 - Supports operational groups also to develop cross-border interactions;
 - Invests in AKIS-subsystems that have been underdeveloped in the specific national or regional situation.

Special attention is needed to incentivize research to be responsive to the needs of innovation processes.

	Policy	Institution
Incentives „pull“	P1: New evaluation criteria for funding of research proposals	I10: Include societal impact into the overall evaluation of a researcher's performance
	P2: Include practitioners/experts on selection committees for project funding	I7: Training courses for academics at all levels
	P3: New evaluation criteria for performance of institutions	
	P5: Funding for research-practice partnerships	I8: Creation of centres for Integration and Implementation Sciences
Enablers „push“	P4: Sabbaticals for short-term visits of researchers outside academics	I9: Data base on institutions, methods, tools, publications, trainings in interactive research
	P6: Data base for high quality non-academic publications	

More can be done than research.....

- The difference between innovation and research means that governments have more instruments than research to promote innovation.

- Extension and education, fiscal measures, credit guarantees, innovative procurement, inducements such as prizes and other incentives can help too.
- This implies that in addition to a science and research policy it makes sense to have an innovation policy.

Cross-border collaboration in innovation should be improved.

- EU market for research and innovation...
- Cross-border collaboration in research could benefit from harmonisation of rules and procedures for commissioning research; to help to create to a more integrated 'market' for research.
- That does not mean that national or regional authorities should give up their strategy and agenda setting processes, but they could adopt such procedures that research institutes could easier match national and international funds.
- Multi-actor innovation benefits from ICT

AKIS 3 –Basics of the EIP

Objectives:

- ✓ Strengthen the competitiveness of the agro-food sector, leading processes and products that contribute to global food security.
- ✓ Increase productivity while ensuring the sustainable resource management
- ✓ Adapting to the implications of climate change and contribute to reducing GHG mitigation
- ✓ Accelerate the **transfer of knowledge** from research to farms ensuring feedback on the basic needs of science. (Bottom-Up Approach)

