



IFSA22 FULL PROGRAMME

14TH EUROPEAN FARMING SYSTEMS CONFERENCE

FARMING SYSTEMS FACING CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESOURCE CHALLENGES

10TH – 14TH APRIL 2022, UNIVERSITY OF ÉVORA – PORTUGAL



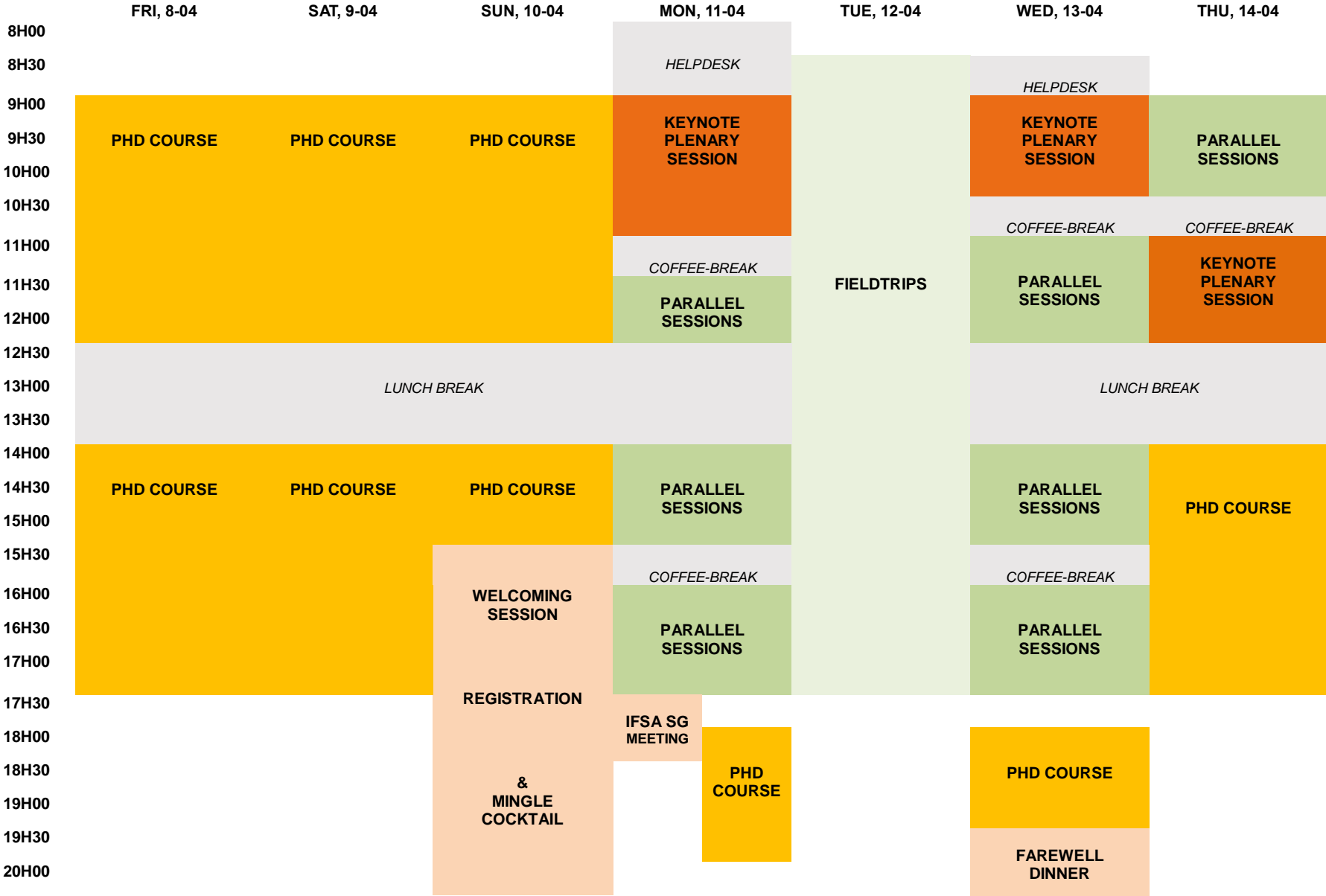
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MUSEU DN LUZ



