

The role of Territorial Food Projects (PAT) in promoting coordination between stakeholders : evidences from the Clermont-Livradois Forez PAT

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Introduction

The emergence of local food governance through :

- Short distribution channels (Chiffoleau et al, 2017), new relationships with the territory and new references for public action (Prévost, 2014)
- Emergence of territorialised food systems (Lamine and Chiffoleau, 2012) and new forms of coordination between stakeholders (Billion, 2017)

Territorial Food Projects (PAT): levers for setting up cross-functional food governance and facilitating territorial coordination?

- The 2014 Law on the Future and the introduction of PAT (Loudiyi, 2020)
- PAT to facilitate local coordination and develop a cross-functional food policy (Chiffoleau et al., 2025, forthcoming)
- A diversity of PAT with different dynamics (Loudiyi et al. 2023)

Mixed results for PAT due to a deficit of :

- A cross-functional approach to food (RNPAT, 2020; Chiffoleau et al., 2025, forthcoming)
- Involvement on the part of a number of stakeholders (Chiffoleau et al, forthcoming; RNPAT, 2020)
- Evaluation of PAT, particularly in terms of their role in coordinating and bringing together local stakeholders

To what extent can a Territorial Food Project (PAT) unite local stakeholders around a cross-cutting vision of agricultural and food issues, leading to the structuring of territorialised food systems?

<u>A federation of players analysed through the prism of the</u> <u>network analysis framework</u>

Quantified narratives :

- <u>Objective</u>: to understand social processes by identifying the stages and sequences of access to resources, and to qualify and quantify the influence of different stakeholders on modes of access to resources (Akermann and Coeurquetin, 2021; Polge and Pagès, 2022).
- A mixed method (quantitative and qualitative) based on cross interviews (Grossetti et al., 2011; Gillerot, 2023)

Complete networks :

- <u>Objective: To</u> understand how collective action works through the system of interdependence in which stakeholders are involved (Gillerot, 2023; Eloire et al, 2011; Pachoud et al., 2019).
- Sociometric questionnaire to collect individual and relationship data (Eloire et al, 2011)
- Requires definition of a finite set of stakeholders for analysis constraints (Eloire et al., 2011)

Resource access chains

The benefits of combining these two approaches:

Complementarity, making it possible to analyse the social/institutional environment of the system and to analyse the 'internal' functioning, the relationships between stakeholders within the system (Polge, 2024) Networks

and

resources

Methodological approach

Phase 1 of the survey : collective trajectory of the PAT, quantified narrative approach

Individual interviews with members of the coordination team and an elected representative (4)

Narrative of the PAT's trajectory with specific follow-up questions on the resources and access methods used

Identifying the phases of the collective trajectory

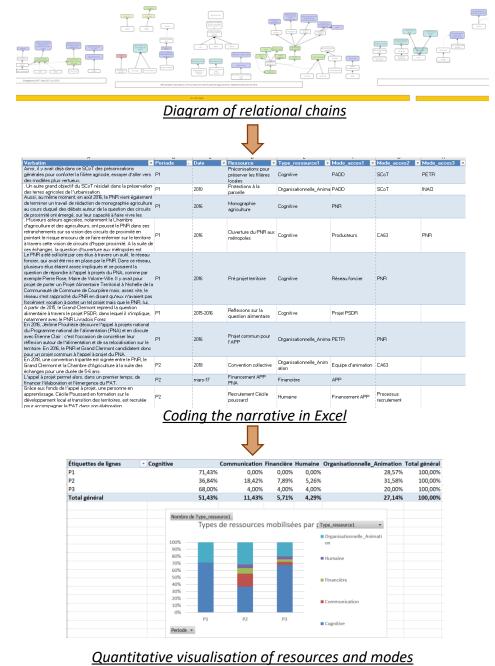
3 periods identified in connection with the deployment phases of the PAT

Identification of resources and modes of access for each phase

Diagramming relational chains, coding the narrative in terms of resources and access modes using Excel

Creation of a typology of resources and access methods

Analysis of the types of resources and players mobilised by the TAP Quantifying the resources mobilised Focus of the analysis on events carried out by PAT holders



of access on histograms

Methodological approach

Phase 2 of the survey :

