

Break-out session

'Farming practices for soil health'

21/11/2023

Blas Cabrera Institute - Building B













Moderator

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



Luis Sanchez Alvarez

Head of Sector "New Research and Innovation Concepts"

European Commission - DG AGRI



Housekeeping rules

• WIFI

- Network : EMSW
- Password : Mission.Soilw3ek2023

Questions

- Go to www.sli.do and enter event code

#ESMW2023 (or scan the QR

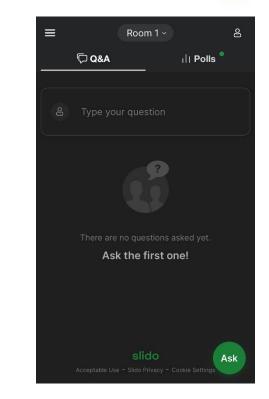
code)

- Select the 'room' of the session
- Submit your questions



Select room Plenary - Main Hall (Building A) BOS 1 - Press Room (Building D) BOS 2 - ICA Institute (Building C) BOS 3 - Blas Cabrera (Building B)

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK





Our speakers



Grzegorz Siebielec

Research scientist

Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation - State Research Institute



EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK

Judith Treis

Farmer

Biohof Ruhlengut



Heather McKhann

Coordinator

European Joint Programming Initiative on Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change (FACCE-JPI)



Ulrich Schmutz

Professor for Organic Horticulture and Ecological Economics

Coventry University



Agenda

- Introduction (10')
- Round of presentations from panellists (45')
- Panel discussion (30')
- Q&A (15')
- Participatory exercise (15')
- Conclusions and closing (10')

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



Questions of the participatory exercise

- What do you think are the main gaps in promoting the implementation of farming practices for soil health that research still has not addressed?
- What are in your view the main needs or challenges for efficiently promoting the implementation of sustainable farming practices that contribute to soil health?
- What are in your opinion the most efficient way(s) to address those needs/challenges?
- What do you think the Mission Soil can / should do to efficiently promote farming practices for soil health?

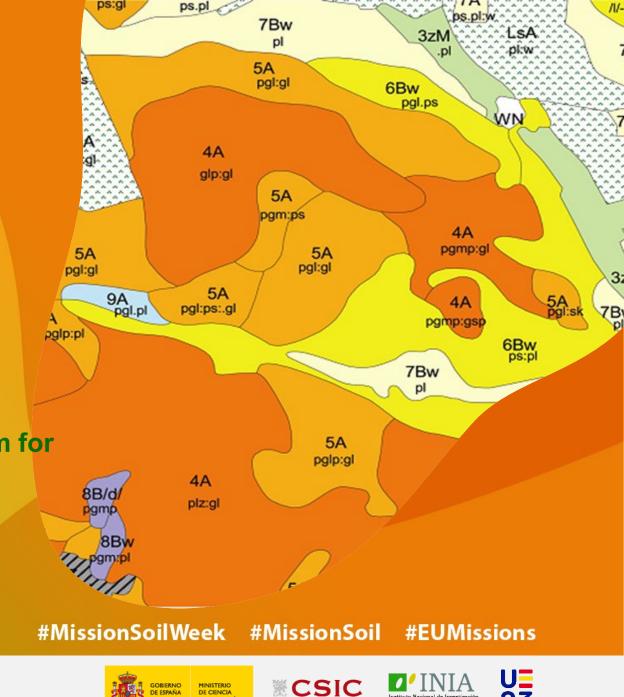


Farming practices for soil health

NBSOIL project to launch the learning program for soil advisors

Grzegorz Siebielec

IUNG, NBSOIL coordinator



23

nstituto Nacional de Investigació

v Tecnologia Agraria v Alimenta

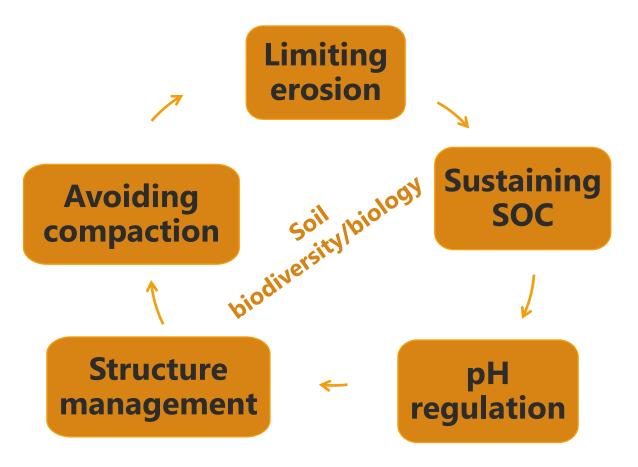
DE ESPAÑA

E INNOVACIÓN

21/11/2023



Soil health – soil understood as an organism

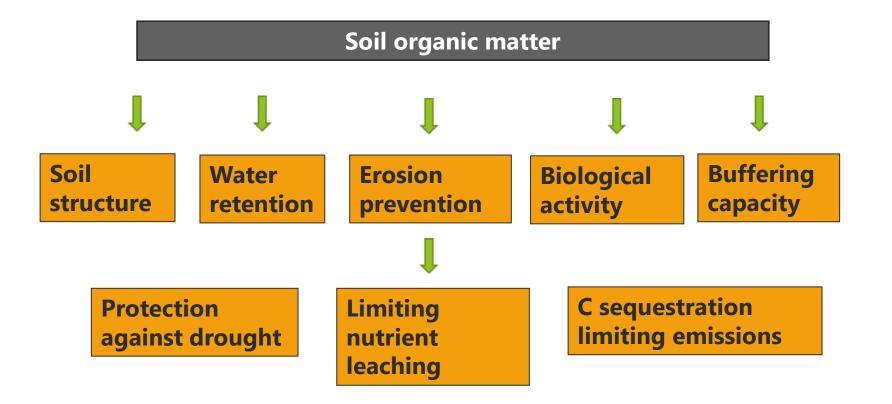


EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



Protecting SOC - benefits

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK





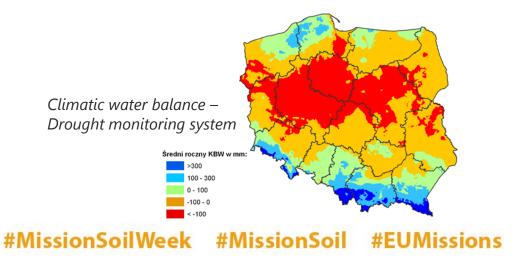
SOC and pH regulation – the benefits from drought perspective

