

# **Added value from working together**

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- **Objectives of ERA nets apropos creating added value with trans-national co-operation.**
- **Why is organic farming particularly suited for trans-national co-operation?**
- **Conclusions of WP 4 and WP 6 on joint topic setting and facility use.**
- **Actual added value in the 8 consortia.**
- **Conclusions.**

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- **Mobilizing national funds for trans-national co-operation.**
- **Joint priority setting in public research activities.**
- **Sharing innovation, knowledge and resources.**
- **Developing new fields of research.**
- **Sharing ‘cutting-edge technology’**
- **Providing European leadership in research.**

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- **Emerging research priority in all European countries.**
- **Difficult to handle as it implicates elements of a new paradigm in food and farming research.**
- **Brings new approaches to agricultural research.**
- **Is methodologically ambitious (interdisciplinarity, stakeholder involvement, participation of actors etc.).**
- **Is resource, time and knowledge intensive.**
- **A field where Europe is in a leading position.**

### Social challenges



### Economical challenges, markets



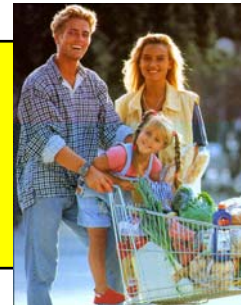
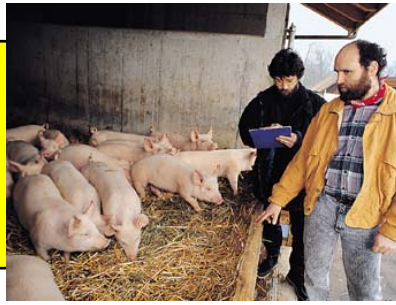
### Ecological objectives





# CORE organic

OFF - show case for participatory  
food chain approach





# CORE organic

Organic farming – long term impacts are important



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- **Organic research farms (belonging to institutes or commercial contract farms).**
- **Organic (and ideally twin conventional) experimental fields.**
- **On-farm studies with contracted commercial farms.**
- **Permanent networks of organic farms (data collection, comparable field experiments, dissemination).**
- **Long-term experiments (lasting for more than 5 years).**
- **Animal research facilities: Facilities for animal feeding, behaviour etc. experiments.**

- **Most important on-going research topics are: environmental aspects, animal husbandry and values, standards and certification.**
- **Main new research needs are food safety, food quality and human health, markets and trade, environmental policy and social economy, food chain management, efficient resource management.**
- **Especially animal research facilities are not available in all countries, the coordination of their use is very important.**
- **Many facilities are being shut down in many countries. Trans-national use of the facilities could save them.**
- **The existing facilities are partly obsolete for the new research challenges.**



- **Impact of organic farming on the environment.**
- **Effectiveness and scale of national policies.**
- **Animal disease and parasite management.**
- **Organic food quality, consumer attitudes vis-à-vis different food and farming systems.**
  
- **Between 2006 and 2007 the ranking of disease and parasite management fell from 1 to 3.**
- **Environmental impact of organic farming gained momentum (resource use, GHG mitigation, positive/negative impacts including biodiversity).**

