

Portuguese Stakeholder event: Mission Area Soil Health & Food

Report on the first reflections & preliminary contributions from the Portuguese community towards the mission's codesign





## **Background**

On the 16<sup>th</sup> of June 2020, the Portuguese National Innovation Agency (ANI) and the Foundation for Science at Technology (FCT) held an online stakeholders' event on the European Commission's Mission Soil Health & Food. This one hour online information session was held through Zoom and joined together **113** participants from several Portuguese entities (companies, researchers, higher education institutions, associations and other interface entities), with the objective of presenting the Mission's expected main goals and implementation activities and collect feedback from the Portuguese community.

This report is the result of the discussion held between Teresa Pinto Correia, Board Member and Vice-Chair of the Mission Soil Health & Food, and Portuguese stakeholders attending the online session based on the **presentation of the preliminary Mission report** "Caring for soil is caring for life, presented to the European Commission in May 2020, that presents a set of concrete indicators that the Mission wants to tackle until 2030 in order to reduce soil degradation. The main discussion topics are presented below.

## Main discussion topics

- The Mission's goals follow the guidance provided by those of the Green Deal, but no articulation is currently foreseen in terms of calls and budget. It is however possible that activities funded in one of the programs contribute to the goals of the other.
- There will be a mapping of possible living labs (experimental farms) and lighthouses (demonstration farms) in each Member State, per region, including those who exist already. In parallel, there should be a search for available private or public national/regional resources to co-fund these infrastructures, together with the European Commission. It is expected that these entities work as a network within the same regional context, in a complementary way, as they are considered a key element for knowledge sharing and transfer on soil health and management.
- The health status of all soils should be assessed according to the 8 indicators presented in the preliminary report. The main objective should be a harmonization of soil characterization and monitoring in Europe. These indicators should also be adapted to the specific regional context using the same indicators but different thresholds of what should be considered a healthy soil, depending on the region's soil characteristics.
- The discussion on soil should include all areas, from agriculture to forestry, but a greater focus should also be given to soil management at the periphery of urban areas (i.e. healthy soils for a healthy urban way of life), which is where the majority of European citizens live. An important goal is also to stop soil degradation on the outskirts of urban areas, which can be good for agricultural use (i.e. avoid urban expansion).
- The connection between soil health and food sometimes is not clear. Contrary to other Missions Areas, the Mission Area on Soil Health and Food lacks awareness from European citizens. Only a few know how to classify soils or even identify the type of soil of their region in order to understand, for instance, capacities and limitations to food production. By focusing on soil quality, the Mission intends to look at food as a channel and not as a goal in itself i.e. food production systems should be more aware of soil quality and act as a certification for soil quality to European consumers.
- Understanding the importance of soil and soil health should start in schools, to increase awareness to soil degradation and pollution. This Mission should thus heavily rely on citizen engagement to increase awareness among European citizens.
- Although a connection is not clearly defined, the Mission can capitalize on past European R&D projects
  in the area of soil and soil health. However, the Mission's goals for R&D and innovation clearly state
  that there is a need for integrated knowledge and a clear link between natural sciences and social





sciences, which should be the added value of future Mission funded projects, in order to better support the decision making processes on soil management.

With 2.8 million areas of contaminated soil in Europe, the solution is not only remediation, but also
the implementation of processes for ecological risk evaluation in different Member States. The Mission
foresees advisory systems to implement ecological risk evaluation processes in Member States that
do not have them, thus maintaining the same level of demand in terms of soil health in all countries.
How this is going to be made still needs further discussion, as it is part of the Mission's implementation
phase.

During the session, a set of 3 questions was asked to participants<sup>1</sup>:

- (1) The first one related with the suitability of the Mission's specific objectives for Portugal, taking into consideration the urgent need to stop soil degradation. The majority of the participants considered that the Mission's objectives were adequate, although ambitious for Portugal.
- (2) The second one presented a set of enabling environment conditions for increasing soil health, as included in the preliminary report. When asked about the top 3 priorities for Portugal, participants considered that public and private sector investments in R&D to foster sectoral innovations, city-region relations and regional food systems and waste management systems, Changes across food systems, including at transformation, retail and consumer level, to provide the 'market pull' to drive the changes needed and De-risking and guarantee mechanisms for those who engage in transformation towards increased soil health, should be the main areas of top investment in Portugal in order to enable the development of national / regional actions towards soil health.
- (3) Finally, the third one was about the 4 main indicators that participants considered to be most important for monitoring soil health in Portugal. These were: Soil biodiversity, Presence of soil pollutants, excess nutrients and salts, Soil structure including soil bulk density and absence of soil sealing and erosion, Vegetation cover.

### Final remarks

This online information session was widely praised by participants and the majority considered it of great importance for learning more about the Mission Soil Health & Food and what could be expected for Portugal and Portuguese regions. Further stakeholders' information events such as this one might be organized until the end of the year, following the approval of the Mission's preliminary report by the European Commission. Participants recognized that the way Portuguese citizens look at soil should change and hope this Mission helps to move forward with a greater awareness on soil conditions and degradation, with an emphasis on best practices for soil management. There is an understanding that this Mission proposes a very ambitious program, namely for its R&D and innovation activities, and thus future communications on how the Mission will be implemented are eagerly expected.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For technical reasons we had to relaunch the questionnaire after the event, which was sent to everyone who had registered. These results (27% responses) are presented in Annex III.





