

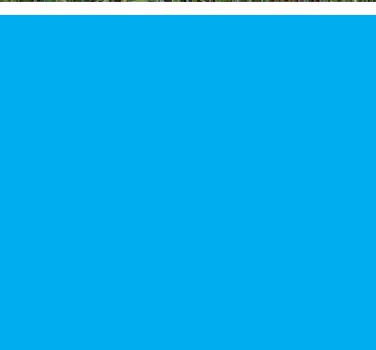


# FOSC

ERA-NET Cofund on  
Food Systems and Climate

About FOSC	2
FOSC 2019 co-funded call	3
FOSC Knowledge platform	4
Stakeholder involvement	5
Food Systems in HorizonEurope	6
The FOSC Work Packages	7
Introducing the FOSC partners	11
Events from related initiatives	14
Colophon	16

[www.foscera.net](http://www.foscera.net)





The ambition of FOSC is to implement a range of joint activities to contribute to the creation of a strong and effective trans-national research and innovation network between Europe, Africa and Latin America. FOSC aims as well to contribute to the coordination and synergism between national and international research programmes that are relevant to food security under climate change.

## About FOSC

FOSC is the European Research Area Network (ERA-Net) Cofund action on Food Systems and Climate. FOSC is built upon and supported by the experience from FACCE-JPI and LEAP-Agri. The consortium consists of 28 partners from Europe, Africa and Latin America. FOSC pulls together resources for a joint research programme and is supported by the European Commission through an ERA-Net Cofund grant.

### How to feed 10 billion people?

FOSC addresses one of our world's major challenges: How to feed 10 billion people by 2050. Ensuring food and nutrition security in the long-term while containing global warming within 1.5 or 2.5 °C, will require major changes on a societal-level and a systemic transformation of our food systems. Important aspects to acknowledge in this are:

- current patterns of food consumption and production increase pressure on already scarce natural resources;
- climate change undermines food systems and reduces food security;
- environmental degradation puts additional pressure on food production;
- consumer behaviour patterns favour the predominantly short term vision of food systems; and
- availability of food is highly unequally distributed around the globe.

### Activities of FOSC

FOSC initiates and organises activities to foster collaborations and enhance impact of research on food systems and climate in Europe and beyond:

- the preparation and implementation of a joint call for proposals (FOSC call 2019);
- the deployment of innovative instruments for alignment and collaboration in R&D&I;
- a second call or alternative research funding activity for multi-actor research projects;
- capacity strengthening;
- stakeholder engagement;
- support to policy making;
- infrastructure development;
- organize trainings for researchers; and
- communication and dissemination of results emerging from activities.



## FOSC 2019 co-funded call

The first major activity of FOSC is a trans-continental call in the field of food systems and climate. The call for proposals was launched in 2019 and has a funding budget of approximately 16 million euros. Aim of the call is to support scientifically excellent, trans-continental R&D&I projects that contribute to the knowledge base on food systems and climate change. The projects are selected through a peer review evaluation process.

### Key information

The joint call will support basic and applied research and is focused on the interactions between climate and food systems: assessing the consequences of climate change on agri-food markets and developing sustainable and resilient food value chains in the context of changing food need and patterns (diets).

The projects of the FOSC call are multidisciplinary and/or transdisciplinary and address the following topics:

- assess climate change-related risks for food value chains, including impacts on producers, prices, availability, quality, international trade and food security, and resulting changes in consumer behaviours;
- promote innovative technology deployment to build sustainable and resilient food value chains influenced by changing food needs and patterns, and to develop better efficiency of the inputs and outputs of food systems;
- improve resilience and reduce volatility in agri-food production and food markets to sustainably improve food security in the context of climatic variation; and
- reduce food losses under climate change, including novel approaches to valorise side streams and reduce food waste.

Consortia consist of research teams from a minimum of 4 countries from 2 continents (Europe, Africa or Latin America): at least 2 European countries (EU members and H2020 associated countries) and at least 2 from Latin American and/or African countries. The projects will have a duration of 3 years.

FOSC has the ambition to address both spatial scales and time scales with the funded projects.

