

Spatial Analysis of Rural Development Measures
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Plan for use and dissemination of knowledge (draft 1)

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Summary and Objectives

The Draft PLAN FOR THE USE AND DISSEMINATION OF KNOWLEDGE provides an overview of exploitable results, as well as future activities aimed at using and sharing knowledge generated within the project SPARD developed during the lifetime of the project (From 01/04/2010 to 31/03/2013).

The final document will be organized in four main sections: Exploitable knowledge, Quality control, Past and Future Dissemination Activities.

The first section presents the preliminary view onto exploitable results developed within the first 18 months of project activities.

The second section introduces the quality assurance guidelines and practices for publications and data.

The third part compiles the contributions within the first reporting period (month 1-18): published papers and all events attended by participants, presentations, posters, etc. produced from April, 01, 2010 – October, 31, 2011. Sections 3 includes tables with summaries of publications and other dissemination activities.

The fourth section will be completed in the final version of this dissemination plan in the end of the project lifetime. It will provide an overview on papers in progress and all events and initiatives so far planned exceeding the project lifetime.



1 Summary of main results and foreground generated

This section briefly presents exploitable results, defined as knowledge towards improved targeting of Rural Development Programmes (RDP) and Measures with a focus on the spatial dimension. We distinguish results for the different target groups of the project.

As foreseen in the Annex I, there are three groups of potential end-users:

- End-users at EU level (DG Agri)
- Representatives of the European Evaluation Experts Network for Rural Development (EENRD)
- Programming Authorities at national / regional level from the SPARD case studies.

Furthermore, we regard the scientific community and consultants who are contracted to carry out RDP evaluations as end-users of SPARD research results. Table 1 gives an overview of exploitable knowledge respectively exploitable results, for the given stage of development and on how the knowledge could be exploited or used in further research.

Table 1. Knowledge developed within the project until month 18

Exploitable knowledge			User Groups	Partners
	Application	dimension		involved
CMEF data situation across	Evaluation (ex-	yes	EC DG Agri, EENRD,	AIT, LEI,
years	post) and		national and regional	ZALF, VUA
	monitoring		programming	
			authorities, consultants	
			(evaluators)	
CMEF data situation across	Evaluation (ex-	yes	EC DG Agri,, EENRD,	AIT and All
scales	post) and		national and regional	partners
	monitoring		programming	
			authorities, consultants	
			(evaluators)	
Cause-effect diagrams	RD programming	no	national and regional	ZALF, LEI
	(ex-ante)		programming	
			authorities, scientific	
			community, consultants	
			(evaluators)	
Insights into Regional	RD programming	yes	national and regional	UNIBO,
programming practice and	(ex-ante)		programming	ZALF, LEI,
expected spillovers			authorities, EC DG Agri,	UL, UEDIN,
			scientific community,	INRA, VUA
			consultants (evaluators)	
EU hot spot target areas	RD programming	yes	national and regional	VUA, LEI,
for RD objectives	(ex-ante)		programming	ZALF,
(neighbourhood			authorities, EC DG Agri,	UNIBO, UL,
relationships on baseline			consultants (evaluators)	UEDIN, INRA
indicators)				
EC RD support demand	Policy planning	no	EC DG Agri, DG RTD	IPTS, AIT,
(planning, monitoring,	and policy			LEI, ZALF
reporting)	oriented research			



2 Quality control

2.1 Quality assurance for publications

2.1.1 General objectives of the SPARD quality assurance system

As already outlined in the DOW, SPARD establishes a quality assurance system for all publications of project related results. The SPARD Quality assurance System (QS) is mainly addressed towards deliverable reports for public use and sets common guidelines and rules for publication of project related results.

The objectives are

- · to generalise and manage the path of different kinds of publications
- · to regularise the review process
- · to ensure a high scientific quality of the projects publications
- to document the quality assurance system in a reproducible way (file history on the first page of the deliverable report).

