Number	Title	Convenors	Affiliation	Email	Abstract
1.1	Actor-driven or instrument-driven: does it make a difference?	Fleur Marchand	Department of Innovation, Environmental and Energy Sciences - Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development - Utrecht University - Heidelberglaan 2, 3584 CS Utrecht, The Netherlands Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research (ILVO) – Social Sciences Unit, Burg. Van Gansberghelaan 115, box 2, 9820 Merelbeke, Belgium	J.RosalesCarreon@uu.nl fleur.marchand@ilvo.vlaanderen.be	To overthrow barriers that impede transitions towards a sustainable agriculture, to increase the development or adoption of new systems, establishing linkages between stakeholders seems to be valuable. Furthermore, experiences with monitoring and evaluating various processes are very diverse. In this workshop, we will consider the role of
		Lies Debruyne	Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research (ILVO) – Social Sciences Unit, Burg. Van Gansberghelaan 115, box 2, 9820 Merelbeke, Belgium	lies.debruyne@ilvo.vlaanderen.be	instruments and the role of actors in knowledge exchange and learning processes towards sustainable farming.
1.2	Evaluation of policy schemes supporting innovation and advisory services: new concepts, methodologies and case studies	Susanne von Münchhausen Anna M. Häring Henrike Rieken Kristin Davis Pierre Labarthe Andrea Knierim Michael Kügler Sabine O'Hara	Eberswalde University for Sustainable Development, Eberswalde, Germany Eberswalde University for Sustainable Development, Eberswalde, Germany Eberswalde University for Sustainable Development, Eberswalde, Germany GFRAS & IFPRI INRA SAD University of Hohenheim German Chambers of Agriculture, EUFRAS Cooperative Extension Service, University of Columbia	susanne.vonmuenchhausen@hnee.de anna.haering@hnee.de henrike.rieken@hnee.de kristin.davis@g-fras.org pierre.labarthe@agroparistech.fr andrea.knierim@uni-hohenheim.de m.kuegler@vlk-agrar.de sabine.ohara@udc.edu	The production of knowledge and the support to innovation are projected to become key priorities of agricultural and rural policies. Nevertheless, the huge diversity of policy conception and implementation indicates the need for evaluation and analyses which aim at identifying the policy that best fits in the particular context. The workshop will also allow for North-South exchange about cases, concepts and methodologies.
1.3	Innovation Platforms as Drivers of Institutional Change	Janice Jiggins Ray Ison Niels Röling	Knowledge, Technology & Innovation group (CPT section), Wageningen University, The Netherlands The Open University, UK/Monash University, Australia COS-SIS Programme, Wageningen University, The Netherlands; University of Ghana, Ghana; University of Abomey-Calavy, Benin; Institute of Economic Research, Mali.	janice.jiggins@inter.nl.net	Participants at the 1994 (Montpellier) FSRE conference recommended that more attention be paid to the institutional aspects of purposeful systemic change. This workshop focuses on the role of Innovation Platforms in removing or by-passing the institutions that constrain multilevel innovation, and creating or strengthening institutions that support farming system transformations.
1.4	The development of more entrepreneurial farming systems and the move towards a more farm-level approach to innovation and learning.	Pieter Seuneke Thomas Lans Martin Mulder	Wageningen University, Rural Sociology Group Wageningen University, Education and Competence Studies Group Wageningen University, Education and Competence Studies Group	pieter.seuneke@wur.nl thomas.lans@wur.nl martin.mulder@wur.nl	Crucial in the development of more sustainable farming systems is the need for more entrepreneurship. This workshop explores the learning processes related to the development of entrepreneurship and aims to stimulate a new debate which employs a more farm-level, work-related or situated approach to innovation and learning.