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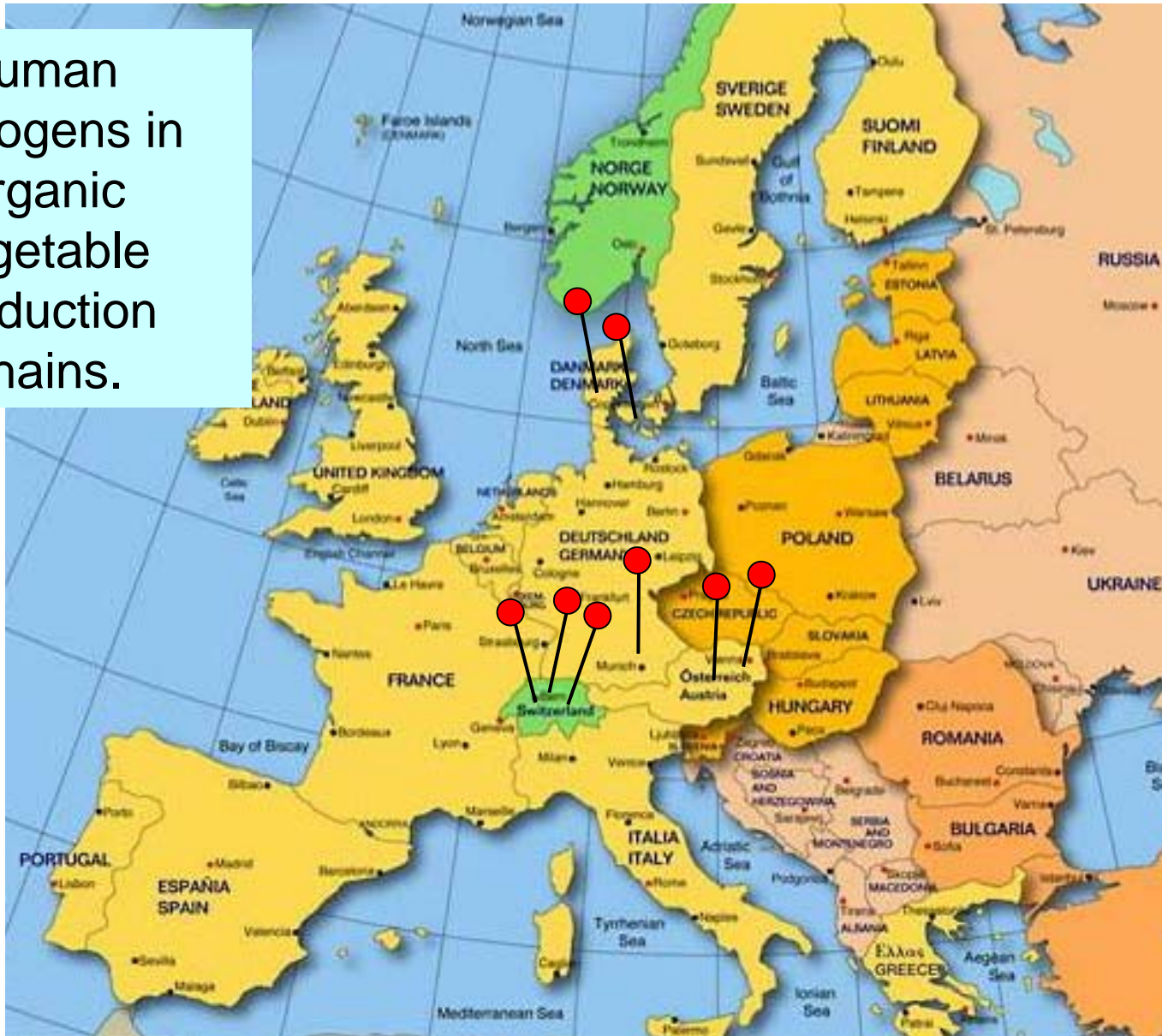