2.1.2 Quality assurance system (QS) for publications

To organize the quality control procedure for a deliverable lies within the task of the respective WP leaders, for all deliverables related to their WP, under the supervision of the project Coordinator. The project Coordinator provides the following guidelines for the internal reviews.

The SPARD quality assurance system is composed of three levels.

Level 1: Publications for internal use

Publications of this category can be

- working papers
- minutes
- deliverable or milestone reports referred to as "for confidential use" (CO-type publications)

Level 1 publications can be reviewed by the co-ordinator and/or project partners in an informal mutual exchange process. The responsibility for the project internal accessibility is organised as the case arises. CO-type deliverable and milestone reports have to be submitted to the co-ordinator and are made accessible for all partners on the SPARD intranet. CO- type deliverables and milestones are submitted to the scientific officer by the electronic means and tools provided by the European Commission (ECAS/ SESAM).

Level 2: Publications for external use (with internal review)

Publications of this category are

- deliverable reports referred to as "for public use " (PO-type of publication),
- texts and presentations to be published on the public SPARD website and
- all kinds of project reports.



Level 2 publications have to be prepared in a common format template. They have to be submitted to the coordinator and at least to all partners who contribute to the respective work package. The WP coordinator has to ensure that at least 2 qualified members of the SPARD Project carry out the project internal expert review process. The referees will give comments and suggestions that are feasible to ensure as well the operational as the scientific quality of SPARD papers. The most important criteria are:

- is the research valid, up to date, and are the conclusions supported?
- is the paper clear, concise, and prepared in the required format?
- is the issue presented in a feasible structure for the target group (EC end-users, administration, scientific community)?

Reviewers are asked to share the commented versions with the group of receipients of the original draft.

After the re-editing by the responsible author of the report, a new draft or final version has to be has submitted to the WP leader and coordinator. Each responsible author has to fill in the file history (number of draft, review, dates) one front page of the deliverable report template. The coordinator has to upload all level 2 deliverables and milestones without delay to the scientific officer by the electronic means and tools provided by the European Commission (ECAS/ SESAM). After official acceptance of the deliverable, the final draft is at least published on the public SPARD website, for download in pdf format. The coordinator places the reports with a serial number of SPARD publications.

Level 3: Publications for external use (with external review)

Publications of this category are

- papers in peer reviewed scientific journals
- paper contributions to book publication, congress proceedings etc.
- end user group oriented transfer brochures

Usually such publications are subject a scientific review process. Therefore we renounce an internal quality assurance for level 3 publications. However, all level 3 publications have to be submitted (in pdf format) to the co-ordinator. They will be listed respectively linked on the publications section of the SPARD website.

2.2 Data quality assurance

2.2.1 Data at EU level

Under this category we summarize

- open access (EUROSTAT, FAO) or bought data (Cambridge econometrics) from European databases
- CMEF baseline data (NUTS 0 NUTS2/ NUTS3), which we received from the DG Agri
- aggregated Input/ output and beneficiary structure data (CATS database), which we received from the DG Agri
- spatial data



For these data, SPARD quality control runs as follows

- Quality control on EU level data (all kinds) is carried out by the WP2 leader (AIT) before entering the SPARD data warehouse (SPARD Data Viewer)
- Metabase (LEI) runs a data quality control system in parallel (and in exchange with the WP2 leader). Data are quality improved to fulfill the requirements for scientific use.
- Detailed protocols and meta data descriptions are made available in Metabase,

SPARD regards these points as an important progress towards transparency and common use conditions in an open access and data sharing movement.

2.2.2 Regional data (case study level)

Under this category we summarize

- Open access (regional statistics, census) and bought data at LAU2/NUTS5-NUTS3 level
- Restricted data on beneficiaries (beneficiary data at LAU2/NUTS5, IACS/LPIS data)
- Regional spatial data

For the regional data, quality control is carried out at the case study partner level. In general, all beneficiary data received from the regional authorities, do NOT enter a common database, but re stored and used in the responsibility of the respective case study partners only.

