



What is innovation and how does it work ?

New challenges and potential ways to address them

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1. What is innovation ?

4 | What is innovation ?

- Innovation is “the production or adoption, assimilation, and exploitation of a value-added novelty in economic and social spheres (...) It is both a process and an outcome.” - Cossan and Apaydin (2010)
- ‘Innovation is defined as the adoption of an idea or behaviour whether a system, policy, program, device, process, product or service that is new to the adopting organisation. - Damanpour (1992)
- Innovation is more than an invention or an technology that are objects. It is the match of an object and a socio-economic context.

5 | The process of innovation

- In an industrial context
- Research -> Development -> Use
- Are agricultural systems similar to industrial context ?
 - Diversity of actors
 - Degrees of uncertainties
 - Biological dimension
 - Temporal dimension

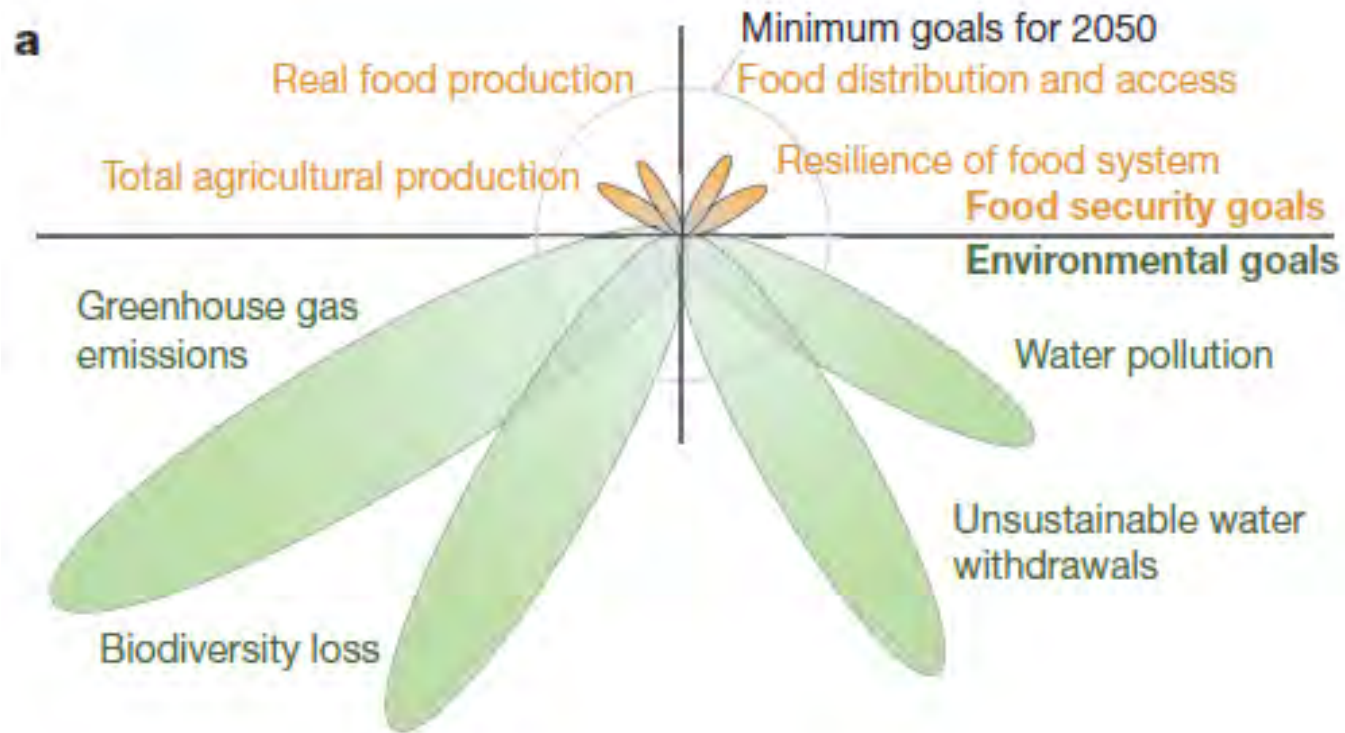
6 | The nature of innovation

- The type of innovation we are after requires not only innovation in technology, but also in skills and competencies of people and innovation in regulations and institutional arrangements - H.C. van Lantinga and K. Andeweg 2011
- system ->/<- context

2. New challenges, new innovations

8 | Agriculture faces new challenges

/ challenges



9 | A new agenda for world agricultures

- **Food systems must ensure the availability of food for everyone**
- **Agriculture must develop in ways that increase the incomes of smallholders**
- **Agriculture must not compromise its ability to satisfy future needs**

