





METHOD GUIDE

publication of the Agri Renaissance project





TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.Project overview	
1.1. Introduction to the project	3
1.2. Objectives	3
1.3. Partnership	4
1.4. Policies addressed in each region	7
1.5. Schedule (phases)	9
1.6. Budget	12
1.7. Expected results (indicators)	12
2.From learning process to a policy road map	
2.1. Regional diagnosis and SWOT analysis	
2.2. Stakeholders meetings	15
2.3. Study Visits	16
2.4. Peer Review methodology	21
2.5. Good practices	23
3.Comunication and Dissemination, strategic area in our policies - main results	
4.Contacts	





1.PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.1.Introduction to the project

The agri-food sector has great potential to contribute to regional economic growth and the industrial renaissance of the EU. However, its complexity, the limited innovation and the fragmentation of the R&I resources call for a tailored combination of policy and funding instruments to increase R&I resources, stimulate public-private collaboration and enable the emergence of new cross-sector and cross-border value chains. Interregional cooperation based on RIS3 can enable the creation of value chains throughout the EU as well as the generation of synergies in the regions to prevent duplication in investment.

The overall objective of **Agri Renaissance** is to improve regional development policies and programmes under the Investment for Growth and Jobs goal to increase R&I resources and capacities of the agri-food sector, stimulate collaboration and foster its hybridization. The interregional learning process takes place around three thematic areas: **R&I infrastructure & capacities, R&I public-private collaboration, hybridization of the agri-food sector with other sectors within and across regions**. Existing methodologies for updating the RIS3 have also been mapped, as recommended by the Committee of the Regions.

The main outputs of the project are: **Method Guide**, **Diagnosis reports of the regional agri-food sectors**, and **Regional Action Plans** with recommendations for integration into RIS3. Stakeholders benefiting from the project are actors in the agri-food sectors at the regional, national and EU level: R&I organizations in the agri-food, ICT, health, biotech and environment/ circular economy areas; Industrial and service companies in the agri-food, ICT, health, biotech and environment/ circular economy, public authorities and policy makers, networks of interest and NGOs and consumers in general.

Partners of project:

Leader Partner - The Government of La Rioja - **Spain**

Partner - Association for Research, Development and Innovation of the Agri-Food sector Ctic Cita - **Spain**

Partner - National Paying Agency (NPA) - Lithuania

Partner - Mazovia Development Agency Plc (MDA) - Poland

Partner - Mazowieckie Voivodeship/Office of the Marshal of the Mazowieckie Voivodeship in Warsaw, Department of Regional Development and European Funds - **Poland**

Partner - The National and Community Planning Department of the Calabria Region - Italy

Partner - Animaforum - Association for the Development of Agroindustry, Centro Region - Portugal

1.2.Objectives

The specific objectives of **Agri Renaissance** are:

- Conduct regional diagnosis based on a SWOT analysis of the agri-food sectors, evaluating the
 existing support measures and policies and regulatory framework in three thematic areas:
 R&I infrastructure & capacities, R&I public-private collaboration, hybridization of the
 agri-food sector with other sectors within and across regions. Existing methodologies for
 updating the RIS3 have also been mapped, as recommended by the Committee of the Regions;
- Mobilize relevant stakeholders at the regional level in the above mentioned areas to include their contributions in the development of the Regional Action Plans;





- Carry out the exchange of experience and interregional learning among project partners and regional stakeholders in the above mentioned areas;
- Carry out the strategic thinking processes at regional level to identify the relevant measures (from the interregional learning process) to be integrated into the regional policies, the activities needed for this integration, timeframe and responsible actors;
- Identify the synergies and complementarities between different R&I policy and funding instruments (ERDF, ESF, EAFRD, local, regional & national R&I strategies) to prevent duplication and design regional Action Plans with specific funding and policy mixes for achieving innovation-driven growth in the agri-food sector;
- Develop Regional Action Plans with tailored funding and policy mixes including: clarification
 of the motivations behind the policy objectives and measures, clear and specific objectives, an
 analysis of the conflicts and synergies of possible policy measures, quantified indicators,
 monitoring and evaluation procedures.

1.3.Partnership

LEADER PARTNER 1



Government of La Rioja - Spain

The Government of La Rioja manage Executive Power and the Public Administration of the Autonomous Community of La Rioja. La Rioja Government, as Managing Authority of the ERDF ROP will be in charge of implementing, coordinating and monitoring the Regional Action Plan designed as a result of its participation in the AgriRenaissance Project. The Government, as

responsible of the RIS3 and all Governmental Plans deriving from to it, will include the relevant measures of the Regional Action Plan in the related Government Plans. **The Region of La Rioja** is located in the north of the Iberian Peninsula in the Ebro Valley, its pride being the wine industry. Wine production in this region is carried out by producers associated in cooperatives. An important element of the La Rioja agri-food sector is the production of mushrooms, such as mushroom, which is mainly sold as a preserved product. The importance of mushroom growing in the regional economy may be emphasized by the fact that the Region Government of La Rioja was established in 2003 as a research center named Center for Research Technology of Mushrooms (CTICH).

PARTNER 2



Ctic Cita - Spain

This is a technology center, placed in La Rioja (Spain), devoted to attend the technical and research requirements of the food industry. Its main objective is to provide solutions for companies of the sector promoting research and technological

development, innovation, increase of competitiveness, safety of its processes, training of its employees and adaptation to the current legislation. For these purposes, the Centre provides the required assistance to those companies that require specialized external support, supplying a wide range of services offered by a highly-qualified team which works in modern facilities equipped with the latest technology.





Its facilities have:

- three pilot plants,
- industrial kitchen,
- tasting room,
- physic-chemical lab,
- microbiology lab,
- auditorium and rooms.

Its main research lines focus on the quality and safety of the productive processes, the development of new products, the study and redesign of process engineering, the testing of new processing and preservation techniques, and the reduction of the environmental impact of the agri-food sector.

PARTNER 3



National Paying Agency (NPA) - Lithuania

The National Paying Agency under the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Lithuania was established on 11 November 1999.

NATIONAL PAYING AGENCY The Agency is only accredited institution managing the measures of support for agriculture, rural development and fisheries. The main tasks of the Agency are as follows:

- to manage state and European Union (EU) support for agriculture, rural development and fisheries as well as ensure the control of their us,
- to implement agricultural, rural development and fisheries support measures,
- to ensure the development of a system for the management of EU support for agriculture, rural development and fisheries,
- to participate in the implementation of an integrated management and control system,
- to participate in the introduction and implementation of a system for the management of EU Common Agricultural Policy measures.

The clients of the National Paying Agency (NPA) are the major food processing companies, cooperatives, enterprises and other entities involved in the agri-food sector. The NPA regulary cooperates closely with the ICT companies research / technological centers with the aim of constant development of the respective information systems. In general, the NPA is closely involved in the agri-food and ICT / innovation and research sectors.

PARTNER 4



Mazovia Development Agency Plc (MDA) - Poland

The Agency's mission is to create and support the socio-economic development of the Mazovia Region. This goal is

achieved throughout the economic promotion of the region, training activities, investments financing and implementation of EU projects. As a partner of the Urban Development Fund (in the consortium with The State Development bank of Poland) MDA was co-responsible for implementation of the JES-SICA Initiative in the Mazovia Region. MDA maintains close collaboration with main regional industrial clusters. MDA also supports serval initiatives aimed at building platform for meaningful interactions between science and entrepreneurs to enhance technology transfers, collaborations in R&D and technology driven innovative products. The MDA has great experience in projects from Interreg, Horizon2020 and those co-financed from Competitiveness and Innovation Programme.