IFSA22 | PROGRAMME OVERVIEW



FULL PROGRAMME

FRIDAY 8 – SUNDAY 10

9.00 -17.30 | PHD COURSE. *Room 107*

SUNDAY 10

15.30 – 20.00 | REGISTRATION. *Auditorium's entrance*

17.00 – 18.00 | WELCOMING SESSION. *Granite Garden*

18.00 – 20.00 | MINGLE COCKTAIL. *Granite Garden*

MONDAY 11

08.00 – 09.00 | HELPDESK AND REGISTRATION. *Auditorium's entrance*

PLENARY. *Auditorium*

OPENING REMARKS

KEYNOTE I – HELENA FREITAS (PT)

09.00 – 10.45 | AGRICULTURE AND TERRITORIAL COHESION IN PORTUGAL: AN ECOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE

KEYNOTE II – SÉRGIO SCHNEIDER (BR)

THE CONTRIBUTION OF FAMILY FARMING TO FOSTER SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

10.45 – 11.30 | Coffee break. *Exhibition Room*

SESSION 1.1. Enhancing innovation subsystems. *Room 007*

SESSION 1.2. WORKSHOP | Stimulating interactive innovation in agriculture: how far did we come? And how do we continue? *Room 008*

11.30 – 12.30

SESSION 4.2. Rural Development from a territorial perspective. *Room 115*

SESSION 5.1. WORKSHOP | Sustainable digitalisation for rural areas: how to make ecological and digital transition converge? *Room 124*

12.30 – 14.00 | Lunch Break. *Room 129*

14.00 – 15.30 | **SESSION 1.3.** A better understanding of advisory services in farmers' decision making – results from the AGRILINK project. *Room 007*

SESSION 1.4. Intermediation & evaluation in innovation support systems. *Room 124*

	<p>SESSION 2.1. Participatory approaches for the science-practice interface. <i>Room 110</i></p> <p>SESSION 3.1. Livestock management and other dynamics in agroecological systems. <i>Room 115</i></p>
15.30 – 16.00	<p>Coffee break. <i>Exhibition Room</i></p> <p>SESSION 1.5. Innovation, governance & networks in innovation support systems. <i>Room 115</i></p>
16.00 – 17.30	<p>SESSION 2.2. Analytical approaches at the science-practice interface. <i>Room 110</i></p> <p>SESSION 3.2. BOOK PRESENTATION Governance for Mediterranean Silvopastoral Systems: Lessons from the Iberian Dehesas and Montados. <i>Room 124</i></p>
17.30 – 18.30	<p>IFSA STEERING GROUP MEETING. <i>Room 110</i></p> <p>AD HOC MEETINGS. <i>Available rooms: 007, 008, and 115</i></p>
18.00 – 19.30	<p>PHD COURSE. <i>Room 107</i></p>

TUESDAY 12

08.30 – 17.30	<p>FIELDTRIP A WINE PRODUCTION</p> <p>FIELDTRIP B LIVESTOCK FARMING SYSTEM</p> <p>FIELDTRIP C MONTADO</p> <p><i>Meeting point: Bus Stop at Avenida da Universidade</i></p>
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WEDNESDAY 13