### **ANNEX I:** Agenda

## Stakeholder Event

# Missions in Horizon Europe – Missions Climate, Soil and Cities

Online discussion and information sessions with the national community

JUNE 16 2020 | 11:00-17:30

VIA ZOOM / COLIBRI

PLEASE FIND THE **AGENDA** ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES

PERIN

PORTUGAL IN EUROPE RESEARCH

AND INMOVATION NETWORK





15:15 - 16:15

THEMATIC WORKSHOP 2 | MISSION SOIL

15:15-15:20

**Opening Remarks** 

National Innovation Agency (ANI)

15:20-15:35

Presentation of the Mission Soil and its Roadmap

 Teresa Pinto Correia, University of Évora, Vice-President of the Mission Board, Mission Soil health and food

15:35-16:05

Interaction with stakeholders

16:05-16:15

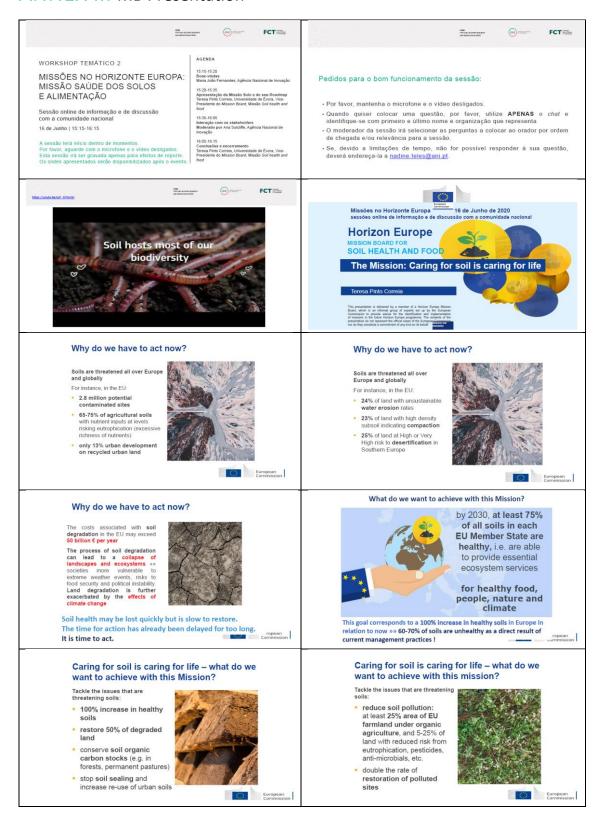
**Conclusions and Final Remarks** 

#### **Event website**



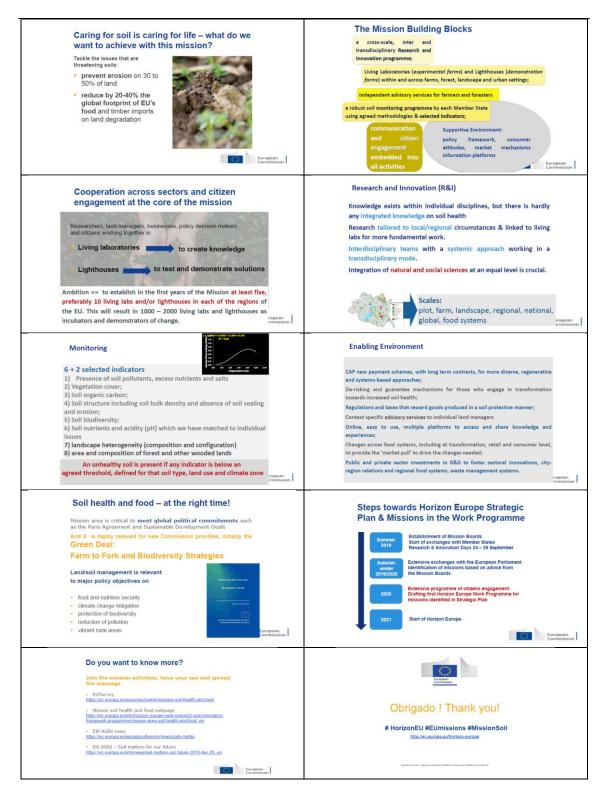


### **ANNEX II:** MB Presentation





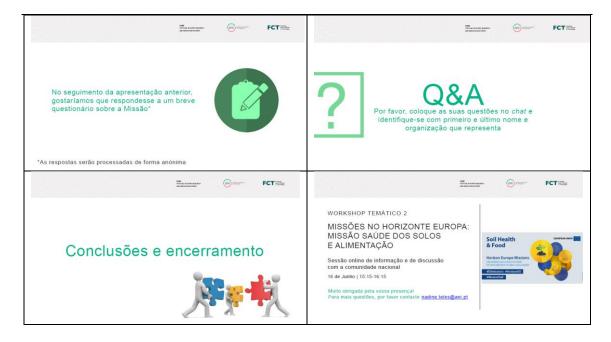




### PERIN Portugal in Europe Research and Innovation Network







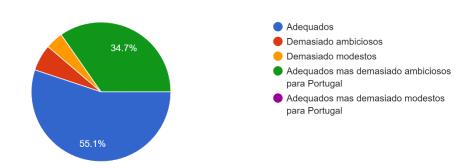




## ANNEX III: Results of the questionnaire launched after the event

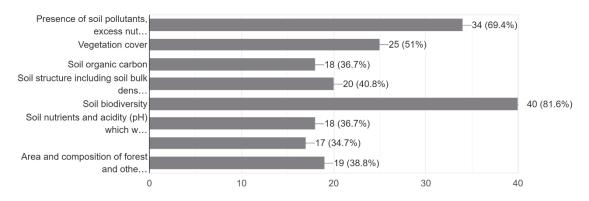
Tendo em conta a urgência em alterar as tendências de degradação dos nossos solos, considera que os objectivos específicos da Missão são:

49 responses



Escolha os 4 indicadores que considera mais importantes para a monitorização da saúde dos solos em Portugal:

49 responses



Das condições listadas como "Enabling Environment", indique as três que considera serem prioridades para Portugal

49 responses