3 Past Dissemination Activities

3.1 ZALF (coordinator)

The SPARD consortium, coordinated by ZALF, has paid attention to dissemination activities since the very beginning of the project, focusing, in particular, on the policy background of the project (the CAP towards 2020 and the development of the CMEF), on its general objectives and on the scientific expected results.

3.1.1 Project CI, website and flyer

In the very beginning of the project, a project **Corporate Identity (CI)** has been developed by a professional graphic design agency. One key element of the SPARD CI is the project signet, developed as a word mark and logo.





Templates for power point presentations, notes, deliverable and milestone reports have been developed and distributed to the partners. For download all templates are available at the 'templates' section of the intranet.

Dissemination tasks concentrated first on the preparation and launching of the project **website**. The website address is: http://www.spard.eu

The website has a reserved area (intranet) which is used as collaboration work area. The intranet area is reserved to project partners.

The website was on-line and started to be used both as a communication device and an internal coordination point (document sharing, etc.) in month 3. The following steps focused on keeping and strengthening the operation of the website. Basic dissemination deals with maintaining the website regularly updated. After approval, the public deliverables will be set online.

A **project flyer** (M1.2.1) has been developed, printed and distributed to the partners, their heading organisations, the EU, other projects, conferences and other multipliers. The flyer is also an important "door openener" in the direct cooperation, e.g. workshops, meetings, with the programming authorities in the case study research (WP5) of SPARD.

A **Policy Brief** (M1.2.4) has been compiled specifically addressing Policy makers at EU and at National scale. It summarizes the key messages from the first 18 month of SPARD research on one page, gives an overview on the project achievements and preliminary results (including several figures) on 8 pages, and provides technical and contact information on a last page.

3.2 All partners

All partners started to communicate the project approach and first achievements in several dissemination activities to different kinds of audience. Table 2 gives and overview. The state of publications is under development (Table 3) , and is expected to markedly increase with the second half of the project lifetime.



Table 2 List of Dissemination Activities until month 18

	LIST OF DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES									
NO.	Type of activities	Name (beneficiary)	Title	Date	Place	Type of audience	Size of audience	Countries addressed		
1	Workshop	Annette Piorr, Stefan Sieber, Monika Schmidt, and WP leaders	First SPARD end-user workshop	6/12/2010	Brussels, Belgium	Policy makers (EU scale)	25	EU		
2	Workshop	Annette Piorr, Stefan Sieber, Martijn Smit, Wietse Dol,Wolfgang Loibl, Jan Peters- Anders,and WP leaders	Second SPARD end-user workshop	21/9/2011	Bled, Slovenia	Policy makers (EU and national scale)	17	EU		
3	Conference	Stijn Reinhard and Vincent Linderhof	Congress of European Regionale Science Association Conference on Precision Agriculture: "Spatial Analysis of EU Rural Development"	31/8/2011	Barcelona, Spain	Scientific Community	40	EU		
4	Conference	Martijn Smit and Eveline van Leeuwen	European Regional Science Association Conference on New Challenges for European Regions and Urban Areas in a Globalised World	2/9/2011	Barcelona, Spain	Scientific Community	20	Worldwide		
5	Vth World Conference of the Spatial Econometrics Association	Authors: Gilles Allaire, Eric Cahuzac and Michel Simioni	Spatial diffusion and adoption determinants of European agrienvironmental supports related to extensive grazing in France	July 6, 7, 8 - 2011	Toulouse (France)	Scientific community				
6	GradSchool Conference	Anastasia Silburn	School of GeoSciences, GradSchool Conference 2011	28/01/2011- 30/11/2011	Pitlochry, Scotland	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY & INDUSTRY: University Geosciences staff, Students academic and industry delegates from the physical Sciences.	150	Scotland		
7	Conference – PhD research presentation	Anastasia Silburn	School of GeoSciences Postgraduate Research Conference 2011	23/4/2011- 24/4/2011	Edinburgh, Scotland	SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY: University Geosciences staff and Students	100	Scotland		
8	Congress	Tanja Travnikar (UL)	13th Congress of European Association of Agricultural Economists (EAAE)	30.0802.09.2011	Zürich	Scientific Community		EU		