Defining the system under study: selection of organisations and their representatives (28 people interviewed)

Based on :

- Their involvement and participation in PAT events
- Sector representativeness, to ensure a cross-functional approach

Phase 2b: Interviews and sociometric questionnaire with selected stakeholders Identification of 10 types of links According to the 3 periods identified above Phase 2a: Individual trajectories of organisations, quantified narrative approach

Coding of actor attributes and interactions identified by period

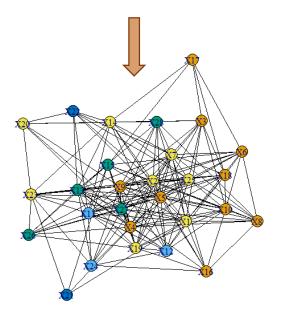
Creation of square adjacency matrices (0 absence of relationship, 1 presence of relationship)

Creating graphs and measuring structural properties

Analysis of the development of links between different structures in the area and evaluation of the role of the PAT in this network of stakeholders

	X10	X9	X8	X1	X13	X12	X16	X17	X15	X14	X28)	(25	X19	X1	X18	X24	X26	Х3	X2	X27	X23	X6	X7	X22	X20	X5	X4	X21
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X12	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
X16	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 ()	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
X17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0 ()	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
X15	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0 0)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
X14	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1 ()	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
X28	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0 0)	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
X25	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0 0)	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
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X1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 0)	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
X18	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 0)	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
X24	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0 0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
X26	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0 ()	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
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X23	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0 1	L	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
X6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0 1	L	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
X7	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1 1	L	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
X22	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0 0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
X20	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X5	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1 ()	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
X4	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0 1	L	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
X21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0 ()	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Square adjacency matrix to code the presence (1) or absence (0) of relationships between players



<u>Graph showing the links between</u> <u>players</u>

Case study: PAT Grand-Clermont PNR Livradois Forez

Set up in 2017 and supported by the Grand-Clermont PETR and the Livradois Forez Regional Nature Park (PNR)

Two complementary areas:

TER D

Broussailles

Viane, verae Prairie

Marais, tourbièr Zone d'activités

> éveloppemen LERMON

Forêt XX Rocher, éboulis Sable, gravie

Sources - MNT CRAIG 2009

Carrière, décharge Eau libre Glacier, névé

DCLERMONT

IVRADOIS-

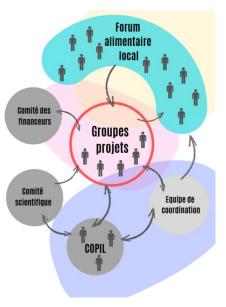
- PETR: urbanised and under the influence of the metropolis, characterised by arable (Limagne) and livestock farming activities.

- PNR : a rural area characterised by livestock farming activities

Various challenges in the region: production shortfalls (vegetables, pulses, fruit, poultry), soil artificialisation, etc.

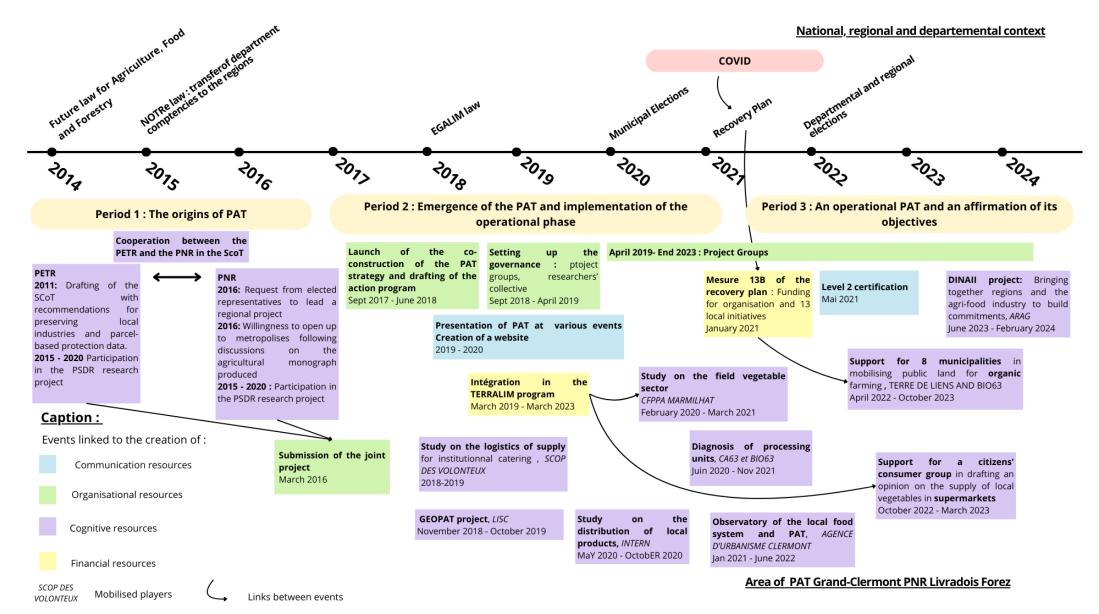
At the origin of the definition of the **6 strategic** axes of the PAT

