



Strengthening climate preparedness and food security through agroecological soil management

Vilnius, 10 June 2024

Pablo Tittonell

Agroécologie et Intensification durable des Cultures Annuelles – Centre de coopération
Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD)

Greenhouse Gases Must Begin to Fall by 2025, Says U.N. Climate Report

Emissions rates are still growing every year, though that growth has slowed. The world needs to reach negative growth soon to prevent a potential 3.2°C rise by the end of the century.

By Jenessa Duncombe 4 April 2022



Credit: Callum Shaw/Unsplash

Global emissions must peak in just three years to stay below 1.5°C

A major report from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change warns that the window for avoiding more than 1.5°C of global warming has almost closed, with immediate and drastic cuts the only way to stay below the target



ENVIRONMENT 4 April 2022

By Adam Vaughan



An aerial view of a coal power plant
Shutterstock/Bilanol

Hunger

Overview

What is hunger?

Who are the hungry?

What causes hunger?

What is malnutrition?

FAQ

There is enough food in the world today for everyone to have the nourishment necessary for a healthy and productive life.

HUNGER

1 - Is there a food shortage in the world?

There is enough food in the world today for everyone to have the nourishment necessary for a healthy and productive life.

2 - What is hunger?

The sensation of hunger, a lack of food in your stomach, is universal. But there are different manifestations of hunger which are each measured in different ways:

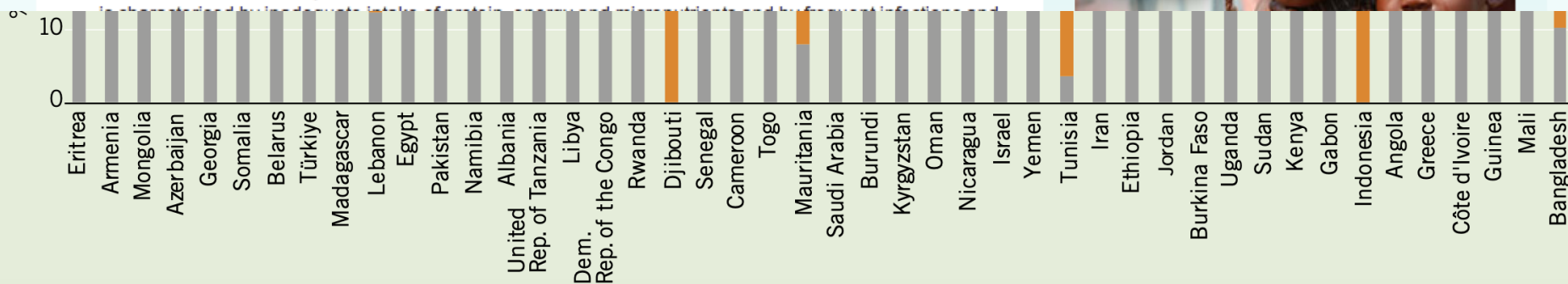
- **Under-nourishment** is used to describe the status of people whose food intake does not include enough calories (energy) to meet minimum physiological needs for an active life. At present, there are 842 million undernourished people worldwide, most of them in developing countries.
- **Malnutrition** means 'badly nourished', but is more than a measure of what we eat or fail to eat. Malnutrition is characterized by low deposits of fat, muscle and bone, and by frequent infections and

- Hunger
- The Hungry
- Nutrition

► Hunger Stats

► Hunger FAQs

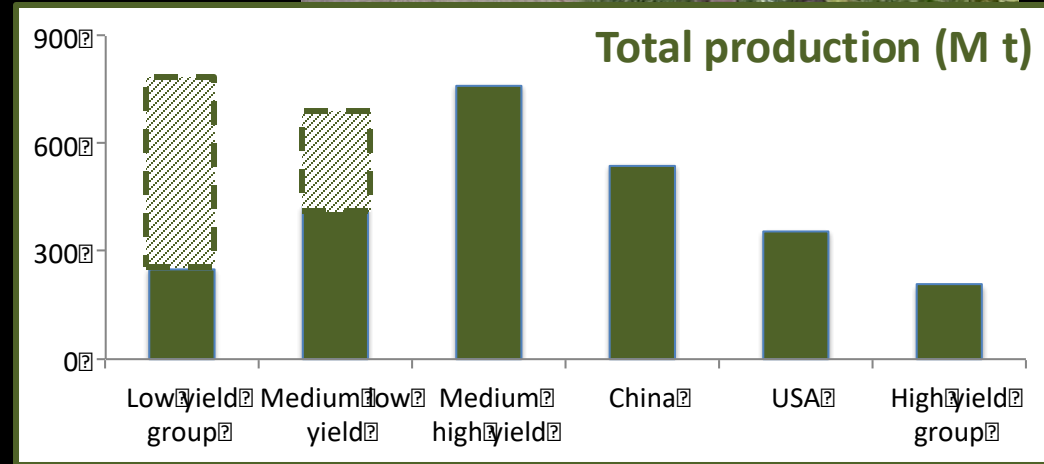
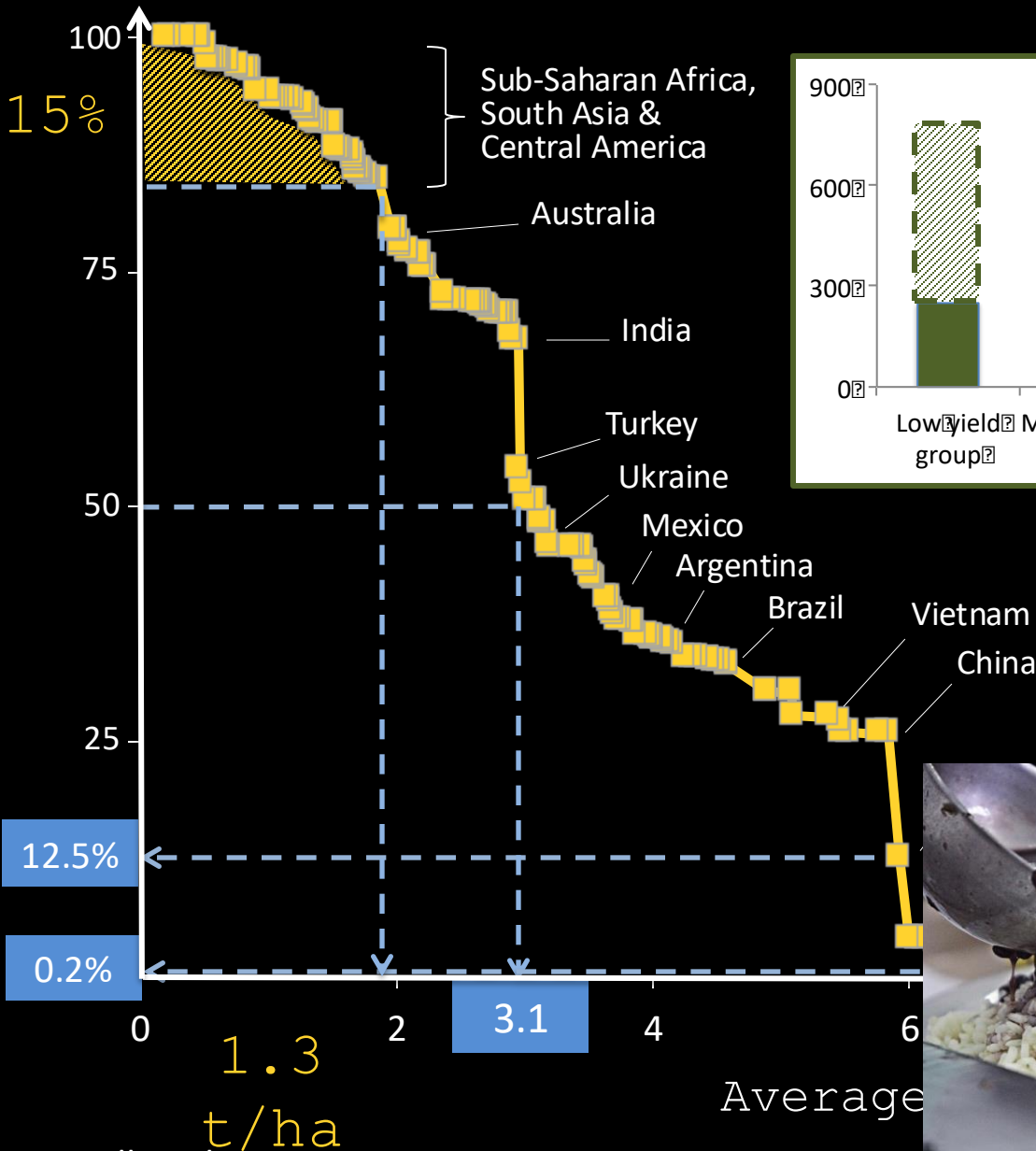
► Hunger Glossary





Oil extraction from tar-rich sands in Canada's boreal forest

Contribution to world production (%)



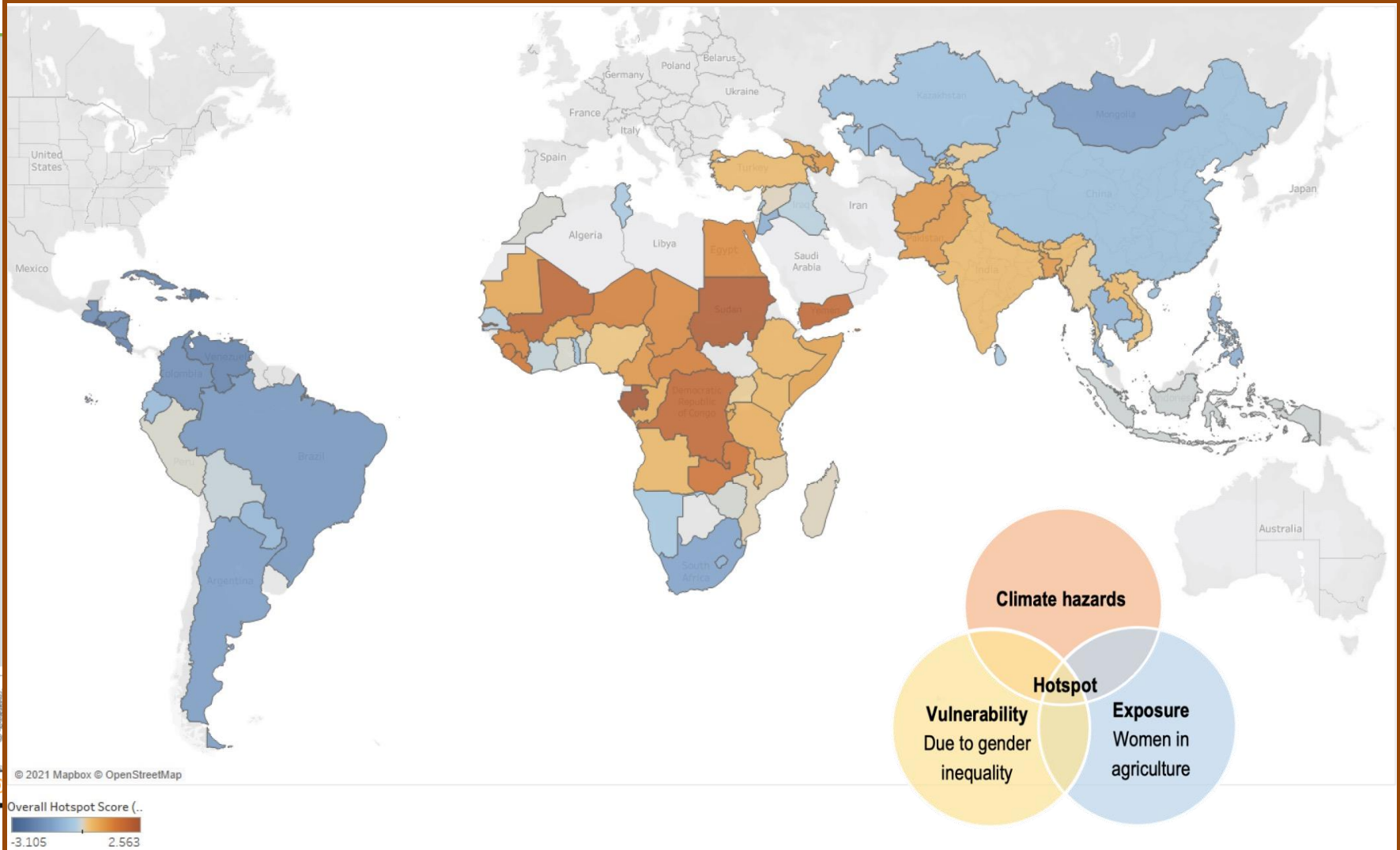
Food security

- ✓ Availability
- ✓ Access
- ✓ Stability
- ✓ Utilisation

a +)

Global soil degradation

Gender x climate change vulnerability hotspots (CGIAR)



Yield g

Martin K

Joost Wolter, Pablo Pacheco, Eva Hochman

Is agroecology climate smart?

agroecology

the application of ecological
principles to the design and
management of sustainable
food systems

10 elements that define agroecology (FAO Agroecology Knowledge Hub)



Efficiency



Balance



Diversity



Co-creation of knowledge



Recycling



Synergies



Human and social value



Circular economy



Culture and food traditions



Land and natural resources
governance

Is agroecology climate smart?