SOC in drought prevention

 Retention properties of the organic matter
 Positive effect on soil structure
 Greater resistance to compaction
 Positive effect on the activity of microorganisms that support plants during periods of drought (production of polysaccharides - soil structure, synthesis of deaminases, production of IAA and proline, improvement of water circulation by fungi

pH in drought prevention

Better conditions for the accumulation of organic matter - greater water retention
 Improving soil structure (pH plus calcium) - optimizing permeability and retention
 Greater plant resistance to stress
 Greater biological activity supporting the efficiency of water use by plants





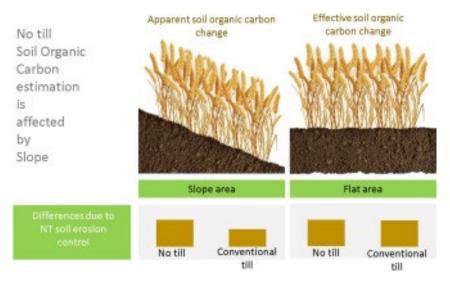
Regenerative farming practices – benefits for soil health

Practice	SOC	Soil structure /erosion prevention	Biological activity	Water conditions
Conversion arable- grassland	++	+	+	+
Cover crops/intercropping	+	+	+	?
Crop rotation	+	+	+	+
No-till	++	+	+	++
Mixing residues	+	+	+	+

Trade offs – water!



No-till effect on SOC



Novara et al. 2021. STOTEN

Organic fertilisation effetc on crop performance in dry seasons





EUROPEAN UNION

Challenges to be adressed:

Soil testing

Soil health as the principle

Nature based solutions in practice

Agricultural advisory focus

Insufficient demonstration/good examples

Response

Living Labs and Lighthouses Knowledge integration and sharing Improved and innovative soil advisory services



EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK





NBSoil - Nature Based Solutions for Soil Management, Project 101091246

Duration 48 months: 1 Dec. 2022 – 30 Nov. 2026

Coordination: Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation – State Research Institute

Coordinator - Grzegorz Siebielec <u>gs@iung.pulawy.pl</u>, Project Manager – Javier Montellano <u>javier.montellano.lopez@gmail.com</u>

Partners: BOKU, BC3, AGRISAT, REVOLVE, CDR, CNA, ITAP, CAFS, ALCN,

ILOT, UNITO, AERES, IUCN, FIBL, Soil Association

Webpage: nbsoil.eu

the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those

of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or

the European Research Executive Agency (REA). Neither the European Union nor

Granted under the call: HORIZON-MISS-2021-SOIL-02







guarantee grant number 10061997.

Swiss Confederation This work has received funding from UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) under the UK government's Horizon Europe funding This work has receive

Project funded by

chweizerische Eidger

onfédération suisse

Confederaziun svizra

federazione Svizzer

esenschaft Federal Department of Economic Affair Education and Research EACR a State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation SERI

This work has received funding from the Swiss State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI).





#MissionSoilWeek #MissionSoil

Soil #EUMissions



Key objectives

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK

- NBSOIL(Nature Based Solutions for Soil Management) is a four-year project which aims to cocreate and test a learning pathway for existing and aspiring soil advisors.
- The co-creation process will engage stakeholders such as land managers, researchers, soil advisors, community organisers, entrepreneurs, technology developers, local authorities and policy makers. Pilot learning program will cover 300 participants from 8 countries (Poland, Austria, Switzerland, United Kingdom, France, Netherlands, Italy and Spain) completing the full 2 years training offered in 6 languages (English, Polish, German, Dutch, French, Italian, Spanish)

Land uses covered by the project: *agricultural, urban, post-industrial, forest*

Soil types: mineral and organic soils

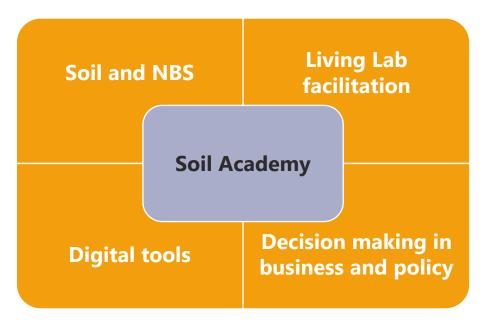
NBS: **cover crops, paludiculture, forest diversification, blue/green infrastructure, bioremediation, organic fertilisers**

These categories support soil advisory capacities for agriculture, forestry, urban planning, andrestoration of industrial and former mining sites#MissionSoilWeek#MissionSoil



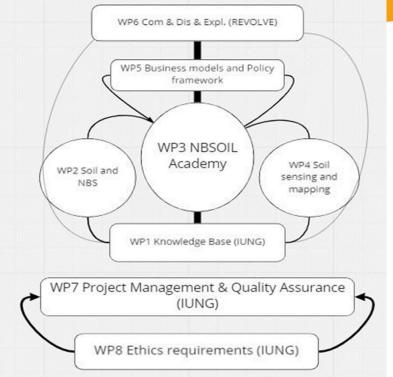
Soil Academy – the innovative learning program for soil advisors

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



NBSOIL will enable soil advisors to:

- Identify and recommend Nature based solutions
- Make use of digital tools for learning and soil monitoring, modelling and mapping
- Integrate and make data and models
- Collaborate among soil advisors and other experts





Examples of other exploitable results and outputs

Introductory MOOC (Massive Online Open Course)	Online learning resources in various languages to raise soil literacy among the general public and to engage soil advisors	
Spatial planning and soil NBS toolkit	A report on spatial planning to include the NBS use and greenness parameters in the decision tree	
Marketplace, collaborative platform	Platform including videos, guides, feedbacks, concepts and e- learning modules developed within the programme	
Handbook - Soil Nature Based Solutions	Practice abstracts in the EIP – AGRI format containing insights on the NBS categories	
GIS Tool and ARIES Soil Module	A user-friendly GIS Tool integrating the information and dataset acquired from the pilot areas	
Remote Sensing Handbook	A guide explaining how to integrate multiple data sources to assess and monitor Soil Health	
NBSOIL Card Game	Card game representing images and icons for different soil related concepts and practices, to enable a storytelling approach	



Thank you for your attention!