08.30 – 09.00	HELPDESK AND REGISTRATION. <i>Auditorium's entrance</i>
	PLENARY. <i>Auditorium</i>
09.00 – 10.30	KEYNOTE III - JØRGEN PRIMDAHL (DK) COLLABORATIVE STRATEGY MAKING FOR AGRARIAN LANDSCAPES
10.30 – 11.00	Coffee break. <i>Exhibition Room</i>
	SESSION 1.6. Institutions & organisations in interactive innovation. <i>Room 007</i>
	SESSION 2.3. New perspectives at the science-practice interface. <i>Room 115</i>
11.00 – 12.30	SESSION 4.3. The way forward for a holistic vision of food security. <i>Room 110</i> SESSION 6.1. Land systems dynamics in the Mediterranean basin – drivers and future perspectives. <i>Room 124</i>
12.30 – 14.00	Lunch Break. <i>Room 129</i>
	SESSION 1.7. Interactive innovation in agriculture, forestry and rural development: learning from practioners to improve practice – some lessons from the LIAISON project. <i>Room 124</i>
	SESSION 1.8. Strategic planning and assessments of agricultural knowledge and innovation systems: defining a comprehensive analytical framework. <i>Room 007</i>
14.00 – 15.30	SESSION 3.3. Agroecology in practice and resilience building. <i>Room 115</i> SESSION 4.1. WORKSHOP Challenges faced by large European projects dealing with agriculture and food systems: evidence from the H2020 SALSA project. <i>Sala de Docentes (Teacher's Room)</i> SESSION 6.2. Stakeholder involvement, land planning and governance across scales. <i>Room 110</i>
15.30 – 16.00	Coffee break. <i>Exhibition Room</i>
	SESSION 1.9. Education, training & research in innovation support systems. <i>Room 007</i>
	SESSION 4.4. Supporting networks and their implication on sustainable food systems. <i>Room 008</i>
16.00 – 17.30	SESSION 5.2. Assessing the future of smart farming. <i>Room 110</i> SESSION 6.3. Agricultural landscapes, agroecology and patterns of biodiversity. <i>Room 115</i> SESSION 2.4. WORKSHOP Famer-led research and innovation: understanding the processes at the farmer and scientist interface? <i>Room 124</i>
18.00 – 19.00	PHD COURSE. <i>Room 107</i>
19.30 – 00.00	FAREWELL DINNER. <i>Sabores do Alentejo at M'AR de AR Muralhas Hotel, Évora.</i>

THURSDAY 14

09.00 – 10.30	SESSION 1.10. Extension methods in innovation support systems. <i>Room 007</i> SESSION 3.4. Determinants, factors and challenges in applying agroecology. <i>Room 115</i> SESSION 4.5. Small is beautiful: structural changes in food production and value chains. <i>Room 110</i> SESSION 5.3. Smart technologies in farming and food systems. <i>Room 124</i>
10.30 – 11.00	Coffee break. <i>Exhibition Room</i> PLENARY. <i>Auditorium</i>
11.00 – 12.30	KEYNOTE IV – IKA DARNHOFER (AT) CHALLENGES FOR FARMING SYSTEMS RESEARCH: LEARNING FROM EXPERIENCE AND LOOKING AHEAD CLOSING REMARKS
12.30 – 14.00	Lunch Break. <i>Room 129</i>
14.00 – 17.00	PHD COURSE. <i>Room 107</i>

THEME 1 – INNOVATION SUPPORT SERVICES

Innovation Support Services / ISS (found in the literature under different labels such as extension and advisory services, intermediary organisations, etc.), conceived as an integral part of Agricultural (Knowledge and) Innovation Systems (AKIS/ AIS), face theoretical and practical challenges. Such challenges relate to our current understanding that, on the one hand, innovation involves the successful combination of 'hardware', 'software' and 'orgware' and, on the other hand, that successful innovations are usually based on an integration of ideas and insights from multiple stakeholders engaged in networks. The latter implies that innovation processes are dependent on dynamics in networks; they are affected by complex inter-dependencies, unintended and unforeseen developments and interactions and may well be conflictive. Therefore, there is a sustained interest in inventing new ways to build innovations and the need for more robust theories, methodologies and tools.