PARTNER 5



Mazowieckie Voivodeship/Office of the Marshal of the Mazowieckie Voivodeship in Warsaw, Department of Regional Development and European Funds - Poland

This Department is responsible for Regional Innovation Strategy for Mazovia implementation and monitoring and smart specialization entrepreneurial discovery process. Unit of Innovation and Development cooperates with scientific institutions and clusters to improve the use of research infrastructure and the results of scientific research in economy. The Department is the coordinator of smart specialization Working Groups, which are responsible for identifying and developing the priority research agendas for smart specialization. Working groups consist of representatives of entrepreneurs and scientific/research institutions. The main source of funding the priority research agendas for smart specialization is Regional Operational Program for Mazowieckie Voivodship. Department of Regional Development and European Funds is experienced with EU co-financed projects aimed at networking, promotion of innovation and regional innovation system development. **The Mazovian Region** is one of the key regions specializing in the production of foodstuffs and food processing in Poland. Agri-food processing is one of main branches in the region. Food processing in the region can play an important role not only as an element of economic revival of multifunctional rural areas, but also as a factor contributing the improvement of the condition of urban centers located in these areas.

PARTNER 6



REGIONE CALABRIA

The National and Community Planning Department of the Calabria Region Italy

The National and Community Planning Department is tasked with implementing policy, addressing and monitoring the actions developed by the various RIS3 bodies and overseeing activities for updating and revising the S3. The Department has gained significant experience in

managing partnering and business discovery processes for S3 development, managed 8 workstations with over 1000 participants and 300 structured contributions. At European level, since 1994 it follows the European Territorial Cooperation activities and through the EU Special Programs and Euro-Mediterranean Policies, actively promoting and participating in numerous CTE initiatives and projects aimed at developing supranational partnerships in several sectors by sharing good practices to be included in the local and regional development policies and development processes. More than 60 projects have been implemented by the first 1994-1999 programming period to date from the Calabria Region, of which 20 are managed as Leaders.





PARTNER 7



Animaforum-Association for the Development of Agroindustry, Centro Region – Portugal

ANIMAFORUM is the most important actor in the agri-food sector of the Centro Region. Presently we have more than 130 members (Companies, Universities and R&D centres) which are

implementing over 70 R&D&I projects with a total investment of more than 100M euros. ANIMAFORUM has broad experience in the development and implementation of pilot and innovative projects at the national and international level in the agri-food sector. ANIMAFORUM works for the introduction of new technologies in the Centro agri-food sector, supporting the creation of closer links between companies, educational institutions and R&D. The Cluster plays the role of a Technological Observatory, supports companies in accessing foreign markets and organizes training activities for its members and other actors in the Centro region. ANIMAFORUM is recognized by the Portuguese Government as a member of the Portuguese Agrofood Cluster and we also have the European Cluster Excellence Label Certificate.

1.4.Policies addressed in each region

La Rioja ERDF 2014-20 OP

The main purpose of the La Rioja ERDF OP is to boost sustainable economic development in the region, especially in activities with high added value. Agri Renaissance targets TO1 "Boost research, technological development and innovation", IP 1a "Improvement of R&I infrastructures and capacities for fostering R&I excellence". Investment and employment indicators in La Rioja are lower than the Spanish and EU average; therefore, the objective of this TO and the RIS3, is to foster R&D to place La Rioja among the 60 most innovative EU regions. The ERDF OP identifies 3 key challenges to achieve this objective: increase R&I resources, foster the collaboration between companies and research and technology organizations (RTOs) and increase R&I capacities. The action lines included under this TO aim at the improvement of the R&I capacities of RTOs through the improvement of infrastructure and equipment for research staff to have the necessary resources for conducting excellent R&I. Actions shall also aim at increasing coordination and complementarity among RTOs and between them and companies. The ERDF OP establishes that these actions shall focus on the key sectors identified by RIS3, among them, the agri-food sector. Through Agri Renaissance, programmes and measures included in the ERDF OP will be improved and tailored to the specific needs and features of companies and RTOs in this sector to increase the efficiency of the use of ERDF.

Operational Programme for the European Union Fund's investments in 2014-2020 (OP 2014-2020) of the Republic of Lithuania

The goals of the OP include a more rapid smart growth, sustainable economic and resource-efficient development, providing a significantly better quality of life to all the population in the country. This means increased employment rates and growing income along with a more integrated society with a significantly reduced risk of poverty and social exclusion. The OP responds to the key challenges for national development and relies on the concentration of investments on 11 TOs outlined in the EU Common Strategic Framework and on their specific investment priorities that are closely interrelated and complement one another. The Strategy focuses on three main areas: Smart long-term economic growth, Resource-efficient growth, Growing social cohesion.





Following the Investment Priority 1.1 "Enhancing R&I infrastructure and capacities to develop R&I excellence" and specific objective 1.1. "Promoting more active use of the existing and new R&D&I infrastructure" of the OP 2014-2020 for Lithuania, the agri-food sector is among the prioritized areas. The agri-food sector features low economic competitiveness, lack of skills, insufficient cooperation and integration with R&I. These features are not currently well addressed in the ERDF OP. Implementation of this project will allow improving the measures in support of the agri-food sector and will ensure complementarity also to the Rural Development Programme under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development.

Regional Operational Programme of Mazowieckie Voivodeship co-financed by European Regional Development Fund

The ROP has two priorities aimed at research and innovation: 1. USE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY IN ECONOMY and 2. ENHANCING OF INNOVATIVE AND ENTREPRENEUERSHIP POTENTIAL IN case of agri-food production is important to improve innovation, use of ICT and new technologies in the production process and strengthen the cooperation between the R&D and industry and use new business opportunities related to the concept of a circular economy. Furthermore, two strategic goals defined in the Regional Innovation Strategy are related to agri-food production and innovative enterprise development: (1) Increased and strengthened cooperation in innovation and innovativeness development; (2) Increased efficiency of support and financial support to pro-innovative initiatives in the region. Furthermore, one of the regional smart specialization areas is Safe Food (covering the entire value chain of food production and consumption, including waste management), and the other Quality of life (related i.a. to biologics, advanced dietetics, health economics,). The areas of smart specializations of the Mazovian Region defined above do not operate as separate fields. All of them should support each other to create a synergy effect. They also apply to involvement within the framework of smart specialization of entities across the region, with particular emphasis on the creation of centre - periphery relationships as regards utilization of the scientific potential & infrastructures of Warsaw.

POR CALABRIA 2014-2020

Agri Renaissance targets TO1 of POR CALABRIA 2014-2020 "Strengthen research, technological development and innovation", IP 1a "strengthen R&I infrastructure and capacity to develop excellence in R&I". Calabria has a very low level of R&I, a modest share of R&I spending on GDP (0.5%) and limited use of researchers (1/100 inhabitants), but has a large presence of important research infrastructures and "Poli di Innovazione", albeit with little capacity to transfer innovation to regional firms and join the national and EU circuits.

Through the POR, the Calabria region will exclusively focus on the S3 innovation areas for:

- strengthening the regional strategic infrastructures to be included in the National Infrastructure Research Plan,
- enhancing existing territorial infrastructures to ensure greater visibility and accessibility,
- identify new research infrastructures in the S3 domains of interest.

The POR of Calabria has already implemented a number of interventions to support R&I, such as Public Notice for Horizon 2020, advertising notice for the purchase of services for technological and productive innovation, Public notice for R & D projects, etc. About 18% of the amount absorbed was requested by the agri-food sector. Considering that Calabrian agri-food production is fragmented and small, it is necessary to expand the participation of agri-food companies in R&I programs, increase awareness of SME innovation needs and strengthen business cooperation and innovation.

