













## Removing organisational and institutional barriers to crop diversification

Lise Paresys (Inrae, France), Scientific officer DiverIMPACTS Antoine Messéan (Inrae, France), Coordinator DiverIMPACTS

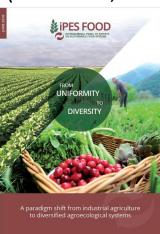


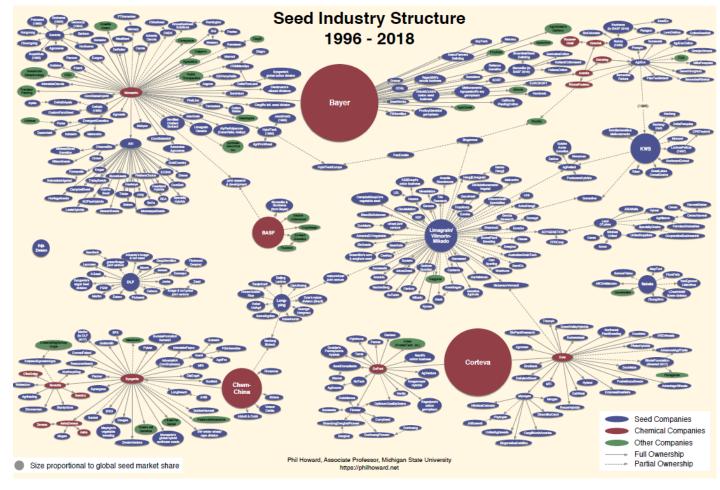


The projects in the crop diversification cluster have received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme

(IPES-Food, 2017) (IPES-Food, 2016)















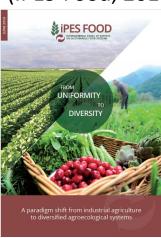


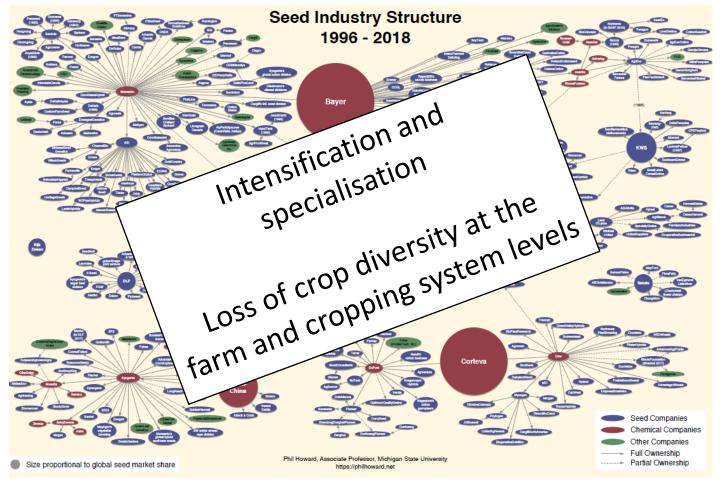




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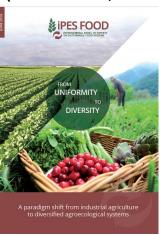


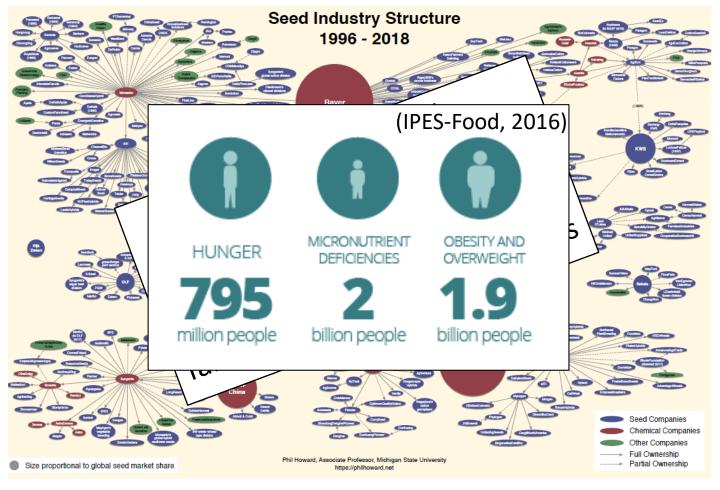




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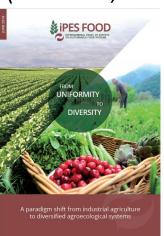


