

Making co-creation work at scale in agroecology

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What is knowledge?

Actionable information based on interpreted data, guided by an **epistemology**

Zarman, 2018; Assudani, 2005

Recipe based on understanding and experience (epistemology).

Ingredients like flour, water, yeast, and salt (data).

Baking turns ingredients into bread and pastries (knowledge).

Credits: Pexels from Pixabay





Why is co-creation indispensable for agroecological transitions?

Helps to adapt in a complex, dynamic world.

Comprehensive, systemic knowledge.

Ensures that knowldge is not just theoretical but deeply linked to real-world opportunities.

Enhances trust, the results more likely to be accepted and transformative.

Ability to link farms and public/private policies.

There are important reasons for advancing our understanding of cocreation



Emerging **technologies** will

influence farm and food

systems

(Herrero et al., 2021)



Compounding risks create new complexities calling for novel types of knowledge (OECD, 2021; Sage, 2011)





There is quite some ambiguity in the use of co-creation concepts (Ramaswamy et al, 2018) Co-creation informed by the HLPE principles = jointly advancing knowledge to progress farm and food system transitions that increases resilience. Are we co-creating? To find out, we developed the Co-creation Pentagon



Drientation

Is co-creation guided by a shared aspiration and aligned purpose supporting agroecological transitions?

1 Shared vision

- 2 Relevance to real-world problems
- 3 Adaptability of research findings
- 4 Solution-oriented process
- 5 **Practical** solutions proposed

Are the right **people and knowledge systems equitably engaging** to support agroecological transitions?

- 1 Actor diversity
- 2 **Quality** of interactions
- 3 Depth and continuity of
- collaboration
- 4 Equity mechanisms
- 5 Reflexivity

Denzongpa et al., 2020; Goodyear-Smith, 2015; Jolles et al., 2022; Loignon et al., 2021

Does co-creation embrace **creativity**, **experimentation and novel approaches** beyond confirmative *research*?

Pioneering co-creation approaches
Integration of knowledge and learning
AI-driven decision support systems
Openness of the process

Hawkins et al., 2017; Jolles et al., 2022; Ostrom, 1996

Is co-creation contributing to systemic, structural change in institutions, policies, technologies and societal norms?

- 1 Policy influence
- 2 Societal impact
- 3 Longevity and scalability
- 4 Degree of **systemic**
- transformation
- 5 Institutional anchoring

Jolles et al., 2022, Skerletopoulos et al., 2020 *Does co-creation build an adaptive culture, appreciating all the* epistemic differences?

Creative integration of ways of working
Emergence of shared norms, values, trust
Trust
Cultural grounding of the process
Failure culture and learning

Metz, 2015; Sherriff et al., 2019; True et al., 2019

There is no one-rightapproach to co-creation



Levels of transition





Thank you Cảm ơn

Mini-Lab: Your experience matters

1. What is your experience with co-creating knowledge in agroecology?

2. Will the **Co-Creation Pentagon** help you to progress agroecology on your farm, lab, office?

3. What capabilities do you think are needed to make co-creation work at scale in agroecology?

One final request

