

Abstracts and Key Words

Heterogeneity, determinants and income support for French farmers

The article describes the main results of the Agr'Income research, funded by the ministry of Agriculture and Food, and carried out in 2019 by UMR SMART-LERECO (INRAE), which aimed to analyze the income of French farmers in terms of composition, level, of dispersion, evolution and distribution. It begins with a point on the different definitions of the concept of "agricultural income" and the usual indicators and sources used to characterize and quantify it. The diversity of income of French farmers is then described as precisely as possible, both from the point of view of a measurement of inequalities in the economic outcome of farms, under that of the link between income level and economic and financial performance of farms, and finally under that of the agricultural income in the overall income of farming households. Distribution of earnings productivity, generated by agricultural activity, between actors located upstream and downstream, is then analyzed, as well as the trade-offs between immediate remuneration for work and deferred compensation in the form of building up an estate. Finally, the results obtained make it possible to assess the effectiveness of certain income support instruments, defined in the framework of the Common Agricultural Policy, in terms of convergence and redistribution of aids. They also allow us to study to what extent this type of support is consistent with the simultaneous pursuit of environmental objectives.

Keywords: Farm, farm household, farm income, Rica, France.

A chain analysis of the dynamics in agricultural methanization income

This article presents the main results of the Métha'revenus research project, funded by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, and ordered in 2019 from the laboratory Ladyss (CNRS). It adopts an institutionalist approach called "sector" to report of the income dynamics of agricultural methanization in France. He distinguishes two periods: that of the emergence of anaerobic digestion, driven by pioneer breeders and supported by public policies from the 2000s; that of the development of the sector marked by an increase in the number of intermediaries, by a logic of optimization of methanogenic power and greater competition between farmers and methanizers on the one hand, and between farmers and industrialists on the other hand after 2015. Our results show a variety of ways to generate income from agricultural anaerobic digestion in France, from makes the history of the emergence and development of the sector. They also point out that this sector is currently experiencing a logic of industrialization and extension - in the sense of increase in the number of segments and therefore of players. This dynamic translates into a greater difficulty for some farmers to generate income from this non-agricultural, in particular for those located upstream of the sector and who have not succeeded in internalize as much as possible the different stages of the production process. He is not sure that farmers, in the long term, manage to be dominant players in anaerobic digestion and to generate a significant income, whatever their specificities.

Keywords: Income, methanization, farmer, industry, sector analysis, economy

Measuring agricultural income in New Caledonia and Guadeloupe

Ultramarine agriculture is characterized by the permanence of small farms dimension, often diversified and valuing traditional knowledge. They have the most often important informal and non-market activities, which partly escape statistical systems and agricultural accounting, and remain poorly known even though they contribute significantly to agricultural production and perform essential functions to rural areas. Research carried out by CIRAD, INRAE and the Agronomic Institute New Caledonian (IAC), and funded by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, enabled the development of an original method of evaluating the total income of groups domestic workers. Applied in New Caledonia and Guadeloupe, it helps, in addition existing systems, to better account for these structures and their performance technico-economic. These methodological proposals could be adapted to other French overseas economies.

Keywords: Non-market agricultural income, non-agricultural income, livelihood, farming small scale, households, vulnerability, resilience.