

Subgroup on Innovation for agricultural productivity and sustainability 8th Meeting 8 June 2017

#RNSubInnovation - @EIPAGRI_SP

Subgroup on Innovation for agricultural productivity and sustainability 8th Meeting – 8 June 2017

- 08:00 09:00 Registration
- 09:00 09:10 Welcome & introduction
- 09:10 10:30 Session I "Shaping the thematic work for 2018" 1st round Introduction
 - 1st round: *break-out sessions in 5 groups*
- 10:30 11:00 Coffee break
- 11:00 12:30 Session I "Shaping the thematic work for 2018" 2nd round 2nd round: *Break-out sessions in 4 groups*
- 12:15 13:30 Lunch
- 13:30 14:30 Session I "Shaping the thematic work for 2018" conclusion
- 14:30 15:00 Session II "EIP-AGRI Focus Groups"
- 15:00 15:30 Coffee break
- 15:30 16:45 Session III On-going activities: information and follow-up
- 16:45 17:00 Next steps and closing















Session 2 EIP-AGRI Focus Groups FG 27 Circular Horticulture Sirpa Karjalainen



European Commission



FG 27 Circular Horticulture

Question: How to increase circularity in protected horticulture?

Highly controlled production systems allow achieving circularity for inputs such as water and the nutrients as well as for technical material for production and post-production.

The Focus Group will tackle "circular horticulture" in the context of **resource efficiency** through a better **re-use** or **re-cycling** of both **inputs** and **by-products**, in line with the EU Circular Economy Action Plan

3 comments received adding some refining to the wording of the call. Given orientations and examples will be reflected in the starting paper.





Question: How to increase circularity in protected horticulture?

Main tasks

- Assess existing practices in protected horticulture and their potential for a better re-use or recycling of water, materials and by-products, identify good practices and success stories from various European areas and climates taking particular account of farmers' and advisers' experiences.
- Compare different management practices taking into account the feasibility and cost-effectiveness at individual farm level or through collective approaches as well as identify drivers (such as knowledge requirements, crucial partnerships) and technical/economic barriers.
- Identify how these practices may be transferred to other conditions (location, type of production).

Examples best practices?
Barriers to implement?
Address success and fail factors
Stimulate knowledge

✓ Share knowledge

 Inspiration for OGs and for further research