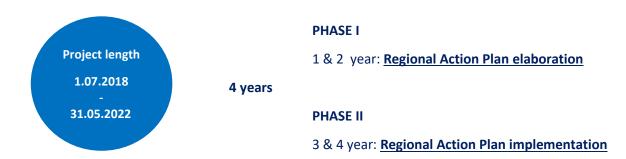




Programa Operacional Regional do Centro 2014-2020 (CCI 2014PT16M2OP002)

The first priority axes define by the Centro region is the "Research, Development and Innovation", however, we need to reinforce the investment in the agri-food sector. The Investment Priority Chosen is infrastructure Reinforcement in the Research and Innovation (R&I), in order to promote excellence, as well as, dissemination of competence information develops by the research centres, in particular those of European interest. Being a Moderate Region Innovator, according to the Regional Innovation Scoreboard, the approach to the region Innovation Follower lacks a capacity-building installed based on R&I. So increasing the share of GDP allocated to R (1.32% in 2011), and the increase in the percentage of investments in R&I in Portugal in the Central Region (16%), while at the same time enabling the regional agents to get involved in international projects, will reinforce companies in R&I activities, which is still particularly fragile (only 49% of the investment R&I in the Region has been by the private sector). Finally, the realization of the RIS3 objectives and goals defined for the Centro Region must be supported by the implementations of R&I projects directly related to the Smart Specialization Strategy, generating knowledge and innovation through the different domains.

1.5.Schedule (phases)



PHASE I - 1.07.2018 - 31.05.2020

Interregional learning - Detailed work plan per period

The official opening of the project began with from the **kick-off meeting** held in **Logroño, Spain on the 4-6 September 2018**. The Government of La Rioja - Lead Partner of the project organized the meeting and study visit to the Region of La Rioja. The three-day-meeting was dedicated to the project management and implementation issues, best practices exchange as well as the networking and discussions.

Semester 1

Main outputs made:

- validated methodologies for the regional diagnosis and exchange of experience and role of Local Stakeholder Groups,
- validation of the reporting process for Good Practices and other information related to Study Visits, create o 5 local Stakeholder Groups created (50 people),
- first regional Stakeholder seminars organized in the 5 regions,
- La Rioja Peer Review Report,
- prepared a Communication & Dissemination Strategy,
- organized first Regional Dissemination Events in the 5 regions,
- partners communication officers appointed,
- press releases of Study Visit 1,
- 1 progress report.





Semester 2

Main outputs made:

- 5 regional Diagnosis reports validated the respective Local Stakeholder Groups,
- 2nd regional Stakeholder seminars organized in the 5 regions,
- Lithuania and Calabria (Italy) Study Visits organized,
- Lithuania and Calabria (Italy) Peer Review Reports,
- updated version of the Communication & Dissemination Strategy,
- updated version of the Agri Renaissance website,
- project brochure,
- 1st Agri Renaissance e-newsletter,
- press releases of the field visits,
- 1 progress report,

Semester 3

Main outputs made:

- validated template for Regional Action Plans,
- 3rd regional Stakeholder seminars organized in the 5 regions,
- 5 regions submitted Good Practices,
- Mazovia (Poland) Study Visit organized,
- Mazovia (Poland) Peer Review Report,
- updated version of the Communication & Dissemination Strategy,
- updated version of the Agri Renaissance website,
- press releases of Field Visit 4,
- 1 progress report.

Semester 4

Main outputs made:

- Work on project publication "Method Guide",
- 5 Regional Action Plans and Policy Briefs,
- Centro (Portugal) Study Visit organized,
- Centro (Portugal) Peer Review Reports,
- 5 regions submitted Good Practices,
- updated version of the Communication & Dissemination Strategy,
- updated version of the Agri Renaissance website,
- press release of the field visit,
- 2nd Agri Renaissance e-newsletter,
- 1 progress report.

PHASE II - 1.06.2020 - 31.05.2022

This phase is dedicated to monitoring the implementation of the action plan. The objective is to transfer the lessons learnt from the project into the policy instruments addressed. Regularly checking to which extent the measures described in the action plans are implemented on the ground, evaluating the results of these measures and gathering evidence of success to be reported to the Programme. The implementation itself of the actions is not financed by Interreg Europe and should be taken over by the participating regions. Partners should continue learning from each other during the implementation phase of the action plans. They can exchange and build on the success achieved or on the difficulties encountered Certain measures of the action plan in one region may require the expertise of another region.





In particular, when the measure relates to the transfer of a particular experience developed in one region, the region may need the advice of the region on the best way to adapt the experience to its context to ensure proper project management and monitoring of the different action plans, the partnership needs to remain active, and the lead partner's role will be to consolidate the information received from the different partners.

Semester 5 Main outputs:

- action plan implementation follow-up, each region starts the implementation of its action plan, the relevant stakeholders for the implementation are mobilized,
- the partners ensure regular updates of the project website with information on the action plan implementation,
- 1 progress report.

Semester 6 Main outputs:

- action plan implementation follow-up, each partner monitors the action plan implementation by contacting the stakeholders and beneficiaries of the different actions,
- all partners meet to learn from each other by exchanging on the success and difficulties met in the implementation of their action plan,
- the partners ensure regular updates of the project website with information on the action plan implementation,
- 1 project meeting,
- website updates.

Semester 7 Main outputs:

- action plan implementation follow-up each partner continues monitoring the action plan implementation and is in regular contact with the stakeholders and beneficiaries of the different actions,
- the partners will organize a final dissemination event gathering executives and policy makers from the regions and from other relevant institutions,
- the aim is to promote the project achievements and to disseminate the results of the action plan implementation to a large audience, the project website is updated accordingly,
- website updates,
- 1 annual progress report.

Semester 8 Main outputs:

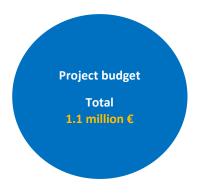
- action plan implementation follow-up each partner finalizes the monitoring of the
 action plan implementation, each partner will discusses the results of this
 implementation with the relevant regional stakeholders and beneficiaries, all
 partners meet to exchange and draw conclusions on the two years of action plan
 implementation,
- the partners ensure regular updates of the project website with information on the action plan implementation,





- project management each partner summarises the level of achievement of its action plan, the lead partner compiles the information and prepares the last progress report (final report) for the joint secretariat,
- 1 project meeting,
- Website updates,
- 1 annual progress report.

1.6.Budget



Government of La Rioja

Partner budget - 255,069 €

Association for Research, Development and Innovation of the Agri-Food sector (CTIC-CITA)

Partner budget - 203,247 €

National Paying Agency under the Ministry of Agriculture, the Republic of Lithuania

Partner budget - 191,228 €

Mazovia Development Agency Plc

Partner budget - 58,940 €

Mazowieckie Voivodeship/Office of the Marshal of the Mazowieckie Voivodeship in Warsaw

Partner budget - 83,411 €

Calabria Region

Partner budget - 221,939 €

ANIMAFORUM-Association for the Development of Agroindustry

Partner budget - 103,801 €

1.7. Expected results (indicators)

OUTPUT INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	TARGET
Number of policy learning events	Total number of events organized by the	27
organized	project with the specific aim of exchanging	
	transferring experiences among partners	
Number of good practices identified	The number of good practices identified	25
	during the exchange of experience process	
Number of people with increased professional capacity due to their participation in interregional cooperation activities	The number of people whose competence in the field in question has increased due to interregional learning	80
Number of action plans developed	Measures the total number of action plans developed within the project	5





Number of appearances in media (e g press)	Estimation of media coverage for the project (e g project appearances in the press, radio, television, news websites, online portals, blogs etc.	56
Average number of sessions at the project pages per reporting period	This indicator measures the performance of the project website A session is the period of time a website user is actively engaged with the project pages (measured by Google analytics)	500

2. FROM LEARNING PROCESS TO A POLICY ROAD MAP

The interregional learning process was based on an accurate regional diagnosis, which identified existing support measures, methods and programs (good practices). The interregional learning process aimed to combine four levels of learning (individual, organizational, stakeholder and external learning) by adopting a participatory approach by organizing relevant regional stakeholders and partners within interactive exchange groups for each thematic area. Study visits (5), alternating regions with high and low development of scientific research and innovation in the agri-food sector, have been organized with the participation of regional stakeholders and staff of the organization.

