



# INNOVATIONS AND FORMS OF FARMS



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## Introduction

⇒ Innovations as key element of economic development – technological, organisational, social and institutional areas of innovations.

⇒ Different forms of farms reflect structural complexity of agriculture - external and intrinsic to the agricultural household factors influencing structural change (SCARLET; 2006).

⇒ Farms transformation as a process beyond economic foundation allows for coexistence of different, specific agriculture forms (Sutherland at all; 2014)

⇒ Farm propensity to uptake innovations as a optimisation of Institutional arrangements of knowledge transfer to farms.



## Research objective

⇒ Presentation of farm structural change complexity

⇒ Combining Agriculture Knowledge and Innovation System with model of knowledge transfer

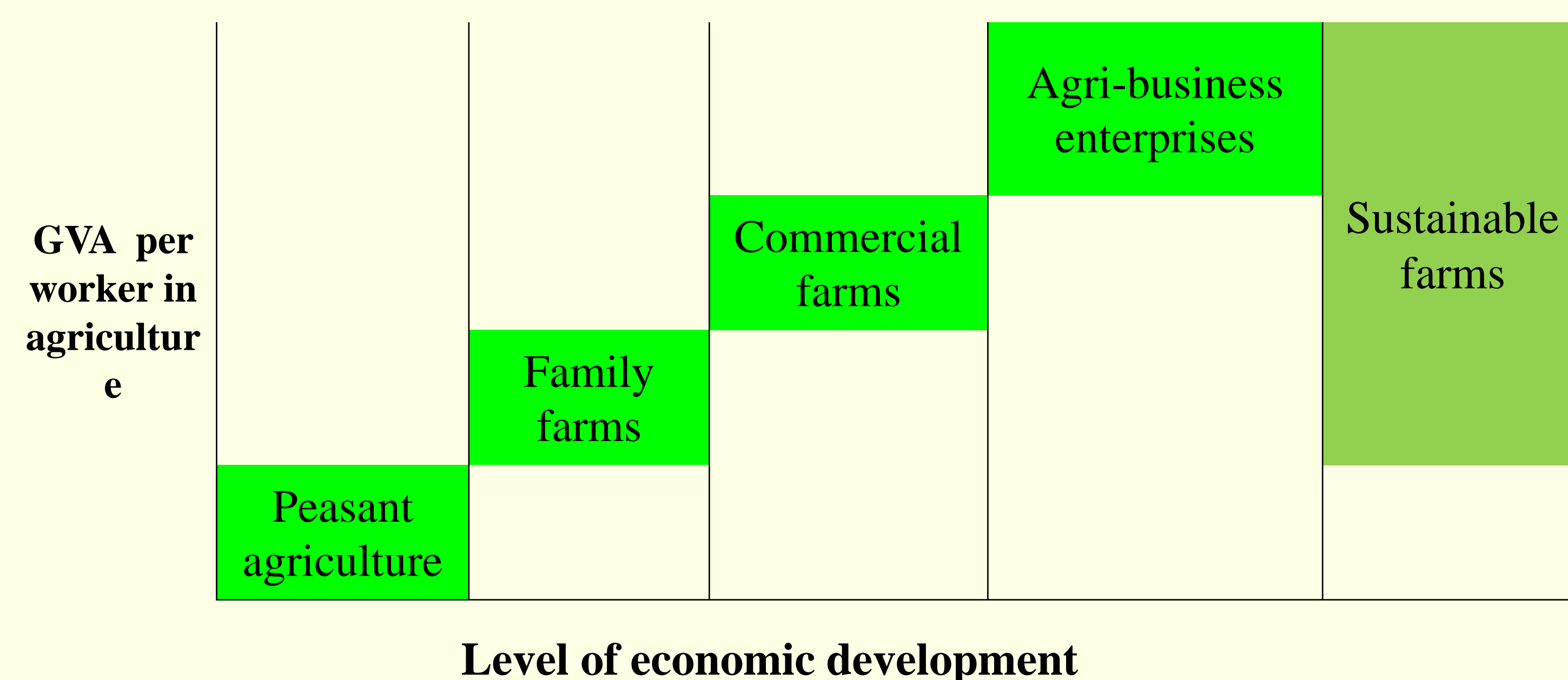
⇒ Analysis of long-term factors of development

