



## PAST INTENSIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK LED TO MIXED BENEFITS FOR SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

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# WHY SHOULD WE FOCUS ON SERVICES?

- ▶ Definition: positive contributions that livestock provides to society
- ▶ Different categories of positive contributions
  - ▶ Environmental, social and cultural
- ▶ Bundle of services: a set of services that repeatedly appears in time and space (Raudsepp-Hearne et al., 2010)
- ▶ Pioneering approach (Ryschawy et al., 2017)
  - ▶ rural vitality, cultural services
  - ▶ in addition to food provisioning, environmental services

- ▶ *“Need to understand socio-economic determinants of the composition of bundles of services” Ryschawy et al., 2017*
- ▶ *Is the provision of bundle of services explained by current characteristics of livestock systems or rather by past transformations?*

To what extent the current bundles of services provided by livestock are determined by past intensification?

OBJECTIVE



# DATA BASIS COMPILATION

60 NUTS3



1938



2010

## Services indicators

*Ryschawy et al. 2017*

### Cultural

- Landscape quality
- Product quality
- Agrotourism

### Rural vitality

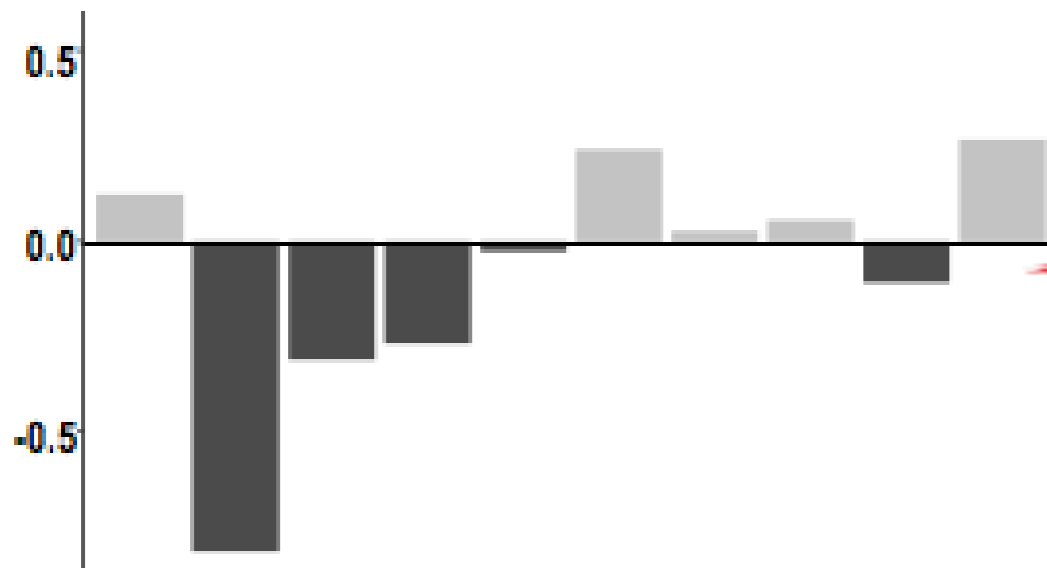
- Employment at industry
- Employment at farm
- % of livestock employ.



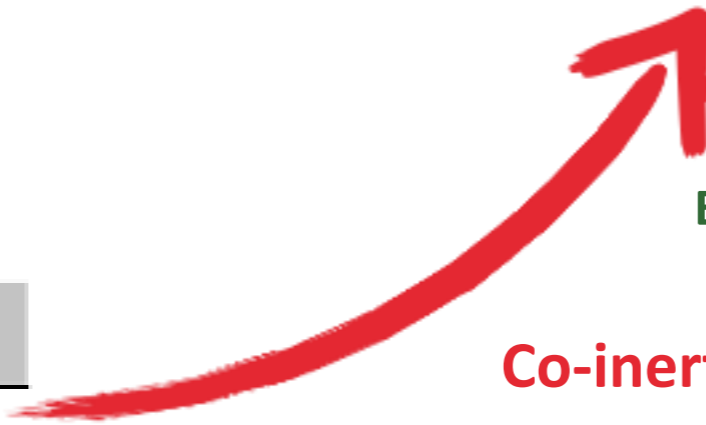
### Environmental

- Biodiversity
- Water quality
- High Nature Value

## Intensification changes



## Co-inertia analysis





# RESULTS



## SERVICES PROVISION ASSEMBLED AROUND THREE INTENSIFICATION TRAJECTORIES

### HIGH DEGREE OF CO-STRUCTURE

RV coefficient = 0.57, p-value < 0.05

- intensification trajectories
- services provisioning

### Correlations between tables' variables

- 17 moderate to strong (/90)
  - 10 livestock variables
  - 5 land use variables
  - 2 socioeconomic