5

Diversity in Organic Agroecological Farm for Mitigation of Climate Impact, with Example America

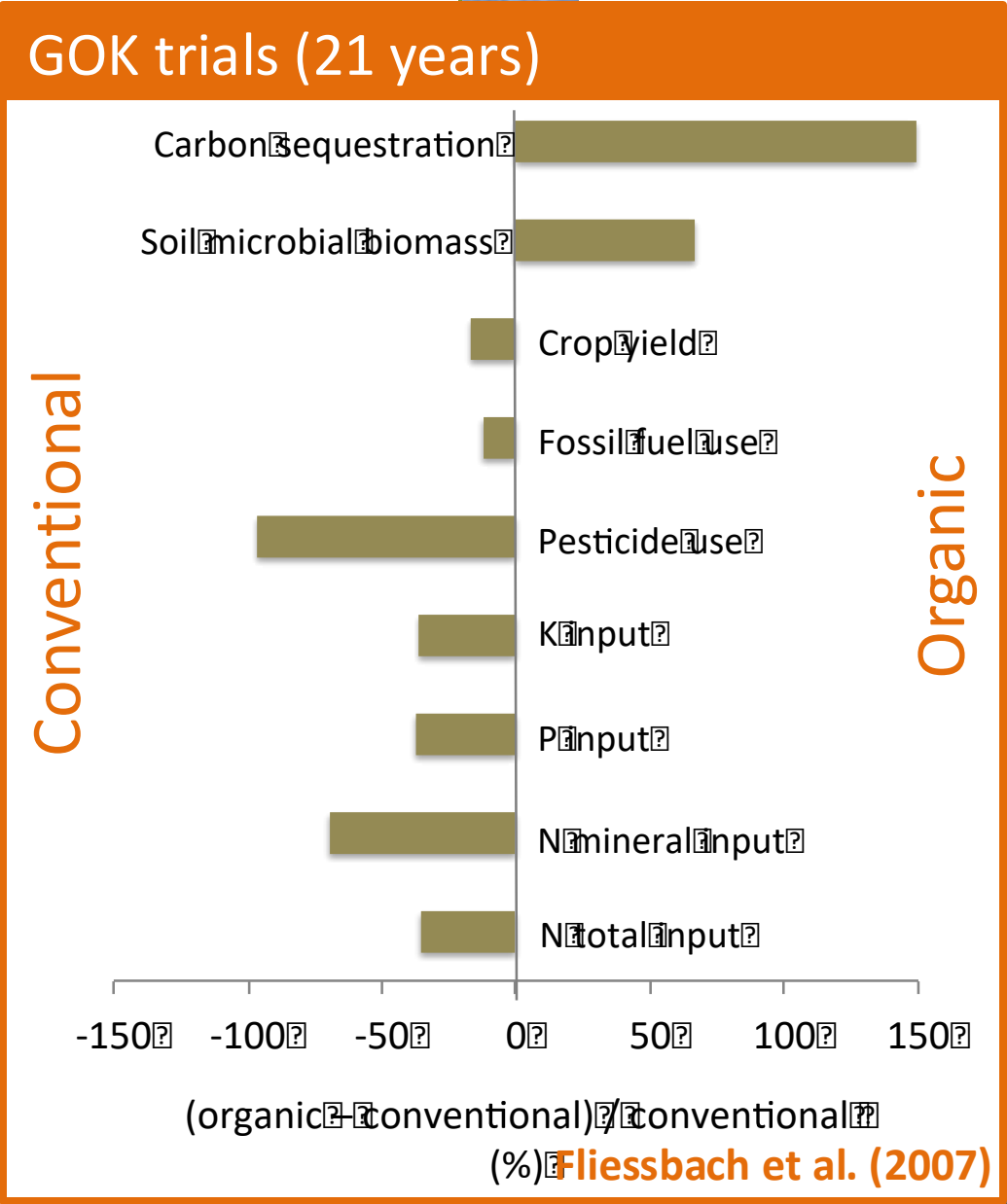
Literature review (97)

Diferencias significativas en

- ✓ Secuestro de carbono ha
- ✓ Eficiencia energética;
- ✓ Capacidad de captura y
- ✓ Resiliencia frente a sequ
- ✓ Resiliencia frente a hurac

Sin diferencias significativas

- Potencial de calentamien
- Secuestro de carbono ha



As the largest both contribute change. Accordi Panel on Clim global warming due to anthro Among these, ag of CH₄ and N₂O 1994



ded soils

Yield-increasing potential of agroecological innovations in Africa

Table 3 Summary of productivity outcomes from African case studies (Pretty et al. 2011)

Thematic focus	Area improved (ha)	Mean yield increase (ratio)
Crop variety and system improvements	391,060	2.18
Agroforestry and soil conservation	3,385,000	1.96
Conservation agriculture	26,057	2.20
Integrated pest management	3,327,000	2.24
Horticulture and very small-scale agriculture	510	nd
Livestock and fodder crops	303,025	nd
Novel regional and national partnerships and policies	5,319,840	2.05
Aquaculture	523	nd
Total	12,753,000	2.13



Oumar Diabate, M

Restoring soils through agroecology (Kenya)



Contents lists available at [SciVerse ScienceDirect](#)

Field Crops

journal homepage



Agroecology-based aggradation-conservation innovations to combat soil degradation

P. Titttonell^{a,b,c,d,e,*}, E. Scopel^{a,j}, N. Andrieu^{a,g},
G.E. van Halsema^f, R. Lahmar^a, S. Lugandu^{b,c,d},
R. Chikowoⁱ, K. Naudin^{a,j}, B. Triomphe^a, S. Mkomwa^h

^a Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD), Avenue Agropolis, 34398 Montpellier cedex 5, France

^b Africa Conservation Tillage Network, Kenya

^c Africa Conservation Tillage Network, Tanzania

^d Africa Conservation Tillage Network, Zimbabwe

^e Africa Conservation Tillage Network, Burkina Faso

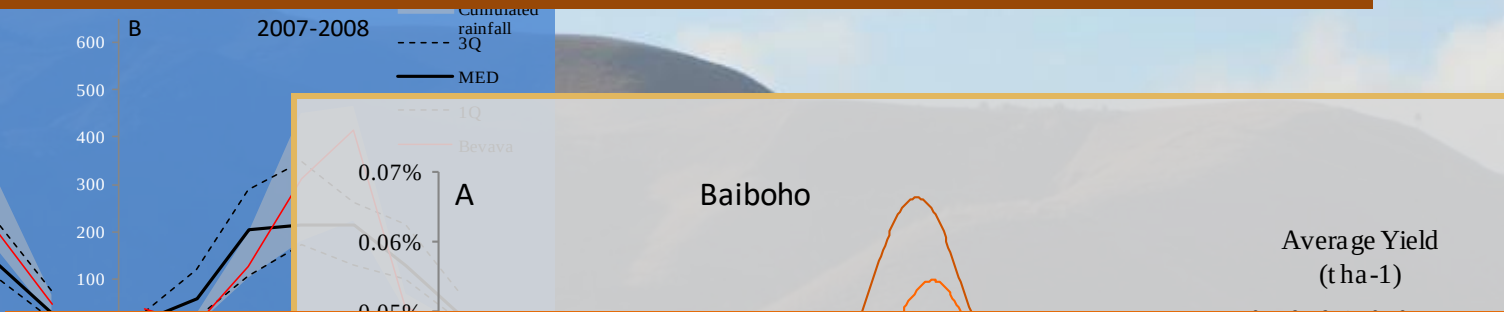
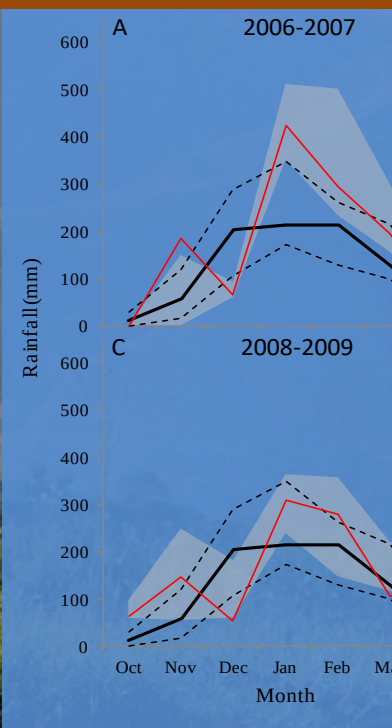
^f Wageningen University, The Netherlands



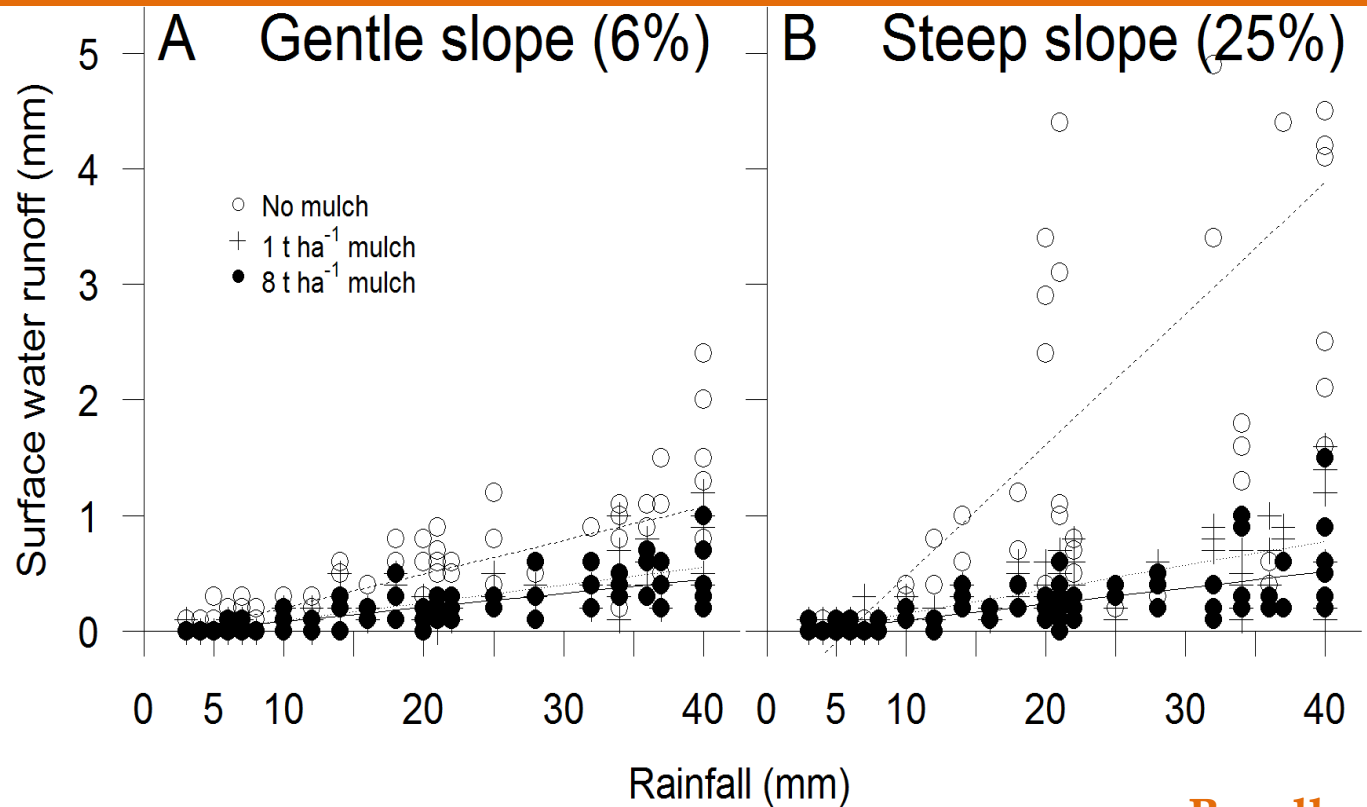
Conservation agriculture



Can conservation agriculture reduce climate risks?



Increased water capture on steep slopes



Bruelle, 2014

BV-Lac Project

- 3803 upland rice farmers
- Four years of farm-level data
- Inputs provided on-farm
- Lowlands (Baiboho)

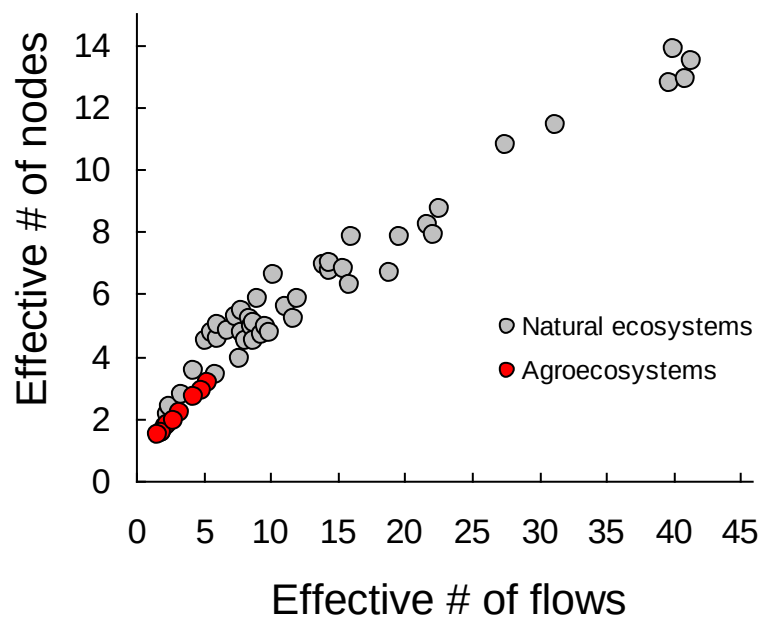
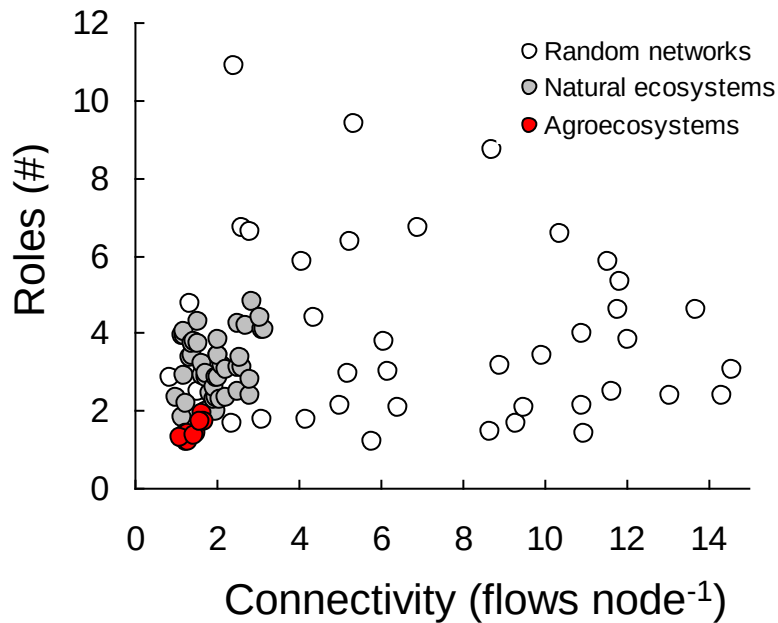
Lake Alaotra, Madagascar

