Transition pathways toward agroecology in Semi-arid “crop-livestock” systems at Rahla, Gaafour

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Introduction
Specialization and intensification of agricultural systems and the search for profit have guided the evolution of agriculture to new farming models emerging to respond to a growing demand for food, despite the complementary relationships between crops and livestock farming activities which have been documented in many studies. This trend has increased the vulnerability of farms to shocks, decrease land productivity and impair water use efficiency.

One of the major production systems in El Kef-Siliana transect is the tree-crop-livestock system which is nowadays characterized by many problems.

El Rahla as a part of ALL is a typical zone where crop-livestock system is dominated, by a big herd of sheep raised on small olive groves.

Research question
How to co-design a promoting transition pathway which can be reflected on field by actions?

Vision
The new paradigm of sustainable production intensification as a part of an agroecology transition process, recognizes the need for a productive and remunerative agriculture which at the same time conserves and enhances natural resources and positively contributes to harnessing the environmental services National level R&D level Local level Context Assessment.

Conclusion
This identified transition pathway is moving beyond supply-driven approaches that focus on R et D and specific technologies to a network-based setting in which a more inclusive, interactive and participatory approach fosters greater innovation in response to pressing challenges facing food and agriculture systems, but its efficiency still a subject to study and to evaluate using other appropriate tools and strong methodologies.

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