Mosquera-Losada, María Rosa; Santiago-Freijanes, José Javier; Rodríguez-Rigueiro, Francisco Javier; Ferreiro-Domínguez, Nuria; Romero Franco, Rosa; Fernández Lorenzo, Juan Luis; Gonzáles-Hernández, Mª del Pilar, Rigueiro-Rodríguez, Antonio; Taboada-Iglesias, María Jesús; Panoutsopoulos H; Maria Gernert; Candek-Potokar M; Ilse A. Rasmussen; Malene Jakobsen; Mine Silje Sanddal Lindemann; Nathan De Geyter; Tyler Arbour; Pieter Spanoghe; Sylvia Bursens

Deliverable 1.1 Map of all MA projects by sector and macro-region with links in the EIP-AGRI landscape

EUREKA – EUROPEAN KNOWLEDGE REPOSITORY FOR BEST AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

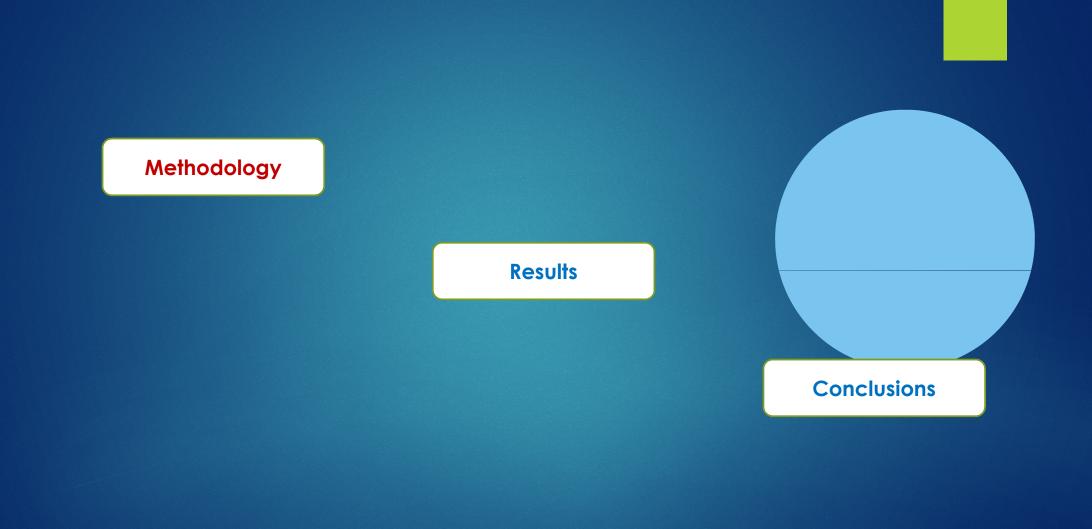


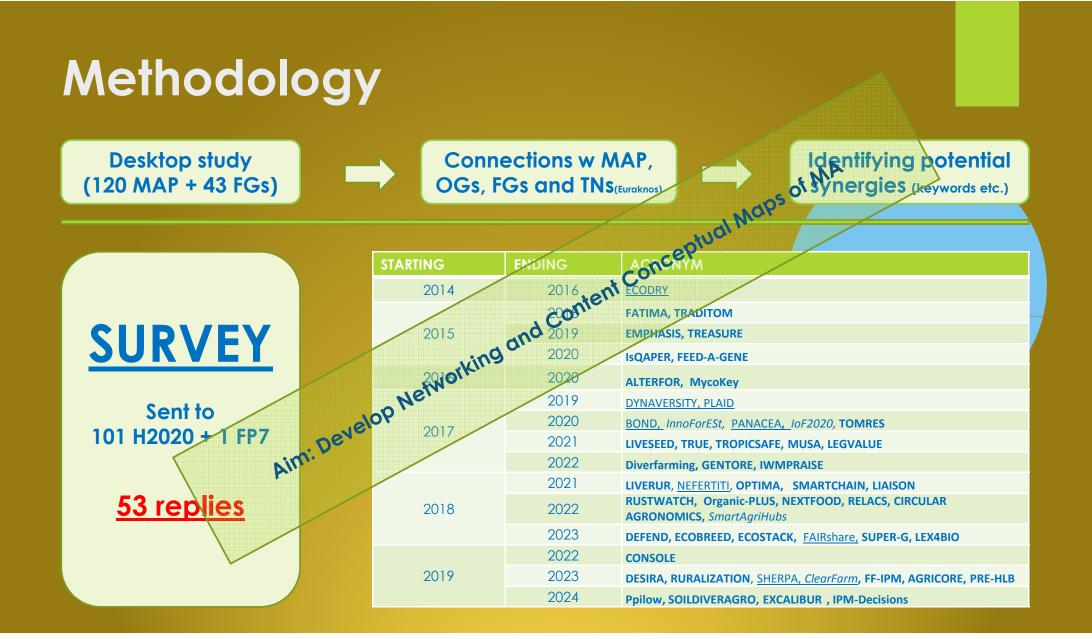
Eureka goals

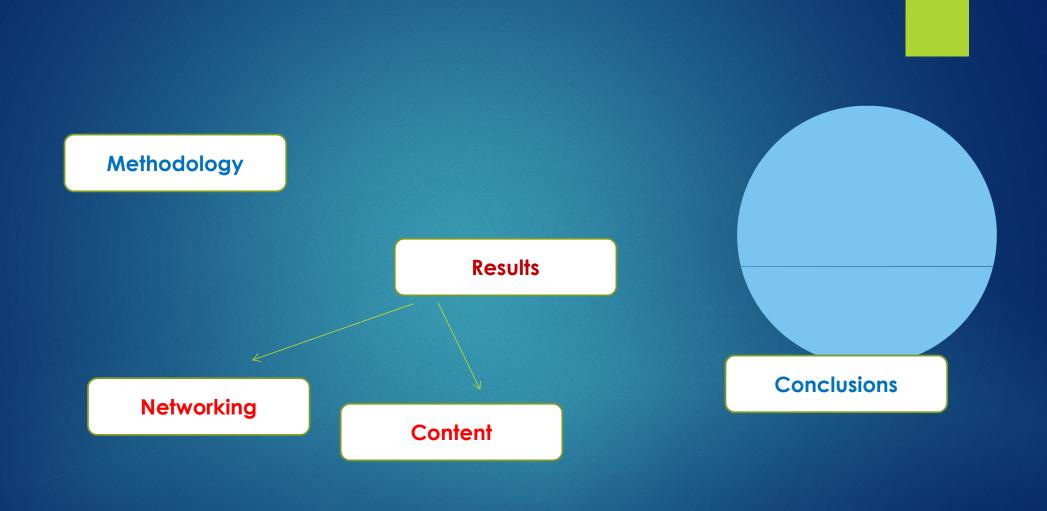
 (I) analysing the variety of different outputs, activities and dissemination strategies of all Horizon 2020 projects based on the multi-actor approach

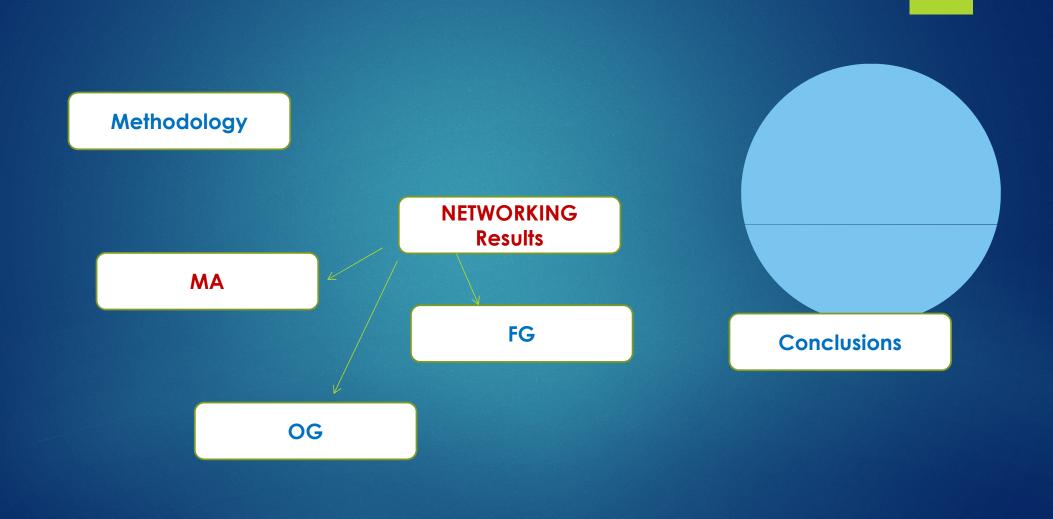
(II) Reinforcing an active and engaged multi-actor (MA) project community, and

(III) Selecting the most relevant and high impact agricultural MA project knowledge for the rural and scientific community to be accessible in a standards-based, easily searchable and open source database.