- Collaboration desired!
- gs@iung.pulawy.pl
- javier.montellano.lopez@gmail.com
- <u>marta@revolve.media</u>
- Exchange on Nature Based Solutions (e.g. urban spatial planning, bioremediation, cover crops, etc.) in soil management
- □ Selection of indicators, NBS monitoring,
- □ Advisory learning programmes and digital tools
- Reaching farmers, advisors, land managers, knowledge sharing
- □ Engagement activities, LL and LH development, facilitators for LLs
- Modelling
- Soil sensing
- Business in soil management

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK





"Farming practices for soil health" **Example organic farm Ruhlengut Judith Treis** Farmer Ruhlengut



#MissionSoilWeek #MissionSoil #EUMissions









UE 23





Biohof Ruhlengut, Germany Hesse

- Germany, Hesse
- Arable land 45 hectare
- Forest area 11 hectares
- Temperature: 9 C° average
- Rainfall: 560mm/Year
- Soil quality (Az) 62
- Organic Farming since 1997



RUHLENGUT





Cultivated crops on "Ruhlengut"

- Alfalfa grass
- Wheat
- Triticale
- Oats
- Broad beans
- Potatoes
- Pumpkin





Farming practices on "Ruhlengut" that contribute to soil health



EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



Using soil for agriculture and keeping it healthy is not a contradiction

Critical points can be managed with intelligent (organic) cultivation system

Farming practices that successfully contribute to soil health at our farm "Ruhlenut"

- 1. Alfalfa grass- Success factor for soil structure
- 2. Strategies to conserve and increase soil organic carbon stocks
- 3. Farming practices to avoid soil pollution



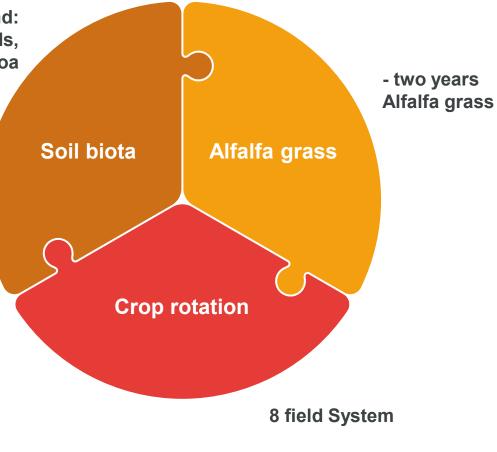


RUHLENGUT

1. Alfalfa grass- Success factor for soil structure

Livestock under the Ground: Lumbricids, arthropods, nemathodes, bacteria, protozoa









2. Strategies to conserve and increase soil organic carbon stocks

• Two years alfalfa grass cultivation – Compost / Manure - Cover crops



EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK





#MissionSoilWeek #MissionSoil

#EUMissions



Problems with farming practices to increase Organic carbon

• Problem alfalfa grass:

- Use of alfalfa grass on farms without livestock

Competition for land with crops that generate income
 Possible Solution: Using alfalfa to produce biogas
 Biogas slurry comes back as fertilizer

Problem Cover crops

- High costs for seeds and cultivation
- No monetary income possible

Possible Solution: Use of inexpensive species (rapeseed, mustard)

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK





3. Farming practices to avoid soil pollution

RUHLENGUT

The rules of organic farming in Germany provide strict guidelines to avoid soil pollution

- 1. No chemical pesticides. Alternative strategies to manage the crops is the System of crop rotation, phytosanitary measures and mechanical weed control
- 2. No mineral fertilizers. Instead, we practice careful use of Biogas slurry, manure and legumes

success factors:

- cooperation with local biogas plant
- feed-manure-cooperation



EUROPEAN

WEEK

MISSION SOIL



benefits and trade-offs of implementing farming practices that contribute to soil health

- It is a pleasure to use intelligent and sustainable farming practices to keep soils healthy.
- There are agricultural methods that are used successfully to keep soil healthy
- Maximizing yields with conventional fertilization and crop protection has led to soil degradation. "60-70% of soils in the EU are unhealthy"*
- However, cultivation methods that contribute to soil health cause additional costs, work and loss of yield
- Economics have to be seen with in all Farming practices for soil health
- Non-economic agricultural practices cannot be implemented on farms. Because farmers need to earn money for their families and their businesses

*European Missions A Soil Deal for Europe 100 living labs and lighthouses to lead the transition towards healthy soils by 2030-Implementation Plan

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



Thanks for your attention!





Session: Farming Practices for Soil Health Benefits and Trade-offs for soil health in 'organic', 'agroforestry' and 'agroecology'?

