In the light of the research findings presented in 300 papers, the participants discussed how agricultural and food systems can innovate to promote sustainable development. Although it is still important to produce more, producing better and differently - including intangible goods - has become an urgent requirement. Agriculture must now answer new societal demands: environmental services, inclusion of marginalized populations, differentiated quality, rural development, energy production, and so on, many challenges that lead us to reconsider the role and functions of agriculture but also the role of research in innovation processes.

To start collective reflection on this issue, the organizers invited representatives of different communities from around the world: scientists from all disciplines, teachers, agricultural and rural development stakeholders, and policy makers. With the support of our partners (CTA, IFAD, Agropolis Foundation, the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the French Ministry of Sustainable Development) about 90 people - students, scientists from southern countries, representatives of association - were able to participate in this international event, which resulted in very fertile exchanges.

Following the success of this first edition, the partners of the event have called for its continuation. Papa Seck, Director General of AfricaRice (institute of the CGIAR), suggests that the next edition of ISDA be hosted in Africa in 3-4 years.
Recognized personalities added broad perspectives to the discussions by presenting their views in plenary sessions: Andy Hall (Link Ltd., CRT-RIU) discussed the challenges for the development of innovation systems, Prabhu Pingali (Gates Foundation) made a plea for an agriculture renaissance, Juliana Santilli (Public Prosecutor in Brazil) defended the recognition of agrobiodiversity by international laws, Aliou Diagne and Papa Seck (AfricaRice) proposed ways to renovate African agricultural policies, and Lawrence Busch (Michigan State University, Lancaster University) discussed the need for renewing thinking in science at a time when standards and firms contribute significantly to the orientation of agriculture.

Three roundtables enabled representatives of political institutions and development to express their views on innovation processes. The World Bank organized a roundtable on innovation systems in practice. With the support of Agropolis Foundation, OECD and IFAD facilitated a roundtable on policies to foster innovation in the Mediterranean region. Finally, different actors from Languedoc-Roussillon region discussed the regional dynamics of innovation.

Thirty-six sessions grouped in five hot topics enabled participants to share their experiences and views on innovation for sustainable development.

- **Innovating to link production and preservation** - 69 papers - Research works underlined the importance of transitions and agro-ecological processes to support farmers in developing production systems adapted to their own conditions. Multidimensional approaches are being progressively developed to integrate economic, technical, food safety, and environmental concerns, and to support them through common public policies.

- **Questioning social equity** - 38 papers - Research works revealed increasing interest in new actors of innovation within rural communities, especially women, young people and immigrants. To include these populations in innovation processes, it is crucial to renew public policy and create conditions for the genuine participation of all actors, by guaranteeing human rights, infrastructure, health, and education.

- **Learning and being creative** - 49 papers – Research works highlighted the characteristics of local networks which enable hybridization of knowledge, along with the emerging role of innovation brokers. Many interactive approaches are being developed and analyzed to foster innovation. Some papers questioned the potential for wider use of these methods, which would require some form of institutionalization.

- **Acting collectively** - 95 papers - Research works analyzed the changes in modes of governance to account for sustainable development concerns, whether in rural or peri-urban areas, in agro-food, or in advisory and innovation systems. Multi-stakeholder coordination has become an important issue, given the increasing weight of some new actors (citizens or consumer associations, multinational corporations, international institutions).

- **Renewing research models and practices** - 51 papers - Research works addressed the importance of the social construction of knowledge through participatory approaches that combine interdisciplinary research and dialogue between science and society. The greening of agricultural research, seed selection to preserve agricultural biodiversity, or the study of resilient systems are opportunities to put these new approaches into practice.