Yield (kg ha⁻¹)

Complexity/organisation in agroecosystems

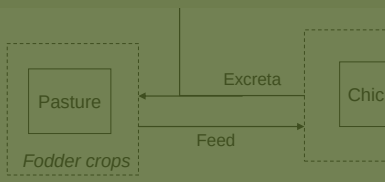
Table 2: Some of the indicators used in the n Africa by [Rufino et al. \(2009\)](#)

Indicator
Indicators of network size, activity and integ

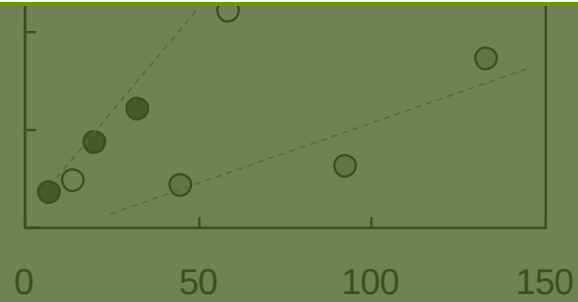


Statistical uncertainty (Diversity)

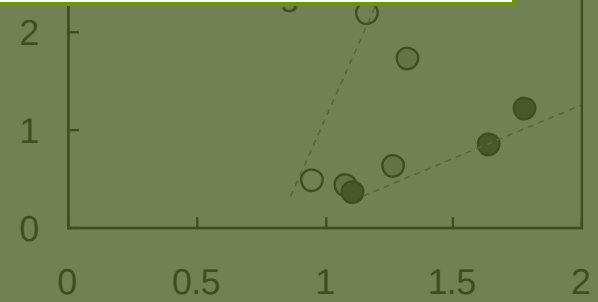
Notation: z_{i0} are N inflows to each system compart and f_{ij} represents internal flows between compartme



Food self-suffi

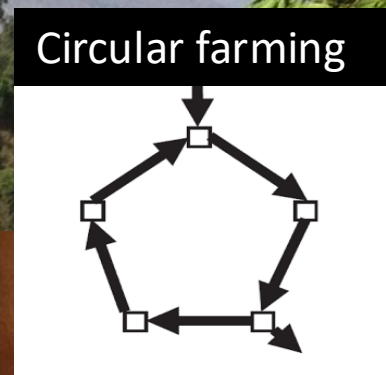
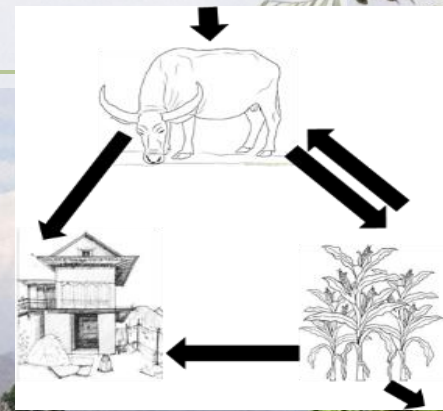
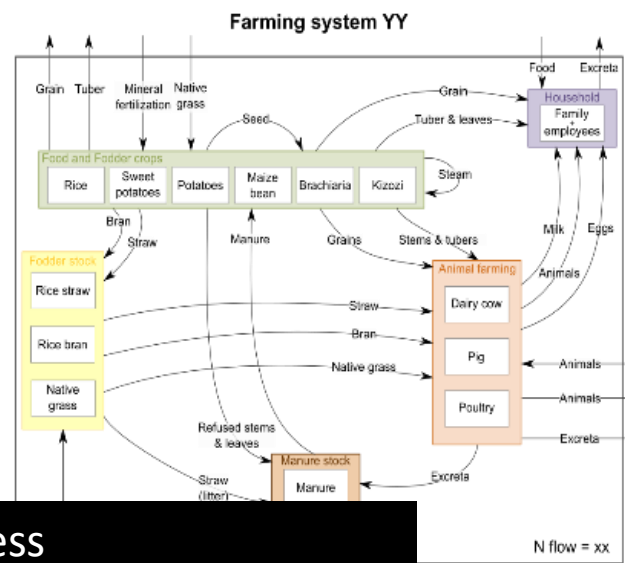
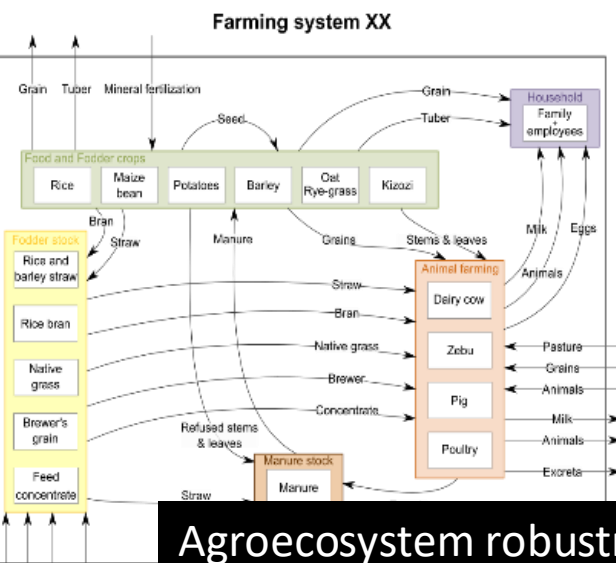


Total system throughput (kg N capita⁻¹)

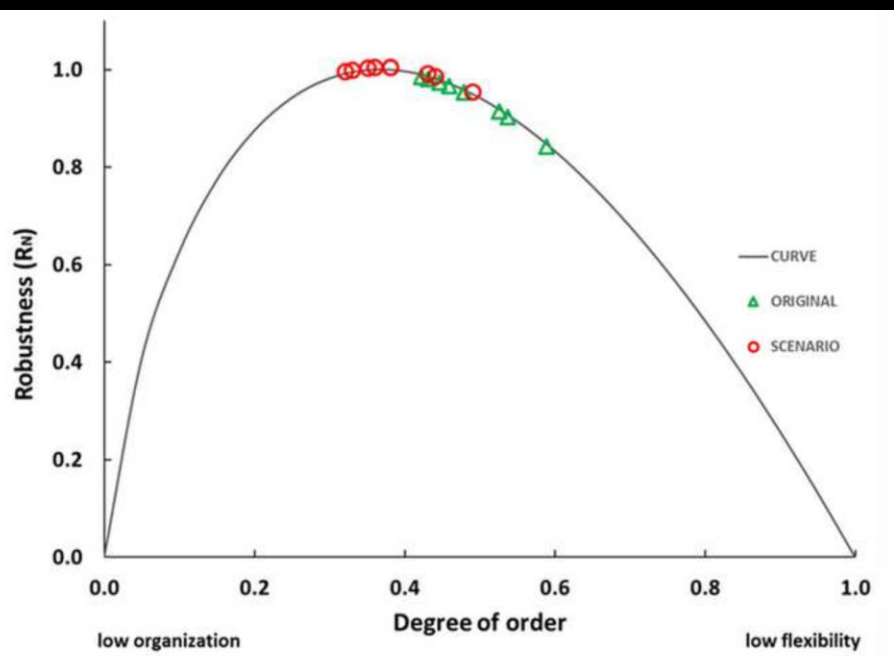


Average mutual information (bits⁻¹)

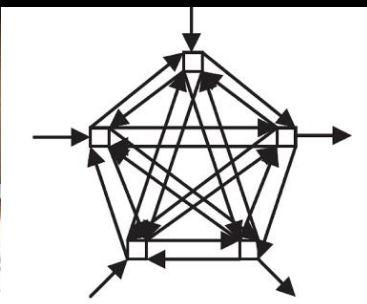
Mid-hills of Nepal (PhD Victoria Alomia)



Agroecosystem robustness

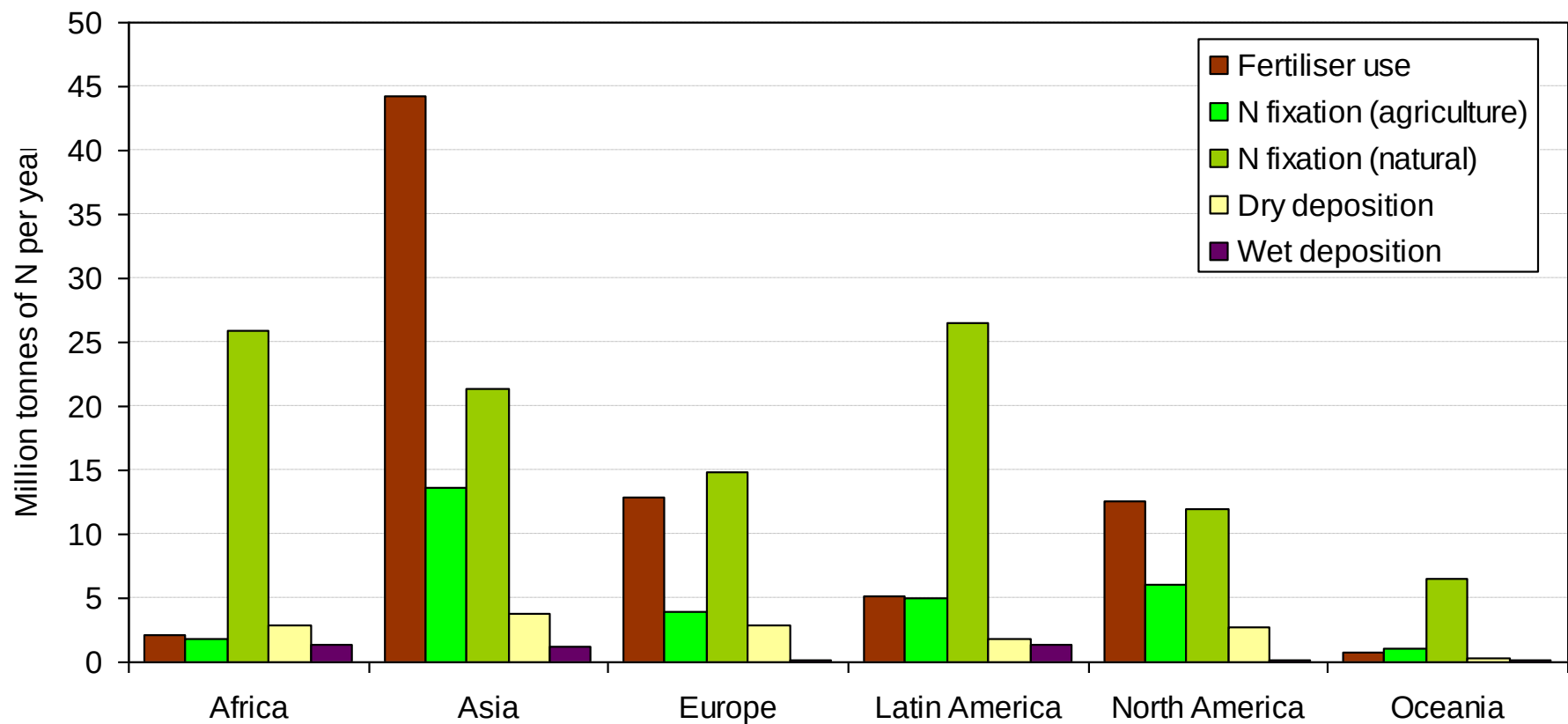


Agroecology



Biological N₂ fixation

Anthropogenic and natural N inflows per continent



N-P applied (kg ha^{-1})

Fig. 3. Effect of intercropping, rotation, and N and P fertilisation on maize-grain yield in Ruaca in the third (2010/2011) season.

