

SINER-GI project Toulouse Plenary meeting 12-13 January 2006

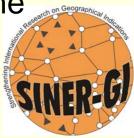
WP3 Guidelines

Manager : partner 1 Assistants : partners 2, 3, 7

WP3's objectives

- Scientific elaboration of the GIs transferability conditions and of a comprehensive analytical grid.
- Characterisation of the diversity of GI situations and of GI impacts, and identification of theoretically grounded success differentiation factors.
- Building indicators for monitoring and measuring impact of GIs and evaluating their conditions of success.

This task is strongly linked with WP4 and with the construction of the GIs database



- I. General trends in GIs implementation development
- 2. Theoretical assumptions
- 3. Analytical grid for stakeholders' / actors' success factors
- 4. Analytical grid for relationships between actors and society
- 5. To do's and timetable



1. General trends in GIs implementation development

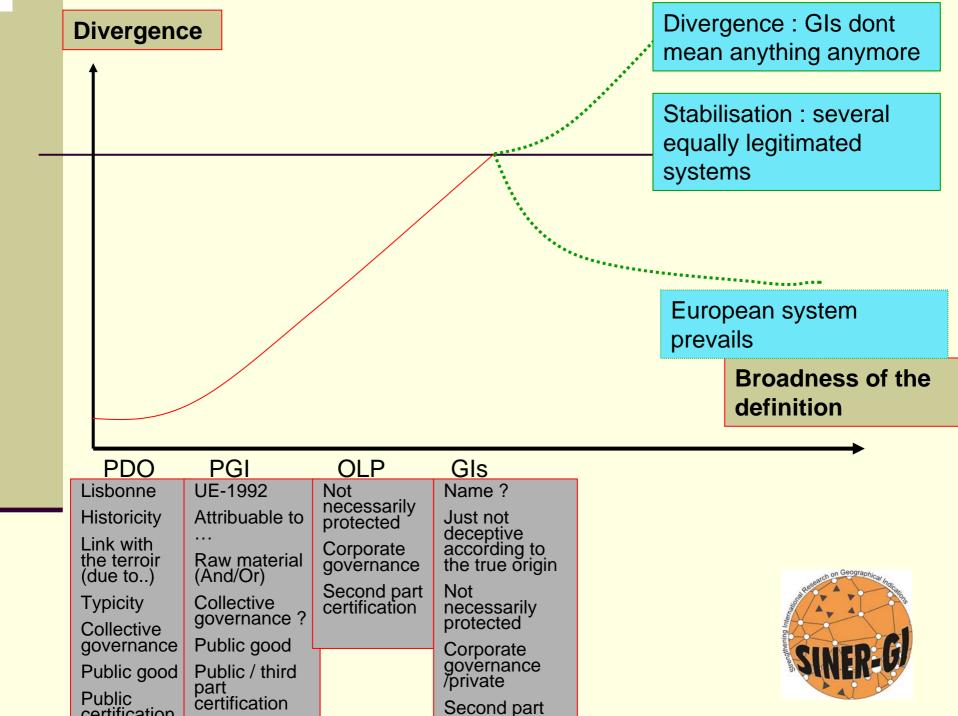
- The variables able to account for the trends in Gis are not defined yet, but we can mention some of the variables likely to be selected :
- Criteria 1
 - Gls' systems : kind of products, type of GI, size of the production / market, main prupose of the GI, age and development phasis, project initiator, type of governance, support from communities / State / etc.



1. General trends in GIs implementation development (cont.)

Criteria 2

- Gls' environment
 - Macroeconomic : degree of development / welfare, population size, standard of living, economic and political weight of the agrifood sector, degree of economic regulation, degree of economic integration, industry structure, capital ownership / family ownership
 - Public policy / State action : state strenght, degree of democracy, state effectiveness / efficiency, agricultural policy, federal / centralized State, membership in WTO, subpolicies consistency (especially touching the Gis / trademarks)

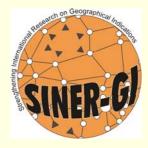


2. Theoretical assumptions



This theoretical achievement may make possible :

- To account for the success conditions of the GIs systems on markets which are marked by globalisation (even for local systems)
- To analyse and improve the GIs legitimacy in the framework of WTO negotiations
- To analyse the contribution of GIs to sustainability principles and goals