Right to food

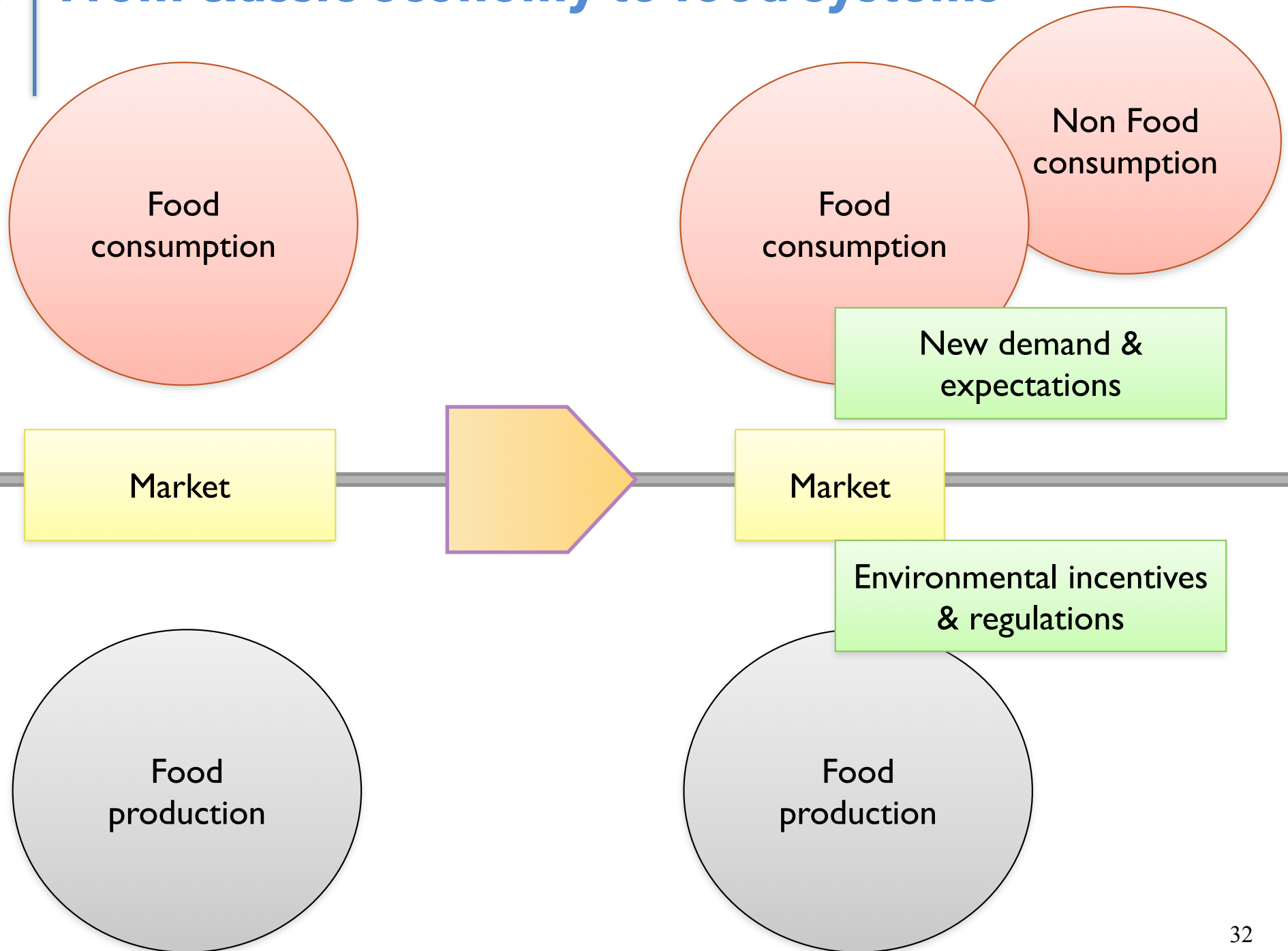
Equity

Sustainability

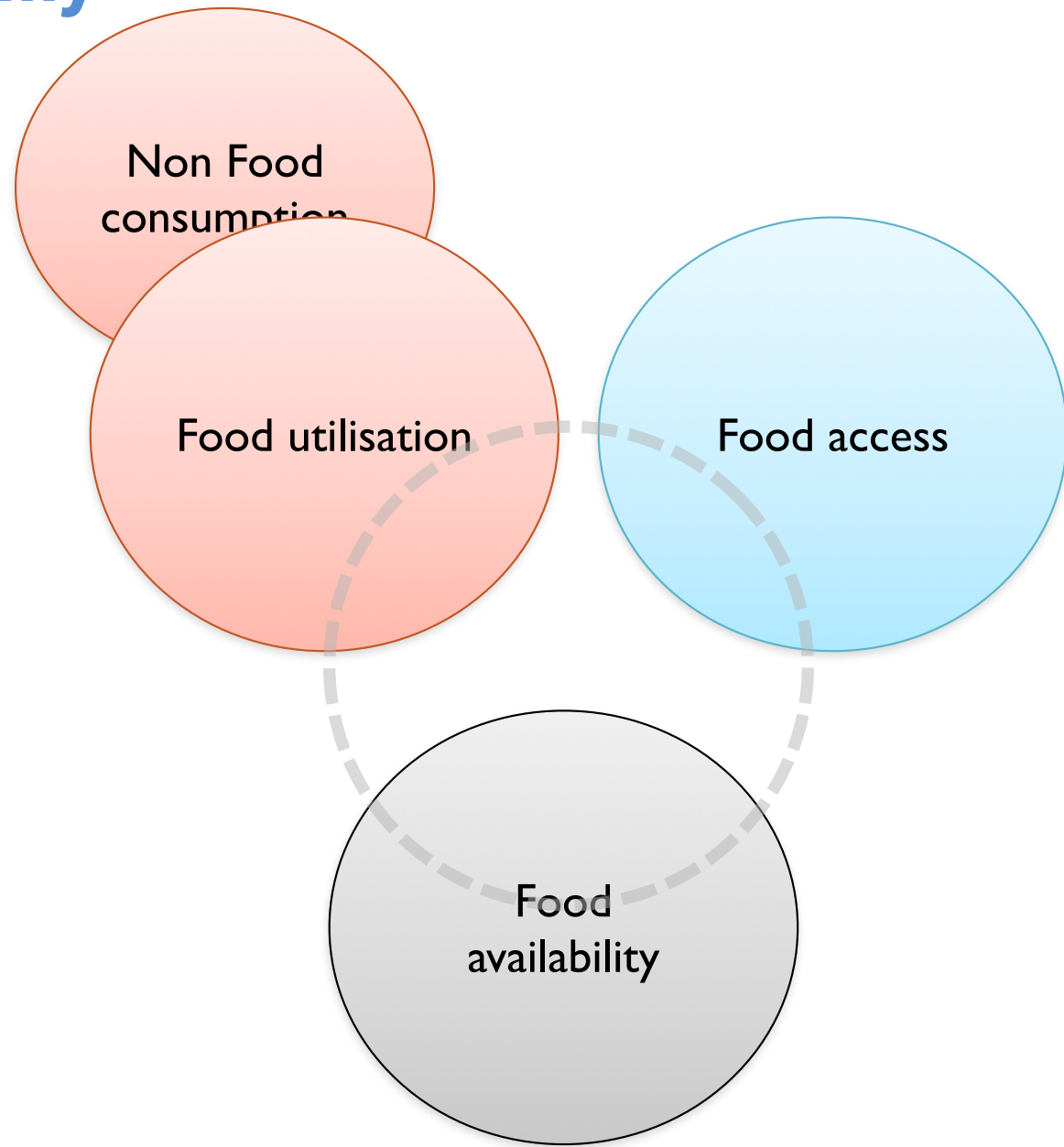
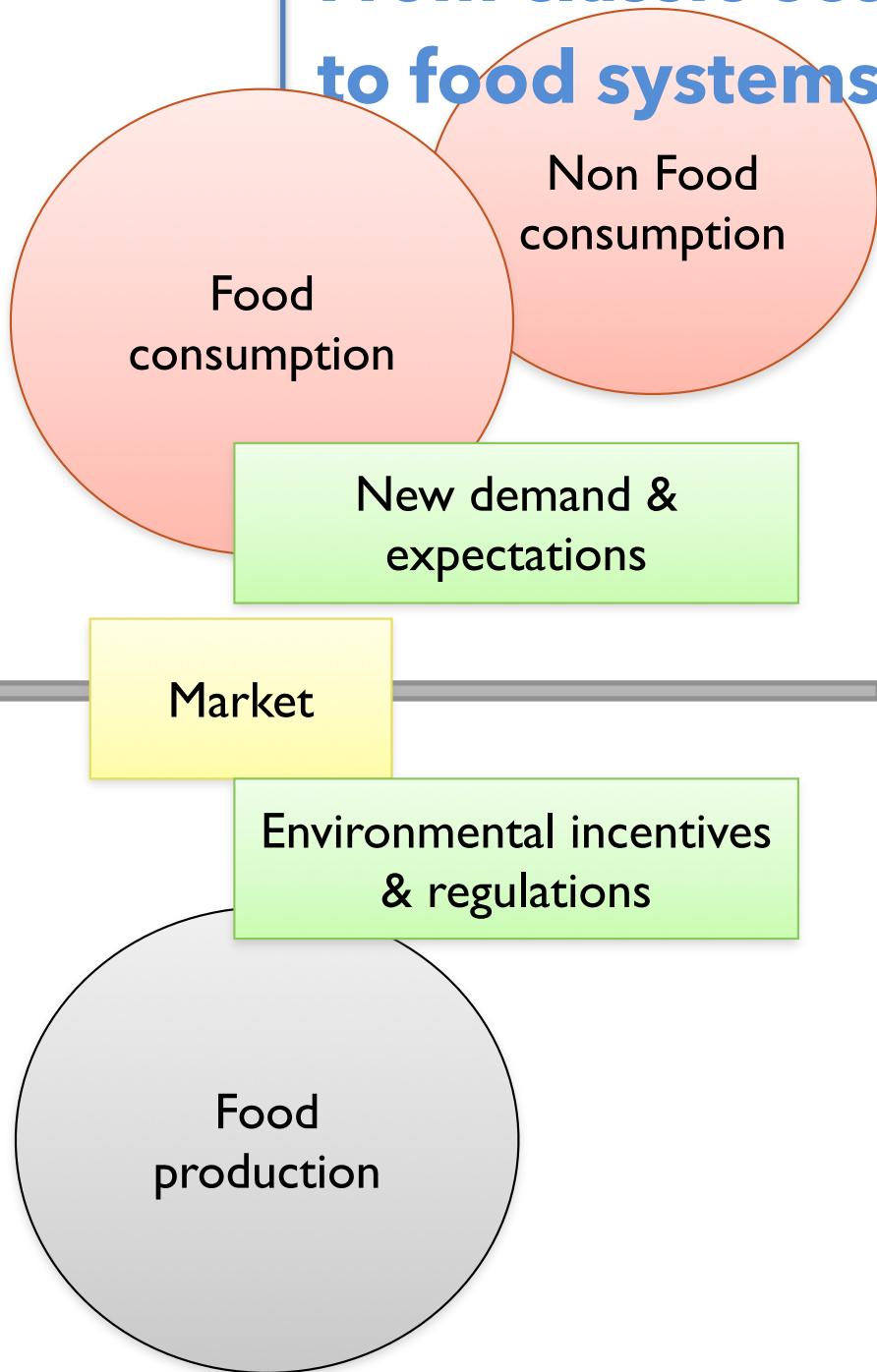
Report submitted by the Special Rapporteur on the right to food, Olivier De Schutter (UN, 2010)

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From classic economy to food systems



11 | From classic economy to food systems



3. A systemic view of innovation

13 | From plot to ...

