Supporting sustainable management of natural resources and the landscape a case-study in Davantaygue valley (Pyrenees, France)

Annick Gibon¹, Anne Mottet¹, Sylvie Ladet¹, Marc Fily²

¹UMR Dynafor INRA Centre Recherche Toulouse, France ²Dir. Départem. Agric. & Forêt, Tarbes, France

Annick.Gibon@toulouse.inra.fr



57th Annual Meeting of the EAAP, Antalya, Turkey, 17-20 Septembre 2006 Session L15 ·

Outline

- Research study framework and objectives
- Local topical issues for sustainable management of natural resources
- Design of the study
- Selected results
- Discussion/conclusion

Research study objectives and framework

Objectives



- Land use change / livestock farming systems
- to work out tools in support to sustainable rural development policies in the peripheral area of Pyrénées National Parc
 - 3D visualisation of landscape change scenarios
- Framework
 - Participatory research project
 - Inititator: PNP
 - Research partners: agricultural & rural development institutions
 - Research team: an interdisciplinary team
 - EU Project VisuLands (2003-2005; coord. D. Miller, MLURI, UK)



Topical issues for sustainable local development

Biodiversity conservation

Prospects for a multi-functional land management ?

Sustainable livestock farming systems

Ash tree populations a new resource for production?

Landscape

amenity

Ash tree: a major reponsible for reforestation of local valley landscapes



Villelongue village

Ash tree (Fraxinus excelsior)

- a component of traditional agropastoral systems

Davantaygues, Juillet 2001

Cliché: S. Ladet

Overview of research orientations

Local livestock farming system as a socio-ecological system



Assessment of land-use dynamics at the livestock farms (1950-2003)

- Exhaustive survey of farms at a study area
 - 4 villages / 40 farms
 - Mapping of farmland
 - family socio-economics / farm in its livelihood
 - farm structure and livestock farming system operation
 - farm history since 1950
 - land use and land use history at the parcel level

Assessment of farm diversity

- farm spatial arrangement / land tenure
- farming styles / herd management & land-use practice
- family-farm dynamics
 - farmland change
 - herd management /land use change

Development of scenarios for change in land use and landscape

• A participatory design of scenarios for change in LFS



- A spatially explicit model of land-use and land-cover change at the parcel level
 - Prospective change of land use at farm level
 - Impacts on LC and biodiversity (cf. ecological studies results)
- GIS simulation of LU & LC change
- Assessment of prospective change in livestock farming & landscape functions
 - Indicators, GIS maps, 3D Visualisation



2003 land use practice at the village farms



⇒ Use of characteristics of farmers types and strategies to simulate change

Prospective change in farm number and farmland area



2030









Scenario 3 Urbanisation



Prospective change in natural resources



Prospective change in visual landscape

- Visual quality
- Cultural heritage, ..;

3D visualisation metric indicators

e.g. 1950-2001 changes













Conclusion

- Interest of investing the past and prospecting future change in LFS for supporting understanding of local development challenges
- "experimental" research framework
 - assessment of contribution to support thinking into development options under progress
 - positive valuation of the various steps in the apporach
 - Large interest into such caricature scenarios and 3D visualisations to support communication on policy options
- Further participatory research
 - Participatory MAS simulation of scenarios for land use change

Thank you

205

Scenarios of Land Use change

Scenario 1: Trend scenario for agricultural LU change

What if current trends in farm demography and farmer strategy go on?

Bases: INRA study of past and current socio-economics and technical developments + partners' expertise

Scenario 2: impact of CAP reform on local agricultural development

Prospects for LU change from anticipated local impact of CAP reform ⇒ impact of new regulations for subsidies allocation / land tenure Bases: partners' expertise + INRA

Scenario 3: impact of rural urbanisation

What if priority is given to urbanisation in village development?
⇒ impact of new UB Plan of Villelongue municipality
Bases: partners' expertise + INRA

Farmers land-use strategies in Davantaygue

| Land use strategy | Patrimonial strategy | Selective strategy | Retreat strategy | Niche strategy |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Main drivers | Cultural | Economical | Social | Cultural |
| Main objectives | Sustainability of agricultural land resource | Limitation of labour input for increasing livestock production efficiency | Coping with the decrease of labour input available | maintenance of a small family- farm unit and /or "recreation" farming |
| Farmland spatial pattern | Medium to large farmland widely expanded over the valley slope with a large proportion of parcels with small barns | Medium to large farmland composed of land units of large size and /or few access constraints | Small to medium farmland widely expanded over the valley slope with a large proportion of parcels with small barns | Small farmland with land units close to the farmstead |
| Land use practice | Maintenance of agricultural use at each of the land units | Abandonment of constrained land units in the farmland (small size or difficult access) | Progressive abandonment of the most remote land units | Maintenance of agricultural use at the land units |
| Farmland change | adquisition of the entire farmland of retiring farmers | Adquisition of large parcels and /or parcels adjacent to the existing ones | Renting or abandonment of the land units in excess | None |
| Type of family | Families of local origin with part-time or full time farming activity and a long term perspective | Families of local and other origin with part-time or full time farming activity and a long term perspective | Families of local origin late in lifecycle without successor | Families of local and other origin |