Co-innovation

Co-innovation: a dialogue of wisdoms

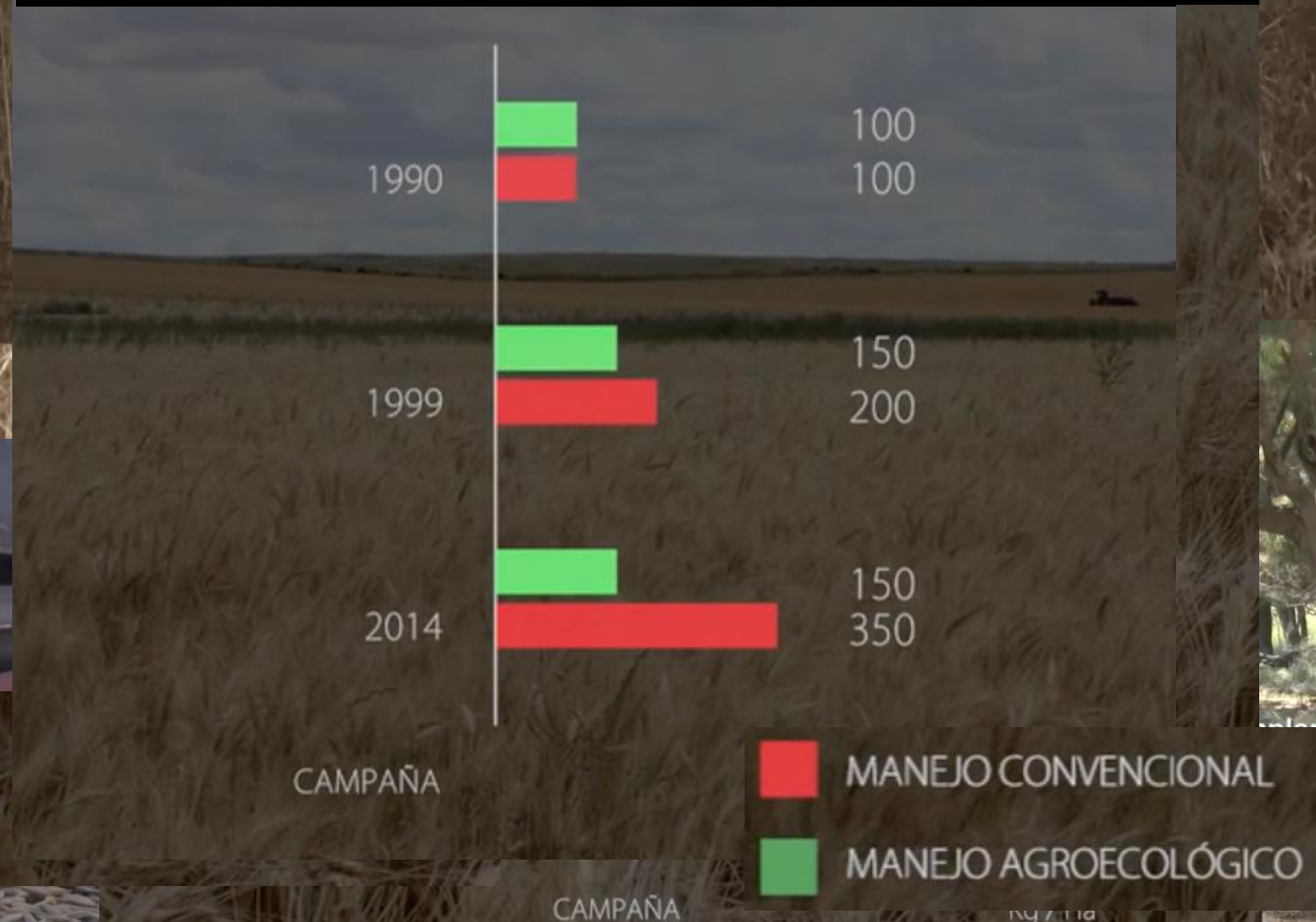
EU Climate CAFE
Adaptation pilots



Agroecological intensification (Argentina)



Production costs (US\$/ha)





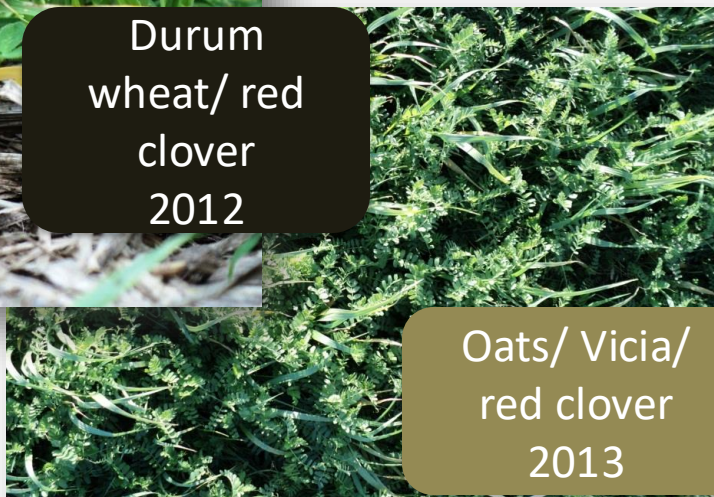
Oats/ Vicia
2011



Sorghum/ soy
2011/12



Durum
wheat/ red
clover
2012



Oats/ Vicia/
red clover
2013



Oats



Soy



Durum wheat



Oats

Agroecological

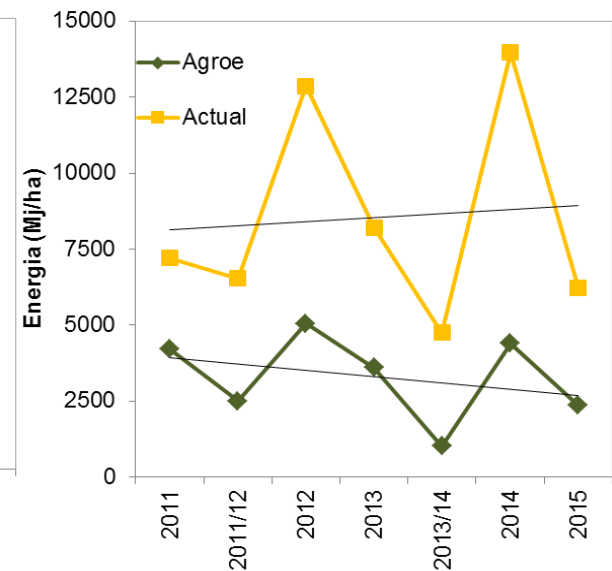
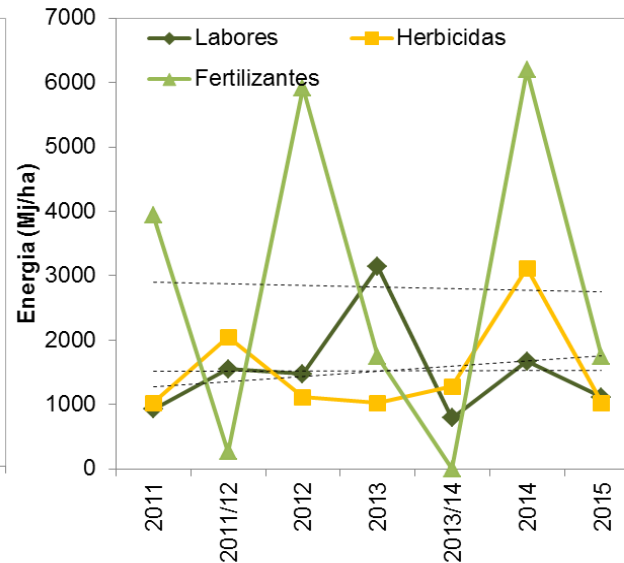
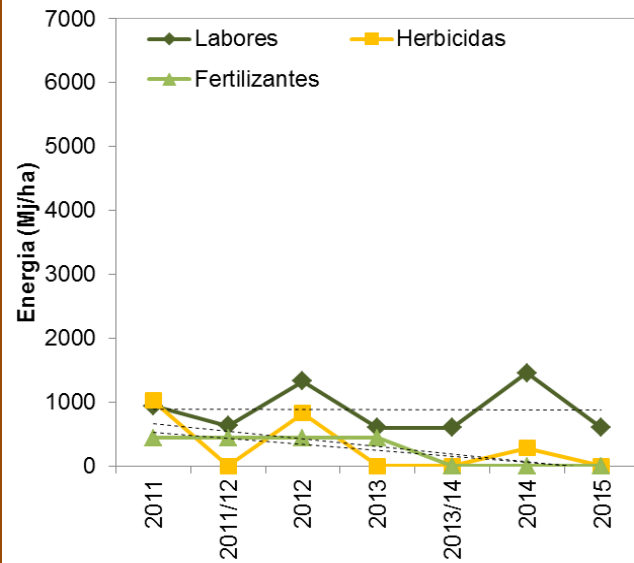
Current (high
input)

Agroecological

Current (high input)

Year	Agroecológico	Actual
Crop diversity	Larger margins, lower costs, less climatic risk	
	Economic results (us\$/ha)	
	4000	

Lower energy costs



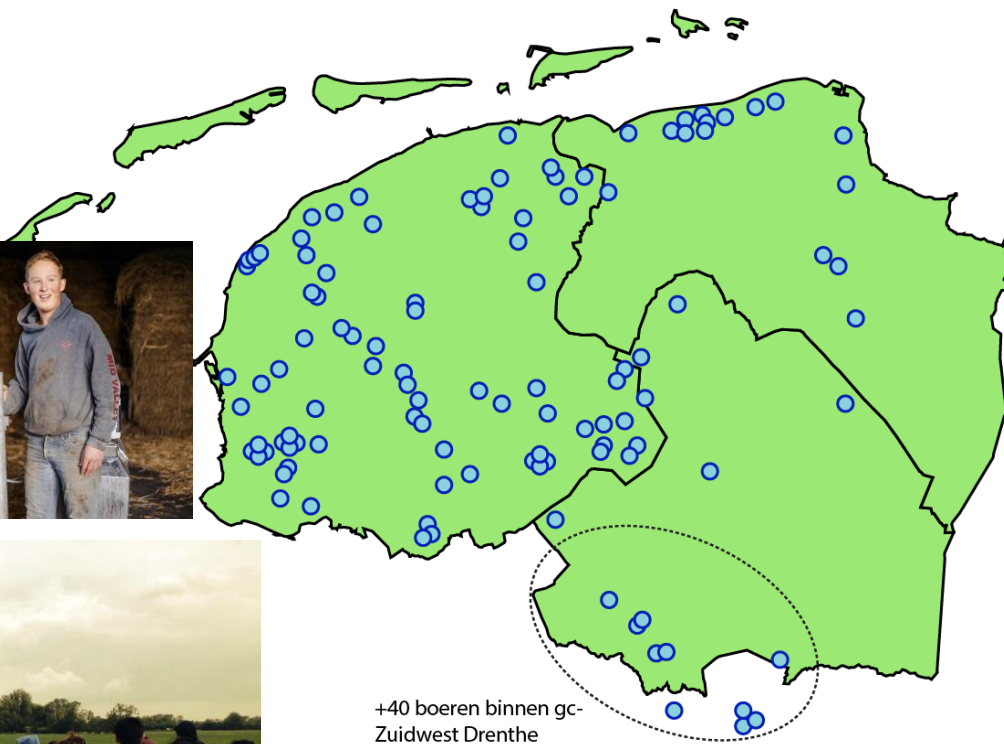
Rye husks

1500 kg/ha

0



Innovation Platform on **Agroecology**, **Regenerative** and **Nature-driven Agriculture** in the North of The Netherlands



Agroecology at scale

A national policy on agroecology



Brasil
agroecológico

**Plano Nacional de Agroecologia
e Produção Orgânica - Planapo**

- Educação Cidadã e Mobilização Social
- Doações
- As Parcerias com Empresas e Entidades

