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Terms of Reference for a SCAR Strategic Working Group (SWG) on Agroecology (SCAR-AE)

1. Short description and Objectives

SCAR-AE will offer a platform for continuous strategic discussion between the MS/AC and the EC. SCAR-AE will, in particular, centralise and integrate the efforts for the process of preparing a candidate partnership (called in this document the “Partnership”) related to AE LLs and RIs proposed under Horizon Europe (HE) (provisional title “*Accelerating farming systems transition: agroecology living labs and research infrastructures*”). As a first target, SCAR-AE will write the “Partnership proposal”¹, which will be the basis of the Partnership call that will be included in the Work Programme 2023-2024.

The SCAR Strategic Working Group (SWG) on Agroecology (SCAR-AE) aims at supporting research policy development for Agroecology (AE) at national, EU and international levels, and fostering debate and providing conceptual, methodological and practical frameworks on AE, AE Living Labs (LLs) and corresponding Research Infrastructures (RIs).

SCAR is considered as a suitable platform for Member States (MS) and Associated Countries (AC) to share views, create common visions together with the European Commission (EC) with a unified voice on agricultural, food and bioeconomy R&I matters. To ensure these aims, it favours the alignment of activities from the relevant entities by gathering and analysing their potential inputs and providing advice to promote synergies and avoid duplication.

SCAR-AE reinforces SCAR’s advisory role for MS, AC, and the EC by catalysing a common and inclusive debate on AE and AE LL-related Research and Innovation (R&I) needs.

32 **2. Rationale**

33

34 With the emergence of the climate agenda and the Sustainable Development
35 Goals (SDGs) over the past couple of decades, sustainability directions in
36 agriculture have become increasingly prominent in policies at international, EU,
37 national and regional levels. AE approaches, in particular, are associated with
38 planetary boundaries and safe operating space definitions, and subsequent
39 needs for new paradigms for producing, managing and consuming food and
40 other products from farming. In this vein, AE transition is perceived as a means
41 for the safeguarding of biodiversity and ecosystems services for sustainable
42 and resilient agricultural production systems that contribute to mitigation of
43 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and adaptation to climate change and
44 environmental conditions, while providing food and nutrition security.
45 Sustaining farming productivity is a major concern in MS and globally. Within
46 the AE paradigm, LLs, based on co-creation and knowledge sharing, are seen as
47 a means to accelerate and scale up the AE transition.

48 The attention to AE approaches is increasingly reflected in policy, research and
49 innovation agendas at national, European and global levels. Recently, these
50 have included the focus on “ecological approaches from farm to landscape” as
51 one of five core priorities of the long-term strategic approach to EU agricultural
52 research and innovation; the EU-Africa Research and Innovation Partnership on
53 Food and Nutrition Security and Sustainable Agriculture (FNSSA) with Horizon
54 2020 funding that was well aligned with AE paradigms; the 2020 FACCE-JPI
55 (Joint Programming Initiative on Agriculture, Food Security and Climate
56 Change) strategic research agenda; the Water JPI strategic research and
57 innovation agenda; and the policy agenda put forward by the European
58 Commission for 2019-2024, in particular, the European Green Deal and the
59 Farm to Fork and the EU Biodiversity strategy for 2030, which highlight AE as a
60 promising approach. The 5th SCAR Foresight Exercise on ‘Natural Resources
61 and Food Systems: Transitions Towards a “Safe and Just Operating Space” also
62 addresses the AE transition.

63 More recently the EC has proposed the above-mentioned HE Partnership that
64 aims at fostering the transition of farming systems by means of co-creation,
65 innovation and applied as well as fundamental research, for achieving models
66 of agriculture that take full account of the AE opportunities. For the EC and the
67 national contact points that have been appointed by the MS and AC to

68 participate in the construction and implementation of the Partnership, SCAR-AE
69 will integrate the efforts to elaborate the Partnership proposal and provide
70 direction during the process of the Partnership development and
71 implementation.

72 The AE transition process will significantly affect EU, national, regional, and
73 global research and innovation agendas related to agriculture. The transition
74 process entails considerable agricultural production paradigm shifts, for which
75 policy, scientific and market actors need to be prepared and feel included, and
76 from which new interactions will arise. It is expected that debates,
77 consultations, advice and guidance on R&I needs, governance and
78 stakeholders' involvement, through SCAR-AE, will reflect positively on the
79 process towards AE transition in Europe and beyond.

