



MONITORING & MITIGATION OF GREENHOUSE GASES  
FROM AGRI- AND SILVI-CULTURE

**Deliverable D5.7**

**Report on the**

**3rd FACCE ERA-GAS Research Programme  
Meeting & Stakeholder-led workshop on R&I  
for transformative change**

**“Farming & forestry in a climate-neutral  
Europe: Bringing 6 years of research into  
action for climate”**

**Nature: Report Dissemination**

**Level: Public**

**Lead Beneficiary: Ministerie van Landbouw, Natuur en  
Voedselkwaliteit (MinLNV), The Netherlands**

*“Farming & forestry in a climate-neutral Europe: Bringing 6 years of research into action for climate”*

3<sup>rd</sup> FACCE ERA-GAS Research Programme Meeting & Stakeholder-led workshop on R&I for transformative change



**FACCE  
ERA-GAS** 

MONITORING & MITIGATION OF GREENHOUSE GASES  
FROM AGRI- AND SILVI-CULTURE

**2–3 March 2022**

**Virtual Zoom Meeting**

Hosted by Wageningen University & Research  
Chaired by Helen Carroll, external moderator



Join us on the mornings of 2-3 March to explore what key learnings the research projects co-funded by FACCE ERA- GAS and the European Commission have for policy, research and practice to achieve climate action and to reflect on how R&I can be leveraged for transformative change and co-delivery of climate targets



**Speakers include:**

<b>Peter Wehrheim</b>	Head of Bioeconomy & Food Systems, DG R&I, European Commission
<b>Kerstin Rosenow</b>	Head of Research & Innovation, DGAGRI, European Commission
<b>Dhanush Dinesh</b>	Founder of Clim-Eat
<b>Hans Roust Thyssen</b>	Head of Centre for Climate & Sustainability, SEGES, Denmark
<b>Valeria Forlin</b>	Policy Officer LULUCF, DG CLIMA, European Commission
<b>Sarah Mubareka</b>	Team Leader Bioeconomy, European Commission Joint Research Centre
<b>Branwen Miles</b>	Senior Policy Advisor Copa-Cogeca
<b>Steven Meyen</b>	Forestry Development Officer, Teagasc, Ireland



**EVENT PROGRAMME AND REGISTRATION:**

<https://bit.ly/3JEAlln>

FACCE ERA-GAS is funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 696356



## Report on 3<sup>rd</sup> FACCE ERA-GAS Research Programme Meeting

Final version 2022.04.28



FACCE ERA-GAS receives funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research & Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement No. 696356

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<b>Document Description</b>	
Deliverable number:	5.7
Deliverable title:	Research Programme Meeting report
Actual Date of Delivery:	2022.04.28
Authors:	Abigail Muscat and Órlaith Ní Choncubhair
Work Package:	WP5 Communication, Exploitation and Dissemination of the results
Distribution:	Public
Version/Revision:	2022.04.28
Status:	Final

# 1 Introduction

On 2-3 March 2022, FACCE ERA-GAS held a virtual Research Programme Meeting and Stakeholder-led workshop on research and innovation (R&I) for transformative change entitled “Farming & forestry in a climate-neutral Europe: Bringing 6 years of research into action for climate”. This meeting brought together coordinators and partners of the 10 research projects funded through the FACCE ERA-GAS 2016 Joint Call, as well as funders and stakeholders in the areas of policy, farming, forestry, greenhouse gas inventory compilation and innovation.

With the 2016 projects and FACCE ERA-GAS coming to a close, the objective of this Research Programme Meeting and stakeholder-led workshop was twofold:

- i) Explore what key learnings the 10 research projects co-funded by FACCE ERA-GAS have for policy, research and practice to achieve climate action
- ii) Reflect on how R&I can be leveraged for transformative change and co-delivery of climate targets

The Research Programme Meeting and stakeholder-led workshop was hosted by Wageningen University & Research and organised by the lead of the Communication Work Package in FACCE ERA-GAS and Teagasc (FACCE ERA-GAS Coordinator). In total more than 100 people participated in the meeting. After the meeting, a brochure was published giving an overview of FACCE ERA-GAS, its activities, funding calls and results and outcomes of all 27 research projects funded through the [2016 joint co-funded call](#), the [2018](#) and [2021](#) joint calls.

FACCE ERA-GAS is an ERA-NET Cofund action funded by the European Commission under its Horizon 2020 Research & Innovation Programme (grant agreement no. 696356) and initiated by the Joint Programming Initiative on Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change (FACCE-JPI). This meeting was also part of the work executed under WP3 Communication of the Secretariat of FACCE-JPI. Stakeholder-led workshops are one of the tools FACCE-JPI uses to make researchers of funded projects aware of value creation of research results and to engage more active interaction with stakeholders.

This report focusses on the 3rd Research Programme Meeting and stakeholder-led workshop in detail on the following pages.

## 2 Third Research Programme Meeting and Stakeholder-led Workshop on R&I for transformative change

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Research Programme Meeting and Stakeholder-led workshop took place on Wednesday 2 March 2022 from 10:00 to 13:30 CET and Thursday 3 March 2022 from 10:00 to 14:00 CET virtually on Zoom. The Research Programme Meeting was organised by Wageningen University & Research, a partner in FACCE ERA-GAS, leading WP5 (on behalf of the Dutch Ministry). The full programme can be found in section 2.1. All coordinators and partners of all 10 projects funded under the 2016 Joint Call, the 2018 Joint Call, the 2021 Joint call, funders, FACCE-JPI Governing Board, Scientific Advisory Board and Stakeholder Advisory Board members, stakeholders and others were invited. In total, around 108 people participated in the third Research Programme Meeting and Stakeholder-led workshop.

### 2.1 Programme of the meeting

The Research Programme Meeting and Stakeholder-led workshop were designed for multiple purposes. The project task description states:

*A final seminar for the presentation of the project results and the recommendations on GHG mitigation and monitoring in agriculture and forestry. In collaboration with WP7, relevant stakeholders and partners from other ERANETs / JPIs will be invited to all meetings.*

The programme of the third research programme meeting reflected these aims with a focus on project results and impact for stakeholders, particularly letting stakeholders lead sessions with researchers. This helped coalesce the key messages of the 2016 funded projects. Other relevant stakeholders, partners, ERA-NETs and JPIs were also invited and were in attendance.



**“Farming & forestry in a climate-neutral Europe:  
Bringing 6 years of research into action for climate”**

**3<sup>rd</sup> FACCE ERA-GAS Research Programme Meeting &  
Stakeholder-led workshop on R&I for transformative change**

Hosted by Wageningen University & Research

Chaired by Helen Carroll (external moderator)

**2-3 March 2022**

Virtual Zoom Meeting

**Objectives**

- Explore what key learnings the research projects co-funded by FACCE ERA-GAS have for policy, research and practice to achieve climate action
- Reflect on how R&I can be leveraged for transformative change and co-delivery of climate targets

**PROGRAMME (all times in CET)**

**DAY 1**

**Research Programme Meeting**

**09:30** Online room open

**10:00** Opening of Day 1 by Helen Carroll, chair

**10:00** Welcome messages

*Martin Scholten, Wageningen University & Research, Principal Advisor for European Affairs*

*Raymond Kelly, Coordinator of FACCE ERA-GAS – Teagasc, Ireland*

*Gudrun Langthaler, FACCE-JPI Governing Board Chair*

**10:10** FACCE ERA-GAS: 6 years of research & transnational coordination

*Órlaith Ní Choncubhair, Teagasc, Ireland*

**10:20** Keynote addresses from the European Commission

*Peter Wehrheim, Head of Bioeconomy & Food Systems Unit, DG R&I, European Commission*

*Kerstin Rosenow, Head of Research & Innovation Unit, DG AGRI, European Commission*

**11:00 Introduction to the project interviews and joint discussion**

*Abigail Muscat, Communication Lead FACCE ERA-GAS – Wageningen University & Research, the Netherlands*

## Landscapes, Forests & Peatlands

**11:05 Interviews and joint discussion with FACCE ERA-GAS projects**

***Panellists:*** *Tim McAllister – Principal Research Scientist, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada & FACCE-JPI Scientific Advisory Board Member*

*Henk van der Mheen – Manager Climate Research, Wageningen University and Research & FACCE-JPI Stakeholder Advisory Board Member representing the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases*

*This session aims to learn about the advances made and expected impacts for policy, research and practice emerging from the co-funded projects through interviews.*

**3DForMod** – Combining remote sensing and 3D forest modelling to improve tropical forests monitoring of greenhouse gases emissions

**FORCLIMIT** – Mobilising and monitoring climate positive efforts in forests and forestry

**GHG-Manage** – Managing and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and carbon sequestration in different landscape mosaics

**INVENT** – Improving national forest inventory-based carbon stock change estimates for greenhouse gas inventories

**PEATWISE** – Wise use of drained peatlands in a bio-based economy: development of improved assessment practices and sustainable techniques for mitigation of greenhouse gases

**11:55 BREAK**

## Crops, Livestock & Soils

**12:10 Interviews and joint discussion with FACCE ERA-GAS projects**

***Panellists:*** *Tim McAllister – Principal Research Scientist, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada & FACCE-JPI Scientific Advisory Board Member*

*Henk van der Mheen – Manager Climate Research, Wageningen University and Research & FACCE-JPI Stakeholder Advisory Board Member representing the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases*

*This second session will explore the advances made and expected impacts for policy, research and practice emerging from the crops, livestock and soil-related co-funded projects.*

**CEDERS** – Capturing effects of diet on emissions from ruminant systems

**MAGGE-pH** – Mitigating agricultural greenhouse gas emissions by improved pH management of soils

**METHLAB** – Refining direct fed microbials (DFM) and silage inoculants for reduction of methane emissions from ruminants

**ResidueGas** – Improved estimation and mitigation of nitrous oxide emissions and soil carbon storage from crop residues

**RumenPredict** - Predicting appropriate GHG mitigation strategies based on modelling variables that contribute to ruminant environmental impact