Professor Dr Ulrich Schmutz

Coventry University (ISER/CAWR), England, United Kingdom https://pureportal.coventry.ac.uk/en/persons/ulrich-schmutz

Madrid, 21 November 2023, Thematic Session 3







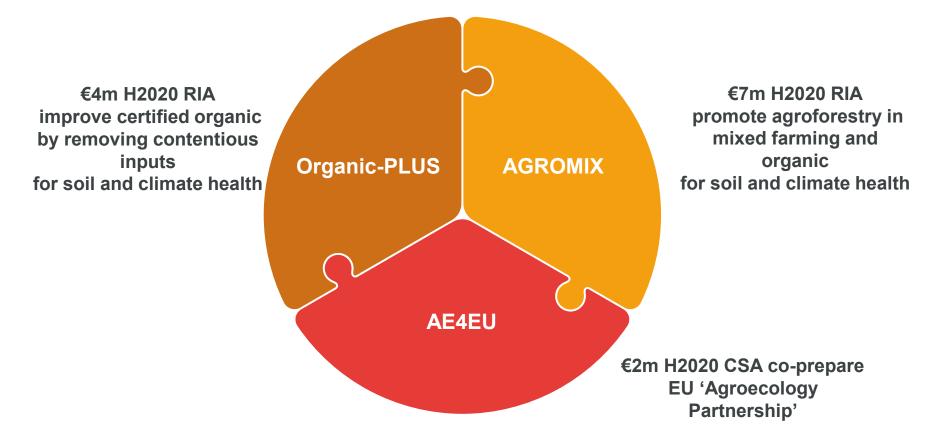






Insights from Organic-PLUS, AGROMIX and AE4EU

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



H2020 = EU Horizon 2020 (8th framework programme of the European Union (EU)

RIA = Research and Innovation Action

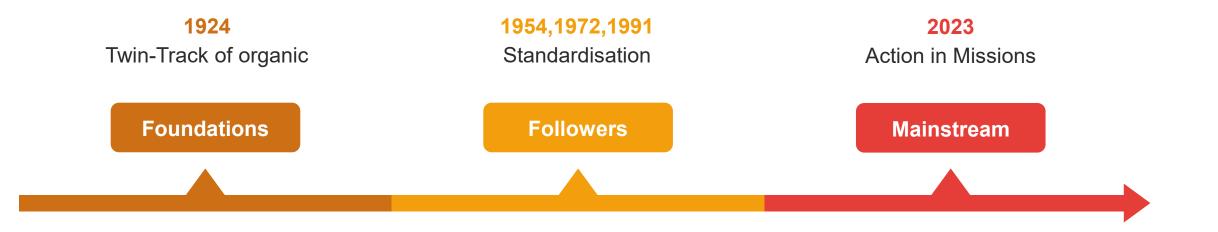
CSA = Coordination and Support Action

 \in m = total size of project in million Euro

'Sister' projects: RELACS, MIXED and ALL-Ready, with thanks for co-operation.



Insights from Organic-PLUS, AGROMIX and AE4EU – start with history



Insights from Organic-PLUS, AGROMIX and AE4EU – start with history garden organic !





Garden Organic Ryton, Coventry, Warwickshire CV8 3LG, UK

www.gardenorganic.org.uk

Registered charity no 298104 Garden Organic is the working name of the Henry Doubleday Research Association. Our vision: 'a healthy sustainable world that has embraced organic growing' -Nuestra visión: 'Un mundo saludablemente sostenible y estrechamente unido a la producción ecológica'



Founded over 60 years ago as Henry Doubleday Research Association (HDRA), a charity for research, education, empowering people to grow -

Fundado hace 60 años cómo Henry Doubleday Research Association (HDRA) una asociación sin ánimo de lucro para la investigación, educación y empoderamiento de las comunidades hacia el cultivo

Insights from Organic-PLUS, AGROMIX and AE4EU – start with history



www.fao.org/agroecology/database/ detail/en/c/455332/

> Mainstreaming Agroecology: Implications for Global Food and Farming Systems

Discussion Paper

Foreword by HRH the Prince of Wales





The Centre for Agroecology and Food Security

Creating resilient food systems worldwide





www.Coventry.ac.uk/cawr

Insights from Organic-PLUS, AGROMIX and AE4EU – start with history

1924

Jungbauernbewegung Grosshöchstetten (1923) Bauernheimatschule Möschberg (1932), Switzerland - organic-biological

Landwirtschaftlicher Kurs, Gut Koberwitz/Kobierzyce, Silesia (1924), Poland - bio-dynamic Insights from Organic-PLUS, AGROMIX and AE4EU – start with history

1972

IFOAM

International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements Paris, France Insights from Organic-PLUS, AGROMIX and AE4EU – start with history

1991

EU 'Eco-regulation': EEC-No. 2092/1991 European Council Regulation on organic production of agricultural products (plants in 1991 and animals in 1999) EC No. 1804/1999

further updates and improvements ever since, about every 7 years



Insights from Organic-PLUS, AGROMIX and AE4EU – start with history



25% organic land use in EU = official policy

30% in some states, Germany, Bavaria, Austria,

Lichtenstein towards 50%













The World of Organic Agriculture

2023 (358 pages)

Source: Helga Willer, Bernhard Schlatter and Jan Trávníček (2023) The World of Organic Agriculture, Statistics and Emerging Trends 2023 www.fibl.org/en/shop-en/1254-organic-world-2023





FIBL & IFOAM - ORGANICS INTERNATIONAL

THE WORLD OF ORGANIC AGRICULTURE

STATISTICS & EMERGING TRENDS 2023

OCEANIA 36.0 MILLION HA

EUROPE 17.8 MILLION HA LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN 9.9 MILLION HA ASIA 6.5 MILLION HA NORTH AMERICA 3.5 MILLION HA AFRICA 2.7 MILLION HA

Supported by

Schweizerlache Eldgenossenscha Confedération suisse Confederatione Suizzera Confederatione suizzera



Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Alfairs, Education and Research EAER State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO

The World of Organic Agriculture 2021 data

World: Countries with an organic share of the total agricultural land of at least 10 percent 2021