80 However, AE is subject to debate with respect to its content and subsequent
81 implications for research and innovation. In particular, AE's accentuation of
82 place-based and system approaches to food production and its integration of
83 ecological, economic, social and cultural perspectives is subject to diverging
84 interpretations and emphases across political, socioeconomic, cultural and
85 physical geographies. There is, therefore, a need for common understandings,
86 at least at EU level (MS, AC, EC, and any other entities expected to join the
87 Partnership) of AE definitions, principles, boundaries, scope and overall
88 research and innovation policy frameworks and agendas in support of AE
89 transition. Likewise, there is a need for common perceptions of the scope and
90 nature of AE LL and research Infrastructures.

91 SCAR-AE centralises the preparation of the Partnership proposal. In this
92 endeavour, the SCAR-AE effort complements and integrates the efforts of, and
93 relies considerably on, the expertise and resources of two Horizon 2020
94 Coordination and Support Actions (CSAs), ALL-Ready and AE4EU. The CSAs are
95 tasked with mapping and developing European-wide networks of knowledge-
96 based and co-creative innovation environments, based on LLs and RIs, in
97 support of transition to AE farming systems in Europe. The CSAs will prepare
98 the ground for the implementation of the Partnership. SCAR-AE will synthesise
99 the outputs of these CSAs, and bring these to a political and strategic level.
100 Furthermore there is a need to cooperate with EU Joint Programming
101 Initiatives, and with other projects funded under Horizon 2020, including

102 relevant ERA-NETs² and entities such as European Technology Platforms,
 103 European Institute of Innovation & Technology, as well as with HE Missions and
 104 other Partnerships and relevant initiatives to be funded under the first work
 105 programme of HE (2021-2022) within the realm of sustainable food production.
 106 Likewise, synergies with SCAR and its Strategic Working Groups (SWGs) and
 107 Collaborative Working Groups (CWGs) are required to avoid overlaps and
 108 ensure coherence.

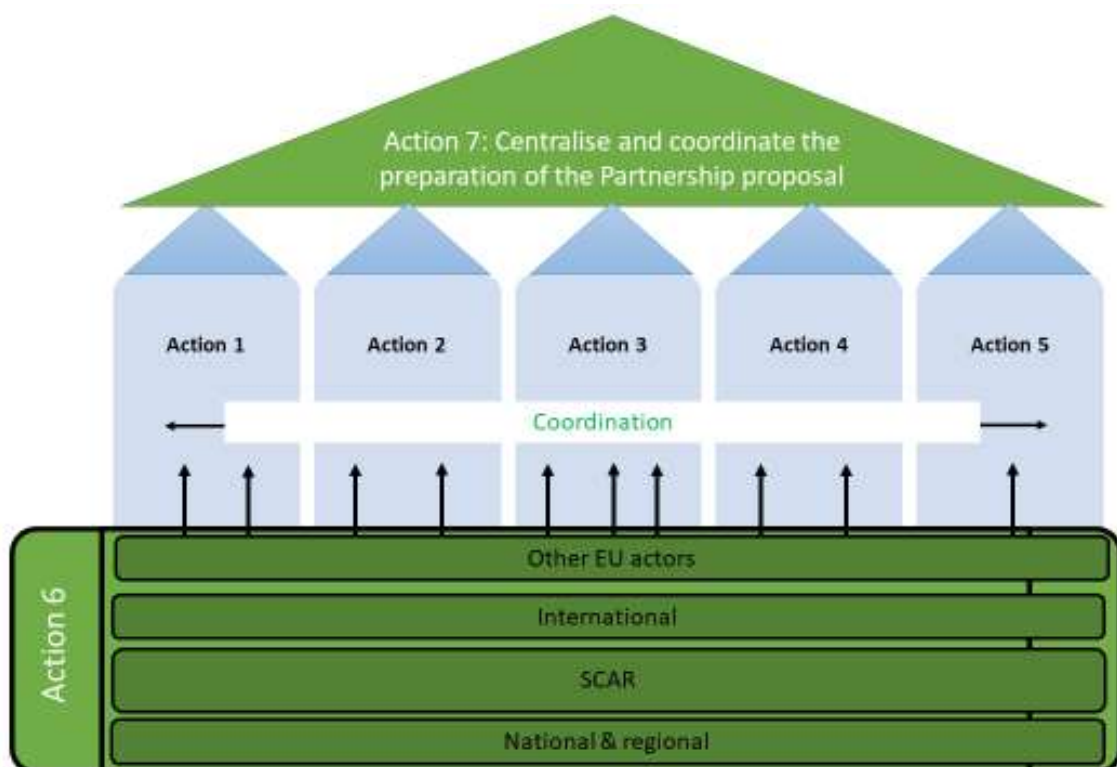
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110 **3. Action plan**

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112 The work plan will be annual, including proposals for the following year. The
 113 first work plan will focus on the preparation of the Partnership proposal. The
 114 work plan will be carefully aligned with other entities, in particular with the
 115 CSAs ALL-Ready and AE4EU, and therefore subject to changes.