# CORE organic

# The eleven CORE organic partners

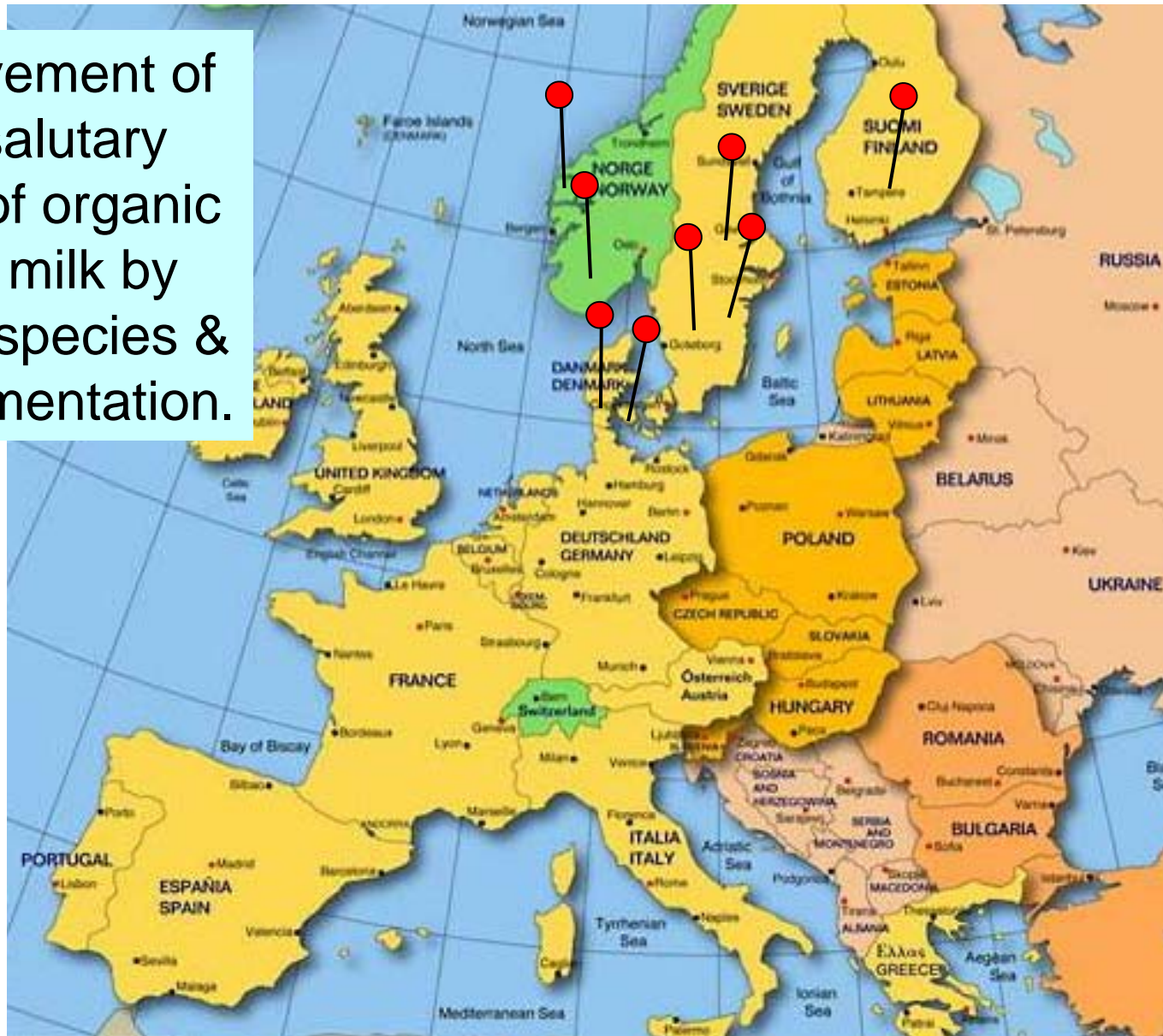


Human Pathogens in Organic Vegetable Production Chains.