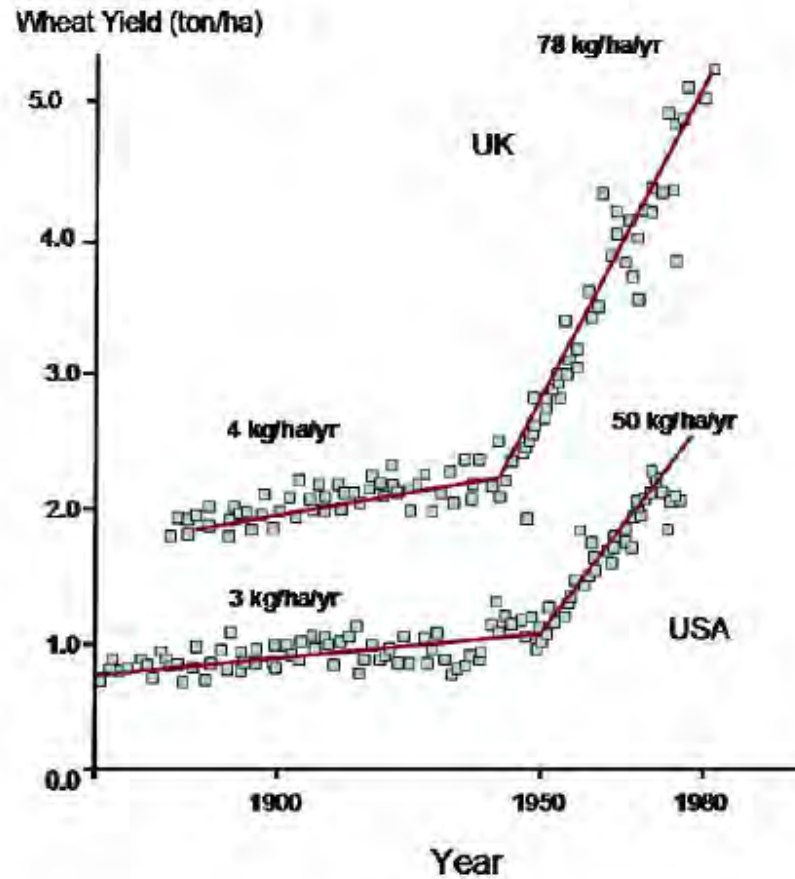


Fig. 1.2. Annual productivity rise of wheat production in the UK and USA, 1850–1980 (Van Latesteijn 1998).

14 | ... food system

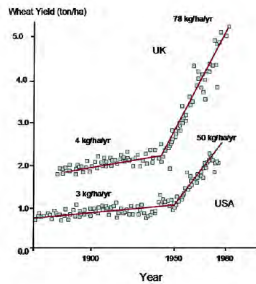
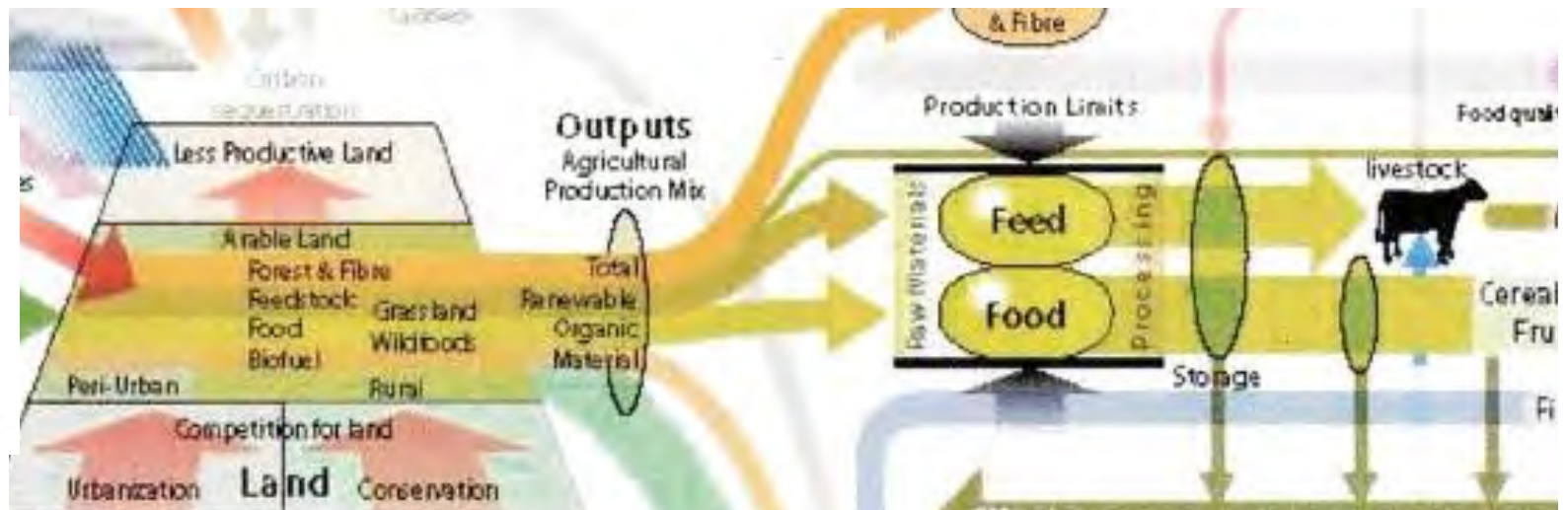
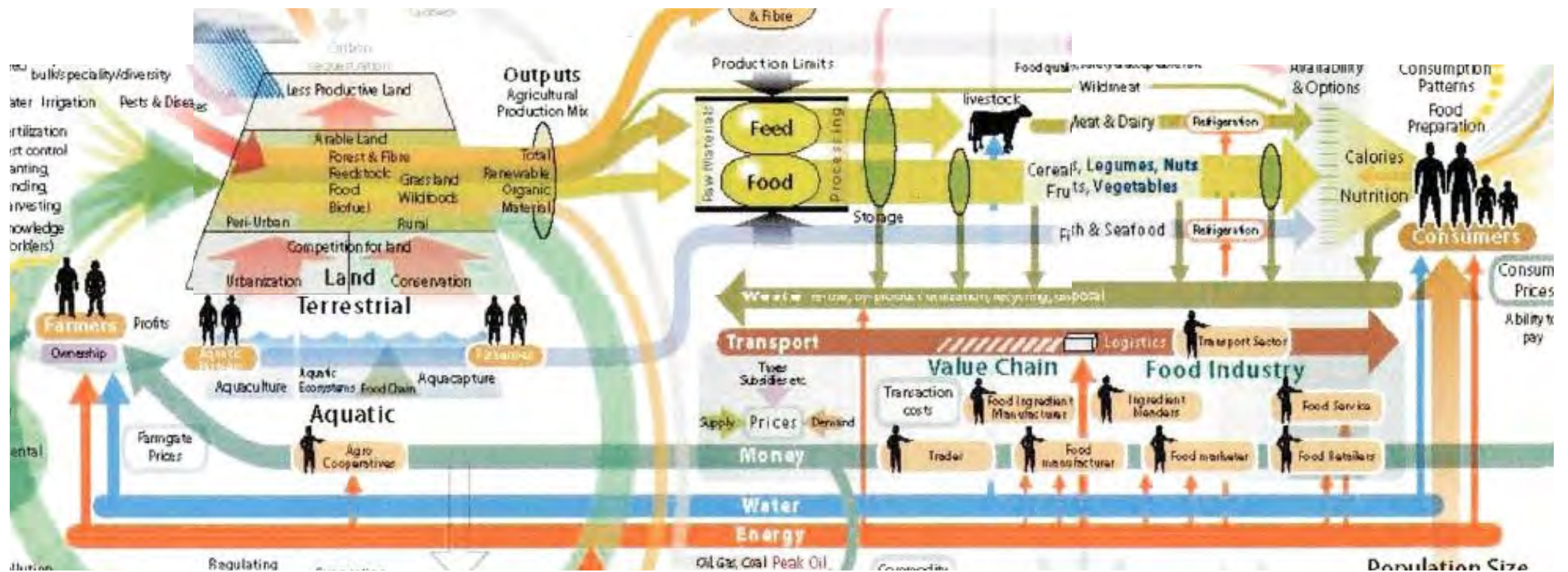