116



117

118

² Even though the ERA-NET scheme will not exist anymore under HE, strong consortia may continue and provide very appropriate input into SCAR-AE.

119 The activities of SCAR-AE will be organised as horizontal and vertical actions.

120 The following “vertical” actions (the “walls” in the figure) will be implemented:

- 121 1. Common understanding of agroecology, agroecology living labs and
122 related research infrastructures at the European level.
- 123 2. Recommendations on agroecological research needs to be addressed in
124 the Partnership.
- 125 3. Recommendations on research and innovation instruments needed to
126 test agroecology concepts and practices.
- 127 4. Recommendations on suitable funding schemes and regulatory drivers to
128 promote the long-term (programmes and infrastructures) and short-term
129 (projects) initiatives dealing with agroecology.
- 130 5. Recommendations on the potential governance of the Partnership.

131

132 In addition, two “horizontal” actions will be implemented:

- 133 6. Collaboration with relevant actors. This action will be devoted to
134 ensuring all relevant actors (national and regional; other WGs of SCAR;
135 international organizations and activities, and other relevant R&I and EU
136 actors) are participating and being aware of the developments of the
137 vertical actions, and
- 138 7. Centralise and coordinate the preparation of the Partnership proposal.
139 This action will gather the outputs to write the partnership proposal.

140 Each specific action will be implemented by a specific SCAR-AE Task Force.

141

142 ***Action 1: Common understanding of agroecology, agroecology living labs and***
143 ***related research infrastructures at the European level***

144 SCAR-AE will provide the framework to reach common understandings within
145 SCAR of AE, AE LL and related RIs among the MS, AC and EC by bringing
146 together perspectives, mapping the debates, the narratives and the discourses,
147 fostering debates on the topic, summing up their conclusions, and producing a
148 background paper. This action will build on the series of webinars launched to
149 this end by DG AGRI between May and June 2020 and on work previously
150 performed by other entities, e.g. the FAO³. It will also be strongly supported by

³ <http://www.fao.org/agroecology/tools-tape/en>

151 the ALL-Ready⁴ and AE4EU⁵ CSAs. It is expected that this common SCAR
152 position will have a substantial impact towards other entities and at global
153 level.

154 Expected Outcome: Common understanding of agroecology, agroecology living
155 labs and related research infrastructures at the European level

156

157 ***Action 2: Recommendations on agroecological research needs to be***
158 ***addressed in the Partnership***

159 The development of SCAR-AE activities, in close cooperation with relevant
160 actors, will enable the identification of key AE research areas and needs to
161 address the major challenges identified in the farm to fork strategy related to
162 agricultural production. It will also accelerate the transition to sustainable,
163 healthy and inclusive food systems, while supporting the objectives of the EU
164 biodiversity strategy for 2030, and the future Zero Pollution and Climate action.
165 The identification of research areas will go beyond agroecological production
166 processes to include relevant domains such as the provision of ecosystem
167 services, socioeconomics and rural development, policy drivers and behavioural
168 aspects in transition processes, as well as implications for European food
169 systems and food security. They should also consider appropriate temporal and
170 spatial scales, and the regional differences related to the diversity of
171 pedoclimatic conditions and food systems. It will take into account hurdles that
172 should be addressed in the short- and long-term for the implementation of
173 successfully tested and validated AE practices. This action will consolidate the
174 inputs coming from, in particular, ALL-Ready and AE4EU, and also take into
175 consideration on-going and future research and innovation projects that
176 contribute to increased understanding of AE and AE performance across
177 Europe. This action will also reflect on the inputs from the mirror groups,
178 national requirements and needs. Some items might be tackled in the future in
179 the frame of the Partnership, while others might be considered outside of the
180 Partnership (e.g. Horizon Europe projects directly funded from the work
181 programmes, potentially national level). SCAR-AE will also reflect on that. This
182 will be an essential contribution to the Strategic Research and Innovation
183 Agenda for the future Partnership.

