

### Soil Health Objectives & Particularities Agricultural Land Use



### EU Mission 'A Soil Deal for Europe'

Life on Earth depends on healthy soils. Soils are not only the foundation of our food systems. They also provide clean water and habitats for biodiversity while contributing to climate resilience. Between 60 and 70% of EU soils are unhealthy; one centimetre of soil can take hundreds of years to form but can be lost in just a single rainstorm or industrial incident.

European

The European Commission launched the Mission 'A Soil Deal for Europe' Horizon Europe programme - to create 100 Living Labs and Lighthouses **Commission** to lead the transition to healthy soils by 2030\*.

## The Mission will

- · Create knowledge and solutions for soil health,
- · Advance the development of a harmonised framework for soil monitoring in Europe,
- · Increase people's awareness of the vital importance of soils,
- · Support the EU's ambition to lead on global commitments, notably the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and contribute to the European Green Deal targets.

### The 8 Mission Objectives

(1)Reduce desertification

**5** Prevent erosion

(2) Conserve soil organic carbon stocks

 $(\mathbf{3})$ Stop soil sealing & increase re-use of urban soils  $(\mathbf{7})$ Reduce the EU global footprint on soils

(4) Reduce soil pollution and enhance restoration

(6) Improve soil structure to enhance soil biodiversity

(8) Improve soil literacy in society

### The Soil Health Living Labs are...

User-centered, place-based and transdisciplinary research and innovation ecosystems, which involve land managers, scientists and other relevant partners in systemic research and codesign, testing, monitoring, and evaluation of solutions, in real-life settings, to improve their effectiveness for soil health and accelerate adoption.

Itural soil challenges (ASC) depend strongly on site-specific conditions in n to climate, soil <u>type, soil management and socio-economics. ASC ar</u> arily related to Mission objectives 1–6, but the local conditions dete are most relevant. Meeting the ASC will benefit from acting on the lobjectives 7 and 8 and requires stakeholder interaction. Living labs allow complex challenges in a structured approach: Actors, citizens and end-u the very first moment to co-design innovations and proupscaling as well as achieving broader and faster social acceptance. Governmental institutions are included to address and overcome regulatory barriers for the uptake of promising new solutions. Agricultural soil health living labs need to take offset in regional soil challenges that typically cover several of the Missions objectives.





# Join the community

We will publish contents and materials and host training sessions to support the submission of high-quality application forms for the EU Mission Soils Open Calls.



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### FACTSHEET

# EU Soil Mission Living Labs and Lighthouses for Soil Health: **Agricultural Land Use**

Funded by the European Union



### Who can be involved?

# le Helix

nethodology is the **user-centric approach**, with the involvement of a cific actors will differ according to the Living Lab focus, objective, and ing to the Quadruple Helix Model which is an extension of the typica

esentatives from all members of society. These together form what we ca P) that enables real co-creation and impact.

# Some examples of stakeholders of Agricultural Living Labs include:

### Industry and inorganic fertilizers, retailers) ranging from major European players to innovative startups, investors.

Citizens, Civil Society & Users

NGOs (e.g. nature conservation and water protection organizations), citizen groups, and movements local, regional, and national), consumers.

Farmers and landowners, cooperatives, supermarkets, researchers (e.g. from private foundations, companies,

nnovative labs), agribusiness companies (e.g. agricultural engineers, food engineers, manufacturers of seeds

PPP

Partner

ship

searchers from universities, governmental organizations, research institutes.

### Government & Public Sector

ocal, regional, and national (e.g. authorities, regulators, researchers), agricultural advisors, land managers. ind landowners.



# Which added value can co-creation bring in this specific field?

Agricultural Living Labs can accelerate the development of new solutions to tackle soil health problems by bringing together innovative farmers and citizens, researchers and companies. Solutions can for instance be new climate smart sustainable soil management practices to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change, or adaptations of existing practices needed to deal with local constraints. Further, a structured collaboration with potential investors as well as regulators and authorities fosters a faster development and upscaling of solutions and removal of barriers of their implementation.



# Which type of activities can an Agricultural Soil Health Living Lab perform in this field?

### Foster collaboration on the co-design of new solutions by:

- Supporting experiments under real-life conditions in field experiments on research field stations and lighthouse farms

### Promote faster uptake of solutions by:

- Supporting demonstration activities on e.g. lighthouse farms
- Foster collaboration between private partners (farmers, industry etc.) and investors
- sustainable solutions and overcome regulatory barriers

### What Agricultural Living Labs can do



### Criteria of LLs and LHs & How to Engage in Soil Mission

### Criteria to identify Living Labs\* 三颌(〇 Lighthouses Innovation, co-creation, formal learning Contribution to **societal challenges** Aims Improving soil health and related ecosystem services (mission objectives) Co-creation, co-development & experimentation of innovations improving soil health and related ESS Activities Research on the impact of these innovative practices on ecosystems Criteria based Networking and knowledge exchange Demonstration (in particular Lighthouses) on **exemplary** performances Public Private People Partnership: in terms of Real soil managers (farmers, advisors, foresters, city greens managers, allotment holders, etc.) to soil health be at the center of the innovation process. and related Other stakeholders: Associations and Participants organizations with interest in soil health, local or ecosystems regional government, scientists from variety of services fields outside soils (natural sciences, social and behavioral sciences), wider public. Multiple disciplines (transdisciplinary, inc. social sciences), methods, dimensions (technical, economic. social) Place-based approach and real-life context = real Context farms/forest/urban sites Robust scientific setup for ecosystem assessment Openness, communication, dissemination

Initiating and supporting focused scientific work in controlled laboratories and field experiments

Integrate governmental regulators in the co-design process to design more socio-economically

How to participate? Two topics under the 2024 call for proposals

Soil health (0101) HORIZON-MISS-2024-SOIL-01-01: Co-creating solutions for soil health in Living Labs

Urban Areas (0102) HORIZON-MISS-2024-SOIL-01-02: Living Labs in urban areas for healthy soil

Deadline for applications: 8 October 2024 17:00:00 Brussels time.

· Single-stage submission via the Funding & Tenders Portal.

· Research and Innovation Actions: 100% funding for any actor.

4-5 Living Labs for each application in at least three different Member States and/or Associated Countries.

More information available in the Factsheet "EU Soil Mission Living Labs and Lighthouses for Soil Health: Funding Opportunities".

\*adapted from McPhee et al. (2021)

