

FACCE-JPI

Strategic Objectives

Niels Gøtke
FACCE – JPI GB Chair

MACSUR Mid term Scientific Conference, Sassari, Sardinia, Italy 2, April
2014



FACCEJPI

www.faccejpi.com



Agriculture Food Security and Climate Change



FACCEJPI

1. The role of joint programming

- JPI concept developed in 2008 / 2009.
- Idea is to pool national resources to create critical mass, align national programmes, reduce overlaps, fill gaps and list EU-wide relevant priorities
- JPIs are intergovernmental collaborations meant to tackle grand societal challenges that cannot be solved solely at a national level
- JPIs will operate over a long -term



FACCEJPI

2. FACCE JPI Background

- FACCE JPI was among the first JPIs. Launched by the European Council in October 2010
- Europe has been a global leader in policy and action to decrease greenhouse gas emissions.
- Europe's own production result in significant emissions
- As a net importer of food, Europe causes significant emissions elsewhere

- 21 countries are committed to building an integrated European Research Agenda
- The interrelated challenges addressed by FACCE are European and global
- These challenges require multiple actors and stakeholders at regional, national and European levels



FACCEJPI

FACCE-JPI Research goals

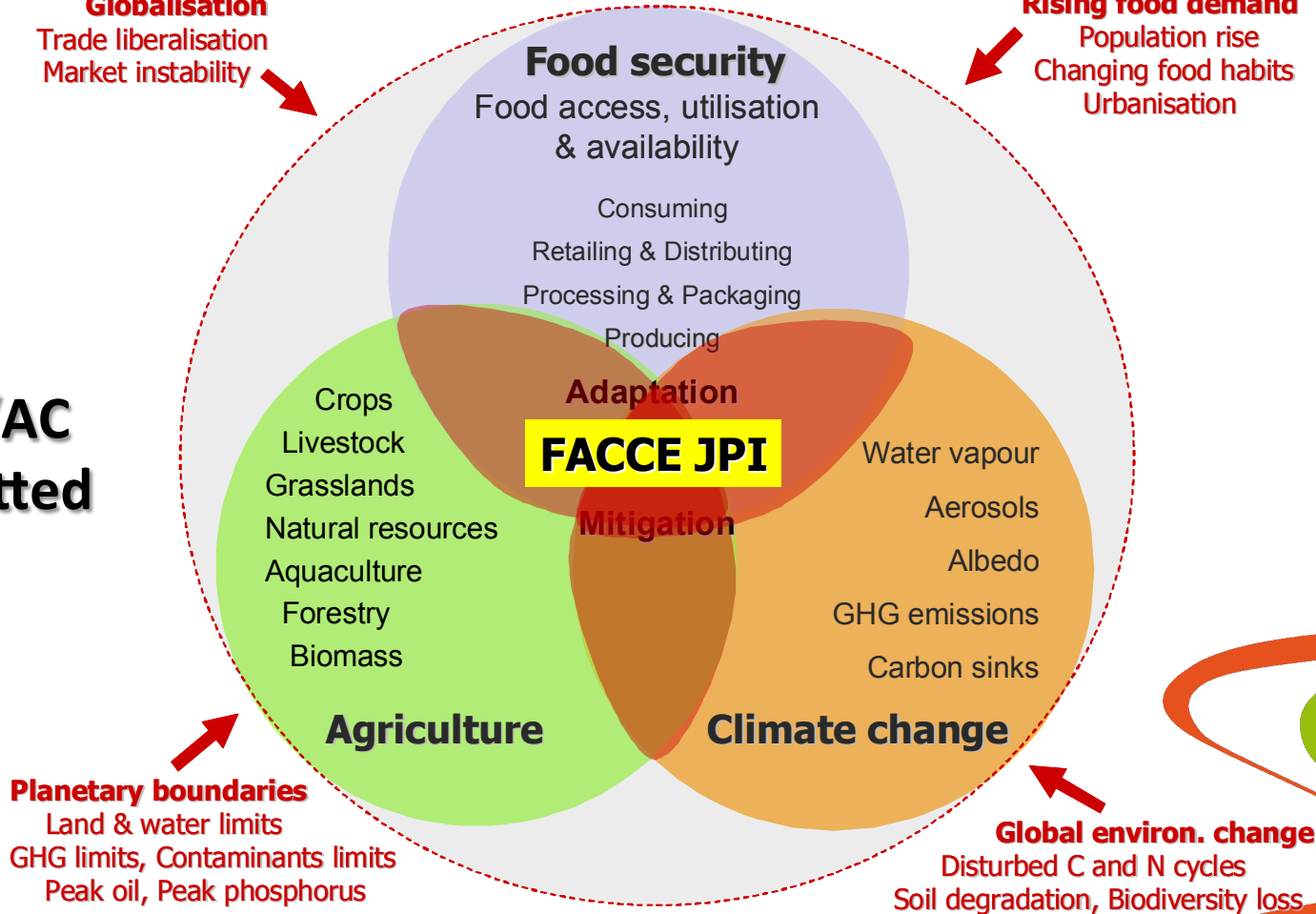
Globalisation

Trade liberalisation
Market instability

Rising food demand

Population rise
Changing food habits
Urbanisation

