Re-Livestock
RESILIENT FARMING SYSTEMS

Deliverable 8.2
First Update - Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan

Contents

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Abstract

This document provides the update of the strategy for communicating the project and disseminating and exploiting its results, that was detailed in the Deliverable 8.1 – Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan (CDEP), submitted by November 2022. Since then, there have been no changes in the objectives and principles of the strategy, the main target groups or the tools and channels to be used to reach them. Thus, this update is providing (i) a summary of what has been achieved in the 1st Period of Re-Livestock, (ii) a working plan for the next period of 2 years (March 2024 to February 2026), and (iii) a first list of potential exploitable results identified by partners. This list of results will be the basis of the Re-Livestock exploitation strategy to be developed on the next updates of the CDEP (D8.3 – M42 and D8.4 M48).

1. Introduction

The Re-Livestock communication dissemination exploitation (CDE) strategy aims to promote the project, its activities and results, and to put it in the context of the importance and the interest of the topic ("resilient livestock") for the livestock industry and the society in general, targeting all audiences (including the general public and media) with clear messages to raise their awareness and the uptake of project results so as to increase the project societal impact. The strategy aims at integrating awareness-raising with knowledge exchange and capacity building to the needs of each type of audience, and establishes a process to create delivering mechanisms to better inform institutions, individuals and communities over the short to long term. Communication, dissemination and exploitation activities of Re-Livestock are concentrated under WP8 and WP9 (this last one for quality insurance, IPR management, authorship policies and other procedural aspects), through the leadership of CIHEAM-IAMZ and CONSULAI as WP8 leader and co-leader, and CSIC as WP9 leader and overall project Coordinator. The leaders of the technical WPs (1 to 7), acting as Executive Board, will be the primary contact nodes for conveying contents and messages for communicating and disseminating. However, every partner will be involved in the CDEP definition and implementing, as content providers and as active promoters of the communication and dissemination of the project and its outputs the relevant audiences at the national, EU and international levels.

The Re-Livestock Communication, Dissemination and Exploitation Plan (CDEP) is an evolving plan of communication and dissemination activities that will take place within the project's environment and set the rules and recommendations for effective external communication and dissemination to all relevant stakeholders. It also stablishes a pathway for exploiting the project results. The first version of the CDEP was submitted as Deliverable 8.1 in November 2022; it provided a clear framework of implementation, described target audiences and specific actions, allocated roles within the consortium teams and set up the monitoring and reporting procedures based internal communication, activities compilation and indicators achievement.

Deliverable 8.2. provides the update of the Deliverable 8.1 and the activities plan for the following period, Since the submission of D8.1, there have been no changes in the objectives and principles of the strategy, the main target groups or the tools and channels to be used to reach them. This update of the CDEP is providing:

(i) A summary of what has been achieved in the 1st Period of Re-Livestock (Sept. 22 – Feb. 24)
(ii) A working plan for the next period of 2 years of Re-Livestock (March 24 to Feb. 26)
(iii) A first list of potential exploitable results identified by partners. This list of results will be the basis of the Re-Livestock exploitation strategy to be developed on the next updates of the CDEP.

The next updates of the CDEP will be done by February 2026 (D8.3- 2nd Update of CDEP, M42) and August 2027 (D8.4- 3rd Update of CDEP, M60).

2. Summary of work and achievements during the 1st period of Re-Livestock: Sept 2022 (M1) – Feb 2024 (M18)

During this period, that matches with the 1st project reporting period, the activities of Re-Livestock on communication, dissemination and exploitation corresponded to the 1st and 2nd phases of the CDEP as stated in D8.1:

- **Phase 1: Setting up the Re-Livestock community of practice- communication tools and targets (M1-M8).** First communication activities (e.g., awareness about challenges and information about the project objectives and partnership). Stakeholder mapping, identification of target audiences and mailing lists. Design of project visual identities, website and start of mass communication and networking activities with social media. Ex-ante identification of potentially exploitable results and users.
- **Phase 2: Establishing communication and participation (M6-M30).** Expansion of the communication and actions targeted to the needs and profiles of key stakeholders. Messages about experimental settings, methods, innovations to be assessed. Specific communication strategy for each country/interest group, designed following a bottom-up approach to ensure impact at local/regional/national levels.

According to this, the main activities were aiming to putting the basis of the strategy in terms tools, plans and, involving partners and setting and setting common rules (Phase 1) and starting to communicate and disseminate the project messages, activities and first scientific outputs, mainly to specialized audiences (Phase 2).

The main activities carried out are summarized in the table 1 below and grouped by Tasks of WP8. The information is taken from the Re-Livestock 1st Technical Report that can be consulted for more details.

Table 1. Re-Livestock Communication, dissemination and exploitation activities summary. Nov 22 – Feb 24

Activity	Task (W8)
Elaboration and submission of D8.1. Communication, dissemination and exploitation plan (submission by 30 Nov. 22)	8.1
Joining the Joint Dissemination Network (JDN) of EU research projects working on livestock sustainability (HoloRuminant, ·d' Omics, RUMIGEN, GEroNIMO ,…).	8.1
Visual identity development: logo, fonts, colours, and templates for powerpoint presentations and deliverables. Achieved in Nov. 22, details available in D8.1.	8.2
Website launching (November 2022) and continuous update of contents: www.re-livestock.eu	8.2
Press release announcing the start of the project, to be used by all project partners Media appearances in different countries	8.2
Design of project flyer, poster and roll-up (available in the website)	8.2
Social media launching (November 2022) and continuous feeding update. o Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/ReLivestock o LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/re-livestock/?viewAsMember=true	8.3

Activity	Task (W8)
o X/Twitter: https://twitter.com/ReLivestock o YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC-QWlh5DdnNMBePKbdpU2yQ	
Participation and publications in scientific conferences, with 11 communications at different events.	8.4
Publications in peer review journals (2 publications)	8.4
Videos: 7 videos published in the you tube account: 1 general video describing the project and 6 short videos with interviews at WP leaders	8.4
Practice abstracts and brochures: 16 practice abstracts (submitted as D8.10- Practice abstracts batch 1), that were transformed into 16 brochures.	8.4
Others: countless small communication activities being the most common: appearances in media, personal webpages and social networks, presentation of Re-livestock in project meetings and workshops, appearances in local and national media and preparation of leaflets to disseminate the project activities at different events	8.4
Starting the preparation of the 1st Re-Livestock training course: "Re-Breeding for lower methane emissions: From farm measurement to genetic progress" to be held in Feb. 2025	8.5

3. Communication and dissemination working plan for the next period: March 2024 (M19) – Feb 2026 (M42), and monitoring

During the next period, Re-Livestock CDE Plan will achieve its Phase 2 and will start the Phase 3, described in the D8.1 as:

- **Phase 2: Establishing communication and participation (M6-M30).** Expansion of the communication and actions targeted to the needs and profiles of key stakeholders. Messages about experimental settings, methods, innovations to be assessed. Specific communication strategy for each country/interest group, designed following a bottom-up approach to ensure impact at local/regional/national levels.
- **Phase 3: Dissemination and communication actions intensification (M30-M60 and beyond).** To increase awareness on challenges and uptake of options for GHG mitigation and livestock pathways towards resilience, and to transfer project methods and solutions. Reading materials, face to face events and training courses targeting key stakeholders' groups (local, national, international levels). Continued expansion of the project communication and networks of interaction, increased number of publications and collaborations.

In this section the working plan for the two years between March 2024 and February 2026 is drafted. This plan will be presented, discussed, improved and adopted by the project executive board and by the whole consortium at the coordination meeting to be held in Edinburgh in October 2024. It will keep enough degree of flexibility to still be improved, or modified if necessary, during the implementation period.

Figure 1 is the Re-Livestock Gantt chart. It shows a global calendar for the deployment of activities in project tasks, and the deadlines for achieving Milestones and submitting deliverables. Communication and dissemination activities have started since the beginning of the project and remain until its end, with the exception of the training activities that will start at the 3rd year.