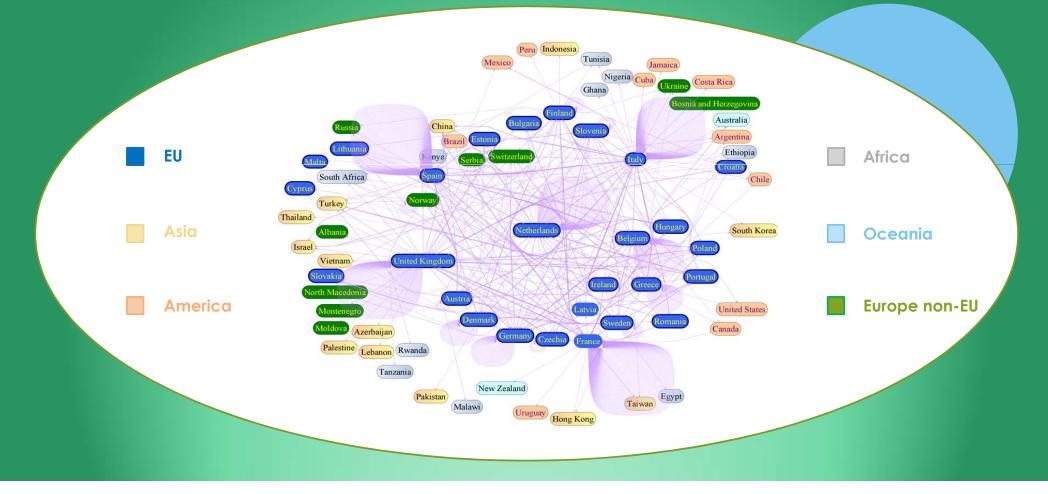




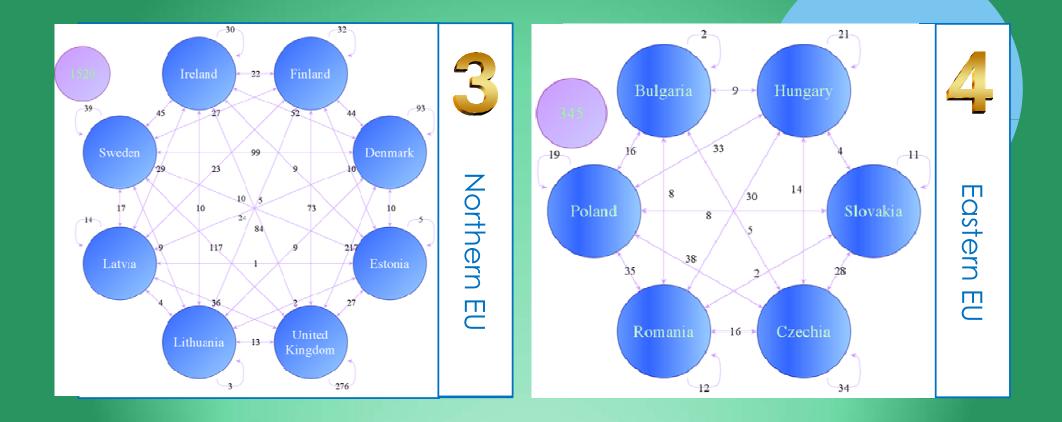




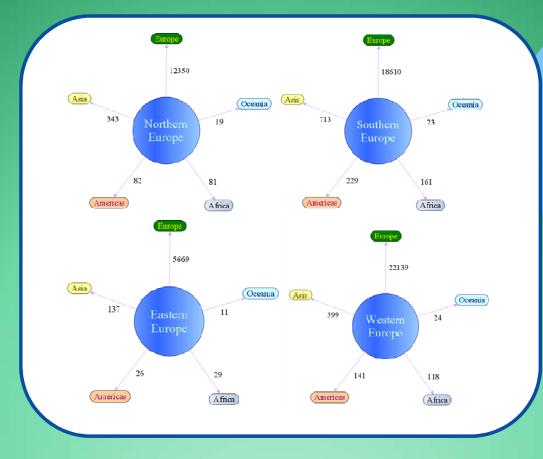
Results – Contacts among MA coordinators and partners coordinated



