

Experiences of biodiveristy value addition

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Bio diveristy value addition. Which perspective?

- Marketing
- Sociology
- •Policy analysis:
- Economic analysis



a case of market solution for underprovision of a public good





Which example? -> Ancient wheat markets

Two main issues highlighted

- Transaction costs
- Property rights regimes





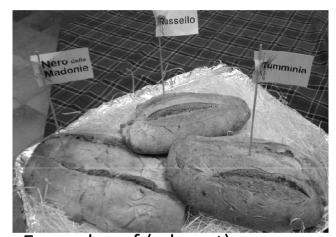
Wheat landraces

- Common characteristics
 - Lower yield
 - Higher straw
 - Nutritional characteristics
 - Agronomic characteristics
 - Well adapted to organic agriculture*



Alberese 9/10 Novembre 2017

Old weath varieties and landraces: Transaction costs



Examples of (almost) credence characteristics

- Differentiated products
- •Experience and Credence characteristics
- Asymmetric information
- Lacking legal standards
- Non codified techniques
- No or few informations on price and quantities (like many minor crops)



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Asset specificity and socio-technical regimes

- specific assets
- Non standardized knowledge



Landraces production chains are niche productions

High TC





The case of the combine harvester

Conventional wheat chains are part of a coherent sociotechnological system

Lower TC



Property regimes

We can distinguish between 4 types of Property regimes for natural resources such as germoplasm and/or for the related brands/indications:

- Private property
- Common property
- Public property
- Open access



Private property

The <u>holder</u> is an individual or a corporation who has rigths to undertake socially acceptable uses of the resource

Others have duty to refrain from preventing the use by the holder





Common property

It is private property for a group of co-owners.

The <u>owners</u> have the right to exclude non members

Non members have the duty to abide by exclusion

Member of the co-owners group have both rigths and duties with respect to the use/maintenance of the thing owned



Public property

Agencies have right to make decisions about the use/access rules.

Individuals have duty to observe use/access rules set by controlling agencies

(not relevant so far)





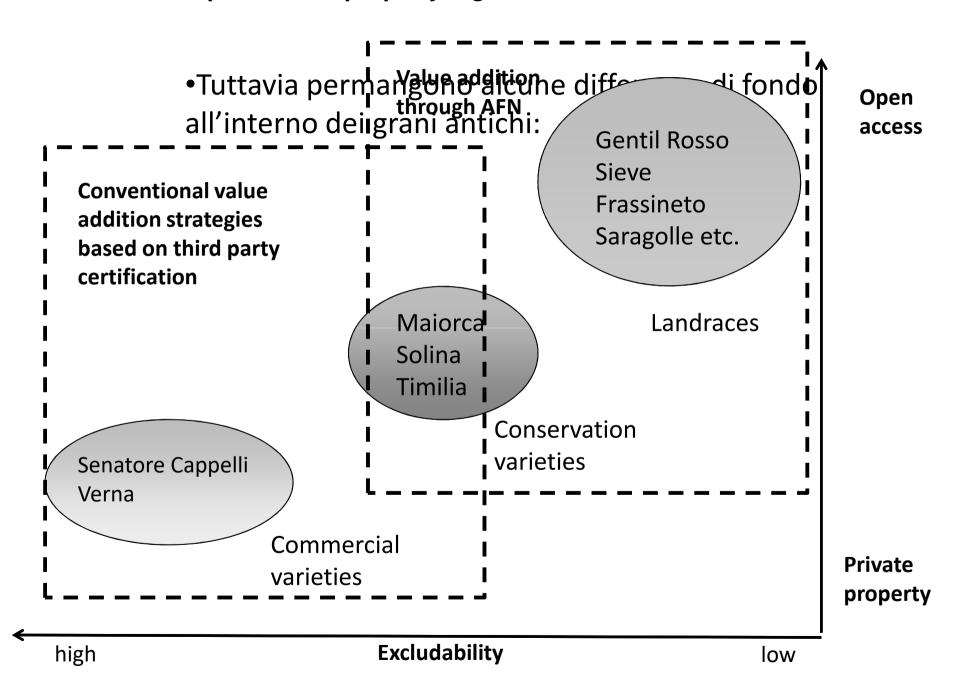
Open access

There is no property at all: whoever wants to use a benefit stream from the resource may do so.

