

# Co-research as a (pre)condition for the EIP implementation

### Luca Colombo

Fondazione Italiana per la Ricerca in Agricoltura Biologica e Biodinamica

Italian Foundation for Research in Organic and Biodynamic Agriculture





#### **MAIN ASSUMPTIONS**

Urgent need for an entwined transition:

- Agroecological
  - In AKIS

The EIP agenda can be more extensively deployed if and when genuine and coherent participatory attitudes are carried out in the innovation system

Co-research is a methodological approach that provides a set of action-research options

#### How to:

- Value different knowledge systems and ways of knowing
- Identify routes for fruitful dialogues within Operational Groups





### WHEN BABEL HIDES NON-EQUIVALENT MEANINGS

- Participatory approaches are now becoming very sexy.
- A rich terminology, developed in at least 3 decades, implies different levels of participation, engagement, protagonism and even fairness among actors:

#### The fashionable acronym world

**PRA** (Participatory Rural Appraisal)

**FPR** (Farmer Participatory Research)

**PTD** (Participatory Technology Development)

**PID** (Participatory Innovation Development)

**PAR** (Participatory Action Research)

**PLA** (Participatory Learning and Action)

#### Farmers movements quest for centrality

community-based resource management farmer-led research campesino a campesino farmer-back-to-farmer farmer first farmer first and last





#### **CO-RESEARCH AND CO-INNOVATION**

Emergence of innovation system theory and AKIS = innovation as a social process (circular model) and multi-actor endeavor.

A step farther: co-research and co-innovation

Some crucial pre-conditions (not a drug prescription):

- \*Recognition and socialization of the wealth of existing knowledge held in farming households and communities, including their capacity to generate that know-how with own investigation and experimentation methods;
- Need to value this knowledge and these capacities to further develop appropriate practices and technologies;
- A symmetric relationship among actors, based on trust and mutual learning;
- A systemic approach where techniques and technologies are just a component and are not all introduced at one time;
- ❖ A gradual approach to change, with adaptive processes, prioritizing
- resilience and flexibility



### CO-INNOVATION: NOT NECESSARILY AN EASY ENDEAVOR

A NUMBER OF CHANGES IS NEEDED, EACH OF THEM RAISING QUESTIONS ABOUT ENABLING CONDITIONS

**Methodological change** acknowledging that all participants are knowledge and savoir-faire holders:

→ we need new processes to enable farmers effective participation in co-innovation, further to recover and value, co-experiment and co-validate their own innovations (including a reformulation of the 'peer' review system)

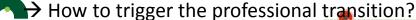
Professional change building new and complex competences among the actors involved:

- → researchers have to shift from up-ward accountability (scientific norms and rules) to downward accountability (responding to actual producer needs). What are the career consequences? What alternative reward is available? What changes in self-representation?
- → farmers also have to gain confidence with scientific procedures and modus operandi

**Institutional change** driving to a 'leadership from behind', enabling a genuine democratisation of the process:

→ push on & from funding bodies to support and legitimise these new processes + role for civil society

**Pedagogic change** developing new competences and curricula, exploring facilitating languages:







### THE 'AGRI-PEI-BIO' PROJECT: ASSUMPTIONS AND GOALS

- In collaboration with the national Agricultural Research Council (CRA) and Veneto Agricoltura, funded by the Ministry of Agriculture's Organic desk.
- Piloting in Veneto new criteria to set up an Operational Group (with a 'research on research' mode):
- starting from solutions not constraints,
- collaboration between knowledge systems,
- partnering among formal and informal organisations and institutions as peers,
- co-experimentation and co-validation,
- self-reflexivity





## DEMOCRATISING AG. RESEARCH IN EUROPE (*DARE*)

- EIP as an opportunity to DARE:
- Farmers (and their organisations) can DARE in taking a co-leadership in innovation
- Researchers can DARE in renewing their career paths and in acquiring additional soft-skills
- The scientific establishment can DARE in redefining research norms, rules, incentives
- Ag. & Research institutions can DARE in exploring innovative funding mechanisms and support measures
- Civil society can DARE voicing on innovation policies and goals





#### **SOME PENDING ISSUES**

#### OPERATIONAL GROUPS:

 Amount, size, geographical scope and outreach, management, funding, ....

#### • INNOVATION BROKER:

 Familiarity, role, profile, acceptability, funding schemes, ...