Results – Interactions among MA partners within each UN geographic region



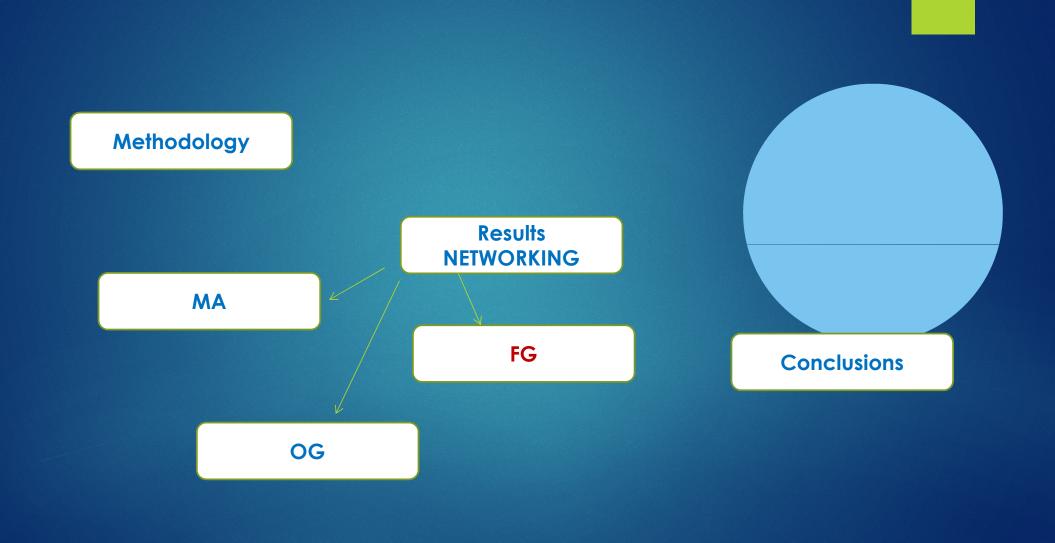
Results – MA bilateral interactions between EU UN regions and other continents



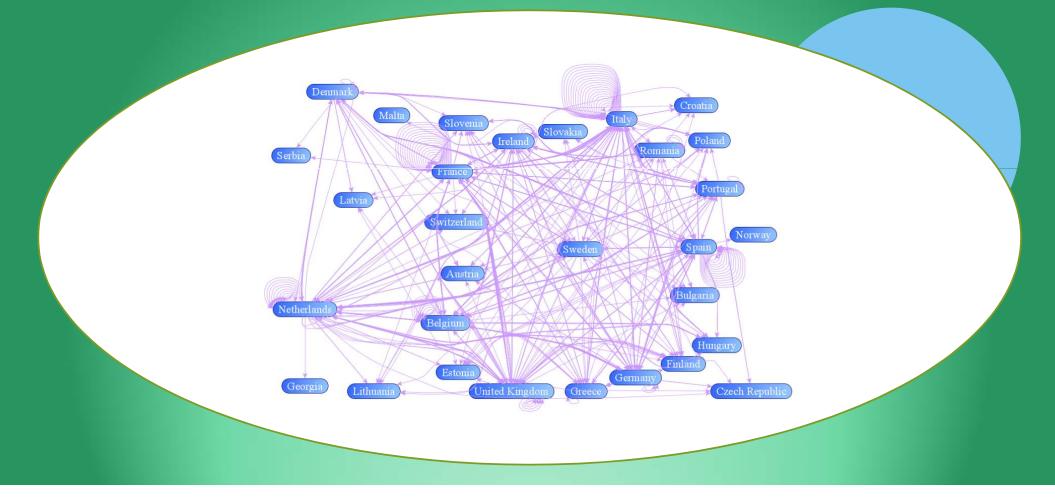
Strong MA network Research-Practice collaborations among countries

Better networking in Western and South of Europe than Northern and Eastern Europe