### THREE DIVERSE PATHS

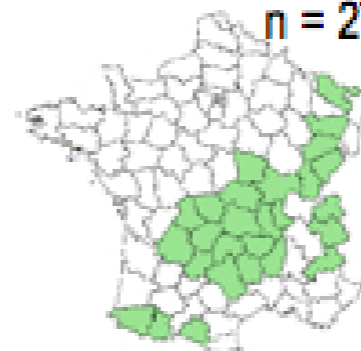
#### 'Transition areas'

n = 28



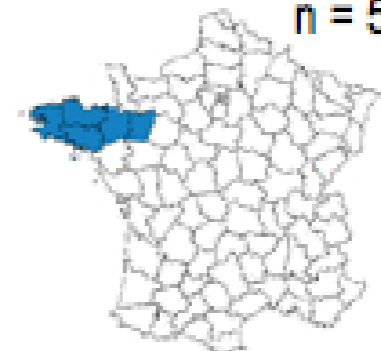
#### 'Extensive livestock areas'

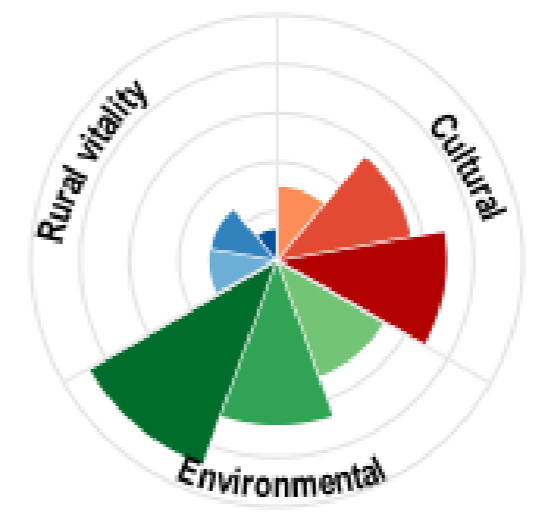
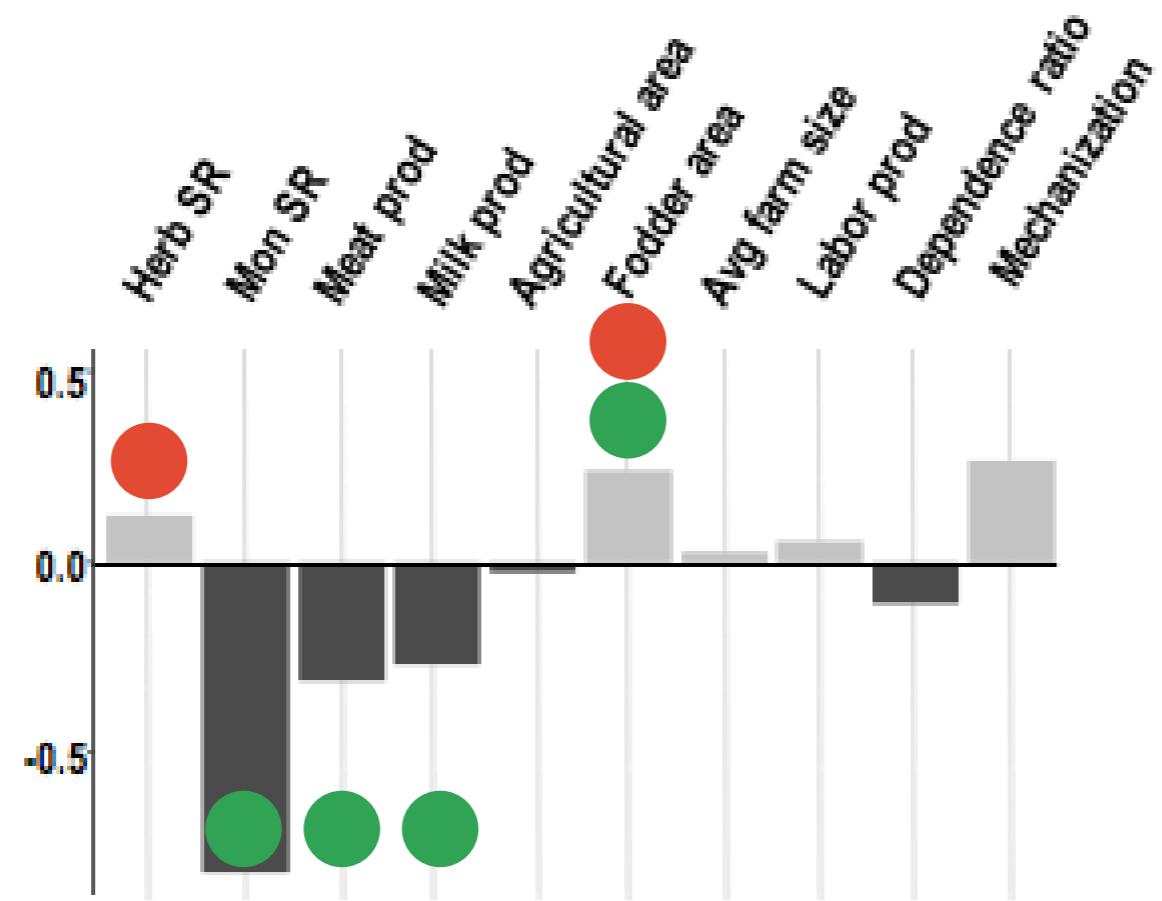
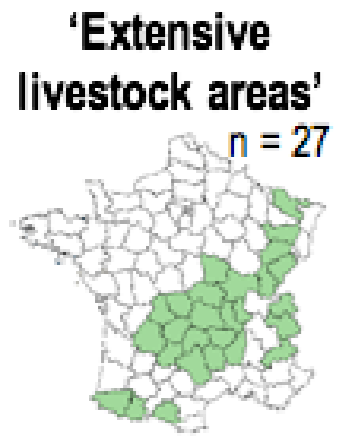
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