Source: FiBL survey 2023

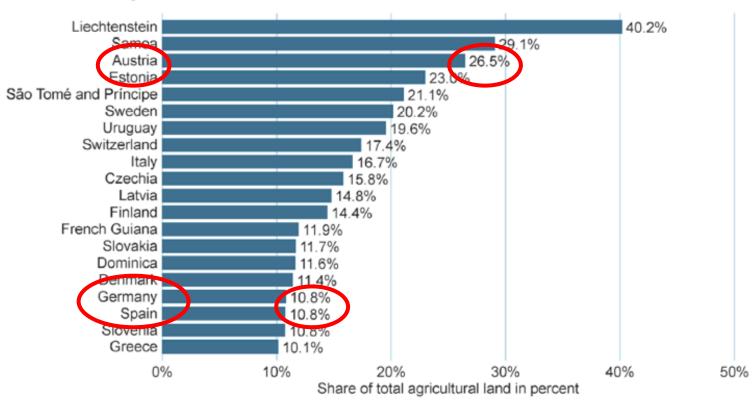


Figure 3: World: Countries with an organic share of the total agricultural land of at least 10 percent 2021

Source: FiBL survey 2023, based on information from the private sector, certifiers, and governments. Calculation of organic shares based on FAOSTAT, Eurostat, and national sources. For detailed data sources, see annex, page 338.

The World of Organic Agriculture 2023

Table 5: World: Organic agricultural land (including in-conversion areas) by region: growth 2020 to 2021, and 10 years growth

Region	Organic agri. land 2020 [ha]	Organic agri. Iand 2021 [ha]	l year growth [ha]	l year growth [%]	l0 years growth [ha]	10 years growth [%]
Africa	2'271'080	2'663'983	392'903	17.3%	1'594'287	149.0%
Asia	6'148'098	6'504'211	356'113	5.8%	2'818'062	76.5%
Europe	17'096'929	17'844'853	747'924	4.4%	7'296'330	69.2%
Latin America	9'938'337	9'870'887	-67'450	-0.7%	2'904'739	41.7%
Northern America	3'744'163	3'542'140	-202'023	-5.4%	522'453	17.3%
Oceania	35'908'876	35'985'809	76'932	0.2%	24'602'115	216.1%
World*	75'099'762	76'403'777	1'304'015	1.7%	39'734'874	108.4%

Source: FiBL survey 2023, based on data from government bodies, the private sector, and certifiers. For detailed data sources, see annex, page 338

* Total includes correction value for French Overseas Departments.

UK-4, England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales

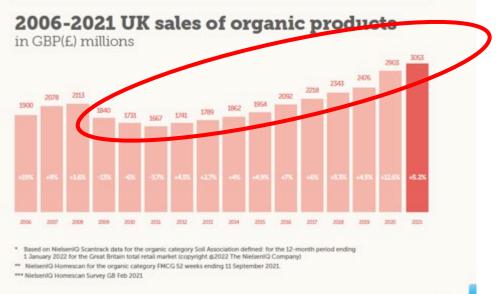
Reasons to buy: Better for environment Better for animal welfare (soil fauna) 2. and 5. of top six reasons for organic ->

Sales increase with ever lower supermarket share

Supermarket market share: 82% in 2001 67% in 2017 65% in 2022 62% in 2023

The top six reasons for buying organic'''

- 1. No pesticides
- 2. Better for the environment
- 3. Perceived better quality
- 4. Taste is better
- 5. Better for animal welfare
- 6. Perceived health benefits



Organic Market 2022

7

44

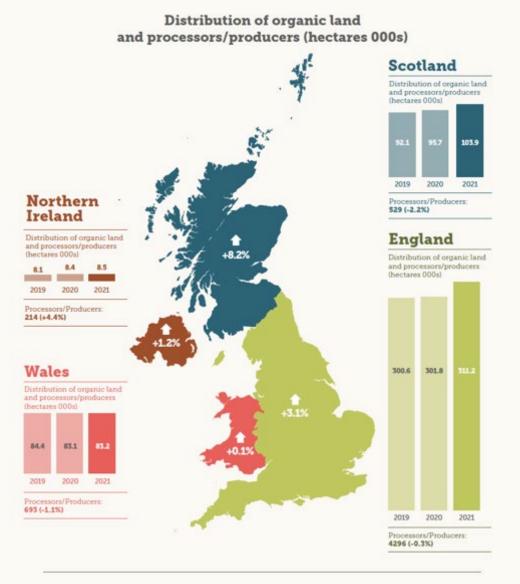
UK-4:

England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales.

Certified organic land growth everywhere,

But! Land share low: 3.4% England 0.7% N. Ireland 2.2% Scotland 4.4% Wales

EU-27: 9.9% average



	2018	2019	2020	2021	Year-on-year change
Fully organic UK land	441.1	457.1	457.6	464.7	* +1.5%
Land in-conversion	32.9	28.1	31.3	42.0	± +34%
Total UK organic land	474	485.2	489	506.6	± +3.6%

Source: DEFRA Organic Farming Statistics 2021

Source: Soil Association (2023) UK Organic Market Report 2023 Insights from Organic-PLUS, AGROMIX and AE4EU – Organic-PLUS 2018-2022



www.Organic-PLUS.net



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 774340

Phase-out contentious inputs for soil and climate health

0+	Phase-out from organic and Phase- ins to organic	now	2030	2040	2050	2060	2070	2080	2090	2100	2110	2120
1	Non-organic straw and manure											
2	Non-organic fertilisers											
3	Mineral oils for plant protection											
4	Mineral oils as machinery lubricants											
5	Mineral oils diesel, petrol, heating oil											
6	Copper 4 kg/ha											
7	Copper 2 kg/ha											
8	No copper above natural levels											
9	Peat											
10	Fossil fuel plastic mulch											
11	Fossil fuel plastic all other use											
12	Synthetic vitamins											
13	Antibiotics											
14	Anthelmintics											
45	For some stand					-						
15	Farmer welfare											
16	Cows with calves											
17	Dual use poultry (Bruderhahn)											
18	10% Agroforestry mandatory for all											
19	Further carbon farming											
20	Perennial cereals											
21	Paludiculture											
22	Robots											
23	Dynamic agrivoltacis											
24	Rewilding and fenceless grazing											

Figure. Phase-out vision (1-14) of contentious inputs and phase-in (15-24) vison of other practices until 2120 in Europe and worldwide.

