

## Practice Abstract #9

### The challenge of building a sustainable knowledge community

A knowledge community represents a network of people with a common interest who work together to create and share knowledge on a particular topic or issue. A project with its partners is a typical example. But what happens after a project is finished?

The EUREKA project ([www.h2020eureka.eu](http://www.h2020eureka.eu)) reviewed over 100 H2020 multi-actor research and innovation projects and collected a range of different perspectives on the challenge of building a sustainable knowledge community. A few are included below as potential insights and/or inspiration for other projects reflecting on the same issue.

*“Sustainability of knowledge is the issue, not the repository of knowledge objects by itself, but the **continuity of the knowledge community**. How to ensure that knowledge remains accessible? Structured. The concept of a project means that there is a beginning and there is an end. The challenge is in sustainability – what will happen with knowledge in ten years? Should we think in terms of FAIR knowledge that is Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable?”* (H2020 Feed-a-Gene)

*“The most important output of the project is to **build a network** of the people and develop forest management policies and business process by enhancing network coordination”* (H2020 INNOFOREST)

*“Sustainability is one of the key words in our project. We have to **assure that Living Labs will be sustainable**, that after the project ends Circular Rural Living Labs will continue”* (H2020 LIVERUR)

*“Our aim is to **connect people** rather than to produce knowledge. We make use of knowledge produced in other projects; up-taking the innovation coming from other projects”* (H2020 NEFERTITI)

*“The **most of valuable output** of the project will be the **Agri-Tech Network and Innovation Portal**”* (H2020 SmartAgriHubs)

