



# Congress and Publications

2019/09-02

Realized by Priscila Malanski at 03/10/2019

<b>CONGRESS</b> .....	<b>2</b>
Thinking the future of work in agriculture – ISWA 2020 .....	2
<b>CALL FOR PAPERS</b> .....	<b>2</b>
Migrations, identités et frontières : entre analyse psychosociologique et géopolitique .....	2
<b>PUBLICATIONS</b> .....	<b>2</b>
Ask me why: Patterns of intrahousehold decision-making .....	2
Immigrant farmers, sustainable practices: growing ecological and racial diversity in alternative agrifood spaces .....	3
Injury Prevention: Proof of Concepts in Aquaculture and Commercial Fishing .....	3
Smallholder farming, growth linkages, structural transformation and poverty reduction .....	4
The adoption of Voluntary Sustainability Standards (VSS) and value chain upgrading in the Brazilian coffee production context .....	4
Off-farm employment increases women's empowerment: Evidence from rice farms in the Philippines .....	5
Précis d'évaluation des interventions en santé au travail .....	5

## Congress

### Thinking the future of work in agriculture - ISWA 2020



The second symposium « Work in Agriculture » welcome various disciplinary approaches of work such as Economics, Ergonomics, Medicine and Health Sciences, Design, Sociology, Management, agrarian sciences and Farming Systems), and various approaches of cross cutting issues, dealing with a deep understanding of the work in agriculture continuities and changes, exploring future scenarios and providing resources for the future. We also welcome research, education and extension contributions.

Clermont-Ferrand, France

September 27<sup>th</sup> - 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Links : <https://calenda.org/672122>

## Call for Papers

### Migrations, identités et frontières : entre analyse psychosociologique et géopolitique

Cet appel à contributions est destiné à alimenter un ouvrage collectif intitulé Migrations, identités et frontières : entre analyse psychosociologique et géopolitique. Le manuscrit sera publié chez un grand éditeur français. Les différents chapitres de l'ouvrage collectif aborderont notamment les problématiques suivantes : la migration, un risque pour l'identité ? ; identités, migrations et mobilités transnationales ; communication interculturelle dans le contexte de la migration intercontinentale ; migration, exil, culture et identité ; psychopathologie et migration.

25 décembre 2019 : date limite de réception des textes

Links : <https://calenda.org/675125>

Tags : Migration

## Publications

### Ask me why: Patterns of intrahousehold decision-making

Households are sites of both cooperation and contestation. With more data available at the intrahousehold level, development researchers and practitioners have increasingly focused on household dynamics and decision-making and how these relate to outcomes of interest across many domains such as health and agriculture. Many researchers who wish to better understand power dynamics within households have focused on the question of who makes decisions in the household. A woman's participation in household decision-making is often used both as a proxy for empowerment, an end in its own right, and as a means to achieve better production and consumption outcomes. However, research on this topic pays less attention to why different household members may make different decisions, and whether this matters for individual or household welfare.

Links : <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0305750X19303195>

Tags : Gender, Family work

## **Immigrant farmers, sustainable practices: growing ecological and racial diversity in alternative agrifood spaces**

This paper looks closely at Latino/an immigrant farming practices, arguing that although many immigrant farmers use practices that are deemed sustainable or ecological by alternative food movement standards, alternative food institutions have not yet recognized immigrant farmers' increasing contribution to the agroecological knowledge base on U.S. farms. We draw on qualitative and quantitative research, including over one hundred interviews with farmers and organizational staff, comparing five case sites in Virginia, New York, California, Minnesota, and Washington as well as national statistical data from the U.S. Census of Agriculture. Specific practices of Latino/a growers include growing biodiverse fruit and vegetable crops on a small scale, direct sales at farmers' markets, and maintaining family-based labor. Although they use little or no synthetic inputs, many are not certified organic, and are not tied in to high-end markets, so they do not receive the organic premium. This paper argues for a deeper look into who is included and excluded from alternative farming institutions and spaces and makes a case for the importance of creating new opportunities for immigrant farmers of color as part of these social networks and markets.

Links : <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/21683565.2019.1666076>

Tags : Migration

## **Injury Prevention: Proof of Concepts in Aquaculture and Commercial Fishing**

Spike Walker fished Alaskan waters during the years 1974 to 1984, which he recounted in his 1991 book, *Working on the Edge*.<sup>2</sup> Walker S. *Working on the Edge: Surviving in the World's Most Dangerous Profession: King Crab Fishing on Alaska's High Seas*. New York: St: Martin's Press; 1991.

