D7.5 Practice Abstracts - batch 2

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Brief abstract	D7.5 presents the second batch of three video-based practice abstracts. Drawing on the supplied production scripts, it describes the PoliRuralPlus Open Call innovation pathway, co-creation and implementation in nine pilot regions, and JackDaw as a conversational geospatial AI agent. The videos connect regional needs, collaborative governance and digital tools with practical applications. Publication links will be added to the final version.

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Document history

Version	Date	Main measures / changes	Responsible
V0.1	30.10.2026	D7.5 draft prepared from the three video scripts. Video links and approval information remain to be completed.	Pavel Kordík Karel Charvát David Pešek
V.1	31.10.2026	D7.5, version 1 uploaded to the EU portal/SYGMA	Coordinator

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Executive Summary

Deliverable D7.5, Practice Abstracts – batch 2, presents three video-based knowledge-transfer outputs under WP7 of PoliRuralPlus. It follows D7.2 and shifts the emphasis from initial technological demonstrations to the connection between regional participation, practical innovation and the further development of geospatial artificial intelligence.

The three videos address complementary aspects of the project:

- PoliRuralPlus in Action — The Distributed Innovation Engine describes how the Outreach, Mobilise, Develop and Enhance Open Calls connect local needs with innovation activities. Examples concern short food supply chains, climate-conscious spatial planning and forestry-related spatial checks.
- From Co-Creation to Action describes the work of nine pilot regions and illustrates how stakeholder engagement and foresight inform Regional Action Plans. It focuses on examples from County Monaghan in Ireland, Slovakia, and Sierra y Mancha Conquense in Spain.
- JACKDAW — A Geospatial AI Agent explains how natural language interaction can connect maps, external datasets, documentary knowledge and geospatial analysis. It addresses data provenance, analytical reliability and the continuing role of human judgement.

Together, the videos show how local priorities can inform the development of digital services, how Regional Action Plans can organise implementation, and how geospatial AI can support the analysis required by territorial actors. Intended audiences include local and regional authorities, rural organisations, businesses, advisers, researchers, developers and communities considering the reuse of project methods or tools.

The principal video creators are Markéta Kollerová, Runar Bergheim and Daniel Molina. The author team also includes Pavel Kordík, Karel Charvát and David Pešek.

This draft describes the content specified in the three supplied scripts. Numerical examples are reported as presented in those scripts and are not independent impact estimates. Indicative durations refer to the scripts, while final running times and publication links will be completed after production. This document does not record final approval or publication of the videos.

1. Introduction

PoliRuralPlus supports sustainable and inclusive rural–urban development through foresight, stakeholder engagement, Regional Action Plans and digital decision-support tools. The second batch of practice abstracts translates selected project activities into three accessible video narratives. The purpose is to explain what territorial actors can learn from these activities and how the approaches may be adapted to their own circumstances.

1.1 Contribution to the project objectives

The videos contribute to the project's foresight-based framework and integrated development strategies by linking evidence and stakeholder priorities to concrete actions. The pilot video explains the governance process; the Open Call video illustrates experimentation and collaboration with third parties; and the JackDaw video presents tools for working with geographic and documentary information. Together they support knowledge exchange, cross-disciplinary cooperation and the practical use of data in rural–urban planning.

1.2 Building on PoliRural and the first batch

D7.2 identified limited technical capacity and insufficient awareness of practical benefits as obstacles to the uptake of digital tools. Its first batch introduced regional innovation mapping, GeoAI for rural development and agentic tool calling. D7.5 develops that communication approach by placing the technology within regional implementation and innovation processes. The emphasis is on the relationship between users, governance, data and analytical tools.

1.3 Technical foundations and output

The deliverable comprises descriptions of three videos based on the supplied concept, pilot script and JackDaw manuscript. Each description identifies its subject, principal examples, intended users and practical message. JackDaw provides the technical connection between conversational interfaces and established GIS capabilities, while the other videos explain the organisational settings in which digital methods can be developed and used. Video URLs are explicitly marked for subsequent insertion.

1.4 Relationship to other Work Packages

D7.5 connects WP7 dissemination with the Regional Action Plan methodology in WP3, platform development in WP4, pilot implementation in WP5 and the Open Call activities in WP6. It also provides material relevant to the testing and validation of tools in WP2 by illustrating user needs and application contexts. The videos can support demonstrations, training and exchanges between pilot teams, third-party projects and external stakeholders.