AGROFORESTRY AND MIXED FARMING: PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH TO DRIVE THE TRANSITION TO A RESILIENT AND EFFICIENT LAND USE IN EUROPE



www.AgromixProject.eu Belgrade, Republika Srbija, 3 October 2023



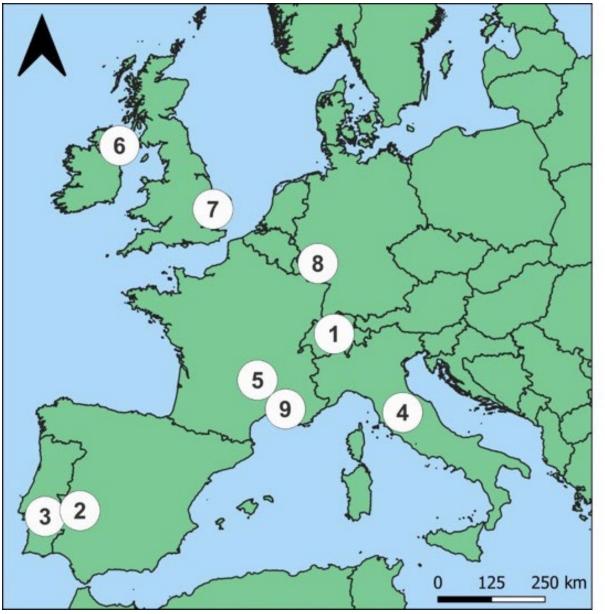
This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement 862993.



AGROMIX – transforming landscapes Aims

- 1. deliver **participatory research** to drive the transition to resilient and efficient land use in Europe
- 2. provide **practical agroecological solutions** for farm & land management, and related value chains
- explore the potential for novel approaches and technologies to promote innovation

replicated trial sites



- 1 Sursee and Möhlin (CH)
- 2 Dehesa de Majadas (ES)
- 3 Moinhos de Vento (PT)
- 4 Tenuta di Paganico (IT)
- 5 Lamartine (FR)
- 6 Loughgall (UK)
- 7 Wakelyns (UK)
- 8 Bannmühle (DE)
- 9 Restinclières (FR)







H2020 CSAs: ALL-Ready and AE4EU



Results and experience from two 3-year €2m H2020 CSAs with discussion of agroecological living lab and research infrastructure examples and how cities, regions, federal states can support them

www.all-ready-project.eu/communication/news-events/news/all-ready-final-conference.html www.agroecology-europe.org/all-ready-and-ae4eu-joint-final-conference-brussels-27-september-2023



AE4EU Urban Agroecological Living Lab

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK

#EUMissions



COVENTRY AGROECOLOGICAL LIVING LAB

DIVERSE CROPS FOR A CHANGING CLIMATE

WHAT IS THE GOAL OF THE LIVING LAB?



Bringing together growers in Coventry, we will explore which crops are currently grown, look ahead to future needs, and find solutions together. Coventry Agroecological Living Lab is where knowledge sharing will take place and where participants can engage in trials to grow a more diverse range of crops to cope better with climate change.

#MissionSoilWeek

#MissionSoil

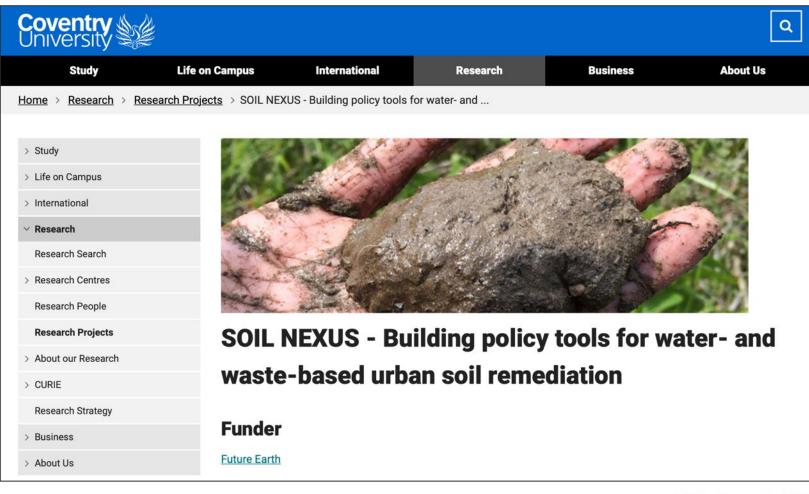
ACTIVITIES OF THE LIVING LAB

Diverse crops for a changing climate - organic fruit and vegetables in urban soils

Source: www.ae4eu.eu/learning-exchange/livinglabs



Soil in urban agroecology



EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK

Soil protection and Soil regeneration are limited topics in urban policies.

Knowledge gaps about safety and quality of urban wastes prevent use in soil remediation.

> Policy dialogues in Rosario (Argentina), Franschhoek (South Africa), London (United Kingdom).

Source: <u>www.coventry.ac.uk/research/research-</u> <u>directories/current-projects/2020/soil-nexus</u>



Benefits for soil health in 'organic', 'agroforestry' and 'agroecology'

- 1. Must grow in soil. **Health, Care** and **Ecology** for soil are 3 of the 4 core principles of IFOAM international organic movements (**Fairness** is other).
- 2. Must protect soil flora and fauna: No synthetic herbicides, molluscicides, insecticides.
- 3. No synthetic fossil-fuel derived fertilisers to create "soil obesity".
- Innovation leadership in phase-out of contentious inputs:
 e.g. phase-out all fossil-fuel inputs,
 phase-out (minimise) copper,
 phase-out fossil fuel plastic,
 phase-out peat,
 phase-out antibiotics,
 phase-out synthetic anthelmintics.
- 5. All legally regulated and fully enforceable no green wash!



