



## Barriers and levers for the development of organic pig farming in France

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Consortium Origami

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# BARRIERS AND LEVERS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF ORGANIC PIG FARMING IN FRANCE

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## How to associate levers with brakes identified by a diversity of actors in the organic farming AB pork sector ?

**Hypothesis** : To combine levers to brakes, we need to analysed them regarding on interactions between actors of the pig chain (production, slaughtering, processing, consumption...) and levels of organisation (animal, farm, food chain and territory).

### Context

- The development of organic pig production remains slow compared to other sectors. In France, it represents only 1.9% of the total French sow herd (Agence Bio, 2021)
- The ORIGAMI consortium\* aims to identify brakes and levers to the development of French pig production at different level of organization (from animal to territory) in order to define research topics allowing to understand brakes and to activate levers.
- In a previous work, we analysed 18 concrete examples of development projects presented by French stakeholders of the pork sector. This allowed to identify 157 brakes and 230 levers linked to technical (building, feed, health), economic (carcass value, price) and social (dialogue between stakeholders, communication with consumers) dimensions (Faure and Montagne, 2022). The present work aimed to combine levers to brakes.

### Method

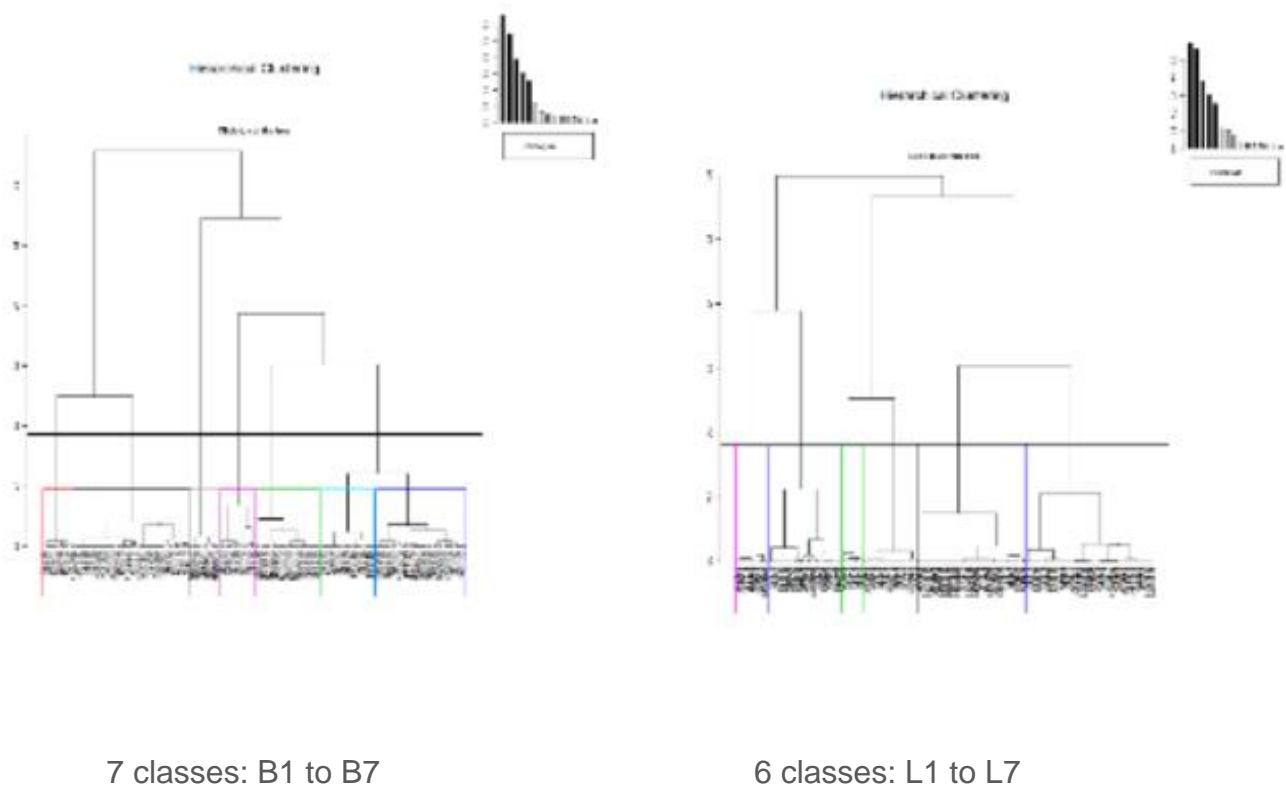
- Each of the brakes and levers was characterised by the level of organisation (animal, livestock farming system, farm, sector, and territory) and the position within the food value chain (upstream to consumers) according to the concrete example to which it was related.
- Multiple correspondence analysis (MCA) and hierarchical ascending classification (HAC) were performed separately on the brakes and on levers. Each class was further characterised by the number of items (brakes or levers) at each level of organisation and position within the food chain.
- Classes of brakes and levers concerned by a similar level and position were combined.