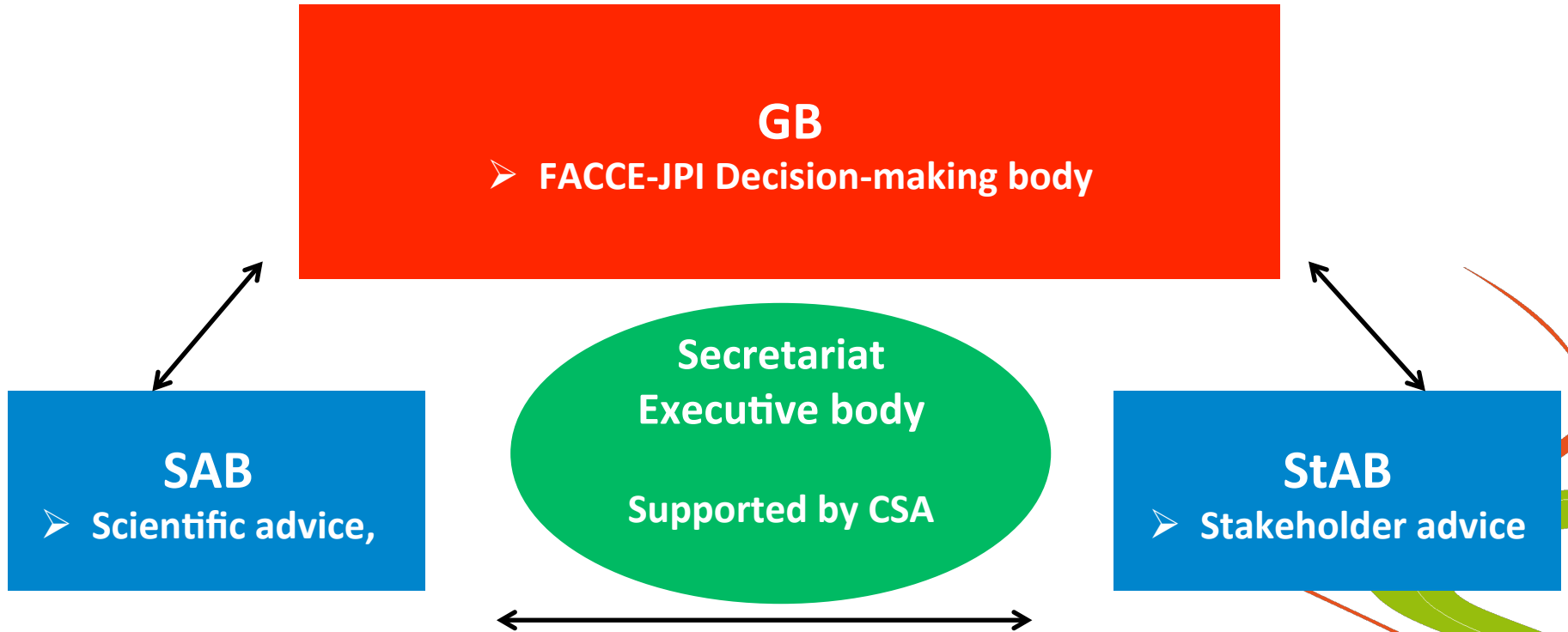
21 MS/AC
committed





FACCEJPI

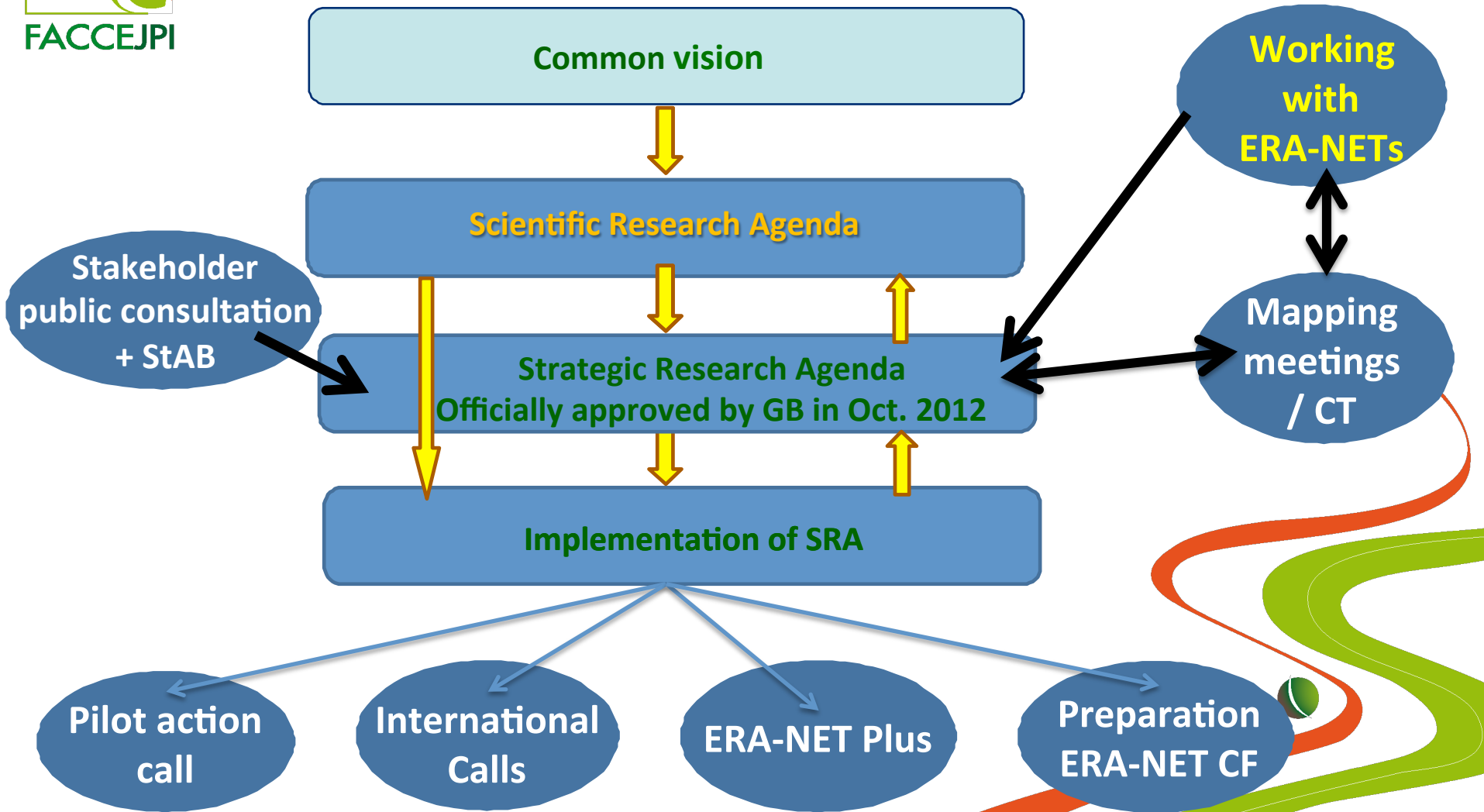
3. FACCE JPI State of play: Governance





FACCEJPI

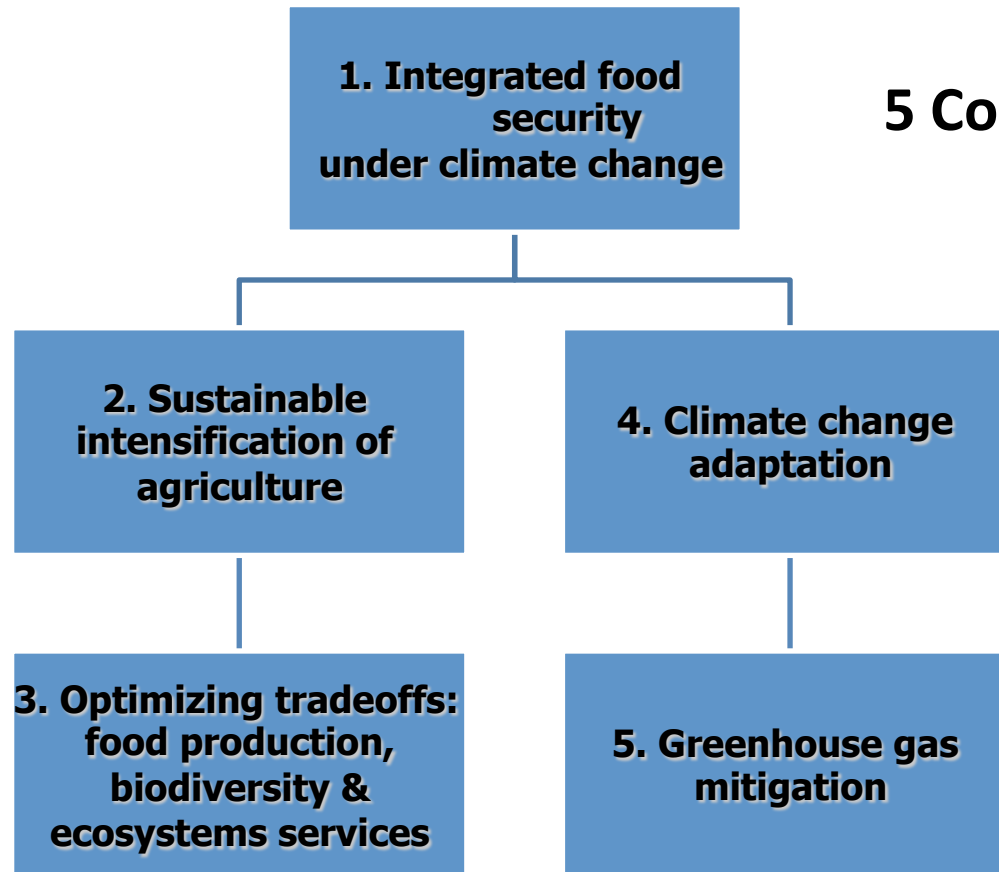
4. FACCE JPI Structure and functioning





FACCEJPI

5. Strategic Research Agenda



5 Core themes



FACCEJPI

6. FACCE JPI ongoing actions

Strategic Research Agenda



Implementation of Agenda



Knowledge Hub on Modelling of the impacts of Climate Change on Food Security (CT1)

