

Meeting of the SWG SCAR AKIS
Strategic Working Group on Agricultural
Knowledge and Innovation Systems

Good practices & challenges of knowledge exchange activities in the current period + plans for the future e.g. in CAP AKIS Strategic plans

Kaunas, LT, 19-20/10/2019

Member State: The Netherlands



AKIS in the Netherlands: a short introduction

The OECD characterised the Dutch AKIS as:

 a global frontrunner in production oriented technology and in innovation on input efficiency and sustainability (2015)

The strength of the Dutch AKIS is due to a long history of public private investments and cooperation in the 'Dutch Diamond' between knowledge organisations, businesses, governments and NGOs

In which farmers are relatively highly educated

According to the EU PROAKIS project (2015) the Dutch AKIS is:

• strong and fragmented due to many AKIS sub-systems in diverse sectors and or regions

The challenge is to ensure these sub-systems are well connected to counteract gaps and blind spots



According to Dutch Regional Authorities

Farmers are relatively highly educated - when it comes to agronomy

- But insufficiently educated on skills needed today such as:
 - (cooperative and/or cross-sectoral) innovation, negotiating, marketing, consumer communication, energy management, risk management and data management

 The challenge is also to create an underlying strategy, securing that all knowledge needed is being developed and transferred

NL involved in H2020 Thematic Networks

C: BEST4SOIL : Delphy (coordinator), WUR (partner)	C: NEWBIE: WUR (coordinator)
P: FERTINOWWA: Zwaagdijk; TNO, PRIVA, WUR	P: Disarm: ZLTO, WUR
P: AGRIFORVALOR: WUR	P: Innoseta: ZLTO
P: NUTRIMAN: EFFOST, ZLTO	P: SKIN: ZLTO
P: EU Fruit Network: WUR, Fruit Consult	P: ENABLING: ZLTO
P: PANACEA: WUR	P: SMART-AKIS: WUR, Delphy
P: Hennovation: WUR	P: AGRISPIN: ZLTO
P: EuroDairy: WUR, Dairy NL, ZLTO	P: EU Pig: ZLTO, WUR

- Dutch knowledge organisations are involved in 18 of the 29 ongoing TNs
- Knowledge organisations operate on own initiative in H2020 projects, independent from the MoA

NL involved in S3 networks & IE projects



Consumer Involvement
High Tech Farming
Nutritional Ingredients
Smart sensors for agri-food
Traceability & Big Data



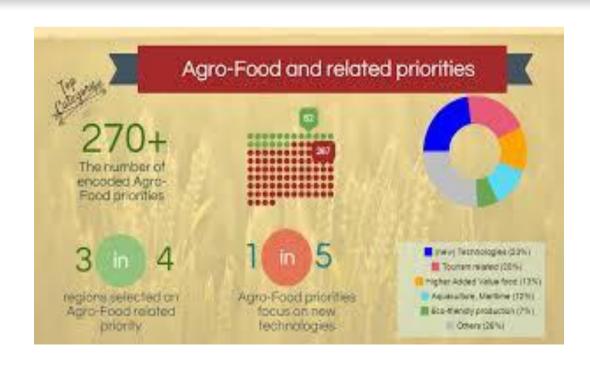






NL involved in S3 networks & IE projects











Dutch NRN supports ENRD funded innovation by







- Networking by
- Organising events
- Connecting project initiators
- Offering a project database
- Offering an online Community of Practice Area and meetings
- Maintaining a website
- Connecting stakeholders
- Advocating the countryside

According to the Dutch NRN

- Coaching of entrepreneurs, as part of M1 and M16 projects (knowledge transfer and innovation) is crucial
 - + 100 projects are being implemented
- The NRN brings project managers together who carry out similar projects for more quality + efficiency:
 - to prevent farmers being approached multiple time to avoid 'fatigue' among farmers
- Demo RDP projects are promising but not often implemented yet (15 out of 200 Ogs)
 - it is promoted more, a.o. in the NRN conference and through the FarmDemo TN
- Dissemination is particularly successfull in **thematic and/or regional initiatives**, such as Potato Valley (Friesland), Food Families (South Holland) and Salinisation (Zealand)