Ministério do
Desenvolvimento Agrário



—nas Gerais, Brazil

Farmer training on Agroecology



Pro

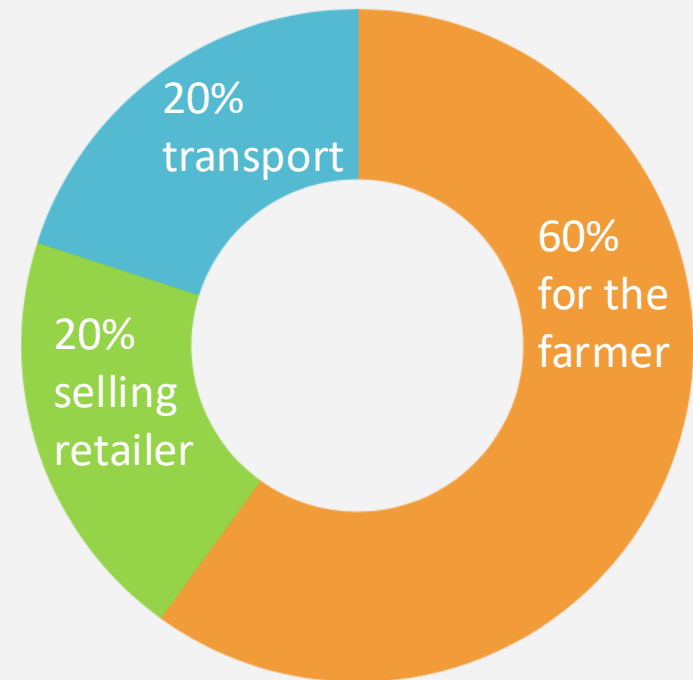
Business
Producing

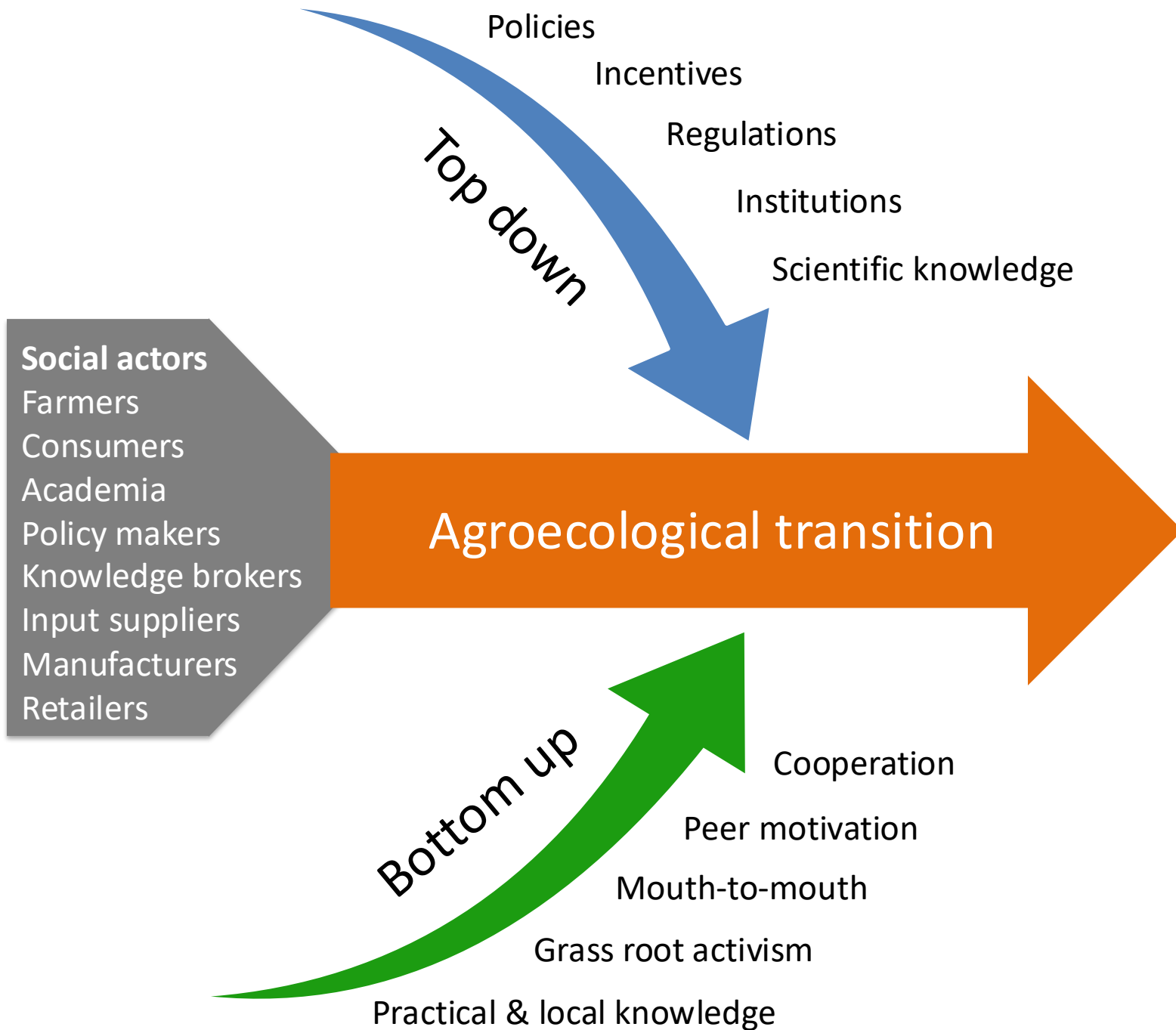


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Selling points

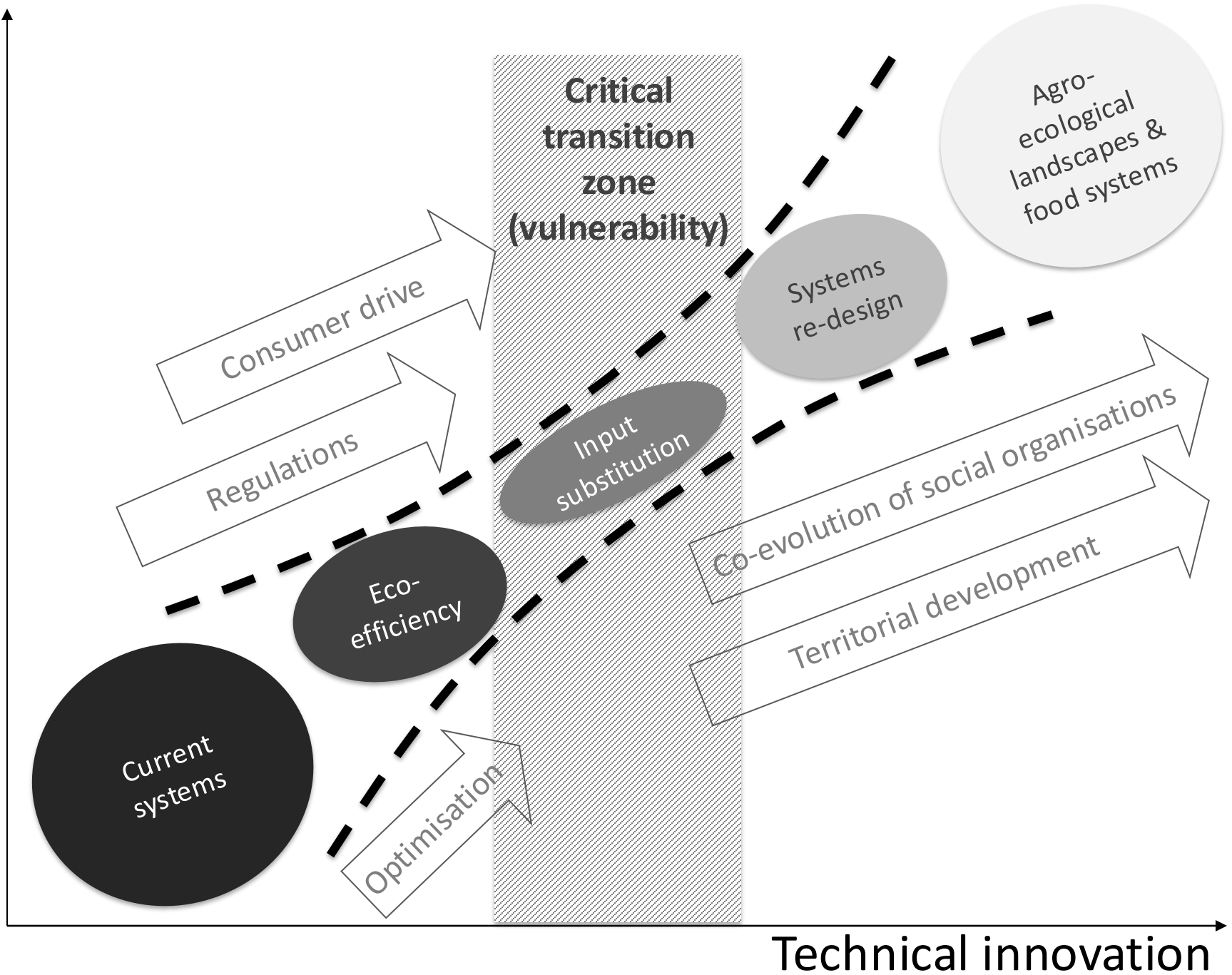
, pesticide free, low





Transition or transformation?

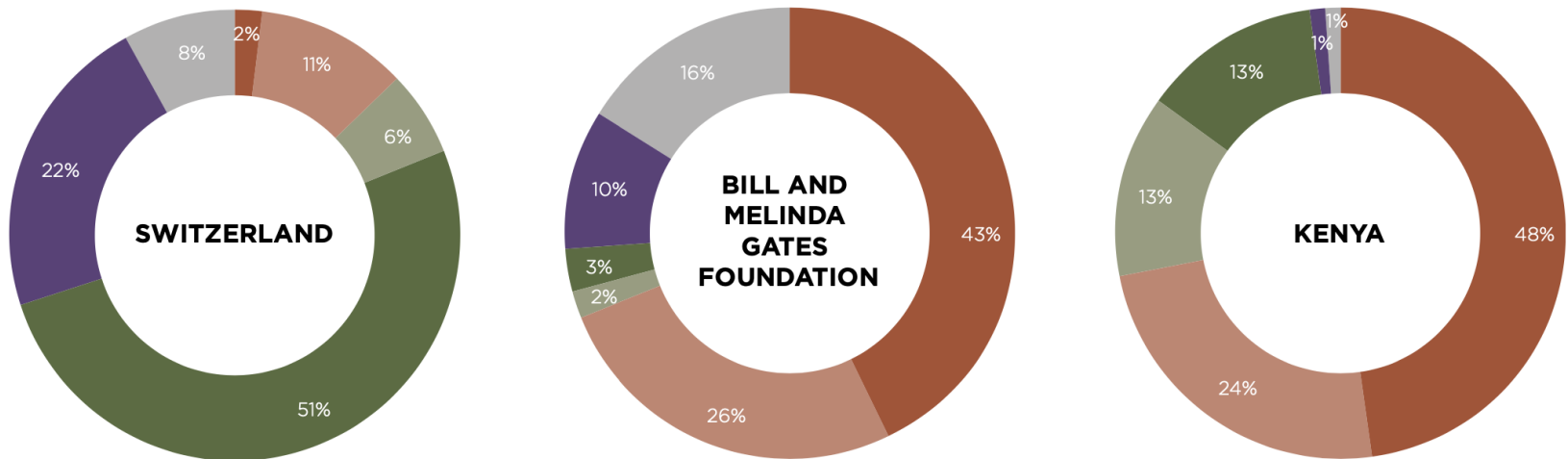
Institutional innovation



Technical innovation

Donor investment in agroecology

Overview of the degree to which agroecology has been integrated in AgR4D projects in three case studies



- Level 0: Industrial agriculture only
- Level 1: Improved efficiency of industrial practices
- Level 2: Substitution of industrial inputs
- Level 3 present: Redesigned agroecosystem
- Levels 4-5 only: Socioeconomic environment
- Symptoms or neutral projects



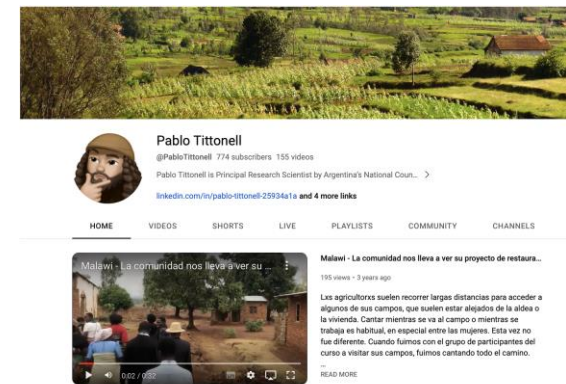
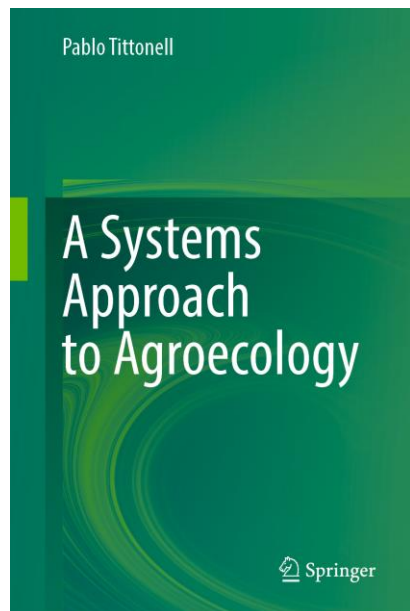
Biovision Foundation for Ecological Development & IPES-Food. 2020. Money Flows: What is holding back investment in agroecological research for Africa? Biovision Foundation for Ecological Development & International Panel of Experts on Sustainable Food Systems

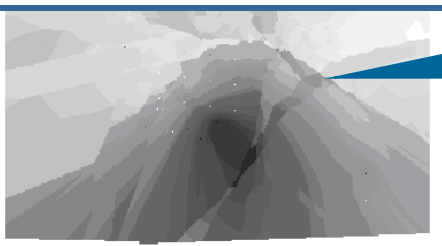
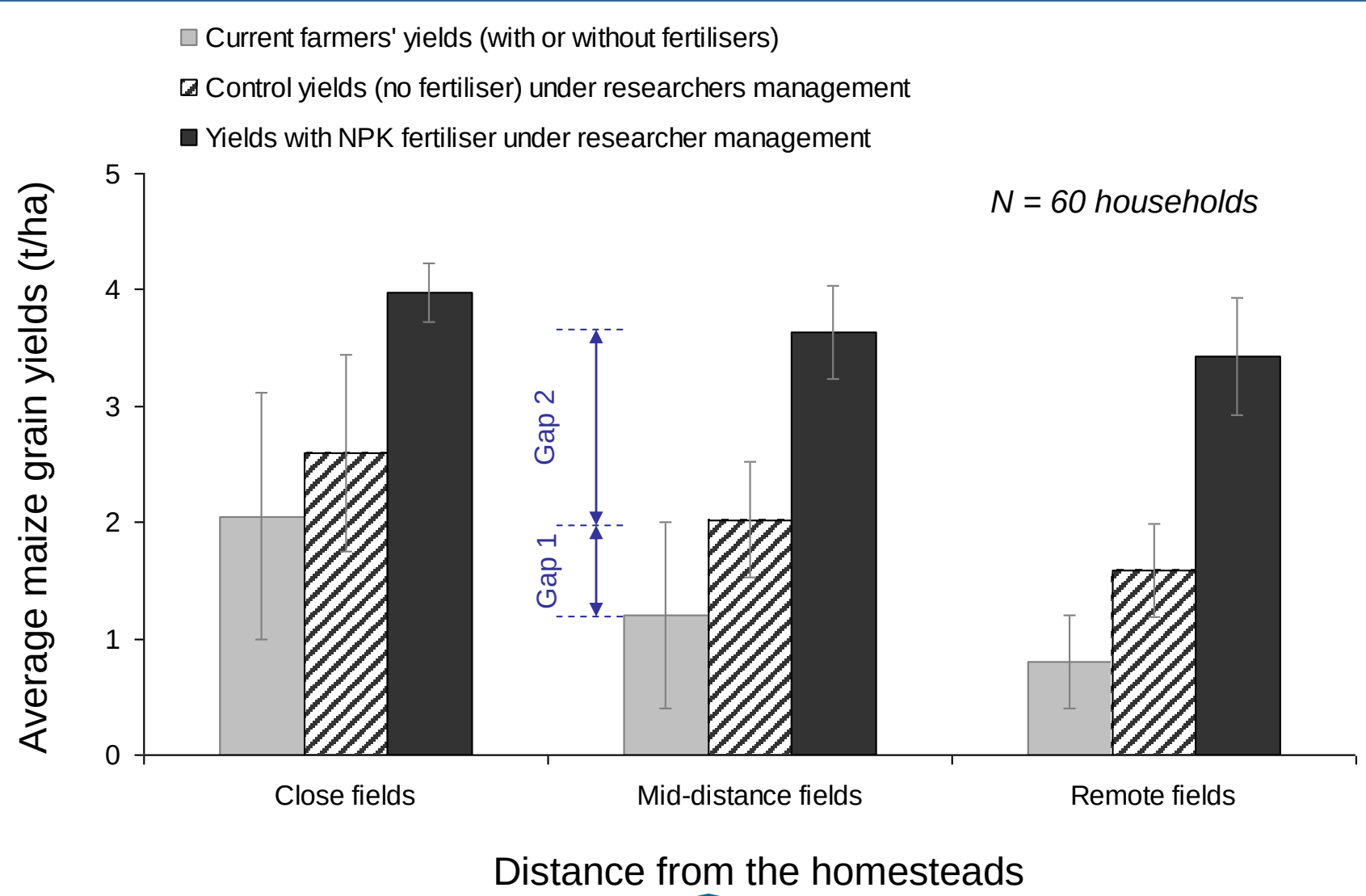
Thanks!



