



Between local and global: changing in interactions concerning dairy factories - LFS - territory

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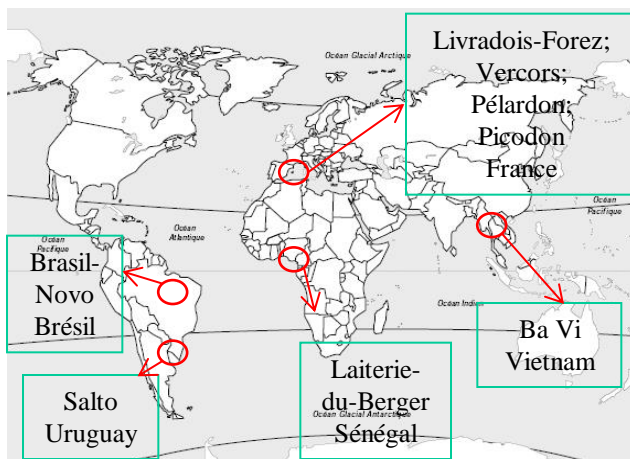
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The dairy sector is changing in South as well as in North.

These changes relate to the business strategies of dairies, the characteristics of farming systems, the territorial integration of livestock activities.

What is the future of dairy farming activities (and cheese processing) in the territories?

Our goal is to understand the changes and forms of development of dairy farming activities implemented across small scale areas

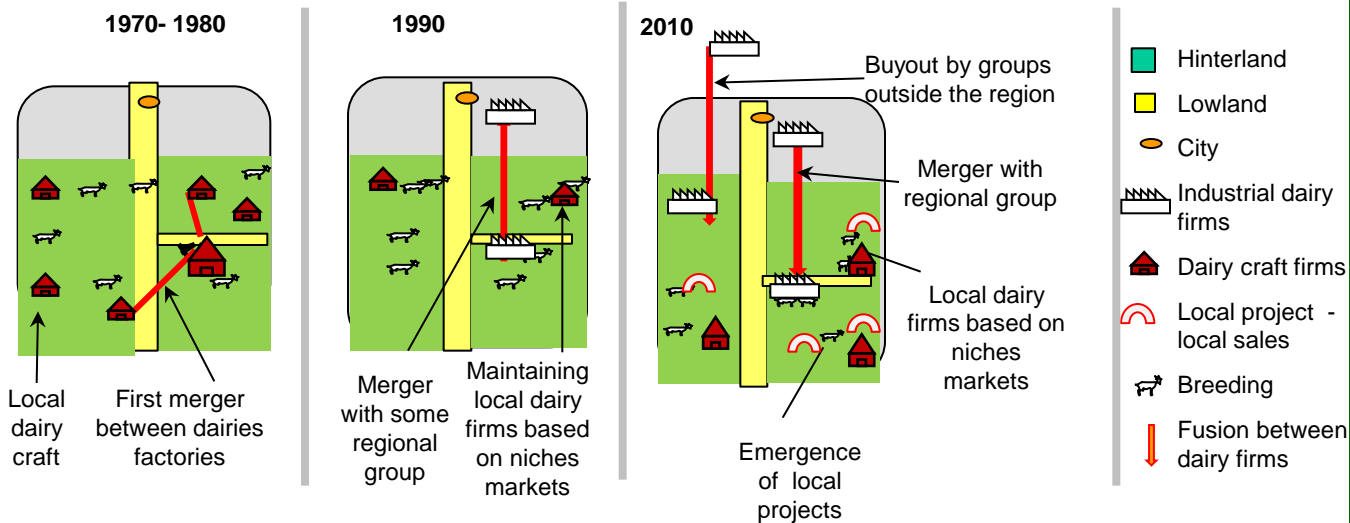


Method : Through exchanges with the stakeholders of each dairy production basin

- ➔ Building a chronicle of changes operating in dairy basin since middle XXth century : changes in marketing strategies of firms as well as in livestock farming practices, (re) localization of these activities, major events affecting these activities (public policies, health crisis...).
- ➔ Interpret this chronicle highlighting the interactions between marketing channel - livestock farming system-territory
- ➔ Identify key steps and drivers factors of changes
- ➔ Represent the basin states at each identified period