Regional action plans were the results of the learning process carried out during first the phase of the project, following a threefold approach:

- A participatory approach, enabling project partners to have a continuous and extensive consultation process with public authorities, decision-makers, research and industrial entities, etc. within regional agri-food ecosystems. Stakeholders were organized in local stakeholder groups according to thematic areas, in line with the interests of partners and stakeholders,
- a systematic approach that comprehensively covers the agri-food value chain of regions to find synergies and complementarity of existing measures, programs and models for research and innovation in the participating regions,
- a bottom-up approach, enabling project partners to escalate from regional to EU level by identifying measures, programs and models covering cross-sectoral and cross-border hybridization of agri-food sectors in participating regions and between them to create value chains across the EU and generate synergies to prevent duplication of investments in research and innovation.

Good practices and conclusions are drawn in the first phase were the basis for developing action plans. The implementation of regional action plans will take place in the second phase of the project and will then be closely monitored by local stakeholders.

2.1. Regional diagnosis and SWOT analysis

At the inaugural meeting in **Logroño, La Rioja, on 4-6 September 2018**, a Steering Committee was appointed, which was responsible for approving the final version of this methodology regional diagnosis. All partners get that version of the methodology. Based on this document and SWOT analysis of the agri-food sectors, partners could start work at the regional level. Each team of project partners developed the first contextual analysis of the regional agri-food sector. This analysis was used to introduce discussions at the first workshops of local stakeholders and was a working document for the final version of the regional diagnosis of the agri-food sector.





<u>Methodology process</u> - project partners elaborated Regional Diagnosis reports of the agri-food sector following this methodology. Three project-related steps (A, B and C) and six region-oriented steps (1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6) made up the methodological process.

STEP A - Methodology draft shared among partners

Lead Partner shared a draft version of the methodology to conduct the regional diagnosis. On this document, the partners started working at their regional level.

1. Writing a short presentation on the regional context analysis of the Agri-food sector

Each team of project partners developed the first contextual analysis of the regional agri-food sector. This analysis served to conduct discussions at the first workshops of local stakeholders and constituted a working document for the final version of the regional diagnosis of the agri-food sector. Partners focused on three project lines:

- R&I infrastructures and capacities
- R&I public-private collaboration
- Hybridization of the Agri-food sector with other sectors

Information that should have been collected analyzed and disclosed includes:

- contexts of reference,
- global context,
- European Agri-food sector,
- National Agri-food sector,
- supra-regional Agri-food sector,
- regional Agri-food sector,
- R&I in the regional Agri-food sector,
- programs and initiatives supporting R&I in the regional Agri-food sector,
- actors of the regional Agri-food sector,
- agri-food sector trends.

STEP B Agri Renaissance Kick Off Meeting: Methodology approved by project partners

1. Identifying local stakeholders

First of all, it was necessary to identify entities that could play a role in regional diagnostics. Usually, they could be found among:

- a. Actors in the Agri-food sectors at the regional level. If locally present, also actors from the national and EU level could be contacted;
- b. R&I organizations in the Agri-food, ICT, health, biotech and environment/ circular economy areas:
- Industrial and service companies in the Agri-food, ICT, health, biotech and environment/ circular economy;
- d. Public authorities and policy makers;
- e. Networks of interest and NGOs and consumers in general.

2. 1st Regional Seminar: meeting local stakeholders and conducting a SWOT

- a. Presentation of Agri-food sector context analysis;
- b. Participatory SWOT exercise;
- c. One or more workshops had to be organized to ensure stakeholder involvement and participation. A presentation of key issues of the first context analysis developed by the project team was presented to focus further discussion and input and to have a common view on this tonic:
- d. Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats are analyzed and discussed.





- Review of regional diagnosis context analysis with local stakeholders The project team had to gather all stakeholder feedback from the workshops and update the first draft of the regional diagnosis report
 - a. sections 1, contexts of reference, section 2 Agri-food sector regional context and section 3, R&I in the regional context should have been revised with inputs from stakeholders,
 - b. section 4, actors in the regional agri-food sector and section 5. Agri-food sector trends had to be completed with new information coming from the workshop,
 - sections 6, strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT analysis) of the regional agri-food sector could have been written after SWOT exercise carried out with stakeholders,
 - d. Section 7, conclusions.

A consolidated draft should be developed putting together 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 revised sections and 6 and 7 new sections.

4. Elaborating the consolidated version of the Regional Diagnosis Report

The draft version of the Regional diagnosis report had to be shared among all stakeholders involved, to collect final inputs and consensus. The time needed for review and the best way to facilitate this process could be determined during stakeholder workshops. The final version should have been developed after the process.

5. Second regional workshop: presentation of the Regional Diagnosis Report
A consolidated version of the report on regional diagnosis was presented during the workshop of the second local stakeholder.

STEP C Second Agri Renaissance Consortium Meeting (Region Calabria, April 2019). Presentation of the Regional Diagnosis Reports

The consolidated version of the 5 Regional Diagnosis reports was presented by partners at the second Agri Renaissance Consortium meeting.

2.2. Stakeholders meetings

At the beginning of the project, each partner created a regional group of stakeholders who are participants in the agri-food sector at regional, national and EU level:

- R&I organizations in agri-food, ICT, health, biotech and environment / circular economy areas;
- Industrial and service companies in the agri-food, ICT, health, biotech and the environment / circular economy;
- Public authorities, non-governmental organizations and consumers in general.

Stakeholders are involved in regional activities workshops, regional diagnosis and strategic thinking process. They also participate in all activities related to the exchange of experiences and interregional learning with other regions participating in the project, travel to other partner regions in accordance with their interest in the identified Good practices.







In the first phase, three regional meetings with stakeholders and one dissemination events were organized. Local groups also took part in study visits. Thanks to all these events, stakeholders could participate in the learning process, exchange of experiences and have an active impact on the creation of regional diagnosis and action plan.







2.3. Study Visits

Project partners and stakeholders took part in five study visits in Spain, Lithuania, Italy, Poland and Portugal. Representatives of regional universities, research centres and enterprises were invited to each meeting. They presented examples of good practices in the field of innovation in the agri-food sector. At the end of each visit, a peer review took place, during which partners and stakeholders rated the visit's host on three topics:

- research and innovation infrastructure and opportunities to increase its use,
- public-private cooperation in the field of research and innovation (science business),
- networking between the agri-food sector and other sectors.

SPAIN - LA RIOJA



The Agri Renaissance partners met at the kick-off meeting (First study visit) held in Logroño, Spain on the 4-6 September 2018. The Government of La Rioja - Lead Partner of the project organized the meeting and study visit to the Region of La Rioja. The three-day-meeting was dedicated to the project management and implementation issues, best practices exchange as well as the networking and discussions.

Day 1 in La Rioja - presentations of the overview of the project: objectives and set-up, communications strategy, presentations of the preliminary results of the regional diagnosis (all partners), next steps in the project.





Day 2 in La Rioja – visit to Technological Centre of Mushrooms, CTIC – CITA Technological Centre, Institute of Grapevine and Wine Sciences.

Day 3 La Rioja - workshop & Discussion, presentations of the: La Rioja Government Regional Governance System, Economic Development agency for La Rioja (ADER), Federation of Entrepreneurs of La Rioja and Innovative Business Association of the ICT sector in La Rioja (AERTIC), Cluster Food+i. Discussion and recommendations from reviewer regions. Peer review workshop.



LITHUANIA



On 20 – 21 of March 2018, the National Paying Agency organized the second study visit in Lithuania. During the meeting, partners and stakeholders learned about the development of the Lithuanian innovation reform, about the Lithuanian agri-food science and research institutions and their modern research centres/laboratories, about the Lithuanian innovative enterprises and their production facilities equipped with scientifically grounded technology lines.

Day 1 in Vilnius - presentations of the: Lithuanian Institute of Agrarian Economics, Lithuanian Innovation Center, Agency for Science, Innovation and Technology / Latest Innovation policy reform in Lithuania / Innovations in agribusiness, Lithuanian Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry / The goals of the Lithuanian RDP EIP projects, Aleksandras Stulginskis University activities, Lithuanian Agriculture Advisory Service / The attitude of Lithuanian farmers towards innovations, AUGA GROUP - the biggest company in the organic agriculture sector, which developed its own organic production line.