Basic structure for the implementation of the EIP

From a linear model of knowledge transfer...to a network model

O.G. Operational Group



Farmers



Researchers



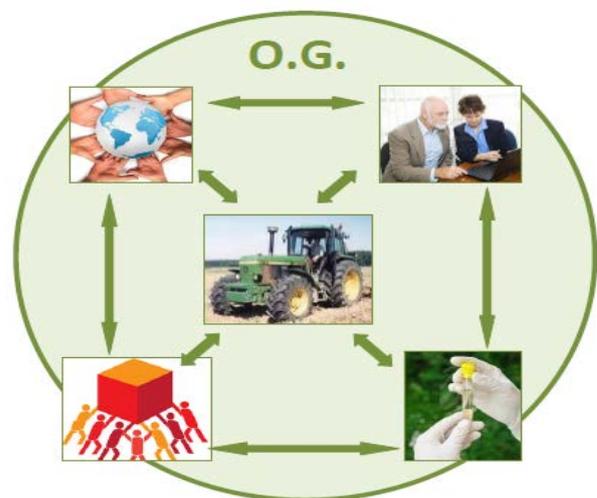
Advisors



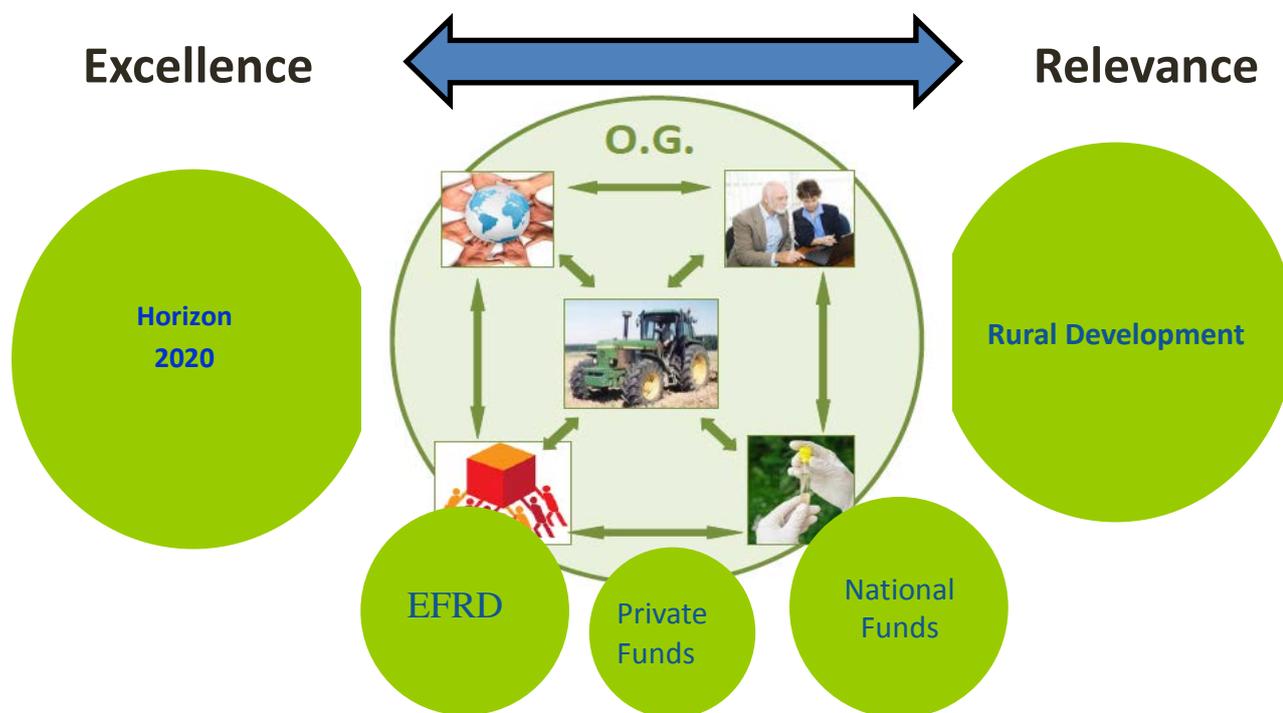
NGOs



Agri-business



Financing of the EIP Agriculture: Complementary tools



AKIS 3 - Terms of Reference

5. Supporting the implementation of the EIP Agri through diverse actions
 - EIP activities and work programme EIP Service Point
 - Interaction with Horizon 2020 (existing and newly developed instruments)
 - Building national / regional EIP networks and experiences with operational groups
 - Linkages between the EIP at EU level and national /regional EIP networks
 - Linkages between EIP and instruments under other EU policies
 - Deeper understanding of national innovation funding instruments
 - Non-financial incentives to promote interactive innovation methods
 - ICT related to AKIS and EIP networking, including E-science, open data and big data
6. Co-learning on interactive innovation with countries beyond Europe
7. Foresight as regards matters of relevance to the EU and national AKIS (including research infrastructures)
8. Exploration of the possibilities of open data for agriculture: support the development of a European strategy for access to, and re-use of scientific research data in 'Linked Open Data' mode and propose actions for its implementation.

ANNEX 5. The AKIS Concept in the Mediterranean Towards a Mediterranean AKIS Symposium (Pascal BERGERET)

The components of AKIS

Knowledge organisations

- Research
- Education
 - Higher
 - vocational

Support organisations

- Innovation facilitators: incubators, nurseries....
- Credit
- Extension
 - Public
 - Private
 - Professional
- Brokers
- Suppliers
- Farmers and agro-food enterprises
- Civil society
 - Consumer organisations
 - Environmentalists
 - Unions
- Administration
 - Central
 - Local

AKIS Concept

- Agriculture in a wider sense
Food, Natural Resources, links to Health, Energy,
- Co-construction of knowledge
Scientific knowledge, practitioner knowledge
- Transformation of knowledge into innovation
 - Economic value
 - Social value
 - Environmental value
 - Steering and purposes?

Diversity of AKIS

- Centralised/decentralised
- Public/private
- Top down/participatory

- Mono/pluri-sectoral
- Inclusive/exclusive

Mediterranean AKIS on the move

- Tunisia:
 - reform of IRESA (efficiency)
 - Employability of students
 - Impact of research
- Morocco (Plan vert; Pillar II)
 - Reform of agricultural education
 - Advisory services
 - Mountainous areas
- Egypt
 - Twinning program for ARC
 - Rural issues
 - Water issues
- France:
 - Reform of higher education (universities)
 - Response of agricultural education system (a unique body for ARHE)
 - Agro-ecology

Value for the Mediterranean

- Tackling agricultural and rural challenges
- Ambitious, systemic, multi-actor solutions are needed
- AKIS policy is needed
 - Multi-sectoral, multi-actor (mobilisation)
 - The EIP example

Towards a Mediterranean AKIS symposium

- What challenges? (be precise)
- What actors to tackle them, in what role?
- What would be the ideal AKIS?
- Comparison with prevailing situation : Gap analysis
- Propositions for reform
- Avoid institutional/structural presentations