

Newsletter 1

MEAT PRODUCTION

SLOVENIAN CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES (SLO-ACE)

Scientists of the Agricultural Institute of Slovenia have recently devoted their efforts to the establishment of the Slovenian Center of Excellence for Agricultural Sciences (SLO-ACE) (https://sloace.kis.si/), which covers 3 pillars of research and innovation dedicated to crop science, viticulture and oenology, and animal production, interconnected by horizontal themes, to respond to the latest development trends and transfer of cutting-edge science into agricultural practice. SLO-ACE is a joint initiative of the Agricultural Institute of Slovenia (KIS) and two leading European institutes, the Danish Aarhus University (AU) and the French National Institute for Agricultural Research (INRA).



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Ranked the number one agricultural institute in Europe and number two in the world, the French National Institute for Agricultural Research (INRA) (http://institut.inra.fr/en) carries out mission-oriented research at the service of major societal issues for high-quality and healthy foods, competitive and sustainable agriculture, and a preserved and valorized environment.

dol	Purpose	Challenges	Domain
Explore	Provide keys to the society to choose and innovate	Competitiveness Territories Health Sustainable Development Bioeconomy	Food
Understand			Agriculture
Experiment			
Anticipate			Environment

INRA will support SLO-ACE with the involvement of INRA's scientific division PHASE.



PHASE aims at designing sustainable livestock systems from a socio-economic and environmental standpoint. This objective requires the understanding of biological mechanisms, experimentation and evaluation of breeding techniques and systems. The overall goal is to produce the knowledge needed for the transition of production-oriented livestock systems to multi-performance systems. This is achieved by simultaneously mobilizing the principles of agroecology (stimulation of natural processes) and predictive approaches for biology (models and tools to support control). PHASE is one of the 13 scientific divisions of INRA, and it gathers nearly 10% of the scientific staff of INRA with 1300 people including 920 permanent staff, 210 staff of partner organizations, and 200 PhD students and post-docs. The research is carried out in 21 units and falls into four thematic fields. Two research units of PHASE (PEGASE and HERBIVORES) are involved in SLO-ACE.









INRA-PHASE research units involved in SLO-ACE PEGASE and HERBIVORES

 Dairy Systems Swine Systems Lactation Adaptation Growth Genetics and Genomics Feeding and Nutrition 	 CARAIBE – Animal Behaviour, Robustness, and Integrated Approach of Welfare PERAQ – Performances of Animals and Herds BIOMARQUEURS – Biomarkers of Performances, Adaptation and Product Qualities DINAMIC – Feed, Digestion, Microbes, Metabolism, Nutrition COMETE – Design, modelling and evaluation of livestock farming systems 	
PEGASE - Physiology, Environment, and	HERBIVORES - Livestock husbandry	
Genetics for the Animal and Livestock	methods for new constraints in herbivore	
Systems	farming	

INRA will support SLO-ACE in capacity building in the domain of animal production. More specifically, it will partner in research and innovation devoted to sustainable exploitation of resources for meat production, which will focus on the resilience of animal production systems and products with added value in terms of quality, diversity, and other socially important ecosystem services.