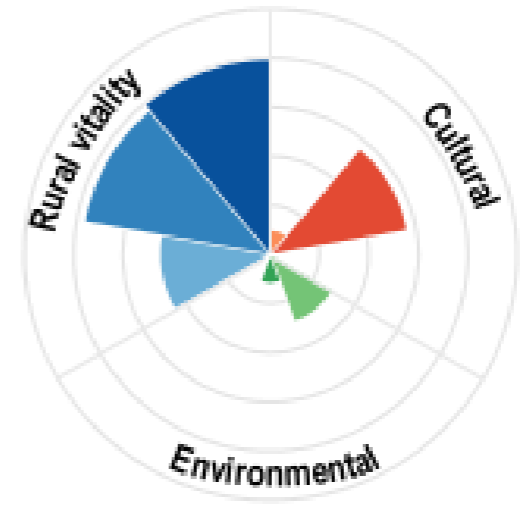
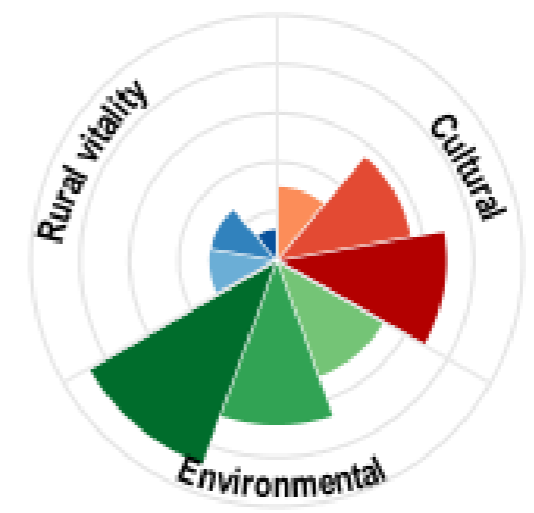
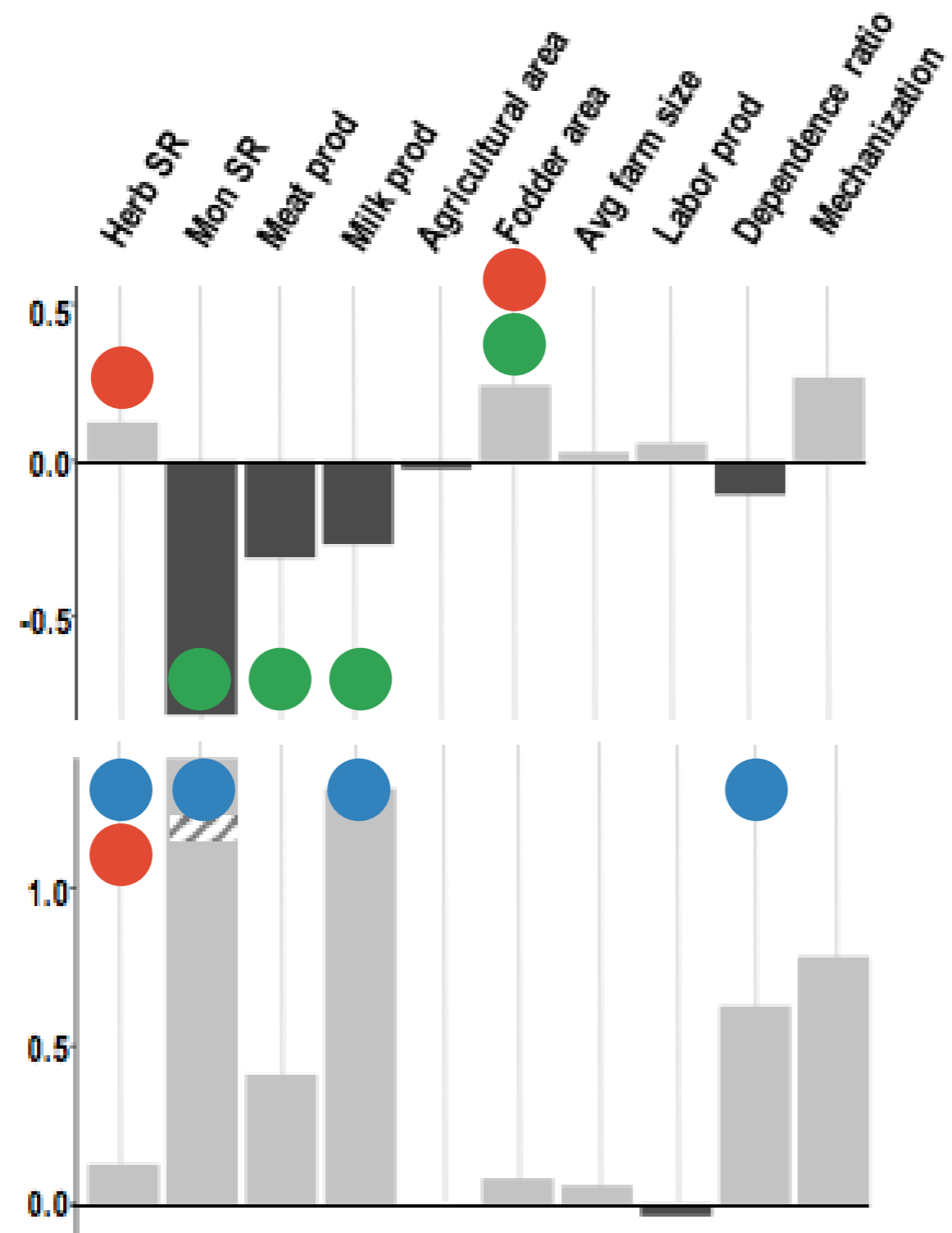
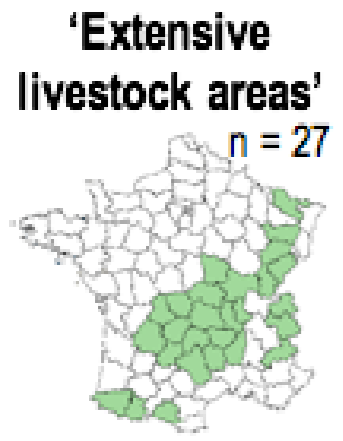