Basic issues

- Two points of views :
 - 1. actors / stakeholders / local systems
 - 2. communities / public bodies / ONG authorities / State
- To be analysed
 - Values / principles of legitimacy
 - Sustainability conditions
 - Success factors
 - Political tools



Sustainable Development is : « economic development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs » (Bruntland, 1987)

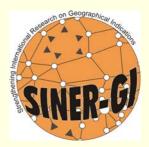
- Criteria for SD :
 - Economic efficiency
 - Social equity
 - Environmental integrity
- Thompson's two approaches (1997)
 - Resources sufficiency : resources assessment and resources management
 - Functional integrity : actor's and system's behaviour



Bossel's orientors (1999)

How to assess a system's sustainability ?

	Orientors	Criteria to be produced in SINER-GI
1	Existence	
2	Effectiveness	
3	Freedom	
4	Security	
5	Adaptability	
6	Co-existence	
7	Psychological needs	



	Actors' and systems' Firms / systems and consumers	Relationships between actors / systems and society / Public policies Citizens
	Individual / communities	Public interest
Main Values	Private / common utility	Societal legitimacy
Sub values	Economic viability Existence / reproductibility Profitability Growth ? market share ?	Equity Preservation of the environment
Principles / goals	Principle of free entrepreneurship (both individual and social) Intellectual property rights Reputation Fair competition Differentiation / Segmentation Information	Principle of legitimacy Rules on private ownership recognizedThe four legitimacies - Organization of market / competition - Supply Control - Local / rural / regional development (equity) - Resource preservation (environment)
Sustainability principles	Firms' and systems' sustainability	Contribution of firms and system SM R G global sustainability

	Actors' and systems' Firms / systems and consumers	Relationships between actors / systems and society / Public policies Citizens
Success factors	 1. Motivation 2. Relevance : product specificity / market pertinence 3. Coherence of collective action / Coordination / governance 4. Legitimacy / public support Other assumptions ? 	 The actor's / systems' credibility The actors' / systems' contribution to local life Accountability : actor's responsibility towards social goals Insertion of private / collective strategies into the public action. The ability of the actors / systems to go from their own sustainability to enhance their contribution to global sustainable development The ability of the actors / systems to negotiate / influence public policies Public policy evaluation
Political tools	Legal devices Intellectual property right (individual) Private brand / collective brands Competition policy Consumer information	Intellectual property right (collective) GIs and territories Adaptations of competition Sanitary policy Development policy (rural

3. Analytical grid for stakeholders'/ actors' success factors

3.1. actors motivations : identification of the drivers in GI approaches:

Links to the SD orientors : 3, 4, 7, 5

3.2. Relevance : specific products and relevant markets

3.2.1. Codes of practices and valorisation

3.2.2. Analysis of the market segmentation

Links to the SD orientors : 1.2

3.3. coherence of collective action (coordination / characterisation of GIs arrangements / governance)

Links to the SD orientors : 6

3.4. political support : assessment of guarantee systems Links to the SD orientors : 6