The necessity to deal with interactions between heterogeneous and interdependent stakeholders who do not necessarily share objectives, knowledge, values or practices implies that the role of newly recognized actors (who have variously been called innovation brokers, intermediaries and free actors), stimulating the mutual learning process, is crucial. In such constellations ISS intermediaries (advisors) still play an important role, but different from what usually was assumed before. This implies a change of paradigm (i.e. the shift from transfer to 'intermediation') and new roles of advisors as facilitators / brokers, stimulating and facilitating the process of learning with stakeholders in networks (networking, linking, conflict management, vision building, etc.). In this respect, they need to properly utilise participatory and collaborative methodologies for the co-generation, adaptation, and use of innovations at scale.

S1.1 – MONDAY 11, 11.30–12.30. Room 007

ENHANCING INNOVATION SUBSYSTEMS

Chair: Andrea Knierim

Syndhia Mathé. New challenges for innovation support services to improve cocoa quality in Cameroon.

Tim Ndah. Regional and sub-system specialisation of innovation support services provided in Madagascar: what kind of impact can be expected for farmers?

Sarah Crestin-Billet. Supporting agricultural and agri-food innovations for staple food production in Cameroon: pluralism of organisations, duplication and discontinuity of services.

S1.2 – MONDAY 11, 11.30–12.30. Room 008

WORKSHOP | STIMULATING INTERACTIVE INNOVATION IN AGRICULTURE: HOW FAR DID WE COME? AND HOW DO WE CONTINUE?

Chair: Eelke Wielinga and Patrizia Proietti

S1.3 – MONDAY 11, 14.00–15.30. Room 007

BETTER UNDERSTANDING THE ROLE OF ADVICE IN FARMERS' DECISION MAKING – RESULTS FROM THE AGRILINK PROJECT

Chair: Pierre Labarthe

Eleni Zarokosta. Innovating amidst a weak and fragmented AKIS: exploring three Greek cases.

Leanne Townsend and Marta Mrnustik Konečná. The role of advisory services in the uptake of smart farming technologies: evidence from three countries.

Livia Madureira. Advisory support on non-technological innovations on farms: the case of direct marketing.

Eleni Zarokosta. Enabling environmental innovations on farms: what is the role of farm advisors?

Boelie Elzen and Jaroslav Pražan. Improving farming advisory services to stimulate development of sustainable agriculture.

S1.4 – MONDAY 11, 14.00-15.30. Room 008

INTERMEDIATION & EVALUATION IN INNOVATION SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Chair: Syndhia Mathé and Tim Ndah

Hassan Warriach. Strengthening the role of innovation brokers in livestock advisory services of Pakistan.

Adewale Adenuga. Determinants of farmers' decisions to join a participatory extension programme: a mixed method analysis of Northern Ireland business development groups.

Lisa Blix Germundsson. Enabling farmers' continuous learning through social learning practices – the role of innovation support services.

Alexandra Smyrniotopoulou. Transdisciplinarity in agro-ecological research: an evaluation framework.

S1.5 – MONDAY 11, 16.00–17.30. Room 115

INNOVATION, GOVERNANCE & NETWORKS IN INNOVATION SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Chair: Eelke Wielinga

Anita Beblek. A business model for innovation support services.

Robert Home. Strategic funding of communities of practice to achieve policy goals: the examples of multi-actor innovation projects in the forestry sector in Europe.

Lisa van Dijk. Farmer-led innovation network, an emerging community of practice in the UK.

Eulalie Ramat. Links between the advisory system built by dairy farmers and their representations of the agroecological management of animal health.

S1.6 – WEDNESDAY 13, 11.00–12.30. Room 007

INSTITUTIONS & ORGANISATIONS IN INTERACTIVE INNOVATION

Chair: Boelie Elzen and Leanne Townsend

Susanne Von Münchhausen. The role of different types of organisations supporting interactive innovation in agriculture and forestry.

Sean Kenny. Forces shaping innovation capacity: the role of organisations and institutions in enabling multi-scale change in Australian agriculture.

Evelien Cronin and Jekaterina Markow. Unravelling system failures within European multi-actor co-innovation projects in agriculture: a comparative analysis.

Elizabeth Dooley. A deep dive into farmer discussion groups through the lens of social learning theory.