## Agriculture structures change – dominant type of farm concept

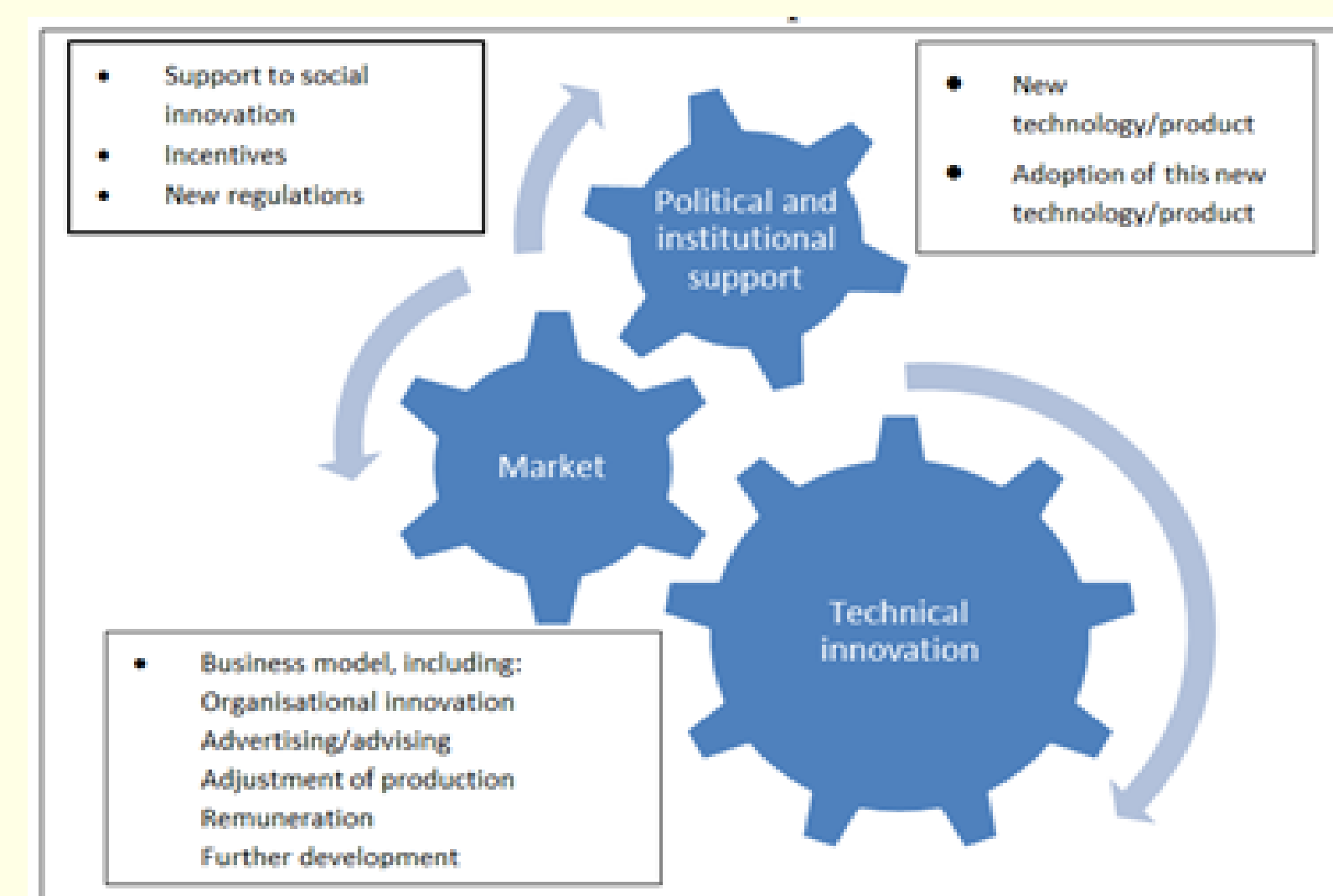
### Dynamic of farm structures change:

- ⇒ economic forces pressure on intensification of farm resource utilisation and adjustment to food processing sector
- ⇒ development of other sectors of economy
- ⇒ agriculture and rural development policy impact

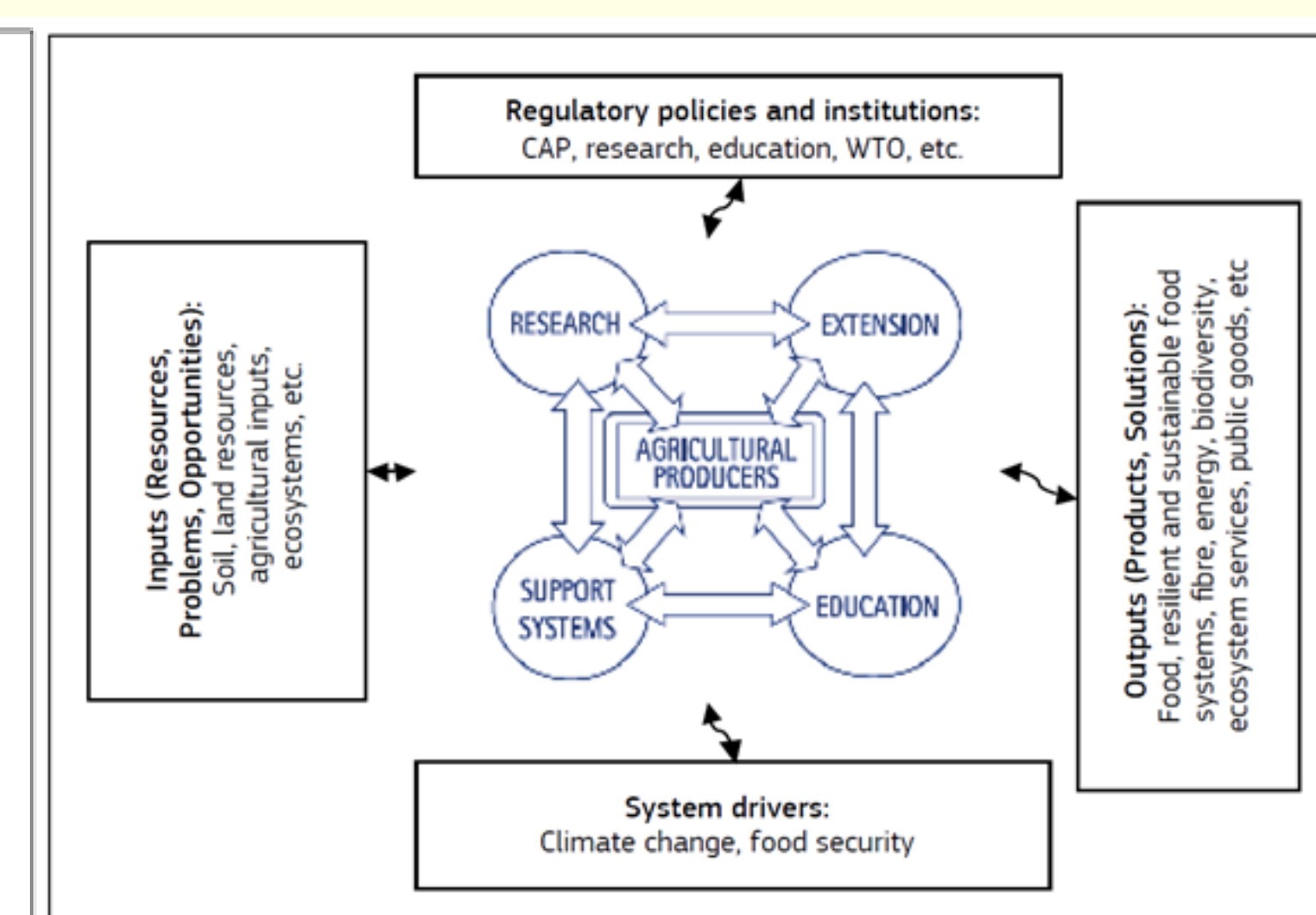
### Agriculture development model :