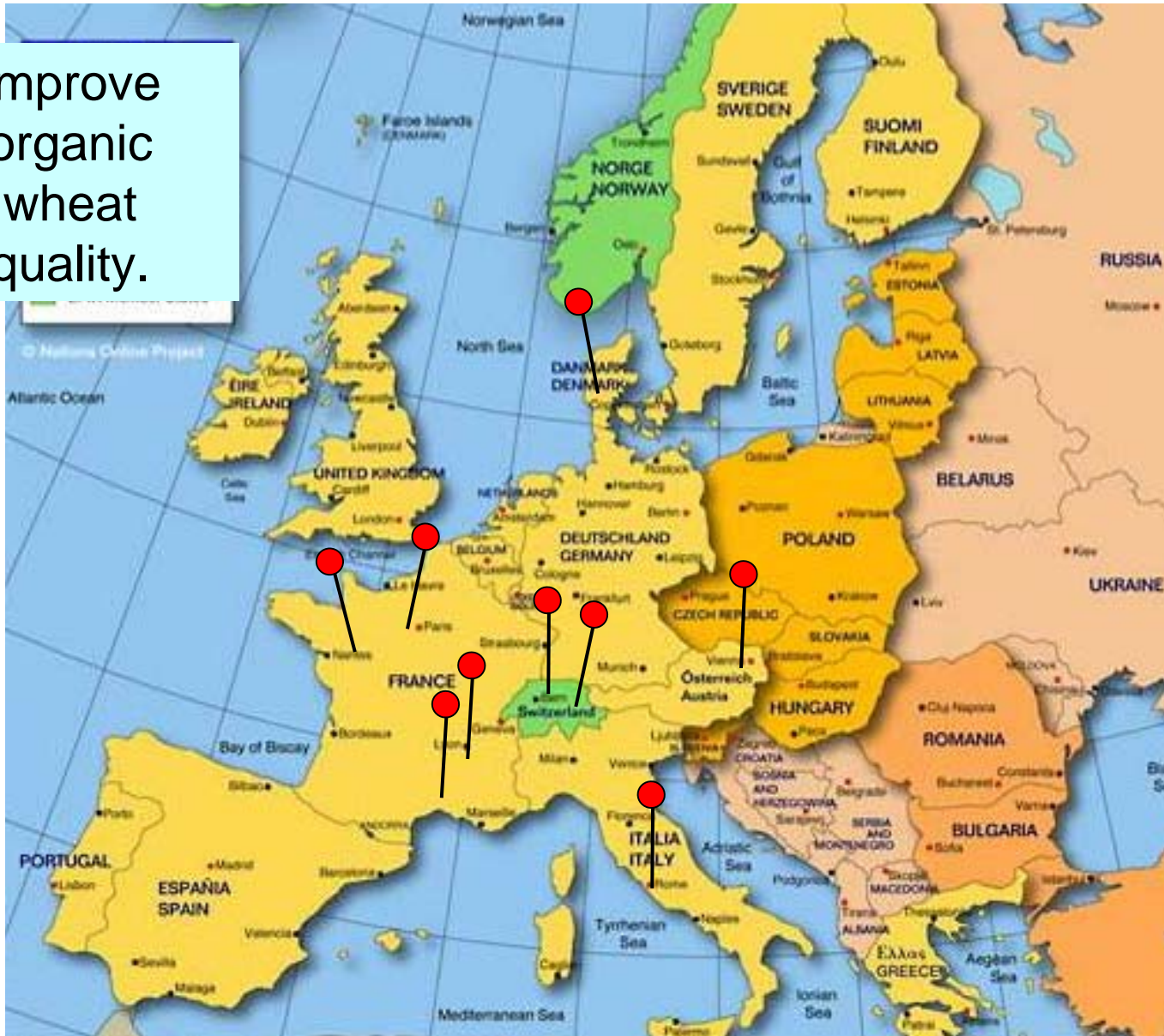
Improvement of the salutary effect of organic dairy milk by forage species & supplementation.



# CORE organic

Different European wheat growing regions represented

Improve organic wheat quality.