1.5	Returning to the farming and food systems as they are - action and phenomenon based learning as prerequisite for transdisciplinarity	Geir Lieblein Charles Francis Edvin Østergaard Tor Arvid Breland	Norwegian University of Life Sciences Norwegian University of Life Sciences/University of Nebraska, Lincoln Norwegian University of Life Sciences Norwegian University of Life Sciences	geir.lieblein@umb.no charles.francis@umb.no edvin.ostergaard@umb.no tor.arvid.breland@umb.no	The purpose of the workshop is 1. To create a shared understanding of how different universities relate to challenges of the current disconnect with extra-university stakeholders 2. To explore ideas for how to deal creatively with these challenges in each university and as an international learning community 3. To develop plans for action, both at individual institutions and through collaboration among universities
1.6	Linking scientists and farmers, research and application - methods of on-farm research projects in livestock sciences		Division of Livestock Sciences, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna Division of Livestock Sciences, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna Doctoral School of Sustainable Development (dokNE), University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna	christine.leeb@boku.ac.at christoph.winckler@boku.ac.at katharina.schodl@boku.ac.at	Applied projects in livestock sciences increasingly involve on-farm research and a combination of various research areas. This workshop aims at discussing different approaches in the realm of on-farm livestock farming research by using experiences gained from different projects dealing with topics linked to livestock farming systems like animal health and welfare, environmental issues, farm development plans, sustainable farming practices, etc.
1.7	Collaborative learning to solve problems and develop innovations in complex systems: focus on methodologies	Brigitte Kaufmann Christian Hülsebusch Anja Christinck	German Institute for Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture (DITSL) German Institute for Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture (DITSL) seed4change – (Research & Communication Consultancy)	b.kaufmann@ditsl.org c.huelsebusch@ditsl.org mail@seed4change.de	The aim of this workshop is to discuss and reflect on approaches and methods used to enhance collaborative learning of practitioners, scientists and other societal stakeholders that aim at solving problems in complex 'real word' situations. We are interested in methods used to generate knowledge in collaborative learning processes, to improve access to information and information exchange, and finally to evaluate such processes relating to the generation and diffusion of knowledge in a transdisciplinary research setting.
1.8	Knowledge & innovation brokers: lubricating knowledge development & innovation in networks	Eelke Wielinga Laurens Klerkx Michael Kuegler	LINK Consult, The Netherlands. Wageningen University, The Netherlands, European Union	eelke.wielinga@gmail.com laurens.klerkv@wur.nl m.kuegler@vlk-agrar.de	Relevant knowledge for stakeholders in farming systems is emerging from interaction, rather than streaming from research to users. Intermediary actors, bringing stakeholders together and lubricating the mutual learning process, appear to be crucial. Who are performing this role? What do they do? What is the position of researchers in such processes? In this workshop we look for experiences and insights.

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1.9	Farmland (bio-)diversity in the hands and minds of farmers: Farming systems approaches to landscape protection and biodiversity preservation		Research Institute for Organic Agriculture (FIBL) Swiss Academy of Natural Sciences Federal Research Institute for Forest, Snow and Landscape (WSL)	robert.home@fibl.org maiann.suhner@scnat.ch silvia.tobias@wsl.ch	Agricultural areas are important providers of public goods, including biodiversity and landscape. In recognition of this role, many governments have introduced, with varying degrees of success, conservation schemes, which farmers are expected to implement. This workshop will share and explore experiences from transdisciplinary approaches that have been applied in response to the inadequacies of top-down incentive schemes.
2.1	Healthy growth in value-based chains: From niche to volume with integrity and trust	Hilde Bjørkhaug Handan Giray Gunn-Turid Kvam Egon Noe	Centre for Rural Research, Trondheim, Norway Suleyman Demirel University, Turkey Centre for Rural Research, Trondheim, Norway Department of Agroecology - Agricultural Systems and Sustainability, University of Aarhus, Denmark	hilde.bjorkhaug@bygdeforskning.no handangiray@sdu.edu.tr gunn.turid.kvam@bygdeforskning.no egon.noe@agrsci.dk	Organic markets varies across Europe, but common is that organic food- chains have inherent problems in moving from niche to volume, while mainstream large-scale market chains have inherent problems in securing and advancing organic values. The Healthygrowth workshop aims to discuss examples of successful mid-scale organic value chains in order to learn more about how values are ensured in growth-processes.