Day 2 in Kaunas – visit to Pienas LT - the biggest project, financed under Lithuanian Rural Development Program 2007-2013, UAB Mėlynė, Lithuanian Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry. Presentation of the Regional diagnosis carried by NPA. Discussion and recommendations from reviewer regions. Peer review workshop.



ITALY – CALABRIA REGION



On 14-16 of May 2019, a third study visit took place. This time we partners and stakeholders visited the picturesque Calabria Region, where the cultivations of olives and citrus are spreading on the horizon. Regional authorities in various examples have presented the development of innovation in the agri-food sector. Participants had the opportunity to visit many public and private enterprises that actively participate in the innovation process in this region.

Day 1 in Catanzaro, Lamezia Terme - Steering Group Meeting, presentation of the: first semester results (expenditure, indicators), review of communication activities, 3rd semester schedule, final version regional diagnosis. Visit to Interregional Center for Food Safety and Health by the University of Catanzaro Magna Graecia Catanzaro, STATTI 1784 - organic and sustainable farm.

Day 2 in Calabria Region — visit to Mediterranean University of Reggio Calabria, Consortium Bergamotto Capua 1880 tradition, Laboratories: TECHNOLOGY Innovation Progressive, QUALITY REVIEW laboratories complex warehouse management system, NatProFile® TECHNOLOGIES and SEPARATIVE TECH, Barone G.R. Macri Farmhouse.





Day 3 in Cosenza — visit to Cosenza UNICAL University, Laboratories Department of Pharmacy and Science of Health, Research Centre for Olive Growing and the Oil Industry (OLI), Minisci Group and Magisa Group, Ferrocinto Group: Terre di Cosenza DOP il mondo magliocco. Discussion and recommendations from reviewer regions. Peer review workshop.



POLAND- MAZOVIA REGION



The next study visit took place in Mazovia on 16-18 of September 2019. The visit was hosted by the Marshal's Office of the Mazowieckie Voivodeship and Mazovia Development Agency.

On the first day of the visit, partners and stakeholders took part in the 10th Mazovia Development Forum, which is the most important conference event whose main idea is to promote innovative projects and solutions through which support from European funds is implemented and used in Mazovia. The second day began with field visits in three companies from the agri-food sector: Warsaw Wholesale Agricultural and Food Market - the Company's business is management and wholesale market administration in the following sectors: fruit and vegetables, flowers, food - B2B; Vigo System S.A - infrared sensors for agriculture; Bakoma production plant - producer of dairy products. The companies presented areas of their activity and also showed us around their plants. On the third day of the visit to the headquarters of the Marshal of the Mazowieckie Voivodeship a meeting summarizing the study visit was held, during which project partners carried out an analysis of and giving their point of view on the current situation of innovation in the agri-food sector in Mazovia.





PORTUGAL – CENTRO REGION



The 5th study visit took place in Torres Novas, **Portugal** on **10-12 March 2020**. The visit was organized by the Agroindustrial Cluster - Agrocluster.

On the first day was a meeting at the headquarters of the organizer, which is an association of non-profit companies and entities from the agro-industrial sector. The host representative presented the presentation of the Instituto Nacional de Investigação Agrária e Veterinária (INIAV), which is a state laboratory of agricultural competence. Then the meeting was devoted to a few presentations:

- the results of the third semester (main indicators, budget implementation),
- review of communication activities.

The next presentations concerned of action plans that each region involved in the project prepared and presented. Finally, the project leader discussed the "Next steps" (planned tasks, planned activities for the 4th semester, organization of the second phase of the project, mid-term review, etc.).





On the second day of the visit, project partners and stakeholders were invited to visit Agromais, the largest national farmers organization in the sector of selling cereals and other agricultural products (potatoes, broccoli, zucchini, tomatoes, peppers, peas, beans, onions and barley for the brewing industry). Agromais representative talked about the company's operations and showed around the plant and showed the place and machines for storing and processing potatoes. Due to the high risk of COVID-19, all meetings scheduled for the third day of the visit were cancelled.



2.4. Peer review methodology

The methodology adopted is based on the S3 Platform Peer Review Methodology. It is organized in 3 phases:

1. Preparation

- a. Study visit;
- b. Regional diagnosis and good practices;
- c. Brief PowerPoint presentation;
- d. Assessment questionnaire.

2. Workshop and discussion

- a. results of table discussions;
- b. lessons learned by each region;
- c. assessment questionnaire fulfilled;
- d. draft of the peer review report.

3. Follow up

Final peer review report.

All regions had to participate in the Peer Review Exercises, each region hosted a Peer Review Exercise focused on its policies.

Actors involved:

- representatives of each partner entity,
- stakeholders of each region,
- invited experts (if it was needed),

•





representatives of other regions/countries or projects (if it was needed).

Main roles on the PR Exercises:

- **Moderator** is the person in charge of facilitating the discussion, organize the discussion tables and collected the evaluation forms.
- **Contact person** is the person responsible for the preparation of the Peer review report.
- **Critical friends** all the participants on the PR had a role of critical friends. They must had to provide feedback and share their knowledge and experience with the hosting region.

Phase I. Preparation

The partners of the hosting region prepare the documents needed for the PRE. They had to be prepared before the PR exercises to facilitate the previous revision of all partners. Information and documents needed for the PR Exercise:

- Study visit. The study visit to the hosting region is itself one of the main inputs needed for the PRE. This study visit will include a visit to the good practices identified and a revision of the situation in each hosting region;
- Regional diagnosis and good practices identified. The regional diagnosis and the good practices
 represent a concise background of the region's innovation system and experience.
 These documents will be prepared during the 1st year of the project and they will be analyzed
 in deep on each study visit;
- Brief PowerPoint presentation. Each region will prepare a resume of the regional diagnosis and good practices to facilitate to focus the discussion. This presentation will include 3 to 5 questions that the region would like to discuss with the peers during the discussion tables;
- Assessment questionnaire. The hosting region will elaborate an assessment questionnaire
 previously to the PR Exercises. It will include the main aspects that each region wants the
 partners to evaluate after the discussion tables. It allows the hosting regions to obtain
 conclusions and suggestions about its policies.

Phase II. Workshop and discussion

The moderator led the discussion process in each PR exercise. He developed according to logic to facilitate similar results. Peer Review Discussion Logic.

- 1. Representatives of the host region made a presentation. The presentation focused mainly on key questions that peer review should answer. Participants could ask as many questions as they deem necessary to better understand the situation.
- 2. All peers were asked to join one of the discussion tables (one for each question). Ideally, each table should contain at least a representative of the host region.
- 3. Participants at each table were asked to introduce themselves to others at their table.
- 4. The moderator randomly distributed key questions between the discussion tables.
- 5. Participants at each table started a discussion. They had to follow the following iteration: the question underlying the question, political suggestions for the analyzed region, lessons learned.
- 6. Each group has appointed a rapporteur who will summarize the results of the discussion.
- 7. The moderator summarized the overall results obtained in the discussion. Participants could discuss the results obtained, adding additional details to the suggestions and lessons learned.
- 8. All participants completed the evaluation questionnaires and the form of conclusions drawn.
- 9. The contact person has compiled all this information to produce a review report.

The discussion focused on 3 predetermined iterations. Each discussion table had to follow this order to get similar results in all regions.





