

Addressing territorial resources to foster agroecological transitions in livestock farming systems

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Flow

- Context: Livestock farming, Agroecology
- Aims: Fostering transition
- Approach: Our framework
- Cases studies
- Some elements of discussion

A wide diversity of Livestock farming...



... for many opportunities and benefits

But so much Problems...!

Livestock farming are strongly impacted by climate change, economic instability, social expectations and ecological issues



**Land use
competition**



**Feed/food
challenge**



**Biodiversity
loss**



**Deforestation and
land grabbing**

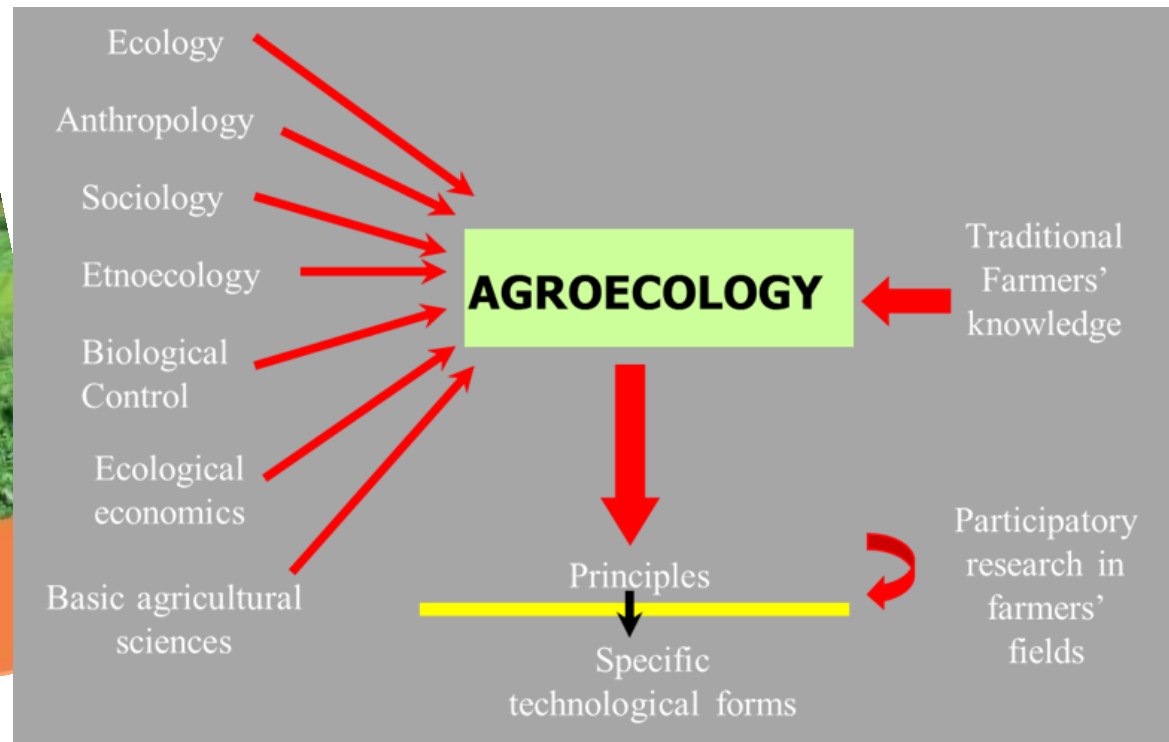
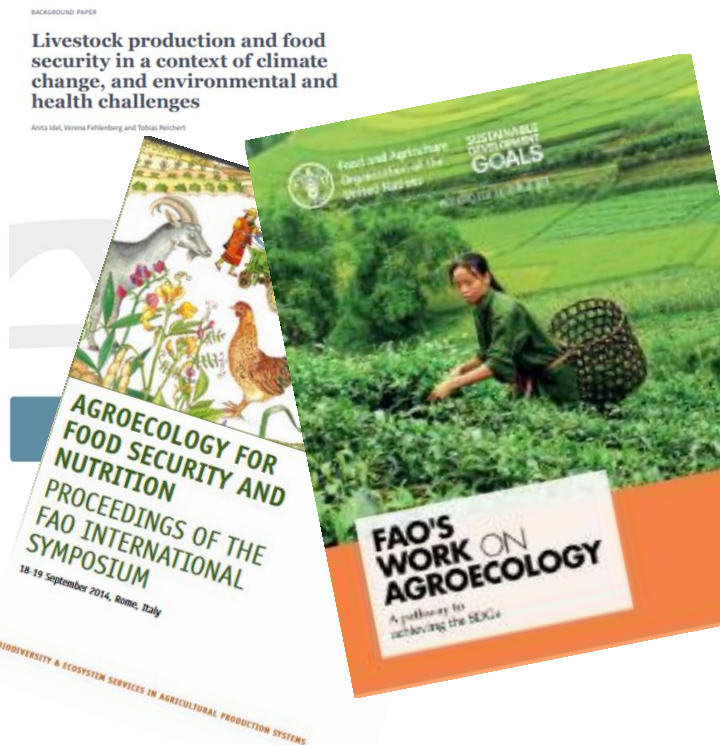