Fig. 1.2. Annual productivity rise of wheat production in the UK and USA, 1850-1980 (Van Latesteijn 1998).

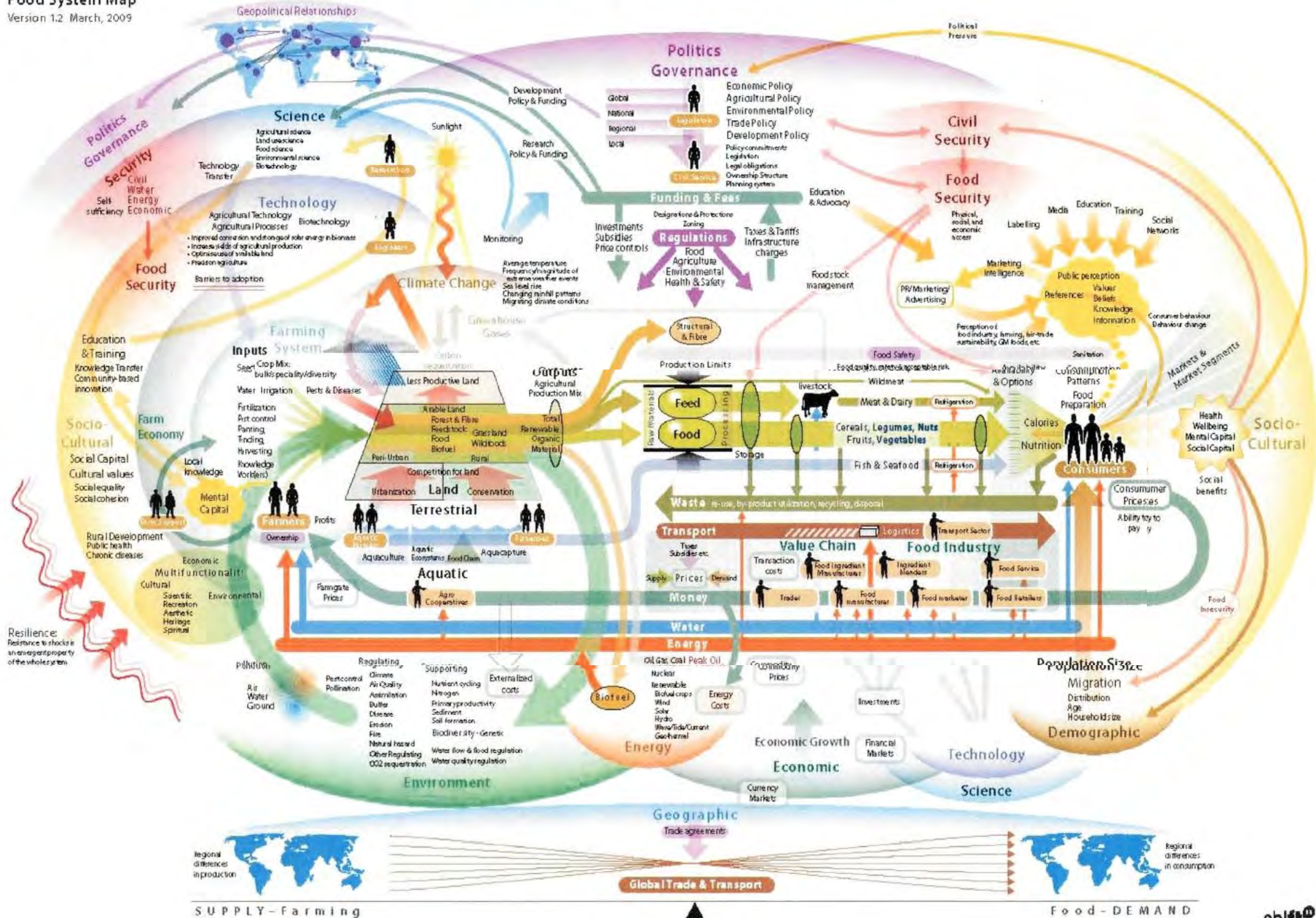


15 ... food system