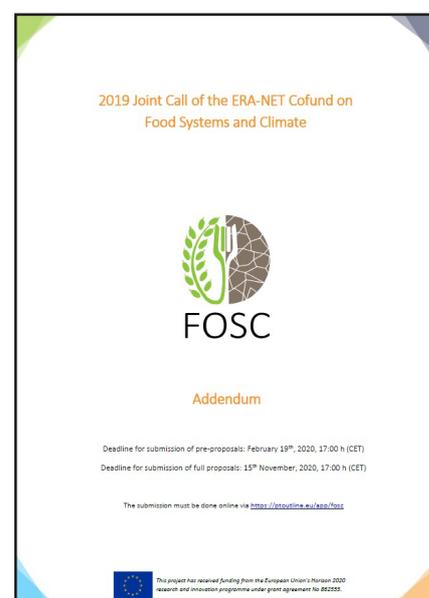
**Spatial scales:** local analysis for case studies at landscape and farm scales and projections at the regional level. Comparisons between different regions

(and projects) will be welcome as well as global analyses. **Time scales:** the 2050 time horizon is selected and transitions between current conditions and 2050 are studied considering relevant scenarios integrating multiple drivers, including climate trends and climatic variability with special attention to risks caused by extreme weather events and demographic evolution.

### Progress and planning

FOSC received a large number of pre-proposals. From this, 43 consortia have been invited to submit a full proposal before November 15.

Applicants of full proposals will be informed about the selection results in March 2021. The selected projects from the full proposal evaluation are expected to start in March - June 2021.



## FOSC Knowledge Platform

One of the additional activities envisaged by FOSC is the setting up and animation of a Knowledge Platform on food systems and climate change to cluster and valorise existing research projects and results. The launch of the Knowledge Platform is expected by September 2022.

The interplay between food systems and climate change has several complementary dimensions (mitigation and adaptation, bioeconomy, ICT, agroecology, policy, governance and society, just to name some), thus the FOSC Consortium felt the need of a virtual sharing place for people and content, beyond the call itself. This led to the idea of a Knowledge Platform, where the creation and strengthening of networks among participants is fundamental. The structure is organized around thematic groups built upon clusters of projects developed on specific thematic areas.

The Platform aims at sharing information and transferring the innovation to the different groups of stakeholders (e.g., farmers associations, researchers, institutions, policy makers, private sector). To further guarantee transdisciplinarity and knowledge sharing, thematic groups will be supported by a stakeholder advisory board and a scientific advisory board. The Platform and their thematic groups are expected to create a community of researchers and other stakeholders, and to produce heterogeneous but consistent outcomes like practice

briefs, ideas for joint publications, policy recommendations for the institutions at European, national and regional level.

The Platform activities will be set up and animated by WP6 (on additional activities), with the support of the FOSC Management team and in synergy with other Work Packages of FOSC, especially WP4 (on following-up and monitoring of the projects) and WP5 (on communication).

Stay tuned for more update on the FOSC Knowledge Platform!

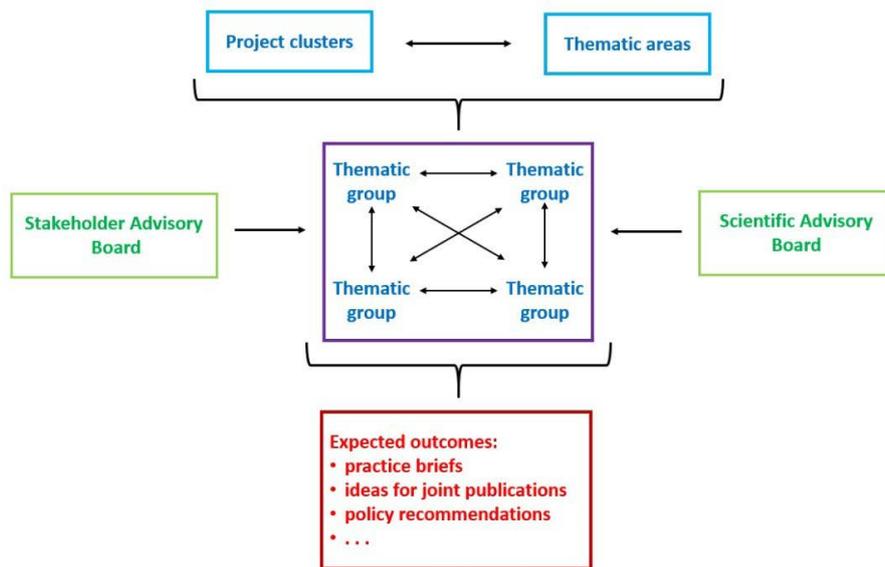
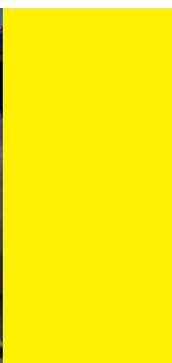


Figure 1: Graphical structure of one of the possible ideas for the Knowledge Platform



## Stakeholder involvement

Transforming our food system towards a sustainable, reliable, healthy and fair system is more than a challenge. It’s a task of immense complexity with massive environmental, social and economic impact. It can only be achieved through a multi and trans-disciplinary approach and the engagement and expertise of all stakeholders within the food system.