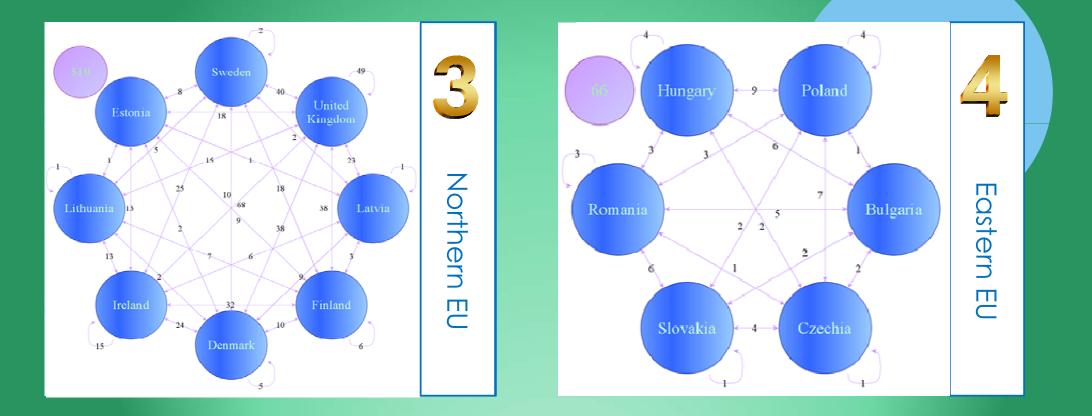
EU H2020 MA projects networks with Non-EU countries and Asia are larger than with other areas of the world. In the case of Asia, the EU-Asian countries agreement makes this possible



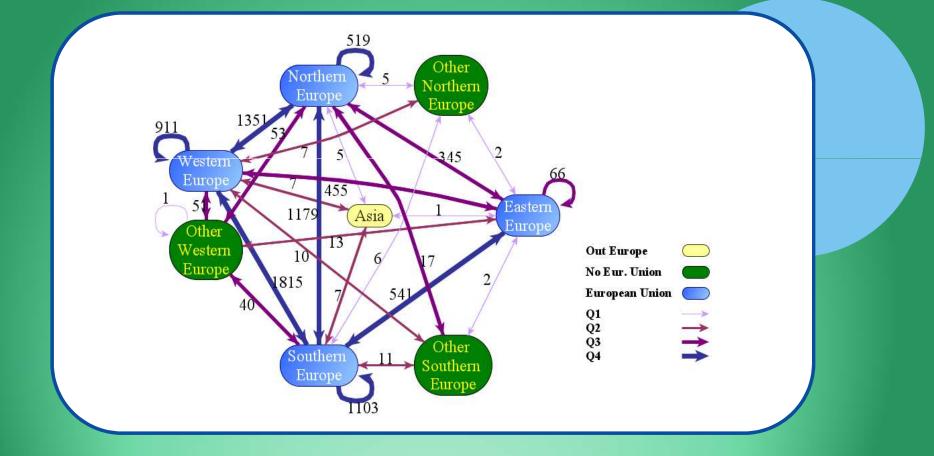
Results – Contacts among FG experts and FG participants 16000



Results – Interactions among FG partners within each UN geographic region



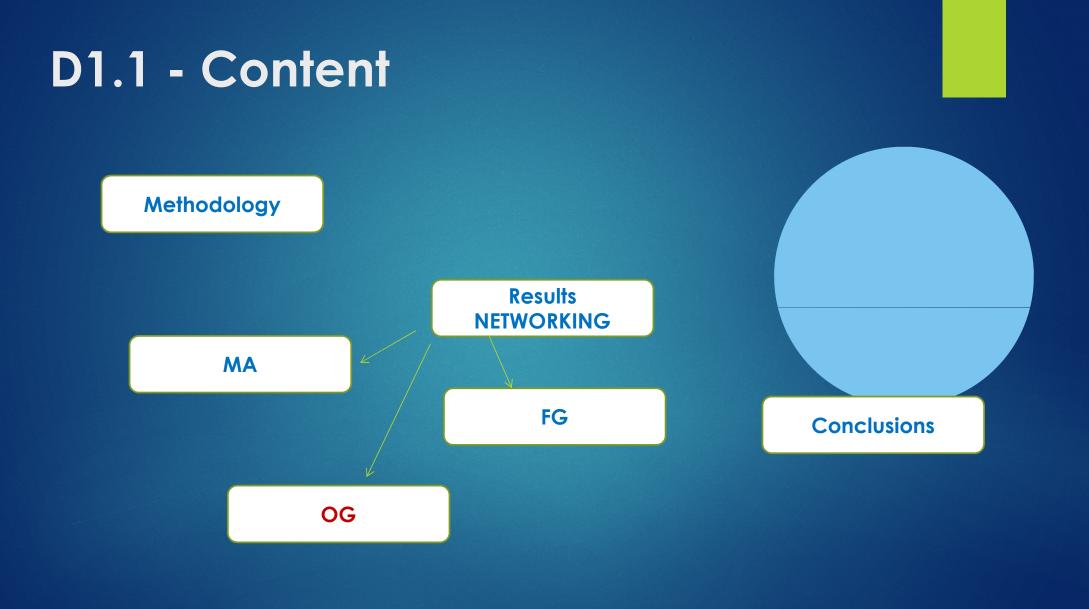
Results – Bilateral interactions among FG partners in the UN geographic regions