International call on GHG Mitigation with USA, CA, NZ (CT5)

Preparation ERA-NET CF (CT4)
ERA-NET+

Preparation of an international call on Food security and land use change (CT1)

Preparation of a common call with ERA-Net Biodiversa (CT3)

Implementation plan 2013 - 2015



7. Why a knowledge hub? Why MACSUR? What do we expect from MACSUR?

- SAB and GB found, that working on the improvement and integration of models and tools was the best way to start FACCE and working together
- The Knowledge Hub as an instrument was developed during a seminar in Oslo in January 2011, after inspiration of the Nordic Centre of Excellence
- Expectations are high. Policy makers, farmers, extension services need better advice. FACCE GB wants results and concrete impacts



FACCEJPI

Aligning and getting started on the Implementation plan

Alignment of strategies, policies and initiatives among partners has been in focus from the beginning of FACCE and is the core of Join Programming.

The first biennial Implementation Plan lays out the actions to be launched by FACCE for the coming two years with an equilibrated approach between alignment, exploring new research areas through workshops and new funding.

This plan requires stronger commitment and participation from all partners.

We must monitor progress with the implementation plan thoroughly.



8. FACCE JPI and the climate change agenda – where to go with FACCE JPI in the coming years

Climate change is high on the international agenda (IPCC 5AR)

Climate change will likely produce more permanent shifts in the weather that will require robust actions.

Climate Smart Agriculture -our FACCE ERA-NET Plus action- has the objective to support interdisciplinary research and innovative approaches on adaptation of European Agriculture to climate change.

FACCE must follow closely the international climate change agenda and monitor progress of the ERA-NET plus.



FACCEJPI

FACCE within the BioEconomy

The EU Bioeconomy strategy focuses on fostering sustainable biomass supply with increased productivity, the Bioeconomy strategy also aims the EU to meet climate change targets. A key element in the strategy is to develop new biorefining technologies to sustainably transform biomass into bio-based products and biofuels.

Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change must be seen in relation to the Bioeconomy if the production of bio-energy and biomaterials shall be increased while maintaining or increasing food production.



FACCEJPI

FACCE JPI links with knowledge transfer and innovation

The European Commission as well as member states are designing and implementing policies to promote innovation and therefore jobs and growth.

Climate change, resource constraints and the need to feed more than 9 billion people in 2050 calls for more investments, system innovation and knowledge transfer. FACCE must have focus on knowledge transfer and build close links with the EIP on productive and sustainable agriculture as well as SCAR and the many SCAR initiatives e.g. AKIS (Agriculture Knowledge and Innovation Systems). The FACCE implementation plan can be seen as a step in that direction.



Working closely with European and International initiatives

FACCE JPI must interact with all relevant European Initiatives ERA-NETs, other JPI's, PPP's, KIC's and infrastructures, as well as with international initiatives such as the Global Research Alliance...

Working closely with the SAB, StAB and the Commission





Communication and outreach

FACCE must continue to work efficiently with its website, social media and other relevant tools.

Several big events are coming up in 2014 and 2015.

- MACSUR Sardinia 1-4 April 2014
- Ecological intensification and agro-ecology conference in FAO in May 2014
- Bioeconomy stakeholder conference in Turin (Italy) October 2014.
- EXPO 2015
- Climate Smart Agriculture Conference, Montpellier, 2015...

All events should be seen as opportunities for FACCE.



FACCEJPI

Conclusion:

MACSUR is a Flagship in FACCE.

We need a success and we want MACSUR to be a success.



Thank you for your attention!

Email: SecretariatJPI@paris.inra.fr

Visit: www.faccejpi.com



FACCEJPI

www.faccejpi.com



Agriculture Food Security and Climate Change