<u>Discussion tables methodology</u>

- Find the question after the question (yellow). Participants had to discuss the allocated question to better understand the problem facing the region. The goal was to build a "new question after the original question" that would better understand the problem to be solved. They wrote on a yellow sticky note.
- Policy suggestions (green). Participants had to propose policy suggestions based on their own experience and knowledge. Participants could share both positive and negative experiences. They could be analyzed whether these experiments could be applied in the host region.
- Participants had to agree on a list of the 3 most important suggestions. They wrote them on a green sticky note.
- Lessons learned (pink). Each participant had to think about what they had personally learned as part of the peer review. Each group had to agree on the 3 most important applications. They wrote them on a pink sticky note.
- All groups shared the results of the discussion, attaching them to the board. The moderator
 facilitated the debate between participants to indicate additional aspects they want to
 mention. Finally, he suggested the results of the discussion tables

Phase III. Follow up

Each region had to prepare a peer review report after the end of the PR. All partners had to review the draft and provide comments and suggestions to improve the document.

Structure and contents of the Peer Review Report

- An explanation of the Peer Review Process including the list of participants
- An introduction to the region background.
- An overview of the presentation delivered including the key questions that the Peer Review Exercise should answer.
- A summary of the results obtained on the discussion tables.
- A summary of the results obtained on:
 - the assessment questionnaires fulfilled by each participant
 - the lessons learned by each participant
- A summary of the lessons learned by each region and an analysis of their potential application.

2.5. Good practice

"What is a good practice?

In the context of Interreg Europe, a good practice is an initiative carried out under one of the programme's topics. It can be for example a methodology, project, process or technique which has some evidence of success in reaching its objectives. There are already tangible and measurable results of the initiative. Moreover, the good practice has the potential to be transferred to other geographic areas. Since Interreg Europe is dedicated to regional development policy improvements, good practice is usually related to the public intervention. A private initiative may be considered as a good practice only if there is evidence that this initiative has inspired public policies.

Who can submit a good practice?

Anyone who is our Interreg Europe community member can submit a good practice. We collect good practices mainly from our projects. Project partners work on identifying good practices during their exchange of experience activities and submit those they deem the best in the topic they work on. However, anyone with a good practice which fits the programme definition can submit a good practice and have it validated by the Platform experts.





Where can I find Interreg Europe good practices?

Interreg Europe good practices are available in the Policy Learning Platform good practice database and on each Interreg Europe project website. The project websites contain all good practices submitted by the project partners and approved by their web administrators. The Platform database displays only the good practices validated by the Platform experts for their particular features and value for policymakers all over Europe."¹

One of the indicators of projects is the identification of good practices by each partner. Only those practices that were carefully examined and approved as valuable as part of the project were considered an indicator.

In the first phase, 25 good practices were approved:

SPAIN

- Institute of Grapevine and Wine Sciences (ICVV);
- Funding program for Pre-doctoral Students in Companies and Technology & Research Centres in La Rioja;
- Strategic investment for improving the R&D capability of the agri-food industry in La Rioja
- Investments for upgrading and equipment in the Haro Oenological Research Station laboratories;
- CLUSTER FOOD+i SETTING UP OF A SUPRA REGIONAL AGROFOOD CLUSTER;
- Healthy Rioja Strategy: Promotion of healthy food and cooperative R+I in La Rioja region.

LITHUANIA

- Innovative Electronic Nose to determine the quality, freshness and safety of meat and fish;
- Cooperation for Agro-information service: National Paying Agency of Lithuania and Geomatrix;
- Science and Business cooperation for innovations from fruits and plants
- Network "OPEN R&D LITHUANIA";
- National Platform in Lithuania "VILLAGE TO YOUR HOME".

CENTRO REGION - PORTUGAL

- Smart Rual Smart Hiese: Structuring program to support entrepreneurship and rural innovation;
- ➤ Food FABLAB A Shared Productive Unit for AgriFood Sector;
- Portuguese AgroFood Cluster Products and Services Collaborative Innovation Model;
- SCOoPE- Toolkit for Intelligent and Collaborative Energy Savings in Agrofood.

CALABRIA REGION – ITALY

- Spin-offs;
- Alternative use of Extra Virgin olive Oil (EVO) Spreadable oil;
- From Lab to Farm.

MAZOVIA REGION - POLAND

- The production of fresh pasta supporting healthy eating;
- Bio Active Healthy Food;
- SmartBerries Test;

_

¹ https://www.interregeurope.eu/help/faqs/36/#faq-question-171





- Development of a new product-an innovative biostimulator KMS03 Agro Fonds Consulting Agata Kowalczyk;
- The intelligent mechanism for destroying weeds in plant crops;
- ➤ A modern technological solution enabling the use of fruit pomace to color food;
- Food and nutrition centre modernisation of the Warsaw University of Life Sciences.

More information's about our good practices

https://www.interregeurope.eu/agrirenaissance/good-practices/

3. COMMUNICATION & DISSEMINATION

Agri Renaissance Project Communication Strategy is a practical tool for implementing activities supporting the achievement of project objectives and ensuring the durability of results across Europe. The strategy was produced by Mazovia Development Agency (Partner 4) as the Communication Manager, through close interaction with partners. Along with the objectives and the methodology for an efficient implementation, the communication strategy also includes detailed information on Target groups, Results (section 6.1), Key Messages, Activities and Tools, an Action Plan and a Monitoring and Evaluation system. The project brochure was produced in English and the language of project partners for facilitating regional stakeholder engagement. Partners play a key role in implementing the communication strategy at the regional level, by translating and adapting the dissemination tools to their own language and using their own tools and activities (websites, newsletters, events, etc.) for raising awareness of the project on their own regions and encouraging stakeholder involvement. During the second phase of the project, the communication strategy will support the implementation of the Action Plans. A final event will be organized in semester 7 in Brussels.

Target groups

- Project partners;
- R&I organizations in the agri-food, ICT, health, biotech and environment / circular economy areas: public and private Research & Technology Organizations (RTOs) and centres; universities and university alliances at EU level;
- Industrial and service companies in the agri-food, ICT, health, biotech and environment / circular economy: regional, national and multinational industries; industry associations and federations, clusters, SME specific associations, SME associations at EU level;
- National, regional and local representatives of agri-food and innovation authorities (ROP MA);
- Regional / national authorities;
- Regional business support organizations; experts on regulatory issues related to agri-food products; standardization and certification bodies;
- Networks of interest and NGOs: research networks and initiatives on agri-food; Relevant European Technology platforms, such as Food for Life, EIT-Food, especially it's South CLC; other networks and initiatives at EU level;
- Public authorities and policy-makers at European and national level, EU's DG REGIO, DG INDUSTRRY, DG AGRI, DG COMP.





Objectives and activities planned to reach each objective

Objectives 1

To ensure effective internal communication among the partnership in order to support the achievement of the project overall objectives.

Activities

- ✓ Monthly project update emails, compiling activities and project results.
- ✓ Common management documents for internal reporting.
- ✓ Internal document repository.

Objectives 2

To support the involvement of regional stakeholders in the strategic thinking and interregional learning processes in order to take stock of their knowledge and cater for the needs, developing Regional Action Plans with high chances for a successful implementation.

Activities

- ✓ Project website: it is hosted in the Interreg Europe programme website and updated regularly with relevant information on the upcoming project and related events, the last news about the project, the good practices identified etc.
- ✓ The project is visible in Social Media, such as Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter. Active online community management is performed in order to adapt the messages to the target groups and provide engaging content.
- ✓ E-newsletters: three electronic newsletters (two in phase 1 and one in phase 2);
- ✓ Poster and powerpoint presentation, as provided by the Programme.
- ✓ Project brochure
- ✓ Two regional dissemination events (S1 and S4) organized at the regional level by partners.

Objectives 3

To disseminate the knowledge produced in the project and promote the adoption of recommendations in order to benefit other EU regions.

Activities

- ✓ E-newsletters: three electronic newsletters (two in phase 1 and one in phase 2).
- ✓ Project publication Method Guide.
- ✓ A final interregional dissemination event (semester 7) in Brussels, reaching out to a large audience, including high-level policy-makers and regional stakeholders.

Objectives 4

To foster the ownership of results by regional stakeholders (policy-makers, regional authorities, private companies, public service providers, etc.)

