

Induced Innovation Theory And International Agricultural

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Economics of Agricultural Development - George W. Norton 2014-09-25

Economics of Agricultural Development examines the causes, severity, and effects of poverty, population growth, and malnutrition in developing countries. It discusses potential solutions to these problems, progress made in many countries in recent years, and the implications of globalization for agriculture, poverty, and the environment. Topics covered in the book include:

- Means for utilizing agricultural surpluses to further overall economic development
- The sustainability of the natural resource environment
- Gender issues in relation to agriculture and resource use
- The contribution of agricultural technologies

The importance of agricultural and macroeconomic policies as related to development and trade, and the successes and failures of such policies

- Actions to encourage more rapid agricultural and economic development

The globalization of trade in goods, services, and capital has been fundamental to changes being experienced in the agricultural and rural sectors of developing countries. It has major implications for the fight against poverty and food insecurity and for environmental sustainability. Recently, agriculture has returned to a position of center stage in the development dialog as food price volatility has increased along with water scarcity, and concerns grow over the effects of climate change on food supply and food security. This new edition of the

essential textbook in the field builds on the 2010 edition and reflects the following developments:

- Growth in foreign demand for land and other natural resources
- Significant progress in agricultural and economic development in some low-income countries while others are being left behind
- Continued growth in demand for higher-valued farm products

This book is essential reading for undergraduate students seeking to understand the economics of agricultural development and the world food system, including environmental and human consequences, international trade, and capital flows.

Communication for Rural Innovation - Cees Leeuwis 2013-04-30

This important book is the re-titled third edition of the extremely well received and widely used *Agricultural Extension* (van den Ban & Hawkins, 1988, 1996). Building on the previous editions, *Communication for Rural Innovation* maintains and adapts the insights and conceptual models of value today, while reflecting many new ideas, angles and modes of thinking concerning how agricultural extension is taught and carried through today. Since the previous edition of the book, the number and type of organisations that apply communicative strategies to foster change and development in agriculture and resource management has become much more varied and this book is aimed at those who use communication to facilitate change in agriculture and resource management.

Communication for Rural Innovation is essential reading for process facilitators, communication division personnel, knowledge managers, training officers, consultants, policy makers, extension specialists and managers of agricultural extension or research organisations. The book can also be used as an advanced introduction into issues of communicative intervention at BSc or MSc level.

Social Science Knowledge and Economic Development - Vernon W. Ruttan 2003

"The central premise of this book is that the demand for social science knowledge is derived from the demand for institutional change." -- pref.

Technical Change and Social Conflict in

Agriculture - Martin E Pineiro 2021-02-19

Incorporating case studies of technological change in six Latin American countries, this book presents the results of a large cooperative research project (PROTAAL) that has led to a new interpretation of the process of technical change in agricultural development. The contributors contrast the perspective emerging from PROTAAL with two other views of technical change in agriculture: the theory of induced innovation and the political economy approach. They then describe the methodology developed by PROTAAL, which is highlighted in their analysis of the case studies. In the concluding chapters, the authors address important issues concerning the organization of agricultural research activities at the national and international levels and consider theoretical and policy implications for the analysis of technical change in Latin American agriculture.

Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Japanese Agriculture - Akira Kiminami

2019-08-14

This is the first book to comprehensively analyze key issues regarding innovation, entrepreneurship, and human resource development in the Japanese agricultural sector. Despite the fact that innovation and entrepreneurship are vital to the development of modern Japanese agriculture, there have been comparatively few studies in this field; in addition, they have been virtually none on measures for developing entrepreneurial human resources or innovation in agriculture. The agricultural sector's declining competitiveness

and sustainability as an industry in Japan are serious concerns, especially in combination with an aging labor force and decreasing farmland. To date, Japanese agricultural policies have largely concentrated on accumulating farmland and securing a sufficient agricultural labor force. However, from the perspectives of industrial and regional development, policies focusing on creating innovation, the driving force of economic development, have been recognized as being more effective. Moreover, there have been some recent developments concerning innovation and entrepreneurship in various regions of Japan. This book provides a wealth of significant findings from studies on successful cases involving e.g. agricultural clusters, agriculture-commerce-industry collaborations, networking, franchising, and corporate entry-induced innovation utilizing limited regional resources; and how they have contributed to the development of each region. The interrelationships between innovation, entrepreneurship, and human resource development are then clarified, and effective policies to promote Japanese agriculture and rural areas are suggested. Given its scope, the book contributes to the advancement not only of farm management science, but also of regional science and related fields.