**Global
warming**

Agroecology: a new relevant way ?

Agroecological principles based on key ecological processes were proposed to (re)design sustainable farming systems (Altieri, 2002; Dumont et al., 2013; Dumont et al., 2014; Bonaudo et al., 2014)

THINK TANK & RESEARCH



Highlights about AE

- ⦿ Agroecological transition is a way to improve sustainability of the LFS (*Dumont et al., 2013; Bonaudo et al., 2014*)
- ⦿ Agroecology requires to connect practices to the local ecosystems, and make use of different types of resources (*Altieri, 2002*).
- ⦿ The social component of agroecology is a crucial aspect to understand, analyze and accompany agroecological transitions of farming systems (*Wezel et al., 2009*).
- ⦿ Farmers organize different practices as levers for AE transition (*Thénard et al. 2018*)

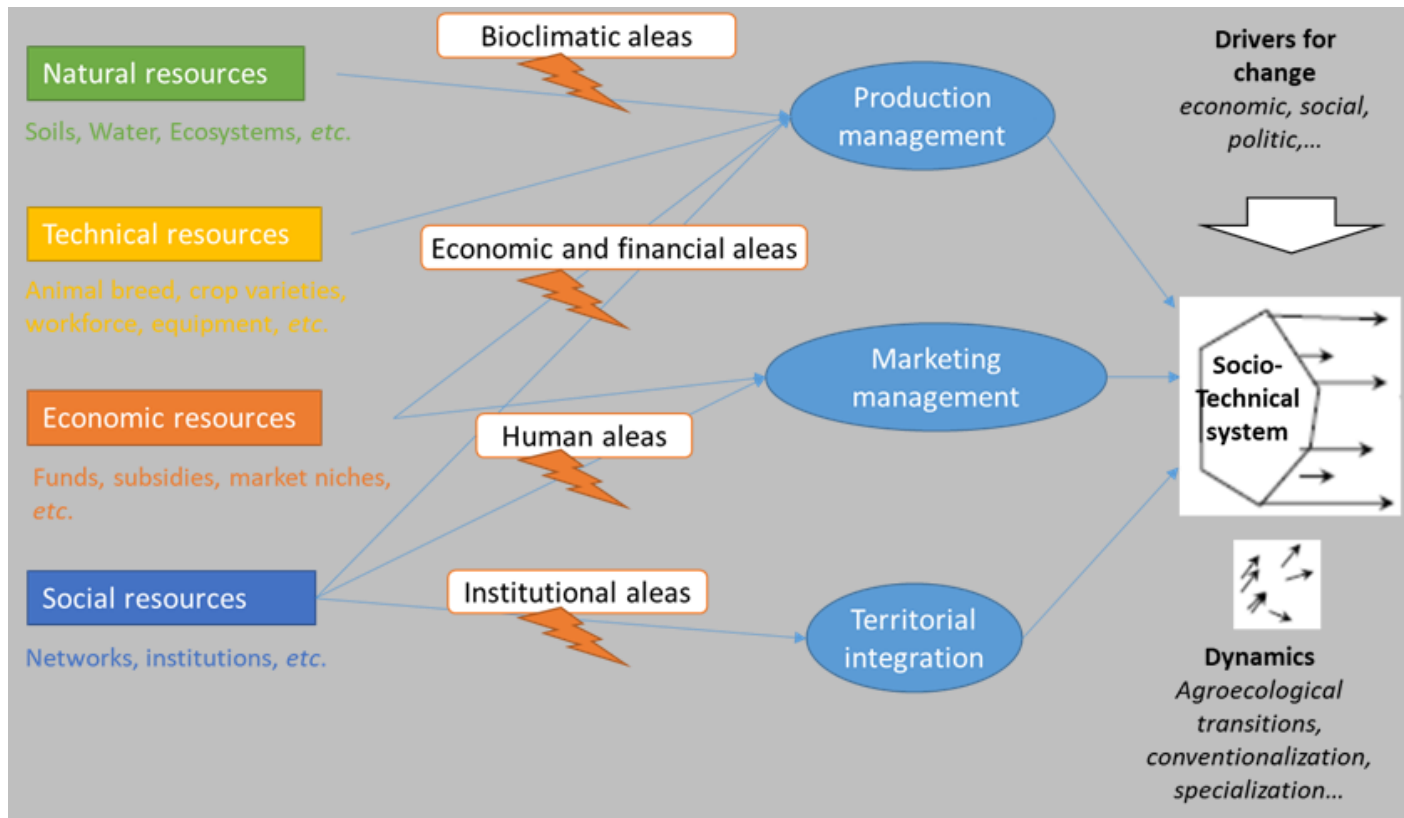


Approach & Aims

- ① Approach : inspired by literature, but attempts to translate such analysis of sociotechnical systems' transitions into operational elements allowing a systemic analysis of resources for the development of agroecology.
- ① Aims: Producing a framework for the analysis of case studies of agroecological transitions in crop-livestock systems, based on the identification of the territorial resources and their roles in the transition.

What are Territorial resources?

- Territorial resources are involved in strategies to pilot the agricultural sociotechnical systems



