## Coexistence of cooperative models as structural answer to lock-ins in diversification pathways:

## the case of the Walloon dairy sector Véronique De Herde<sup>1</sup>, Philippe V.Baret<sup>1</sup>, Kevin Maréchal<sup>2</sup>

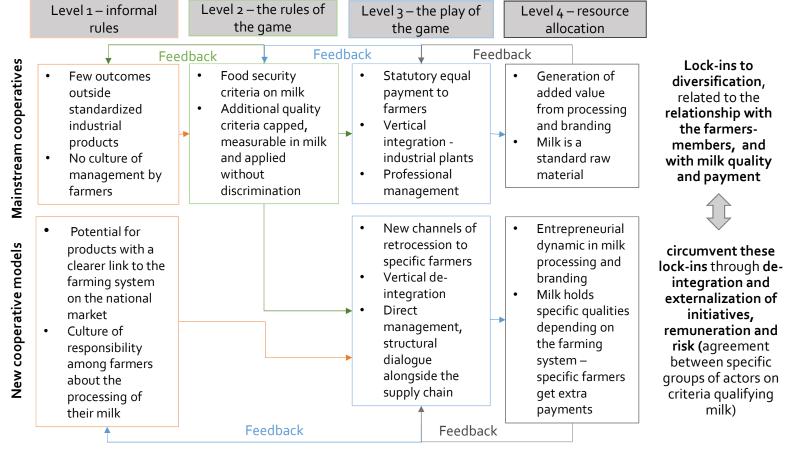
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A case study of coexistence : the Walloon dairy cooperatives Mainstream dairy cooperatives New cooperative models The Recent (decennia 2000) mainstream Historically developed **Farmers** De-integrated – acting at the dairy Vertically integrated milk may belong milk collection /branding cooperative collection, processing and to both /labelling stage as service branding models Mixed ownership (farmers, provider (f.ex Farmer owned model processors, consumers) separate milk Added value from milk Added value from a clearer collection) processing and branding link to the farming system

Research question: does the coexistence of **both models** open up **pathways of diversification** of the dairy productions in the region?



Theoretical approach: consider the strategies of each model (micro-scale) in a wider socio-technical coherence (macro-scale) through Williamson's framework (New institutional Economics) → discuss their complementarity



Conclusion: The complementarity of both models allows a reconfiguration of the dairy landscape towards a more diversified ecosystem of actors and dairy products. Structures of governance in collective action act as a cornerstone-enabler of transition processes