In 1992, during a seminar at the Alaska Field Office of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), he told of a coiled rope that tightened around his ankle as a crab pot was deployed; it pulled him over the gunnel of the vessel and into the frigid water. As the sinking pot pulled him down under the water surface, he had to think fast. Spike pulled a knife from his scabbard and cut the line, allowing him to swim to the surface. Fortunately, he was picked up quickly, warmed, and escaped hypothermia. Packing a knife is a recognized safe behavior among many fishers.<sup>3</sup>

Links : <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/1059924X.2019.1661320?af=R>

Tags : Health and decent work

## **Smallholder farming, growth linkages, structural transformation and poverty reduction**

There are different views around the future of smallholder agriculture and its potential to contribute to the needed transformations of agriculture and rural economies. Over and above social benefits of developing smallholder systems, and despite scepticism among some, much literature points to productivity, employment and environmental benefits associated with these systems. This research investigates these variables as they pertain to smallholder farming dominated systems versus larger-scale farming models.

Findings indicate that the development of smallholder dominated systems tend to be more likely to be associated with lower poverty levels, advances in land productivity and in the development of the non-farm economy. Some caveats are involved in terms of establishing causality and directions for future research are suggested.

Overall, the conclusion is that an agriculture dominated by smallholders cannot be held to be an impediment to advancing economic and social development objectives, and that there are reasons to expect that it is advantageous in these respects.

Links : <https://www.ifad.org/web/knowledge/publication/asset/41330717>

## **The adoption of Voluntary Sustainability Standards (VSS) and value chain upgrading in the Brazilian coffee production context**

With the spread of sustainable thinking, people have come to recognize that profitability is not the only element for the long-term success of businesses. Of equal importance is the issue of the use of natural resources and people's living conditions. Within this realization, consumers' interest in knowing the implications of their consumption is increasing through information on how products and services are produced. This increasingly leads organizations to seek to differentiate their brands through Voluntary Sustainability Standards (VSS). In this context, the aim of this paper is to present a taxonomy of value chain upgrading types through VSS adoption by farmers. Empirical evidence to test the proposed framework is presented focusing on the adoption of the 4C system by coffee farmers in Brazil. Although all five types of upgrading were identified in the field research, most of the improvements can be characterized as environmental. Furthermore, the results indicated that the adoption of the 4C standards was an upgrading form for farmers to enhance the coffee production process, as well as to control management activities within the production unit. The paper is innovative in integrating and proposing a framework for the value chain by adding value through VSS. It also empirically applies the proposed framework in the context of the Brazilian coffee chain.

Links : [https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0743016718313007?dgcid=rss\\_sd\\_all](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0743016718313007?dgcid=rss_sd_all)

Tags : Value chains

## Off-farm employment increases women's empowerment: Evidence from rice farms in the Philippines

We examined intrahousehold decision making with respect to household investment in portfolios of future rice varietal trait improvements (VTIs) to increase farm households' livelihoods in Nueva Ecija, Philippines. Investment decisions were elicited using an experimental methodology based on investment games. In the investment game, couples from rice farming households were given the opportunity to invest in public rice breeding. They selected, first individually, and then jointly, a replacement rice variety to improve upon and were then asked to allocate a research endowment fund to a portfolio of VTIs. We developed a novel indicator of women's intrahousehold decision-making power (WIDMP) based on the relative Euclidean distances between the individual and joint VTI portfolios. We found that WIDMP is normally distributed; and that, on average, women had almost equal (48%) decision-making power as men (52%), revealing almost perfect gender equity in investment decision making in rice breeding. Women were slightly more empowered if they were engaged in off-farm employment and were less experienced in farming. More empowered women had a higher discount factor and based their investment decisions on anticipated future trends, rather than current or past experience. The findings not only highlight the importance of considering gender roles in technology design, adoption and extension programs, but also have broader implications in terms of women empowerment programs. Consistent with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), our evidence suggests that education and training programs need to be paired with investments generating off-farm employment opportunities to effectively increase women's bargaining power in the household.

Links : [https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0743016718315146?dgcid=rss\\_sd\\_all](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0743016718315146?dgcid=rss_sd_all)

Tags : Gender, Rural Employment

## Précis d'évaluation des interventions en santé au travail

Comment évaluer les interventions complexes qui visent la préservation de la santé ? À partir de thématiques de santé au travail (troubles musculosquelettiques et risques psychosociaux), les 50 auteurs du Précis proposent une revue des modèles et méthodes d'évaluation des interventions de prévention propres à ces risques.

Links : <https://ergonomie-self.org/2019/09/28/ouvrage-precis-devaluation-des-interventions-en-sante-au-travail/>

Tags : Health and decent work