The impact of disasters and crises on agriculture and food security: 2021 - Food and Agriculture

Organization of the United Nations 2021-03-17

On top of a decade of exacerbated disaster loss, exceptional global heat, retreating ice and rising sea levels, humanity and our food security face a range of new and unprecedented hazards, such as megafires, extreme weather events, desert locust swarms of magnitudes previously unseen, and the COVID-19 pandemic. Agriculture underpins the livelihoods of over 2.5 billion people – most of them in low-income developing countries – and remains a key driver of development. At no other point in history has agriculture been faced with such an array of familiar and unfamiliar risks, interacting in a hyperconnected world and a precipitously changing landscape. And agriculture continues to absorb a disproportionate share of the damage and loss wrought by disasters. Their growing frequency and intensity, along with the systemic nature of risk, are upending people's

lives, devastating livelihoods, and jeopardizing our entire food system. This report makes a powerful case for investing in resilience and disaster risk reduction – especially data gathering and analysis for evidence informed action – to ensure agriculture’s crucial role in achieving the future we want.

New Seeds and Poor People - Michael Lipton 2010-11-29

First published in 1989, this book deals with the impact of cereal production upon the Third World, specifically ‘Modern Varieties’ (MVs). Using evidence from plant breeding, economics and nutrition science, the authors seek to pinpoint what has been achieved, what has gone wrong and what needs to be done in future. Although the technical innovations of MVs mean more employment, cheaper food and less risk for small farmers, the reduction in crop diversity increases the risk of danger from pests and though MVs enlarge cereal stocks, many are too poor to afford them. The book concludes that technical breakthroughs alone won’t solve deep-rooted social problems and that only new policies and research priorities will increase the choices, assets and power of the rural poor.

Technological and Institutional Innovations for Marginalized Smallholders in Agricultural Development - Franz W. Gatzweiler 2016-02-19

The aim of the book is to present contributions in theory, policy and practice to the science and policy of sustainable intensification by means of technological and institutional innovations in agriculture. The research insights re from Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. The purpose of this book is to be a reference for students, scholars and practitioners in the field of science and policy for understanding and identifying agricultural productivity growth potentials in marginalized areas.

Agricultural Innovation Systems - The World Bank 2012-02-21

Managing the ability of agriculture to meet rising global demand and to respond to the changes and opportunities will require good policy, sustained investments, and innovation - not business as usual. Investments in public Research and Development, extension, education, and their links with one another have elicited high returns and pro-poor growth, but these investments alone will not elicit innovation

at the pace or on the scale required by the intensifying and proliferating challenges confronting agriculture. Experience indicates that aside from a strong capacity in Research and Development, the ability to innovate is often related to collective action, coordination, the exchange of knowledge among diverse actors, the incentives and resources available to form partnerships and develop businesses, and conditions that make it possible for farmers or entrepreneurs to use the innovations. While consensus is developing about what is meant by 'innovation' and 'innovation system', no detailed blueprint exists for making agricultural innovation happen at a given time, in a given place, for a given result. The AIS approach that looks at these multiple conditions and relationships that promote innovation in agriculture, has however moved from a concept to a sub-discipline with principles of analysis and action. AIS investments must be specific to the context, responding to the stage of development in a particular country and agricultural sector, especially the AIS. This sourcebook contributes to identifying, designing, and implementing the investments, approaches, and complementary interventions that appear most likely to strengthen AIS and to promote agricultural innovation and equitable growth. It emphasizes the lessons learned, benefits and impacts, implementation issues, and prospects for replicating or expanding successful practices. The information in this sourcebook derives from approaches that have been tested at different scales in different contexts. It reflects the experiences and evolving understanding of numerous individuals and organizations concerned with agricultural innovation, including the World Bank. This information is targeted to the key operational staff in international and regional development agencies and national governments who design and implement lending projects and to the practitioners who design thematic programs and technical assistance packages. The sourcebook can also be an important resource for the research community and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs).

The Economics of Agricultural Development - George W. Norton 2014-06-03

Persistent problems with poverty, rapid

population growth and malnutrition in many developing countries are among the most serious issues facing the world today. This book examines the causes, severity and effects of these problems, as well as potential solutions. The authors consider the implications of globalization of goods, services and capital for agriculture, poverty and the environment; and identify linkages in the world food system, stressing how agricultural and economic situations in poor countries affect industrialized nations and vice versa. Focusing on the role that agriculture can play in improving economic and nutritional wellbeing and how that role might be enhanced, this book is essential reading.