**13:00** **Wrap-up of outcomes of Day 1**

*Raymond Kelly – Teagasc, Ireland*

**13:10** **Close of Day 1 by Helen Carroll, chair**

## DAY 2

### Stakeholder-led workshop:

#### *R&I for transformative change: co-delivering on the 2030 climate targets*

It has become clear that transformative change is needed across our agriculture, forestry and food systems to achieve sustainability, particularly if we are to meet our climate targets. Research and innovation are often called upon to show the way towards transformative change. However, it can be difficult for both researchers and stakeholders to fully exploit the results of research to achieve demonstrable impact. This workshop aims to bring key stakeholders of the FACCE ERA-GAS projects together with researchers to reflect on how R&I can be leveraged for transformative change. This workshop will attempt to answer these key questions:

1. *What is the role of research & innovation in transformative change for climate?*
2. *What are the needs of practitioners, researchers and society at large and how can R&I respond to them?*
3. *How to enable a shared vision and co-creation of R&I for climate impact?*

**09:30** **Online room open**

**10:00** **Opening of Day 2 by Helen Carroll, chair**

**10:05** **Opening address**

*Frank O'Mara – Director of Teagasc, Ireland & President European Animal Task Force*

**10:15** **Introduction to the stakeholder-led workshop**

*Abigail Muscat, Communication Lead FACCE ERA-GAS – Wageningen University & Research, the Netherlands*

**10:20** **Keynote address: 'A changing climate for knowledge generation in agriculture'**

*Dhanush Dinesh – Founder of Clim-Eat, bridging science and policy for food and climate*

### Focus Area 1: policy & national greenhouse gas inventories

**11:00** **From research to impact: interviews & panel discussions with stakeholder ambassadors**

**Panellists:**

*Fabien Ramos – Policy Officer Climate Change and Energy, DG CLIMA, European Commission*

*Valerio Abbadessa – Research Programme Officer, DG AGRI, European Commission*

*Jaakko Nippala – Senior Specialist, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Finland*

*Hans Roust Thysen – Climate Manager, Centre for Climate & Sustainability, SEGES, Denmark*

*Researcher: Jørgen Olesen (ResidueGas Coordinator)*

12:10 BREAK

## Focus Area 2: farming, forestry & supporting innovation

12:20 *From research to impact: interviews & panel discussions with stakeholder ambassadors*

**Panellists:**

*Nicolas Robert – Scientific Project Officer, Bioeconomy Unit, Joint Research Centre, European Commission*

*Branwen Miles – Senior Policy Advisor, COPA COGECA*

*David Telford – Head of AgriFood, Innovate UK Knowledge Transfer Network*

*Researchers: Sharon Huws (RumenPredict Coordinator) and Catherine Stanton (METHLAB Coordinator)*

13:30 *Summing up of the key insights from Day 2 and a look to the future*

*Órlaith Ní Choncubhair – Teagasc, Ireland*

*Abigail Muscat – Wageningen University and Research*

*Raymond Kelly – Teagasc, Ireland*

13:40 *Closure of the event by Helen Carroll, chair*

**FACCE ERA-GAS Website:**  
**Linkedin:**

[www.eragas.eu](http://www.eragas.eu)

**FACCE ERA-GAS Twitter:**

@FACCE\_ERAGAS

**FACCE ERA-GAS**

<https://bit.ly/3v2iPXD>

**FACCE-JPI Website:**

[www.faccejpi.net](http://www.faccejpi.net)

**FACCE-JPI Twitter:**

@FACCEJPI

**FACCE-JPI Project wheel:**

<https://bit.ly/3oYE4sb>

## 2.2 Day 1: Welcoming Messages

*Martin Scholten, Principal Advisor for European Affairs at Wageningen University and Research*

*Raymond Kelly – FACCE ERA-GAS Coordinator and Head of Research Support at Teagasc, Ireland*

*Gudrun Langthaler – FACCE-JPI Governing Board Chair*



The RPM was opened by Martin Scholten, Principal Advisor for European Affairs at Wageningen University and Research, Raymond Kelly, Coordinator of FACCE-ERA GAS and Gudrun Langthaler current FACCE-JPI chair. Martin welcomed all on behalf of Wageningen University and Research, commenting on the great work done since the inception of FACCE ERA-GAS in 2016. This shows the value and contribution of joint transnational networks. Raymond Kelly welcomed all and mentions that the main aims of these two days are to explore the key learnings of the 10 projects funded by the 2016 Call and examine their policy implications. Gudrun welcomed all on behalf of FACCE-JPI and explains that climate change is one of the key areas of research for FACCE-JPI and emphasised the responsibility of all those involved to bring solutions for climate change.

## 2.3 Day 1: FACCE ERA-GAS: 6 years of research & transnational coordination

*Órlaith Ní Choncubhair, FACCE ERA-GAS Consortium Manager and Senior Research Officer in Teagasc, Ireland*



Órlaith Ní Choncubhair, Consortium Manager of FACCE ERA-GAS, presented FACCE ERA-GAS and its core activities ([presentation](#)) as well as the core outcomes of the 2016, 2018 and 2021 calls for Transnational Projects. FACCE ERA-GAS was set up in 2016 with the aims of boosting cooperation, alignment and impact across Europe and New Zealand in agricultural and forestry GHG R&I. Over its time, it has funded 27 projects, 10 in 2016 on monitoring and mitigation of GHG emissions from agriculture and silviculture, 8 on novel technologies, solutions and systems focusing on livestock production and 9 on circular agriculture in mixed-crop livestock systems, the latter two calls together with its partner ERA-NETs. The policy context has changed drastically since 2016 when FACCE ERA-GAS was initiated by FACCE-JPI. With the latest IPCC report on “Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability” just released, the results and outcomes of these projects have never been so important.

## 2.4 Day 1: Keynote addresses from the European Commission

*Peter Wehrheim, Head of Bioeconomy & Food Systems Unit, DG R&I, European Commission*

*Kerstin Rosenow, Head of Research & Innovation Unit, DG AGRI, European Commission*



Peter Wehrheim, ([presentation](#)) head of the Bioeconomy and Food Systems Unit at DG Research and Innovation gave a keynote address giving the EU climate and R&I policy context in agriculture and forestry. With the introduction of the EU climate law, the EU aims to reach climate neutrality by 2050. This means that the land sector will need to be climate neutral by 2035. Solutions for the land sector were emphasised, such as carbon farming. An overview of the upcoming partnerships and missions under Horizon Europe relevant to agriculture and climate was given.

Kerstin Rosenow, ([presentation](#)) Head of the Research and Innovation Unit at DG Agriculture and Rural Development, presented research and innovation needs and projects in farming to meet the needs of upscaling the EU's climate ambitions as well as in light of the Green Deal and the Farm to Fork Strategy. In farming, examples were given of structures in place under the carbon farming initiative and its relation to the Common Agricultural Policy and the certification schemes in place for carbon removals. Examples of ongoing projects in the area of climate and agriculture such as EJP Soil were discussed. Other relevant initiatives such as the Forest Strategy for 2030 and the Soil Mission were discussed along with international collaborations the EU is currently undertaking in agricultural and climate research e.g. Aim for Climate

## 2.5 Day 1: Project Interviews and Joint Discussion: Landscapes, Forests and Peatlands

*Introduction: Abigail Muscat, Communication Lead FACCE ERA-GAS – Wageningen University & Research, the Netherlands*

*Moderator: Helen Carroll*

*Panellists: Tim McAllister – Principal Research Scientist, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada & FACCE-JPI Scientific Advisory Board Member*

*Henk van der Mheen – Manager Climate Research, Wageningen University and Research & FACCE-JPI Stakeholder Advisory Board Member representing the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases*

*Project coordinators of FORCLIMIT, GHG-Manage, INVENT, PEATWISE*

Abigail Muscat, Communication Lead for FACCE ERA-GAS, introduced the project interviews and joint panel discussion. Each project coordinator had a few minutes to introduce the project, outline a major novelty or outcome of the project and answer project-specific questions. Below are the key messages from the panel discussion and recommendations from each project:

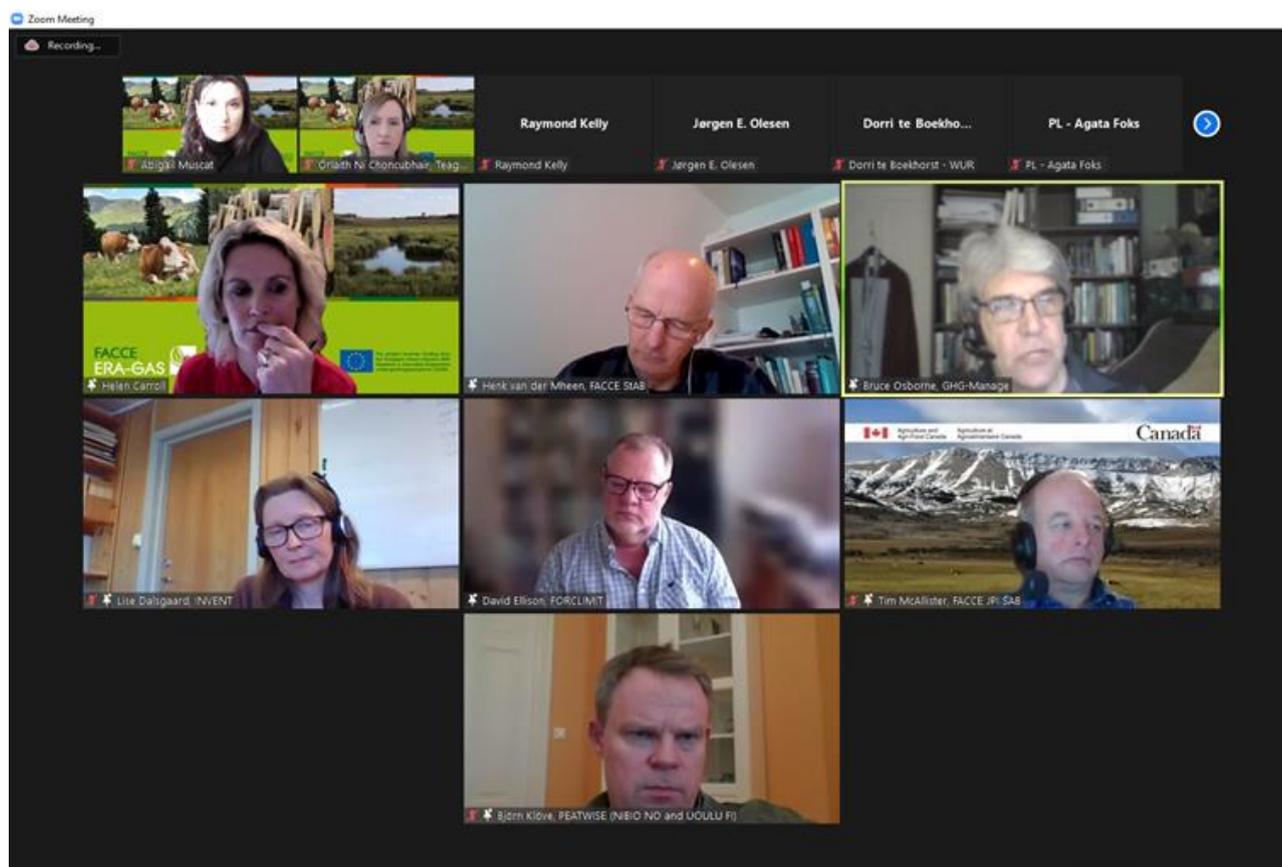
### **Recommendations from projects:**

**FORCLIMIT:** It is possible to construct a policy-based framework that fully captures the potential of forests for climate mitigation without penalties for forest use. It can do this through free interchangeability across climate mitigation sectors, and remain flexible enough to fit different countries. EU policy should take full advantage of the LULUCF sector. The focus is now on the trade-off between biodiversity and climate mitigation and while this focus identifies some important issues, these trade-offs may not always be trade-offs.