### Results

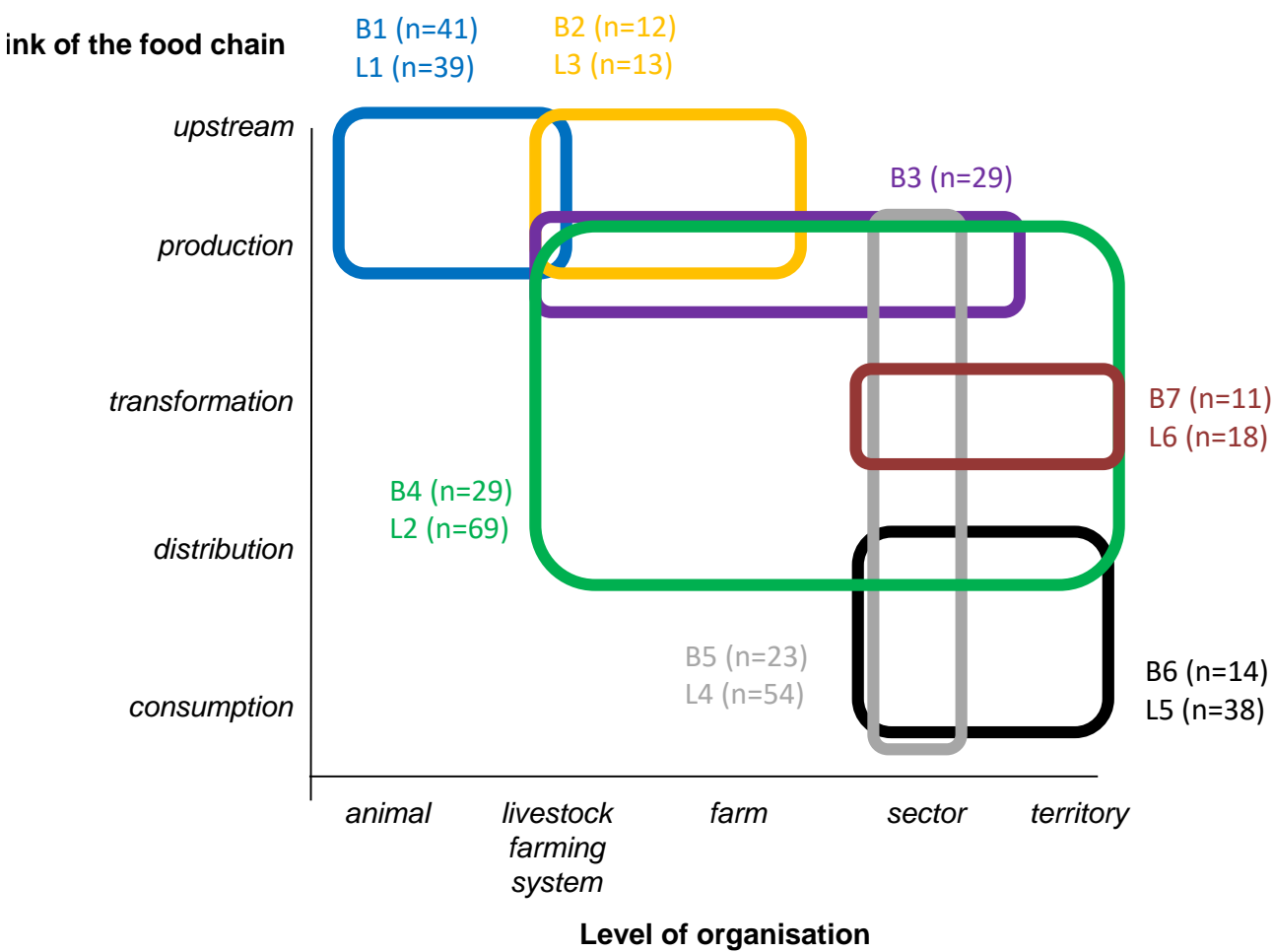
Results of the MCA and HAC

On brakes

On levers



Combination of classes of brakes (B) and levers (L) per level of organization and position in the food chain. n : number of item by class



Three main types of combinations of brakes and levers were evidenced :

- Brakes and levers at the level of animal and livestock farming (blue) or livestock and farm (yellow) are **specific** of these levels of organization and concern only few actors of the food chain (upstream and production). These concerns mainly technical and regulation dimensions regarding on feed, building, animal health as well as meat market. Brakes specific to the consumers (black) such as visibility, accessibility, price were specific to the sector in relation with territories.
- Type **horizontal** (purple) related brakes specific to the production in relation with all levels of organization as example the lake of technical references or the structural costs for conversion.  
Type **vertical** (grey) was characterized by one level of organization (pig sector) but coherently impact most of the links of the chain. This included brakes and levers relative to the organization of the food chain, distribution of added value, market segmentation.
- A large part of brakes and levers (green) referred to the need for **articulation** between pig farm and territories or sector and territories and between actors of the food chain

### Conclusions and perspectives

- Multivariate analyses and further characterisation of brakes and levers by the level of organisation and the position within the food chain according to the concrete example to which there were related have permit to combine levers to brake
- There are levers for the various brakes identified !
- Some levers and brakes are specific to one level of organisation and one position on the food chain. Brakes related to the insertion of farm in food chain and territory could be achieved through actions implying cooperation between all the actors of the food chain and integrating several levels of organization.
- Further analyses were need to know if these brakes and levers were specific of the french territories or shared within other European countries
- This work was a prerequisite to propose interdisciplinary research topic actions and to include the pertinent professional partnerships in a participative approach.

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<https://www6.inrae.fr/metabio/Thematiques/Gestion-des-ressources/ORIGAMI>

This network of INRAE, IFIP, ADIV and ITAB partners is composed of about fifty attendees, bringing together a diversity of professions (research, teaching, training and development), disciplines (biology, animal science, agronomy, food processing, economic and human sciences), levels of approach (from the animal to the sectors and territories) and geographical situations (metropolitan France and overseas).



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