A governance system based on 5 **bodies:** a coordination team, a steering committee. researchers' collective, 6 project groups and annual local food forums.

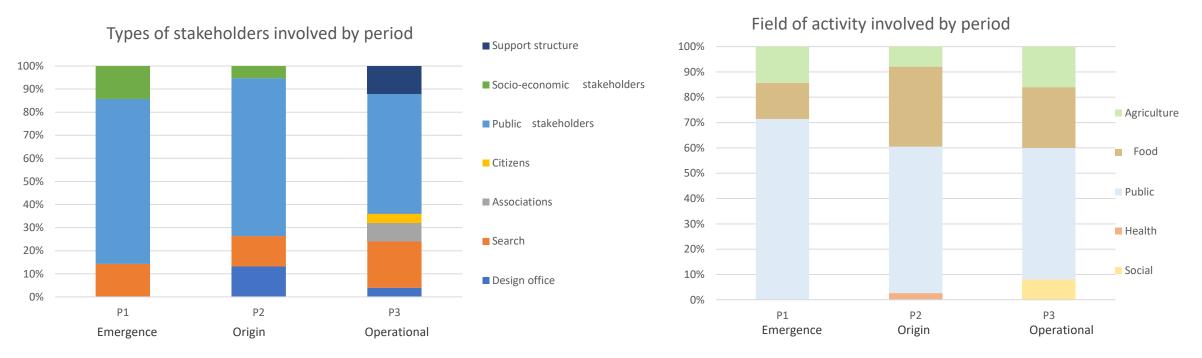




Results: The 3 PAT deployment phases

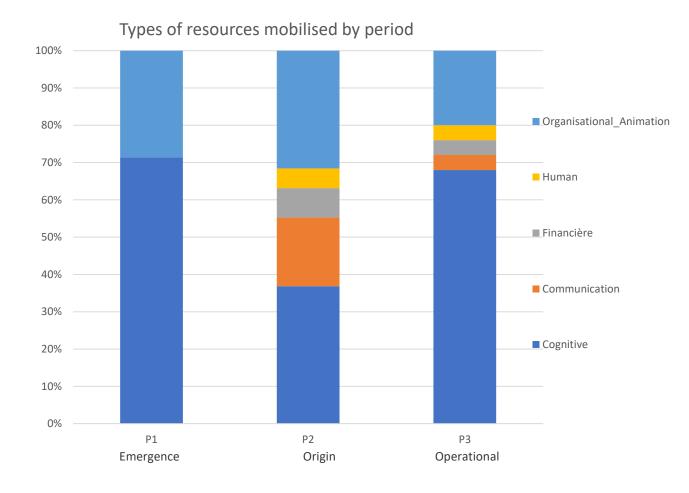


Results: Mobilised modes of access



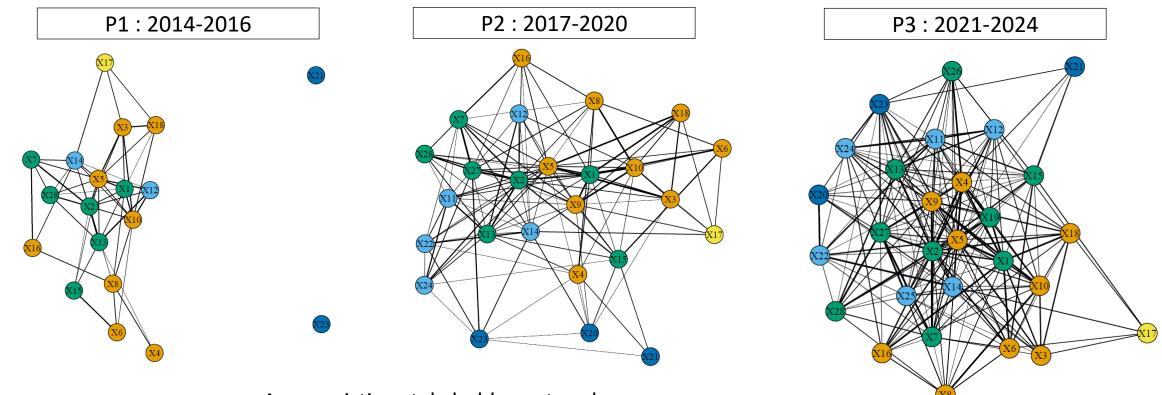
- A predominance of public stakeholders : PAT holders who were already working together and the PAT coordination team, a preferred mode of accessing resources
- An almost constant research presence over the 3 periods: PSDR project, researchers' collective, etc.
- A greater diversity of stakeholders mobilised for period 3: Mobilisation of various service providers to carry out studies and diagnoses
- A predominance of the Public, Agriculture and Food sectors: the health sector is present but not perennial, the emergence of the post-COVID social sector, and an environmental sector that is absent.

Results: Mobilised resources



- In period 1, cognitive resources to build a shared vision
- At the emergence stage (P2), most of the resources are organisational and communication-based: the need to coconstruct the food strategy, the need to make PAT known
- Financial resources that enable us to maintain a human resource for coordination (P2 and P3) and to finance local projects (P3).
- In period 3, an increase in cognitive resources and a decrease in organisational resources: cognitive resources so that the stakeholders can grasp the different themes

Results: first view of the network of aggregated links



 Field of activity :

 Public

 Food

 Agriculture

 Health

 Social

 Caractéristiques des relations

 Existence d'une lien entre deux acteurs

Existence de plusieurs liens entre deux acteurs

- A pre-existing stakeholder network
- An increase in the number of links (from 96 to 353) and the density (from 0.28 to 0.47) of the network between P1 and P3
- 9 organisations emerge between P1 and P3
- 2 central stakeholders throughout the 3 periods: X5 (CD63) and X2 (GAB63) and the appearance of new ones in P3 : X9 (Coordination team) and X4 (Metropolis)