2.2	Transition Issues in Production, Marketing and Consumption for the Agro-Ecological Development of Animal Production	Yolanda Mena Guerrero Francisco de Asís Ruiz Morales Jean-Paul Dubeuf	Profesora del Área de Producción Animal del Departamento de Agroforestales de la Universidad de Sevilla, Spain Àrea de Economía y Sociología Agrarias, Instituto Andaluz de Investigación y Formación Agraria (IFAPA), Junta de Andalucía, Spain INRA LRDE, F-20150 Corte	yomena@us.es franciscoa.ruiz@juntadeandalucia.es dubeuf@corte.inra.fr	To identify how transitions have been implemented in Animal production, marketing and consumption to enhance their sustainability through agro –ecological processes. To prioritize the most relevant factors at economical, social and environmental levels. To identify conditions, limitations and obstacles to organize the implementation of these transitions.
2.3	Sustainable intensification for improved food security: are the challenges the same in Africa, Asia and Europe?	John Dixon	ACIAR, Canberra, Australia	john.dixon@aciar.gov.au	Given the challenges of feeding 9 billion while simultaneously lifting 1 billion out of poverty and food insecurity requires win-win approaches which will boost livelihoods and preserve or enhance resources. There are underlying principles shared across the European, African and Asian regions related to adpative management of small farms which challenge the often simplistic ideas of transferring the Green revolution from Asia to Africa
2.4		Andrea Marescotti Artur Cristóvão Dominique Barjolle François Casabianca Giovanni Belletti Paulina Rytkönen	University of Florence University of Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Institut Nationale de Recherche Agronomique University of Florence Södertörn University	andrea.marescotti@unifi.it acristov@utad.pt barjolle@ethz.ch fca@corse.inra.fr giovanni.belletti@unifi.it paulina.rytkonen@sh.se	The objective of this Workshop is to promote the exchange of research frameworks, methods and results and to strenghten the European SYAL network. The European importance of this topic is justified by the specific dimension of the relations between food and local communities or spaces, constitutive of its culture and recognized, for instance, through the protection of Geographical Indications and policies on rural development.
2.5	Achieving co-benefits for sustainability and health through alternative agro-food systems		University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria	rebecca.paxton@boku.ac.at Bernhard.Freyer@boku.ac.at Milena.Klimek@gmail.com	Alternative agro-food systems have the potential to produce positive co- benefits for health and sustainability. This potential stretches beyond the agro-food system, and may contribute to societal transformations. In this workshop we discuss what role agro-food systems can and should play in providing co-benefits for health and sustainability, and how desired co- benefits can be achieved or are currently being achieved.
2.6		Claire Lamine	INRA SAD	clamine@avignon.inra.fr	This workshop aims at discussing different integrative approaches to the
	approaches to the ecologisation of agrifood systems	Benoît Dedieu	INRA SAD	benoit.dedieu@clermont.inra.fr	processes of "ecologisation" of agrifood systems. We expect presentations of integrative approaches, which take into account the diversity of social actors and institutions involved in these transitions and
		Gianluca Brunori	University of Pisa, Italy	gbrunori@agr.unipi.it	their interdependences, and/or they involve different scientific fields in order to tackle the various aspects of transitions
2.7	Concepts, Measurements and Empirical Results	Birthe Lassen Monika Zehetmeier	Georg-August-University Göttingen Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Development Thünen-Institute of Farm Economics Technische Universität München Department of Agricultural Economics	Theuvsen@uni-goettingen.de birthe.lassen@ti.bund.de monika.zehetmeier@tum.de	Sustainability of dairy production is of increasing interest in the supply chain. Until today often single aspects are analysed but an overall picture of the situation in different farming systems is difficult to draw. The workshop focuses on conceptual frameworks and empirical results which show complex approaches to analyse sustainability in dairy production, considering ecological, economic and social aspects as well as animal wellbeing.
2.8		Aurora Cavallo Francesca Giarè Clara Cicatiello	University of Molise and Cursa convenor National Institute of Agricoltural Economics convenor University of Tuscia	auroracavallo@libero.it giare@inea.it cicatiello@unitus.it	Urban, periurban and rural food systems close to the cities are increasingly important to food security. Planning for sustainable food production, distribution and consumption is an increasingly important issue for planners, farmers, suppliers, citizens. The capacity of urban contexts for food self reliance should be taken into account including environment impact, farmers practices, transport, consumption patterns, waste, governance of common resources.