Can Economic Growth Be Sustained? - Keijiro Otsuka 2011-07-25

This collection of essays by Ruttan and Hayami spans their long career in the economics of technical and institutional change. At both a theoretical and empirical level, their analysis of induced innovation provides a solid foundation for understanding how and why technologies and institutions evolve in response to factors that constrain them. Can Economic Growth Be Sustained? provides a sweeping explanation of this process. As scholars, Ruttan and Hayami's abilities and experiences complemented each other. Together, they had great success in working across contexts to integrate Western models of technological change and more holistic Asian perspectives on multi-factorial interaction. Their perspectives are wide ranging, covering large geographical areas and thoroughly examining the historical development of agriculture in the United States, Japan, and many other countries. This volume collects their most influential papers, from which much can be learned.

Strategies for Agricultural Development - Vernon W. Ruttan 1973

Agricultural Development - Yūjirō Hayami 1985
Introduction; Problems and theory; Agriculture in economic development theories; Theories of agricultural development; Toward a theory of technical and institutional change; International comparisons; International comparisons of agricultural productivity; Sources of agricultural productivity differences among countries; Agricultural growth in the United States and

Japan; Resource constraints and technical change; Science and progress in agriculture; Can growth be transferred?; International transfer of agricultural technology; Technology transfer and land infrastructure; Retrospect and prospect; Growth and equity in agricultural development; Disequilibrium in world agriculture; Agricultural transformation and economic growth; Appendixes.

The Role of Demand and Supply in the Generation and Diffusion of Technical Change - Colin G. Thirtle 2001

This book reviews and assesses the impact of economic forces on the rate and direction of technical change.

Handbook of Agricultural Economics - Robert E. Evenson 2009-09-24

Advances in agriculture offer many countries the best and only chance of reducing poverty. Yet economic growth and population increases are driving higher demand for food and rising real prices. What solutions have successfully promoted agriculture? This volume examines national and international food agriculture policies and how they enhance agricultural productivity growth. It provides unique historical reviews on policies and their effects, and it clearly articulates both positive and negative lessons for promoting agriculture lead growth. With chapters written by international authorities, this book recognizes that agriculture is not just about providing food for today, but about growing it in an environmentally sustainable way that can help people work their ways out of poverty. Chapters cover international macro-economic policies and trade, farm structure in developing countries, regional experiences in agriculture, and regional studies on agricultural productivity policies.

International Agricultural Development - Carl K. Eicher 1998-11-20

Other topics include market failures, food insecurity, rural poverty, environmental degradation, income and asset inequality, fiscally sustainable organizations, the changing roles of the public and private sector in research, input delivery systems, marketing and low rates of agricultural growth in much of sub-Saharan Africa.

The Economics of Sustainable Development - Sisay Asefa 2005

Annotation This book contains six essays based on presentations made at the 40th Annual Werner Sichel Economics Lecture Series sponsored by the Department of Economics, Western Michigan University, during the academic year 2003-2004. The Series was made possible through the financial support of the W.E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research and Western Michigan University.

An Induced Innovation Interpretation of Technical Change in Agriculture in Developed Countries -

Global Innovation Index 2020 - Cornell University 2020-08-13

The Global Innovation Index 2020 provides detailed metrics about the innovation performance of 131 countries and economies around the world. Its 80 indicators explore a broad vision of innovation, including political environment, education, infrastructure and business sophistication. The 2020 edition sheds light on the state of innovation financing by investigating the evolution of financing mechanisms for entrepreneurs and other innovators, and by pointing to progress and remaining challenges - including in the context of the economic slowdown induced by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) crisis.

In Search of Modernity - University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Center for African Studies. Spring Symposium 2003

Having grappled with the question of modernisation for a long time, Africa now faces an issue that, with an increasingly knowledge-based global economy, has only become more urgent in this new millennium. This volume examines Africa's scientific and technological literacy, production and consumption, focusing in detail on the constraints and challenges, opportunities and developments, and the strategies required to promote the advancement of IT and biotechnology in Africa, to help advance our understanding of science and technology developments in Africa.