Strong FG network Research-Practice collaborations among EU countries

More homogeneous networking from a EU point of view, as this was pursued

EU FG networks with Non-EU countries and Asia are larger than with other areas of the world. In the case of Asia, the EU-Asian countries agreement makes this possible



Results – OGs per country available in the EIP-Agri web page (Nov 2020)

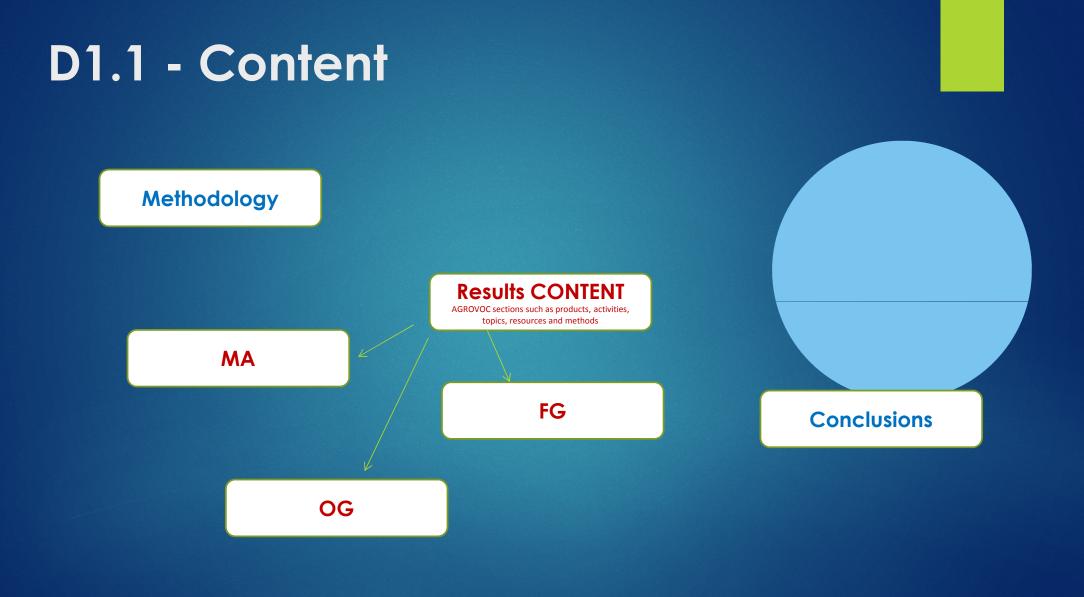


*The number of OGs in the EIP-Agri site is far below the real number

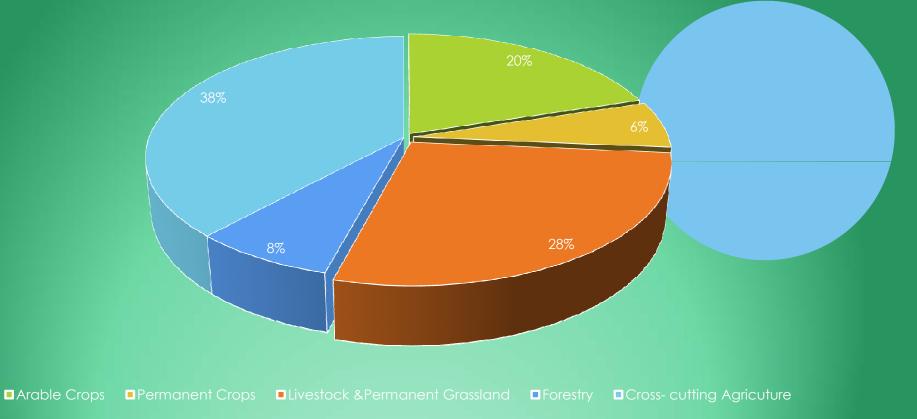
Lack of connections among countries (not possible)