FOSC recognizes the need for a multi-actor approach, and aims to engage stakeholders throughout the course of the program. Interactions that are considered range from information exchange between initiatives, mutualisation of research data, joint demonstration projects, joint training activities, to the possible involvement of a second call or alternative research funding activity.

Exploring the possibilities for collaboration is part of the work of Work Package 6 Additional Activities. The objective of Task 6.1 is to map relevant initiatives and activities, and to discuss possible synergies and collaboration possibilities. The activities within T6.1 are an integral part of the FOSC program and continue in the work packages 5 and 6. There, the identification of possible collaborations will be followed-up and turned into action.

The work within T6.1 is progressing and delivered a stakeholder inventory and a short-list for further exploration of organisations and networks. FOSC started the conversations which will continue the coming months. The outcomes of the first conversations were presented

during an online workshop organized by FOSC on September 21, and were well received by the consortium.

One of the outcomes is the mutual interest in a collaboration between FOSC and [LEAP4FNSSA](#) (Long-term EU-AU research and innovation partnership for food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture). LEAP4FNSSA was guest speaker in the workshop and presented their network, objectives and the shared ideas for collaboration. WP6 continues to explore the possibility to organize a joint event around the AU-EU summit.

There is mutual interest in collaboration with [EIP-AGRI Service Point](#) (The Agricultural European Innovation Partnership). EIP-AGRI presented as guest speaker their organization, their work and the opportunities for collaboration. Ideas that were shared include the use for FOSC of the dissemination channels of EIP-AGRI, the publication database and support for the FOSC researchers in terms of outreach to the field and writing of practice papers.

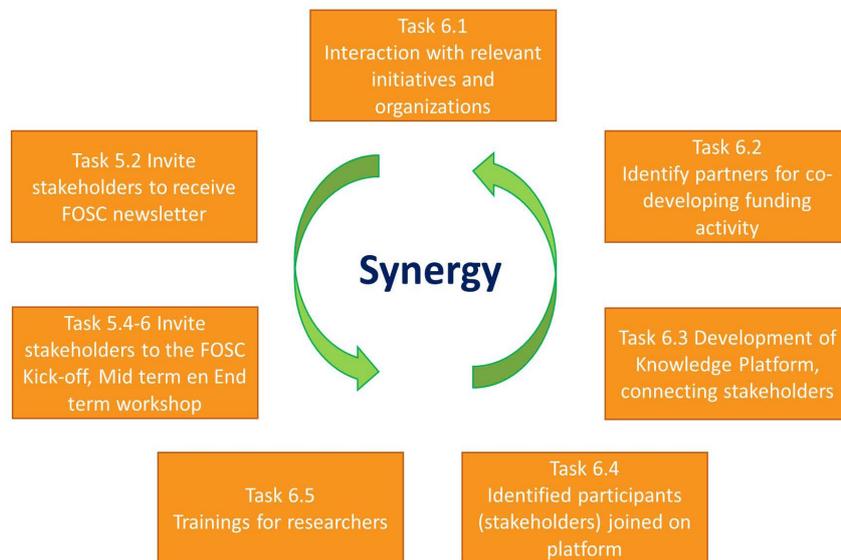


Figure 2: Interactions and synergy between Task 6.1 and tasks of Work Package 5 and 6.



## Food Systems in Horizon Europe

In 2020 we arrived at the final year of Horizon2020, the biggest EU Research and Innovation programme ever, funding research and innovation over the past 7 years. Also FOSC and the projects that will be funded by FOSC are part of the H2020 program. FOSC is an ERA-NET cofund, an instrument used in H2020 to develop and strengthen the coordination of national and regional research programmes.

The new chapter European research starts with Horizon Europe, the next research and innovation framework program to be launched in January 2021. The use of the ERA-NET instrument is not included in Horizon Europe. Instead, Horizon Europe will support European Partnerships with EU countries and other stakeholders. “The aim is to deliver on global challenges and industrial modernisation through concerted research and innovation efforts” as communicated on the [website](#) of the Commission. Currently, there are 49 candidate partnerships presented by the EC, covering five areas.