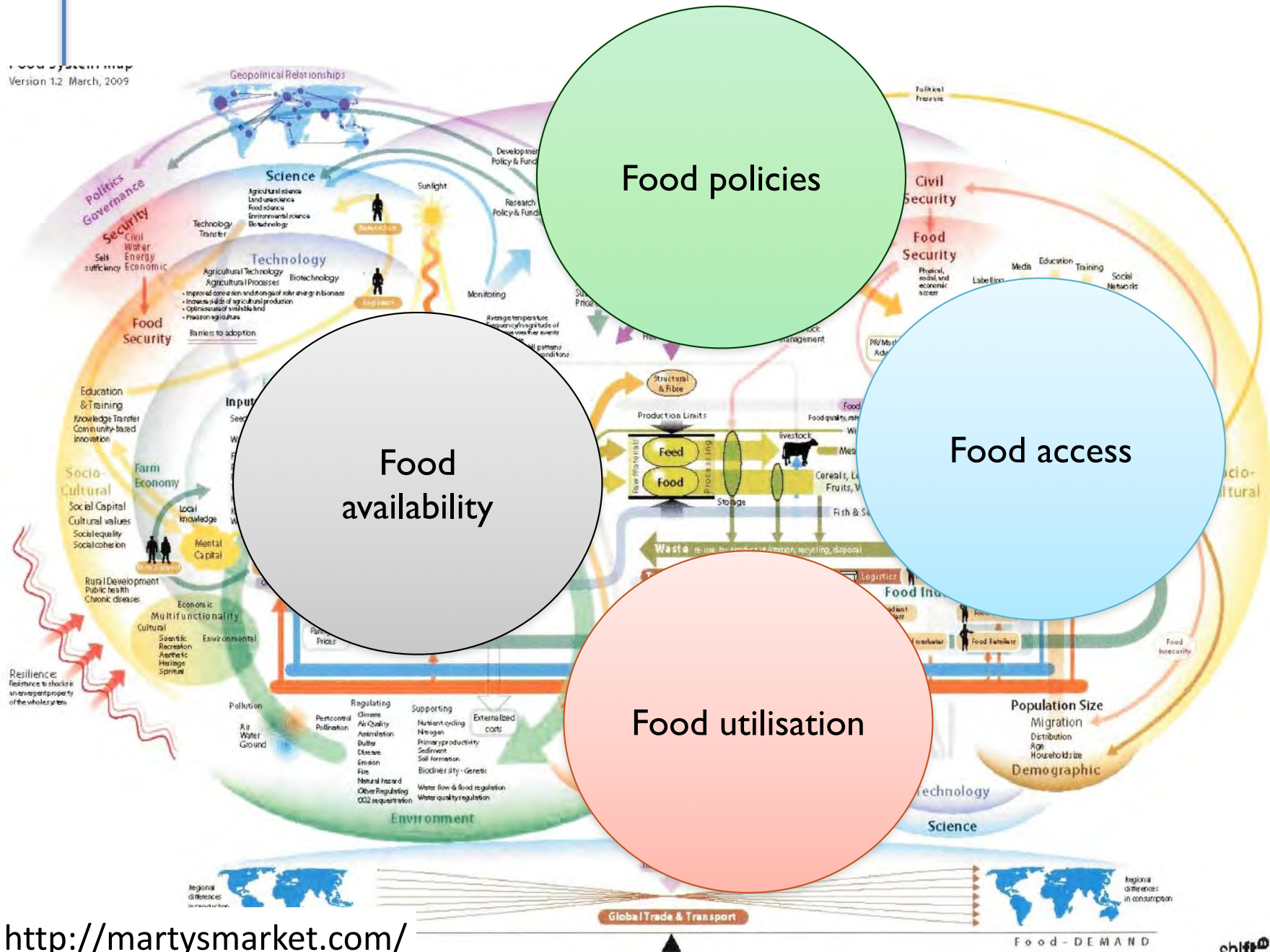
The Global Food System

Food System Map
Version 1.2 March, 2009



17 ... food system

Food system map
Version 1.2 March, 2009