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2.9	Greening the CAP	Monica Commandeur		monicacommandeur@yahoo.com	In the new CAP (2014- 2020) "greening" can also be interpreted as / replaced by growing protein crops. With the current high prices for soya shred, one might expect that within a few years thousands of ha in Europe will be cultivated with protein crops. Is that a fair assumption? To what extend can we expect real transformations in the European land use? And how will the CAP intervene with expected developments.
2.10	They eat horses don't they?	Monica Commandeur		monicacommandeur@yahoo.com	Horse meat is an international scandal from 2 perspectives: a.British, American (and some other) people think it is unethical to eat horses at all; b. it is cheap and all over Europe food chains are cheated. What does this say about modern meat chain systems?
2.11	Larger fields, faster tractors, GPS, milk robots, automated egg production,Does this type of agricultural change contribute to lasting prosperity and resilience?		Independent Sustainability Strategies and Innovation Professional. SD Consulting Frankfurt/Main, Germany. BOKU - Univ. of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna, Austria. Institute of Agricultural and Forestry Economics. Dept. of Economic and Social Sciences.	- 5	What type of farm modernization can be considered positive in view of the challenges facing our rural areas? Do we need to reorient, agricultural research and development? How about the millions of semi-subsistence farmers in Eastern Europe? We seek real-life examples of resilient farming systems that challenge classical paradigms. We are looking for
		Mark Redman	Free-range Rural Development Consultant and Owner. Director at Highclere Consulting SRL, Romania.	redman.consultancy@gmail.com	case studies that express innovative development trajectories and adaptive capacity.
3.1	Soil management: facilitating on-farm mitigation and adaptation	Julie Ingram Sandra Nauman Jan Verhagen	Countryside and Community Research Institute, Gloucester, UK Ecologic Institute, Berlin, Germany Plant Research International, Wageningen University, Netherlands	jingram@glos.ac.uk Sandra.Naumann@ecologic.eu adrianus.verhagen@wur.nl	This workshop aims to bring together researchers to share experiences in two main areas: • Understanding opportunities for and constraints to implementing soil management that enhances mitigation and adaptation (at the farm, the institutional and the policy levels) • Enabling and supporting soil management for mitigation and adaptation with facilitation, advice, decision support and policy measures.
3.2	Agroforestry research and practice in Europe	Dirk Freese	Department of Soil Protection and Recultivation / Brandenburg University of Technology Cottbus / Germany	freese@tu-cottbus.de	Due to beneficial interactions between the different components of agroforestry systems (trees, crops, and/or animals), these land use
		Pierluigi Paris	Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche / Istituto di Biologia Agroambientale e Forestale / Italy	piero.paris@ibaf.cnr.it	systems provide economical and ecological advantages compared to conventional agricultural systems. The aim of this workshop is to provide
		M. R. Mosquera-Losada	Department of Crop Production / Universidade de Santiago de Compostela / Spain	mrosa.mosquera.losada@usc.es	a platform for the presentation and discussion of current scientific research outcomes and of actual developments in the field of agroforestry.
		Paul Burgess	Department of Environmental Science and Technology / Cranfield University / United Kingdom	p.burgess@cranfield.ac.uk	
3.3	Designing Cropping Systems for Adaptation to Climate Change	Thomas Döring Frank Ellmer Ralf Bloch Johann Bachinger	Humboldt University Berlin Humboldt University Berlin Hochschule für Nachh. Entw. Eberswalde Leibniz Centre for Agr. Landscape Res.	thomas.doering@agrar.hu-berlin.de frank.ellmer@agrar.hu-berlin.de ralf.bloch@hnee.de jbachinger@zalf.de	This workshop employs an interdisciplinary approach to ask (1) how cropping systems can be designed that are able to adapt to climate changes; (2) how their resilience to extreme weather events can be strengthened; (3) what role collaborative on-farm research can play for improving the adaptive capacity of cropping systems; and (4) how solutions already available can be integrated into current systems.