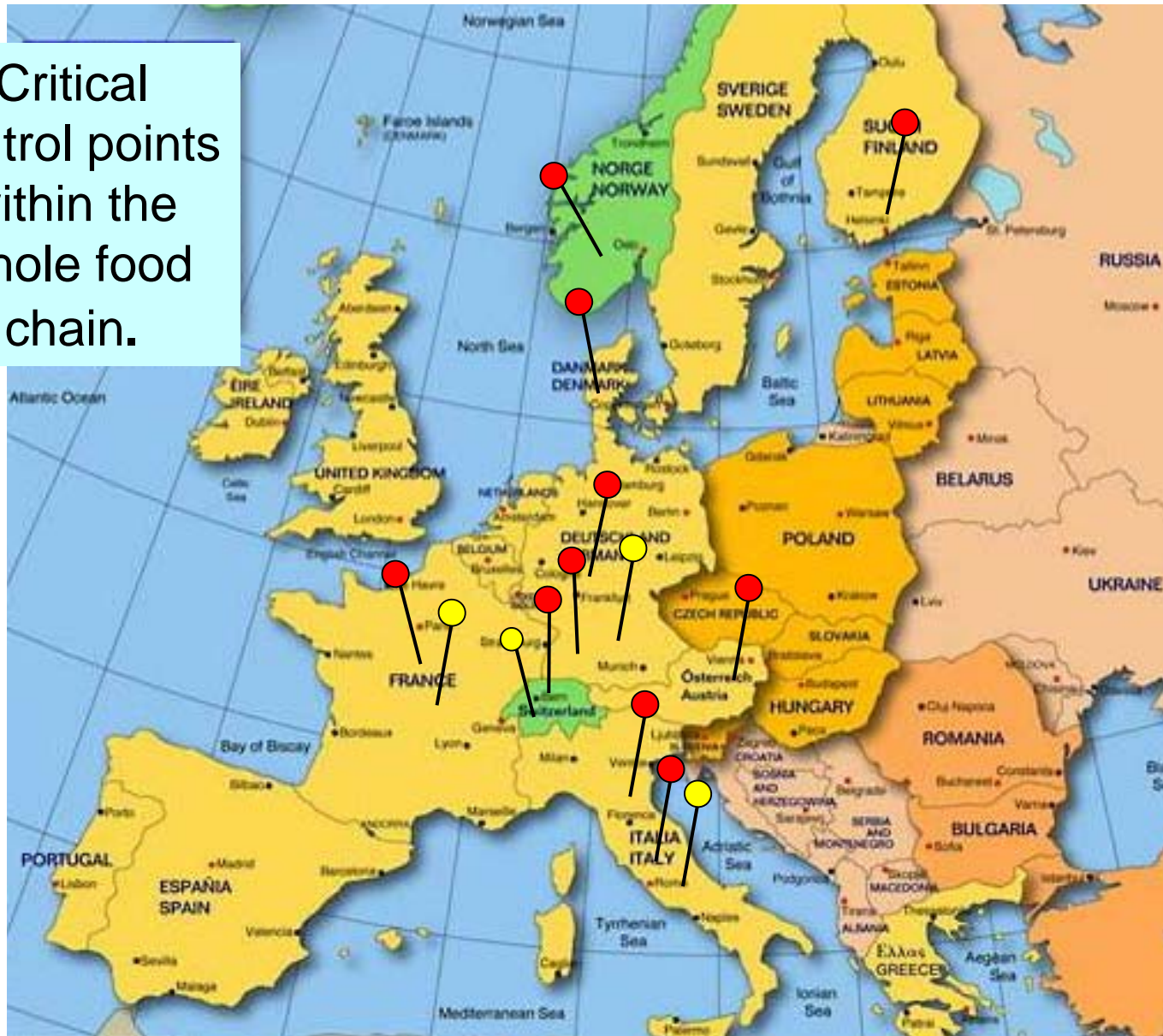




# CORE organic

Relevant for regional and European food chains.