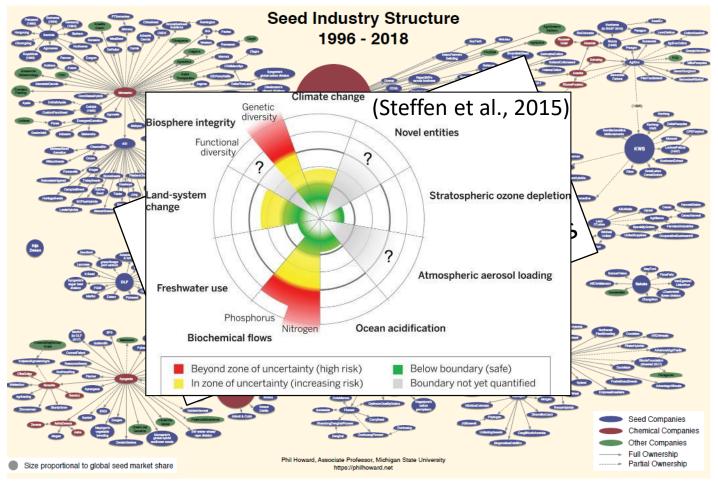




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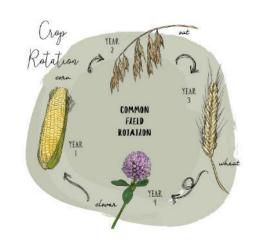


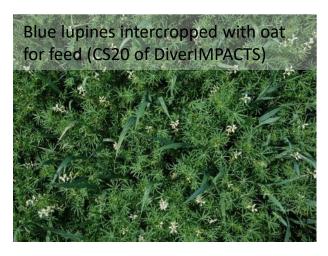




### Setting the scene: What is crop diversification?

- Act or process of diversifying crop production
  - Increasing the heterogeneity within crop cultivars
  - Increasing the number of cultivars
  - Increasing the number of species
    - On the same land-area in successive growing seasons (crop rotation)
    - On the same land within a growing season (multiple cropping)
    - In proximity within the same field (intercropping, e.g., row intercropping, strip cropping, mixed cropping, agroforestry)















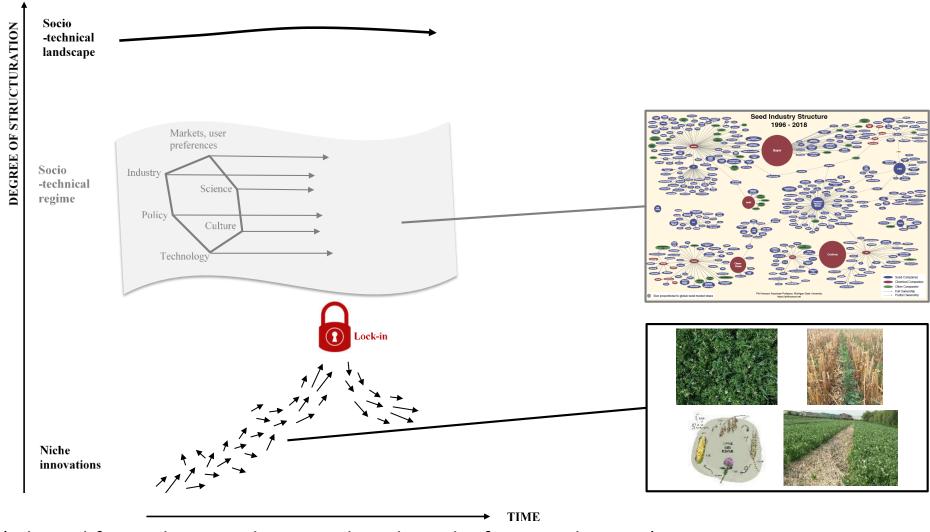








## Setting the scene: The socio-technical lock-in to crop diversification



(adapted from Olivier et al., 2018 who adapted it from Geels, 2002)