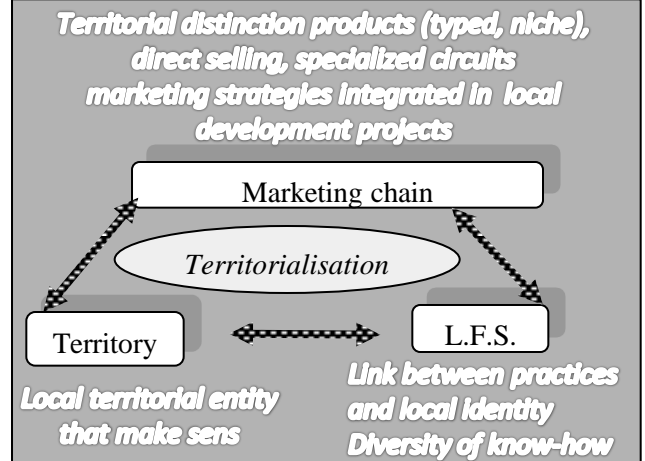
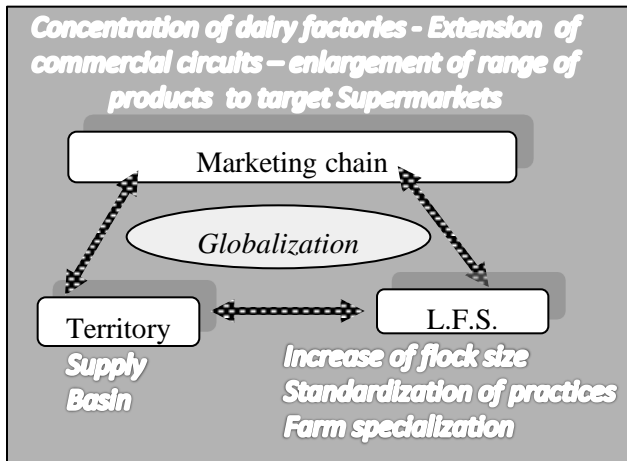
1. A diachronic analysis able to identify reconfigurations in dairy basins, and interactions between marketing strategies of dairy firms/ LFS / Territory

An example in the picodon basin



2. Globalisation and Territorialisation:

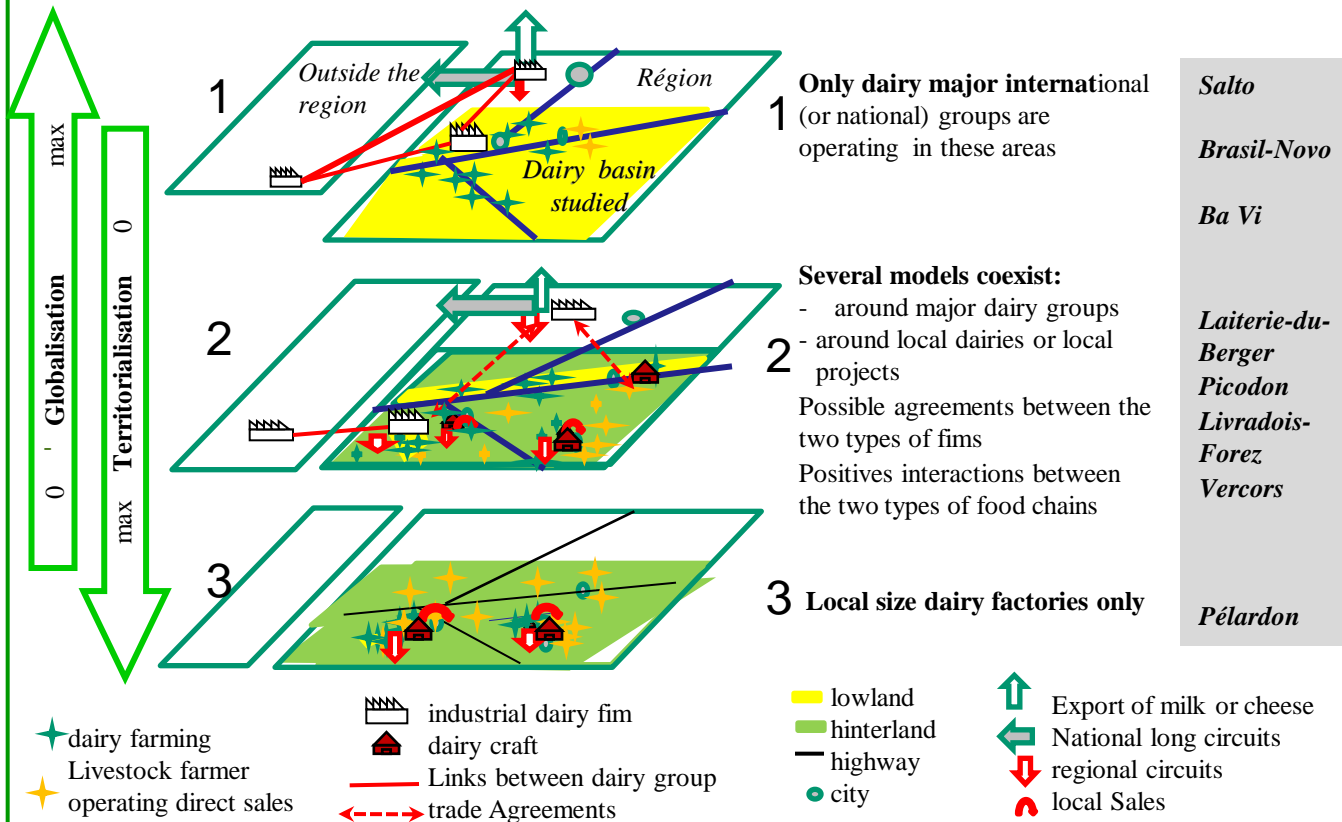
Two processes guide reconfigurations in dairy areas, affecting the interrelations between food chains / livestock farming systems (LFS) / Territory



