Agrifood systems innovations and employment creation

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In 2022-2023, we reviewed 290 documents after a two-step search:

- A Search of conference journal articles, working papers, reviews, reports, and book chapters from 2000-23, was conducted using the keywords ("value chains" OR "agriculture" OR "farm" OR "non-farm" OR "food systems" OR "rural") AND ("labor" OR "labour" OR "work" OR "job" OR "occupation" OR "employment" OR "working conditions" OR "social protection").
- This search listed 167,182 documents as of March 31, 2023.
- The most cited documents from that list (300 entries) were identified and then reviewed for their relevance to our study. **139** texts were selected.
- Of these 139 papers, 21 were read but not used as they were not relevant to this review, and 118 were included in this review.
- An additional **151** documents were added as the analysis progressed, based on references in one or more of the texts in the original list, as were some articles recommended by experts with whom the team interacted.

Creating more and better employment in agrifood systems

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Backgroun

The agrifood sector (APS) constitutes about one fifth of the global economy and is ampuably the world's largest source of incurse and employment. According to a recent FAC study, over 1.2 billion people largest in the APS, engaged in a velor range of jobs time on term work to study and basisportation activities to load retail and load services. "The livelihoods of most of the world's poor and vatherable people depend on the sector.

In recent decades, agricultural productivity has steadily grown, and technological and institutional innovations have proliferated within agriflood value chains, helping reduce poverty and food insecurity

* Danis, B. Marie, E., Gurbuzer, L. Y., Caivano, G., Piedrahita, N., Ather, N., Benall, M., Chaudhary, N., & Rivera, R. (2023). Estimating plobal and country-level employment in agriftud systems (Issues 23–24). FAO. https://www.hor.polium.com/scandars/scio/SCAS

Employment in AFS througut the reviewed literature

The structural transformation revisited

Employment in agrifood systems

Rural employment diversification

The "hidden middle"

Intensification, automation, and digitalization

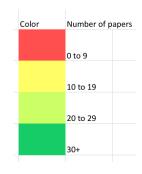
Contract farming

Working conditions and social protection

Female employment, gender and AVC

Youth

Reviewed publications



Drivers/Effects	Quantity of jobs	Labor productivity	ncome and/or wages	Diversification	Social protection	Working conditions	Others effects	Gender effects	Youth effects	Total by driver
Legal and regulatory changes	14	3	8	0	3	7	3	1	4	30
Technological innovations in primary production	23	30	27	2	1	2	6	5	11	60
Organizational changes in primary production	18	9	16	2	0	3	4	2	10	36
Technological innovations upstream or downstream	9	6	4	0	0	1	2	3	9	20
Private institutional changes	12	4	21	2	6	17	7	16	6	46
Changes in the structure and organization of the value chain	40	17	43	28	4	11	3	23	14	89
Changes in rural-urban linkages	9	6	6	3	0	0	2	4	10	25
nvestments in public goods and services	3	7	4	0	0	0	2	1	8	28
Other changes in governance	5	6	4	2	2	8	3	4	4	22
Others drivers	16	13	13	13	10	4	4	25	14	73
Total by effect	109	72	122	47	21	43	32	71	33	

Innovations, policies and investments

Innovations	Employment effects	Inclusion effect
Mechanization	Mostly (scale effect >? substitution effect)	
Digital innovations (on and off farm)	Mostly 🕂	Mostly + (depending on connectivity and digital capability gaps)
Food standards that include labor provisions	Mixed results	Mixed results
Modern contract farming and VC contracting	Mostly 🖶	Mixed results
Small-scale irrigation	Mostly 🖶	Mostly 🕂
Agroecology	Mostly 🖶	Mostly 🕂
Flexible labor contracts	Mostly 🖶	Mixed results

Innovations, policies and investments

Policies and investments	Employment effects	Inclusion effect	
Investments in infrastructure that "pull" rural employment and facilitate income diversification (public and private)	Mostly 🕂	Mostly 🕂	
Modernization of wholesale markets	Mostly 🕂		
Social protection linked with agricultural development interventions	Mostly 🕂	Mostly 🕂	
Expanded social protection (with economic inclusion)	Mostly 🖶	Mostly 🖶	
Labor market regulation	Mostly 🕂	Mostly 🕂 (restricted to formal workers)	
Collective action organizations	Mostly 🕂	Mostly + (youth tends to be excluded)	