⁴ <https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101000349>

⁵ <https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101000478/de>

184 Expected Outcome: Consensus on recommended key R&I items

185

186 ***Action 3: Recommendations on research and innovation instruments needed***
187 ***to test agroecology concepts and practices***

188 Depending on the items to be analysed, AE principles can be tested at different
189 spatial scales: plot, farm, landscape, catchment, province, and region.

190 However, moving along this line requires different sets of infrastructures and
191 instruments. SCAR-AE will foster efforts aiming at defining and identifying the
192 minimum requirements for AE LLs, such as the type of criteria/indicators
193 characterising LLs, which can qualify for the future Partnership. This work will in
194 particular consider inputs from ALL-Ready and AE4EU, by reflecting on their
195 mapping exercises, and taking advantage of the existing experiences of existing
196 LLs or similar experiences with analogous objectives, even if not actually
197 labelled as LLs. Experience on LLs from the European Network on Living Labs
198 (ENoLL) and internationally will also be drawn upon.

199 Introducing AE LLs as a means to structure stakeholder involvement in
200 agroecology transition requires capacity building at many levels. The action will
201 recommend on specific training and educational activities required for
202 scientists, farmers, advisors, as well as the broader range of actors to boost the
203 understanding and therefore the uptake of AE LLs.

204 Moreover, SCAR-AE will aim to play a role as a forum to debate on the
205 infrastructures and instruments that are needed to test and validate AE
206 principles at different scales, while suggesting ways to ensure knowledge and
207 best practice sharing across the MS and ACs. SCAR-AE will also promote and
208 coordinate the identification and categorisation of the existing infrastructures
209 and instruments, identify the need for creating new ones and the R&I areas
210 they should cover. Furthermore, guidance on how to monitor and assess the
211 results of the activities carried out in the LLs, and how to measure the
212 transformation process will be suggested.

213 Expected outcome: Recommendations on relevant instruments (LLs and/or RIs)
214 for research on AE.

215

216 ***Action 4: Recommendations on suitable funding schemes and regulatory***
217 ***drivers to promote the long-term (programmes and infrastructures) and***
218 ***short-term (projects) initiatives dealing with agroecology***

219 AE is multifunctional, and therefore depends on regulatory drivers and
220 incentives in multiple policies. European regulatory, planning and funding
221 frameworks influence research and innovation agendas, consumer behaviour
222 and AE production practices. SCAR-AE offers an exchange platform between
223 the MS, regions, AC and EC on the one hand and the CSAs ALL-Ready and
224 AE4EU, which have this aspect in their work plan. SCAR-AE aims to become a
225 forum for debates on funding schemes and regulatory drivers needed to ensure
226 the necessary and appropriate long-term funding of relevant infrastructures,
227 and the provision of mid- and short-term economic support for related
228 programmes and projects supporting the transition to AE. In addition
229 educational policy may be addressed and the associated necessary regulations
230 and funding needs identified. As funding sources involve EU, national, regional
231 local authorities, and potentially also the private sector, compatibility and
232 timing of those streams will be discussed in view of the preparation of the
233 proposal for the Partnership on AE. SCAR-AE will propose scenarios and
234 adequate governance at national, and possibly also regional level, for an
235 optimal use of funding sources and identify sound models for the Partnership,
236 with the objective to maximise synergies between funding sources.

237 Expected outcome: Recommendations on suitable funding schemes and
238 regulatory drivers for AE

239

240 ***Action 5: Recommendations on the potential governance of the Partnership***

241 A key aspect in the future Partnership will be its governance. The ambitious
242 scheme of HE Partnership, in terms of objectives, duration, size, will require
243 tailored modes of functioning in order to work in a smooth way. The
244 governance will in particular need to take into account the funding modalities
245 for the Partnership.

246 Several successful models may apply. For instance, the governance of ERA-NET
247 co-fund schemes have involved the participation of funding agencies, while in
248 the frame of European Joint Programmes (EJP), a consortium of research
249 performing organisation implemented a research agenda directly. These are
250 two among many examples. It is likely that the Partnership will need to develop

251 its own governance. SCAR-AE will reflect on that and recommend on
252 appropriate governance.