Need of update the EIP-Agri database to increase the value of the community practice findings

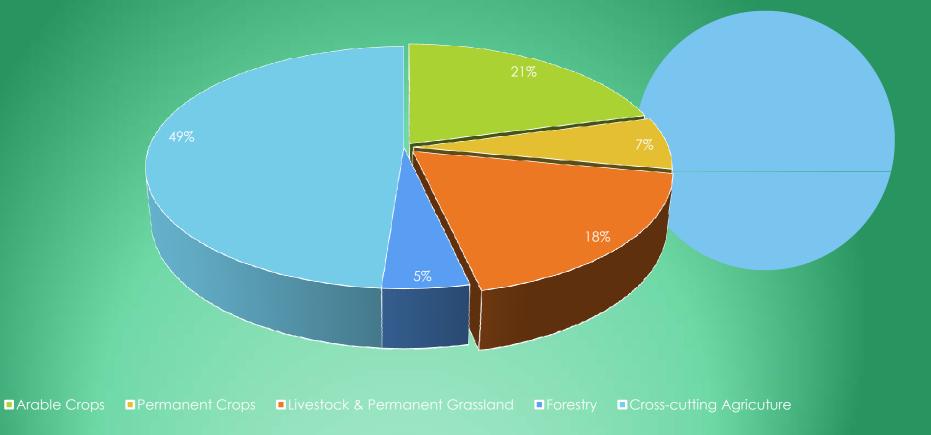
Need to allow between or among countries cooperations



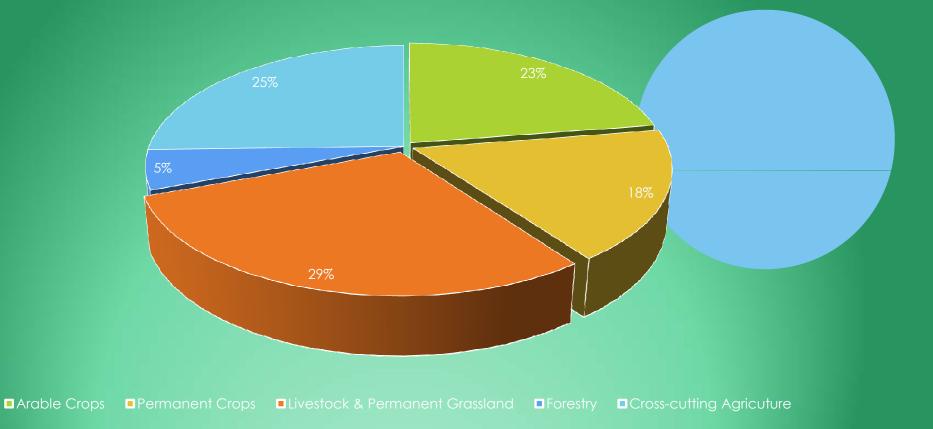
Results – MA projects per agricultural sector