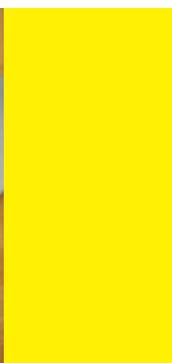
1. health;
2. digital, industry and space;
3. climate, energy and mobility;
4. food, bioeconomy, natural resources, agriculture and environment; and
5. partnerships across themes.

For FOSC, one candidate Partnership is of particular interest: the European Partnership for Safe and Sustainable Food Systems, from area 4. The details of the Partnership are currently being discussed by the Member States and the candidate Partnership is planned for the Work Programme 2023/2024. The [draft outline](#) of the Partnership proposal is available. The Partnership should provide an overarching platform and process to support the transition to sustainable food systems, as well as support and provide solutions to the “Farm to Fork” communication.

The Safe and Sustainable Food Systems Partnership builds on preceding initiatives and networks and is foreseen to have an envisaged focus on the research and innovation areas of:

- a. food safety for the future;
- b. dietary shift;
- c. food related waste; and
- d. the microbiome.

These research and innovation themes are of high relevance to FOSC as well. With the co-design process for the SSFS partnership currently ongoing, FOSC will be happy to be able to provide input.



## The FOSC Work Packages

The activities of FOSC are executed by a dedicated team. The work is divided in seven work packages and each work package is led by one of the FOSC partners. The tasks per work package are performed as a team effort as well. Tasks are executed by the contributing consortium members and receive input and contributions from the consortium as a whole. This article introduces the seven work packages and the people behind it.

### WP1 Management

The objective of work package 1 is to coordinate and manage FOSC. WP1 provides a transparent and efficient administrative management structure to ensure proper coordination and process of the project, based on consensus and lessons learnt. The work package also facilitates a smooth workflow and ensures progress in line with the workplan with regard to objectives, milestones, deliverables, resources consumed and contractual obligations between the European Commission and the consortium. Additionally, WP1 ensures an effective communication and information exchange on management issues with the consortium partners.

The National Research Agency (ANR) from France is the FOSC coordinator, WP1 leader.

WP1, WP2 and WP7 contacts:



Dr. Maurice Héral  
Director International relationships



Dr. Stefana Ganea Kozin  
Scientific Project officer

WP1 contributing partners: FO.N.R.I.D. Burkina Faso, and IAI international organization.

### WP2 Preparation and launch of the co-funded call

WP2 prepared and launched the co-funded call. The activities of the work package covered the preparation of the call documents including the call text, the national and regional funding regulations, proposal templates and background information. The FOSC funders are actively involved and informed during this process.

An online submission system and an online partnering tool were developed and provided to the applicants by the work package. Additionally, WP2 provides support for the applicants via a dedicated helpdesk.

Overall, WP2 effectively manages and controls the pre- and full proposal phase of the co-funded call.

The National Research Agency (ANR) from France is the WP2 leader.

Contributing partners are: BLE Germany, TÜBITAK Turkey and FO.N.R.I.D. Burkina Faso.



### WP3 Evaluation and Proposal selection of the co-funded call

WP3 manages the evaluation and selection of the transnational proposals. The evaluation process is in accordance with the procedures and guidelines of the ERA-Net Cofund scheme, and goes according to the rules of the European Commission and follows the consortium agreement. In this process, WP3 assures a transparent and independent procedure.

The result will be an agreed, ranked final list of project proposals to be funded. An independent observer will monitor the process and prepare a report on the assessment process for the European Commission.

The Federal Office for Agriculture and Food (BLE) from Germany is the leader of Work Package 3 and leads the call office.

Call Office and WP3 contacts:



Dr. Johannes Bender  
Deputy head Eur. Research Affairs



Natascha Orthen Dipl.-Ing. agr  
Coordination officer

Contributing partner: MIPAAF Italy.

### WP4 Follow-up and monitoring of projects resulting from the co-funded call

WP4 provides the follow-up and the progress monitoring of the co-funded research projects. The work package assesses the output and impacts of these projects, all in line with the FACCE-JPI monitoring and evaluation of research framework.

Concretely, WP4 will define a common set of project monitoring indicators and procedures that fulfil national and H2020 criteria. It will develop and implement a common reporting and monitoring procedure. WP4 will also monitor and evaluate the progress of the funded projects throughout their running time, providing advice where needed on project implementation, and assess the potential impact of the research projects.