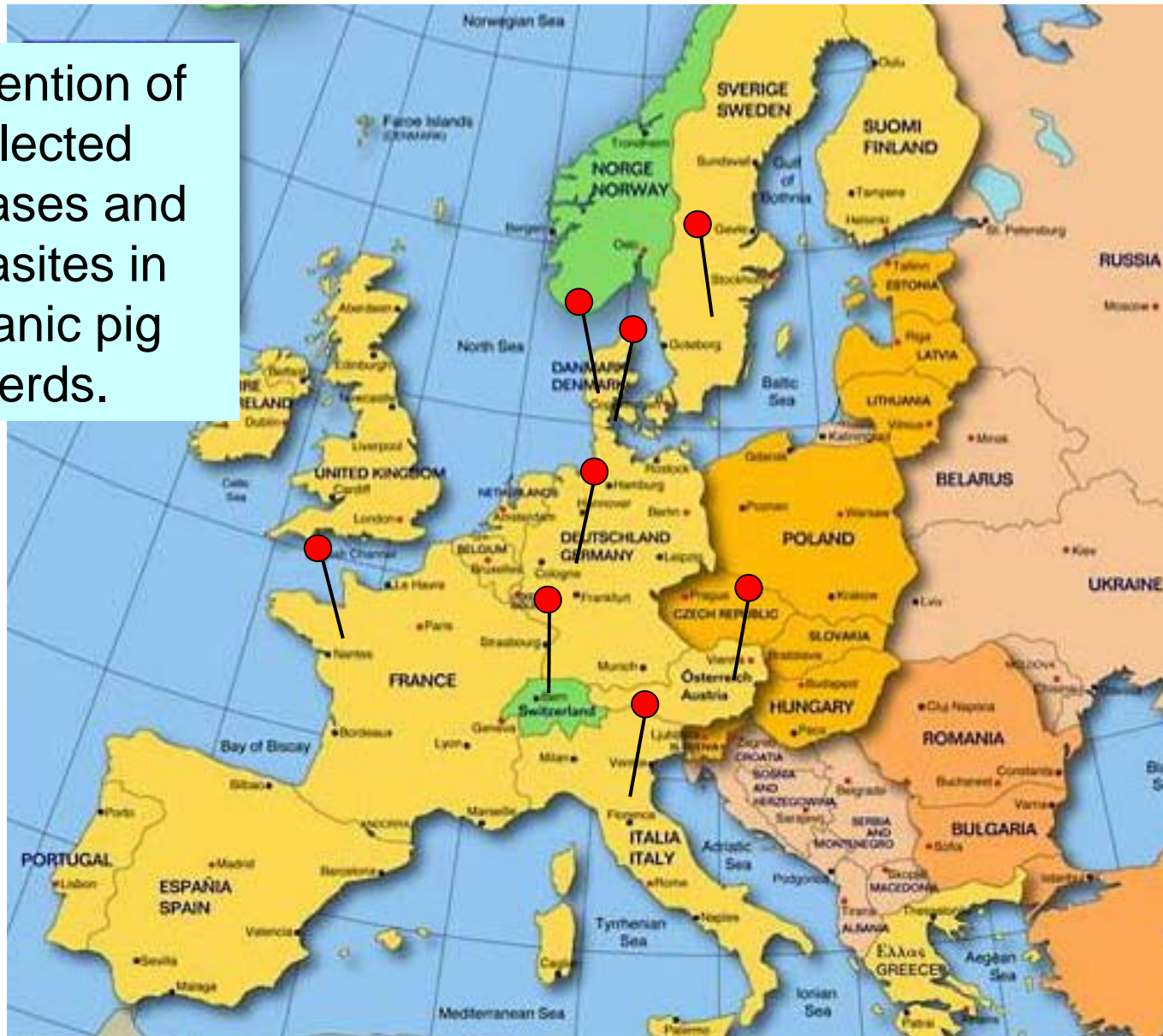
Critical control points within the whole food chain.



# CORE organic

Good spread of pig production systems and housing environments

Prevention of selected diseases and parasites in organic pig herds.