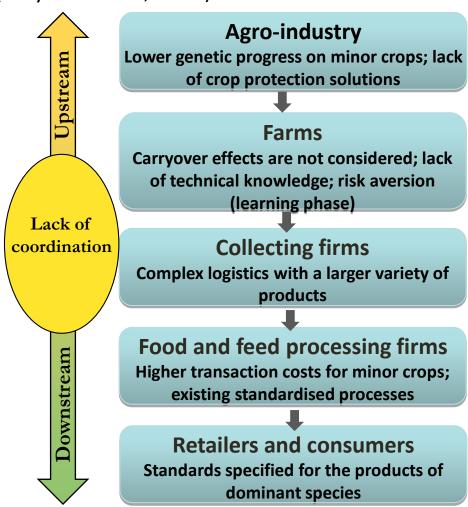






## Socio-technical barriers to crop diversification

(Meynard et al., 2018)



- Crop diversification as a technological, organisational and institutional innovation
- A change in crop production systems implying both
  - the development, diffusion and use of particular technologies at different levels of agri-food systems;
  - a change in the way agri-food systems are organised and governed.















## Illustration from a crop diversification experience







#### **Technological innovation**

















- Wheat+lentil



















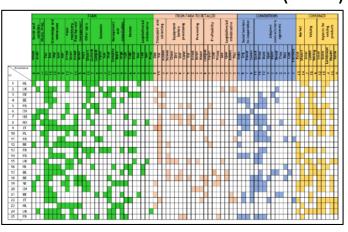
Direct selling to consumers

Techinal advisory service on wheat+lentil

#### Morel (2018)

### Illustration from DiverIMPACTS case studies



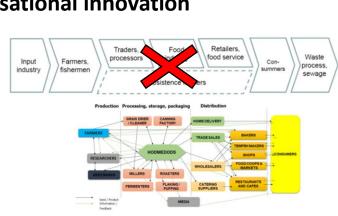


#### **Technological innovation**









**Institutional innovation** 













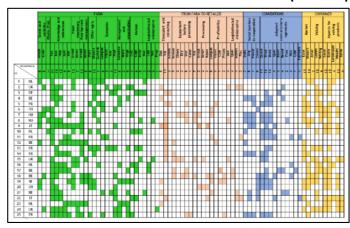


(adapted from Bliss et al., 2019 and Howard, 2019)

#### Morel (2018)

### Illustration from DiverIMPACTS case studies





**Technological innovation** 





EUROPEAN COMMISSION
GROWTH DIRECTORATE GENERAL
Single Market for goods
Prevention of Technical Barriers

Notification Number: 2018/546/I

Draft Regulation laying down the definition of maximum levels of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) in food.