The Flanders Research Institute for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (EV-ILVO) from Belgium is the leader of Work Package 4.

WP4 contacts:



Dr. Hendrik de Ruyk  
Scientific expert, research grp. leader



Sofie de Man MSc  
Research Associate

Contributing partners: BLE Germany, RCN Norway, NRF South Africa and PASRES Ivory Coast.



## WP5 Communication, Exploitation and Dissemination of the results

WP5 creates visibility for FOSC and its activities, facilitates a productive knowledge exchange, and supports the funded research projects in an effective dissemination of their research results.

More specifically, WP5 organizes the funded projects' research programme meetings at the start, mid-term and end of the co-funded projects. WP5 develops information tools for the dissemination of the results of the funded projects, including this and future newsletters, project fact sheets, leaflets, posters and press releases. A dedicated website (<https://foscera.net>) for information about FOSC activities, the funded projects and other FOSC content has been developed and is maintained by WP5.

Wageningen Research (WR) from the Netherlands is the WP5 leader.

WP5 contacts:



Dr. Christine Bunthof  
Manager Joint Programming



Martine Vernooij, MSc  
Scientific policy officer

Contributing partners: CIHEAM-IAMB International organization, EV-ILVO Belgium, MHESR Egypt, and AM Hungary.

## WP6 Additional Activities

The objective of Work Package 6 is to increase the impact of FOSC. It will do so by maximising synergies with other FACCE-JPI activities and by establishing linkages with other European, regional and international initiatives in support of the SDGs and the EC Food2030 Strategy. WP6 will explore interactions with other networks and organisations to raise impact. WP6 will also evaluate the possibility of a second call for multi-actor research projects or an alternative collaborative research (funding) activity.

Another activity organized by WP6 is the establishment of a Knowledge Platform to cluster research projects funded under the first call as well as other relevant projects, identify key policy and practical implications, draft common documents in the form agreed with the participants (for example: practice briefs, synthesis of results) and promoting other valorisation initiatives. Additionally, WP6 will organize training for researchers.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies (MIPAAF) from Italy, is the leader of Work Package 6.

WP6 contacts:



Dr. Stefano Grando  
Consultant at MIPAAF



Dr. Alice Albertini  
Consultant at MIPAAF

Contributing partners: INRAE France, BLE Germany, CIHEAM-IAMB international organisation, WR the Netherlands and NRF South Africa.



## WP7 Ethics requirements

The objective of WP7 is to ensure compliance with the 'ethics requirements' set out in the work package.

The National Research Agency (ANR) from France is the leader of WP7.