**GHG MANAGE:** More tree-planting is needed with the added advantage that many forest soils show significant uptake of methane. A better evaluation is needed of treelines and hedgerows on farmland in sequestration of carbon and the possible take-up of methane.

INVENT: A more global recommendation beyond the project. We need living labs, communities or municipalities willing to enter into long-term cooperation with experts who are willing to cooperate with land-owners long-term and at a high expert level. This brings science to a more tangible, everyday reality within the community. Bridging the magnitude of large scientific work with local communities.

PEATWISE: It should be noted that agricultural peat soils will not easily become carbon neutral, even on a long-term horizon such as 2050. Where there is interest in rewetting and paludiculture with high water tables, here markets need to be developed for products coming from these production systems. Where you need production on agricultural peatlands, it is not easy to make changes. There need to be life cycle assessments to look more cohesively at impacts in other sectors.



*Project coordinators of GHG-Manager, INVENT, FORCLIMIT and PEATWISE, with members of the FACCE-JPI SAB and StAB*

## **2.6 Day 1: Project Interviews and Joint Discussion: Crops, Livestock and Soils**

*Moderator: Helen Carroll*

*Panellists: Tim McAllister – Principal Research Scientist, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada & FACCE-JPI Scientific Advisory Board Member*

*Henk van der Mheen – Manager Climate Research, Wageningen University and Research & FACCE-JPI Stakeholder Advisory Board Member representing the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases*

Abigail Muscat, Communication Lead for FACCE ERA-GAS, introduced the project interviews and joint panel discussion. Each project coordinator had a few minutes to introduce the project, outline a major novelty or outcome of the project and answer project-specific questions. Below are the recommendations from each project:



*Project coordinators of CEDERS, MAGGE-Ph, METHLAB, ResidueGas, RumenPredict*

### **Recommendations from the projects:**

**CEDERS:** All nations have different systems and methodologies. Be aware of the aim of the farm accounting within the national inventory, which determines what is required. One solution does not fit all. IPCC guidelines remain too generic to deal with country-specificities. The suggestion is to clearly define the aims for national greenhouse inventories. At the moment it's the reverse, farmers need to fit within the framework making it unfair for farmers.

**MAGGE-pH:** Take care of the soil pH, not only for good agronomic practice and yields but also for mitigating GHGs. At the national level, look at soil pH status, and lime use. At the international level, the IPCC Tier 1 for lime is currently inaccurate.

**METHLAB:** There is great potential for reducing methane emissions from ruminants using Lactic Acid Bacteria, widely used as probiotics and in nutrition. Lactic Acid Bacteria are easy to use, can be applied during the silage production phase, maintain viability and can be ingested by the animal. The cost varies between companies but the amounts needed are not huge and the strains survive well and could even multiply, increasing cost-effectiveness. However, more research is needed to identify more effective strains than what was identified in this first phase and to understand the mechanisms for action. More research for the identification of efficacious products.

**ResidueGas:** With crop residues, the type of residue matters more than how we manage them. Immature residues (e.g. cover crops, tops of sugar beets) are a huge source of emissions, mature crop residues have fewer. This has implications for how crop residues are used. Using modelling and field studies, the project concluded that it's really important to differentiate between different types of crop residues rather than when to apply them or other management options. Our suggestion is to remove green above-ground crop residues, which

can be used for biorefining or other recycling as they are potential large contributors to nitrous oxide emissions. Roots of immature crops can stay.

RumenPredict: Real mitigation opportunities exist in breeding and diet solutions. More long-term studies are needed. We need to ensure there is an incentive to use these interventions when it comes to breeding and diet management. There has been a lot of research on this but with limited success, this is because it is difficult to make it robust. More information is needed to see how farmers can utilise these solutions and still function as a business. Lots of dietary supplements are in the pipeline and EU policy is evolving in the area.

## 2.7 Wrap-Up and outcomes of Day 1

*Raymond Kelly, FACCE ERA-GAS coordinator – Teagasc, Ireland*

Raymond Kelly, FACCE ERA-GAS coordinator, wrapped up Day 1 by giving the key insights of the day. The interview and panel discussion setting led to an interesting discussion both on-screen and in the chat. What came through is that huge advances have been made but more research is still needed. We heard from Kerstin Rosenow about the upcoming partnerships, both in the form of living labs but also research in more tightly controlled settings. Many reflections from panel members and the audience clearly showed the need for both kinds of research to have a greater impact. The need to consider national and local contexts also came through on the first day as the emphasis was placed on the fact that a ‘one size fits all’ approach will not work. Nevertheless, there are still considerable challenges for research to enact transformative change and it became clear that this cannot happen without policy-makers, primary producers, industry and advisors working together. Many researchers showed a great appetite to work with stakeholders and local communities but emphasised that this is easier said than done, as there are considerable challenges. The day was closed by introducing the stakeholder-led workshop and encouraging participants to attend the second day.

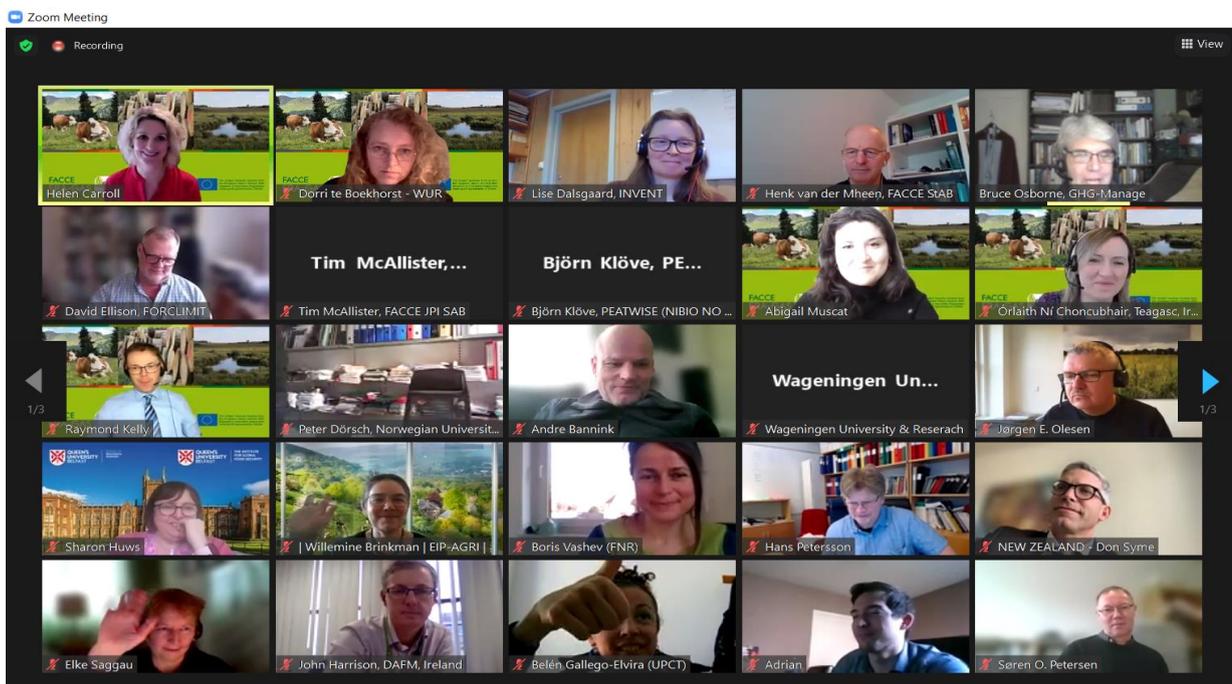


Figure 1 some of the participants on Day 1

## 3 Stakeholder-led workshop on R&I for transformative change

### 3.1 Day 2: Opening address and introduction to the stakeholder-led workshop

*Frank O'Mara – Director of Teagasc, Ireland & President of European Animal Task Force*

*Abigail Muscat, Communication Lead FACCE ERA-GAS – Wageningen University & Research, the Netherlands*

Frank O' Mara, Director of Teagasc and President of the Animal Task Force gave an opening address on the second day of the meeting. He explained that with the first day focusing on the key outcomes of the projects for policy, research and practice, the second day would focus on how multiple actors can work together to co-deliver on our climate targets. With the new IPCC report out, the message is clearer than ever that we need to work together and step up our actions. The view from Teagasc and how it works with farmers as a research, education and farm advisory organisation was also given. Research results on their own will not deliver transformative change. Farmers should be on board with the research journey. He emphasised that farmers need a lot of technology and support to make the change. There is a huge difference in the ease with which new technologies are adopted. Large changes require significant support to implement. Innovation and impact require a cycle where you try and re-try new things again and again. This requires support and trust from farmers. He concluded by inviting everyone to share ideas and insights during the meeting.