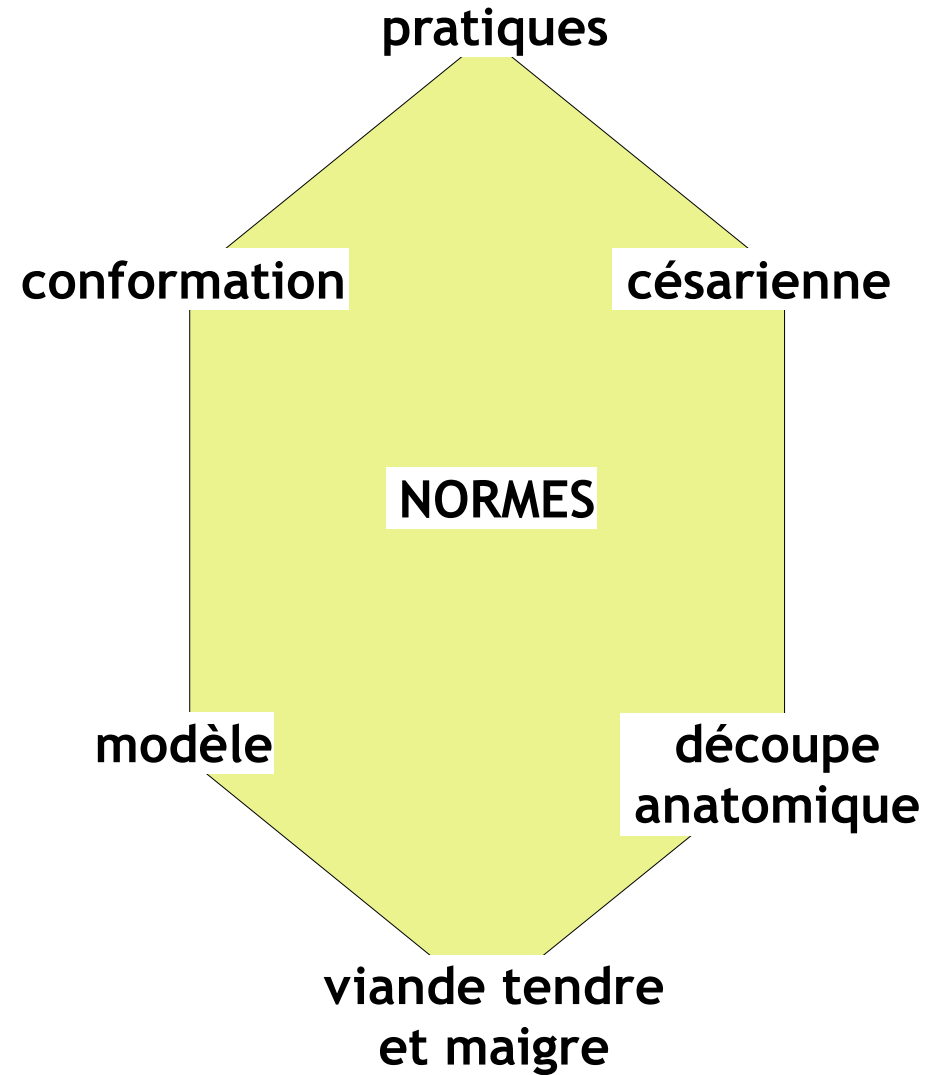
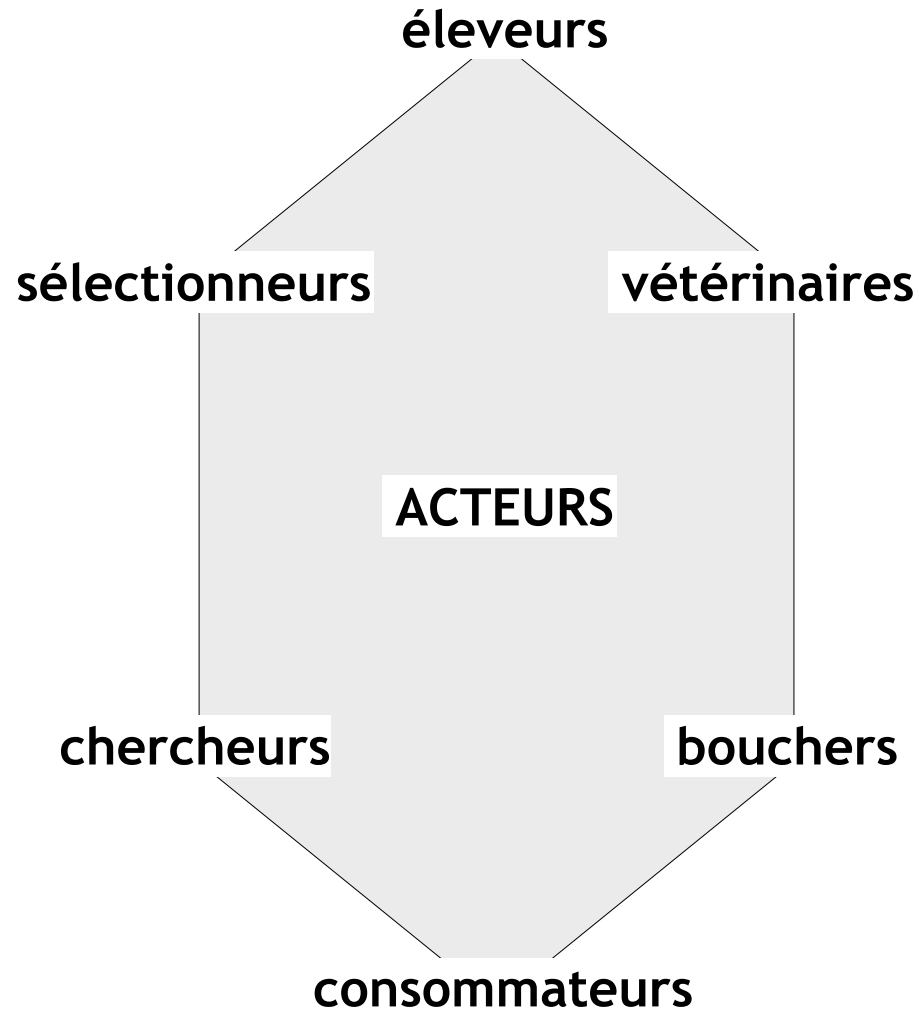
Source : <http://martysmarket.com/>

18 | Does a system approach matter ?