2. Description of Practice Abstracts

2.1 Video: PoliRuralPlus in Action — The Distributed Innovation Engine

This video presents the Open Calls as a distributed process for translating local needs into digital applications. The production concept reports 26 third-party projects across 14 countries and follows four stages: Outreach, Mobilise, Develop and Enhance. It describes six Outreach projects collecting local priorities and seven regional hackathons engaging more than 250 students, municipal representatives and IT specialists during Mobilise.

Three examples show how this process can support different rural development needs:

LocalLinks.AI — Short food supply chains

In the Czech–Bavarian border area, the script describes an AI-assisted mapping framework developed with farmers and local action groups. It reports 460 active commercial relationships between 175 primary producers and 220 sales outlets. The practical message is that mapping producers, outlets and their connections can improve the visibility of local food networks and help actors identify opportunities for cooperation. These network counts do not, by themselves, establish increased sales or income.

Avoin-Map — Climate-conscious spatial planning

The Finnish example concerns Mallusjoki and the use of geospatial information for building energy assessment and land-use carbon analysis. The script describes three open-source web map services and more than 100 scenario analyses supporting plans to transform a village hall into a Green Culture Centre. It illustrates how accessible mapping and scenario comparison can provide a common evidence base for community organisations, architects and municipal planners.

SYLVAN-AI — Forestry-related spatial checks

The Enhance example describes the integration of JackDaw with cadastral information for forestry-related compliance analysis. The script reports access to 442 million European cadastral parcels and a reduction in the time required for the illustrated checks from 296 to 11 minutes, approximately 96%. These are case-specific figures reported in the production concept, rather than a general performance guarantee or evidence of legal compliance. The practical lesson concerns the automation of data retrieval and spatial checks to support professional review.

For other regions, the transferable element is the sequence of needs identification, co-creation, prototype development and testing. Reuse depends on local data, technical integration and institutional capacity; it should be assessed for each application rather than assumed from the availability of software.

VIDEO LINK: https://youtu.be/9xC7zciYY_U

2.2 Video: From Co-Creation to Action

Subtitle: How nine European regions are turning rural–urban visions into reality.

This video explains how the nine PoliRuralPlus pilot regions connect stakeholder participation with Regional Action Plans. Its central sequence is local needs, co-creation, action planning, implementation and monitoring. Authorities, businesses, researchers, community organisations and citizens contribute to identifying priorities and exploring possible futures. The resulting plans connect those priorities with responsibilities, actions, funding opportunities, digital tools and indicators.

County Monaghan, Ireland — Circular economy cooperation

The script reports the formal involvement of 28 key stakeholders. Consultations, feasibility work and idea-generation workshops inform a Regional Action Plan centred on a proposed Regional Circular Economy Hub. The hub is intended to support reuse, waste-to-resource solutions, green entrepreneurship and community energy. The example shows how a shared regional opportunity can be translated into an implementation roadmap through cooperation among local government, businesses, research and community actors.

Slovakia — Sustained participation in rural policy

The Slovak pilot operates at national scale and builds on Slovakia's Vision for More Attractive Rural Areas 2040. Recurring conferences and consultations bring ministries, researchers, rural organisations, young people, women's associations and local communities into a continuing policy dialogue. The practical message is that participation should extend beyond a single consultation: the action plan provides a framework for maintaining cooperation and connecting foresight with policy and local experience.

Sierra y Mancha Conquense, Spain — Connecting territorial initiatives

The Spanish example covers 56 municipalities and presents ADESIMAN as a coordinating actor. The script reports 18 municipal projects promoted in 2026 with close to EUR 450,000 in support, a EUR 3.78 million sustainable tourism programme, and community-energy processes across at least ten municipal areas. These figures describe territorial initiatives brought together in the narrative; they are not presented here as expenditure financed by PoliRuralPlus. The Regional Action Plan connects energy, heritage, entrepreneurship, services and territorial data within a common resilience strategy.

The remaining pilots are represented through the broader European narrative and visual montage. Across the nine territories, the transferable approach is to sustain participation during implementation, use evidence to inform decisions, assign clear responsibilities and revise plans when conditions change. The video is intended for regional authorities, local action groups, community organisations and facilitators of participatory planning.

VIDEO LINK: https://youtu.be/qNCg9eUavSM

2.3 Video: JACKDAW — A Geospatial AI Agent

This video introduces JackDaw as a conversational geospatial AI agent developed within PoliRuralPlus. It starts from the observation that territorial development involves competing priorities, local circumstances and human values. The objective is therefore to support analysis and informed judgement, rather than to assume that every planning problem has one automatically identifiable answer.