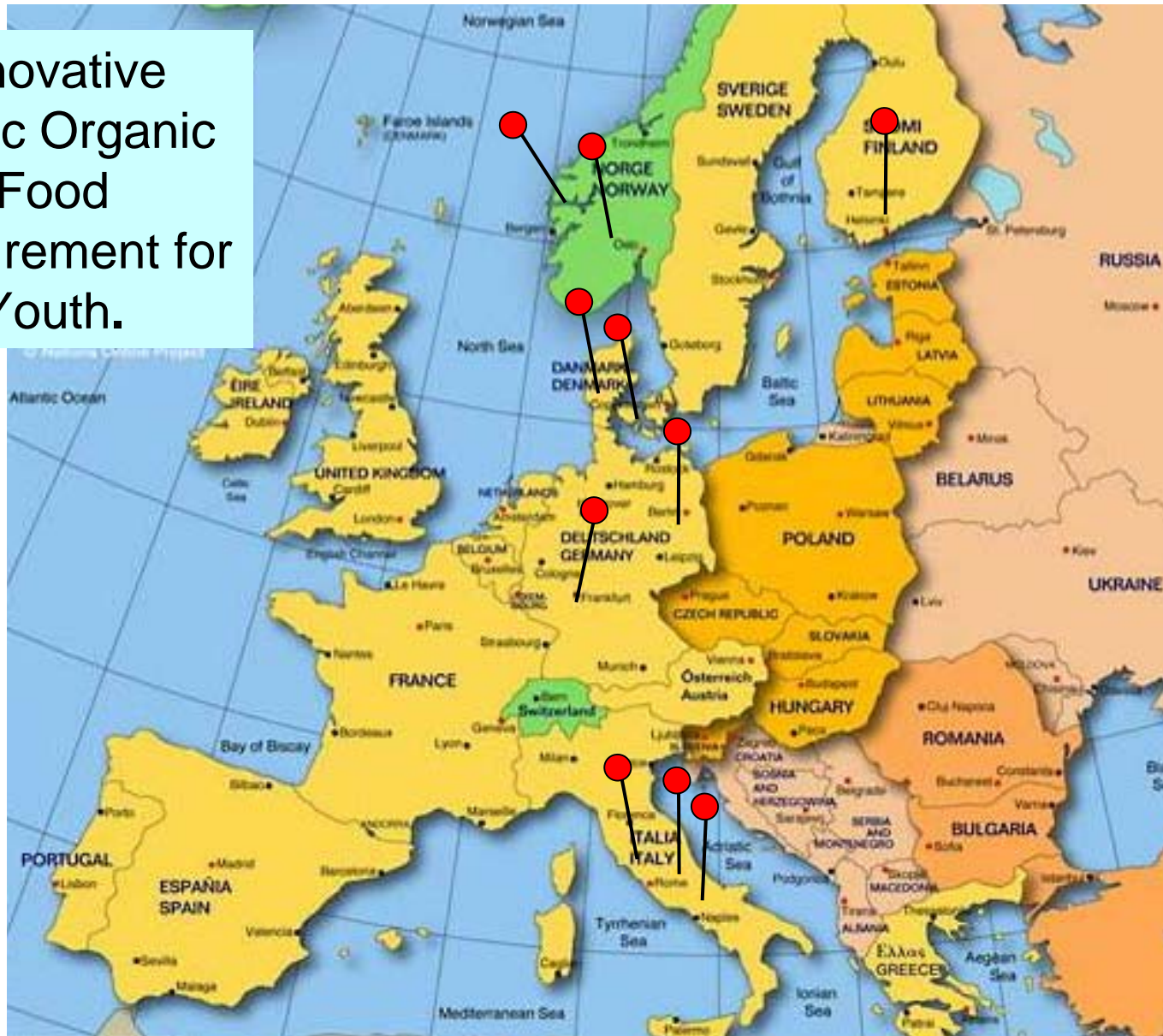
# CORE organic

# The dairy specialists

Minimising  
medicine use in  
organic dairy  
herds.



Innovative  
Public Organic  
Food  
Procurement for  
Youth.