Two figures of styles from which forms of interaction can be compared ... and positioned on a gradient.

3. Excluding or complementary processes ?

Territorialisation and Globalization can coexist in dairy basins...



Conclusion

Globalization or territorialisation present different forms according to the socio technical context of the studied areas. Along these evolutions, complementarities but also exclusion may appear between these processes.

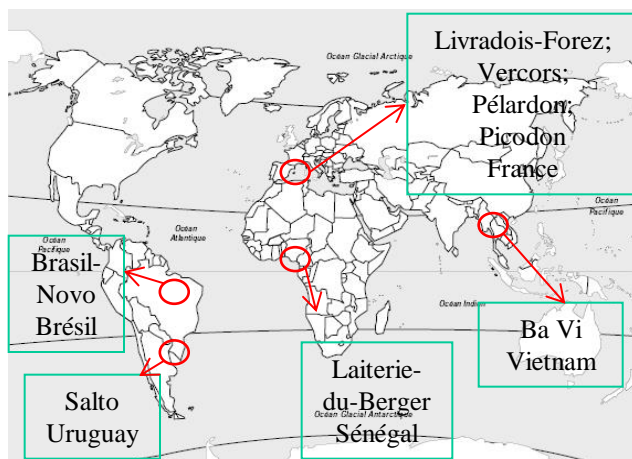
A further comparative analysis of these 8 Dairy Basins will allow to identify the main drivers of the changes of Dairy Sectors in their territories.

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The Changes affecting farming, operating between local and global, are important concerning milk processing. How these changes express themselves locally? What consequences concerning strategies of processing firms and concerning livestock farming systems? Developing diachronic studies we analyze interactions between marketing strategies of milk processing factories, livestock farming systems and consequences of these changes at local scales. Comparing contrasted situations (France, South America, Vietnam and Senegal), we found mostly two contrasted dynamics : - a process of globalisation (concentration of operators, increasing importance of long food chains, location of farm in high productivity areas, intensification of farming practices) - a process of strengthening relationship between product and local specificity (emphasizing local image and the link between product and the « terroir », handicraft processes of transformation), increasing of local marketing channels, farming practices valorizing a diversity of local resources. Intermediating between production and distribution, dairy factories are at the core of these two dynamics. We will present the methodologies employed to characterize the studied situations. From examples we will illustrate how are emerging and operate these two dynamics. We will discuss then how in a same place it may appear complementarity, tensions or exclusions between these two dynamics.



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