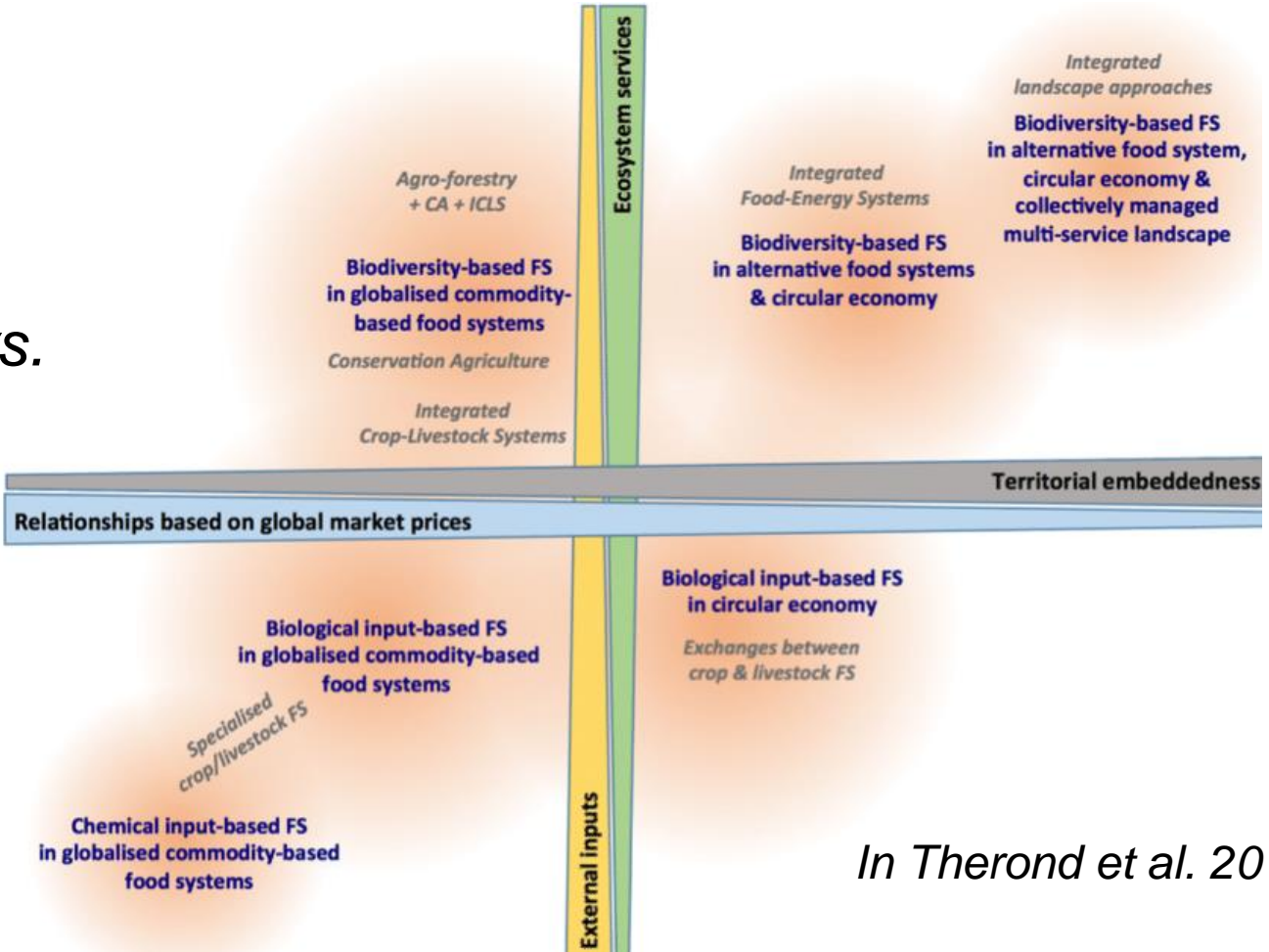
- Other types of resources, beyond natural, technical or cognitive ones, are also necessary.

For which Agricultural models?

- Agricultural models define changes and utilisation dynamics for territorial resources

X: Market vs. Territory

Y: Input vs. biodiversity

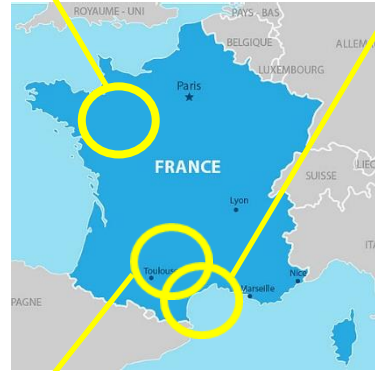


In Therond et al. 2017

Linking territorial resources and Agricultural model

- ◎ Four criteria to explain mobilization of biodiversity in production process
 - diversity of types of land used in production
 - diversity of animal species that are raised;
 - type of animal breed and mode of selection;
 - contribution of production systems to the management of natural areas or specific ecosystems.
- ◎ Four criteria to define territorial embeddedness
 - diversification of activities;
 - product transformation and local commercialization;
 - local purchase of inputs & collective dynamics at local level;
 - governance and shared values.