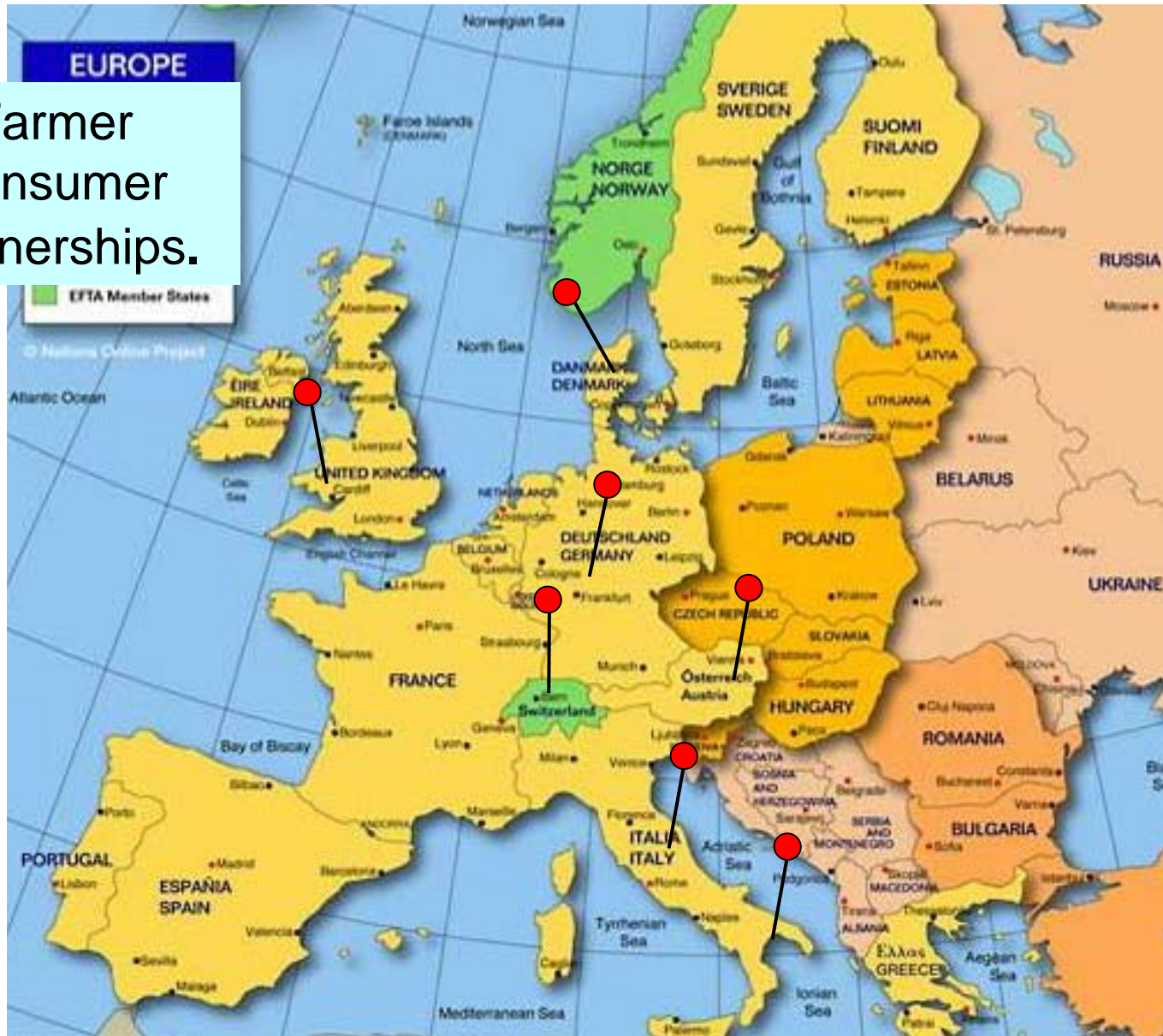




# CORE organic

Innovative farmer-consumer partnerships in advanced organic markets.

Farmer  
Consumer  
Partnerships.



- **In order to advance organic food and farming systems, trans-national programs are well suited.**
- **National funding agencies face the same problems and can develop synergies in solving them (priority setting, specific methods and research approaches, value expensive research facilities, evaluation procedure).**
- **CORE organic a big success (which could be maximised?) .**