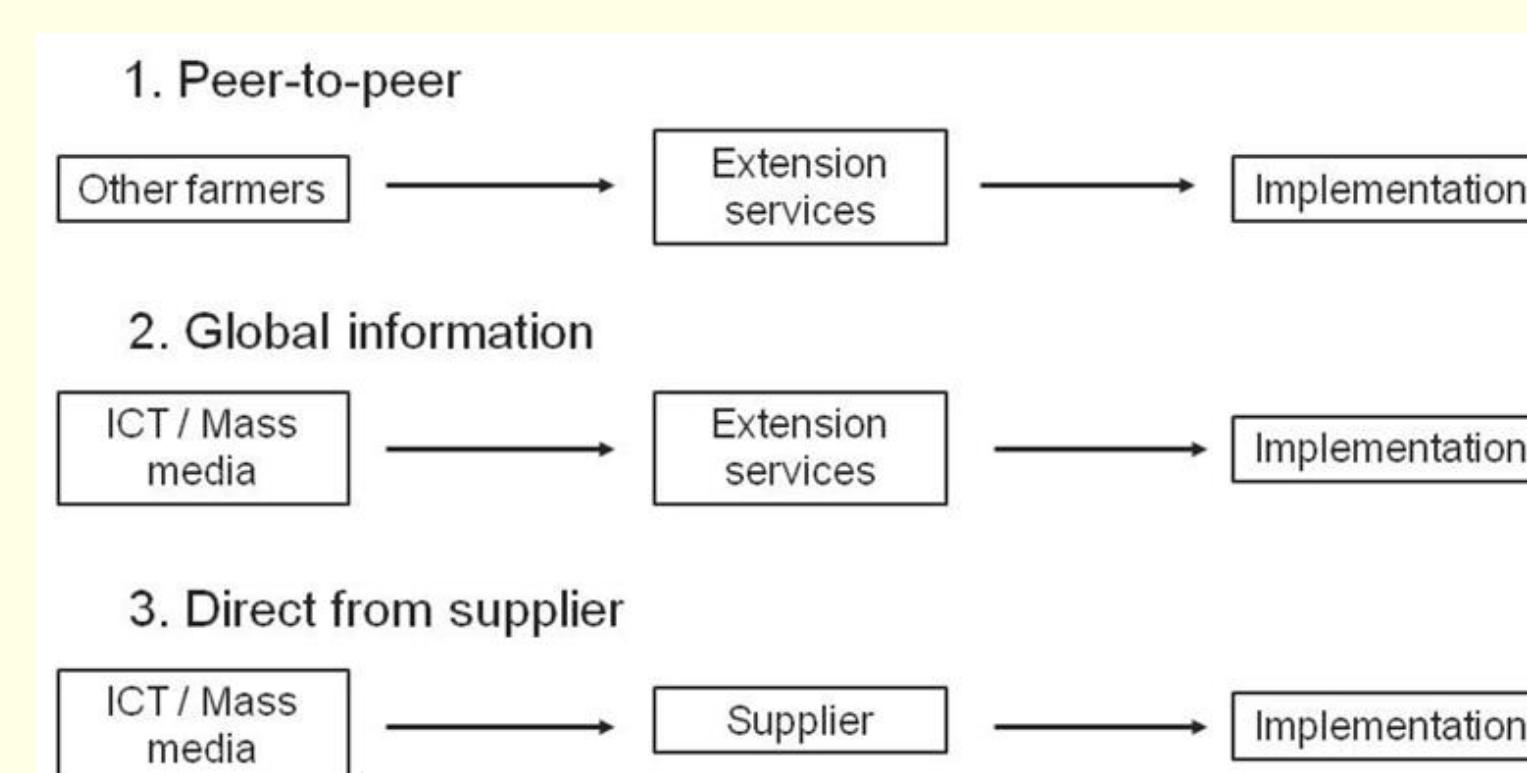
## Innovation process and institutional, market and technical spheres



Factors Fostering the Effectiveness and Performance of Agricultural Research. Source: Impresa Policy Brief, 2016



A model of an Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation System undergoing transformation. Source: EU, 2012



Models for knowledge transfer in agriculture. Source: based on Floriańczyk (2007).

