

# Socioeconomics in Agriculture

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## Stefan Mann: Lecture 10 „Agricultural cooperatives“

The Lecture in one sentence:

***Since their emergence in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, agricultural cooperatives have taken many different institutional forms, but one constant factor is the desire of farmers to join forces.***

You should, at the end of the lecture

- know the history of British cooperatives as the worldwide frontrunner of the cooperative movement.
- roughly know the course of agricultural cooperatives in Switzerland over the last 150 years.
- know the range of institutional forms that cooperatives can take
- understand the history that kibbutzim in Israel have taken and be able to define their place in the international development of cooperative ideas.
- understand the concept of community-supported agriculture and their advantages and shortcomings.
- be able to summarize the most important functions in cooperatives, particularly of members, the board and the CEO.

Further reading:

Fieldhouse, P. (1996): Community shared agriculture. *Agriculture and Human Values* 13 (3) 43-47

Garnevskaja, E., G. Liu, N.M. Shadbolt (2011): Factors for Successful Development of Farmer cooperatives in Northwest China. *International Food and Agribusiness Management Review* 14 (4) 69-84

Russel, R., R. Hannemann, S. Getz (2011): The transformation of the kibbutzim. *Israel Studies* 16 (2) 109-126