The European Research and Innovation Agenda in an international perspective – the role of multifunctional approaches

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The Topic

 Primary production and connected consumption are characterised by multifunctional - economic, ecological, social and cultural - features

 The bio- and circular economy are concepts that comprise a plurality of societal uses including the generation of public goods and interests.

Workshop programme

- I. Multifunctional approaches internationally framings and experiences
- II. Options in realizing multifunctional approaches in Europe
- III. How to implement multi-functionalism in a globalized Europe problems and solutions?
- IV. What are the implications for research directions, strategies and organisation?

I. Multifunctional approaches internationally – framings and experiences

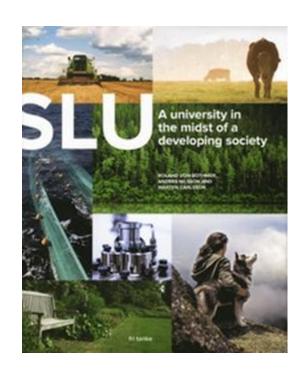


Approaches and experiences

Mårten Carlsson, former vice-Chancellor SLU

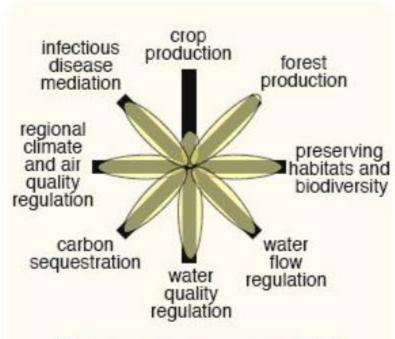
Agricultural research over 40 yrs time:

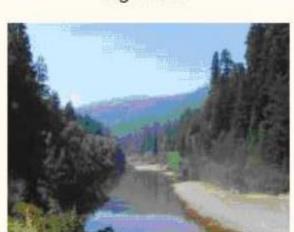
- changing context
- changing role
- changing ethics

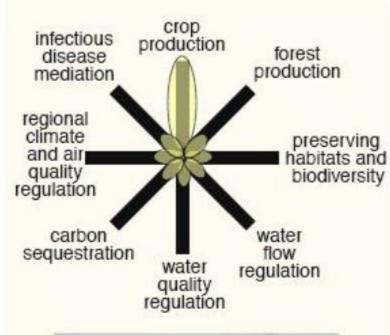




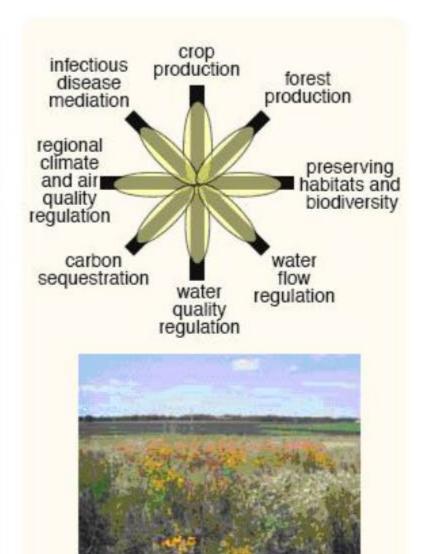
Ecosystem services to illustrate multifunctional landscapes











II. Options in realizing multifunctional approaches in Europe





Options in realizing multifunctional approaches in Europe

EURAGRI workshop June 4, 2019, Brussels

Katrina Rønningen (Dr. polit. Geography)

Institute for Rural and Regional Research - Ruralis

THE GREEN SHIFT IS NOT NECESSARILY GOING TO BE PRETTY

- While the bioeconomy is promising and challenging for coordinating scientists, experts, organisations, enterprises – across siloes,
- Research, innovation and development still will have to relate to 'traditional', conventional and agricultural economies and socio-economic structures
- Maintaining / managing landscape, biodiversity, ecosystems, and cultural heritage even more crucial today than when «agricultural multifunctionality» came on the agenda in the 1990s-2000s

Climate versus biodiversity? Mutually interacting and reinforcing negative developments

III. How to implement multi-functionalism in a globalized Europe – *problems and solutions*?





INNOVATION TO IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY IN FOOD AND AGRICULTURE: POLICY INSIGHTS FROM COUNTRY REVIEWS

Catherine Moreddu Trade and Agriculture Directorate

EURAGRI workshop Brussels, 4 June 2019





- Main driver of innovation is the market and motivation to increase profit, save on costs (labour): Improve the "enabling environment"
- Non-adoption often linked to capacity and incentives (knowledge, viability, size, regulatory constraints, high support): Focus public efforts on those who do not have access
- Facilitate adoption through:
 - education, training, and extension: different systems and actors
 - facilitating knowledge flows
 - fostering an innovation culture and society's acceptance
 - Targeted incentives
- Government role in extension systems: Governance, public goods aspects

IV. What are the implications for research?

- Directions
- Strategies
- Organisations







Brussels

4 June 2019

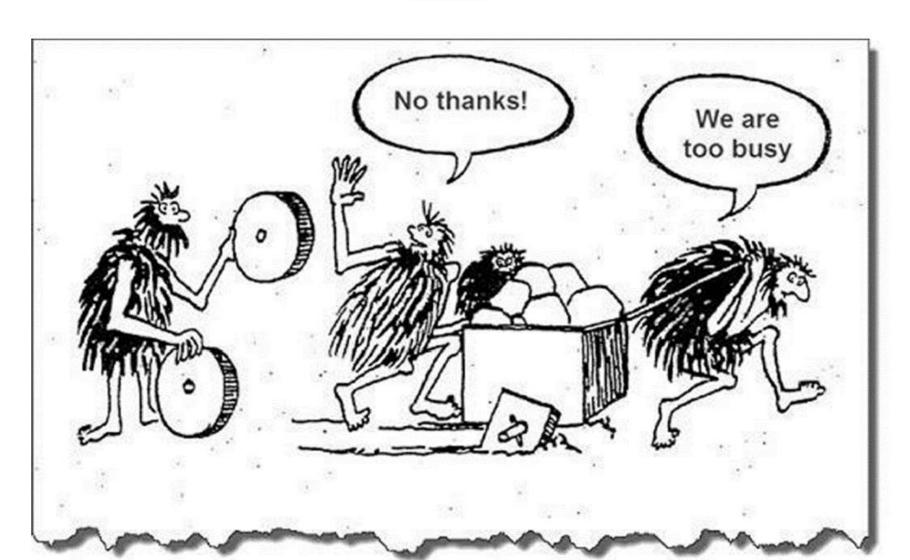
Marc DUPONCEL DG Agriculture and Rural Development European Commission



Agriculture and Rural Development







Workshop - Conclusions

What is the euro style for all this neo-pluralism?

- The international perspective is important
- There are many aspects of multifunctionality
 - **Drivers** an array of different sorts
 - Many approaches addressing different aspects
 - Ecosystem services are important facets
 - Often co-created interaction social-ecological processes
 - Stewardship issues are relevant
 - Multifunctional actors and policies are important to highlight



Thank you for your attention!

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