### 3.2 Day 2: Keynote address, 'A changing climate for knowledge generation in agriculture'

*Dhanush Dinesh – Founder of Clim-Eat, bridging science and policy for food and climate*

Dhanush Dhinesh, ([presentation](#)) CEO and Founder of Clim-Eat gave a keynote on how the science-policy interface in agriculture also needs to be changed for food systems transformation. Dhanush drew on research while working at the Climate, Agriculture and Food Security Research Programme (CAFS) at CGIAR. Key takeaways from Dhanush's research into a large research organisation working at the science-policy interface were: i) failures are inevitable so research programmes should be designed to fail intelligently ii) research funding should follow the "three-thirds principle" where funding is split equally between outreach, engagement and evidence. Research programmes still create an atmosphere where it is highly competitive and difficult to admit failure, this reduces cooperation which reduces impact. The address concluded that for food systems to change, knowledge systems need to transform also. This means changing the priorities of research and phasing out ways of working that are redundant and bring no impact.

**Research programs: Failures are inevitable so fail intelligently**

```

    graph TD
      A[Plan for failures] --> B[Minimise risks]
      B --> C[Design efforts intelligently]
      C --> D[Make failures visible]
      D --> E[Learn from failures]
      E --> A
  
```

Source: Dineesh et al. 2021. Learning from failure at the science-policy interface for climate action in agriculture

CLIM-EAT

BRIDGING SCIENCE AND POLICY FOR CLIMATE AND FOOD

### 3.3 Day 2: Panel on focus area of policy and national greenhouse gas inventories

*Panellists:*

*Fabien Ramos – Policy Officer Climate Change and Energy, DG CLIMA, European Commission*

*Valerio Abbadessa – Research Programme Officer, DG AGRI, European Commission*

*Jaakko Nippala – Senior Specialist, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Finland*

*Hans Roust Thysen – Climate Manager, Centre for Climate & Sustainability, SEGES, Denmark*

*Researcher: Jørgen Olesen, Aarhus University (ResidueGas Coordinator)*

Each stakeholder ambassador was given 5 minutes for an opening statement introducing their work, what their role involves, their challenges and their needs concerning making a positive climate impact in agriculture and forestry. Each panel was joined by researchers from one of the FACCE ERA-GAS projects. Questions were asked by the moderator to each stakeholder ambassador and discussed. Key points discussed were:

#### **The challenges of policy-makers and researchers working together:**

- Different perspectives. Policy-makers want simple messages researchers are focused on the details and on the uncertainties.
- Key challenge is communication from both sides, there is a need for a common understanding



Figure 2 Word Cloud from video transcript of the session

**How can communication be improved between policy and research?**

- Trying to encourage all stakeholders to exchange information
- Need a broader systemic and integrated approach. Multidisciplinary knowledge
- Training, education, awareness

**Importance of joint initiatives:**

- We recognize that existing data and systems need to be utilised well in monitoring and supporting forest owners
- Bringing research to policy and bringing the policy to action. Does that system work well? Yes and no. the more collaborative the process is, the easier it is to implement it on the ground. Some issues have to take into account the different views of the stakeholders.
- To scale up, we need international collaboration to address major societal challenges, e.g. FACCE ERA-GAS, and synergies between the public and private sector.

**On the role of failure:**

- How to contribute to this transformation. The time that we have is extremely short and may not be feasible. It is not just the emissions, there are issues such as nutrient leakage, pesticide use and more.
- We need to speed up processes. The quotation from Mike Ryan, Executive Director of the WHO, holds true, "Speed trumps perfection". We are going to make errors and we need to learn from mistakes. We need to look at how we organize ourselves around this.
- Failure is difficult for farmers. If we are asking farmers to invest then it has to be effective. Farmers are investing in their business. Better to fail at the pilot scale.

A more detailed summary is available in section 3.5 'Summing up of the key insights of Day 2 and a look towards the future.

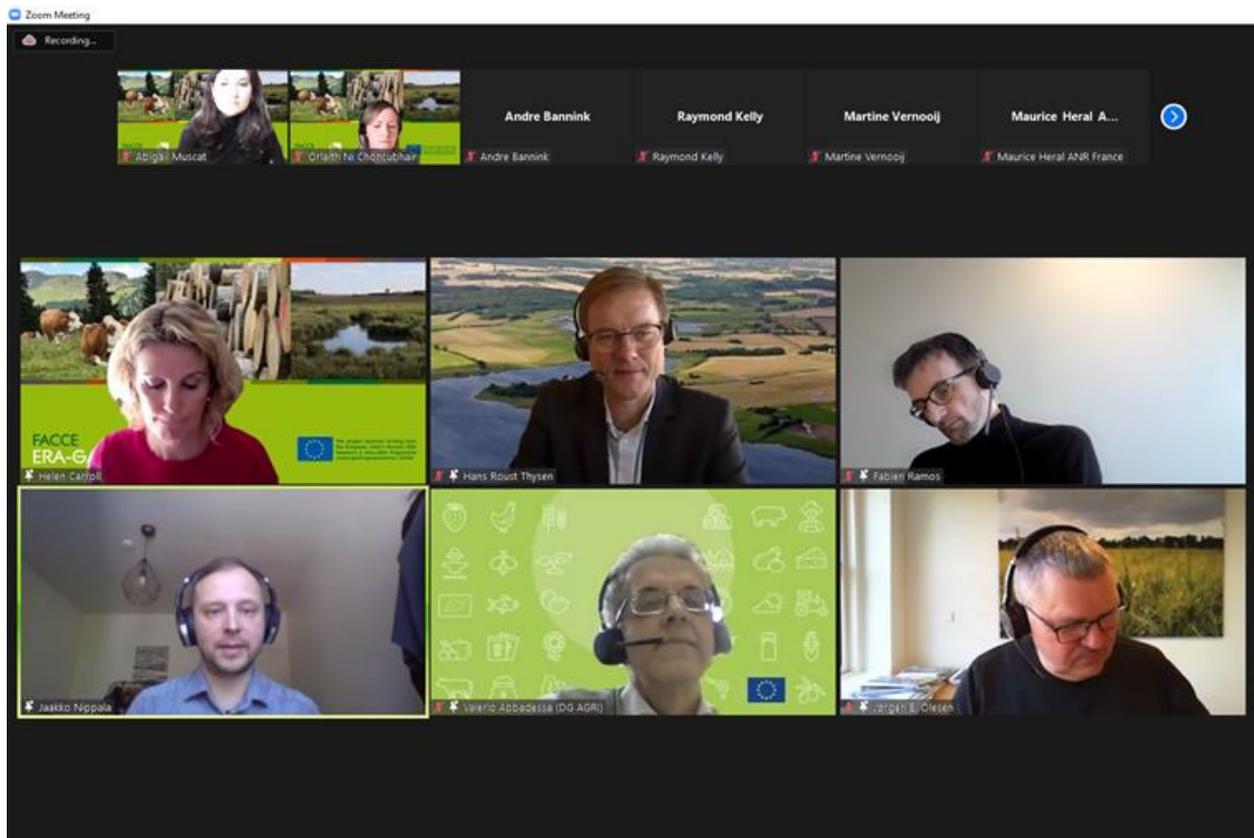


Figure 3 panel on policy and national greenhouse gas inventories

### 3.4 Day 2: Panel on the focus area of farming, forestry and supporting innovation

#### Panellists:

*Nicolas Robert – Scientific Project Officer, Bioeconomy Unit, Joint Research Centre, European Commission*

*Branwen Miles – Senior Policy Advisor, COPA COGECA*

*David Telford – Head of AgriFood, Innovate UK Knowledge Transfer Network*

*Researchers: Sharon Huws, Queens University Belfast (RumenPredict Coordinator) and Catherine Stanton, Teagasc (METHLAB Coordinator)*

Each stakeholder ambassador was given 5 minutes for an opening statement introducing their work, what their role involves, their challenges and their needs concerning making a positive climate impact in agriculture and forestry. Each panel was joined by researchers from one of the FACCE ERA-GAS projects. Questions were asked by the moderator to each stakeholder ambassador and discussed. Key points discussed were:

#### **On research integrity concerning working with stakeholders:**

- Having clear expectations. Science takes time. A scientist has to make sure that what is delivered is correct
- Timing and responsibility are not the same. Policymakers have to facilitate the interaction but at a distance, taking the results without distorting them. There is a need for a direct connection between science and policy



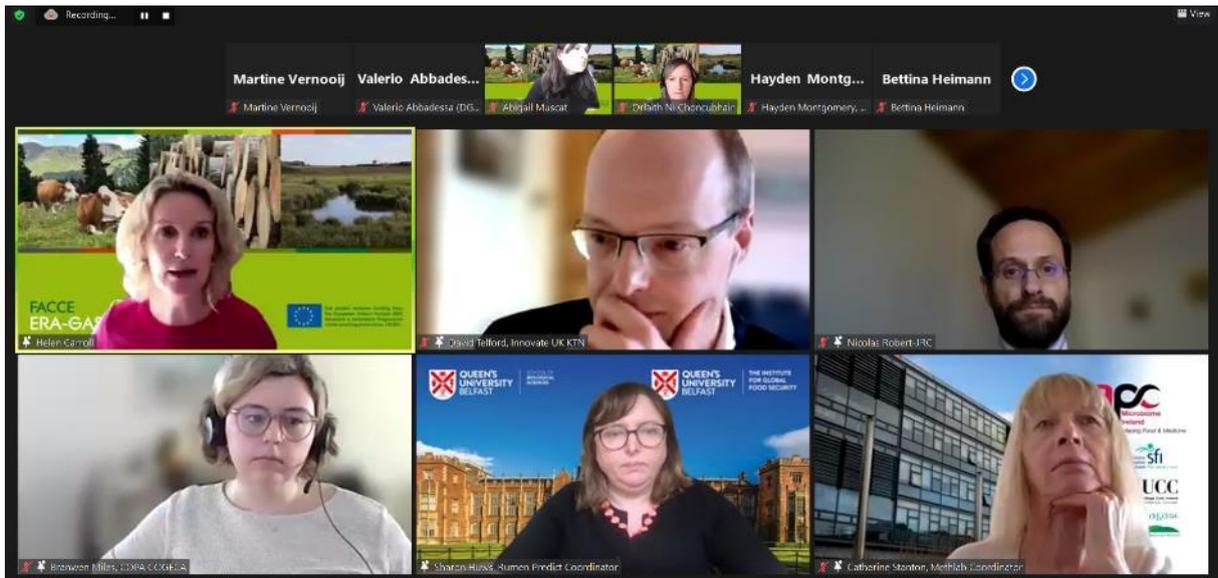


Figure 5 panel on farming, forestry and supporting innovation

### 3.5 Summing up the key insights of Day 2 and a look toward the future

*Órlaith Ní Choncubhair, FACCE ERA-GAS Consortium Manager – Teagasc, Ireland*

*Abigail Muscat FACCE ERA-GAS Communication Lead – Wageningen University and Research*