Agriculture and Industry in Brazil - Albert Fishlow 2020-08-04

Agriculture and Industry in Brazil is a study of the economics of Brazilian agriculture and industry, with a special focus on the importance of innovation to productivity growth. Albert

Fishlow and José Eustáquio Ribeiro Vieira Filho examine technological change in Brazil, highlighting the role of public policy in building institutions and creating an innovation-oriented environment. Fishlow and Vieira Filho tackle the theme of innovation from various angles. They contrast the relationship between state involvement and the private sector in key parts of the Brazilian economy and compare agricultural expansion with growth in the oil and aviation sectors. Fishlow and Vieira Filho argue that modern agriculture is a knowledge-intensive industry and its success in Brazil stems from public institution building. They demonstrate how research has played a key role in productivity growth, showing how prudent innovation policies can leverage knowledge not only within a particular company but also across whole sectors of the economy. The book discusses whether and how Brazil can serve as a model for other middle-income countries eager to achieve higher growth and a more egalitarian distribution of income. An important contribution to comparative, international, and development economics, Agriculture and Industry in Brazil shows how the public success in agriculture became a prototype for advance elsewhere.

Technology, Growth, and Development - Vernon W. Ruttan 2001

Technology, Growth, and Development uniquely presents the complexities of technical and institutional change on the foundation of modern growth theory. The author shows how the rates and directions of technical change are induced by changes in competitive funding and institutional innovations in the modern research university and industrial laboratory. In turn, technical change itself becomes a powerful source of institutional change. Organized by the author in four parts, the first-Productivity and Economic Growth-gives specific reasons for the slowing of productivity growth in the United States and other leading industrial countries during the last quarter of the twentieth century. In Part II-Sources of Technical Change-the author examines a host of economic factors that influence invention and innovation; the rate and direction of institutional change; and the adoption, diffusion, and transfer of technology. In Part III-Technical Innovation and Industrial

Change-he traces the sources and impact of technical change in five strategically important industries: agriculture, electric power, chemical, computer, and biotechnology. The final section, Part IV-Technology Policy-evaluates the role of technical change in international competition, the role of science and technology in environmental policy, and the evolution of U.S. science and technology policy. Technology, Growth, and Development makes few mathematical demands on students, and will be used in courses within economics departments as well as management and public affairs. In addition, it will be required reading for professional economists, managers, and policy analysts at all levels.

Handbook of Agricultural Economics -

Christopher B. Barrett 2021-12-09

Handbook of Agricultural Economics, Volume Five highlights new advances in the field, with this new release exploring comprehensive chapters written by an international board of authors who discuss topics such as The Economics of Agricultural Innovation, Climate, food and agriculture, Agricultural Labor Markets: Immigration Policy, Minimum Wages, Etc., Risk Management in Agricultural Production, Animal Health and Livestock Disease, Behavioral and Experimental Economics to Inform Agri-Environmental Programs and Policies, Big Data, Machine Learning Methods for Agricultural and Applied Economists, Agricultural data collection to minimize measurement error and maximize coverage, Gender, agriculture and nutrition, Social Networks Analysis In Agricultural Economics, and more. Presents the latest release in the Handbook of Agricultural Economics Written and contributed by leaders in the field Covers topics such as The Economics of Agricultural Innovation, Climate, Food and Agriculture, Agricultural Labor Markets, and more

Innovation for inclusive value-chain

development - Devaux, André 2016-10-21 Governments, nongovernmental organizations, donors, and the private sector have increasingly embraced value-chain development (VCD) for stimulating economic growth and combating rural poverty. Innovation for Inclusive Value-Chain Development: Successes and Challenges

helps to fill the current gap in systematic knowledge about how well VCD has performed, related trade-offs or undesired effects, and which combinations of VCD elements are most likely to reduce poverty and deliver on overall development goals. This book uses case studies to examine a range of VCD experiences.

Approaching the subject from various angles, it looks at new linkages to markets and the role of farmer organizations and contract farming in raising productivity and access to markets, the minimum assets requirement to participate in VCD, the role of multi-stakeholder platforms in VCD, and how to measure and identify successful VCD interventions. The book also explores the challenges livestock-dependent people face; how urbanization and advancing technologies affect linkages; ways to increase gender inclusion and economic growth; and the different roles various types of platforms play in VCD.

On the Economic Theory of Socialism - Oskar Lange 1938

On the Economic Theory of Socialism was first published in 1938. Minnesota Archive Editions uses digital technology to make long-unavailable books once again accessible, and are published unaltered from the original University of Minnesota Press editions. Is socialism workable on economic grounds? "No," say the chief European critics of socialism - von Mises, Robbins, and von Hayek. "Yes," say Lange and Taylor in these two papers - the first refutation in English of the objections of these economists. There has been consistent demand for this book since it went out of print in 1944. This reprint is in response to that demand.