#### 'Intensive livestock areas'

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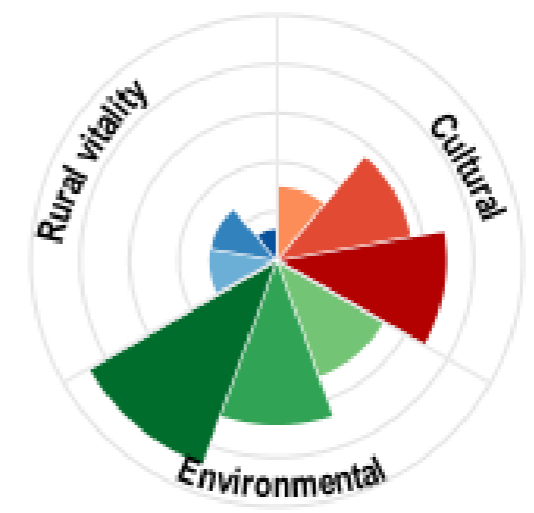
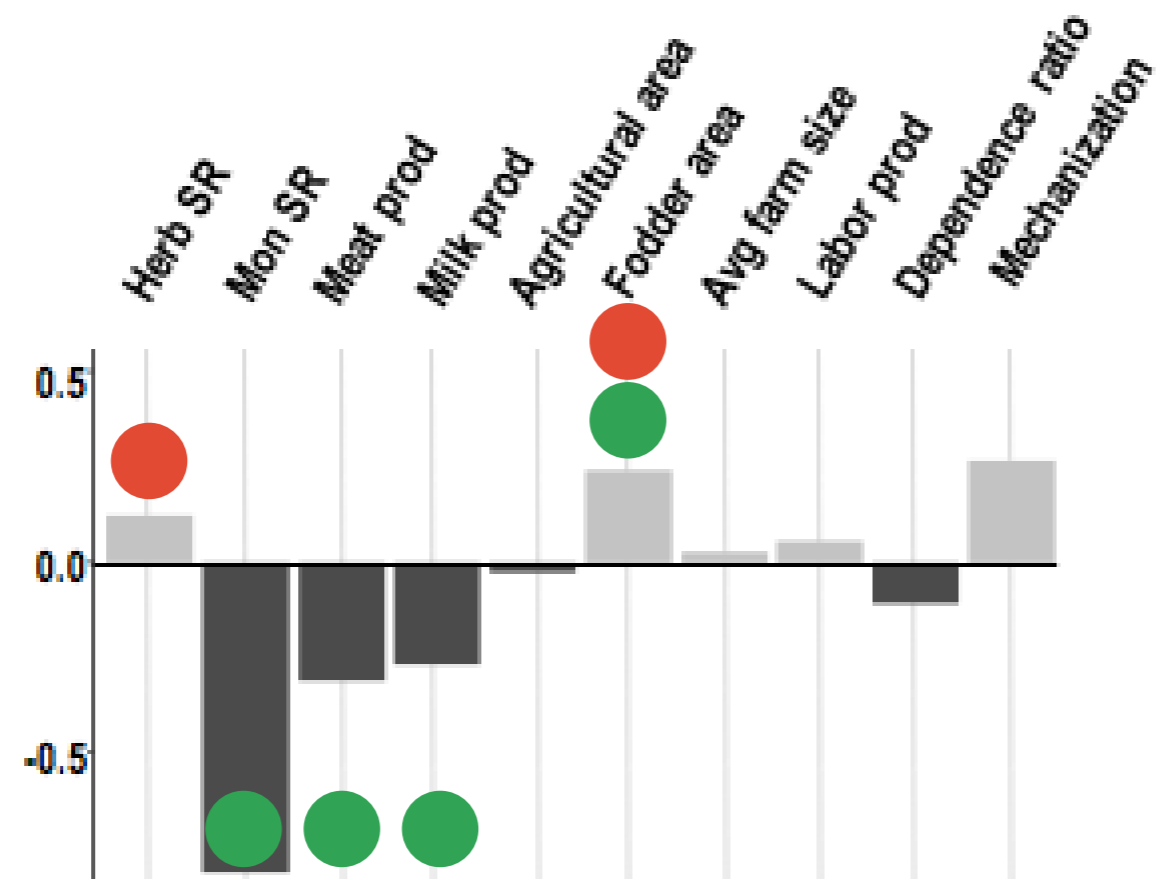
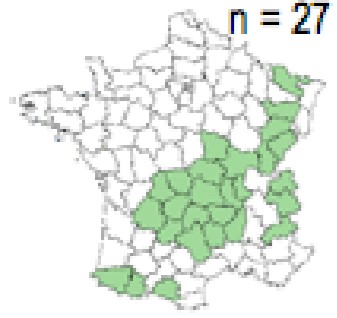