4. Analytical grid for relationships between actors and society

41. The actor's / systems' credibility (ability to produce a specific GI) Links to the SD orientors : 1, 2, 7

42. The actors' / systems' contribution to local life / local dynamics *Links to the SD orientors : 6, 7*

43. Accountability : actor's responsibility towards social goals *Links to the SD orientors : 3, 5*

44. Which insertion of private / collective strategies into the public / collective action

Links to the SD orientors : 1, 2

45. The ability of the actors / systems to go from own sustainability to global sustainable development

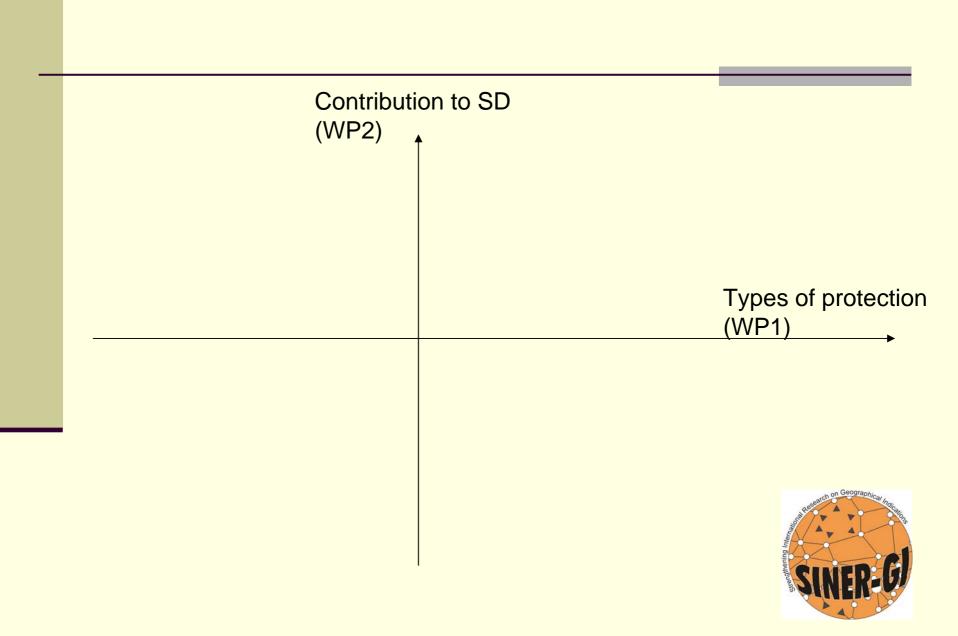
Links to the SD orientors :1, 2, 3,4, 5, 6,7

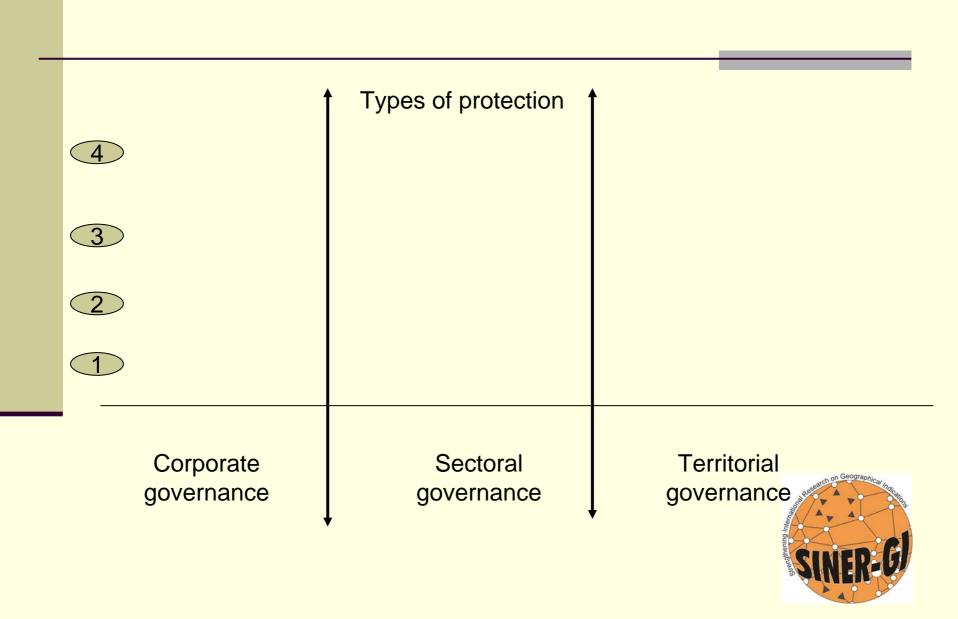
46. The ability of the actors/systems to negotiate/influence public policies

Links to the SD orientors : 3, 4, 5, 6

47. Public policy evaluation (Internal / external ; Effectiveness / efficiency ; political priorities)

Links to the SD orientors : 1, 6





5. To do's and timetable

	When	What	Who
-	Month 11- 12 (March and April)	Working out and refining the extensive analytical grid : assessment criteria and scoring for GIs systems and policies	WP manager with the partners
	Month 12 (April)	Literature analysis : selection of a certain amount of cases analysed by the literature (in WP1 and WP2)	Partners
	Month 13 (May)	What says the literature with regards to GIs' contribution to public purposes (incl. sustainability) and to their types of protection	Partners
	Month 14 (June)	Comparison, report D3 draft 1 handed out to partners	WP Manager
	Month 16	Presentation of the report D3 draft 2, at the plenary meeting 3 and discussion	WP manager
	Month 17	Final D3 delivered	Manager