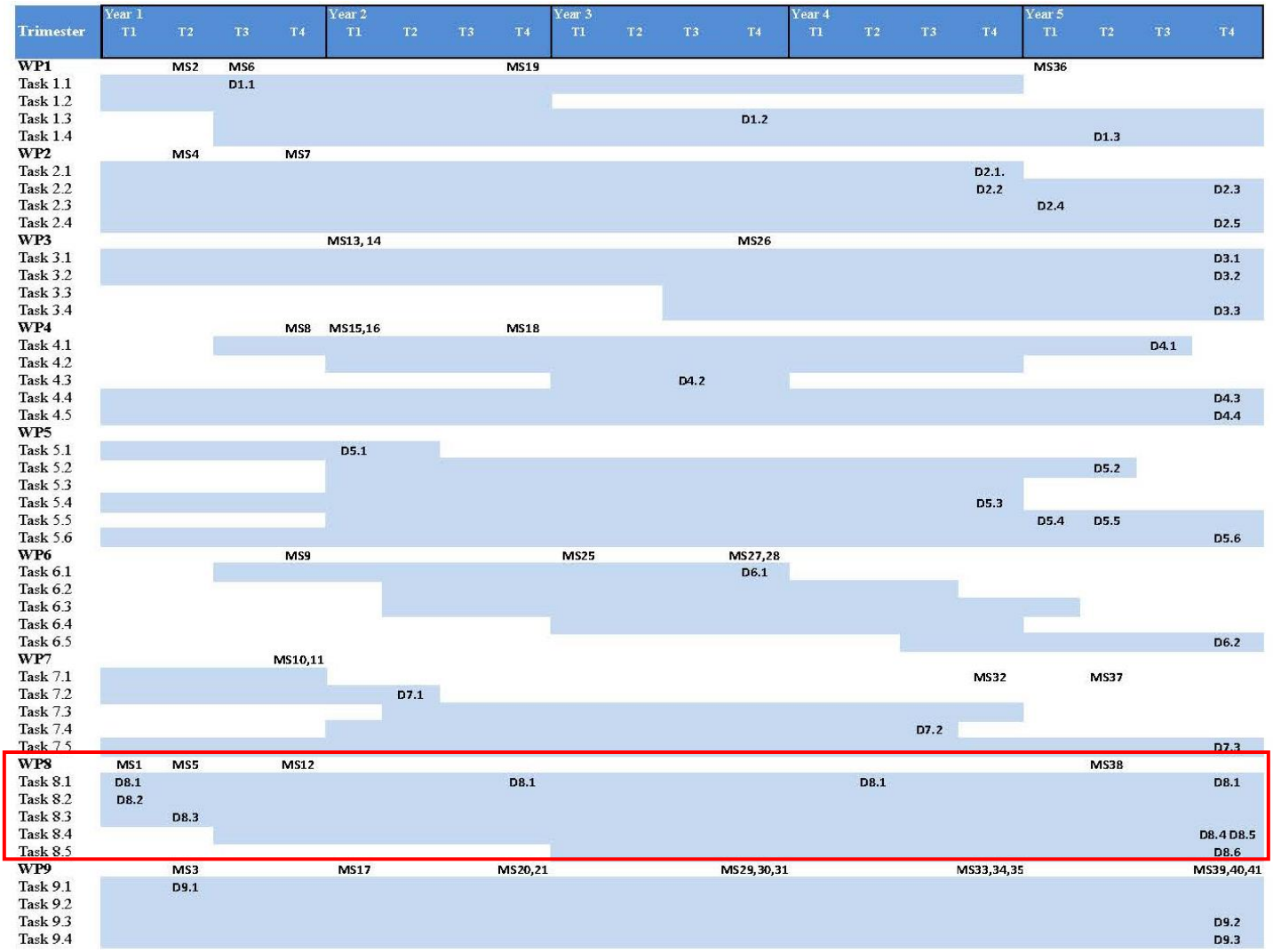

Fig. 1. Re-Livestock timing (Gantt Chart). *Source: Project Grant Agreement, Annex 1, part B*

The following Table 2 shows the calendar for the Re-Livestock communication, dissemination and exploitation activities in the mentioned period. Details of the activities are given in the text below.

Table 2. Re-Livestock Communication, dissemination and exploitation activities. Working plan March 24 – February 26. Colored cells mean working for preparation of specific outputs (marked with X), or continuous working. Cells with a "-" mean that the activity is continuous and de-centralized, so there is not a specific calendar for achieving the outputs (e.g. Joint dissemination network, scientific publications and participation in conferences, all of them will be on the basis of partners activity and work, and also of the opportunities that will appear to present results or write scientific papers)

Activity	Task	2024										2025												2026	
		Mz	Ab	My	Jn	Jl	Ag	Se	Oc	No	De	Ja	Fe	Mz	Ab	My	Jn	Jl	Ag	Se	Oc	No	De	Ja	Fe
Udpate of CDEP	8.1						D8.2																		D8.3
Monitoring of CDEP	8.1																								
Joint dissemination Network	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Updating of website	8.2		X		X				X	X		X		X		X		X			X	X		X	
Press releases and media appearances	8.2								X				X								X				
Re-Livestock Newsletter	8.2			X					X						X						X				X
Social media posts	8.3																								
Videos - communication	8.3									X		X		X		X	X					X		X	X
Videos – "corporate" (start planning)	8.4																								
Practice abstracts / Fact sheets / brochures	8.4										X												X		
Policy briefs planning	8.4																								
Hand books / guidelines	8.4																								
Scientific publications	8.4	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Participation in conferences	8.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-
Expert webinars/for a	8.4										X						X?						X?		

Activity	Task	2024										2025												2026	
		Mz	Ab	My	Jn	Jl	Ag	Se	Oc	No	De	Ja	Fe	Mz	Ab	My	Jn	Jl	Ag	Se	Oc	No	De	Ja	Fe
Policy conversations planning	8.4																								
National meetings planning	8.4																								
Final conference planning	8.4																								
Training course 1 (genetics)	8.5													X											
Training course 2 (feeding or flock management)	8.5																				X?				
Training course 2 (feeding or flock management)	8.5																								X?
Training course 4 (modelling)	8.5																								
e-learning modules	8.5																X						X		
Material for vocational and BSc learning																							X		
MOOC	8.5																								
EXPLOITATION PLAN DEVELOPMENT																									

3.1 Description of the activities

CDEP updating and monitoring (Task 8.1). There are two key points in this activity, wich corresponds to the preparation and submission of the corresponding deliverables:

- D 8.2. 1st update Communication, dissemination and exploitation plan (M24 – Aug 24)
- D8.3. 2nd update Communication, dissemination and exploitation plan (M42 – Feb 26)

In between, the monitoring is ensured through the meetings of the project executive board, where the WP8 plans and implementation are discussed

Joint dissemination network (Task 8.1). This network is led by HoloRuminant, and the working plan is led by them, and Re-Livestock joins the activities if these are pertinent in time and content with its own implementing plan. The communication with the JDN is ensured through the Coordinator (CSIC EEZ) and the W8 leader (CIHEAM IAMZ).

Updating of website (Task 8.2). This is a continuous work, requiring partners to commit by providing contents, and CONSULAI, supported by CIHEAM IAMZ to coordinate, facilitate and animate the partners to participate. CONSULAI is in charge of managing the upload of the posts and contents and the website maintenance. One update every two month is a tentative schedule, as marked in the timetable of Table 2.

Press releases and media appearances (Task 8.2). Press releases are done ad hoc when an important project activity is to be achieved. Tentatively, there are 3 press releases identified, corresponding to the project annual meetings (2024 and 2025) and the 1st training course. But others should appear within the consortium partners. The media appearances are also irregular as they depend on the planning and capacities of the partners. The WP8 co-leader will, supported by the Coordinator, push the partners to increase their appearance in medias whenever any important output of the project is achieved, so as to ensure the achievement of the 14 press releases that the project is committed to do. The estimated numbers for the present planning period are two general press releases (plus 10 releases at countries) and 15 media appearances.

Re-Livestock Newsletter (Task 8.2). The newsletter is to be launched twice a year, so in the planning period there will be 5 numbers: May 24, October 24, April 25, October 25 and February 26. In the table 2, it is considered that the preparation of each number starts the previous month.

Social media posts. Similar to the website update, feeding of the social media (Facebook, Linkedin and X) is a continuous activity. CONSULAI is in charge of managing the social media and animating partners to provide posts, to achieve a relevant impact and followers.

Videos – communication. These are short videos aiming to feed the Re-Livestock You tube channel. At the present moment, there are 11 of these videos, produced by CIHEAM IAMZ and CONSULAI with the collaboration of the Coordinator and the WP leaders and coleaders. There will be new videos of this type to appear in the 2 year planning period. The tentative plans are to produce at least 12 videos:

- Covering the project Annual Meetings (Oct 24 and Oct 25)
- Covering the first and seconds Re-Livestock courses.
- Continue the collection of WP short videos from the scientific WPs showing interesting advances, opinions or achievements of the project teams.
- Starting a series of videos from the WP1 case studies. These videos will be recorded profiting of the periodical meetings of the case studies stakeholders. The aim is to show testimonials and explain the aim and the practices run in the case studies. The pertinence and the production details of such videos will be discussed with the WP8 and WP1 leaders, the coordinators and the partners running the studies.

Videos – "corporate". A first video presenting Re-Livestock was prepared at the starting year of the project. The tentative idea is to produce 3 more videos at the end pf the project, with a synthesis of messages based on the research and innovation results. A first proposal would be to dedicate one video to the animal and farm management levels (WPs 1, 2, 3 and 4), one video to the modelling and prospective research at system and regional levels (WP5, 6 and 7) and one conclusive video with clear and strong messages as conclusions of Re-Livestock. This proposal will be subject to the partners deliberation, but in any case, these videos will be planned at later stages of the project. The planning will start from February 2026 by CIHEAM IAMZ with the Executive board members.

Practice abstracts / Fact sheets/ brochures. In 2023 and the start of 2024 Re-Livestock produced 18 practice abstracts in the EIP Agri format, that have been converted into visual attiring fact sheets. For the planning period it is proposed to produce 14 more (2 per scientific WP); these will contribute to the 2nd batch of practice abstracts that we must deliver to the EC as Deliverable 8.11 (M60), so as to reach the total number of 50 practice abstracts committed. The tentative schedule is to release 7 in December 24 and 7 more in December 25.

In August 2024 a special brochure has been produced to bring to the EAAP Annual Meeting in Florence. It has a A4 shape, 1 side describing the project and the other listing the contributions of Re-Livestock partners to the conference. It is expected to produce a similar one for the EAAP 2025 Meeting.

Policy briefs planning. Policy briefs are short documents aiming to provide scientific evidence and support to the policy decision makers for facing complex issues as the resilience and sustainability of livestock farming. They need to be based on robust scientific findings, synthetized and with clear messages. In coherence, the strategy for these documents is to launch them at the end of the project with messages supported with the final results of the project. Thus, until February 2026, in principle we will not produce any policy brief. Nevertheless, their planning should be started will in advance, being a tentative starting point the annual project meeting of 2025.