Conversational mapping and information integration

The manuscript describes a workflow in which a user selects an area on a map, asks a question and receives an answer supported by retrieved data and geographic visualisation. Natural language commands can locate places, change the map view and add information layers. Vector data are handled through OGR and connected to semantic models, while raster data such as satellite imagery, elevation and environmental observations are handled through GDAL with supporting metadata. Knowledge bases and retrieval-augmented generation (RAG) connect documentary information with geographic features and numerical observations.

Geospatial analysis and interoperability

The video presents data publishing through services such as Web Map Service (WMS), meteorological analysis, and routing and accessibility functions using OpenRouteService. Origin–destination matrices and isochrones support investigations of service coverage and facility accessibility. Data cubes and a raster calculator enable analysis across multiple bands and datasets. A dedicated GIS mode addresses experienced users, while three-dimensional visualisation and analysis are described as capabilities under further development.

Reliability and human oversight

A central message is that an answer should be grounded in identifiable information sources, with documented provenance and explicit attention to data quality. Connecting an AI agent to GIS tools does not remove the need to check spatial coverage, observation dates, analytical assumptions and the interpretation of results. The manuscript also discusses smaller language models as potential complements to larger systems, with emphasis on language comprehension, tool calling and interaction with external information; this is presented as a development direction rather than a validated performance comparison.

For planners, advisers, environmental managers and GIS specialists, the practical value is a conversational entry point to established data and analytical workflows. For less specialised users, it can lower interaction barriers, while substantive decisions remain subject to domain expertise and human review. The video positions JackDaw as support for decision-making, with ongoing development and consolidation of contributions from project participants.

VIDEO LINK: https://youtu.be/ZcwmoetfbbA

3. Purpose and Impact

The three practice abstracts are intended to support the uptake of PoliRuralPlus methods and tools by explaining their application contexts. Their expected contribution is knowledge transfer: helping audiences understand how to organise participation, connect innovation activities to regional needs and use geospatial information in decision-making. The supplied scripts do not establish the reach or impact of the completed videos.

Disseminating practical knowledge

The Open Call video explains a process for moving from local needs to technical experimentation. The pilot video shows how co-created plans can organise implementation and monitoring. The JackDaw video introduces the capabilities and limitations of conversational geospatial analysis. Together, the videos provide complementary entry points for policy, community and technical audiences.

Supporting application and reuse

Regional authorities and local action groups can use the examples when discussing action plans and innovation priorities. Businesses, advisers and community organisations can identify possible uses of local data, mapping and stakeholder cooperation. Developers and GIS specialists can examine the integration of geospatial tools, external sources and conversational interfaces. In each case, adaptation requires attention to the local problem, data availability and the capacity of the organisations involved.

Facilitating knowledge exchange

The videos can be used in project presentations, workshops, training and exchanges among pilot teams and Open Call participants. The Knowledge Hub is identified in the scripts as a point of access to project experience and related materials. The three video links will be added to this document once available so that readers can move directly from each abstract to the corresponding audiovisual output.

Assessing dissemination and use

After publication, video views, audience engagement, use in events or training, and feedback from intended users can provide evidence of dissemination. Examples of reuse in planning, tool demonstrations or subsequent innovation activities would provide stronger evidence of practical uptake. Such evidence should be distinguished from the project-level and territorial results described in the scripts.

The final release should retain a clear connection between each video, its written description and the underlying project evidence. This supports informed reuse and avoids treating individual case results as universal outcomes.

Annex

References

The descriptions in this deliverable are based on the following supplied documents:

1. PoliRuralPlus. D7.2 Practice Abstracts – batch 1. Version V1.0, 28 February 2025. Grant Agreement No 101136910. Reference for the deliverable structure and visual presentation.

2. PoliRuralPlus. Video Concept for D7.5 Practice Abstract: PoliRuralPlus in Action — The Distributed Innovation Engine. Supplied production concept and storyboard. Source for Section 2.1.

3. PoliRuralPlus. D7.5 Pilots' video Script. From Co-Creation to Action: How nine European regions are turning rural–urban visions into reality. Supplied production script. Source for Section 2.2.

4. PoliRuralPlus. JACKDAW — A Geospatial AI Agent. Supplied manuscript. Source for Section 2.3.

Video publication register

Video	Publication link
PoliRuralPlus in Action — The Distributed Innovation Engine	https://youtu.be/9xC7zciYY_U
From Co-Creation to Action	https://youtu.be/qNCg9eUavSM
JACKDAW — A Geospatial AI Agent	https://youtu.be/ZcwmoetfbbA