- ⇒ different forms of farms request for broad transfer channel utilisation
- ⇒ need to improve both way communications between farmers and innovation stakeholders

## FLINT project



### Aim of the project:

FLINT will provide a data-infrastructure needed by the agro-food sector and policy makers to provide up to date information on farm level indicators on sustainability and other relevant new issues. Better decision making will be facilitated by taking into account the sustainability performance of farms on a wide range of relevant topics, such as (1) market stabilization; (2) income support; (3) environmental sustainability; (4) climate change adaptation and mitigation; (5) innovation; and (6) resource efficiency.

Source: <http://www.flint-fp7.eu/index.html>

### FLINT economic and innovation farm level indicators:

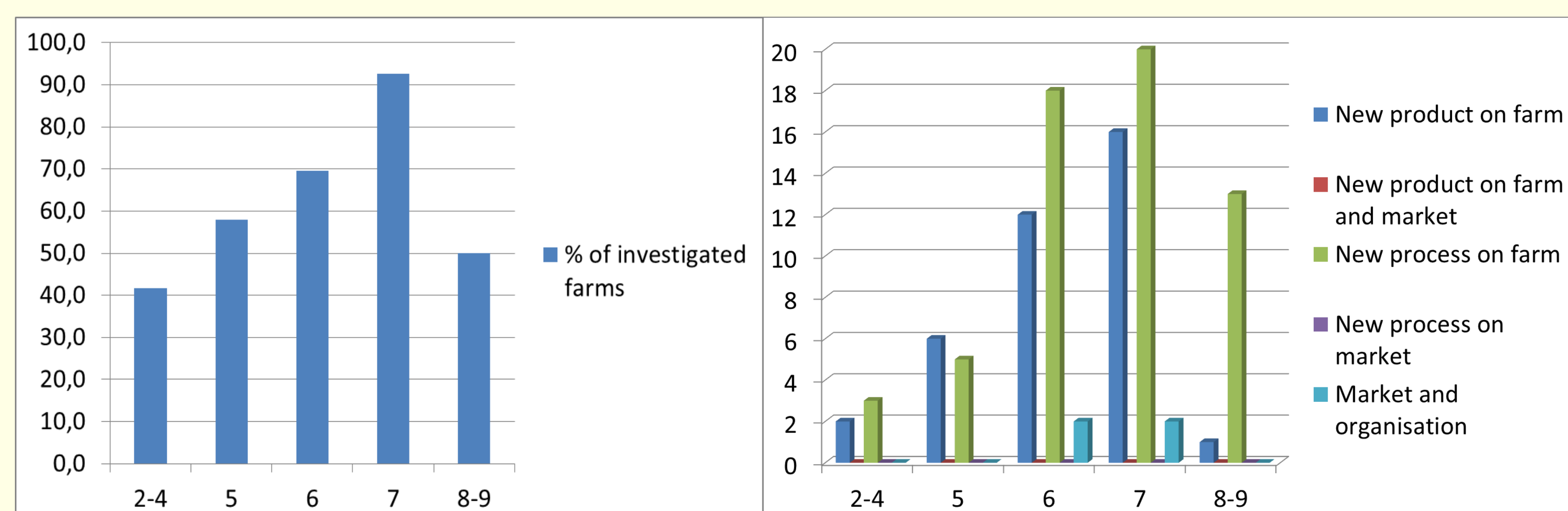


### Polish case study:

- 146 farms cooperating within FADN system:
- information collected by advisory services

### Results:

- According to economic size the most innovation orientated are farms of 6 and 7 class of size
- New process of farms is the most frequent type of innovation



**Innovations uptake is of high level of relatively larger farms in Poland. However, these results are biased by rather no ordinary farms in the sample.**