Hand books / guidelines. The logics is similar to the policy brief case: these documents must contain a collection of results from the project, so they will be published in principle at the end of the project. It is proposed to start the planning of the details by the annual meeting of 2025.

Scientific publications. During this phase of the project, it is expected that the pace of scientific publications is going to quicken as experimental results are obtained. At the present moment partners have 10 papers in preparation, and many more will appear. But the schedule is not fixed as it depends of WPs advancement, partners own policy for publications and the availability and schedules of journals to publish.

Participation in conferences. The same reasoning of the scientific publications is valid for the participation of partners at conferences to present Re-Livestock results. In March 2024, Re-Livestock had participated in 11 of such events. In the current planning period, the number could increase to 20. The participation in conferences is not planned in detail, as it depends on the potential conferences appearing during the years and the interest and opportunity for partners to assist. An annual fixed date at the annual EAAP conferences (marked in table 2); as an indicator of activity, Re-Livestock is presenting 24 contributions in the EAAP Annual meeting of 2025 in Florence (1-5 September 2024).

Expert webinars/fora. Re-Livestock has already appeared in two webinars organized by the JDN. The project webinar series will be starting with a webinar organized by CIHEAM-IAMZ in December 2024, focusing on methane warming potential. Planning of the next topics will be started in the Annual meeting 2024, with possible topics to be disseminated through webinars. The Executive board will continuously update the schedule with topics and possible dates. Two webinars are tentatively scheduled in table 2 for June 2025 and December 2025.

National meetings are not scheduled in the current planning period. They will be planned at local level by partners to present their activities and results. Case studies sites may also organize these meetings at the end of their activities to share experiences with peers. The planning should start in the 4th year of the project (from September 2025 on).

Policy conversations are also not programmed in this planning period. However, they may appear some opportunities of these type of meetings with possibilities of partners to attend and present results and messages for the policy making community. The planning should start in the 4th year of the project (from September 2025 on).

Final conference. It should be organized before summer 2027, the organization starting 1 year ahead.

Training course 1 (genetics): “Re-Breeding for lower methane emissions: From farm measurement to genetic progress”, Vitoria (Spain), on 17-21 February 25. The organization of this course started in May 24. It is titled It is conceived for researchers and experts working on ruminant genetics, providing the most updated tools of measuring methane emissions, perform genetic analyses and modelling this trait to integrate it into breeding programs. It is organized by CIHEAM-IAMZ, WUR (WP3) and other partners.

Training 2 and 3 courses. These two courses are tentatively dedicated to animal feeding (WP2 and 1) and to flock and farm management (WP4 and 1). The concept of these training courses/workshops is to target professionals (technicians, advisors, applied researchers and eventually pioneer farmers), with practical messages, tools and cases showing them innovations and best practices. The format could be mixed: a series of short on-line classes and a in-presence session of two days with practical activities and

a field visit. The tentative schedule is to organize one of these courses as a side event to the project meeting of 2025, and the other one at the start of 2026 (February or later)

Training course 4 (modelling). This course will be based on the modelling and prospective exercises that are being developed in WPs 5, 6 and 7. It will be more theoretical and will target researchers, consultants and technical staff from companies, big farmers associations or public entities and administrations. It will be programmed tentatively in 2027.

e-learning modules. These will be created by CIHEAM IAMZ upon the materials developed for each training course, that will be stocked and open to public (with due diligences for permissions from authors). The materials from courses 1 and 2 will be transformed into e-learning modules before February 2026. Course 3 e-learning materials will be prepared after the course.

Material for vocational and BSc learning. To be prepared by AERES by transforming the materials of the courses into appropriate ones for the vocational and BSc levels. At least the materials of course 2 will be transformed (course 1 thematic is too much specialized for the target training levels). The preparation of materials from curse 3 will start just after its celebration.

MOOC. The massive open online course will be based on the materials produced on previous courses and will be developed from the second half of 2026 to the end of the project. The topics and schedule will be decided in 2026.

Exploitation plan development. Please see section 4 of this report

3.2. Monitoring and indicators

The procedure of planning and monitoring of the CEDP implementation is described in Deliverable 8.1. The system will continue in force during the present period of the CDEP, with a strong involvement not only of WP8 leader and coleader (CIHEAM-IAMZ and CONSULAI), but also of the Coordinator and the rest of the members of the Executive board. The General assembly will approve the working plans during the annual meetings.

The following table 3 show the monitoring indicators for the different communication and dissemination activities and products, with the global project goals, the achievements until February 2024 and the expectations for the present period until February 2026. It is the continuation of the table 5 of the D8.1.

Table 3. Communication and dissemination activity indicators

	Activities	Impact indicators	Activity indicators			
			Global project 2022-2027	Sept 2022 – Feb 2024	March 2024 – Feb 2026	Total Sept 2022 – Feb 2026
Communication tools and materials	Logo	Not applicable	1	1	-	1
	Templates	Not applicable	2	2	-	2
	Website	No. of page views	1 website	1	1	1
	Social media accounts	No, of reached audience No, of followers	4 accounts (Twitter, Facebook, Linkedin, Youtube)	4 accounts / followers Twitter-X / 107 Facebook / 518 Linkedin / 152 Youtube / 14	4 accounts / followers Twitter-X / 150 Facebook / 700 Linkedin / 200 Youtube / 60	4 accounts / followers Twitter-X / 150 Facebook / 700 Linkedin / 200 Youtube / 60
	Project leaflets and posters	Not applicable	2 leaflets / 2 posters	1 leaflet / 1 poster	2 leaflets / 0 posters	3 leaflet / 1 poster
	Press releases	Not applicable	15	1 (general text) + 5 at countries	2 or more (general) + 10 at countries	3 or more (general) + 15 at countries
	Media appearances	No. of persons reached	26 (2 per country)	17 / 5 countries	15 / 8 countries	32 / 8 countries
	Newsletters	No. of subscribers	12 issues At least 200 receivers	2 / 224	5 /300	7 / 524
Dissemination materials	Fact sheets	Not applicable	18 fact sheets	18	14	32
	Open access scientific publications	Impact factor No. of readings No. of citations	24	2	8	10
	Practice abstracts	Not applicable	50 practice abstracts	18	14	32
	Handbooks/ Guidelines	Downloads from website	4 Guidelines or handbooks	0	0	0
	Policy briefs	Downloads from website	2 policy briefs	0	0	0

	Activities	Impact indicators	Activity indicators			
			Global project 2022-2027	Sept 2022 – Feb 2024	March 2024 – Feb 2026	Total Sept 2022 – Feb 2026
	"Corporate" Videos	No. of visualisations (through You tube)	At least 8 (2 per RLL)	1	0	1
	Short videos	No. of visualisations (through You tube)	Not specified	11	12	23
Dissemination events	Expert webinars and on-line fora	No. of attendees, profiles	6 webinars	0	3	3
	National meetings	No. of attendees, profiles	13 (1 per project EU country)	0	0	0
	Policy conversations	No. of attendees, profiles	4 meetings	0	0	0
	Joint and side events	No. of attendees, profiles	Not specified	0	0	0
	Final conference	No. of attendees, profiles	1	0	0	0
	Participation in conferences	No. of contributions	No. of conferences and meetings	11 conferences 11 contributions	20 conferences 70 contributions	31 conferences 81 contributions
Training	Training courses	No. of attendees, profiles	4 courses	0	3	3
	E-learning modules	Downloads from website	At least 4	0	2	2
	Materials for vocational and BSc learning	Not fixed yet	Not specified yet	0	1	1
	MOOC	No. of participants, profiles	1	0	0	0

4. Exploitation of results

4.1. General strategy

Exploitation refers to the utilisation of results in further research activities other than those covered by the project, or in developing, creating and marketing a product or process or in creating and providing a service or in standardization activities (Source: EC research and innovation participant portal glossary; HEurope online manual)**.**

Exploitation is the use of results for commercial purposes or in public policymaking (H2020 online manual).

The Re-Livestock exploitation strategy will follow the following main principles (a fourth one has been added to the three main principles mentioned in the D8.1):

1.- Adaptation to users

2.- Maximum benefits (private and public)

3.- Respect of IPR and openness.

4.- Liability: partner/s producing and owning an exploitable result would be the direct responsible for its eventual transfer and commercial exploitation. However, the CDEP will aim to facilitate the dissemination to potential users and to provide some strategic clues for exploitation in case it is needed.

The exploitation strategy starts with the identification of potentially exploitable results. A first identification exercise was done at the start of the project (see D8.1), and following the strategy depicted then, a more precise identification of specific results has been carried out prior to the submission of D8.2. A list of exploitable results has been produced per WP (see Annex 1) with the collaboration of the WP leaders and coleaders. This list be continuously updated throughout the project duration, channeled through the WP leaders and if necessary, with the participation of all partners through specific questionnaires (or on-line mini-workshops). However, at thew present moment it is too early to find concrete pathways for exploiting results that are being in the process of achievement or even do not exist yet. Next steps will be to keeping alive the list of specific results and start envisaging the strategy for each one in terms of exploitability, pathways and barriers for exploiting them, and joint exploitation and IPR issues. The update of the list will be a continuous process (points of the agenda in Executive board meetings, and at least 1 iteration per year with partners); and the concrete exploitation strategies will be hopefully developed prior to the update of the CDEP (D8.3-M42 and final CDEP, D8.4-M60). The dissemination and stakeholder engagement activities will be oriented to present and discuss project approaches and results, and can offer the playground for exploring the stakeholder needs, the adaptation of results to be exploitable and even to find concrete exploitation opportunities. This will be helpful to precise and improve and adapt the project exploitation strategy.