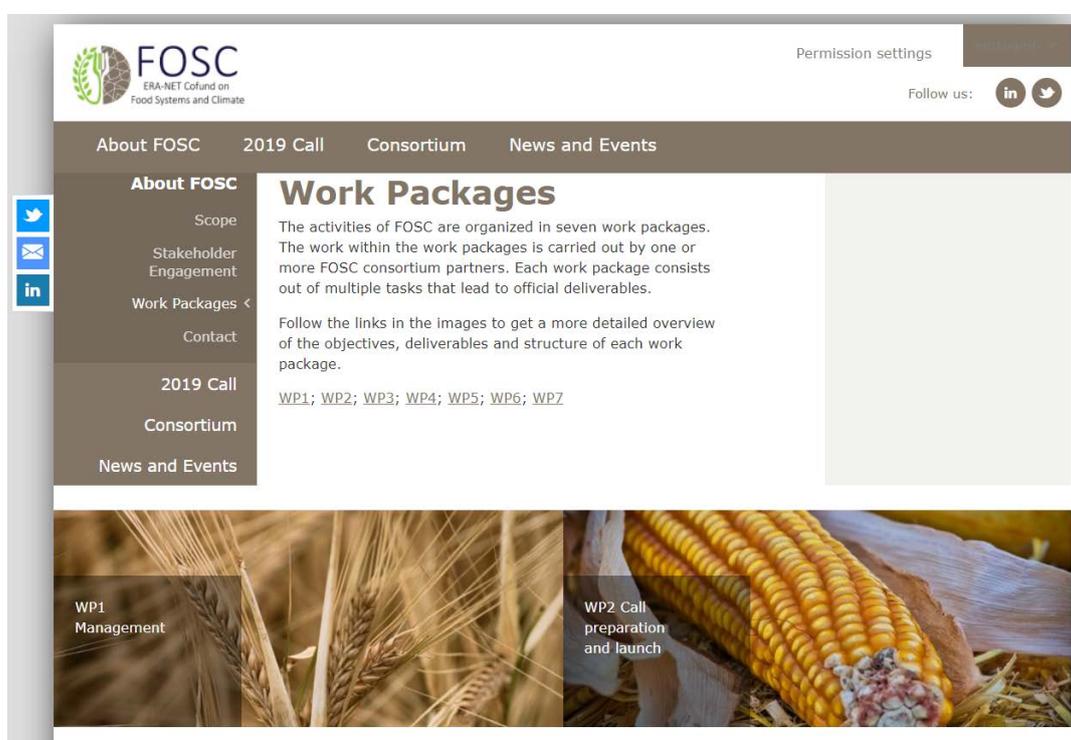


Figure 3: Visit the [FOSC website](#) for more information about the Work Packages





The **FOSC Consortium** consists of 28 partners from Europe, Africa and Latin America and has the support of the European Commission. Funders from 11 European countries, 8 African countries, and 2 Latin American countries have allocated national or regional research budget for the 'FOSC call 2019'. The call is supported with EC co-funding.

## Introducing the FOSC partners

The FOSC Partnership is a dedicated collaboration on Food Systems and Climate spanning three continents. For each newsletter Martine Vernooij interviews some of our partners. We present their ideas about FOSC by asking them questions about their motivation to join FOSC, their hopes for FOSC and the important themes and needs regarding Food Systems in their country. In this edition we give the floor to: ANR, IAI, TÜBITAK and BLE.

### ANR

The National Research Agency (ANR) from France is FOSC funder, the FOSC coordinator and active in the Work Packages 1, 2 and 7. The main mission of ANR is to fund the best fundamental research, but also targeted and applied research. ANR works closely with the French ministry to reduce impact on the environment. FOSC is a logical and important partnership in this regard.

We speak with Stefana Ganea Kozin about ANR and their motivation and hopes for FOSC, and on the need to collaborate internationally to achieve a reach change.

Stefana: "We have to be aware that a crisis is coming and start preparing for it. The aim of FOSC is to fund research in this direction and to stimulate the collaboration between the countries involved. We want to stimulate a better cooperation between the European, the African and the South American countries, to have a more global impact instead of just going regional. When we are pitching in together, experiences and knowledge from different parts of the world will have a better impact than when you work locally. The sparkle that started all this was to try to have a bigger impact."

On the question about the important themes and their hopes for FOSC Stefana answered: "All aspects of FOSC

are important to both ANR and France. Food security, effect of climate change, production, food chain and delivery, each and every step is important in the end. Through troubleshooting every single step we can have better results."

Stefana concludes: "Our hopes for FOSC are that it's successful and that we have a lot of good projects funded that will, in the end, impact the food system and induce a change."



## IAI

The Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI), is an intergovernmental, regional organization that represents 19 Parties (countries) in the Americas. IAI is the co-coordinator of FOSC.

We speak with Susanna Ehlers and the role of IAI in FOSC. As intergovernmental regional organization they have a broad view on food systems in Latin America and a strong wish to collaborate more with countries from Europe and Africa.

Susanna: “Latin America is a very diverse region, and we are one of food baskets of the world. It’s a huge agricultural region, and agriculture is a large economic driver. But Latin America is also a region that is very food insecure in several countries. So you can’t talk about food systems and climate change without talking about agriculture and food security for our region. The opportunity of FOSC is to have international research projects on just those topics that are so relevant to the Americas. It aligns with a lot of our priorities. This is what drove us to join the consortium.”

Susanna continues on collaboration: “FOSC is our first time at working with the European Commission, so it has been very much a learning experience as well. We’re hoping that we can do that more efficiently in the future to see if there is a way that IAI can make it much easier for some of our smaller countries that are eligible for top-up funding to participate. By and large, we’re looking for those international collaboration opportunities. It’s very tedious if you have to go to all these Latin American and Caribbean countries separately, but if you can go through IAI serving as a cross walk, we can create that connection and have the ability to outreach and link with European partners and resources.”

When asked about hopes for FOSC Susanna replied: “When you think about climate change and impacts, it is clear that the global south is going to be hit hardest. And so we can’t afford not to look at how climate is going to change our food systems. I really do hope that we see some Latin American researchers on projects that address these very important topics for our region so that we can see impacts of the research. I hope that this lays the groundwork for international collaborations in the future.”