253 Expected outcome: Recommendations on the governance for the Partnership

254

255 ***Action 6: Collaboration with relevant actors***

256 The vertical actions described above require intensive interactions with many
257 actors. Therefore, the present horizontal action, managed by a specific Task
258 Force must be set up in order to ensure appropriate inputs to the vertical
259 actions, and outputs from them to the relevant target groups and further
260 synergies. Alignment in terms of timing will be done at the earliest stage.
261 While the scope of some entities (e.g. ALL-Ready and AE4EU) can be assessed
262 at an early stage, one of the first tasks in the present action will be to get
263 detailed information on the content tackled by other initiatives and projects.
264 Moreover, some entities might enter the topic of AE during the mandate of
265 SCAR-AE. In addition, new entities related to the work of SCAR-AE might
266 emerge. Therefore, one of the tasks of the present action will be to update
267 regularly an overview of all entities with which SCAR-AE should cooperate and
268 the type of cooperation: input from, output/outcome from, bilateral
269 exchanges. It is necessary to identify and involve relevant stakeholders active in
270 agroecology, agroforestry and the organic sector.

271 The coordination with ALL-Ready and AE4EU is envisaged at an umbrella level
272 through regular meetings on specific topics. Coordination and timeline
273 alignments will be aimed at. In addition, the CSAs will be invited to report to
274 SCAR-AE on their developments on a regular basis and to participate in its
275 meetings.

276

277 The involvement of other relevant actors requires cooperation at four levels:

278 ➤ National and regional

279 To maintain the strategic level of SCAR-AE, it is desirable to create “agroecology
280 mirror groups” at national levels, where different views can be discussed.
281 These mirror groups should be composed of national delegates, science and
282 other stakeholder representatives. SCAR-AE can provide advice on the
283 establishment of such mirror groups. The interaction with these national actors
284 will be promoted by the members of SCAR-AE, designated by their respective
285 countries. It is the aim that SCAR-AE meetings will provide the stage for

286 reporting on national activities related to AE, identifying research needs and
287 hurdles for the implementation of tested practices.

288 SCAR-AE will benefit from all countries interested in the Partnership joining
289 SCAR-AE, and designating National Contacts (NC). This is with a view to
290 ensuring concordance on the Partnership proposal and thereby broad
291 participation in the future Partnership. Close collaboration within each country
292 (e.g. within the framework of the “mirror groups”) between the NCs and SCAR-
293 AE representative is recommended. The group of NCs will be kept informed of
294 the work performed and involved during the Partnership preparation.

295 Moreover, the regions (lower than national level) may play roles in mobilizing
296 key actors and investing in the Partnership aspect will be discussed with the
297 European Regions for Innovation in Agriculture, Food and Forestry (ERIAFF).

298

299 ➤ SCAR and the SCAR Working Groups

300 Close cooperation with SCAR bodies (including SWGs, CWGs, Foresight Group
301 and Plenary) is considered essential in order to gain experience, enhance cross-
302 fertilization and promote further collaboration, thereby enhancing synergies
303 and avoiding duplication of efforts. This will in particular be key to define
304 interfaces and avoid overlaps with other HE partnerships in preparation, where
305 SWGs or CWGs play a role.

306

307 ➤ International organizations and activities

308 This layer will propose structures for SCAR-AE’s coordination with international
309 and EU actors active in relevant areas.

310 The European Union plays a major role in fostering sustainable agriculture
311 directions internationally. This entails support to FAO’s Scaling up Agroecology
312 Initiative and other relevant initiatives at international level, contributing to
313 debates on concepts, instruments, and pathways to AE transition. It also entails
314 the learning from experiences in other continents.

315 Considering EU’s role in promoting sustainable agricultural practices
316 internationally, SCAR-AE will cooperate with multilateral entities including the
317 FAO, CGIAR network and with projects and initiatives globally. In addition,
318 regional perspectives will be considered especially those related with Africa

319 and Latin America. Finally, relevant NGOs that are active on the environmental
320 front, as well as downstream industry and consumers may bring other voices.

321

322 ➤ Other relevant R&I EU actors

323 At the EU level, in addition to the two already mentioned CSAs, there are other
324 R&I initiatives that are relevant to SCAR-AE, including FACCE-JPI, Water JPI,
325 EJP-Soil, the proposed Mission “Caring for Soils is Caring for Life” and the
326 related “Soil Mission Support” CSA (which also work with Living Labs), ERA-
327 NETs, EIP-AGRI and thematic networks such as TP Organics. Relevant actors
328 also include (but are not limited to) other HE partnerships.