If relevant, the project can profit from the services of the European to facilitate Horizon projects exploitation:

- **Horizon Results Booster**: Free consulting services including a portfolio dissemination and exploitation strategy, business plan development and go-to-market support.
- **European Standardization Booster Service for EU Projects** (an action supported by the European Research Area HORIZON-WIDERA-2021-ERA-01 Call, managed by REA): supports Horizon Europe and H2020 projects to contribute to standardization in Europe and beyond.
- **Innovation radar**: An initiative that identifies high-potential innovations, based on a data-driven methodology, and assists EU-funded researchers and innovators in reaching the market with their innovation.

4.2. Re-Livestock list of exploitable results

As mentioned above, the WP8 leader CIHEAM-IAMZ has done, during July/August 2024 a survey with WP leaders asking them to identify and make a first characterization of the exploitable results. This inventory list (Annex 1) is the starting milestone of the Re-Livestock exploitation of results plan, and will be evolving through partner's consultation (especially to the Executive board members as WP leaders) across the project duration.

For elaborating this list, the template shown in table 4 was circulated to WP leaders and co-leaders in MS Excel format. In the list the results are first titled: each result will have a single identification name, in order to avoid confusions and duplications. Then, it is classified, following the original categories depicted in the project DoA and in D8.1 (but subcategories and other categories appear as the process runs), that are oriented to the possible use of the result (what this result will be used for):

- **Databases, modelling routines and scientific knowledge**, to be exploited through further publications or projects. The treatment of project data sets will be detailed in a Data Management Plan, (D9.1), and openness of models and other outcomes will be ruled by the Consortium agreement and the decisions of the owners.
- **Novel applied knowledge and innovations on technical, economic, environmental, social and policy aspects** of livestock environmental impact, options for its mitigation and transition towards adaptation and resilience. These have potential interest for being used and adopted by farmers and their organizations, farmers' advisory services, supply industries, institutions in charge of livestock and agriculture, etc. This knowledge will be transferred through dissemination activities and would be in principle free to use (but subject to decisions of IPR owners).
- **Assessment methods and standards for estimating emissions**, helping other scientists, farmers, the industry and policy makers to receive more accurate estimations of their sectors' GHG emissions.
- **Knowledge to support agricultural (and other) policies that drive livestock production systems re-design.** This knowledge will be delivered in the form of policy analysis reports, recommendations, and policy briefs targeting policy makers and public administrations.

- **Resources:** documents, articles, reports, dissemination and e-learning materials, all of them available in open access under different arrangements, and accessible from the project website.

The results are then classified per WP, and linked (if applicable) to deliverables and milestones, article, data base, web link or any other descriptive resource, so as to refer to them for all details and specifications. The approximative date of achievement is also asked, to serve as warning for activating the second step (define the exploitation strategy if it is relevant) for this result.

A summary description is asked as well as the detailed nature of the result (deliverable or milestone, article, data base, thesis, project report, web link, etc.).

Then, the main potential user of the result is to be marked in the column “targeted users”, that follow the general stakeholder groups of Re-Livestock: 1) Farmers (and farmer organizations); (2) Advisors/technicians; (3) Supply industries; (4) Policy makers/ administrations; (5) International Organisations, Networks, Projects; (6) Researchers; (7) Citizens, NGOs. For each result, several gropus can be selected.

To end the inventory characteristics, it is asked to partners to specify, as far as possible, the level of access of each result: free or restricted (and if restricted, the reasons of such restrictions, and Intellectual Property measures if applicable).

Table 4. Survey template used for listing potential exploitable results per WP

Re-Livestock
RESILIENT FARMING SYSTEMS

LIST OF POTENTIAL EXPLOITABLE RESULTS

	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection
Descriptive title of the result	**Classify the result (following DoA and D8.1. categories, see explanations sheet):** - Databases, modelling routines and scientific knowledge, to be exploited through further publications or projects - Novel applied knowledge and innovations on technical, economic, environmental, social and policy aspects - Assessment methods and standards for estimating emissions - Knowledge to support agricultural (and other) policies that drive livestock production systems re-design - Resources: Documents, articles, reports, dissemination and e-learning materials	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** number (if any)	**Date** (approx. date when the result has been or will be obtained)	**Leading partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description** , if available (deliverable or milestone, article, data base, thesis, project report, web link, etc.)	**Nature of the result** (product, method, process, database, software, etc.)	**Targeted users:** (1) Farmers (and farmer organizations) (2) Advisors/technicians (3) Supply industries (4) Policy makers/ administrations (5) International Organisations, Networks, Projects (6) Researchers (7) Citizens, NGOs	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	**Access:** free / restricted. If restricted, specify reasons why (and Intellectual Property measures if applicable)

5. Annex 1: Initial list of potential exploitable results

LIST OF POTENTIAL EXPLOITABLE RESULTS - WP1
(August 2024)

WP1	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classiflcation of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description**, if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
List of Stakeholder Forum Members associated with selected case studies	Resources: Documents, articles, reports, dissemination and e-learning materials	**1**	D1.1	may-23	UCD	CSIC, WR, UPV, UREAD, FIBL, SLU, UNIPI, MVARC, ORC, AERES, CRV, L&F, PULS, PFLA, PCH, BOKU, PROVAC, AEANI	Lists of stakeholders for each of the thirteen Re-Livestock case studies. The case study facilitators each undertook a survey with farmers to identify who influences their decision making as it relates to the theme explored in the case study. This exercise ensures that the Re-Livestock Project case studies are farmer cantered. The lists identified a total of 155 actors across the 13 case studies and included a range of actors from farmers themselves (27% of all actors identified) to farm advisors and industry representatives.	Relivestock_D1.1_List of stakeholders_submitted.pdf - SACO (csic.es)	Stakeholder list	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7	Farmer organisations, advisors, policy makers, international organisations and researchers can benefit from knowing the key stakeholders that influence the different innovative farming groups included in the Re-Livestock project. This can help inform both the Re-Livestock project and similar projects, as well as campaigns and policy, allowing these targeted users to focus on the most influential stakeholders when working with these innovative farming groups.	Restricted by GDPR
Exploring resilience with innovative livestock farming case studies	Scientific knowledge to be exploited through a publication. Knowledge to support agricultural (and other) policies that drive livestock production systems re-design	**1**	Linked to D1.3	dic-25	AERES & UCD	CSIC, WR, UPV, UREAD, FIBL, SLU, UNIPI, MVARC, ORC, CRV, L&F, PULS, PFLA, PCH, BOKU, UCD, PROVAC, AEANI	The methods used and findings from stakeholder forums with key stakeholders from innovative livestock farming case studies will be consolidated for publication. This will help provide insights into how different innovations can contribute to a resilient European livestock farming system in 2050 and what drivers would need to be promoted and barriers overcome to achieve this resilient future. Methods used would be shared and could be adapted and utilised for similar research projects.	Not available	Method, process and findings	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7	Farmers, farmer organisations and advisors can use these results to understand how to promote these farming practices and increase uptake of their farming practices. Policy makers can use these results to understand benefits of these innovations and how to promote them. International organisations, networks, projects and NGOs can use the results to help form impactful projects to promote resilient livestock farming.	Free

WP1	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classification of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description**, if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Report of solutions for sustainability transformation and resilience that are acceptable for stakeholders and ready for implementation	Scientific knowledge to be exploited through a publication. Knowledge to support agricultural (and other) policies that drive livestock production systems re-design	**1**	D1.3	may-27	AERES & UCD	CSIC, WR, UPV, UREAD, FIBL, SLU, UNIPI, MVARC, ORC, CRV, L&F, PULS, PFLA, PCH, BOKU, UCD, PROVAC, AEANI	A compilation and consolidation of the four rounds of stakeholder forums for each of the different Re-Livestock case studies. The report will be formed based on workshops involving the exploration of barriers and drivers for increasing uptake in case study innovations, outlining resilience benefits of the case study innovations, envisioning an 'ideal resilient future farming system' and how to achieve this 'ideal' future. Altogether solutions for sustainability transformation and resilience that are acceptable for stakeholders and ready for implementation will be detailed.	Not available	Method, process and findings	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7	Farmers, farmer organisations and advisors can use these results to understand how they can contribute to a transition towards resilient and sustainable livestock farming in Europe. Policy makers can use these results to help drive sustainable, resilient farming practices. International organisations, networks, projects and NGOs can use the results to help form impactful projects to promote sustainable and resilient livestock farming.	Free
European multi-actor platform engagement for sustainability visions and system redesign	Knowledge to support agricultural (and other) policies that drive livestock production systems re-design	**1**	N/A	Ongoing	CSIC	UREAD, AERES, UCD, MVARC	European multi-actor platforms will be developed involving a wide variety of stakeholders in the European livestock farming sector. These forums will review Re-Livestock project outcomes and processes. They will also consider the variety of behaviours, norms and values within the food system's key actors, and key influenced and influential groups. From this, they will identify solutions for sustainability transformation and resilience that are acceptable for stakeholders and ready for implementation.	Not available	Knowledge and resource sharing	4, 5	Policy makers, international organisations, networks and projects can use these findings and this multi-actor platform to help form projects and policies that will increase the resilience of the European livestock farming sector.	Free
Data of innovative case studies collected in project database	Databases, modelling routines and scientific knowledge, to be exploited through further publications or projects	**1**	D1.2	nov-25	MVARC	CSIC, WR, UPV, UREAD, FIBL, SLU, UCD, UNIPI, ORC, AERES, CRV, L&F, PULS, PFLA, PCH, BOKU, PROVAC, AEANI	Data on public goods provision and holistic sustainability will be presented from around 90 farms across the Re-Livestock case studies. This will include sustainability trade-offs between different case study innovations, as well as identifying differences between farms within case studies. Correlations between public goods spurs will also be explored. The dataset will also include data that can be extracted for further analyses, such as more detailed economic and GHG assessments. Beyond the dataset, an online public goods tool has been created which is free and open access and can be used by other projects to assess sustainability trade-offs of different European farming systems.	Not available	Method, database, software, process and findings	1, 2, 4, 5, 6,	Farmers, farmer organisations and advisors can use these results to understand the benefits and trade-offs of the different farming approaches and farmers can use the tool to benchmark their farm against similar farms, and see how yearly changes to practices impact their public goods provision. Policy makers can use these results to understand benefits and limitations of the farming innovations assessed in Re-Livestock. Researchers and International projects can utilise the Re-Livestock tool and adapt these methods to conduct similar research.	Free