Development Economics - Yujiro Hayami 2005-02-03

It is 1868, and Carl Erik's family faces starvation in Sweden. As their hopes fade, they must endure a journey over land and sea to reach a better life in a new country thousands of miles away. Book jacket.

Economic Models of Tropical Deforestation: A Review - David Kaimowitz 1998-01-01

Types of economic deforestation models. Household and firm-level models. Regional-level models. National and macro-level models. Priority areas for future research.

Can Economic Growth Be Sustained? - Vernon

W. Ruttan 2011-10-18

A notable example is T.

Technological Change and the Environment -

Arnulf Grübler 2010-09-30

Much is written in the popular literature about the current pace of technological change. But do we have enough scientific knowledge about the sources and management of innovation to properly inform policymaking in technology dependent domains such as energy and the environment? While it is agreed that technological change does not 'fall from heaven like autumn leaves,' the theory, data, and models are deficient. The specific mechanisms that govern the rate and direction of inventive activity, the drivers and scope for incremental improvements that occur during technology diffusion, and the spillover effects that cross-fertilize technological innovations remain poorly understood. In a work that will interest serious readers of history, policy, and economics, the editors and their distinguished contributors offer a unique, single volume overview of the theoretical and empirical work on technological change. Beginning with a survey of existing research, they provide analysis and case studies in contexts such as medicine, agriculture, and power generation, paying particular attention to what technological change means for efficiency, productivity, and reduced environmental impacts. The book includes a historical analysis of technological change, an examination of the overall direction of technological change, and general theories about the sources of change. The contributors empirically test hypotheses of induced innovation and theories of institutional innovation. They propose ways to model induced technological change and evaluate its impact, and they consider issues such as uncertainty in technology returns, technology crossover effects, and clustering. A copublication of Resources for the Future (RFF) and the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA).

Induced Innovation Theory and International Agricultural Development - Bruce Koppel 1995

The New Harvest - Calestous Juma 2015

African agriculture is currently at a crossroads, at which persistent food shortages are

compounded by threats from climate change.

But, as this book argues, Africa can feed itself in a generation and can help contribute to global food security. To achieve this Africa has to define agriculture as a force in economic growth by advancing scientific and technological research, investing in infrastructure, fostering higher technical training, and creating regional markets.

Agricultural Transition in China - Jun Du 2018-05-07

This book extends current research on the political economy of modern China, with particular regard to agricultural development and its role in economic transition. It uses Neoclassical principles to re-interpret agricultural growth and technological change under complex market institutions with empirical studies on China and selected East Asian economies. The text also questions how technological advances in China contribute to the Great Divergence debate. Through a comparative analysis of agricultural technical changes in the planting of rice paddies in Japan, Taiwan and China, Du finds that different market institutions and structures have given rise to considerable diversity of agricultural change between different economies in terms of the nature, timing and duration of technological transition. Such diversification has, in turn, affected the trajectories of agricultural and wider economic growth. Here, Du reflects on the nature of contemporary Chinese economic development and extends observations on agricultural transition to the entirety of Asia, finding that the nature, timing, and time-span of agriculture technology transitions have varied considerably across different economies.

Role Of Demand And Supply In T - Colin G Thirtle 2022-10-30

First Published in 1987. This volume reviews and assesses the literature on the impact of the economic forces on the rate and direction of technical change. Areas covered include the economic of invention and innovation, the evolution of thought and of empirical tests of induced innovation, the evolution of thought and of the empirical tests of induced innovation, the role of demand and supply in the diffusion of technical change. Specific attention is given to an emerging body of literature that attempts to

integrate the process of invention, diffusion and reinvention. The review indicates that substantial progress has been made in modeling the process of technical change as endogenous to the economic system and in testing the induced innovation hypothesis against historical experience. The book concludes by drawing implications for research and economic development policy and will provide graduate students and professional in economics, agricultural economics, development studies and geography and technology forecasting with a sound review of the literature of technical change.