Activities

- ✓ E-newsletters: three electronic newsletters (two in phase 1 and one in phase 2);
- ✓ Press releases is produced for project kickoff, field visits, the dissemination event in Semester 4 and the final event in semester 7.
- ✓ Publication of Method Guide
- ✓ Two regional dissemination events (S1 and S5) organized at the regional level by partners.

Objectives 5

To show the general public the role of EU policies and funding in the development of the regions.





Activities

- ✓ Project website is hosted in the Interreg Europe programme website and updated regularly with relevant information on the upcoming project and related events, the last news about the project, the good practices identified etc.
- ✓ The project is visible in Social Media, such as LinkedIn and Twitter. Active online community management will be performed in order to adapt the messages to the target groups and provide engaging content.
- ✓ Press releases are produced for project kickoff, field visits, the dissemination event in Semester 4 and the final event in semester 7.
- ✓ A final interregional dissemination event (semester 7) in Brussels, reaching out to a large audience, including high-level policy-makers and regional stakeholders. This final event will present the project achievements and the potential for transfer to other regions.

Objectives 6

To contribute to the thematic policy learning process and exchange promoted by Interreg Europe.

Activities

- ✓ A final interregional dissemination event (semester 7) in Brussels, reaching out to a large audience, including high-level policy-makers and regional stakeholders. This final event will present the project achievements and the potential for transfer to other regions.
- ✓ Participation at thematic workshops organized by Policy Learning Platform with other related Interreg Europe projects.
- ✓ Contributions (news/articles/briefs) as requested by the Policy Learning Platform.

Visual identity



Poster design





Brochure design



Content: short description of the project, information about partners, project length and budget, information about stakeholders, information about objectives, activities and the main results.

Newsletter 1&2

https://www.interregeurope.eu/agrirenaissance/library/



Idea for the main topics:

• Key facts about project – short description of the project information about partners profiles, project length and its budget, stakeholders objectives, activities and results;





- Let's introduce ourselves presentation of all partners short information interesting facts, photos of people connected with the project;
- Last activities in the project information about study visits, meetings with stakeholders, dissemination events, work on project documents;
- Next steps for the upcoming activities information about planned events in the region, work on project documents;

Project websiste

https://www.interregeurope.eu/agrirenaissance

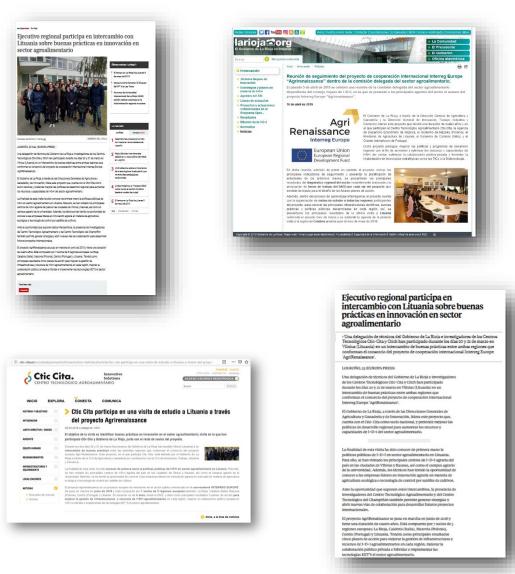
Social Media

https://www.facebook.com/AgriRenaissanceEU

https://twitter.com/AgriRenaissanc1

https://www.linkedin.com/in/agrirenaissance

Project appearances in the media during the first phase (press, radio, tv, websites, online portals, blogs)









LIETUVOS AGRARINIŲ IR MIŠKŲ MOKSLŲ CENTRO FILIALO SODININKYSTĖS IR DARŽININKYSTĖS INSTITUTO IR VYTAUTO DIDŽIOJO UNIVERSITETO ŽEMĖS ŪKIO AKADEMIJOS MOKSLO DARBAL SODININKYSTĖ IR DARŽININKYSTĖ. 2019. 38(1–2).

Inovacijų diegimas žemės ūkio ir maisto sektoriuje, siekiant pram (AgriRenaissance) pramoninio atgimimo

Tomas Orlickas¹, Genovaltė Beniulienė¹, Salomėja Rybokienė¹, Živilė Gedminaltė-Raudonė², Audrius Sasnauskas³
Nacionalise mokijimo agentira prie Zemės siko ministerijos, Bluckių g. 17, LTO-9811 Vilnias
*Lietenos ageratinė chonomikos instintau, V. Kndirkos g. 18–2, LTO-9105 Vilnius
*Lietenos ageratinių ir mitiką mokslų centro filialas Sodininkystės ir daržuninkystės instintaus, Knuno g. 30, Babtai, LT-5433 Knuno r.

institunas, Kamoo § 30, Jaukus, LT-54334 Kamoo r.
"Agri Renaissance" projekto bendrasis tikslas yra regioninės plėtros politikos ir programut tobulinimas pagal investicijų į ekonomikos augimą ir darbo vietų kūrimą tikslą, siekiant didinti mokslinių tyrimų ir inovacijos (MTI) išteklius ir paigsumus žemės tikio maisto produktų sektoriuje, skatinti bendradarbiavimą ir tarpusavio ryšius.
Projekte dalyvauja 5 Europos regionai: La Riocha (Ispanija) – projekto vadovas, Kalabrija (Italija), Mazovija (Lenkija), Centrinis regionas (Portugalija), Lietuva, Nacionalinė mokėjimo agentūra prie Zemės ūkio ministerijos (NMA).
Projekto tikslai:
- Žemės tikio maisto produktų sektoriaus ir paramos priemonių bei politikos įvertinimas šiose srityse: MTI infrastruktūra ir pajėgumai, MTI viečjojo ir privataus sektoriaus bendradarbiavimas, žemės ūkio maisto produktų sektoriaus regioniniai ir tarpregioniniai ryšiai su kitais sektoriais;
- Suinteresuotųjų subjektų sutelkimas regione;
- Keitimasis informacija ir patirimi;
- Regioninio veiksmų plano parengimas ir įgyvendinimas; dokumente apibūdinami politikos tikslai regione ir pateikiama analizė.

- Pagrindiniai projekto rezultatai:

 "Agri Renaissance" projekto metodinis vadovas regionų įvertinimas ir esamų paramos priemonių, politikos ir teisės aktų įvertinimo metodika nurvodytose trijose teminėse striyse. MTI infrastruktiri rapiegumai, MTI viešojo ir privataus sektoriaus bendradarbiavimas, žemės tikio maisto produktų sektoriaus regioniniai ir tarpregioniniai ryšiai su kitais sektoriais;
 Regionų įvertinimas žemės tikio maisto produktų sektoriuje;
 Gerosios praktikos vadovas paramos priemonių rinkinys;
 Viešosios politikos planas regionų įvertinimo, suinteresuotijų subipktų įtraukimo ir tarpregioninių mainų rekomendacijų ir išvadų rinkinys;
 Regioninės politikos santraukos mustatytų paramos priemonių, skirtų moksliniams tyrimams ir inovacijoms žemės tikio maisto produktų sektoriuje stiprinti, sąrašas;
 Regioninės veiksmup planas politikos veiksmu, reikalingų mokslinių tyrimų ir inovacijų žemės tikio maisto produktų sektoriuje stiprinimiu, ir skirtų įtraukimo į pažangiosios specializacijos strategijos (RIS3) mietinityvą, sąrašas.

iniciatyvą, sąrašas.
Projekto trukmė – nuo 2018 m. birželio 1 d. iki 2022 m. gegužės 31 d., ty., ketveri metai: 1-ieji ir 2-ieji metai – Regioninio veiksmų plano parengimas, 3-ieji ir 4-ieji metai – Regioninio veiksmų plano igyvendinimas.

- givendinimas.

 Projektas yra bendrai finansuojamas "Interreg Europe" programos lékomis. Projekto biudžetas 1,1 mln. eurq.