WP1	**General information**				**Contributors to the results**		**Description of the results**			**Target groups and possible use**		**Results access/protection measures** free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classification of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description**, if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Sustainability trade-offs of resilient livestock farms	Scientific knowledge to be exploited through a publication. Novel applied knowledge and innovations on technical, economic, environmental, social and policy aspects.	**1 and 5**	Linked to D1.2 & D5.2	dic-24	MVARC & UNREAD	CSIC, WR, UPV, FIBL, SLU, UCD, UNIPI, ORC, AERES, CRV, L&F, PULS, PFLA, PCH, BOKU, PROVAC, AEANI, UEX, DSM	Analysis of public goods/sustainability provision and trade-offs of different innovative European livestock farms assessed using the Re-Livestock tool. Results will show clustering of farms based on public goods provision and differences across PG tool spurs (heat map and Kruskal Wallis), correlation of public goods spurs (Spearman's) and key drivers public goods provision/sustainability (RDA).	Not available	Method, process and findings	1, 2, 4, 6	Farmers, farmer organisations and advisors can use these results to understand the benefits and trade-offs of different farming approaches and gain insights on how to increase public good/sustainability benefits. Policy makers can use these results to understand benefits and limitations of the farming innovations assessed in Re-Livestock. Researchers can use these results to identify research gaps, research opportunities and adapt the methods used for similar projects.	Free
Public goods, environmental and economics trade-offs of innovative livestock farms	Scientific knowledge to be exploited through a publication. Novel applied knowledge and innovations on technical, economic, environmental, social and policy aspects. Assessment methods and standards for estimating emissions	**1 and 5**	Linked to D1.2 & D5.2	mar-25	MVARC & UNREAD	CSIC, WR, UPV, FIBL, SLU, UCD, UNIPI, ORC, AERES, CRV, L&F, PULS, PFLA, PCH, BOKU, PROVAC, AEANI, UEX, DSM	Analysis of the public goods, GHG and economic trade-offs of the Re-Livestock innovative livestock farming case studies. This will show the case studies with the lowest, GHGs, greatest public goods provision and best economic performance to understand relationships between these sustainability indicators and the nature of the trade-offs to understand the benefits and drawbacks of the innovations assessed. Moreover, limitations such as different measurements of GHGs (different GWP methods and functional units), issues with comparing farms in different countries and variations in scores among case study farm will also be discussed.	Not available	Method, process and findings	1, 2, 4, 6	Farmers, farmer organisations and advisors can use these results to understand the benefits and trade-offs of different farming approaches and gain insights on how to increase sustainability benefits. Policy makers can use these results to understand benefits and limitations of the farming innovations assessed in Re-Livestock. Researchers can use these results to identify research gaps, research opportunities and adapt the methods used for similar projects.	Free

WP1	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classification of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description**, if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Lifecycle assessment and carbon assessment of innovative livestock farms	Scientific knowledge to be exploited through a publication. Novel applied knowledge and innovations on technical, economic, environmental, social and policy aspects. Assessment methods and standards for estimating emissions	**1 and 5**	Linked to D5.2	jun-25	MVARC & UNREAD	CSIC, WR, UPV, FIBL, SLU, UCD, UNIPI, ORC, AERES, CRV, L&F, PULS, PFLA, PCH, BOKU, PROVAC, AEANI, UEX, DSM	Assessment of the carbon emissions and wider environmental impacts of innovative livestock farms. Specific carbon assessments will be made for each of the innovative livestock farming case studies, showing the range of emissions and average emissions for each case study. The wider environmental impacts of a "model" farm per case study will be shown through conducting a full Life Cyle Assessment (LCA) to understand how other environmental impacts such as water use and ecotoxicity vary among case studies. The difference in GHGs calculated with the LCA and Agrecalc will also be discussed. This will include pros and cons of using a carbon assessment too (Agrecalc) versus full LCA (SimaPro) in the context of different livestock systems (i.e. suitability of Agrecalc for pigs vs cows, intensive vs extensive etc).	Not available	Method, process and findings	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Farmers, farmer organisations and advisors can use these results to understand the benefits and environmental trade-offs of different farming approaches and gain insights on how to reduce GHGs and wider environmental benefits. Policy makers can use these results to understand benefits and limitations of the farming innovations assessed in Re-Livestock, as well as environmental assessment methods (LCA and carbon assessment). Researchers can use these results to identify research gaps, and understand trade-offs between GHGs and other environmental indicators, as well as different environmental assessment methods.	Free
Identify and quantify the drivers and barriers to achieving a resilient beef and dairy farming system (2050), as envisioned by the case study stakeholder forums	Scientific knowledge to be exploited through a publication. Knowledge to support agricultural (and other) policies that drive livestock production systems re-design	**1 and 5**	Linked to D5.2	jun-25	UNREAD	FIBL, SLU	Identification and quantification of the drivers and barriers to achieving a resilient livestock farming system (2050), as envisioned by European cattle farming case studies in the stakeholder forums. Comparison of the system interactions of the different European cattle farming case studies, including categorisation of drivers and barriers based on their influence on robustness, adaptability and transformability.	Not available	Method, process and findings	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7	Farmers and farmer organisations can use these results to understand how to increase uptake in their farming practices. Policy makers can use these results to understand how to promote resilient farming practices, through focussing on key barriers and drivers identified. International organisations, networks, projects and NGOs can use the results from high-impact projects to lever positive change towards resilient livestock farming.	Free

(A) 1- Databases, modelling routines and scientific knowledge, to be exploited through further publications or projects; 2- Novel applied knowledge and innovations on technical, economic, environmental, social and policy aspects; 3- Assessment methods and standards for estimating emissions; 4- Knowledge to support agricultural (and other) policies that drive livestock production systems re-design; 5- Resources: Documents, articles, reports, dissemination and e-learning materials

(B) Product, method, process, database, software, etc.

(C) (1) Farmers (and farmer organizations); (2) Advisors/technicians; (3) Supply industries; (4) Policy makers/ administrations; (5) International Organisations, Networks, Projects; (6) Researchers; (7) Citizens, NGOs

LIST OF POTENTIAL EXPLOITABLE RESULTS - WP2 - PIGS (August 2024)

WP2 (PIGS)	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classification of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description** , if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Evaluation of local legumes for replacing soya protein in pig feeding, farm experiments	1, 2, 5	2 (T2.1)		end 2024	ADA	CSIC	Performance, nutrient digestibility, intestinal health. Peas seem good candidates for soya replacement. Intestinal health in pigs fed local legumes is enhanced vs pigs fed soya.	Not yet available	Abstracts in EAAP meeting (2); scientific results and useful information for the swine production sector Open access scientific publication; leaflet to disseminate the results in the swine sector	1, 2, 3, 6	Farmers, advisors and supply sector - to improve productivity in the swine sector; researchers - using data to integrate and generate knowledge	Free (open access)
Evaluation of inclusion fruit by-products in commercial pig diets	1, 2, 5	2 (T2.1)		2025	PULS		Diet formulation, growth performance results, digestible nutrients (N, P, DM, GE), N and P excretion	Not yet available	Database, diet formulation, scientific knowledge	1, 2, 3, 6	Farmers, advisors and supply industries - to improve productivity in the swine sector; researchers - using data to integrate and generate knowledge	Free
Evaluation of dietary inclusion of fruit by-products on GHG emission by fatteners	1, 2, 5	2		2025	PULS		New knowledge on GHG emission by pigs consuming fruit residues	Not yet available	Database, scientific knowledge	1, 2, 3, 6	Farmers, advisors and supply industries - to improve productivity in the swine sector; researchers - using data to integrate and generate knowledge	Free
Evaluation of dietary inclusion of fruit by-products on meat quality	1, 2, 5	2		2025	PULS		Carcass and meat traits	Not yet available	Database, scientific knowledge	1, 2, 3, 6	Farmers, advisors and supply industries - to improve productivity in the swine sector; researchers - using data to integrate and generate knowledge	Free
Evaluation of local legumes for replacing soya in diets for native pigs	1, 2, 5	2		2025	PULS		Diet formulation, growth performance results, digestible nutrients (N, P, DM, GE), N and P excretion	Not yet available	Database, diet formulation, scientific knowledge	1, 2, 3, 6	Farmers, advisors and supply industries - to improve productivity in the swine sector; researchers - using data to integrate and generate knowledge	Free
Evaluation of dietary inclusion of local legumes for replacing soya in meat quality of native pigs	1, 2, 5	2		2025	PULS		Carcass and meat traits	Not yet available	Database, scientific knowledge	1, 2, 3, 6	Farmers, advisors and supply industries - to improve productivity in the swine sector; researchers - using data to integrate and generate knowledge	Free