The Slow Blog

www.pblotittonell.org





Variability in crop response to fertilizers (Tittonell, 2003; Vanlauwe et al., 2006)

Differential responses to interventions

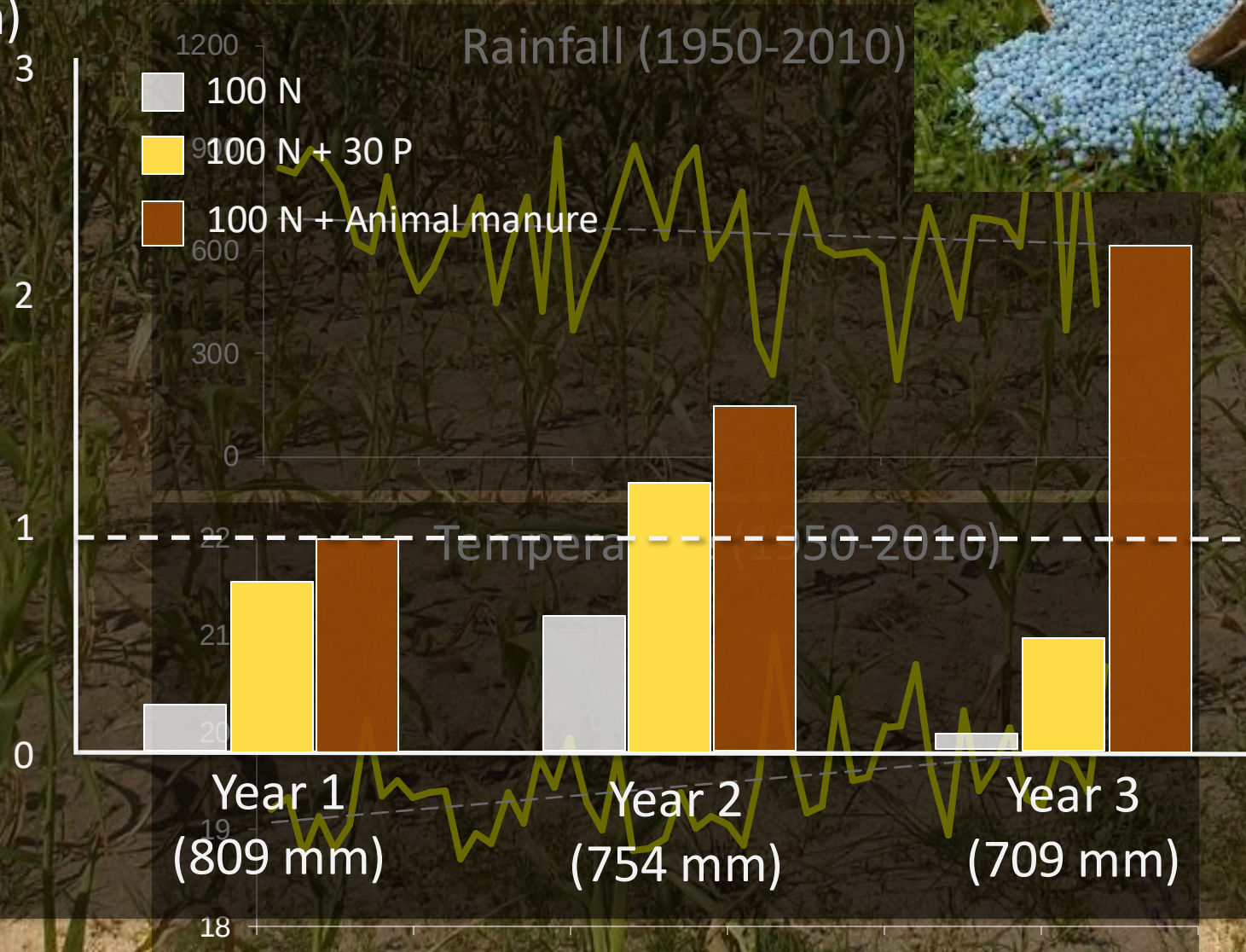
ed to target technologies

Climatic variability affects crop responsive



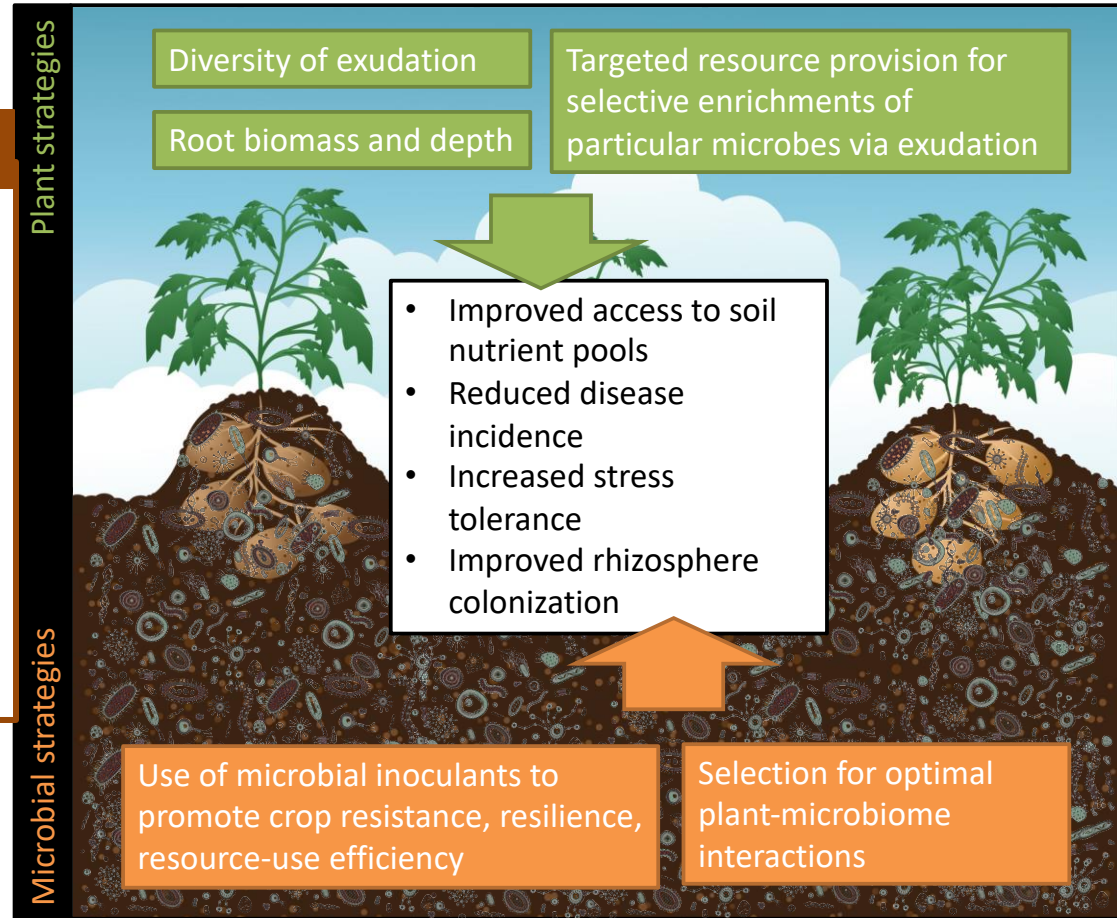
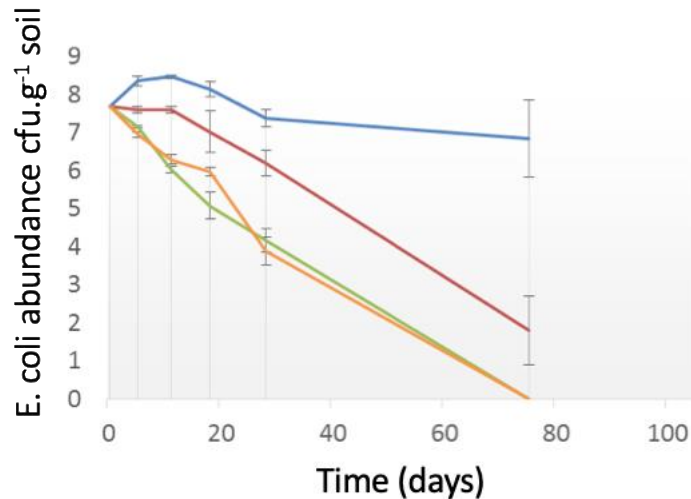
Maize yield
(t/ha)

Makoholi



The crop microbiome

Resistance against pathogens



Salles et al, in prep



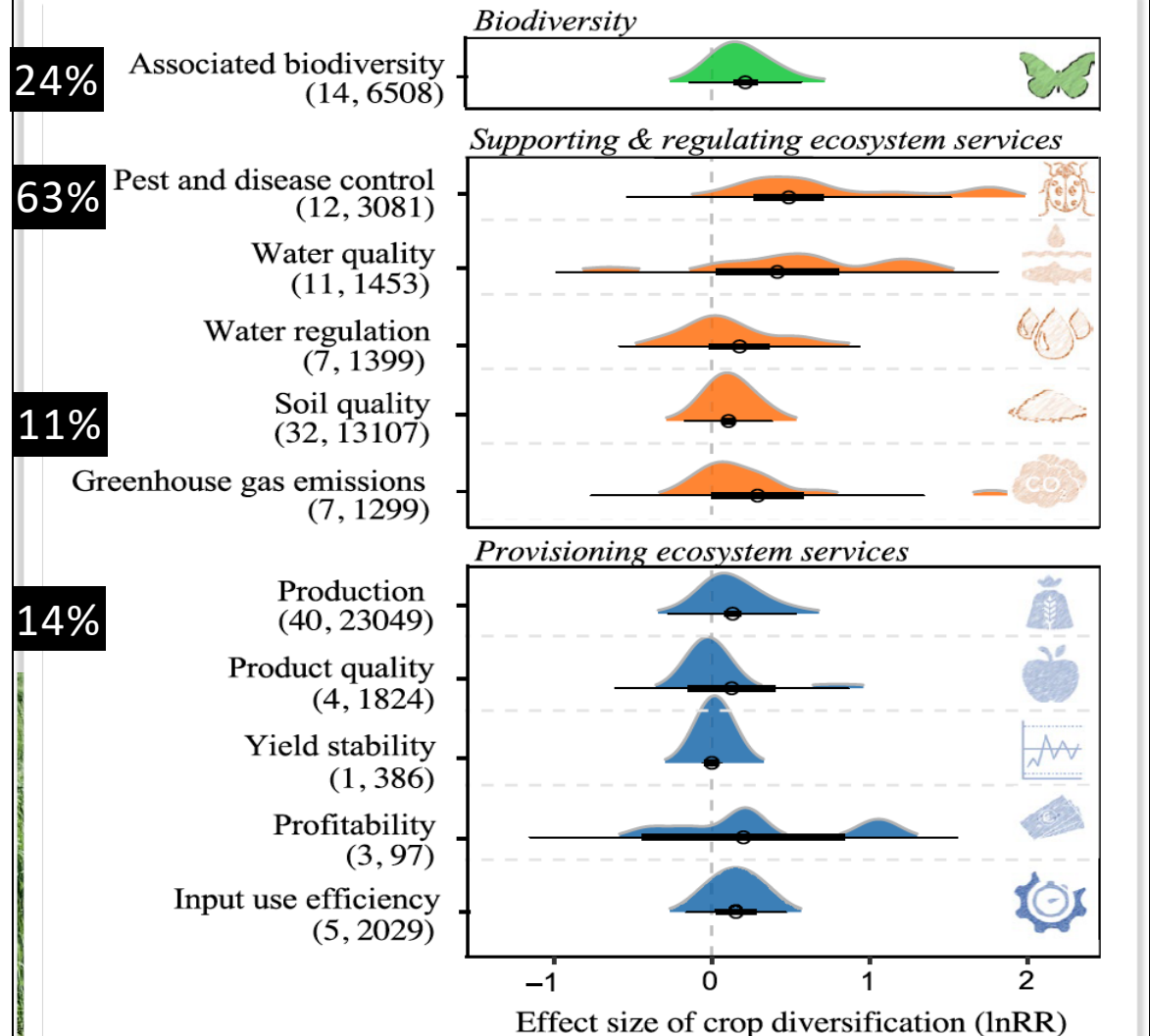
potatoMETAbiome

The ERA-Net Cofund SusCrop is funded by European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 771134