Date received : 30/10/20

**Institutional innovation** 









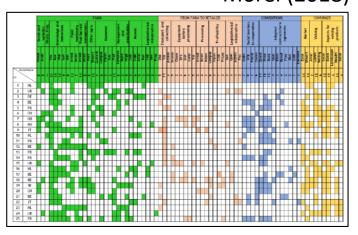






### Illustration from DiverIMPACTS case studies





#### **Technological innovation**











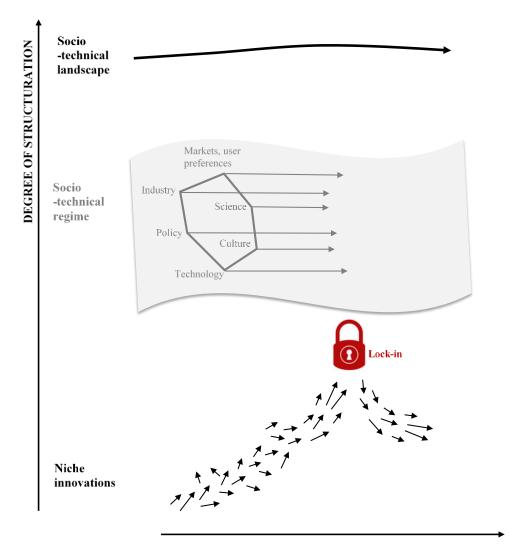


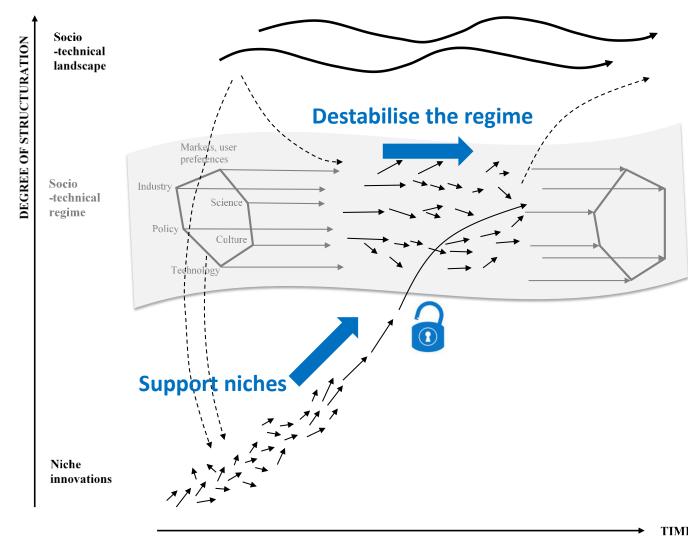






# Unlocking the potential of crop diversification to support sustainability transitions

















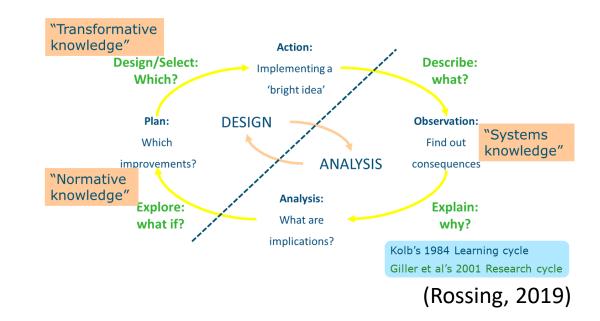
TIME



## Learnings from the European Conference on Crop Diversification (Budapest, Hungary, September 2019)



- Supporting the development of crop diversification options in niches requires:
  - Integrating multi-dimensional, multiscale and multi-actor-oriented approaches in co-learning cycles to identify crop diversification options that can fit local contexts and people, while meeting sustainability goals
    - System diagnosis
    - 'Actionable knowledge' transfer beyond case-studies and research projects

















## Learnings from the European Conference on Crop Diversification (Budapest, Hungary, September 2019)



- Destabilising the socio-technical regime requires:
  - Expanding the network of actors supporting crop diversification to create windows of opportunities for alternative pathways of development
  - (Re)distributing roles of different actors along these paths



- Value chain actors
- Researchers
- Political actors
- Advisory, education and training agencies
- Citizen and consumer agencies
- Media agencies
- Etc.















### The Crop diversification cluster

Crop Diversification Cluster

- Knowledge transfer among projects
- Knowledge transfer beyond projects
- Working groups:
  - Barriers to crop diversification
  - Multi-criteria and -scale assesment
  - Tools to support crop diversification
  - Policy recommendations
  - Communication





SFS-02-2016: Teaming up for good: Exploiting the benefits of species diversity in cropping systems





SFS-26-2016: Legumes - transition
paths to sustainable legume-based
farming systems and agri-feed and
food chains





RUR-06-2016: Crop diversification systems for the delivery of food, feed, industrial products and ecosystems services – from farm benefits to value-chain organisation





More info at <a href="https://www.cropdiversification.eu/">https://www.cropdiversification.eu/</a>















## Towards a Crop diversification network?

- Which objectives?
  - Knowledge sharing
  - Building bridges
- Who should be involved?
  - Actors of agri-food systems
- Which governance?
  - Shared
- Which structure?
  - Should allow individual and collective exchanges



More info at

https://www.cropdiversification2019.net/news.html?tx news\_pi1%5Bnews%5D=338&cHash=3aeae74dba310 13dfee22e93f5463a99















## Acknowledgments



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