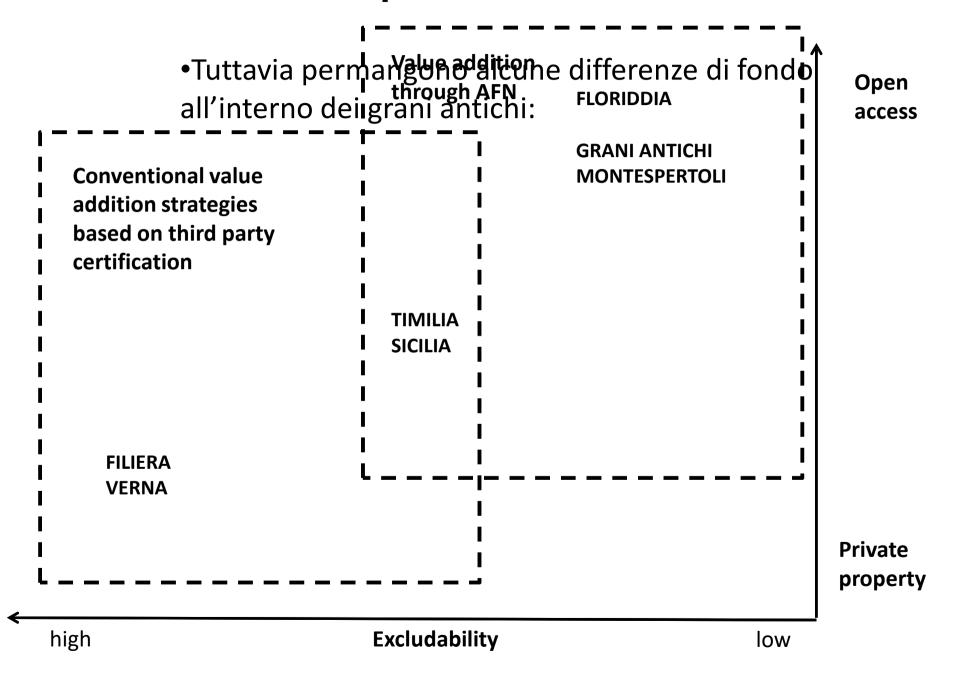
Individuals have the privilege to use the resource but no right with respect to use rates and maintenance of the resources

This is the case of most wheat landraces

Relationships between property regimes and value addition?



4 Experiences





Verna

Commercial variety





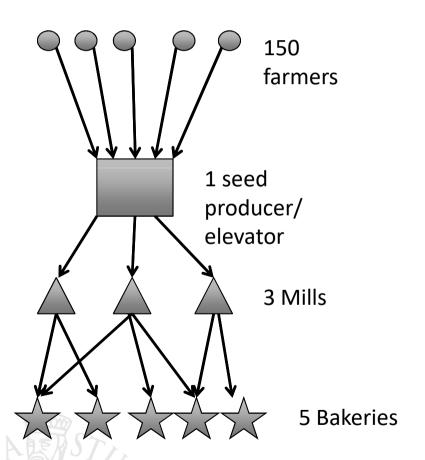


Verna Supply Chain

- 15 years ago the Consorzio Agrario di Siena started the production of certified seed
- In 2015 a formal supply chain is set out thanks to Rural Development funds
- •Current size: 1500 q of seeds sold to 120-130 farms (80% in Tuscany) 6 -7 hundred tons of milling wheat produced
- Consorzio agrario: act as seed producer and elevator
- Prices fixed by a supply chain agreement
- •Written agreements with mandatory use of certified seeds
- •Third party ISO 22005 (traceability in the food chain) certification
- Trade mark licensed by ETS to Consorzio Agrario di Siena
- Product : cereal products from single variety