Table 3 List of Publications until month 18

		Title of	LIST OF SCIENTIFI	IC (PEER REVIEWE	ED) PUBLICATIONS	5			
		Title of							T
Title	Main author	the periodic al or the series	Number, date or frequency	Publisher	Place of publication	Year of publicati on	Relevant pages	Permanent identifiers (if available)	Is/Will open access provided to this publicatio n?
Spatial targeting of agri- environmental measures: cost- effectiveness and distributional consequences	Uthes, Sandra	Environmen tal Managemen t	46 (3)	Springer		2010	494-509	DOI: 10.1007/s00267- 010-9518-y	yes http://www.spr ingerlink.com/c ontent/x202p5 6671241747/
Spatial differentiation of farm diversification: How rural attractiveness and vicinity to cities determine farm households response to the CAP	Lange, A., Piorr, A., Siebert, R., Zasada, I.	Land Use Policy	Under revision						
-	Spatial targeting of agrienvironmental measures: costeffectiveness and distributional consequences Spatial differentiation of farm diversification: How rural attractiveness and vicinity to cities determine farm households	Spatial targeting of agrienvironmental measures: costeffectiveness and distributional consequences Spatial differentiation of farm diversification: How rural attractiveness and vicinity to cities determine farm households Author Uthes, Sandra Lange, A., Piorr, A., Siebert, R., Zasada, I.	Spatial targeting of agrienvironmental measures: costeffectiveness and distributional consequences Spatial differentiation of farm diversification: How rural attractiveness and vicinity to cities determine farm households Author al or the series Lange, A., Piorr, A., Siebert, R., Zasada, I.	Spatial targeting of agrienvironmental measures: costeffectiveness and distributional consequences Spatial differentiation of farm diversification: How rural attractiveness and vicinity to cities determine farm households Author al or the series Environmen tal Managemen t t Lange, A., Piorr, A., Siebert, R., Zasada, I.	Spatial targeting of agrienvironmental measures: costeffectiveness and distributional consequences Spatial differentiation of farm diversification: How rural extractiveness and vicinity to cities determine farm households Author al or the series Environmen tal Managemen t	Spatial targeting of agrienvironmental measures: costeffectiveness and distributional consequences Spatial differentiation of farm diversification: How rural attractiveness and vicinity to cities determine farm households Spatial differentiation of farm diversification: How rural attractiveness and vicinity to cities determine farm households Spatial targeting of agrienvironmen tal Managemen tal Manage	Spatial targeting of agrienvironmental measures: costeffectiveness and distributional consequences Spatial differentiation of farm diversification: How rural attractiveness and vicinity to cities determine farm households Spatial differentiation of farm consequences Adaptive diversification: How rural attractiveness and vicinity to cities determine farm households Or frequency publication on springer Environmen tal Managemen t detail differentiation of farm Policy Siebert, R., Zasada, I.	Spatial targeting of agrienvironmental measures: cost-effectiveness and distributional consequences Spatial differentiation of farm diversification: How rural attractiveness and vicinity to cities determine farm households Adaptive of the series and or the series or frequency publication on pages Environment tal Managemen tal Managemen to springer Environment tal Managemen tal Managemen to springer Environment tal Managemen tal Managemen to springer Environment tal Managemen to springer Environment tal Managemen to springer Environment tal Managemen tal Managemen to springer Environment tal Managemen tal Managemen to springer Environment tal Managemen tal Managemen tal Managemen to springer Environment tal Managemen tal Managemen tal Managemen to springer Environment tal Managemen tal Ma	Spatial targeting of agrienvironmental measures: cost-effectiveness and distributional consequences Spatial differentiation of farm diversification: How rural attractiveness and vicinity to cities determine farm households All or the series Environmen tal Managemen t 46 (3) Springer 2010 A94-509 DOI: 10.1007/s00267-010-9518-y Policy Springer A6 (3) Springer 2010 A94-509