More...Benefits for soil health in 'organic', 'agroforestry' and 'agroecology'

- 1. Regenerative practices are already integrated in certified organic and agroecology.
- 2. Regenerative practices without organic can lead to more pesticide use and effect soil health.
- 3. Agroforestry includes "three-dimensional farming" into organic.
- 4. Trees reach much deeper root zones, change micro climate for wind and water availability.
- 5. Trees introduce further functional biodiversity, shade and medical tree fodder for healthy free range animals.



Trade-Offs /Dis-Benefits for soil health in 'organic', 'agroforestry' and 'agroecology'

- 1. Still not large enough scale of organic land use to make landscape wide effect
- 2. 25% by 2030 is very good however 50% by 2050 is needed.
- 3. Many consumers *get 'organic', 'agroforestry' and 'agroecology',* and are willing to value the products not all have higher price, especially if not in supermarket. However many consumer do not *get it* and there is green-wash and deliberate mis-information, more science based information and true cost accounting of benefits for personal and plant health is needed.
- 4. Governments (e.g. currently UK at not devolved level) do nothing, or work unofficially actively against organic and agroecology.
- 5. 'organic', 'agroforestry' and 'agroecology' is more knowledge intensive and farmers lack knowledge especially about agroforestry, an EU-wide free advice service is need to change this and should be part of agroforestry establishment support package. (agroforestry once mature is profitable like organic)
 #MissionSoilWeek #MissionSoil #EUMissionSoil



Conclusions

Organic & Agroecology are one – need to be improved together:

Continue phase-out all contentious inputs which will lead to input substitution and in many cases, as input substitution is not possible, system re-design also for

Agroforestry is transforming landscapes at large scale:

For soil health, carbon farming, free-range livestock, etc. this needs to happen on a much larger scale (over 50%) of UAA in Europe, as up to 2/3 of arable UAA is 'wasted' for in-door livestock fodder.

Agroecology Partnership also with Urban Agroecology:

EUROPEAN **MISSION SOIL** WEEK

UAA = Usable Agricultural Area (land used for agriculture)



Thank you



#MissionSoilWeek #MissionSoil







Madrid, 21 November 2023, Thematic Session 3



European partnership 'Accelerating farming systems transition: Agroecology living labs and research infrastructures'

Heather McKhann

ANR, France



#MissionSoilWeek #MissionSoil #EUMissions











21 November, 2023

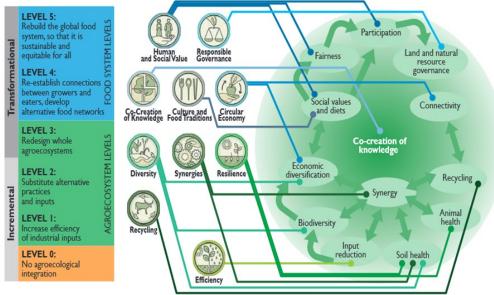


Agroecology

Agroecology can be defined as "the science of ecological processes applied to agricultural production systems benefiting from the interplay of science, technology and traditional or indigenous knowledge by farmers and stakeholders in value chains".

- AE has the potential to transform agricultural systems, and enhance sustainability of agri-food systems
- More reliance on diversity and ecosystem services and less on synthetic inputs → redesign of farming systems → increased complexity & knowledge
- Context-specific
- Scale matters: farm, landscape, territorial levels
- Strong potential for innovation

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



▲ Linking FAO's 10 elements, Gliesmann's 5 levels of food system transformation and the 13 HLPE principles Correspondence based on Wezel et al., 2020. Agroecological principles and elements and their implications for transitioning to sustainable food systems. A review. Agronomy for Sustainable Development, (2020) 40: 40.



Agroecology as a promising way forward



EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



Brussels, 23.3.2022 COM(2022) 133 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Safeguarding food security and reinforcing the resilience of food systems



Benefits and trade-offs of agroecological farming practices that contribute to soil health

Reduction of GHG emissions Preserving natural resources Promote soil health and quality Improving water retention Strengthen resilience to adapt to CC Build sustainable value chains Benefits Trade-offs (Initial) reduced yields/ incomes

Need for herbicides (cover crops) Specificity of place-based solutions Increased uncertainty

Climate change mitigation Increased resilience Increased sustainability (economic, social, environment, health...) Improved circularity **Opportunities** Challenges Need for supporting policies Lock ins of conventional approaches Increased risks for farmers Knowledge gaps, management & sharing Data availability & harmonisation Lack of awareness

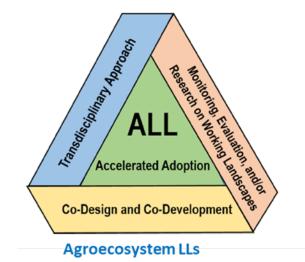
EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



EU Partnership AGROECOLOGY

- Large-scale, long-term European research and innovation endeavor
- Support an agricultural sector that meets policy targets and responds to societal challenges
- Agroecology (AE) as a promising approach
- Real-life definition of problems and experimentation in co-creation with end-users and relevant actors (Living Labs: LLs)
- Research Infrastructures (RIs) provide support and make scientific data and knowledge available
- Pool the resources of the EC and the states involved to fund high-level research: 150m€/150m€ over 10 years
- 70 partners from 26 countries
- Basis: <u>dossier</u> and <u>SRIA</u> delivered by SCAR-AE, with input provided by the Coordination and Support Actions ALL-Ready and AE4EU and FACCE-JPI

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



#EUMissions

#MissionSoilWeek #MissionSoil



INTERVENTION LOGIC

GO1. Mainstream the principles of AE

GO2. Build-up and expand collaborations to co-create and share knowledge and solutions