Dedicated networking activities of the Dutch NRN

The NSU focuses on:

- equipping and supporting project managers for 'networking with energy' and peer consultation
- thematic connections between projects and connecting scientific knowledge to these projects
 - linkages with regional knowledge concentration contacts/hubs, e.g. precision agriculture
- interregional exchange e.g. with German regions and Flanders

Success factors in knowledge exchange, according to the Dutch NRN:

- passionate stories which touch the target group and to which they can relate
- intersectoral cross-over collaboration (e.g. water, energy, ICT, health) leads to interesting innovation

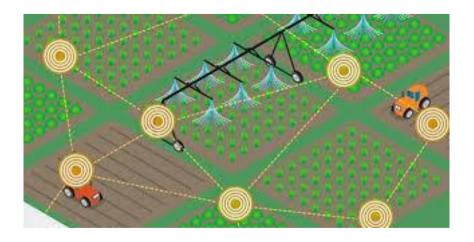
The Dutch RDP is considered rather one-dimensional which affects specific local developments

 this should be stimulated more in the next CAP Strategic Plan, e.g. the (region) Veenkoloniën and Delta Plan Agricultural Water Management

Examples of demo/experiment/knowledge centres

- 1. In the National Experiment Station Precision Agriculture (NPPL) experts support 16 farmers and growers in the application of PA
- Aims: increasing yields, reducing costs and environmental impact and improving food quality
 - Partners: farmers, WUR, Aeres (UoAsc.), MISSET, Groenten en Fruit and Boerderij (media)
 - A good practice of a new way of both physically and virtually working on demonstration and innovation
- 2. The R&I Demonstration Centres in horticulture and World Horti Centre for knowledge and innovation 'where business, research, demonstration, teaching and education converge'







Examples of demo/experiment/knowledge centres

- 3. Brightlands Campus Greenport Venlo: Food & Health, Hight Tech Farming, Circular Farming
- 4. R&I knowledge transfer centres: e.g. KTCs Zegveld and De Marke for demonstration on dairy farming R&I, the High Containment Unit (HCU) on contagious animal diseases, The Swine Innovation Centre (VIC) in Sterksel, Bio economy in Delft
- 5. Demo farms: e.g. De Rusthoeve for arable farming, Northern Arable and ZILT on growing crops in salt or brackish water, beets in Dinteloord