*Raymond Kelly, FACCE ERA-GAS coordinator– Teagasc, Ireland*

Órlaith Ní Choncubhair and Abigail Muscat summarised the key insights of both panels. Órlaith reflected on several key points from the **policy and national greenhouse gas inventories panel**:

- **High expectations from research and innovation and changing narratives** The narrative has gradually shifted from expecting research and innovation to form the basis for long-term economic growth, whereas now the expectation is that it needs to contribute to help meet large societal challenges. The scale of the climate challenge is huge and that means that transformative change also needs to come with how actors in research and innovation work with stakeholders.
- **Institutionalise best practices** and rethink how institutions are organised, quoting Dhanush Dhinesh 'problems do not come with disciplines so why should solutions'.
- Discussion on the extent to which stakeholders can and should be involved in knowledge-production
- For policy-makers and scientists to work together they must **learn and use the same language**. It is therefore important to have regular interaction with the research community. While both come with their perspectives there is a need for a common understanding. Policymakers want simple messages, researchers are focused on the detail. The key challenge is to help with the communication on both sides.
- **Need pioneers who have solutions in place** and support them and demonstrate that they are working, even if the market is not ready. The critical phase of innovation needs to be supported. The EC's **Innovation Fund** was given as an example of support for such pioneers.
- **Refining greenhouse gas inventories** also came up. The European Commission is establishing an expert group on issues relating to monitoring, reporting and verification of GHG emissions. A suggestion was made to additionally set up a **European alliance** to refine

Tier 2 and 3 methodologies so that inventories better account for farming and forestry emissions and mitigation measures

- **Balance of large transdisciplinary projects should be complemented by smaller projects on specific issues**

Abigail reflected on several key points from the **farming, forestry and supporting innovation panel**:

- **How to deal with conflicts in scientific messaging.** There is a need for **clear and consistent terminology** and clarity on the system boundaries, motivation and perspective when publishing studies.
- **How to deal with failure.** The day had some clear messages for funding organisations, for example, plan for failure at the programming level and change incentives so that researchers can feel comfortable reporting negative results. Learning from failure and mitigating costs for actors in the knowledge-innovation system, such as farmers, will have direct impacts on their livelihoods. Do we still need research on where the action is needed on climate? The discussion pointed to the importance of research to keep providing information on the climate mitigation measures, however, this means that policy will also need to be quick to adapt to incoming information.
- Discussion in the chat focused on the **commercialisation of the research** and **how and when stakeholders should be involved**. It is important to involve industry and farmers from the beginning and have policy-makers on board that can tell researchers how innovations will fit into the policy environment in the future. Getting regulatory approval needs a very strong evidence base. Participants in the chat also raised issues about commercial interests interfering with free research exploration. The conflict is always with regard to timing (when information should be released) meaning this can be mitigated by managing expectations.
- **Complementarity between farmers' knowledge and scientific needs** was also mentioned. Farmers have much more direct knowledge of challenges and possible research questions than people outside of practice.
- A point that came out of both panels was leaving the space open for **fundamental research and long-term research** while also encouraging research further down the process to make an **impact with co-creation approaches** such as living labs and demonstration farms, being mindful of the challenges of losing control and ensuring scientific rigour.

Raymond Kelly closed the event with a **look to the future**. FACCE ERA-GAS is coming to an end, but FACCE ERA-GAS will continue in a new form and the outcomes of today will be used to improve communication between the various networks, funders and stakeholders.

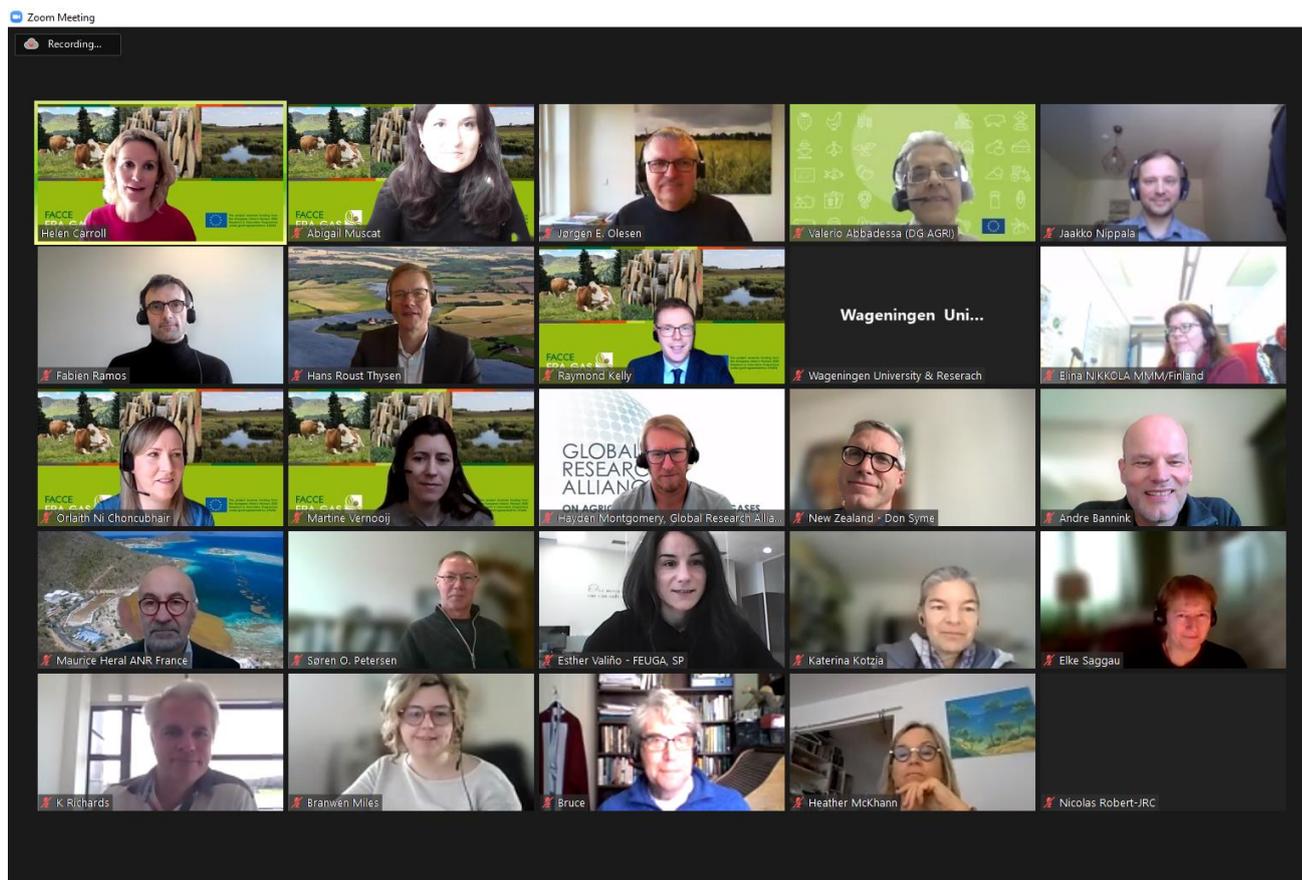


Figure 6 Some of the participants on Day 2

## 4 Evaluation and Feedback

A survey was sent to all those who registered (112 registered) for the third Research Programme Meeting and Stakeholder-led workshop. However, only nine participants answered the survey. Therefore feedback collected informally via email is also included in the evaluation and feedback section.

### Meeting participation

Attendance at 3 <sup>rd</sup> FACCE ERA-GAS Research Programme Meeting	
Total registered	<b>112</b>
Total attendees	<b>108</b>
No. of surveys completed	<b>9</b>

Participants represented a wide range of organisations and stakeholders of FACCE ERA-GAS (see Figure 7). A large number were researchers (both funded through FACCE ERA-GAS calls and external to it) and FACCE ERA-GAS consortium partners, however there was also strong representation from key stakeholders, including the European Commission, European Environment Agency, Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse

Gases, companies and associations (e.g. 4 per 1000 and European Forum of Farm Animal Breeders). FACCE-JPI was also well represented through the secretariat, Governing, Scientific and Stakeholder Advisory Boards.

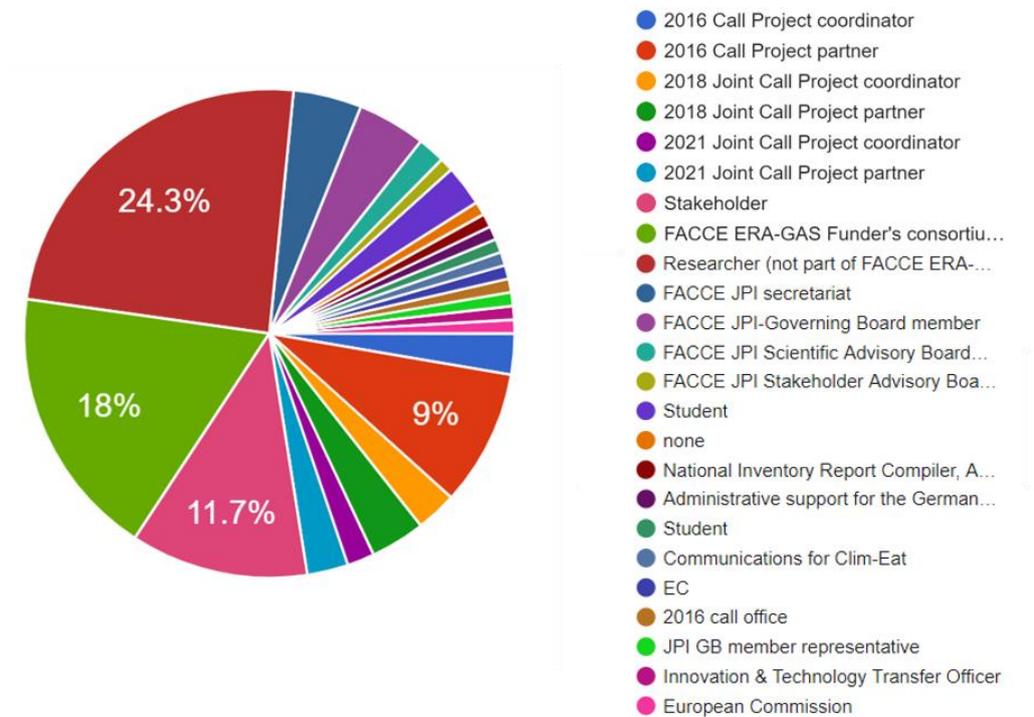


Figure 7 Overview of participants at the Research Programme Meeting and Stakeholder-led Workshop

## Meeting organisation and content

Participants were asked to give ratings (out of 5) on every session of the event. Overall content and organisation were rated very highly.

