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FACING RISKS: INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSES







WHAT WE WANT TO SHOW:

INSTITUTIONAL CONSTRUCTION OF VALUE





... in relation to the theme of today:

INSTITUTIONAL MODALITIES TO FACE RISKS

by

SHARING RESOURCES

&

BUILDING JOINT CAPABILITIES

(if successful: rents to be shared)





OUR ASSUMPTION:

COOPERATION IS ABOUT MODALITIES FOR FACING RISKS

OUR QUESTION:

WHAT DRIVERS CAN MAKE <u>COOPERATION</u>
SUSTAINABLE AND EFFICIENT?





OUR ANSWER:

DRIVERS ARE EMBEDDED IN DIFFERENT

INSTITUTIONAL LAYERS

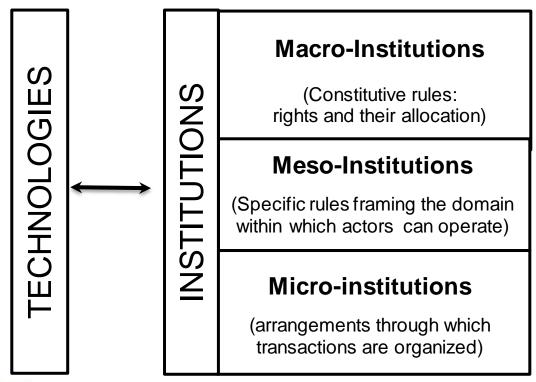
THROUGH WHICH TO DEAL WITH DIFFERENT

TYPES OF RISK





INSTITUTIONAL LAYERS (WITH RELATION TO TECHNOLOGY)







FACING RISKS: INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSES (1) OUTLINE - DANIELA TOCCACELI

WHAT KIND OF RISK?

INSTITUTIONAL

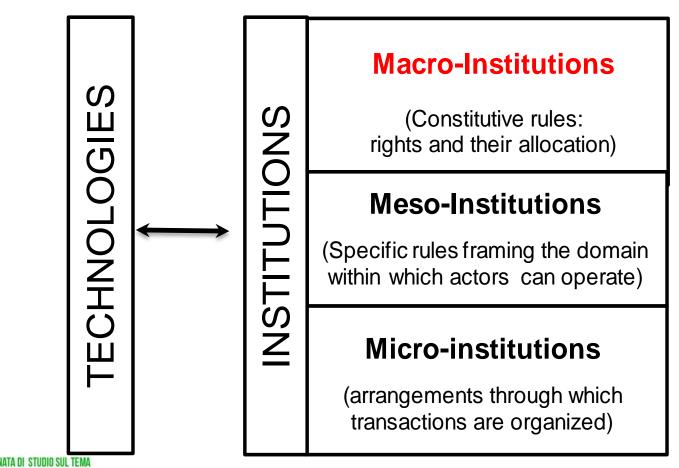
LAYER INVOLVED **RISK LEVEL** THE LAYERING MODEL OF AGRI RISK MANAGEMENT **HIGH** CATASTROPHIC RISK **MACRO-INSTITUTION CRISIS SAVING** MESO -**ACCOUNTS** MARKETABLE RISK INSTITUTIONS **INSURANCES MICRO** PO MARKET RISK **NORMAL RISK** MANAGEMENT **NEW COMPETITION RULES** RISK MAMAGEMENT ON FARM LOW

SCOPE OF RISK



"COOPERAZIONE" E COORDINAMENTO DELLA FILIERA AGROALIMENTARE: LO STRUMENTO DELLE ORGANIZZAZIONI DI PRODUTTORI









Ex.: European Parliament







2) WHAT ARE 'MACRO-INSTITUTIONS?

Entities through which rules and rights are defined/delineated

Ex. of <u>entities</u>: European Parliament, European Commission, Courts ...