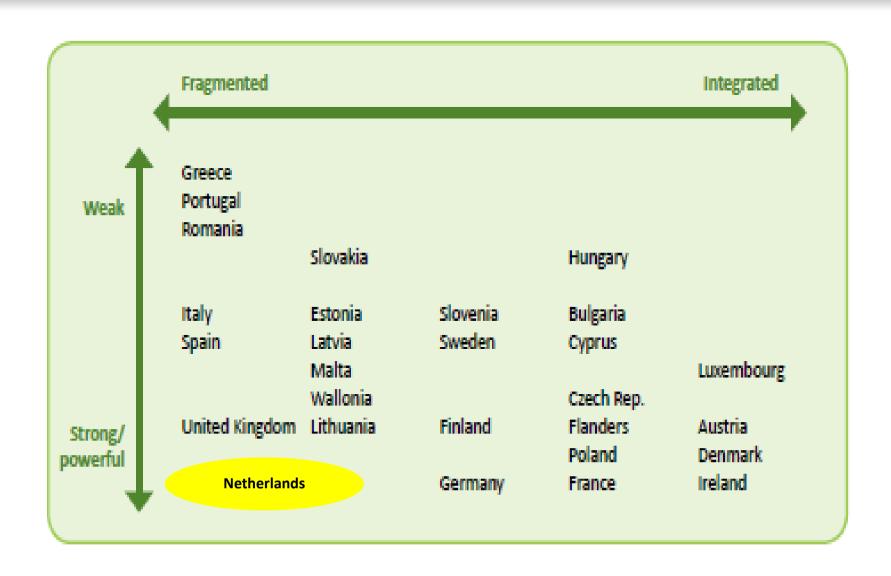
Knowledge Exchange and Education

- **Green Pact**: 'Dutch Diamond' cooperation to attract and commit talent and to stimulate learning and innovation in the green sectors (agriculture, horticulture, food and nature)
- Partners: Vocational Education (mbo), Universities of Applied Science (hbo), WUR, sector representatives, NGOs, MoA, (Dutch Diamond) Topsectors A&F and H&SM
- Focus areas: human capital, knowledge exchange, internationalisation, digitalisation & technology
- Knowledge exchange:
 - Centres of Expertise (hbo) and Centres of Innovative Entrepreneurship (mbo) in which Diamond partners collaborate on innovation in practice and education
 - Programme on matching knowledge to practice: projects and interaction (Floor Geerling-Eiff)
 - Green Knowledge Net (3.0): for open access knowledge, user friendly interface, 'living tool' for interactive exchange such as wiki's
 - Digitalisation to improve knowledge flows, ways of working and education (e.g. MOOCS, blended learning)

Other examples of knowledge exchange in AKIS.nl

- Sectoral centres/initiatives for knowledge exchange and innovation: e.g. Greenports in horticulture,
 Sector Organisation Arable, Dairy Campus, etc.
- Farmer-to-farmer exchange / study groups: organised in sectoral chains (e.g. by Friesland-Campina),
 in regions and cross-regional e.g. by (Z)LTO
- Farmer-to-government exchange: experimental space in 5 regions to implement circular agriculture
 - advisors translate farmers' results and recommendations to policy makers
- H2020 multi actor projects: e.g. WUR coordinates Internet of Food and SMART Agri Hubs
- Repositories: Green Knowledge Net, WUR Library and diverse other public, private and PP reps.
- Websites and interactive platforms e.g. on sustainable animal husbandry and biodiversity (monitor for dairy farming) by diverse knowledge institutes, advisors and agri-business (together)
 - Private websites + platforms for knowledge exchange are offered by e.g. Friesland-Campina,
 AVEBE, The Greenery, etc.
- (Private) media: Boerderij, Nieuwe Oogst, Agri Holland, etc.

Diversity in EU AKISs - EU PRO AKIS Project



Observations in Dutch AKIS Knowledge Flows

- In general, Dutch farmers are close with many advisors but the challenge in AKIS is to stimulate more interconnected societal (public) and business (private) balanced knowledge implementation
- Many knowledge flows occur non-formally in R&I and other types of knowledge exchange projects
- Farmers are highly educated and have their own networks for obtaining the knowledge they need
- Next to public initiatives, there are many private initiatives from advisory organisations, the RABO
 - bank and chain companies for knowledge exchange regularly
 - Much is organised in sectors/chains and/or regional level

Observations in Dutch AKIS Knowledge Flows

- One advantage of private knowledge exchange is the competition and capacity to 'fly in' the most excellent expertise
- One disadvantage is the lack of grip on societal public challenges, integrated in AKIS knowledge flows
 - This problem will be tackled in the new CAP NSP
- Despite the intermediary role of the Paying Agency, no one central entity in the NL is responsible for the AKIS infrastructure of knowledge flows



Interventions improving knowledge flows in AKIS.nl

Letter of Parliament: Measures 'Innovation at the farm' towards circular and climate proof agriculture

- Towards one national interactive digital platform: Green Knowledge Net (3.0) with direct involvement of endusers and other AKIS actors (advice, education, research, etc.)
 - 1 mln. € 300 K€ annually to transform GKN into a sustainable national platform for knowledge flows
- Including a knowledge counter to match knowledge supply and demand (interactive Q&A)
- More emphasis on independent advice corresponding to the CAP Strategic Plans:
 - in study groups, practice networks and 1-on-1 farm coaching
- More focus on knowledge exchange related to Operational Groups
- Enhancing practical masterclasses and trainings
- More streamlining of (practical) project calls and reduction of administrative burdens



Challenges

Main challenge:

 Adjust the AKIS, to ensure that it provides the range of tools needed to create and spread the skills and knowledge for a SDG-proof agriculture

Subchallenges:

- To balance the primary interests of private and public stakeholders
- To broaden the range of entrepreneurial skills
- To speed up the sharing of knowlegde and uptake of innovation



To be discussed:

 Should fragmented AKIS systems organise an AKIS Board with all actors represented, for the next CAP period?

Any questions?

