

[van den Berg Sophie, other students] [Master Food Security]. [France] Forum Origin, Diversity and Territories [Workshop n°4], [Session n°4]



The role of market intermediaries in building sustainable food systems.

Understand the "why" and "how" of innovations implemented by beneficiary intermediaries in the agri-food chain.

Introduction

In the introduction, we would like to develop the two fundamental concepts of our research.

- 1. Beneficiary intermediaries. The first concept to be considered is that of economically advantageous intermediaries in the agri-food chain, as opposed to the facilitation or initiation of public bodies aimed at enhancing sustainability in the food chain. Explanation of the necessary shift from sustainability through aid to sustainability through trade.
- 2. Innovation. Why do we need this in the first place? How does innovation depend on context? But also, why do we think that innovation starts in Western countries (and how do we get rid of this idea)? We will end this section by stressing the immense importance of interactions between innovation actors, "which are different enough to gain new knowledge but linked enough to understand each other seems to lead particularly to innovation - a relationship rightly described by Granovetter (1985) as "the strength of weak ties", according to Klerck & Gildemacher, (2012).

Case Studies: We will present five case studies from three different continents and three different countries. Our aim was to find case studies that are very contrasted: in the interpretation of innovation (innovation as technical/innovation as context-dependent), implementation by a different type of intermediary (broker/marketer etc.) and of course different cultures with different sustainability needs within the agri-food chain.

The contact phase of our research, in order to obtain more information by conducting interviews, will begin next week. We cannot, therefore, at this time, confirm those listed below. We briefly present each case study by labeling it with: (1) description of the innovation, (2) country of activity, (3) intermediary role, (4) scale, (5) establishment phase.

Organisateurs





Co-organisateurs











Sponsors

















	Innovation description	Country of activity	Role as intermediary	Scale	Phase of establishment ¹
Giant leaps	Online tool for caterers, restaurants, events and chefs that measures and helps manage the climate impact of the food served (calculation tool CO2 emission).	The Netherlands	Agent middlemen: type broker	National	Start-up
https://www.giantleaps.nl/ about/					
Kolectou	Upcycling of bread waste from local bakeries near Rennes.	France, Rennes	Processors and manufacturers	Local	Start-up
http://www.kolectou.com					
Jean Bouteille http://www.jeanbouteille.fr	Circular economy idea. Recycling glass bottles is completely new in France, whilst glass recycling systems in Cameroun or Germany has been existing for over decades.	France	Merchant middlemen	National	Growth
Lufa farm	Rooftop-farm combining production, retail and delivery all in one, in the heart of Montréal.	Montréal, Canada	Combination of food processors and manufacturers,	Local	Expansion
https://montreal.lufa.com/en/			commission men and merchant middlemen.		
Food delivery boxes with recipe (Marley Spoon, Hello Fresh)	Combatting food waste and boosting organic food consumption OR Green Washing middlemen?: A Critical Impact Analysis	Western countries all over the world (sufficient infrastructure required)	(New type of) Merchant middlemen.	International	Hellofresh (Maturity) / Marley Spoon (Expansion)
https://marleyspoon.com					

Organisateurs Co-organisateurs Sponsors































[Workshop n°4], [Session n°4]

De Seizoensarbeiders

Platform aiming to combat Dutch farmers lacking employees due to coronavirus by connecting them with jobless people coming from the event-sector.

The Netherlands

Broker middlemen

National

Start-up

https://deseizoenarbei ders.nl (Dutch only)

Organisateurs

Co-organisateurs

Sponsors



























¹Phases of a business lifecycle: 1. Development; 2. Start-up; 3. Growth; 4. Expansion; 5. Maturity.



[van den Berg Sophie, autres étudiants] [Master Food Security], [France] Forum Origin, Diversity and Territories [Workshop n°4], [Session n°]



References

- Achterbosch, T. J., Van Dorp, M., van Driel, W. F., Groot, J. J., Van der Lee, J., Verhagen, A., & Bezlepkina, I. (2014). The food puzzle: pathways to securing food for all. Wageningen UR.
- Cagliano, R., Worley, C. G., & Caniato, F. F. (2016). The challenge of sustainable innovation in agri food supply chains. Organizing for Sustainable Effectiveness, 5, 1-30.
- Day, R. M. (1998). Beyond Eco-Efficiency: Sustainability as a Driver for Innovation. WorldResources Institute Sustainable Enterprise Initiative, Washington.
- Delfosse, C. (2017). Les crémiers-fromagers. Ethnologie française, (1), 99-110.
- Delfosse C. et Bernard C., (2007) « Vente directe et terroir », Méditerranée [En ligne], 109 URL : http://journals.openedition.org/mediterranee/108 ; DOI : 10.4000/mediterranee.108
- Dicecca, R., Pascucci, S., & Contò, F. (2016). Understanding reconfiguration pathways of agri food value chains for smallholder farmers. British Food Journal.
- FAO- Naven, D. (2015). Développer des chaines de valeur alimentaires durables Principes directeurs/ Fritz, M., & Schiefer, G. (2008). Food chain management for sustainable food system development: a European research agenda. Agribusiness, 24(4), 440-452
- Galli, F., & Brunori, G. (2013). Short food supply chains as drivers of sustainable development. Evidence document.
- Geels F. W., (2012). A socio-technical analysis of low-carbon transitions: introducing the multilevel perspective into transport studies. Journal of Transport Geography 24 (2012) (pp.471–482)
- Hoes, A. C., Jongeneel, R., van Berkum, S., & Poppe, K. (2019). Towards sustainable food systems: a Dutch approach. Wageningen Economic Research.
- Klerkx, L. (2012). The role of innovation brokers in the agricultural innovation system.
- Lamine, C., Renting, H., Rossi, A., Wiskerke, J. H., & Brunori, G. (2012). Agri-food systems and territorial development: innovations, new dynamics and changing governance mechanisms. In Farming Systems Research into the 21st century: The new dynamic (pp. 229-256). Springer, Dordrecht.
- Mattioni, D., Loconto, A. M., & Brunori, G. (2020). Healthy diets and the retail food environment: A sociological approach. Health & place, 61, 102244.
- Noailles, Patrice. « De l'innovation à l'innovateur Pour une approche structuraliste de l'innovation », La Revue des Sciences de Gestion, vol. 247-248, no. 1, 2011, pp. 13-28.
- Obwanga, B., Lewo, M. R., Bolman, B. C., & van der Heijden, P. G. M. (2017). From aid to responsible trade: driving competitive aquaculture sector development in Kenya: Quick scan of robustness, reliability and resilience of the aquaculture sector (No. 2017-092 3R Kenya). Wageningen University & Research.
- OECD, 2005, "The Measurement of Scientific and Technological Activities: Guidelines for Collecting and Interpreting Innovation Data: Oslo Manual, Third Edition" prepared by the Working Party of National Experts on Scientific and Technology Indicators, OECD, Paris, para. 37, 42, 146, 149, 163, 169, 177, 271.
- Rossi, A., & Brunori, G. (2010, July). Drivers of transformation in the agro-food system. GAS as co-production of Alternative Food Networks. In Proceedings of the 9th European IFSA. Symposium. Vienna:Universität für Bodenkultur.

Main organizers

Co-organizers

Sponsors



























