

25-26 June 2019 in Lisieux, Normandy - France



Thematic Session 2: What kind of production systems are needed for the sustainable management of natural resources

Workshop 2.2: Climate resilient farming and forestry systems and water management

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https://www.reseaurural.fr/Sommet-agri-innovation-2019 https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture/en/event/agri-innovation-summit-2019

















Climate resilient systems

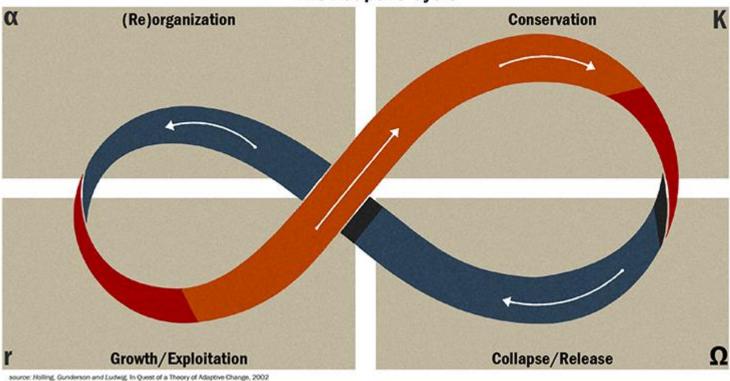
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COPHERIO



The Adaptive Cycle





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Key features of the agroecology project

- Systemic thinking
- Agro-ecology is not a set of practices or recipes: solutions are diverse
- Different situations/contexts but every farmer is concerned
 - Efficiency → substitution → reconception
- Collective dynamic is a key factor to support the transition to agro-ecology
- Deals not only with the farming practices but also the agri-food chain and the rural and territory development







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A diversity of situations to mix solutions?



Agroforestry



Change crops rotations



Pig farm extensification



Towards Forrage autonomy of cattle breeding



Use of biomass for energy and bioeconomy





Collective training and transfer of knowledge

Organic farming





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France Directore R&D and Europe 1º Act on
Driving forces
(D): Mitigation

- Reduction
- Carbon Sink

1.Mitigation



2º Act on
Pressures (P)
and Exposure:
Microclimates

- •Use / create microclimates to locate cultures
- Change time of practices

2. Microclimates



3º Act on the level of State (S) and Sensitivity: Ecosystem Resilience

- Dams, lakes, ponds
- Keyline, swales, contour farming, halfmoon
- Mulch, Organic matter.
- Irrigation
- 3. Water & Soils



- Diversity of crops, species, varieties, genes
- Agro-forests and Agrosilvo-pastoral systems
- Diversity of elements and strategies, redundancy

3.Diversity



- •Use plant and animal species adapted to (future) climate
- Select and improve species

3. Species



- Eficciency in the use of water, pastures, resources
- •Good practices of trees, plants, animals, soil, water

3. Good Practices





- Insurances
- Reinforce structures
- Increase storage
- Protect cultures and animals from heat waves, fire, storms, plagues.

4. Protection





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Example of forestry system

- Forest = 30% of french territory; 75% are private ownership
- Mitigates 28% of national GHG emissions
- 50% of carbon stock are in forest soil

Some elements of forest adaptation strategy to climate change :

- Improve water balance by thinning more intensively, and protecting soil (compaction, carbon storage...)
- Diversify sylviculture, to mix different forestry system in landscape = using **biodiversity** as a means of resilience
- Facilitate migration of trees species from south to north
 - Trees planted in 2019, will be harvest in 2099, It is necessary to adapt today
- Combine adaptation and mitigation



Some questions about Innovations and solutions

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- Agro/Sylvo-Ecology seems adaptative agriculture and forestry?
 - Come back to farmer's/forester's common sense ?
 - Go from agriculture to agronomical know-how?
 - Fostering natural cycles of carbon, water, nutriments
 - To improve incomes, and profitability,
 - To improve food quality of agricultural products,
 - Adopt new technologies, precision farming ? smart farming ?
 Artificial Intelligence ? To be more efficient ?
 - Develop diagnosis tools to be more precise in the impact of practices?
 - Water balance, carbon stock, vulnerability of system...
 - Develop model to reduce uncertainties of future ?
 - Climate scenario, effect on hazard sequencing







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