GO3. Contribute to fulfilling the SDGs and the Green Deal targets

S01. Increase researchbased knowledge

S02. Develop and cocreate innovations

SO3. Improve the sharing and access to knowledge on AE

SO4. Build a monitoring and data framework

S05. Exchange with policy makers and stakeholders

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK

001. Support transnational research and innovation activities

002. Support research in and on LLs

003. Build and organise a European network of new and existing LLs

004. Build capacities of various actors

005. Improve access to and use of services provided by RIs

006. Set up a framework, data management, indicators, and tools to monitor AE transition

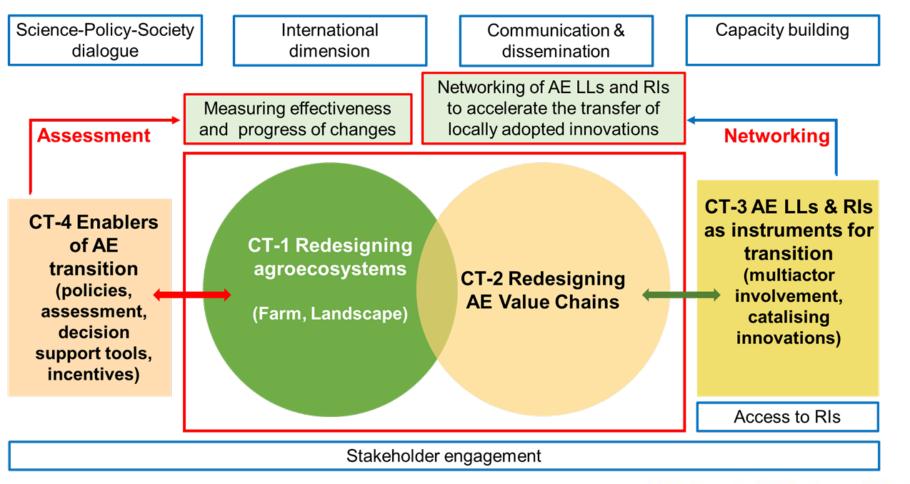
007. Design and implement communication and dissemination activities

008. Put in place mechanisms for science-policy dialogue

#EUMissions



SRIA: 4 CORE THEMES



EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



CORE THEME 1 – RESDESIGNING AGROECOSYSTEMS

Supporting change of practice

- Genetics and breeding for Agroecology
- Managing pests and disease through innovative agronomic practices
- Reducing fossil fuel inputs
- Provision of ecosystems services
- Restoration of biodiversity and nature

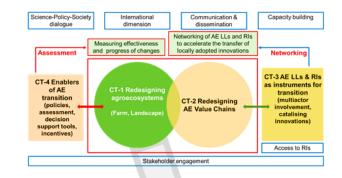
Landscape agroecology and territorial planning

- Participatory landscape planning
- Closing of nutrients and energy flows
- Functional integration of different land and livestock uses

Decision support tools for agroecology farmers

Analysing social aspects related to agroecology transition

- Famer's motivation and obstacles
- Inclusion dimension (age, gender)
- Role of common goods and engagement in AE transition





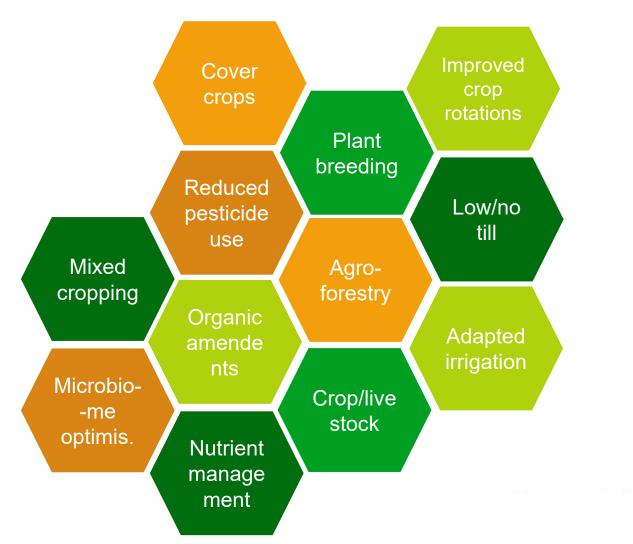
The partnership covers conventional & organic agriculture and focuses on agroecology transition

#EUMissions

EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



AGROECOLOGICAL PRACTICES SUPPORTING SOIL HEALTH



EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Heather.mckhann@agencerecherche.fr



Our speakers



Grzegorz Siebielec

Research scientist

Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation - State Research Institute



EUROPEAN MISSION SOIL WEEK

Judith Treis

Farmer

Biohof Ruhlengut



Heather McKhann

Coordinator

European Joint Programming Initiative on Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change (FACCE-JPI)



Ulrich Schmutz

Professor for Organic Horticulture and Ecological Economics

Coventry University







Participatory exercise Sli.do

Please take your mobile phones



Join at slido.com #ESMW2023

(i) Start presenting to display the joining instructions on this slide.





What do you think are the main gaps in promoting the implementation of farming practices for soil health that research still has not addressed?

(i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.





What are in your view the main needs or challenges for efficiently promoting the implementation of sustainable farming practices that contribute to soil health?





What are in your opinion the most efficient way(s) to address those needs/challenges?

(i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.





What do you think the Mission Soil can / should do to efficiently promote farming practices for soil health?

(i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



Conclusions and closing



Coffee break 16:00-16:30

Building A : Main Room

















Programme Day 1 - Tuesday, 21 November

Time	Session Name	Building name			
9:30 – 10:15	Welcome and opening session				
10:15 – 11:00	Setting the scene for the Mission Soil				
11:00 – 11:30	Coffee Break	Main hall – Building A			
11:30 – 13:00	The Mission Soil in a nutshell				
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch Break				
14:00 – 16:00	Breakout session 1 - Soil health for climate	ICA Institute - Building C			
	Breakout session 2 - Soil health for food	Press Room - Building D			
	Breakout session 3 - Farming practices for soil health	Blas Cabrera Institute - Building B			
16:00 – 16:30	Coffee break				
16:30 – 16:45	Reporting from breakout sessions	Main hall - Building A			
16:45 – 17:45	Launch of the international research consortium on soil carbon				
17:45 – 18:15	Mission Soil photo competition award ceremony				
18:15 – 19:00	Cocktail & Networking				

Organised by

Hosted by











(i) Start presenting to display the audience questions on this slide.