Results – FGs per agricultural sector



Results – OGs per agricultural sector

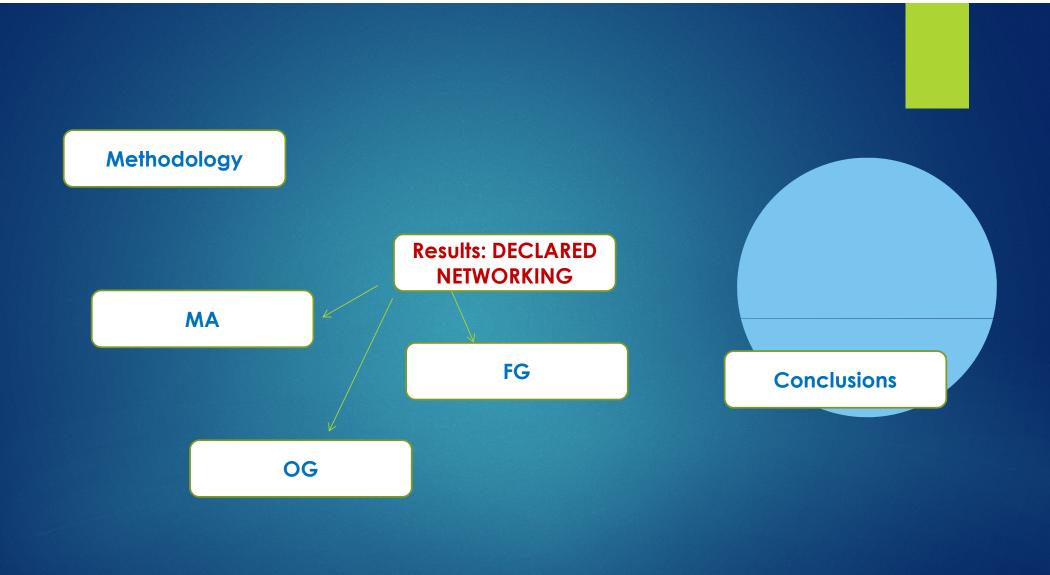


* MA projects more foccussed on Livestock/arable therefore on technical issues

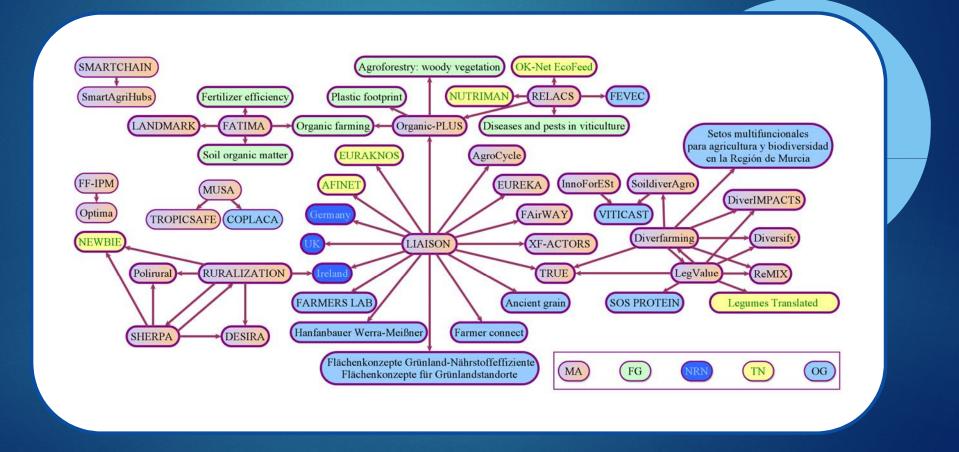
* FG more foccussed on cross-cutting issues

* OG tackling local problems (similar value for all types of land)

* Forestry is very poorly tackled in spite of the role it plays in climate change



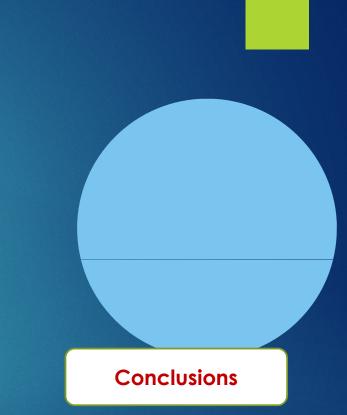
Results – MA declared connections



D1.1 - Content

Methodology

Results



Conclusions – MA projects

MA/MA Projects Network described almost 70000 collaborations

Western and Southern EU countries of Europe are the most connected regions

Conclusions – FGs

▶ The bilateral interactions in the FG accounting over 16000 interactions.

Western EU countries of Europe followed by Southern have the most connected networks.

Conclusions – OGs

Need of a EIP-Agri update to share knowledge

A large amount of OG is linked to those countries with Regionalized NRN

Eastern countries, with a lower degree of innovation and research, has a lower number of OGs and MA connections

Conclusions – Content

* MA projects more foccussed on Livestock/arable therefore on technical issues

* FG more foccussed on cross-cutting issues

* OG tackling local problems (similar value for all types of land)

* Forestry is very poorly tackled in spite of the role it plays in climate change

EIP-AGRI NETWORKING ACTIVITIES

* The declared MA networking between the different EIP-Agri activities is rather small. This is in spite of the large MA interactions among parnter/coordinators MA representing different countries, specially the contact with NRN

* What could be the best options to provide EU Ministries with the updated knowledge from the MA projects?

Can you please send commnets by nest Wednesday 27? They will be integrated in the Deliverable



https://h2020eureka.eu/about



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