Verna supply chain



Germoplasm: private

Trade mark: private

Formal transactions: yes

Territorial concentration: low



Timilia

Conservation variety

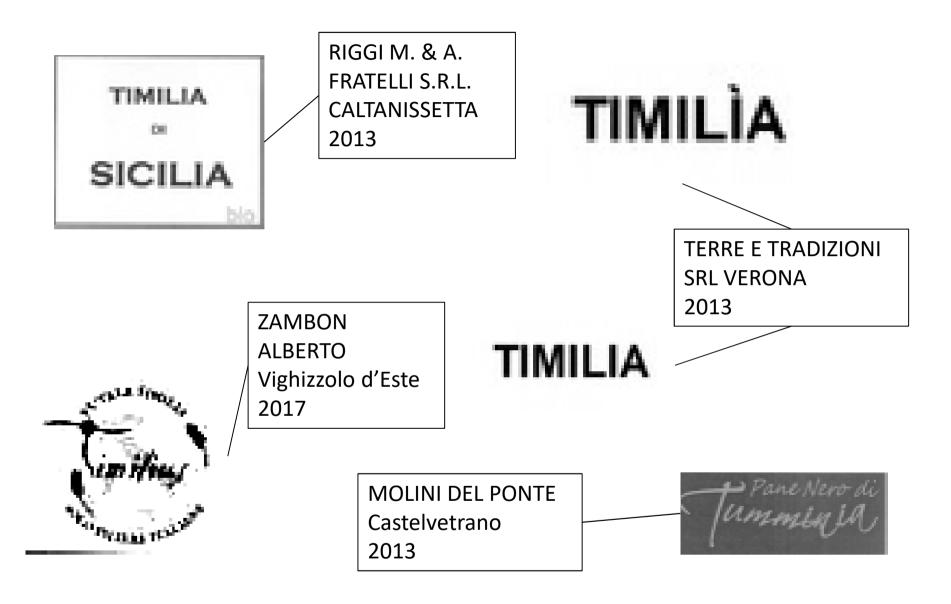






Timilia in Sicily

- 2004 the variety was rediscovered by a farmer Giuseppe Lirosi
- •2014: Li Rosi registered the variety in the national Register of Conservation variety as "Timilia a reste nere"
- •Due to the conservation variety regulation only 20 tons of seed are certified every year
- Size: a yearly acreage of 1000 hectars is sown each year which would require at least 200 tons of (certified) seed
- •Timilia is sold through a variety of short and long supply chains including a slow food presidio (Pane nero di castelvetrano) and a specialist retailer chain (NaturaSi)
- •Frauds are a problem
- Some private trademarks have been registered



La varietà "Timilia a reste nere" è stata iscritta al registro delle varietà da conservazione nel 2014



Timilia in Sicily

Germoplasm: partly free access, partly (the certified one) private

Trade mark: several private

Formal transactions: ?

Territorial concentration: low





Frassineto, Andriolo and others

Landraces







Ancient Grains Montespertoli

9 years ago farmers in the area started the production of ancient wheat varieties

Size: 80 tons of wheat from about 30 farmers

Miller: acts as both elevator and miller

Price fixed by the Association

Verbal agreements

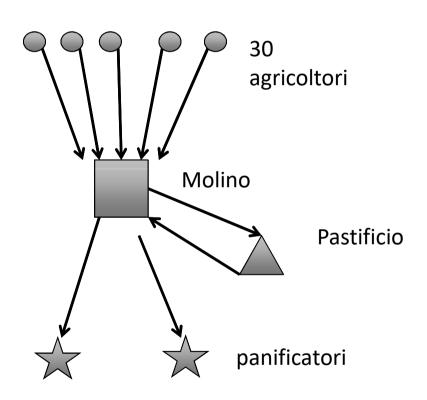
Participatory guarantee system

Collective trademark owned by the Association

Product: bread from e mixture of ancient and local varieties



Ancient Grains Montespertoli



Price to the farmer (Organic): € 600/ton Germoplasm : free

access

Marchio: common

property

Formal transactions:

no

Territorial

concentration: high



Floriddia

Organic farmer within a network of 10 firms

Size: more than 300 hectars

Miller: Floriddia acts as miller, baker and pasta maker for the network

Wheat Price: interval of variation specified in the network agreement

Hierarchy instead of market

Reputation building by Floriddia

Trademarks owned by the farmer

Product: bread and pasta from a mixture of ancient and local varieties



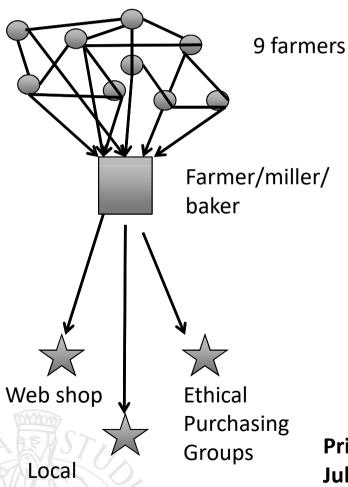
ROSARIO FLORIDDIA 2017

ROSARIO FLORIDDIA 2016





Floriddia



restaurants

Germoplasm: free access

Trademark: private property

Formal transactions: written network agreement

Territorial concentration: high/low (web shop)

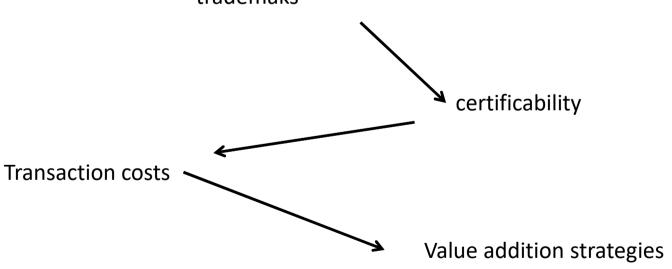
Price to the farmers: July Bologna price + [0-100%]



Summing up

There is no one size fit all solution to ancient wheats value addition

Property rights on germoplasm trademaks





Aknowledgments



Thematic network H2020



LIFE



PIF GRANT