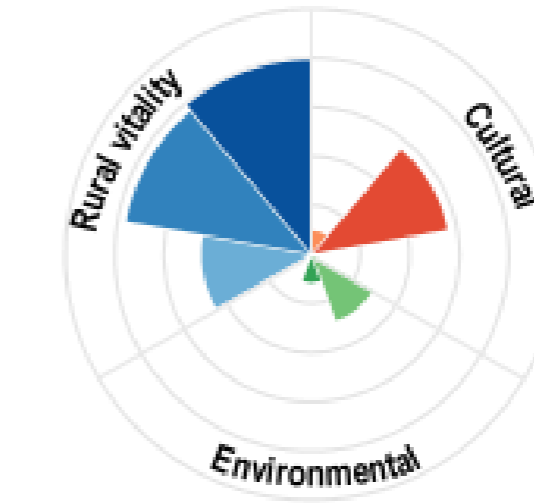
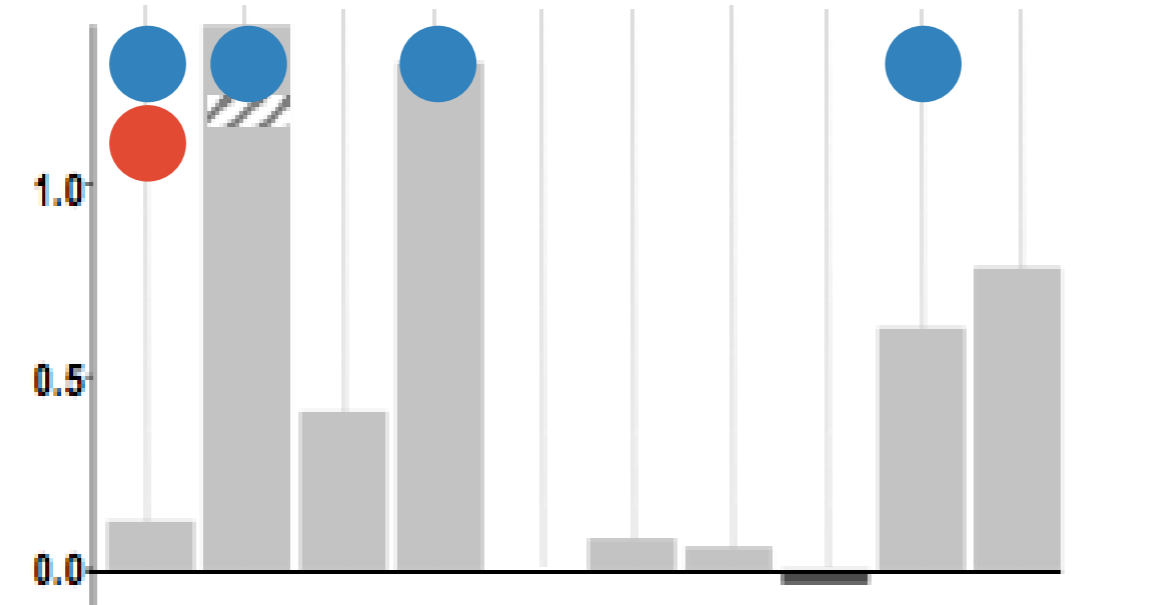
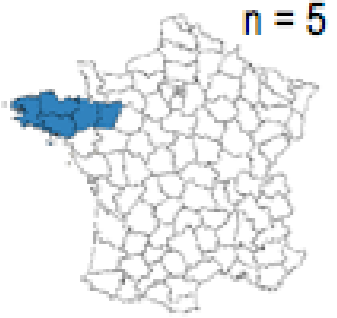
- Landscape quality
- Product quality
- Biodiversity
- High Nature Value
- Water quality
- Landscape quality
- % of livestock employ.
- Employment at farm
- Employment at industry