## TÜBİTAK

The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBİTAK) is a funder in the FOSC consortium and an active contributing partner in Work Package 2. TÜBİTAK is the leading agency in charge of management, funding and coordinating scientific and technological research in Turkey.

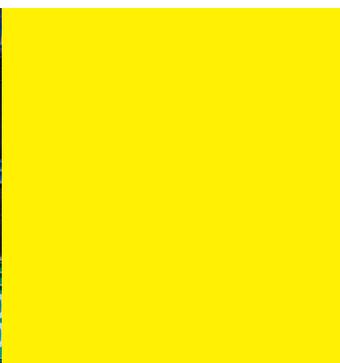
Emre Sari speaks with us about TÜBİTAK and FOSC. Turkey foresees a need for knowledge on food systems, climate and drought related problems. FOSC is a strategic choice in this regard.

Emre: “As TÜBİTAK, we believe that the FOSC projects will achieve important results in terms of mitigating the effects of climate change and food security. Climate change is increasingly becoming an important research topic among the Turkish researchers. The Mediterranean basin, including Turkey, will be one of the most effected regions in the world in the next century. We expect more severe heat waves, increased temperatures, reduced precipitation and rise of the sea level. So, climate change will influence our crop production, our markets, food prices and the supply chain infrastructure. TÜBİTAK believes that forecasting the changes and taking action is very important. The research topics under FOSC are related with the priority research areas of TÜBİTAK and Turkey. In this regard, the FOSC call engaged TÜBİTAK’s attention.”

International collaboration is an important aspect within FOSC for TÜBİTAK. Emre elaborates: “The global structure of the FOSC call, which includes not only Europe, but also African and Latin American countries, will ensure that the results are more comprehensive. The FOSC call will produce results that can be of interest to the whole world. For TÜBİTAK this is of high importance since we consider climate change and its effect a global problem.”

Turkey developed a ‘Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan’ with objectives to integrate adaptation measures in both the agricultural sector and in food security policies. Some of these objectives, can be reached by the results from the FOSC projects.

Emre: “In a broader sense, we hope, in the future, that the projects supported by FOSC will contribute to the efforts to combat climate change in the world.”



## BLE

The Federal Office for Agriculture and Food (BLE), from Germany is an active FOSC partner in Work Package 2, 3, 4 and 6. BLE also acts as funding body for FOSC on behalf of the German Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL). The FOSC partnership which is supported by FACCE-JPI, fits well within the scope of BLE and BMEL.

For this interview, we talk with Johannes Bender and Natascha Orthen. They share which research themes regarding food systems are important for BLE, and positive experiences from the call office.

Johannes: “The strategy is to work towards a system approach. The Food System is a big topic here, Climate Change is another. The combination of these two topics is very important for Germany. We want to face the impact and work for a change.”

Natascha: “The volatility of food products is another important theme for Germany. Issues like food waste and the impact of animal infectious diseases like African Swine Fever have a high priority. We would like to address this properly, make a change.”

On their hopes for FOSC, Johannes answers: “Our hopes are that we have many valuable projects with good results and high impact along the value chain. Projects are a long-term investment, you see their impact after five to ten years. We hope for valuable solutions for the food system that will also positively impact biodiversity and the life of people.”

As call office Johannes and his colleagues have received the applications for the pre-proposals.

Johannes: “We have seen really good projects, there are quite a lot of very promising approaches. Also, the collaboration within the projects is very promising. It is quite nice to see that collaboration with other continents is stimulated by FOSC. There are projects that have partners from Africa, Europe and Latin America.”



## Events from related initiatives

We would like to inform you about the upcoming events from related initiatives in sustainable food production and climate change. In this edition we have highlighted four events: i) FACCE-JPI 10 Year Event, ii) the LEAP4FNSSA workshop on dialogue for action and brokerage in West Africa, iii) the FOOD 2030 high-level event on World Food Day and iv) the seminar of the projects of the co-funded call of SusAn and the joint call with ERA-GAS and ICT-AGRI 2.

### FACCE-JPI 10 Year Event: Back to the past to restore the future

FACCE-JPI celebrates its ten year anniversary with a high-level science-policy discussion on 26 & 27 November 2020.

Building on its 10 years' experience and results, the Joint Programming Initiative on Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change (FACCE-JPI) engages policy makers, stakeholders and researchers to debate on new paths to assure food production, set scientific priorities and define knowledge-based policies in the celebratory event "A world in transition: Journey towards a sustainable future".

This gathering, to be held virtually, aims to display unexplored pathways and to establish priorities for a needed social debate, European future research and innovation actions, and policymaking.