What is your overall impression of the event?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 0

4.6★  
average rating



	VERY POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	VERY GOOD	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
★	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	44.44% 4	55.56% 5	9	4.56

## What is your impression of the event organisation?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 0

4.7★  
average rating



	VERY POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	VERY GOOD	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	33.33% 3	66.67% 6	9	4.67

## What is your impression of the event timing and duration?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 0

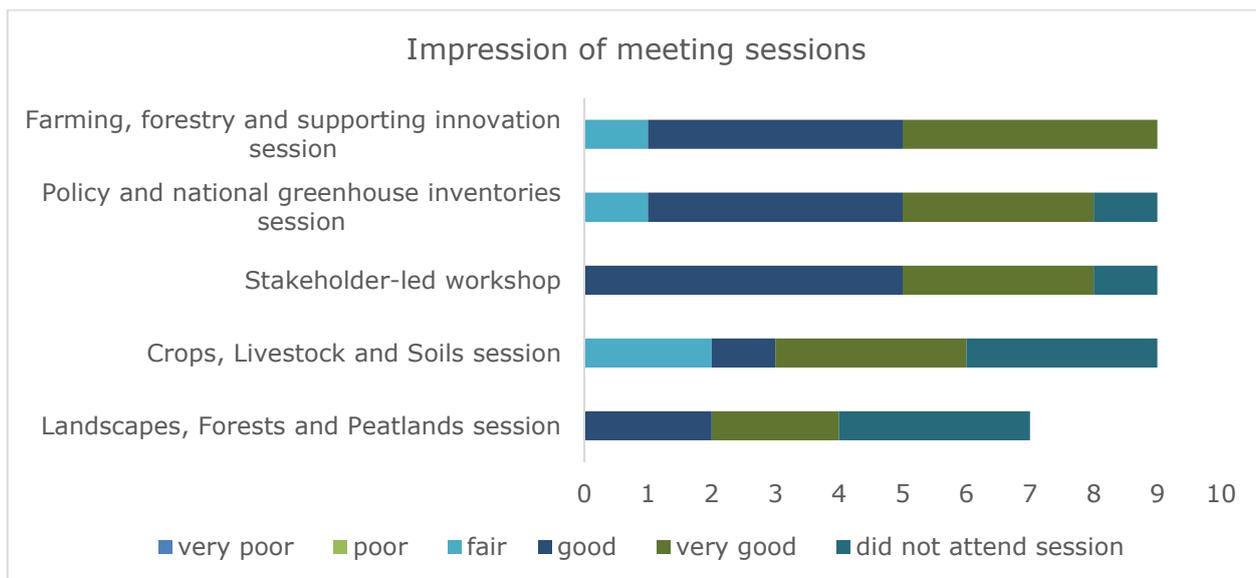
4.3★  
average rating



	VERY POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	VERY GOOD	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	66.67% 6	33.33% 3	9	4.33

### Best sessions of the meeting

Besides the overall impression of the content and organisation, participants were asked about their overall impression of the sessions. Sessions were rated very good or good by 90% of the participants that filled in the survey. The session most appreciated by participants was the stakeholder-led workshop.



## Room for improvement

Suggestions for aspects of the meeting that could be improved were mostly focused on providing better networking opportunities, although both days were organised online. Participants also had other suggestions that were not included in the survey, such as having more directed workshops and having more breaks.

Answer Choices	Responses
Provide better networking opportunities	57.14%
Other (please specify)	42.86%
Allow more time for research project presentations	28.57%
Allow more time for discussions	28.57%
Allow more time for the Stakeholder-led Workshop	28.57%
Shorten the time for research project presentations	0.00%
Shorten the time for discussions	0.00%
Shorten the time for the Stakeholder-led Workshop	0.00%
Make the Stakeholder-led Workshop more stimulating	0.00%
Improve the event organisation	0.00%

## Overall comments

Other comments
+ ) moderator was really good + ) good mixture of key note / info talks and discussions + ) great panellist + ) great organisation
In general, very good and professionally animated workshop. Thank you!
Congratulations to a very well organized event! I am looking forward to tomorrow.
Also the stakeholder led day, yesterday was very well spent time. It gave me a lot to think about
Thanks for all the organisation. Interesting workshop today!
I just wanted to drop you a quick line to thank you both for organising such a good session today. I found the discussion was very useful, and your organisation in advance and today made my involvement easy, and the session go well - which I know can be challenging with these type of events!

## 5 Conclusions

Both the 3<sup>rd</sup> FACCE ERA-GAS Research Programme Meeting and the stakeholder-led workshop were well-attended and received positive feedback from the participants, especially in terms of the overall organisation, content and use of their time. Participants commented on needing more networking opportunities which may be an effect of holding the meeting online due to the pandemic. Despite the online meeting, the setting of having panel interviews for projects instead of presentations led to considerable engagement from the audience, with active parallel discussions in the chat indicating a keen interest in the topics raised. All those who registered were given access after the meeting to the brochure detailing all the outcomes, publications, data and videos of the 27 projects funded by ERA-GAS. The third research programme meeting was the final project meeting for the 2016 funded projects. The key outcomes of the projects and this two-day event will be fed into FACCE-JPI communication and valorisation work.

## 6 Review of the implementation of the Communication Strategy

As this was the final Research Programme Meeting organised under FACCE ERA-GAS, this report will also include a review of the Communication Strategy of FACCE ERA-GAS led by Work Package 5 (WP5). As stated in the Communication Strategy, communication in FACCE ERA-GAS aims to strengthen the ERA-NET's core objectives of cooperation, impact and alignment. As such, the Communication Strategy had five main objectives:

- effective dissemination of the research results of the projects and systematic information exchange with non-scientific end users

- ensuring results are adopted by decision-makers and contribute to policy development in the research area
- informing industry stakeholders of updated research findings which would foster stronger links and offer new opportunities for collaboration
- highlighting the added benefit of transnational research collaboration
- identifying key recipients and developing a new network of contacts of researchers, policymakers and industry in the GHG area

The Communication Strategy identified two levels of communication where these objectives would be operationalised. First, is the **ERA-NET level**, which communicates the main activities of the ERA-NET including research calls and the **research project level**, the main aim of which is to communicate the findings and results of the research projects as well any events that may be organised by the research projects.

Besides this, WP5 also had the tasks of supporting strategic work in Work Package 6 (Implementing an additional joint call and further activities without EC co-funding) and Work Package 7 (Short and long-term strategy on agricultural and forestry greenhouse gas monitoring and mitigation), the incorporation of the ERA-NET's work into the larger scope of FACCE-JPI and supporting research projects in communication and dissemination activities. Despite the provision of support, each research project was also responsible for the successful implementation of the Communication Strategy and was required to dedicate appropriate resources for dissemination activities including participation in activities organised by ERA-GAS. Projects could utilise various communication routes such as scientific papers, posters, stakeholder involvement, courses or training material, web-based tools, workshops or direct intervention toward end-users.

The Communication Strategy identified **five target groups of communication**:

1. **General target group for overall information about ERA-GAS.** The overall communication of ERA-GAS will be targeted at a broad spectrum of actors within the area of monitoring and mitigation of greenhouse gases in agriculture and forestry. This general target group includes funding partners, knowledge institutions, platform and network organisations, national authorities, policy/decision makers, relevant organisations in agriculture and forestry, industry etc. These recipients also act as gatekeepers and multipliers, spreading more specific information to target groups within their reach.
2. **Potential applicants of the calls and research funders.** For communication concerning the co-funded call and the additional joint call, **researchers in all participating countries** are the main target audience. Research funders can be considered as a target group as well, as they maintain distribution lists of relevant research performers in their country and can ensure widespread circulation of information to the relevant people.
3. **End users of policy-relevant knowledge** e.g. policymakers, authorities, decision-makers etc. in partner countries and across Europe
4. **End-users of technical knowledge** e.g. Greenhouse gas compilers, SMEs and industry, think tanks, farmers and forest owners
5. **The European Commission (EC)**

The objectives and target groups mentioned above were met through several activities organised throughout the lifetime of this ERA-NET, including the announcement of calls and related activities, the release of newsletters, and organising research programme meetings and additional events.

This review of the communication strategy will focus on a) how WP5 activities have met the 5 objectives of the communication strategy through its planned activities b) communication activities of the 2016 call research projects and c) target groups. It will also touch upon website and social media engagement and additional activities.

FACCE ERA-GAS planned 9 key activities to meet communication goals at the **ERA-NET level**:

- **Activity 1: Announcement of calls and other main activities**

FACCE ERA-GAS communication announced all research calls on the website, through social media channels and via email, including to FACCE-JPI Governing Board, Scientific Advisory Board and Stakeholder Advisory Board Members.

- **Activity 2: Establishing and regularly updating a dedicated website**

A dedicated website was established in 2016 and regularly updated with news both at ERA-NET and project level. Project news or special events were highlighted on the home page. The website received **26,945 unique visits** since the start of collection of data via Google Analytics in 2020 (see Figure 10).

- **Activity 3: Composing a list of relevant organisations and initiatives within the field of GHG emissions and agriculture and forestry and composing a list of end-users of the results of the projects**

For internal use, a list of relevant stakeholder organisations and initiatives was made to strengthen the impact of the ERA-NET. This was done in coordination with WP7 and the FACCE-JPI scientific and stakeholder advisory boards.