- A lack of cross-functionality: stakeholders mainly from the agricultural and public sector at the centre of the network

Discussion

Discussion of the results :

- Mobilisation of a wide range of local resources and stakeholders
- The results show a federation of stakeholders : networks are becoming denser
- Cross-sector approach: predominance of agricultural and territorial sector, emergence of new sectors (social sector in post-COVID)

Methodological discussion :

- Coding of the most important access modes \rightarrow interest in reconstructing the entire relational chain
- A collective trajectory focused on the activities carried out by the PAT holders and not all the partners
- Stakeholder networks dependent on the system studied and the relationships studied

Perspective (in progress) :

- Complete networks: to take account of the interactions actually maintained and the place of the PAT within these interactions
- Quantified narratives at individual level: to extend the analysis of the PAT's trajectory to the partners who contribute to the PAT through their activities
- Will give only first elements on how PAT can participate in structuring territorialised food systems

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The 6 strategic priorities of the TAP



Methodological approach

Phase 2a of the interviews : Individual trajectories of local food system organisations, quantified narrative approach

Selecting interviewees

Sampling linked to the complete networks approach

Individual interviews

Entry by recounting important, structuring events in the integration of the themes of "sustainable and local agriculture and food" in the interviewed organisation

Identification of resources and access methods for each phase

Diagramming relational chains, coding the story in terms of resources and access modes using Excel

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Creation of a typology of resources and access methods

Identification of important/ structuring events linked to the integration of the themes of "sustainable and local agriculture and food" and evaluation of the role of the PAT. Complementing the previous quantified narrative approach: extending the trajectory study to the local food system