WP2 (PIGS)	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classification of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description** , if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Evaluation of local legumes for replacing soya protein in feeds for cosmopolitan and local pigs, lab experiments	1, 2, 5	2 (T2.1)		end 2025	CSIC		Results of laboratory experiments evaluating the substitution of soya protein by local legume proteins in growth, physiology and metabolism of growing pigs	Not yet available	Scientific results and useful information for the swine sector Open access scientific publication, disemination in scientific and technical events, part of PhD dissertation	1, 2, 3, 6	Farmers, advisors and supply industries - to improve productivity in the swine sector; researchers - using data to integrate and generate knowledge	Free (open access)
Evaluation of insect protein for replacing soya protein in pig feeding, lab experiments	1, 2, 5	2		2026	CSIC		Results of laboratory experiements evaluating the substitution of soya protein by insect protein in growth, physiology and metabolism of growing pigs	Not yet available	Scientific results and useful information for the swine sector Open access scientific publication, disemination in scientific and technical events, part of PhD dissertation	1, 2, 3, 6	Farmers, advisors and supply industries - to improve productivity in the swine sector; researchers - using data to integrate and generate knowledge	Free (open access)
Evaluation feeding strategies to mitigate heat stress in lactating sows, farm experiments	1, 2, 5	2 (T2.4)		end 2024	ADA	CSIC	Results of field trials using different nutritional strategies to mitigate heat stress in lactating sows	Not yet available	Scientific results and useful information for the swine sector Open access scientific publication; leaflet to disseminate the results in the swine sector	1, 2, 3, 6	Farmers, advisors and supply industries - to improve productivity in the swine sector; researches - using data to integrate and generate knowledge	Free (open access)

(A) 1- Databases, modelling routines and scientific knowledge, to be exploited through further publications or projects; 2- Novel applied knowledge and innovations on technical, economic, environmental, social and policy aspects; 3- Assessment methods and standards for estimating emissions; 4- Knowledge to support agricultural (and other) policies that drive livestock production systems re-design; 5- Resources: Documents, articles, reports, dissemination and e-learning materials

(B) Product, method, process, database, software, etc.

(C) (1) Farmers (and farmer organizations); (2) Advisors/technicians; (3) Supply industries; (4) Policy makers/ administrations; (5) International Organisations, Networks, Projects; (6) Researchers; (7) Citizens, NGOs

LIST OF POTENTIAL EXPLOITABLE RESULTS - WP2 - CATTLE (August 2024)

WP2 - CATTLE	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classifcation of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description** , if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
In vitro experiment: methane potential of feed materials	1. Scientific knowledge. 2. Articles.	2 (T.2.1)		abr-24	UREAD	Agrifirm, SRUC	No difference in methane production between the concentrate feed materials tested.	https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2772283X2400102X	Conference abstract (BSAS)	(6)	Results inform design of animal experiments	Free
Beef cattle experiment: methane from different protein sources	1. Scientific knowledge. 2. Articles.	2 (T.2.1)		sep-24	UREAD	Agrifirm, SRUC	No difference in methane production between the concentrate feed materials tested.		Conference abstract (EAAP)	(2) (3) (6)	Diet evaluation and formulation	Free
Beef cattle experiment: methane from different protein sources	1. Scientific knowledge. 2. Articles.	2 (T.2.1)		sep-24	UREAD	Agrifirm, SRUC	Few differences in N utilisation between the concentrate feed materials tested.		Conference abstract (EAAP)	(2) (3) (6)	Diet evaluation and formulation	Free
Beef cattle experiment: methane from different protein sources	1. Scientific knowledge. 2. Articles.	2 (T.2.1)		Likely Q4 2024	UREAD	Agrifirm, SRUC	No difference in methane production between the concentrate feed materials tested.		Scientific paper	(2) (3) (6)	Diet evaluation and formulation	
Beef cattle experiment: methane from different protein sources	1. Scientific knowledge. 2. Articles.	2 (T.2.1)			CSIC		*Expected result: do the tested feed materials alter methane emissions in beef cattle?*		*Conference and scientific papers, agricultural press*		Diet evaluation and formulation	
Mutispecies grasslands: experiment on pasture species influence on methane emissions		2 (T2.2)		oct-24	FiBL		*Expected result: how does the nature of the pasture (species composition) affect methane production, yield and intensity?*		*Conference and scientific papers, agricultural press*		*Contribute to models of methane production. Guide formulation and user choice of grassland seed mixes.*	
Mutispecies grasslands: experiment on pasture species influence on methane emissions		2 (T2.2)		oct-24	QUB		*Expected result: how does the nature of the pasture (species composition) affect methane production, yield and intensity?*		*Conference and scientific papers, agricultural press*		*Contribute to models of methane production. Guide formulation and user choice of grassland seed mixes.*	

WP2 - CATTLE	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classification of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description** , if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Mutispecies grasslands: experiment on pasture species influence on methane emissions		2 (T2.2)		oct-24	SRUC	Barenbrug	*Expected result: how does the nature of the pasture (species composition) affect methane production, yield and intensity?*		*Conference and scientific papers, agricultural press*		*Contribute to models of methane production. Guide formulation and user choice of grassland seed mixes.*	
In vitro experiments: optimising doses for later experiments		2 (T2.3)		jun-24	SRUC	CSIC				(6)		
In vitro experiments: interactions between feed additive modes of action		2 (T2.3)		2025	SRUC	CSIC				(6)		
In vivo experiments: interactions between feed additive modes of action		2 (T2.3)		2025	SRUC	CSIC	*Expected result: are effects of different feed additives, with different modes of action, additive, or negatively or positively synergistic?*		*Conference and scientific papers, agricultural press*	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	*To guide user choice among available feed additives*	
Adapting livestock systems to climate change		2 (T2.4)		2026	SRUC	Barenbrug						

(A) 1- Databases, modelling routines and scientific knowledge, to be exploited through further publications or projects; 2- Novel applied knowledge and innovations on technical, economic, environmental, social and policy aspects; 3- Assessment methods and standards for estimating emissions; 4- Knowledge to support agricultural (and other) policies that drive livestock production systems re-design; 5- Resources: Documents, articles, reports, dissemination and e-learning materials

(B) Product, method, process, database, software, etc.

(C) (1) Farmers (and farmer organizations); (2) Advisors/technicians; (3) Supply industries; (4) Policy makers/ administrations; (5) International Organisations, Networks, Projects; (6) Researchers; (7) Citizens, NGOs

LIST OF POTENTIAL EXPLOITABLE RESULTS - WP3
(August 2024)

WP3	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classification of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description** , if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Metabolomic differences between two heavy pig breeds	1	3		Dec. 2024	UNIBO	ANAS	List of metabolites and metabolomic profiles derived from porcine plasma	Article in preparation	Database, Table	5,6	Potential use as biomarkers	Restricted: in part derived from background data
Metabolomic differences between several pig breeds	1	3		March 2025	UNIBO	PIC, ANAS, CSIC, PULS	List of metabolites and metabolomic profiles derived from porcine plasma	Article in preparation	Database, Table	5,6	Potential use as biomarkers	Free upon publication
Metabolomic differences between pigs with different feed efficienciency	1	3		March 2025	UNIBO	ANAS, PIC	List of metabolites and metabolomic profiles derived from porcine plasma	Article in preparation	Database, Tables	5,6	Potential use as biomarkers	Restricted: in part derived from background data and with potential commercial use
Metabolomic differences between different physiological stages of the pigs	1	3		March 2025	UNIBO	ANAS, CSIC, PULS	List of metabolites and metabolomic profiles derived from porcine plasma	Article in preparation	Database, Table	5,6	Potential use as biomarkers	Free upon publication
Genetically determined metabolites in pigs	1	3		March 2025	UNIBO	ANAS, PIC	List of metabolites that are genetically determined	Article in preparation	Database, Table	5,6	Potential use as biomarkers in breeding programmes	Restricted: in part derived from background data and with potential commercial use

DNA markers associated with metabolite levels in porcine plasma	1	3		May 2025	UNIBO	ANAS, PIC	List of DNA variants in the porcine genome	Article in preparation	Database, Table	5,6	Potential use in breeding programmes	Restricted: in part derived from background data and with potential commercial use
Correlations between metabolomic profiles and production traits in pigs	1	3		Sept 2025	UNIBO	ANAS, PIC, PULS	Phenotypic and genetic correlations between eternal and molecular traits	Article in preparation	Database, Table	5,6	Potential use in breeding programmes	Restricted: in part derived from background data and with potential commercial use
Trait definiton of methane emission across countries, protocol for CH4 data editing, harmonisation protocol across countries	1	3		feb-25	WR	PULS, INIA-CSIC, CRV, UQ	CH4 trait definition, protocol and data editing steps to combine individial cow methane emission data across country	Article in preparation	method, Table	3, 5, 6,	Potential use in genetic evaluation for CH4 across countries	Free upon publication
Genetic correlations between CH4 traits in different countries	1	3		feb-25	WR	PULS, INIA-CSIC, CRV, UQ	genetic correlations between different CH4 trait definitons within and across countries	Article in preparation	Table	5,6	Use in genetic evaluation and breeding programs	Free upon publication
Rumen microbiome standardisation and harmonisation procedures across countries	1	3		sep-25	INIA-CSIC	WR, UQ	standardisation and across country harmonisation procedures to combine rumen microbiome across countries	Article in preparation	process/method	5,6	Use in genetic evaluation and breeding programs	Free upon publication
Microbiome as methane mitigation trait in cattle	1	3		feb-26	INIA-CSIC	WR, UQ	Accuracy of genomic prediction of CH4 including the microbiome as target or correlated trait	Article	method	5,6	Use in genetic evaluation and breeding programs	Free upon publication
Definition of heat stress/tolerance related phenotypes in cattle and pigs	1	3	MS14	feb-24	INIA-CSIC	WR, PULS, UNIBO, CRV	Definition and characterisation of different heat tolerance phenotypes in cattle and pigs	milestone 14 report and articles in preparation		5,6	use in genetic evaluation and breeding programs	Free upon publication
List of SNP markers and genes associated with heat tolerance	1	3	MS25	sep-25	WR	INIA-CSIC, PULS, CRV, UQ	List of SNP markers	MS 25 report	Table	5,6	Use in genetic evaluation and breeding programs	Restricted, partly derived from background data of industry partners