Ex. of <u>rules and rights</u>: Agricultural Policy

(See presentation of **Bruno Buffaria**)





2a) WHAT FUNCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO RISK? Institutional insurance

- * Securing rights (Property & Decision)
- * Compensation mechanisms (prices, quotas)

Main consequence:

INNOVATION IS AND MUST BE LIMITED

Stability & predictibility of rules is key issue

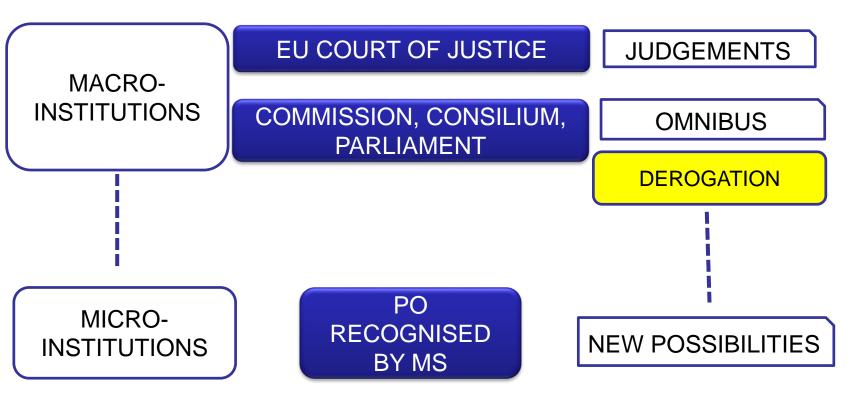




(2) MACRO-INSTITUTIONS

DANIELA TOCCACELI

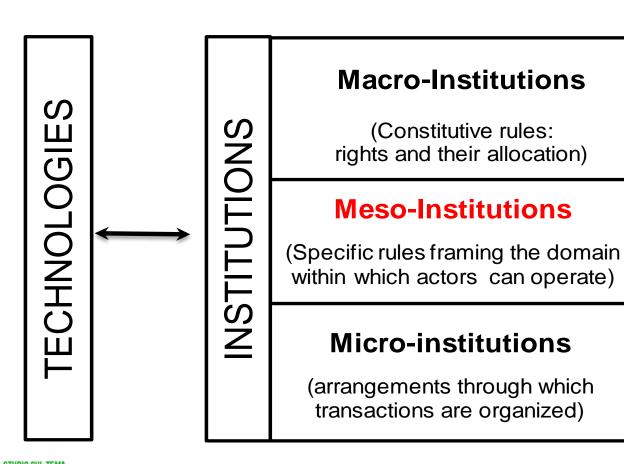
2b) **EXAMPLE OF REG. OMNIBUS**







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AGCM:









3) WHAT ARE 'MESO-INSTITUTIONS'?

Entities through which norms and rules are actually implemented and controlled

Ex. of <u>entities</u>: Certifying organizations (e.g., VALO ITALIA), regulatory agencies (competition...)

Ex. of <u>norms and rules</u>: Protocols, agreements, "disciplinare di produzione"

See presentation by **Andrea Comacchio**





3a) WHAT FUNCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO RISKS?

Allocating, monitoring and smoothening risks

- * Building cooperation (Incentives AND trust)
- * Harmonizing practices (through procedures, protocols)

Main consequence

COORDINATION & ENFORCEMENT = KEY ISSUES

Defining tools to discipline parties: Rewards and Penalties





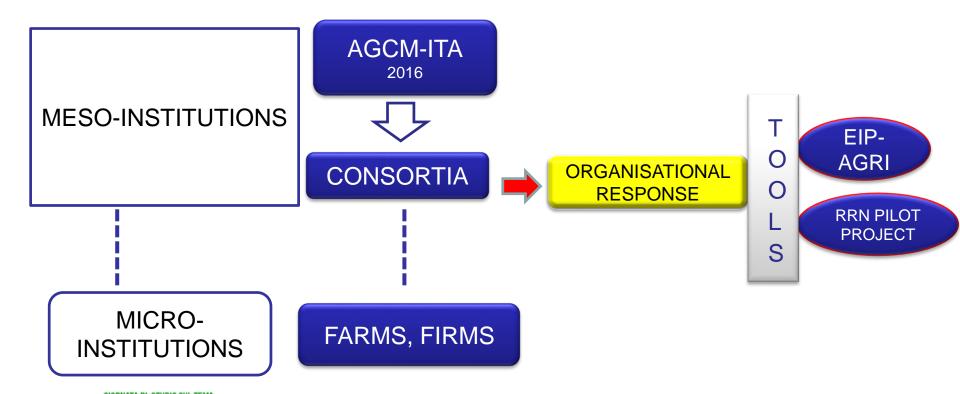
FACING RISKS:

INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSES (3) MESO-INSTITUTIONS

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3b) HOW MESO AND MICRO INTERACT: THE EXAMPLE OF D.O. WINE CONSORTIA



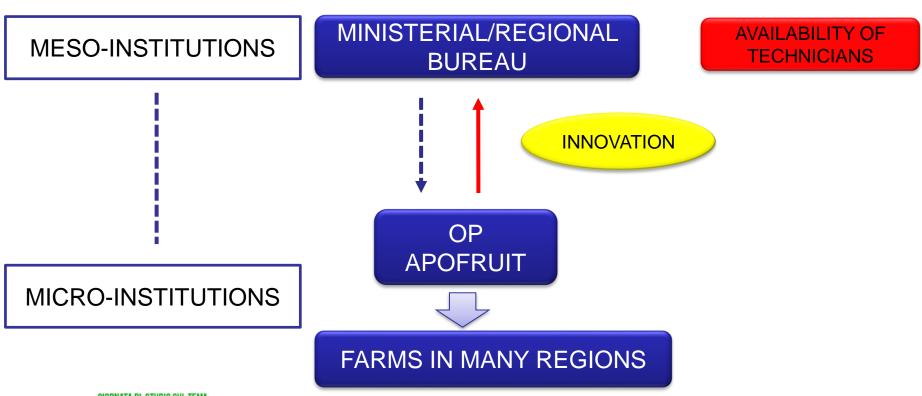




FACING RISKS: INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSES (3) MACRO-INSTITUTIONS DANIELA TOCCACELI

3c) HOW MESO AND MICRO INTERACT:

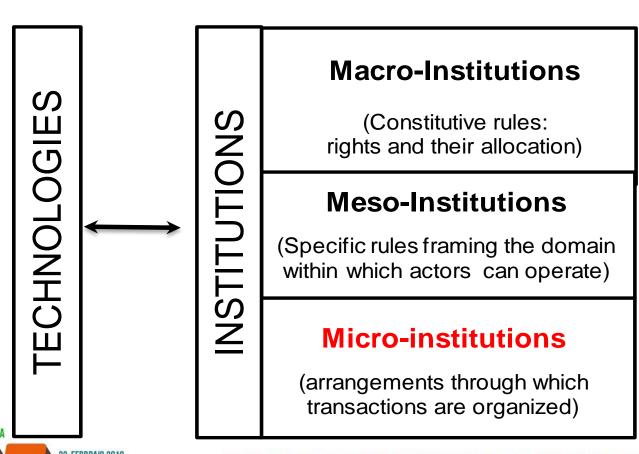
THE EXAMPLE OF MONITORING CMO OPERATIONAL PROGRAM





"COOPERAZIONE" E COORDINAMENTO DELLA FILIERA AGROALIMENTARE: Lo strumento delle organizzazioni di produttori









Tuscan Olive Oil



GIORNATA DI STUDIO SUL TEMA





4) WHAT ARE 'MICRO-INSTITUTIONS'?

Entities through which transactions are actually organized in order to create value.

Ex. of <u>entities</u>: <u>producers organizations</u>, coops, farm, firm, ...