329

330 Expected outcome: (1) Cooperation and coordination with other relevant
331 entities, in terms of appropriate inputs in the vertical actions of SCAR-AE and
332 outputs from SCAR-AE to the relevant target groups. (2) Efficient coordination
333 at national level. (3) Perspectives on Europe’s role in international AE research
334 agendas

335

336

337 ***Action 7: Centralise and coordinate the preparation of the Partnership***
338 ***proposal***

339 SCAR-AE will take the lead in preparing the development of the Partnership, by
340 identifying its key R&I activities leading to the definition of the Partnership’s
341 SRIA, governance, and funding schemes, while promoting the participation in
342 the Partnership of as many countries as possible, in particular by taking on
343 board the national contacts designated for this Partnership. It will have the role
344 of gathering potential inputs from several sources and feeding them into the
345 Partnership proposal that will be drafted by SCAR-AE, and finalised in
346 cooperation with EC, and which will lead to the corresponding topic(s) in the
347 cluster 6 Horizon Europe Work Programme (probably 2023). Questions
348 associated with national commitments will be addressed, to enable a flexible
349 and efficient Partnership. Thus, the NC to have a role in the development and
350 implementation of the Partnership as well as Programme Committee members
351 will be included as early as possible.

352 This horizontal action will benefit from the work performed in all previously
353 mentioned actions.

354 SCAR-AE will aim to produce a Partnership proposal, to be provided to the EC
355 for the preparation of the relevant topics under HE Work Programme 2023-
356 2024, based on which a consortium will apply. The proposal will follow an
357 established Partnership proposal template and pre-defined structure. In
358 addition, starting late 2021, the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda
359 (SRIA), based on inputs also from SCAR-AE activities, will be drafted and
360 finalised (tentatively planned for end of 2022).

361 Expected output: Partnership proposal delivered for the preparation of the
362 topic in the Work Programme.

363

364 **4. Organisation**

365

366 Immediately following approval of the establishment of SCAR-AE by the SCAR
367 Plenary in December 2020, SCAR-AE will start its operation with a governance
368 structure outlined below, based on the designated delegates from MS and AC
369 countries, the EC and the nominated Co-Chairs.

370

371 **a. Coordination Group**

372 The Coordination Group (CG) is composed of the co-chairs nominated during
373 the preparation of SCAR-AE, as well as representatives from the EC (DG AGRI).
374 The CG meets regularly (bi-monthly; ad hoc meetings whenever needed) and
375 has the role of steering SCAR-AE internal communication, ensuring the
376 integration of opinions of SCAR-AE members, building trust among them,
377 monitoring progress and preparing the SCAR-AE meetings.

378 Among the co-chairs, for the period of the mandate a Coordinator and a
379 Deputy Coordinator are chosen. The Coordinator, supported by the Deputy
380 Coordinator, is responsible for guiding and organising the work, moderating the
381 CG and SCAR-AE meetings and providing conclusions of these meetings.

382 In addition, the coordinators of ALL-Ready, AE4EU and of SMS, and a
383 representative of FACCE-JPI are considered key advisors to SCAR-AE and are
384 invited to attend the meetings of CG and report regularly on the performed

385 work and main outcomes of their projects. Other key advisors within the realm
386 of sustainable agriculture, may be invited to CG and SCAR-AE meetings

387

388

389 **b. Membership**

390 The SCAR-AE is composed of representatives of EU-Member States and Horizon
391 Europe Associated Countries, nominated by the SCAR representative of the
392 country. In order to keep a manageable size for the group, it is suggested that
393 countries make best efforts to limit to the minimum they estimate necessary
394 the participation in meetings. Each country has the possibility to nominate up
395 to three representatives. The group will work on a consensus basis.

396 Representatives will provide the perspectives of their country. SCAR-AE is open
397 to all SCAR participating countries.

398 The SCAR secretariat facilitates the work of the SCAR-AE in the preparation of
399 meetings, archiving documents on CIRCABC and has an important role as a
400 liaison to representatives of new MS/AC.

401 Based on recommendations from the Action 6 mentioned previously,
402 representatives of related groups of interest (most relevant ones), may be
403 invited to join specific meetings of SCAR-AE.

404 Inputs from a diversity of profiles and expertise will be sought, as AE's
405 combination of natural and social science elements calls for transdisciplinarity.
406 One of the roles of SCAR-AE will be to bridge different understandings between
407 the academic, policy and stakeholder circles.