- **Activity 4: Producing five issues of a dedicated ERA-GAS newsletter**

Five issues of the ERA-GAS newsletter were released and all five issues are [available on the website](#) and will be permanently archived. At the time of writing, the newsletter had **118 subscribers**. The communication team always coordinated with projects and FACCE-JPI to ensure timely and correct information and alignment with FACCE communication.



Figure 8 screenshot of last newsletter

- **Activity 5: Establishing a communication kit consisting of general ERA-GAS communication materials and templates**

A communication kit was created for all consortium members and project partners to use. The information set included PowerPoint templates, poster templates, factsheet templates for projects and a brochure template. Examples of the templates are included here:



Figure 9 Examples of templates created

- **Activity 6: Organising the COMMON PROGRAMME MEETING 2017 for the projects funded in the frame of the co-funded call**

The common programme meeting (renamed to Research Programme Meeting) was organised in Wageningen, the Netherlands on 10-11 October 2017. A total of 60 people joined the meeting. The results of the meeting are contained in the report of the meeting in Deliverable 5.5. The report and the presentations [are available on the website](#).

- **Activity 7: Organising the COMMON PROGRAMME MEETING 2019 for the projects funded in the frame of the cofunded call**

The Research Programme Meeting was organised in Amsterdam, the Netherlands on 12 June 2019. A total of 71 people joined the meeting. The results of the meeting are contained in the report of the meeting in Deliverable 5.6. The report and the presentations are [available on the website](#).

- **Activity 8: Organising the COMMON PROGRAMME MEETING 2020 for the projects funded in the frame of the cofunded call**

Due to the Corona pandemic, the third Research Programme Meeting was organised in March 2022 after several of the projects ended. The results of this meeting are reported above. The meeting was well attended and a number of **target groups** were in attendance. All presentations are [available on the website](#).

- **Activity 9: Supporting a stakeholder event toward the end of the projects**

As mentioned in this report, a stakeholder-led workshop was organised after the third Research Programme Meeting on the role of research and innovation in transformative change for the climate. Several **target groups** were involved, either directly led a panel e.g. EC members, end-users of policy knowledge (policy-makers from national ministries), or were in attendance.

- **Additional activities: GHG Breakfast Clubs**

In addition to the planned activities, additional activities were also organised under WP5. In 2021 and 2022, FACCE ERA-GAS organised a series of GHG Breakfast Clubs intended for early career researchers (PhDs and post-docs) and included either presentations from eminent scientists on cutting edge research topics related to GHG monitoring and mitigation from agriculture and forestry or Career Development presentations for PhD students and post-docs. The breakfast clubs were very successful with around 50 to 120 attendees per GHG Breakfast Club. A total of 464 individuals attended the GHG Breakfast Clubs. More information about the Breakfast Clubs can be found in Deliverable D7.4 'Report on additional activities carried out under this FACCE ERA-GAS' and on the [ERA-GAS website](#).



*Figure 10 dashboard of communication and dissemination outcomes at ERA-NET level*

- Additional activities: Presentations at international conferences and events**  
 FACCE ERA-GAS also presented the ERA-NET at several international conferences and events (please refer to the full list in Deliverable 7.4 on additional activities. These took the form of oral and poster presentations.
- Additional activities: Raising awareness of FACCE ERA-GAS**  
 On the launch of the 2016 Joint Call projects at the 1<sup>st</sup> FACCE ERA-GAS Research Programme Meeting, a press release was published by Teagasc and further disseminated across European press agencies through AlphaGalileo, available to view here: <https://www.teagasc.ie/news--events/news/2017/facce-era-gas-.php> The Teagasc coordination team was also interviewed by the Irish Times, an Irish daily broadsheet newspaper, for a special report on the project, entitled "[Making a real difference to the planet](#)".



# Harnessing joint programming for circularity and greenhouse gas reduction

ARISAIL MASCALI, CHRISTINE J. BURTON\*, GRÁITH NÍ CHONCUHAIR\*  
\* Wageningen University & Research, The Netherlands  
\* Teagasc - Agriculture and Food Development Authority, Ireland



### What is FACCE ERA-GAS?

- Public to public partnership between European Commission and national funding institutions
- Initiated by the Joint Programming Initiative on Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change (FPACS-EU) and runs from May 2014 to April 2022
- Consortium of 19 partner organisations from 13 countries
- Funded 23 projects over a 6 year period
- 2016 Call on **monitoring & mitigation of Greenhouse gases from agri- and silviculture**
- 2018 Call on **Novel technologies, solutions and systems to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of animal production systems**
- 2021 Call on **Circularity in mixed crop and livestock farming systems, with emphasis on greenhouse gas mitigation**

### The added value of transnational research collaboration

- ✓ **Alignment** of research priorities across national boundaries
- ✓ **Synergies** between projects
- ✓ Allows for funding of research projects not possible at national level
- ✓ **High-level visibility** to policy-makers of EU level
- ✓ **Projects supported** in communication, networking, valorisation of research through ERA-GAS consortium and FPACS-EU
- ✓ Alignment and coordination with **international** organisations such as Global Research Alliance on Greenhouse Gases





### Context



- European Green Deal: Climate neutral by 2050
- 55% reduction by 2030
- A new green CAP: Farm to Fork Strategy
- Horizon 2020 → Horizon Europe
- ERA-NET and JPI smaller networks → Larger Partnerships and Missions

### 2021 Call on "Circularity in mixed crop and livestock farming systems, with emphasis on greenhouse gas mitigation"

#### Background and Scope

Mixed crop-livestock farming was once common practice in Europe.

Since the 1950s, production has become increasingly specialised leading to:

- Higher regional concentrations of animals
- Large-scale imports of feed
- Higher use of mineral fertilisers and pesticides
- and landscape homogenisation

This has contributed to **water contamination, loss of soil quality, climate change and decline of biodiversity.**

The proposal aims to:

- **Bring (re)integration of crop and livestock farming systems to reduce emissions**
- **Reduce or avoid using natural resources**
- **Reduce or avoid using external inputs (e.g., pesticides, mineral fertilisers and imported feed).**
- **Bring more resilient and contributing to the maintenance and restoration of biodiversity**

Proposals had to cover four points:

1. Focus on **mixed crop-livestock farming systems**
2. Address the **monitoring and/or mitigation of GHGs** from agriculture or agroforestry.
3. Consider **innovation and Communication Technology (ICT) dimension** (for example the use of sensors, communication technologies, data analytics, modelling, robotics, precision farming or decision support systems).
4. Take a **systems approach**.

#### Funded Projects



**CircAgric-GHG** - Strategies for circular agriculture to reduce GHG emissions within and between farming systems across an agro-ecological gradient



**PROENV** - Balancing environment and production



**ConnectFarms** - Connecting sustainable agroecosystems and farming with circular bioeconomy and new technologies



**ReLive** - Back to the Future: reintegrating land and livestock for greenhouse gas mitigation and circularity



**DairyMix** - Multi-criteria assessment, decision support and management tools for sustainable circular mixed farming systems for dairy production



**SENSE** - Synergies in integrated systems: Improving resource use efficiency while mitigating GHG emissions through well-informed decisions about circularity



**INTEGRITY** - Integrated crop-ruminant livestock systems as a strategy to increase nutrient circularity and promote sustainability in the context of climate change



**Solutions4Farming** - Solutions for GHGs emissions mitigation for the mixed farming systems across different European climates



**MI BICYCLE** - Mitigation and adaptation through better biomass cycling in crop livestock systems of north and western Europe

#### Expected Results

- ✓ Integrate circularity between crop and livestock systems and GHG mitigation
- ✓ Potential **additional benefits** such as:
  - improved resilience of production systems
  - increased efficiency of farm operators and animal production systems
  - enhanced use of natural resources and reduction of waste increased green equities
  - more diversified landscapes



FACCE ERA-GAS: Monitoring & Mitigation of Greenhouse Gases from Agri- and Silviculture  
Website: [www.era-gas.eu](http://www.era-gas.eu)  
Contact: [info.era-gas@wur.nl](mailto:info.era-gas@wur.nl)  
Twitter: @facce\_era-gas

FACCE JPI Website: [faccejpi.net](http://faccejpi.net)  
Contact: [info@faccejpi.net](mailto:info@faccejpi.net)  
Twitter: @faccejpi

Figure 91 FACCE ERA-GAS poster presented at the Circular@WUR conference on April 13th at Wageningen, The Netherlands

FACCE ERA-GAS planned 5 key activities to meet communication goals at the **research project level**:

- **Activity 10: A framework for knowledge exchange with relevant end-users**

A template framework for communication project communication strategies was shared with the projects which formed the basis of the projects' communication strategies.

- **Activity 11: A communication workshop in connection to the Common Programme Meetings 2017 and 2019**

A communication workshop was organised as part of the first Research Programme Meeting in 2017 by from the Horizon 2020 Coordination and Support Action 'CommBeBiz: Bioeconomy to Business'. For the 2019 Research Programme Meeting, a workshop was instead organised to feed into the short and long-term strategy of FACCE ERA-GAS and how it feeds into the Strategic Research Agenda of FACCE-JPI. More details about these workshops are found in Deliverables 5.5 and 5.6 reporting the Research Programme Meetings and [on the website](#).