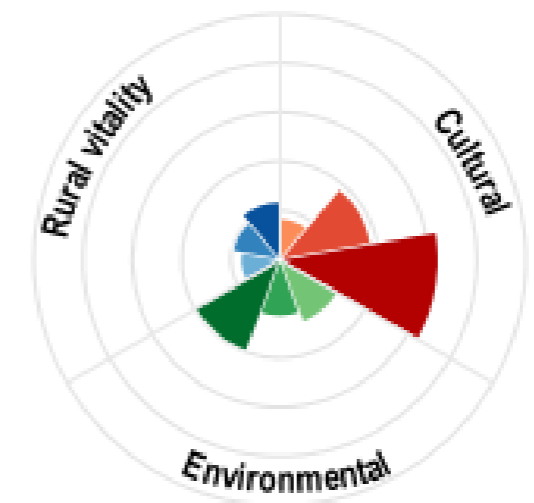
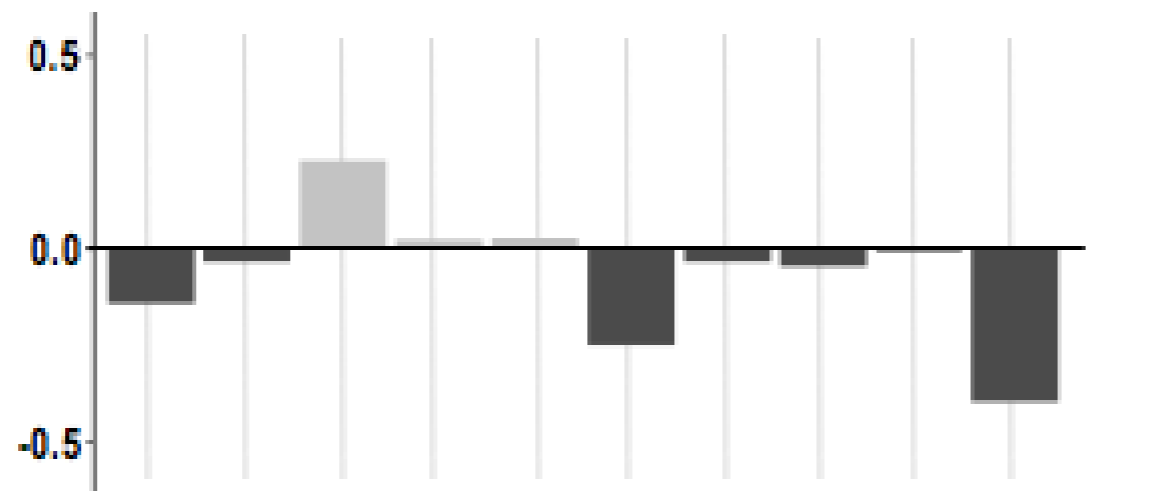
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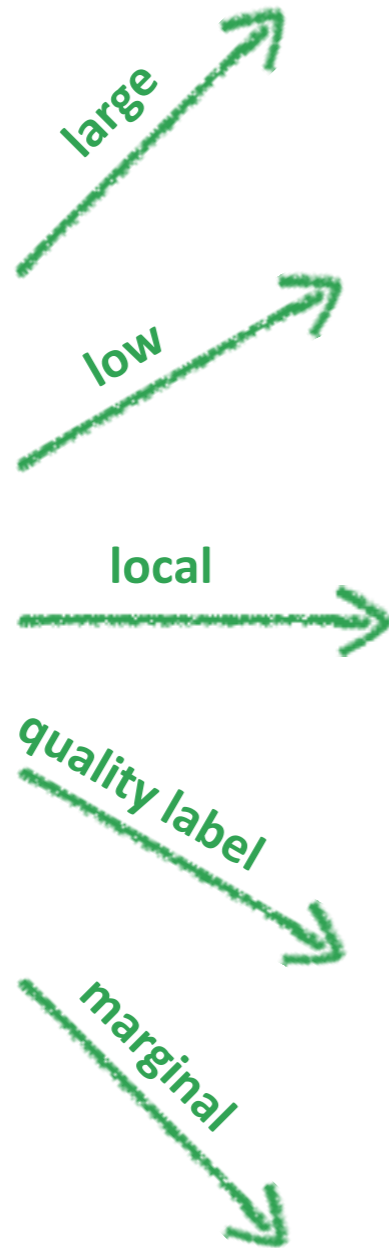
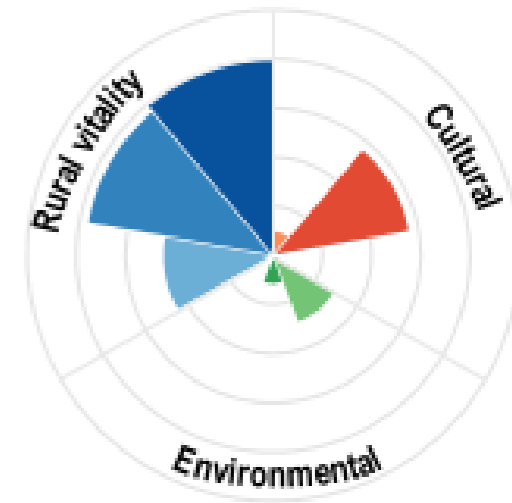
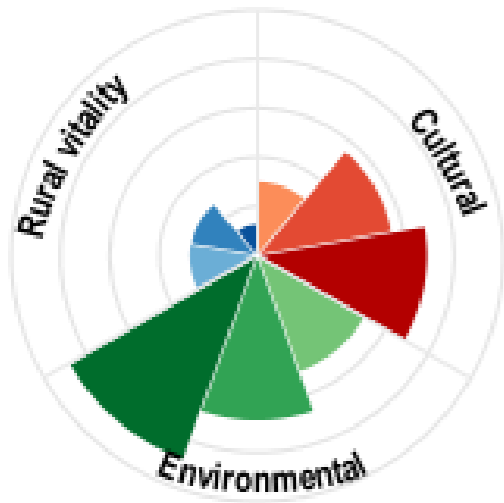
# DISCUSSION

# SYNTHESIS OF SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS

Initial farm size

Intensive

Extensive



Feed industry

Breed

Supply chain

Land suitability

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# CONSEQUENCES: INTENSIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

- ▶ Relative gains
  - ▶ Increased productivity through adoption of technology
  - ▶ High rural vitality services
- ▶ Externalization of land needed for feed production
  - ▶ Increased dependence on external resources
  - ▶ Local and global impacts
- ▶ Does it pay off???