 Projekto suinteresuoteiji subjektai visi žemės ūkio maisto produktų sektiraius dalyvaii regioniniu, nacionaliniu ir ES lygmeniu:

 •MTI organizacijos žemės ūkio maisto produktu, IRT, sveikatos apsaugos, biotechnologijų ir aplinkos / žiedinės ekonomikos srityse; pramonės ir paslaugų įmonės žemės ūkio maisto produktų, IRT, sveikatos apsaugos, biotechnologijų ir aplinkos / žiedinės ekonomikos srityse;
- sniyse;

 valdžios institucijos, nevyriausybinės organizacijos ir kiti vartotojai.
 Interreg Europe programos finansuojamo "Agri Renaissance" projekto
 partnerių ir socialinių partnerių žianginis sustitikimas įvyko La Rioja
 regione Ispanijoje 2018 m. rugsėjo mėn. Sį vizitą organizavo projekto
 konsorciumo lyderiai ispanai. Antrajį projekto sustitikimą Lietuvoje
 2019 m. kovo mėn. organizavo NMA. Trečiasis vizitas įvyko Kalabrijos
 regione Italijoje 2019 m. gegužės mėn.
 Daugiau informacijos: Moksliniai tyrimai ir inovacijos žemės ūkio
 maisto produktų sektoriuje www.interregeurope.eu/agrirenaissance.





SCIENTIFIC WORKS OF THE INSTITUTE OF HORTICULTURE. LITHUANIAN RESEARCH CENTRE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY AND VITAUTAS MAGNUS UNIVERSITY AGRICULTURE ACADEMY. SODDINNEYSTE IR DARZINIKKYSTE, 2019. 38(1–2).





Innovation-driven agri-food sectors for a European industrial renaissance (AgriRenaissance)

Tomas Orlickas³, Genovaité Beniuliené³, Saloméja Rybokiené³, Živilé Gedminaité-Raudoné³, Audrius Sasnauskas³

Natural Paying Agency under the Albuttory of Agriculture of the Republic of Librations Binding in F. J. Edulli (1988). Librations and the Company of the Republic of Agriculture of Portary, Kaumo str. 30, Bohnt, LT-5433 Kaunas dater. Librations

The overall objective of Agri Renaissance is to improve regional development policies and programs under the Investment for Growth and Jobs goal, in order to increase R&I resources and capacities of the agrifood sector stimulate collaboration and fotest ris hybridization. Project participants – 5 European regions: La Rioja (Spain) – Project Leader, Calabria (Italy), Mazovia (Poland), Centro Region (Portugal), Lithuania, the National Paying Agency under the Ministry of Agriculture (NPA).

Project objectives:

Diagnosing the agri-food sector and evaluation of support measures and policies in the areas of P&I infeatures and policies and policies are all policies and policies and policies areas and policies in the areas of P&I infeatures and policies areas and policies in the areas of P&I infeatures and policies and policies are all policies and policies and policies are all policies and policies and policies are all policies and policies and policies and policies areas and policies and policies are all policies and policies are all policies and policies are all policies and policies and policies are all policies and policies are all policies and policies and policies and policies are all policies and pol

- Project objectives:

 Diagnosing the agri-food sector and evaluation of support measures and policies in the areas of: R&I infrastructure and capacities, R&I public-private collaboration, hybridization of the agri-food sector with other sectors within and across regions;

 Mobilization of stakeholders in the region;

 Exchange of information and experiences;

 Creation of a Regional Action Plan document describes the policy objectives in the region and presents the analysis.

 The main results of the project.

- objectives in the region and presents the analysis.

 The main results of the project

 Agri Renaissance Method Guide a methodology for regional diagnosis, evaluation of existing support measures, policies and legal regulations in the indicated three thematic areas: R&I infrastructure

- and capacities, R&I public-private collaboration, hybridization of the agni-food sector with other sectors within and across regions;

 Regional Diagnosis of the agri-food sector;

 Rodo Practice Guide a collection of support measures;

 Public Policy Road Map a collection of recommendations and conclusions from regional diagnosis, stakeholder engagement, and interregional exchange;

 Regional Policy Breifs a list of identified support measures to strengthen research and innovation in the agri-food sector;

 Regional Action Plan a list of policies needed to strengthen research and innovation in the agri-food sector at dargeted at inclusion in RIS3.

 Project stakeholders are all participants of the agri-food sector at the regional, national and EU level:

 R&I organizations in agri-food, ICT, health, biotech and environment / circular economy areas;

 Industrial and service companies in the agri-food, ICT, health, biotech and the environment / circular economy;

 Public authorities, non-governmental organizations and consumers in general.

• Public authorities, non-governmental organizations and consumers in general.

The project is co-financed from the Interreg Europe programme. Project budget – 1.1 million euros.

Project duration: June 1, 2018 – May 31, 2022. 1rd and 2rd year-elaboration of Regional Action Plan.

The kick-off meeting of Interreg Europe programme-funded Agrirenaissance project partners and stakeholders took place in La Rioja, Spain, in September 2018. The second project meeting was hosted by the NPA in Lithuania, in March 2019. The third meeting was organised in Calabriar region, Italy, in May 2019.

More information: Research and innovation in agri-food sector wave, interregeurops eur agrirenaissance.

AEI mokslininkai – Interreg Europe finansuojamo projekto "Agri Renaissance" socialiniai partneriai



rojeko igwendinimo trukmė: 2018 m. birželio 1 d. – 2022 m. gegužės 31 d.

niedo socialinio narmerio atatowia Lietuvole

Ir. Zurie Gedminaté-Raudone NI. (6.5) 261 7976, et.p. zwie gedminate@Gel.8

21. Rita Vike et. (5.5) 202 4156, et.p. rita Vike@lael.6



















Agencja Rozwoju Mazowsza S.A.





stanoe kodawczo rozwojowa (Caly ten proce wymaga indywidualnego finansowania oraz nawdązywania partnerstwy publiczno-pyynatnych.

Agri Renaissance (Imonatino-driven agri-food sectors for a European industrial renaissance) (Incurence Interense Europea Union European Holion European Holi

122 AGENCJA ROZWOJU MAZOWSZA S.A.

ICT, zdrovsá, biotechnologii i środowiska /obzazy gospodarki o obiegu zamknietym, firmy przemyplowe i usługowe z branży roko-spożywczej, ICT, zdrowia, biotechnologii i środo-wiska i gospodarki o obiegu zamknietym oraz władze publiczne, osganizacje pozarządowe. Czaz trownia pospichi 4 lata – 18/CDI 85–36/CDI2, budzet projektu to – 1,1 mln euro www.interegaurope.eu/agrimoniasance www.interegaurope.eu/agrimoniasance/ www.interegaurope.eu/agrimoniasance/ www.interegaurope.eu/agrimoniasance/ www.interegaurope.eu/agrimoniasance/ www.interegaurope.eu/agrimoniasance/



















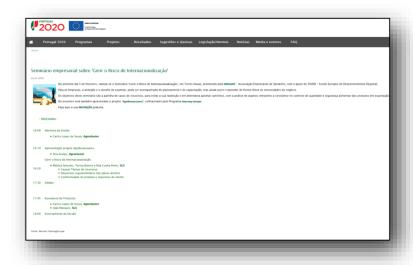
































4. CONTACTS

Government of La Rioja – Spain https://www.larioja.org/es

Ctic Cita – Spain http://ctic-cita.es/

National Paying Agency (NPA) – Lithuania https://www.nma.lt/

Mazovia Development Agency Plc (MDA) – Poland http://www.armsa.pl/

Mazowieckie Voivodeship/Office of the Marshal of the Mazowieckie Voivodeship in Warsaw, Department of Regional Development and European Funds - Poland https://www.mazovia.pl/

The National and Community Planning Department of the Calabria Region Italy http://portale.regione.calabria.it/website

Animaforum – Association for the Development of Agro – industry, Centro Region – Portugal https://agrocluster.pt