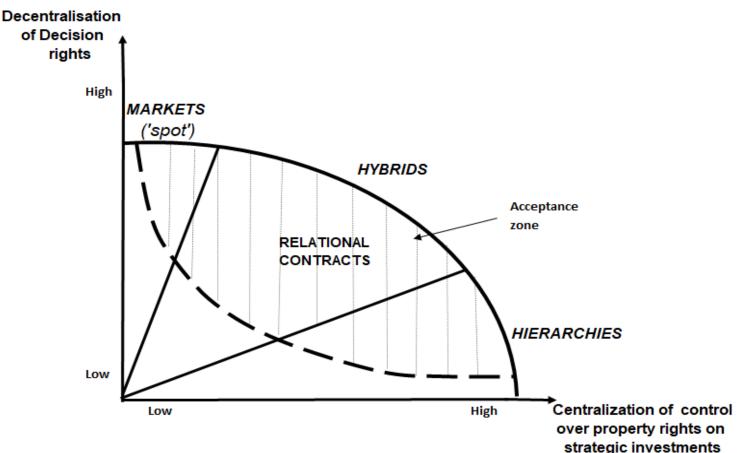
Ex. of transactions: 'individual' contracts

(most of the time incomplete; consequences)





4a) WHAT ARE 'MICRO-INSTITUTIONS'?





"COOPERAZIONE" E COORDINAMENTO DELLA FILIERA AGROALIMENTARE: LO STRUMENTO DELLE ORGANIZZAZIONI DI PRODUTTORI



4b) WHAT FUNCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO RISKS? Safeguarding // Creating value through

- → Organizational innovation:
 - * Securing transactions (ex.: UTP) through risk sharing
 - * Organizing allocation of rents among parties (contractual agreements, market transparency)
 - → Technological innovation
 - * Cross-sector technologies (ex. ICT)





Main consequence

INNOVATION IS CENTRAL

Adaptability of internal rules on organizational side

Gains and Risks of First mover on technological side

ADVANTAGE OF COOPERATION: SHARING EXPERIENCES AND RISKS





Daniela Toccaceli

<u>INNOVATION</u> WITH ORGANIZATIONAL DIMENSION: the <u>role of OP</u> in the example of Basilicata Strawberry

QUALITY

CLUB

PRACTICE

ADVISORY

INPUTS

APOFRUIT

FARMS

MARKETING



GIORNATA DI STUDIO SUL TEMA



"COOPERAZIONE" E COORDINAMENTO DELLA FILIERA AGROALIMENTARE: LO STRUMENTO DELLE ORGANIZZAZIONI DI PRODUTTORI



FACING RISKS: INSTITUTIONAL AND

ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSES (5) CONCLUSION

INNOVATION is everywhere already!!!

INSTITUTIONAL INNOVATION:

Ex.: New laws; new agencies; new modes of cooperation.

→ Pace is very different along different layers

TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION

Ex.: ICT, biotech, method of irrigation





IN ALL CASES, TRANSACTION COSTS INVOLVED

Transaction costs: costs of reorganizing, of switching to a different technology, of bureaucracy ...

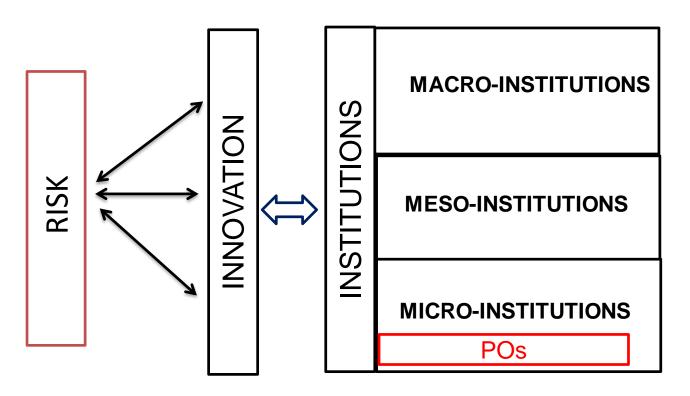
- ▶ (1) costs vary according to alignment (+/-) between a transaction and its organization
- (2) choosing the appropriate organization is central





Daniela Toccaceli

IS PO THE APPROPRIATE ORGANIZATION?



IN THE INSTITUTIONAL CONSTRUCTION OF VALUE TO FACE RISK <u>ALL P-LAYERS</u> PLAY A CRUCIAL ROLE