EUROPEAN RESEARCH AREA ON SUSTAINABLE CROP PRODUCTION



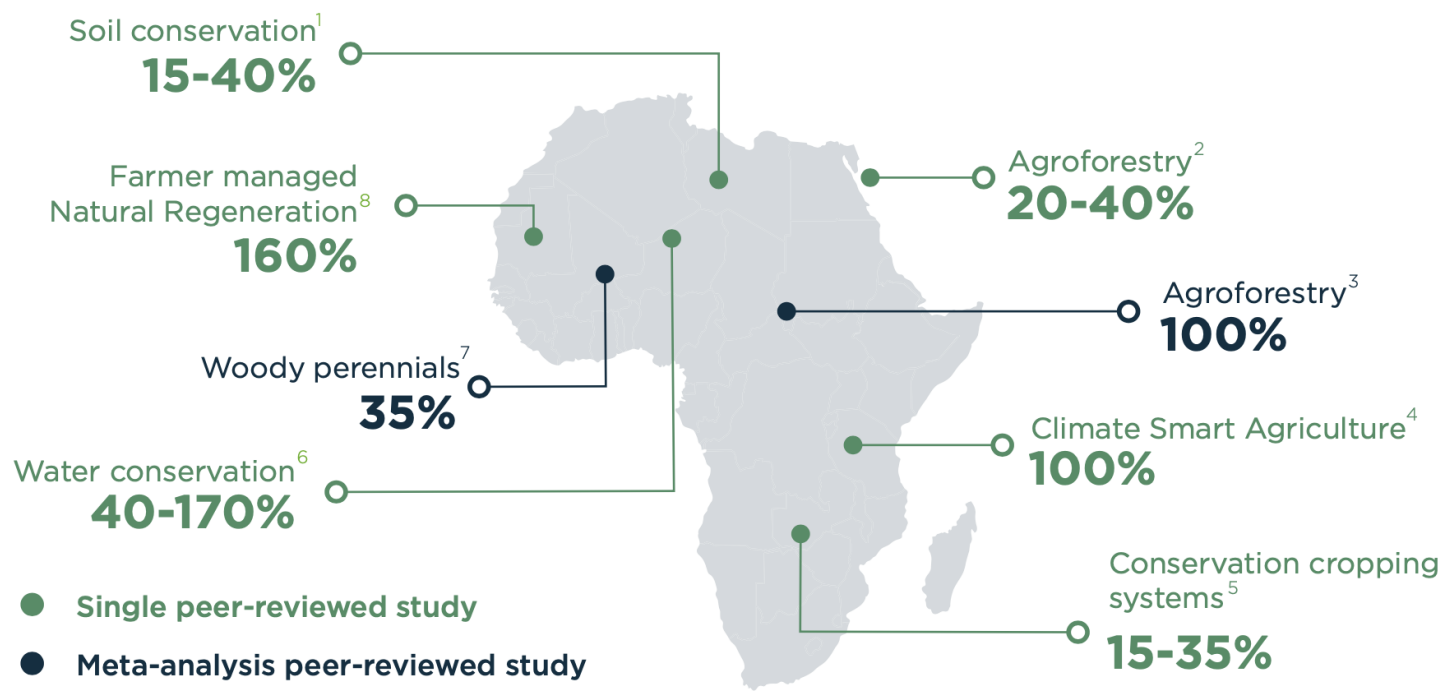
Crop diversification



**Is regenerative agriculture the
same as agroecology?**

Regenerative practices

Figure 1: Crop yield increase observed in several regenerative agriculture initiatives across sub-Saharan Africa



Note:

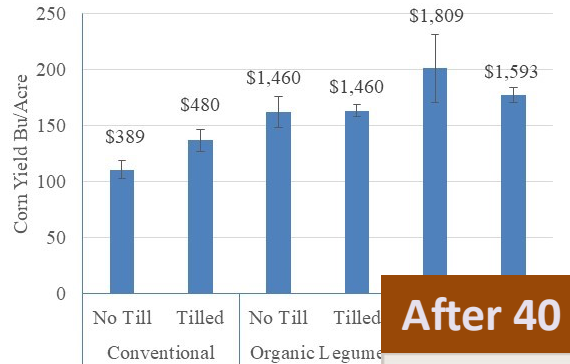
Values in the figure are rounded values. 1. Ibrahim et al. (2015), 2. Fahmi et al. (2018), 3. Shem Kuyah et al. (2019), 4. Amadu et al. (2020), 5. Shem Kuyah et al. (2019), 6. Reij et al. (2010), 7. Félix et al. (2018), 8. Birch et al. (2016) Reij et al. (2010). Thierfelder et al. (2015).



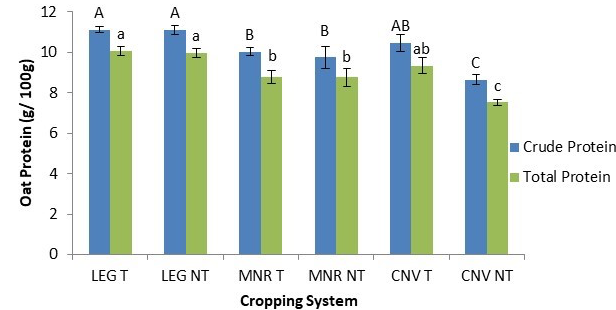
Evidence supporting regenerative agriculture?

Experimental data

Crop yields and gross margins (us\$)



Crop nutritional density (g/100 g)



Soil organic matter (%)

Pesticide leaching (ppb)

After 40 years comparisons, regenerative organic systems:

ARE COMPETITIVE WITH CONVENTIONAL YIELDS
AFTER A 5-YEAR TRANSITION PERIOD

PRODUCE YIELDS UP TO
40% HIGHER
IN TIMES OF DROUGHT

EARN 3-6X GREATER PROFITS
FOR FARMERS

LEACH NO TOXIC CHEMICALS
INTO WATERWAYS

USE 45% LESS ENERGY

RELEASE 40% FEWER CARBON EMISSIONS

Tilled	No Till	Tilled
legume	Organic Manure	

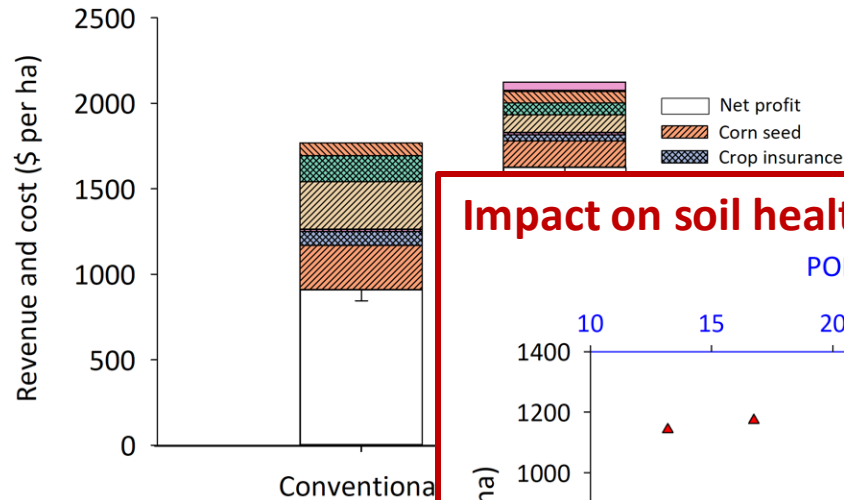
**Rodale Institute -
aniam, 1981 - 2021**

Regenerative organic with
Regenerative organic with
Conventional agriculture

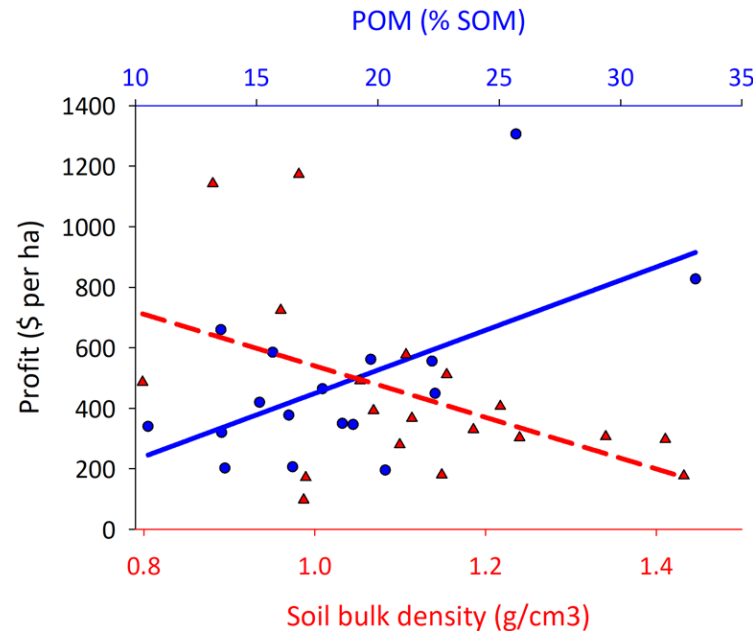
Evidence supporting regenerative agriculture?

On-farm data (Maize in USA)

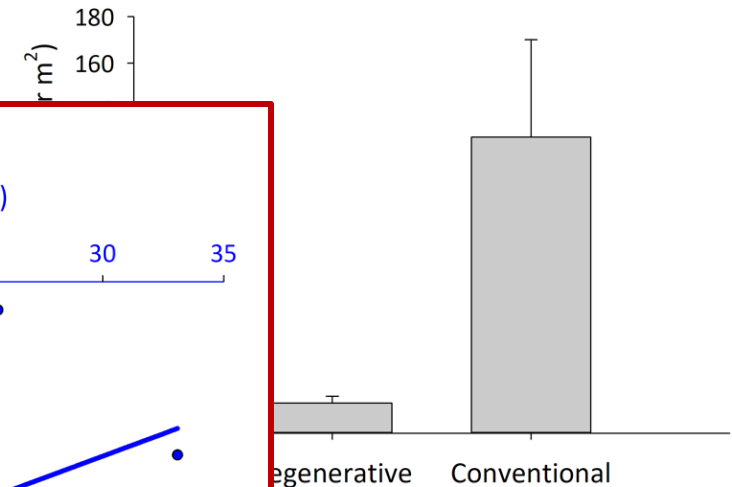
Economic margins: costs and revenue



Impact on soil health



Impact on pest incidence



LaCanne and Lundgren (2018)

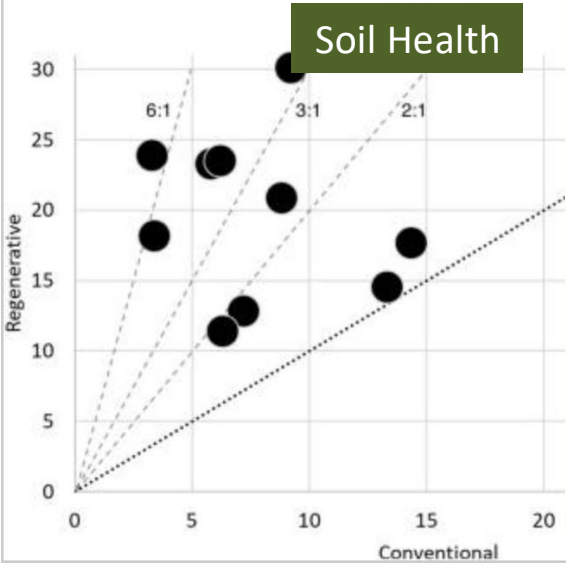
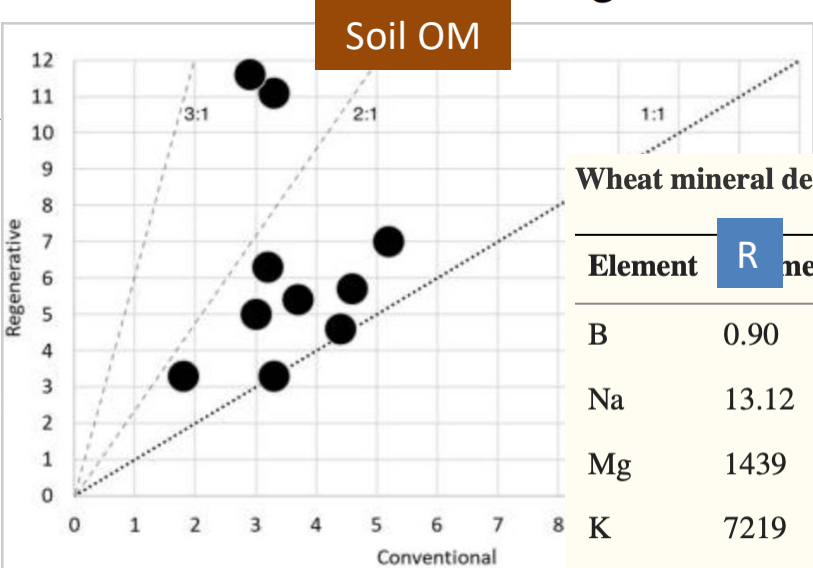
Table 1:

Trait matrix used to assign farms to regenerative or conventional corn production systems.

The composite rank scores are based on the number of regenerative practices used on a particular farm. Farms whose rank scores are in the top 50% of farms are considered regenerative (shaded rows); those with rank scores in the lower half are conventional (white rows). To aid interpretation, additional traits of each system could be included in enhanced trait matrices. Organic operations are indicated by an asterisk in the "Reference town" column.

Soil health and nutrient density: preliminary comparison of regenerative and conventional farming

Crop nutrient concentration ratios (R:C)



Wheat mineral density comparisons.