- Innovation is a system reconfiguration
- Sustainable development asks for system innovation
- How to think system & innovation ?



Photo : Arthus Bertrand



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How agricultural research systems shape a technological regime that develops genetic engineering but locks out agroecological innovations

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ABSTRACT

Agricultural science and technology (S&T) is under great scrutiny. Reorientation towards more holistic approaches, including agroecology, has recently been backed by a global international assessment of agriculture S&T for development (IAASTD). Understanding the past and current trends of agricultural S&T is crucial if such recommendations are to be implemented. This paper shows how the concepts of technological paradigms and trajectories can help analyse the agricultural S&T landscape and dynamics. Genetic engineering and agroecology can be usefully analysed as two different technological paradigms, even though they have not been equally successful in influencing agricultural research. We used a Systems of Innovation (SI) approach to identify the determinants of innovation (the factors that influence research choices) within agricultural research systems. The influence of each determinant is systematically described (e.g. funding priorities, scientists' cognitive and cultural routines etc.). As a result of their interactions, these determinants construct a technological regime and a lock-in situation that hinders the development of agroecological engineering. Issues linked to breaking out of this lock-in situation are finally discussed.

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Does a system approach matter ?

- Innovation is a system reconfiguration
 - Belgian Blue
 - Holstein dairy cattle
- Sustainable development asks for system innovation
 - Industrial ecology
- How to think system & innovation ?

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Sustainable development asks for system innovation

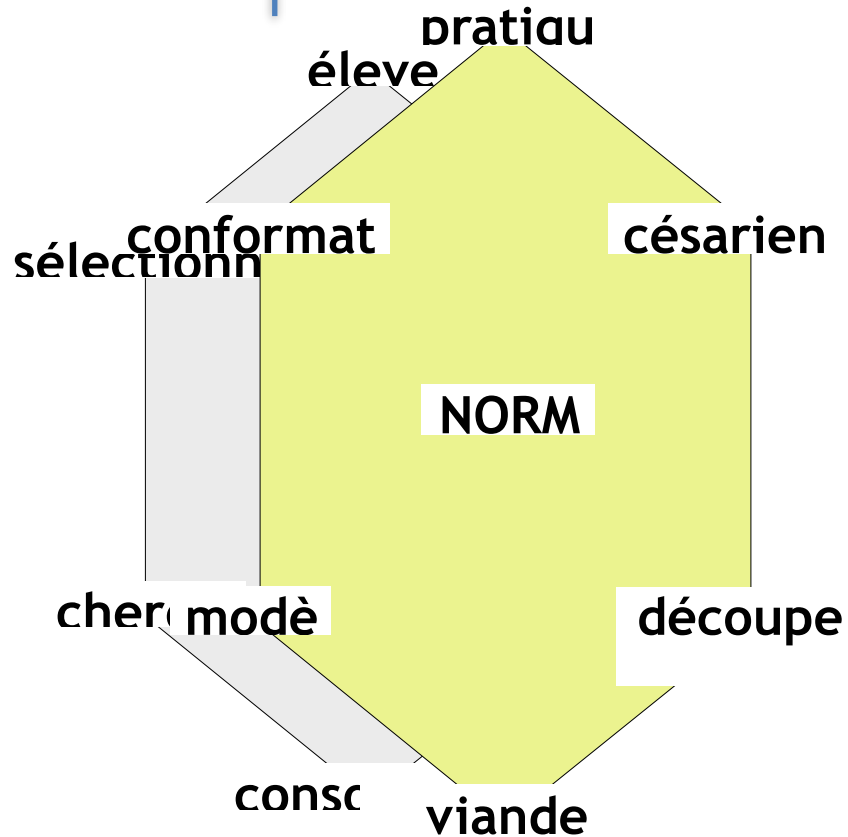
- new technologies ('hardware')
 - new antibiotics
- new skills and competencies ('software')
 - local food market
- system innovation ('sysware')
 - closing the nitrogen loop
- new regulation and institutions ('orgware')
 - internalisation of externalities

- Innovation is a system reconfiguration
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 - Industrial ecology
- How to think system & innovation ?

- **Identification**
 - Acknowledge the system
 - Identify actors and norms
 - Point to lock-ins
- **Consider options**
 - More than one innovation fits the system
 - All innovations are not possible
- **Implementation**
 - From adoption to transdisciplinarity
 - Out of the box thinking - wicked innovations

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Application : new options for Belgian Blue



- ban caesarian
- propose new meat quality
- from concentrates to grazing
- from young bulls to beef
-

Geneva airport
Advertisement for a bank

Tomorrow
needs
commitment



- **New challenges for food systems**
- **System innovations are relevant**
- **System innovations require system thinking**
- **Consider options :**
 - **any innovations is not relevant,**
 - **a choice of innovation is a choice of pathway for food system**

- Crossan, M.M., Apaydin, M., 2010]. A multi-dimensional framework of organizational innovation: A systematic review of the literature. *Journal of Management Studies* 47 (6), 1467-6486.
- Damanpour, F., 1992]. Organizational size and innovation. *Organization Studies* 13 (3), 375-402.