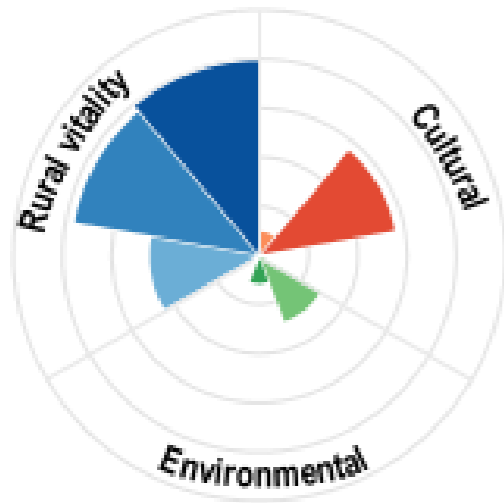
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## PATHS TO BETTER SERVICES PROVISION

- ▶ Grazing based areas offered more balanced bundle of services
  - ▶ Moderate stocking rates
  - ▶ Higher share of ruminants
  - ▶ Better valorisation of marginal land and higher reliance on local feed resources

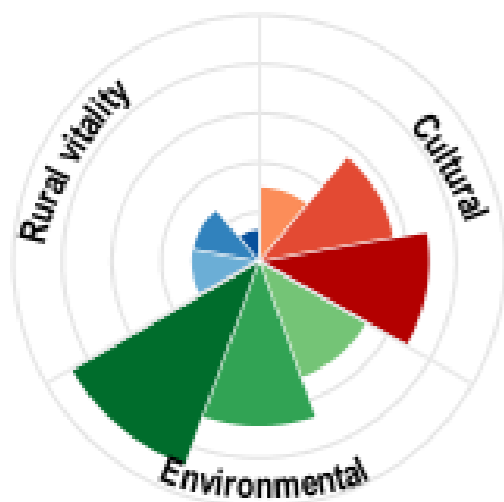
## COMPLEMENTARITY BTW TWO REGIONS IN TERMS OF THE WHOLE SET OF SERVICES

### Intensive



High provision of animal source food and employment

### Extensive



Provision of labelled animal products  
Biodiversity conservation  
High nature value and water quality

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## IN A NUTSHELL

- ▶ A compromise is needed between food production and environmental quality and socioeconomic services
- ▶ Extensive areas deserves more attention, as they provide multifunctional bundle of social, cultural and environmental services to society.

THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION!



	Herbivore SR	Monogastric SR	Meat productivity	Milk productivity	Share of UAA	Fodder area : UAA	Average farm size	Labour productivity	Self-sufficiency	Mechanisation
Agrotourism	-0.01	-0.26	-0.26	-0.22	-0.25	0.24	-0.20	-0.13	-0.17	-0.14
Landscape	<b>0.68</b>	0.02	-0.23	0.03	-0.02	<b>0.64</b>	0.08	0.01	0.30	0.38
Product	0.19	-0.42	-0.02	-0.41	0.11	0.06	0.20	0.09	-0.09	-0.07
Biodiversity	0.36	-0.25	-0.45	-0.16	-0.10	<b>0.59</b>	-0.00	0.11	-0.19	0.23
HNV	0.28	-0.43	<b>-0.59</b>	-0.49	-0.31	<b>0.71</b>	0.02	0.14	-0.18	0.06
Water	0.23	<b>-0.57</b>	<b>-0.58</b>	<b>-0.58</b>	-0.24	<b>0.56</b>	-0.03	0.18	-0.32	0.06
Employ	0.46	0.25	-0.12	0.24	0.38	<b>0.50</b>	0.08	0.06	0.22	0.39
Emp Farm	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.52</b>	0.13	<b>0.53</b>	0.06	0.44	0.11	-0.14	<b>0.50</b>	0.42
Emp Ind	0.09	<b>0.78</b>	0.38	<b>0.70</b>	-0.09	-0.04	0.20	-0.14	<b>0.57</b>	0.34

CORRELATION