Genetic evaluation models for CH4 mitigation and adaptation traits incorporating -omics information in cattle and pigs	1	3		2026	UNIBO	WR, PULS, INIA, UQ, CRV	accuracy of genomic prediction for mitigation and adapatation traits in cattle and pigs	Article, report	method, Table	5,6	Use in genetic evaluation and breeding programs	TBD
Breeding program indices for mitigation and adaption	1	3		2026	PULS	WR, PULS, INIA, UQ, CRV, PIC, ANAS, AEANI, UNIBO	selection index scenarios incorportating mitigation and adaptation traits in cattle and pigs; genetic progress	Article, report	method, Table	5,6	Use in genetic evaluation and breeding programs	TBD

(A) 1- Databases, modelling routines and scientific knowledge, to be exploited through further publications or projects; 2- Novel applied knowledge and innovations on technical, economic, environmental, social and policy aspects; 3- Assessment methods and standards for estimating emissions; 4- Knowledge to support agricultural (and other) policies that drive livestock production systems re-design;
5- Resources: Documents, articles, reports, dissemination and e-learning materials

(B) Product, method, process, database, software, etc.

(C) (1) Farmers (and farmer organizations); (2) Advisors/technicians; (3) Supply industries; (4) Policy makers/ administrations; (5) International Organisations, Networks, Projects; (6) Researchers;
(7) Citizens, NGOs

LIST OF POTENTIAL EXPLOITABLE RESULTS -WP4
(August 2024)

WP4	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classiflcation of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description**, if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Computer vision database on the use of shadows is rearing farms in relation to the THI	1. Database	4	Related to MS16	Summer 2023	UPV	No	Counting of animals in the shade at different temperature and humidity values.	Not available	Database	6	Combined with additional databases	Restricited (subject to publication first and attribution)
Computer vision database on the use of partially slatted floors in pig fattening farms	1. Database	4	-	Summer 2024	UPV	No	Analysis of the distribution of pigs in the pen under different floor treatments and heat stress conditions.	Not available	Database	6	Combined with additional databases	Restricited (subject to publication first and attribution)
Animal behaviour database on the use of shaowers to aleviate heat stress in dairy cows	1. Database	4	Related to MS16	Summer 2023 and 2024	UPV	No	Analysis of the behaviour of lactating cows with respect to different showering regimes.	Not available	Database	6	Combined with additional databases	Restricited (subject to publication first and attribution)
Ammonia and carbon dioxide emission database associated with the use of partially slatted floors in pig fattening farms	1. Database	4	Related to MS16	Summer 2023 and Q32024	UPV	No	Emission values of NH3 and CO2 from different houisng strategies in fattening pigs.	Not available	Database	6	Combined with additional databases	Restricited (subject to publication first and attribution)
Database on blue water use using PLF technologies in intensive dairy farming conditions	1. Database	4	-	Q3 and Q5 2024	UPV	No	Massive database including the use of blue water in intensive dairy farms.	Not available	Database	6	Combined with additional databases	Restricited (subject to publication first and attribution)
PLF toolbox for the optimisation of of farm efficiency and resiliance	1. Toolbox	4	D15	End of the project	UPV	Parthers from T4.5	Coupling of PLF technologies and AI methodologies to promote the resiliance and sustainability of the livestock sector.	Not available	Toolbox	6	Assessing data they have	Restricited (subject to publication first and attribution)
Publicacion on modification of pig excretory patterns (Part 1)	5. Article	4	-	Q22025 (Submission)	UPV	No	Emissions and growth performance of fattening pigs under different houisng strategies	Not available	Scientific Publication	6	Dissemintation of scientific results	Restricted (not open access publication)
Publicacion on modification of pig excretory patterns (Part 1)	5. Article	4	-	Q22025 (Submission)	UPV	No	Computer vision applied to animal behaviour	Not available	Scientific Publication	6	Dissemintation of scientific results	Restricted (not open access publication)

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Descriptive title of the result	**Classiflcation of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description**, if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Publicacion on the use of shadowsand THI in rearing farm (Part 1)	5. Article	4	-	Q42024 (Submission)	UPV	No	Comparison of AI strategies to assess the usage of shadow by cattle	Not available	Scientific Publication	6	Dissemintation of scientific results	Restricted (not open access publication)
Publicacion on the use of shadowsand THI in rearing farm (Part 1)	5. Article	4	-	Q42024 (Submission)	UPV	No	Prediction of the response of young cattle with respect to THI values using an AI approach	Not available	Scientific Publication	6	Dissemintation of scientific results	Restricted (not open access publication)
Publication on the behaviour of dairy cows in relation to showering regimes and heat stress mitigation srategies	5. Article	4	-	Q32025 (Submission)	UPV	No	Response of lactating cattle with respect to interventions to alleviate heat stress	Not available	Scientific Publication	6	Dissemintation of scientific results	Restricted (not open access publication)
Publication on modelling carbon and nitrogen flows using different manure typologies and crops	5. Article	4	-	Q12026 (Submission)	UPV	No	Modelling C and N flows on different crops using different manuretypologies	Not available	Scientific Publication	6	Dissemintation of scientific results	Restricted (not open access publication)
Publication on the relation between THI, heat stress mitigation practices and water consuption in intensive dairy farms	5. Article	4	-	Q12026 (Submission)	UPV	No	Effect of heat stress indicators on blue water usage in intensive dairy farms	Not available	Scientific Publication	6	Dissemintation of scientific results	Restricted (not open access publication)
Recommendations of management practices to alleviate heat stress in dairy cattle	5. Dissemination material	4	D4.1	End of the project	UPV	SLU, ORC	Recommendations on shadow installation, shower strategies and manageemnt options to alleviate heat stress in calves and dairy cows	NA	Practical abstract	1,2	Improving farm management	Free
Research paper and decision suport to the implementation of blend feeding in fattening pigs	1, 2 and 5	4		end 2024	UPV	ADA	Results of field trial comparing conventional feeding and blend feeding in fattening pigs	No yet available	Scientific results and also useful information for swine production sector	1, 2, 3, 6	Farmers, advisor and supply - to improve productivity in swine sector; researches - using data to generate knowledge	Open access scientific publication and leaflet to disseminate the results in the swine sector
Research paper and decision suport in the evaluation of feed wastage in lactating sows	1, 2 and 5	4		end 2024	UPV	ADA	Results of fiel trial analysing the feed wastage of lactating sows comparing conventional feeding and electronic feeding	No yet available	Scientific results and also useful information for swine production sector	1, 2, 3, 6	armers, advisor and supply - to improve productivity in swine sector; researches - using data to generate knowledge	Open access scientific publication and leaflet to disseminate the results in the swine sector

WP4	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classiflcation of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description**, if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Research paper and decision support guidelines (as part of D4.3) on potential of post-distilled shrub biomass as livestock fodder and soil amendment	1, 4 and 5	4	Contributes to D4.3	oct-26	MVARC	UEX, CSIC	Results of field trial comparing seed mixtures and organic matter addition to improve productivity in Pinus pinea agroforestry systems in south-east Portugal.	Not yet available	Scientific results (publication), also useful information for seed companies, advisors and farmers, and potentially policy makers.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Farmers - to improve grassland productivity while also enhancing animal welfare (integrating livestock with trees to provide shade); advisors - information on appropriate seed mixes for silvopastoral systems in southern Portugal and Spain; suply industry - seed companies can use infrmation to develop seed mixes approrpiate for agroforestry/shade systems; policy-makers - highlights potential approach to improving productivity and animal welfare in a changing climate; researchers - data on shade-tolerant mixes/species, pasture prductivity and quality, impact on soil and biodiversity	open access scientific publication and related data; farmer-friendly version as part of D4.3
Research paper and decision support guidelines (as part of D4.3) on developing shade tolerant sward mixtures for Mediterranean silvopastoral systems	1, 4 and 5	4	Contributes to D4.3, part of MS8	oct-26	MVARC	UEX, CSIC	Results of field trial analysing fresh and post-distilled biomass from Cistus ladanifer shrubs in a Pinus pinea agroforestry system in south-east Portugal.	Not yet available	Scientific results (publication), also useful information for advisors and farmers, and potentially policy makers.	1, 2, 4, 6	IF the results show that the biomass has a nutritional value and/or value as a soil amendent; Farmers - to provide an alternative livestock fodder during grass shortages, and to improve soil quality; advisors - information on alternative fodder sources and potential soil amendments in southern Portugal and Spain; policy-makers - highlights potential approach to improving productivity, soil quality and animal welfare in a changing climate; researchers - data on fodder potential and soil quality improvement	open access scientific publication and related data; farmer-friendly version as part of D4.4
Research paper and decision support guidelines (as part of D4.3) on the forage use of Mediterranean shrub species and their contribution to reduce enteric metahne emission	1, 3 and 5	4	Contributes to D4.2	oct-26	UEX	MCARC, CSIC	Results of screening with plant analysing, plant inventories and trial with livestock	Not yet available	Scientific results (publication), also useful information for advisors and farmers, and potentially companies.	1, 2, 3, 6	Shub species can be managed in silvopastoral systems to fed livesotck as browse (forage banks for summer and winter, neutracetical value, and reduction of methane emission). Eventually could be managed as additive for commercial forages/concentrates	open access scientific publication and related data; farmer-friendly version as part of D4.3