Two days and three sessions for a sustainable world. Scientists, Member States and European Commission policy makers, and other stakeholders will exchange their knowledge and views for a constructive debate.

FACCE-JPI's updated vision for the next decade states "A European Research Area addressing sustainable and resilient agricultural production systems to provide adequate and nutritious food and to contribute to a climate neutral Europe by 2050." The ongoing sustainability transition cannot wait. We welcome you to engage with us in the debates on the 26th and 27th of November 2020!

For more information, keep an eye on the [event page](#) on the FACCE-JPI website. Registration will open soon. If you would like to be sure of receiving information, please [subscribe](#) to the FACCE-JPI distribution list.

### LEAP4FNSSA workshop: Dialogue for action and Brokerage in West Africa

The workshop will take place virtually on 28th -29th of October 2020.

Strengthening Europe-Africa partnership on Food and Nutrition Security and Sustainable Agriculture (FNSSA) and linking small businesses to existing research and innovation hubs, to test solutions with research funding opportunities and to fuel innovation, are the main objectives of the event.

The event is divided in four thematic sessions and involves farmers' associations, research institutions, donors and policy makers. Special attention will be dedicated to 25 young innovators (previously selected through a specific "call for innovative ideas" carrying their solutions to mitigate the socio-economic and environmental impacts of pandemics on FNSSA).

Visit the [website](#) of LEAP4FNSSA for more information and registration.



## FOOD2030 high-level event on World Food Day

[FOOD 2030](#) will host its next high-level event on 16 October 2020 (World Food Day), in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, and the German EU presidency. The title of the event is “FOOD 2030 - Transforming food systems through Research & Innovation”.

It will be an online event, that will take place between 12:15h and 14:30h CEST. It will bring together researchers, innovators, policy makers, actors, stakeholders and civil society for a participatory discussion on the transition to sustainable food systems and, in particular, on the key role of research and innovation therein. This year’s programme will reflect the updated EU policy context on food system reform, including the recently adopted EU Farm-to-Fork Strategy, and look forward to the 2021 UN World Food Systems Summit.

[Register](#) on the FOOD 2030 stakeholder list to receive a registration link.

## Seminar of the projects of the co-funded call of SusAn and the joint call with ERA-GAS and ICT-AGRI 2

The virtual project seminar is organized by ERA-NET SusAn on the 17th and 18th November 2020.

The 14 transnational projects of the co-funded call of the ERA-NET on Sustainable Animal Production Systems (SusAn) started their work in 2017 to achieve new insights for the field of sustainable animal production taking into account a system and interdisciplinary approach. Two years after this main activity of SusAn, the network organized a joint call together with the ERA-NET for monitoring & mitigation of greenhouse gases from agri- and silvi-culture (FACCE ERA-GAS) and the ERA-NET on ICT and robotics for sustainable agriculture (ICT AGRI 2). The 8 projects from this call started in the last year.

The project seminar will give a unique opportunity for stakeholders to discuss the projects’ main fields of work: improvement of productivity, resilience and competitiveness of European animal production, improved resource use management to reduce waste and enhance the environmental sustainability of animal production and improvement of on-farm practices to enhance consumer acceptability and address societal challenges associated with animal welfare, product quality and safety, biodiversity and provision of ecosystem services. Therefore, this event is particularly relevant to EU policymakers, academics, companies and various experts from private and public institutions.

Visit the websites of [SusAn](#) , [ERA-GAS](#) and [ICT AGRI](#) for more information about the seminar and the projects.





# FOSC

ERA-NET Cofund on  
Food Systems and Climate

## Colophon

Newsletter writer: Martine Vernooij  
 Contributions: Stefano Grando and Alice Albertini - FOSC Knowledge Platform  
 Martine Vernooij and Dorri te Boekhorst - Food Systems in Horizon Europe  
 Editor: Christine Bunthof  
 Design: Martine Vernooij  
 Published by: FOSC Communication Office - Wageningen University and Research, the Netherlands

FOSC coordinator: French National Research Agency, France

Contact: [info.fosc@wur.nl](mailto:info.fosc@wur.nl)

Website: <https://foscera.net>



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/food-systems-and-climate-fosc/>



@foscera



[subscribe](#) to our newsletter

Images from: <https://pixabay.com/>  
<https://www.shutterstock.com/>



FACCEJPI



LEAP-Agri

FOSC is built upon and supported by the experience from FACCE-JPI and LEAP-AGRI



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 862555.