Case studies

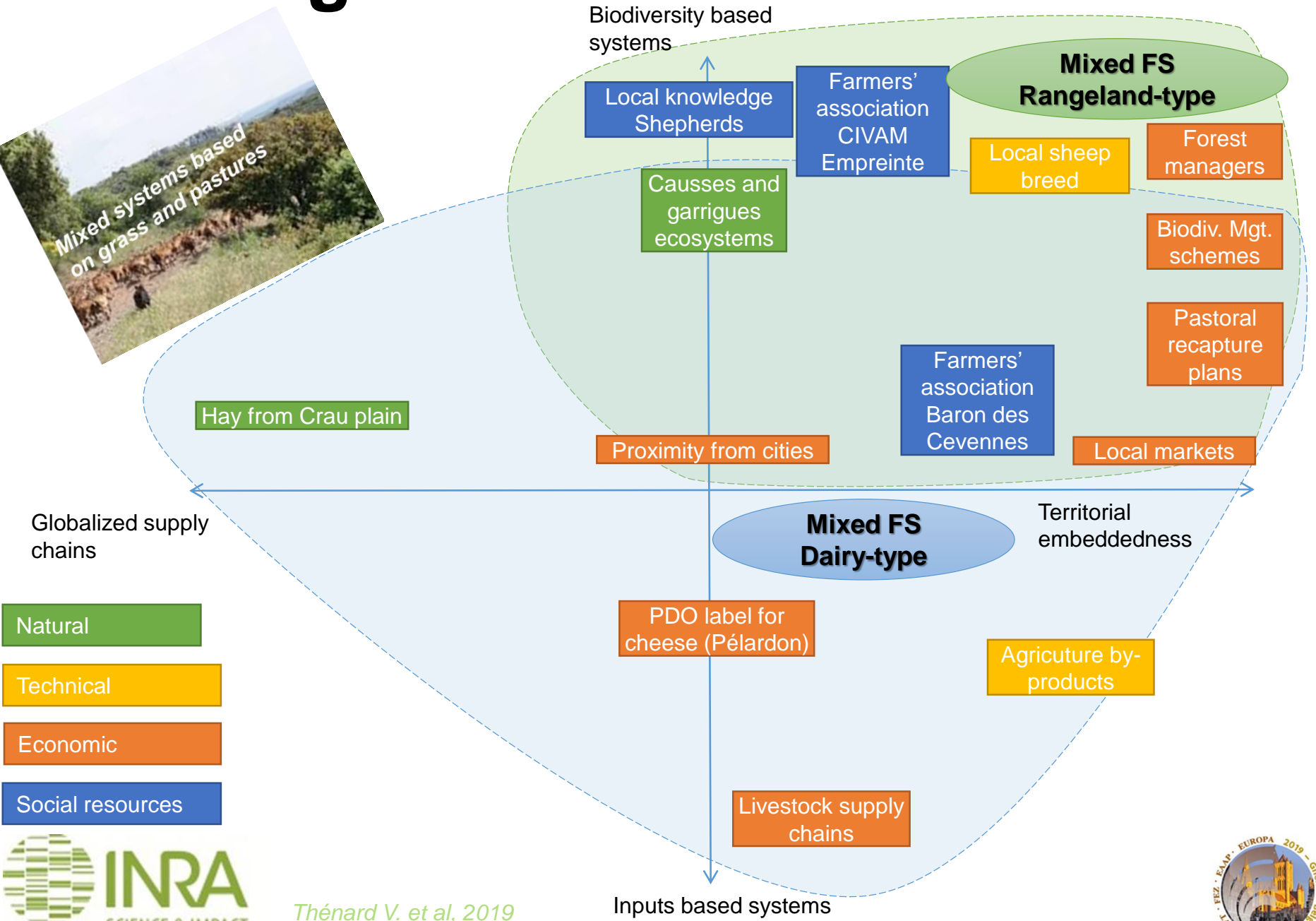


Modelling territorial resources

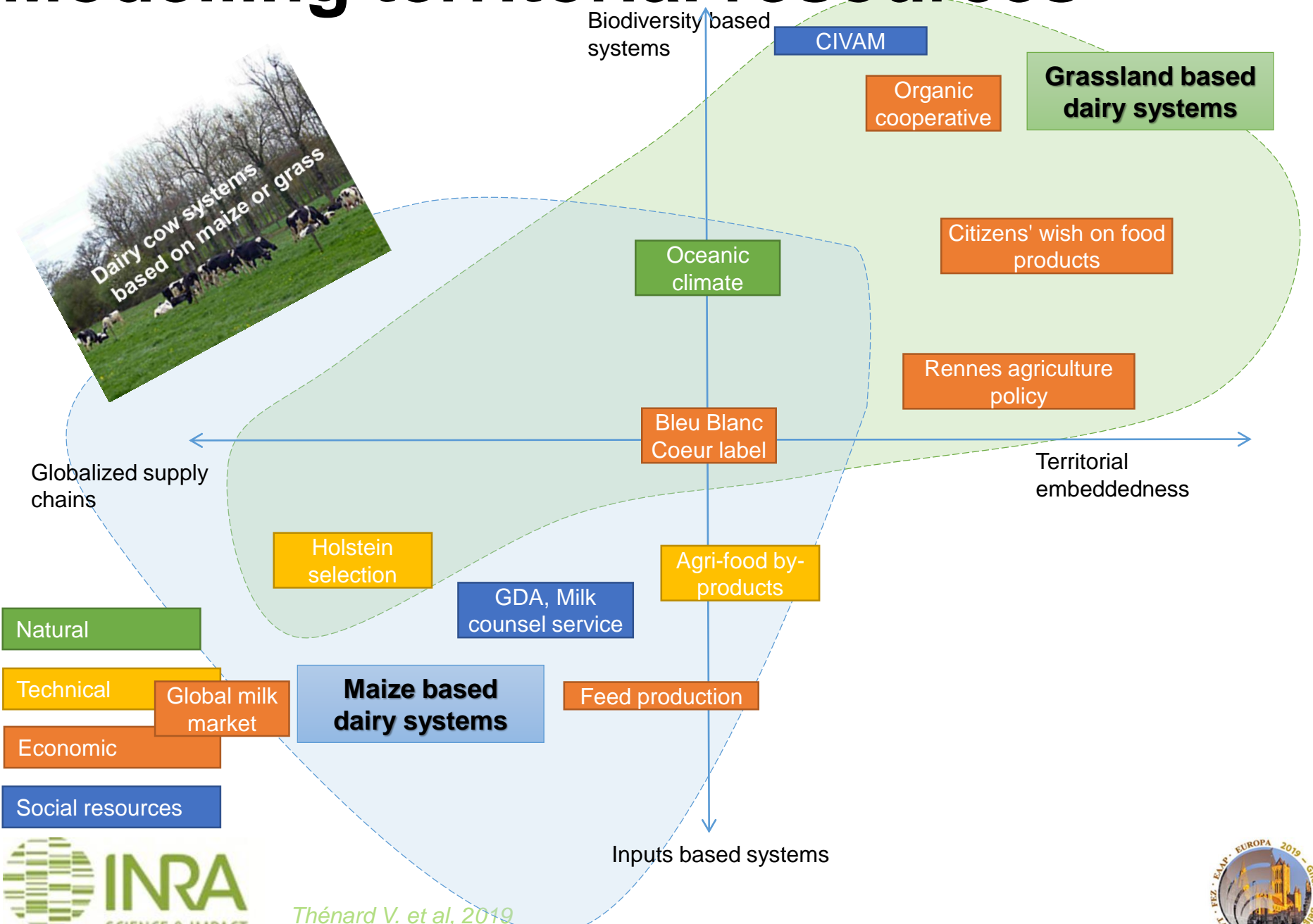
For each Case-Study

- ◎ Defining for the resources:
 - The position on the biodiversity-based vs. inputs-based axis;
 - The position on the territory embeddedness vs. globalized supply chains axis.
- ◎ Representing the specific combinations of resources mobilised by the different farming systems.

Modelling territorial resources



Modelling territorial resources



Which management of territorial resources toward transition?

- In the different case studies, we can explain how farmers could shift the management of territorial resources.
- On one hand farmers can implement transition with determinist innovations (milk counsel service, organic label, pastoral plan, ...).
- on the other hand farmers enforce changes toward an open-ended transition (use local resources, feed production, genetics choice,...).

Perspective and next step

To conclude:

- Analysis of territorial resources could explain agroecological transitions
- This framework proposes an analysis of territorial resources combined by farmers for transition.
- Also, with this framework, we suggest developments for supporting agroecological transitions of livestock farming systems in different territories. These transition could be explain as deterministic or open-ended.

*For more data and details : [Agroecological transitions, between determinist and open-ended visions.](#)
Collective book project eds. D. Magda – C. Lamine.*



*Please think
going agroecologist !*

*Thank you for your
attention*