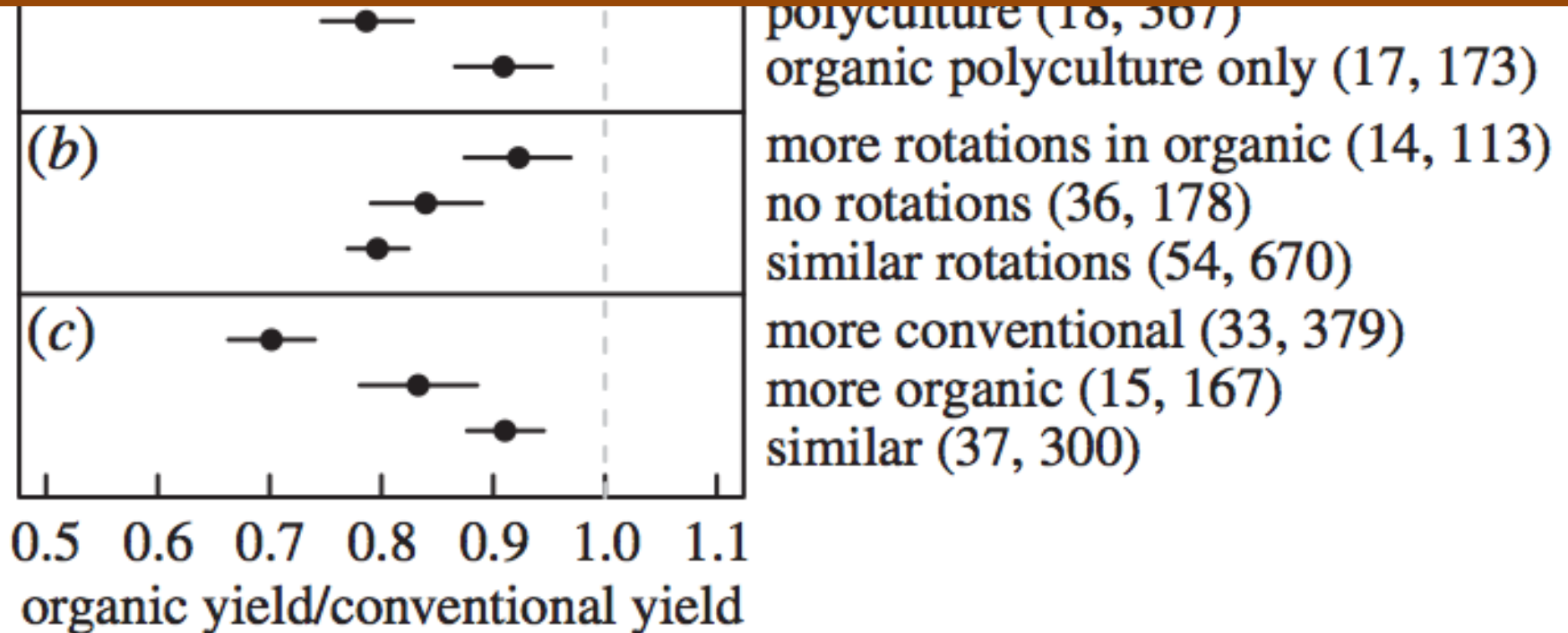
Element	R	mean (ppm)	±Sd	C	mean (ppm)	±Sd	CC/NC	p value
B	0.90		0.03	0.64		0.10	1.41	0.017
Na	13.12		0.69	13.20		3.13	0.99	0.064
Mg	1439		54	1112		181	1.29	0.040
K	7219		197	5750		1002	<i>1.26</i>	0.067
Ca	32.50		2.26	21.92		3.91	1.48	0.051
Mn	50.96		3.84	37.66		9.57	<i>1.35</i>	0.089
Fe	40.78		1.19	34.10		5.92	1.20	0.128
Ni	0.20		0.01	0.30		0.06	<i>0.67</i>	0.055
Cu	2.56		0.16	2.17		0.40	1.18	0.202
Zn	18.99		0.59	12.21		3.10	1.56	0.021
Mo	0.220		0.060	0.053		0.010	4.15	0.011
Cd	0.220		0.000	0.023		0.010	0.87	0.373

Research investment gap between organic and conventional agriculture?

Example:

Dutch government = 4 million euro/year

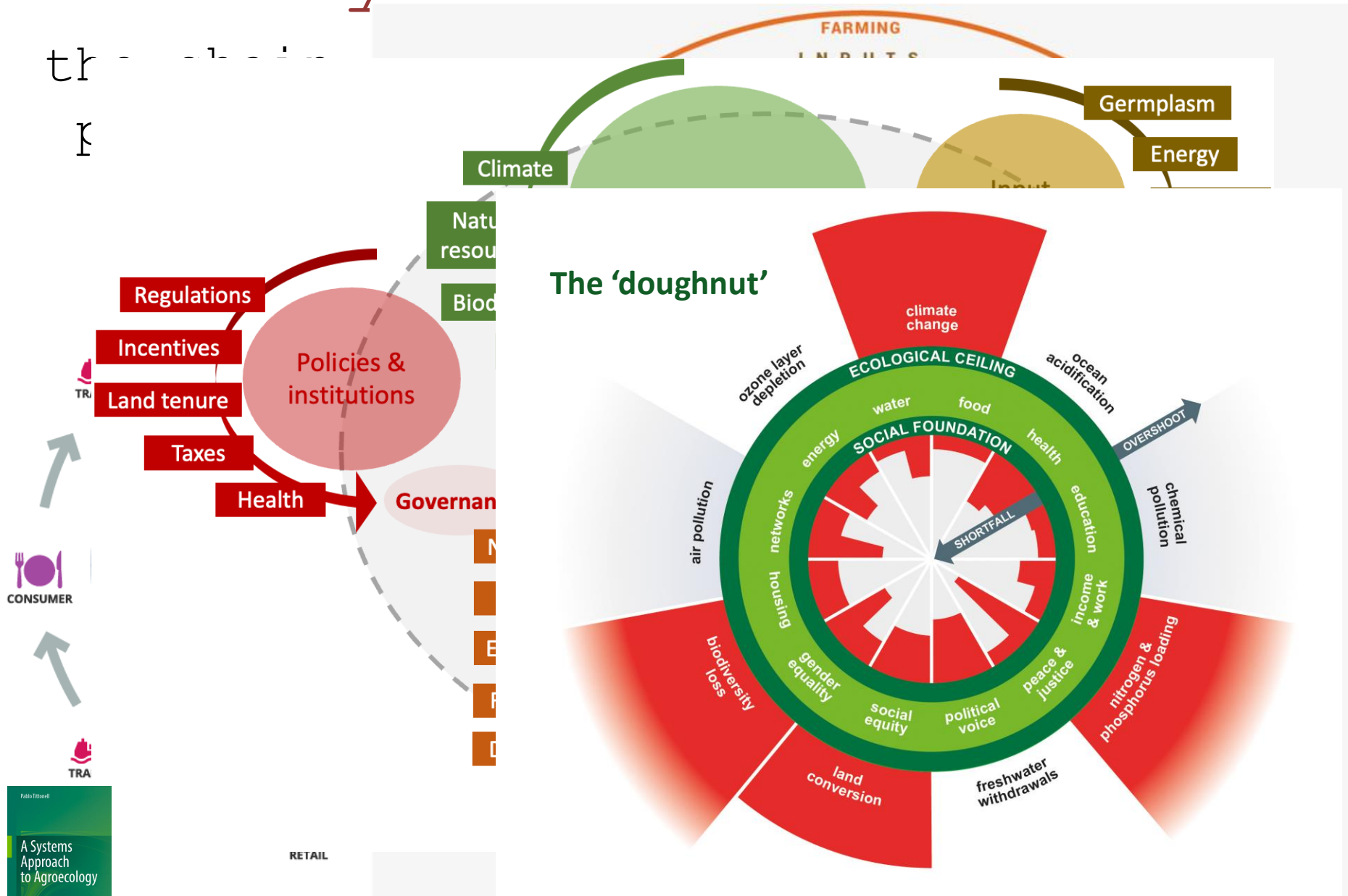
Monsanto = 980 million dollars/year (www.monsanto.com/investors)



organic yield/conventional yield

food system

the system



Tittonell, 2023. A Systems Approach to Agroecology, Springer-Nature, 393p.

Agroecology networks and COVID19 in Latin America

Resilience of food systems

What happens to the food system outcomes, i.e. food security & employment, under shocks and stressors?

High resilience capacity

Antifragility

Elements that sustain food systems resilience & antifragility



Agency

+



Buffering

+

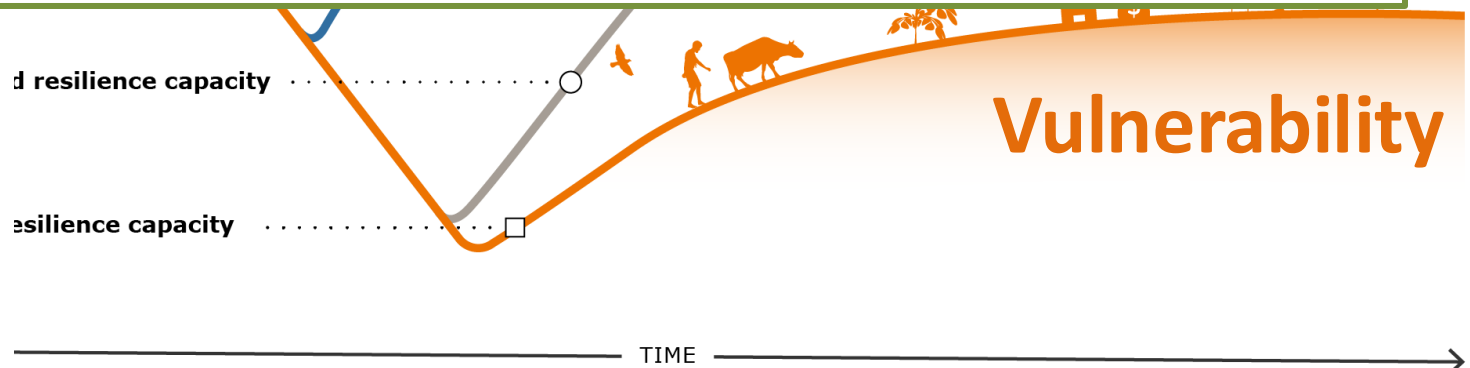
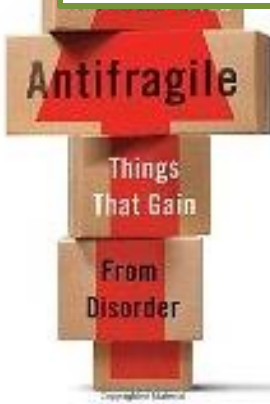


Connectivity

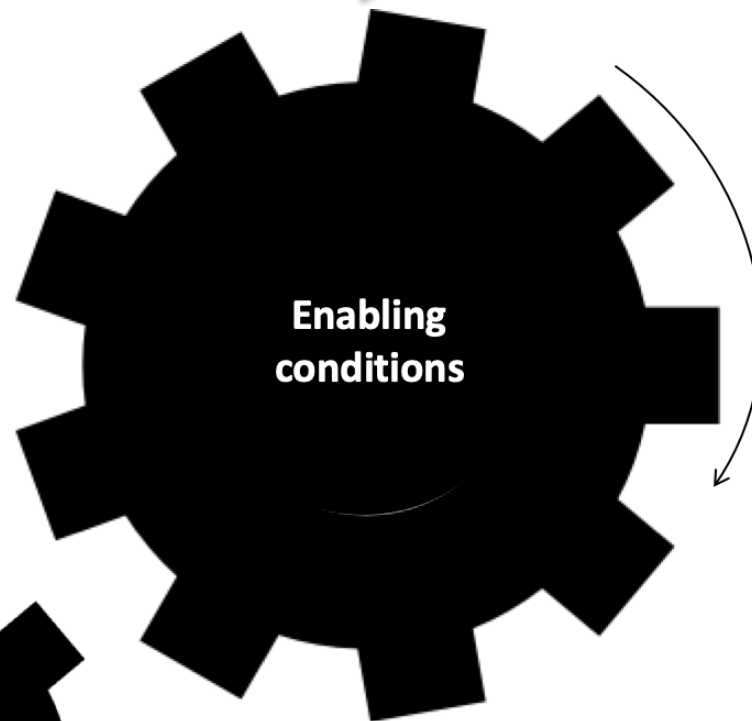
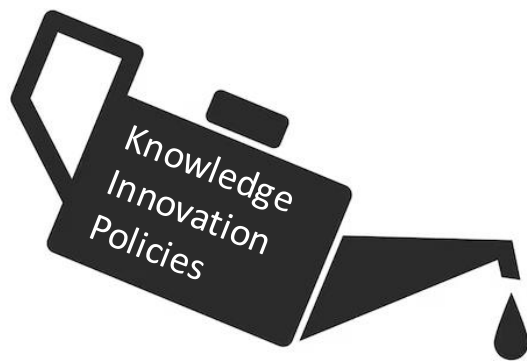
+



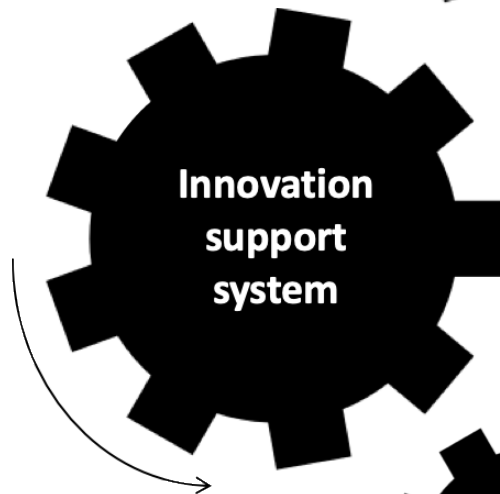
Diversity



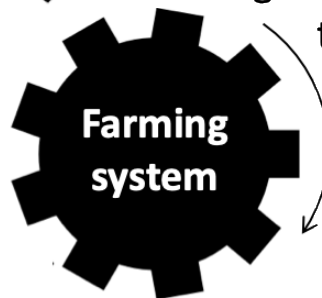
Agroecological movements



Transdisciplinary science



Agroecological transition



Motivation