WP4	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classiflcation of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description**, if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Research paper and decision support guidelines (as part of D4.2) on the uses and benefits of biochar in silvopastoral systems	1, 3 and 5	4	Contributes to D4.3, part of MS9	oct-26	UEX		Results on the contribution on biochar used for bedding and for pasture fertilization on the GHG emission	Not yet available	Scientific results (publication), also useful information for advisors and farmers, and potentially companies.	1, 2, 3, 6	Biochar can be produced by farmers on-site, but also by local/regional companies. Biochar-rich manure (or activated biochar) can be used on farm to fertilize pastures and/or commercialized for other crops/farms.	open access scientific publication and related data; farmer-friendly version as part of D4.2

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(B) Product, method, process, database, software, etc.

(C) (1) Farmers (and farmer organizations); (2) Advisors/technicians; (3) Supply industries; (4) Policy makers/ administrations; (5) International Organisations, Networks, Projects; (6) Researchers; (7) Citizens, NGOs

LIST OF POTENTIAL EXPLOITABLE RESULTS - WP5
(August 2024)

WP5	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classification of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description** , if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Method development for accounting for carbon sequestration, greenhouse gas metrics and functional units in LCA	Assessment methods and standards for estimating emissions	5	D5.1	28-feb-24	Fibl	SLU, MVARC, ORC, READ, UNEX	Recommendations for 1) choice of functional units; 2) accounting for carbon stored in soils and biomass; 3) integrating effects of long-lived greenhouse gases (such as carbon) and short-lived greenhouse gases (such as methane). For each methodological challenge, the relevant literature, models, guidelines and recommendations are reviewed	https://re-livestock.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/Re_Livestock-D16-WP5-vf.pdf	Method	Mainly 3 and 6, also 4, 5 and 7, and tool developers.	Researchers, organisations and companies that perform LCA and carbon accounting can use the recommendations to guide their calculations	Free
Report on multi-criteria assessment of livestock system innovations	Databases, modelling routines and scientific knowledge, to be exploited through further publications or projects	**5**	D5.2	may-27	UNREAD	CSIC, WR, UPV, FIBL, SLU, UCD, UNIPI, ORC, AERES, CRV, L&F, PULS, PFLA, PCH, BOKU, PROVAC, AEANI, UEX, DSM	Report on multi-criteria assessment of livestock system innovations compiling findings from, public goods tool assessments, farm carbon assessments, economic assessments, Lifecycle assessments and fuzzy cognitive mapping. This varied and comprehensive analysis will show the trade-offs between GHGs, economics and wider environmental impacts for the different case study innovations and provide insights into how trade-offs may be mitigated	Not available	Method, process and findings	1, 2, 4, 5, 6,	Farmers and farmer organisations can use these results to understand the sustainability trade-offs of the farming practices and how they may be able to mitigate some of the trade-offs. Policy makers can use these results to understand the opportunities and limitations of the innovations explored in Re-Livestock. Researchers can utilise these databases and the methods used to conduct further research	Free
Public goods, environmental and economics trade-offs of innovative livestock farms	Details are in WP1 table	**1 and 5**	Details are in WP1 table									

WP5	**General information**				**Contributors to the results**		**Description of the results**			**Target groups and possible use**		**Results access/protection measures** free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classifıcation of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description** , if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Lifecycle assessment and carbon assessment of innovative livestock farms	Details are in WP1 table	**1 and 5**	Details are in WP1 table									
Identify and quantify the drivers and barriers to achieving a resilient beef and dairy farming system (2050), as envisioned by the case study stakeholder forums	Details are in WP1 table	**1 and 5**	Details are in WP1 table									

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(B) Product, method, process, database, software, etc.

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LIST OF POTENTIAL EXPLOITABLE RESULTS - WP6
(August 2024)

WP6	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classification of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description** , if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Integrating models (CiFos, LPJmL, LSAM),	1	6 (T6.1)	MS9, D6.1	Aug 25	WU	PIK, FiBL	Linkage of models: CiFoS Circular Food Systems), and Land LPJmL (Lund Postam Lena managed Land) and the Dynamic Global Vegetation Model, to create baselines for for further research activities	N/A	Model integrated, software	6	Modelling of livestock systems for creating scenarios for the transition to reslience	
Modelling outputs for mitigation and adaptation practices	1,4	6 (T6.2)	D6.2	2027	WU	PIK, FiBL, WR	Results of the model CiFoS simulating the implication of practices (tested in WP2, 3 and 4) and their combinations to reduce carbon emissions across EU livestock systems under different global warming scenarios (RCPs)	N/A	Databases, report, reccomendations, articles	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Recommedations to support to policy making Awareness of industry, policy makers and citizens	
Modelling outputs: impact of redesigned livestock production systems on natural resources and planetary boundaries	1,4	6 (T6.3)	D6.2	2027	FiBL	WU, PIK, UNIPI	Results of the integrated models simulating the effects of the livestock systems redesign (innovative livestock practices and land uses) on the cycles of N, P, H2O and C, with spatial referenciation (mapping)	N/A	Databases, report, reccomendations, articles	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Recommedations to support to policy making Awareness of industry, policy makers and citizens	
Modeling outputs: trade and climate change scenarios impact on the resilience of EU livestock sector	1,4	6 (T6.4)	D6.2	2027	PIK	WU, UNIPI	Results of the integrated models simulating the effect fo different RCPs of biomass porduction in EU and at a global scale; this will allow to estimate feed and forage production (at EU and abroad) and explore how their availability will affect EU livestock systems resilience	N/A	Databases, report, reccomendations, articles	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Recommedations to support to policy making Awareness of industry, policy makers and citizens	

WP6	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classification of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description** , if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
A serious game to allow stakeholders to explore scenarios, their negotiatin and the consequences	4,5	6 (T6.5)		D6.2	WU	FiBL, UNIPI, UREAD	Scenarios developed with stakeholders, comnbining and trading interests and visions, and consequences of these scenarios in the EU livestock industry, simulaed by the models. Definition of consensus roadmaps for the livestock transitions to towards sustainability and resilience	N/A	Software, report, reccomendations, articles	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	Support to policy making of participant stakeholders Recommedations to support to policy making Awareness of industry, policy makers and citizens	

(A) 1- Databases, modelling routines and scientific knowledge, to be exploited through further publications or projects; 2- Novel applied knowledge and innovations on technical, economic, environmental, social and policy aspects; 3- Assessment methods and standards for estimating emissions; 4- Knowledge to support agricultural (and other) policies that drive livestock production systems re-design; 5- Resources: Documents, articles, reports, dissemination and e-learning materials

(B) Product, method, process, database, software, etc.

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LIST OF POTENTIAL EXPLOITABLE RESULTS - WP7
(August 2024)

WP7	General information				Contributors to the results		Description of the results			Target groups and possible use		Results access/protection measures free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classification of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description**, if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	
Shared Socio-economic Pathways for the European livestock sector	4,5	7	D7.1	M24	BOKU	UNIPI, QUB,FIBL	With this deliverable BOKU will provide five semi-quantitative scenarios that address alternative, plausible future developments of the European livestock system	Not available	Report	6	Publication	free
Future scenario development for the European Livestock sector	4,5	7	D7.2 and M34	M54	UNIPI	BOKU, CSIC, FIBL	UNIPI will summarise regional and European scenarios with action-based priorities to support the transition to a sustainable European livestock system	Not available	Report	4	Publication	free
Policy-brief presenting consolidated interdisciplinary insight for policy maker	4,5	7	D7.3	M60	QUB	UNIPI, BOKU	QUB will develop policy recommendations on the socio-economic impacts to farmers of the adoption of the innovative livestock farming practices and technologies to cope with climate change	Not available	Report	4	Publication	free
Synthesis on potential for technologies adoption	4,5	7	M30	M48	UNIPI	QUB	WP7 partners will provide information on the potential adoption of innovative technologies and practices to deal with climate change	Not available	Report	4,6	Publication	free

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WP7	**General information**				**Contributors to the results**		**Description of the results**			**Target groups and possible use**		**Results access/protection measures** free / restricted (reasons)
Descriptive title of the result	**Classification of the result category** (A)	**WP**	**Deliverable or milestone** (if any)	**Date of obtention** (approx)	**Lead partner**	**Other partner/s involved**	**Description of the results** (explanation of the content of the result)	**Link to a more complete description**, if available	**Nature of the result** (B)	**Target users** (C)	**How do we expect them to use this result (exploitation)? What for ?**	

(B) Product, method, process, database, software, etc.

(C) (1) Farmers (and farmer organizations); (2) Advisors/technicians; (3) Supply industries; (4) Policy makers/ administrations; (5) International Organisations, Networks, Projects; (6) Researchers; (7) Citizens, NGOs