

# FARMER –RESEARCHER PARTNERSHIP, SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA

## CATEGORY:

POLICY RESEARCH FIELD CLIMATE

## LOCATION/SCALE:

Santa Cruz, California (Subnational)

## ORGANISATION:

University of California at Santa Cruz (UCSC)  
Agroecology Program

## PERIOD:

1988 - now

## IN A NUTSHELL

This example is documenting how strawberry monocultures turned into sustainable agroecosystems through a 30-year farmer-researcher partnership.

It all started with a research partnership between a farmer and a researcher for agroecological transition of the conventional monoculture strawberry production. Step by step changes and improvements of the practices, thereby proving the feasibility in the field, has been a successful approach to drive a sustainability transformation. Through adoption of the practices by other farmers and companies in the region and an increased consumer awareness, organic production has scaled up, leading to an 8-fold increase of organic strawberry production between 1997 and 2016. At the later stage of the transformation also direct marketing was a key to success to provide market incentives for the farmers.

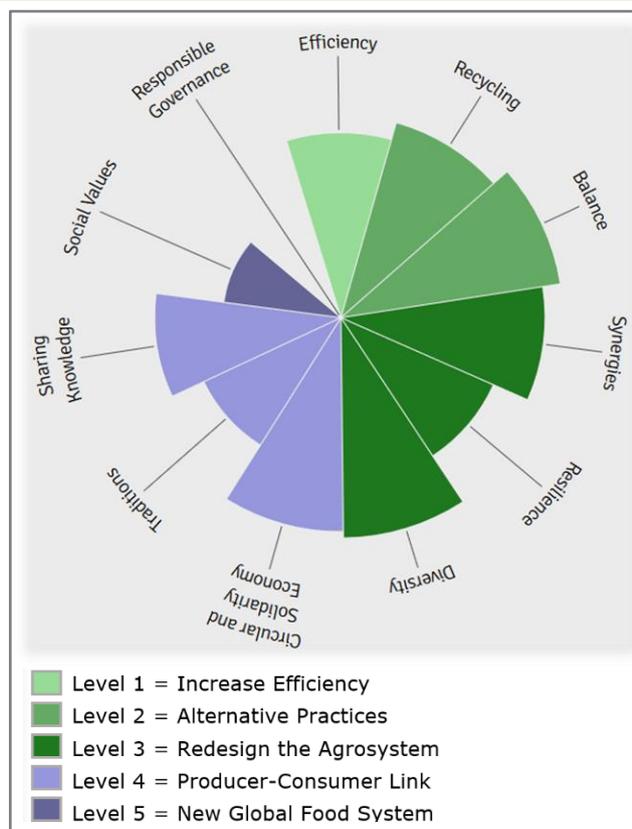


Figure: Assessment of the FRP based on FAO Elements of Agroecology and Gliessman's five levels of food system change

## CONTEXT

Monterey and Santa Cruz counties account for about half of the total California strawberry crop, producing more than \$953 million worth of strawberries on 13,063 acres in 2016. Strawberry production has traditionally been done in a very conventional, water and chemical input intensive way. In 2017 a key fumigant, MeBR, was nationally banned, increasing the demand for and transformation to sustainable alternatives.

## OBJECTIVE

The main goal was to redesign traditional large-scale monoculture strawberry production systems into an agroecological system through a researcher-farmer partnership by starting on one model farm and subsequent scaling improvements step by step.

## KEY INTERVENTIONS/RESEARCH

### FARM LEVEL:

- Stepwise input substitution
- Model farm through farmer-researcher partnership
- «push-pull» pest management techniques
- Sophisticated crop rotations, intercropping
- Comprehensive, system-wide redesign that nurtures complexity and diversity

### REGIONAL/NATIONAL LEVEL:

- Provision of access to research to solve upcoming challenges in the field (research-partnership)
- Alternative direct sales network

## LESSONS LEARNED/CHALLENGES

This example of a larger scale transformation of strawberry monocultures is indicating that with sufficient resources, time and support from (participatory) research, transformations of a system in a very sceptical setting- the approach was considered as radical.

To provide a price incentive and compensate the higher labour costs, decreased input costs and a direct sales system were also a key success factor to support this transition

The challenges for the future are mainly environmental ones such as soil erosion, nutrient leaching, groundwater depletion and saltwater intrusion.

## RELEVANT LINKS

- IPES 2018: BREAKING AWAY FROM INDUSTRIAL FOOD AND FARMING SYSTEMS: Seven case studies of agroecological transition  
[https://ia601506.us.archive.org/7/items/CS2ExecutiveSummary/CS2\\_ExecutiveSummary.pdf](https://ia601506.us.archive.org/7/items/CS2ExecutiveSummary/CS2_ExecutiveSummary.pdf)