Path Dependence and Creation - Raghu Garud 2013-05-13

The editors, aware of the recent work in evolutionary theory and the science of chaos and complexity, challenge the sometimes deterministic flavor of this subject. They are interested in uncovering the place of agency in these theories that take history so seriously. In the end, they are as interested in path creation and destruction as they are in path dependence. This book is compiled of both theoretical and empirical writings. It shows relatively well-known industries, such as the automobile, biotechnology, and semi-conductor industries in a new light. It also invites the reader to learn more about medical practices, wind power, lasers, and synthesizers. Primarily written for academicians, researchers, and Ph.D. students in fields related to technology management, this book is research-oriented and will appeal to all managers.

Publicly Funded Agricultural Research and the Changing Structure of U.S. Agriculture - National Research Council 2002-03-18

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) requested that the Board on Agriculture and Natural Resources of the National Research Council (NRC) convene a panel of experts to examine whether publicly funded agricultural research has influenced the structure of U.S. agriculture and, if so, how. The Committee to Review the Role of Publicly Funded Agricultural Research on the Structure of U.S. Agriculture was asked to assess the role of public-sector agricultural research on changes in the size and numbers of farms, with particular emphasis on the evolution of very-large-scale operations.

Technological Innovation in Legacy Sectors - William Bonvillian 2015

Resistance by vested interests to disruptive technological innovation limits growth, sustainability and the creation of quality jobs in more than two thirds of the US economy. This book uses a new, unifying conceptual framework to identify the shared features underlying structural obstacles to innovation in major legacy sectors: energy, air and auto transport, the electric grid, construction, health care delivery and higher education.

Farming Systems and Poverty - John A. Dixon 2001

A joint FAO and World Bank study which shows how the farming systems approach can be used to identify priorities for the reduction of hunger and poverty in the main farming systems of the six major developing regions of the world.

Induced Innovation - Hans P. Binswanger-Mkhize 1978

Induced technical change and development; The theory of induced technical change; Some cases and tests; Induced institutional change.; Induced innovation and the Green Revolution.

Scaling Up Disruptive Agricultural Technologies in Africa - Jeehye Kim 2020-07-16

This study—which includes a pilot intervention in Kenya—aims to further the state of knowledge about the emerging trend of disruptive agricultural technologies (DATs) in Africa, with a focus on supply-side dynamics. The first part of the study is a stocktaking analysis to assess the number, scope, trend, and characteristics of scalable disruptive technology innovators in agriculture in Africa. From a database of 434 existing DAT operations, the analysis identified 194 as scalable. The second part of the study is a comparative case study of Africa's two most successful DAT ecosystems in Kenya and Nigeria, which together account for half of Sub-Saharan Africa's active DATs. The objective of these two case studies is to understand the successes, challenges, and opportunities faced by each country in fostering a conducive innovation ecosystem for scaling up DATs. The case study analysis focuses on six dimensions of the innovation ecosystem in Kenya and Nigeria: finance, regulatory environment, culture, density, human capital, and infrastructure. The

third part of the study is based on the interactions and learnings from a pilot event to boost the innovation ecosystem in Kenya. The Disruptive Agricultural Technology Innovation Knowledge and Challenge Conference in Nairobi, Kenya, brought together more than 300 key stakeholders from large technology companies, agribusiness companies, and public agencies; government representatives and experts from research and academic institutions; and representatives from financial institutions, foundations, donors, and venture capitalists. *Scaling Up Disruptive Agricultural Technologies in Africa* concludes by establishing that DATs are demonstrating early indications of a positive impact in addressing food system constraints. It offers potential entry points and policy recommendations to facilitate the broader adoption of DATs and improve the overall food system.

Agricultural Productivity and Producer Behavior
- Wolfram Schlenker 2019-11-13

Agricultural yields have increased steadily in the last half century, particularly since the Green Revolution. At the same time, inflation-adjusted

agricultural commodity prices have been trending downward as increases in supply outpace the growth of demand. Recent severe weather events, biofuel mandates, and a switch toward a more meat-heavy diet in emerging economies have nevertheless boosted commodity prices. Whether this is a temporary jump or the beginning of a longer-term trend is an open question. *Agricultural Productivity and Producer Behavior* examines the factors contributing to the remarkably steady increase in global yields and assesses whether yield growth can continue. This research also considers whether such growth will impose significant environmental externalities. Among the topics studied are genetically modified crops; changing climatic factors; farm production responses to government regulations including crop insurance, transport subsidies, and electricity subsidies for groundwater extraction; and the role of specific farm practices such as crop diversification, disease management, and water-saving methods. This research provides new evidence that technological as well as policy choices influence agricultural productivity.