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- **Activity 12: Preparing a thorough communication plan for each funded project**

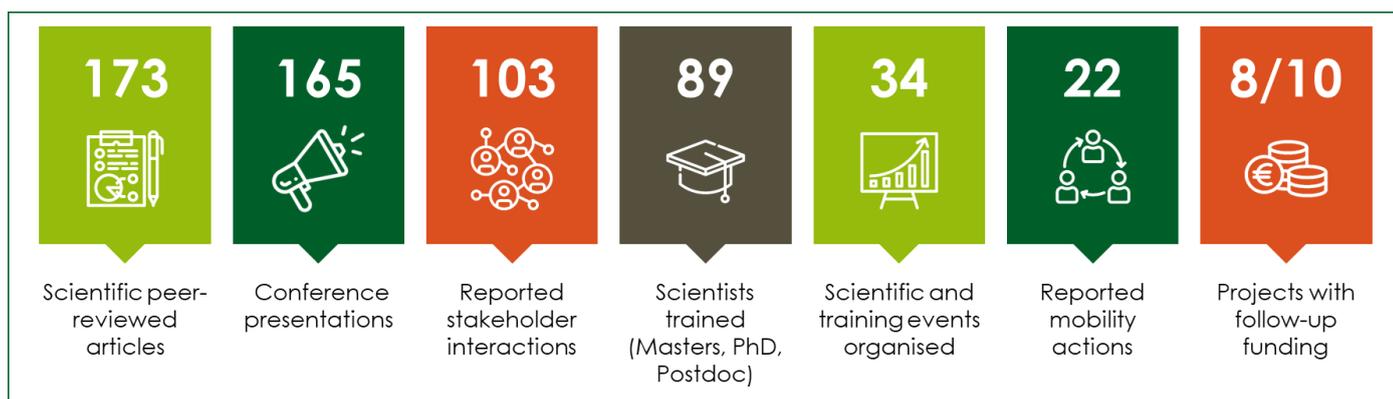
Each one of the 2016 funded projects prepared a communication plan and dissemination plan with guidance from WP5. These were presented in Deliverable 5.2 (Dissemination Plans).

- **Activity 13: Establishing one page per project on the ERA-GAS website and making project fact sheets**

Each project has one page on the website organised per each call. Furthermore, at least one factsheet was made per project. In the case of the 2016 funded projects and the 2018 funded projects, factsheets were updated and released in multiple brochures. Three brochures were released in total and are available on the website. The brochures contain project factsheets as well as additional information on the ERA-NET.

- **Activity 14: Providing communication guidance and feedback for the individual projects**

Projects were very successful in ensuring communication and dissemination of results. Below (Figure 12) shows the number of articles, presentations, events organised by the 2016 call funded projects. Several indicators also show that many projects built and sustained international networks beyond the lifetime of the project as 8 out of 10 projects managed to get follow-up funding and 22 mobility actions were reported.



*Figure 102 dashboard of communication and dissemination outcomes at research project level (2016 funded projects)*

## Conclusions

Overall, the Communication Plan was successfully implemented, with considerable additional activities organised by WP5 in coordination with WP6 & WP7 that ensured engagement. Both at ERA-NET and project level, the dashboards show considerable engagement beyond the confines of the ERA-NET or of projects. The final research programme meeting was unfortunately delayed and was organised online but this allowed for a considerable number of attendees from key target groups to attend.

## Annex 1 Bio of stakeholders and speakers

### DAY 1

**Dr. Martin Scholten** – Principal Advisor for European Affairs at Wageningen University and Research, who are hosting the meeting today.

- Also liaison for the Dutch Regions;
- Previously General Director of Animal Sciences in Wageningen University & Research from 2008-2020.
- Was the first president of the European public-private livestock innovation platform “Animal Task Force” and Co-chair of the Livestock Research Group of the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases

**Dr. Raymond Kelly** – FACCE ERA-GAS Coordinator and Head of Research Support at Teagasc, Ireland

**Dr. Gudrun Langthaler** – FACCE-JPI Governing Board Chair, a role she has held since 2020 having previously been a member of the Governing Board since 2013 and Vice-Chair since January 2017.

- Works for the Research Council of Norway, the national research funding organisation, and represents Norway in the Programme Committee for Horizon Europe relating to food, agriculture and the bioeconomy.
- She is also the Norwegian member of the Steering Group of the European Standing Committee on Agricultural Research.

**Dr. Órlaith Ní Chonchubhair** – FACCE ERA-GAS Consortium Manager and Senior Research Officer in Teagasc, Ireland

**Dr. Peter Wehrheim** – Head of Unit for Bioeconomy & Food Systems in the Directorate-General for Research & Innovation, European Commission.

**Responsibilities:**

- Developing and implementing European research & innovation policy and Horizon Europe with a view to achieving European policy priorities and the European Green Deal.
- Leading the DG’s work on accelerating the deployment of a circular and sustainable bioeconomy across Europe and transforming our food systems to ensure co-benefits for people’s health, our climate, planet and communities.
- Was previously Member of the Cabinet of Agriculture Commissioner Phil Hogan with responsibilities which included environment, climate change and forestry, and Head of Unit in the European Commission’s Directorate General for Climate Action with a portfolio which included climate finance, deforestation, LULUCF and agriculture.

**Ms. Kerstin Rosenow** – Head of Unit for Research & Innovation in the Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development, European Commission.

**Responsibilities:**

- This Unit is responsible for the programming, managing and monitoring of R&I activities related to agriculture, forestry and rural development under Cluster 6 of Horizon Europe. An important part of the work is R&I related to climate change in agriculture and in forestry.
- Previously Kerstin was Head of Unit in the European Commission Research Executive Agency managing the implementation of the project portfolio for Horizon 2020 Societal Challenge 2.
- She’s been working in the EC for over 18 years, including coordinating negotiations with pre-accession and candidate countries and the preparation of the 2014-2020 Common Agricultural Policy legislative framework.

**Dr. Abigail Muscat** – FACCE ERA-GAS Communication Lead in Wageningen University & Research, the Netherlands

**Prof. Tim McAllister** – Member of the FACCE ERA-GAS Scientific Advisory Board and Principal Research Scientist, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

**Henk van der Mheen** – Manager Climate Research, Wageningen University and Research & FACCE-JPI Stakeholder Advisory Board Member representing the Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases

## DAY 2

**Prof. Frank O'Mara** – Director of Teagasc and President of the European Animal Task Force

**Dr Dhanush Dinesh** – Founder of Clim-Eat, a newly established 'think and do tank' which seeks to improve science-policy interfaces for a transformation in food systems under climate change.

- Prior to founding Clim-Eat, Dhanush worked as Head of Partnerships and Outreach of the CGIAR Research Programme on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security where he led on global policy engagement campaigns and partnerships to scale climate-smart agriculture.
- His previous work experiences includes roles within the private sector, NGOs, and the UN system, in China, India, Thailand, and the UK.
- He has worked on a range of issues including forestry, environmental policy, climate change adaptation, and advocacy, at the national, regional, and global levels.

### Focus Area 1: policy & national greenhouse gas inventories

**Fabien Ramos** – Policy Officer in the Land Economy & Carbon Removals Unit in DG CLIMA in the European Commission & Lead Expert on carbon removals

- He played an active role in the preparation of the long-term strategy for a climate-neutral EU "A Clean Planet for All" and in the 2030 climate target plan for the European Green Deal.
- Fabien is now working on the development of the EU regulatory framework for the certification of carbon removals.

**Valerio Abbadessa** – Research Programme Officer in Unit F2 "Research and Innovation" in DG Agriculture and Rural Development, European Commission

- He follows the scientific and policy developments in the livestock sector.
- Oversees a number of EU-funded projects and associated EU initiatives related to most aspects of livestock production.
- He collaborates with EIP-AGRI, the European Innovation Partnership for Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability.

### **Jaakko Nippala – Senior Advisor in the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Finland**

- With responsibility for Land use planning, forest soil, water protection, climate and forestry
- He participates in the implementation of climate measures in the forestry sector through different government plans and programmes, including a large programme supporting climate measures in the land use sector, called '*Catch the Carbon*'.
- Using up-to-date research as a basis for different actions is an important part of planning of the measures.

### **Hans Roust Thyssen – Director of the Climate & Sustainability Centre at SEGES Innovation, Denmark**

- Responsible for innovation and implementation of green solutions in agricultural primary production.
- That includes the development and implementation of the ESGreenTool, which is a data-driven digital tool to calculate GHG emissions on-farm and support sustainable future choices.

### **Prof. Jørgen Olesen, Aarhus University – Coordinator of the ResidueGas project**

#### **Focus Area 2: farming, forestry & supporting innovation**

### **Dr. Nicolas Robert – Scientific Officer in the Bioeconomy Unit, European Commission's Joint Research Centre in Ispra, Italy**

- Working at the interface of research and policy
- This team provides scientific advice and support to EU policy in the field of forestry, nature preservation, climate mitigation and on the bioeconomy
- They rely on R&I to improve the monitoring of the state of ecosystems, to analyse the flows and uses of biomass and ecosystem services, and to evaluate possible environmental, social and economic impacts of new products and services.

### **Branwen Miles – Policy Advisor in Copa-Cogeca**

- In charge of coordinating the research and innovation files at Copa-Cogeca as well as managing their involvement in EU-funded projects
- Copa and Cogeca are the united voice of farmers and agri-cooperatives in the EU
- Copa represents 22 million European farmers and family members, whilst Cogeca represents 22,000 European agricultural cooperatives.
- Together, they are working to ensure that EU agriculture is sustainable, innovative and competitive

### **Dr. David Telford – Head of AgriFood in Innovate UK Knowledge Transfer Network**

- David leads a team of sector experts covering the full range of the AgriFood supply chain, from 'farm to fork', and has over 17 years of experience of driving AgriFood innovation in the UK.
- His work is focussed on facilitating and accelerating research and innovation within agriculture and food production. A key part of this is helping innovators to access the partners and funding they need to undertake R&D and innovation.
- This includes the 'Transforming Food Production' funding programme, worth £90m, which aims to help the UK AgriFood industry to meet the growing global demand for food and move towards net zero emissions by 2040

**Prof. Sharon Huws, Queen's University Belfast, Northern Ireland – Coordinator of the RumenPredict project**

**Prof. Catherine Stanton, Teagasc, the Agriculture & Food Development Authority, Ireland – Coordinator of the RumenPredict project**

## **Annex 2 FACCE ERA-GAS Brochure**

After the event, each participant was given access to the newly-published brochure with details on the FACCE ERA-GAS network, funding calls and funded projects from all three transnational calls comprising 27 projects. The brochure was compiled by WUR and edited by Teagasc, and is available online on [Issuu](#) and at: [www.eragas.eu](http://www.eragas.eu)

# FACCE ERA-GAS



MONITORING AND MITIGATION OF GREENHOUSE GASES  
FROM AGRI- AND SILVI-CULTURE

OVERVIEW OF THE ERA-NET COFUND ACTION  
HIGHLIGHTS OF THE JOINT TRANSNATIONAL RESEARCH CALLS  
ABSTRACTS OF THE FUNDED RESEARCH PROJECTS



*FACCE ERA-GAS receives funding from the European Union's  
Horizon 2020 Research & Innovation Programme under  
Grant Agreement No. 696356*