408 Specific workshops/seminars will be organised at umbrella or lower level, i.e.
409 Task Force level, in order to facilitate inputs and dissemination.

410 SCAR-AE produces brief annual reports to the SCAR plenary.

411

412 **c. Task Forces**

413

414 Task Forces will be mandated to implement each action. These will be led by a
415 SCAR-AE member and include people with the necessary profiles (from SCAR-
416 AE and beyond) on an ad-hoc basis according to the specific needs of the
417 action. The composition of the writing group is suggested to include (at least)

418 one representative from each task force. The exact composition of the Task
419 Forces will be discussed during the first months of SCAR-AE. These will keep
420 close contact with the CG and report regularly to SCAR-AE.

421

422 **d. Timeline**

423

424 The mandate of the SCAR SWG will be 3 years, from 01 Jan. 2021 until 31 Dec.
425 2023.

426 An annual work plan is decided upon at the beginning of each calendar year
427 and updated with SCAR Steering Group meetings for discussion and approval.
428 The timing of the actions in the annual work plan will take into account the
429 planning of ALL-Ready and AE4EU and the deadlines related to Partnership
430 proposal submission.

431 The renewal of the mandate is subject of a proposal for the SCAR Steering
432 Group and a decision in the SCAR Plenary.

433

434 **e. Logistics**

435

436 SCAR-AE meets three times each year. The timeline of meetings should be
437 optimally adapted to the SCAR SG and Plenary meetings.

438 At first, it is expected that meetings will be organised virtually. When possible,
439 physical meetings will be organised in Brussels or be hosted by members of
440 SCAR-AE, which will allow the attendees to gain insights into AE and AE LLs in
441 different countries and regions.

442 Whenever possible, meetings will be organised back-to-back with relevant
443 events in the contexts of SCAR, the CSAs or affiliated bodies within the realm of
444 agroecology.

445

446 **f. Resources**

447

448 Resources from MS in SCAR are basically all in kind. Additional financial
449 resources, coming from either MS, AC or EC (e.g. a CSA under Horizon Europe



450 that could come in support of SCAR activities), will be needed e.g. for the
451 involvement of external experts, desk studies, workshops, dissemination
452 events...

453

Annex: Glossary

454

455

456 AC: Associated Country

457 AE4EU: CSA “Agroecology for Europe” including following Work packages: 1)
458 Mapping agroecology in Europe, 2) Skills and methods for the development of
459 Living Labs and Research Infrastructures, 3) Funding schemes and sources for
460 Agroecology, 4) Learning and exchange in agroecology for the development of
461 living labs and research infrastructures, 5) Policy development and road map,
462 6) Framework development at European level, 7) Project management,
463 communication and dissemination and 8) Ethics.

464 AGRI: DG Agriculture and Rural Development

465 ALL-Ready: CSA “The European Agroecology Living Lab and Research
466 Infrastructure Network: Preparation phase” including following Work packages:
467 1) Vision and mission of the network, 2) Mapping, analysis and overview of
468 existing mechanisms, 3) Coordination of stakeholder engagement and the
469 AgroEcoLLNet pilot, 4) Implementation and sustainability of the network, 5)
470 Capacity building, 6) Knowledge and data management, 7) Communication and
471 dissemination, 8) Management.

472 CG: Coordination Group

473 CSA: Coordination and support action

474 CWG: Collaborative Working Group

475 EC: European Commission

476 EIP: European Innovation Partnership

477 ERA: European Research Area

478 ERA-NET: European Research Area Network

479 EU: European Union

480 FACCE-JPI: Joint Programming Initiative on Agriculture, Food Security and
481 Climate Change

482 FAO: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

483 GHG: Greenhouse Gas



- 484 JPI: Joint Programming Initiative
- 485 LL: Living Lab
- 486 MS: Member States
- 487 NC: National Contacts appointed in relation to the Partnership
- 488 RI: Research Infrastructure
- 489 RTD: DG for Research and Innovation
- 490 SCAR = Standing Committee on Agricultural Research
- 491 SMS – CSA Soil Mission Support: Towards a European research and innovation
- 492 roadmap on soils and land management.
- 493 SWG: Strategic Working Group
- 494 TF: Task Force
- 495 ToR: Terms of Reference
- 496 UN: United Nations
- 497 WG: Working Group of SCAR, i.e. SWG and CWG