S1.7 – WEDNESDAY 13, 14.00–15.30. Room 124

WORKSHOP | INTERACTIVE INNOVATION IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT: LEARNING FROM PRACTITIONERS TO IMPROVE PRACTICE – SOME LESSONS FROM THE LIAISON PROJECT.

Chair: Susanne von Münchhausen

S1.8- WEDNESDAY 13, 14.00–15.30. Room 007

EDUCATION, TRAINING & RESEARCH IN INNOVATION SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Chair: Alex Koutsouris

Anne Combaud. How Lasallian pedagogy enables collaborative learning: the example of Unitech days.

Lies Debryne. Development of agroforestry ‘masterclasses’ to overcome potential barriers in the Flemish context.

Lisette Tara Phelan. Photovoice: a research method for farmer-driven knowledge production.

S1.9 – WEDNESDAY 13, 16.00–17.30. *Room 007*

**WORKSHOP | STRATEGIC PLANNING AND ASSESSMENTS OF AGRICULTURAL KNOWLEDGE AND INNOVATION SYSTEMS:
DEFINING A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK.**

Chair: Patrizia Proietti and Simona Cristiano

S1.10 – THURSDAY 14, 09.00–10.30. *Room 007*

EXTENSION METHODS IN INNOVATION SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Chair: Fleur Marchand and Lies Debruyne

Fleur Marchand. Reflecting on on-farm demonstrations as tactile spaces to foster sustainable agriculture.

Eleni Zarokosta. The role of facilitators in farmers' discussion groups.

Fernando Sousa. Contributions of participatorily designed organic resource management techniques to the improvement of the soil fertility in Africa: evidence from Kenya, Mali, Ghana and Zambia.

Christopher Agyekumhene. Facilitating trust for collaboration in smallholder valuechains: a case for digitalisation?

THEME 2 – THE INTERSECTION OF SCIENCE AND PRACTICE: FARMING SYSTEM PERSPECTIVES

Agricultural sciences have to operate at the interface between technological, economic, political, natural, social and different knowledge systems. At the farm scale, science also has to intersect with the complex decision making environment, which presents certain challenges, risk and responsibilities.

Agricultural science can provide benefits of systematic observation, measurement and experiments, rigorous replicable methods, large data sets and analysis, however, how to make the outputs relevant to different production and management/decision contexts is a persistent question. Criticisms of uncertainty and lack of transparency are particularly pertinent to science supporting climate change adaptation.

Given the increasing reliance placed on science advancements, the need to understand how science intersects with practice is becoming more pressing; whether with respect to sophisticated modelling and big data, the promotion of concepts such as smart farming, sustainable intensification and ecological modernisation, or supporting farmers' adaptation to climate variability and resource challenges.

S2.1 – MONDAY 11, 14.00–15.30. *Room 110*

PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES FOR THE SCIENCE-PRACTICE INTERFACE

Chair: Andrea Knierim

Naulleau Audrey. Adapting viticulture to climate change: a participatory scenario design within a Mediterranean catchment.

Dominik Noll. Facilitating a sustainability transition of the livestock farming system of Samothraki, Greece.

Romane Vanhakendoever. Involving stakeholders in the definition of pathways to more sustainable beef farming systems.

S2.2 – MONDAY 11, 16.00–17.30. *Room 110*

ANALYTICAL APPROACHES AT THE SCIENCE-PRACTICE INTERFACE

Chair: Julie Ingram

Aline Fockedeey. How to face the challenge of analysing the results of on-farm experiment to support participatory research schemes?

Chris Stoate. A landscape scale experiment to test practical measures to deliver multiple agricultural and environmental benefits.

Esther Fouillet. Reducing pesticide use in vineyards. Evidence from the analysis of the French dephy-network.

Laure Hossard. Assessment of the resilience of farming systems in the Saïss plain, Morocco.

S2.3 – WEDNESDAY 13, 11.00–12.30. *Room 115*

NEW PERSPECTIVES AT THE SCIENCE-PRACTICE INTERFACE

Chair: Patrizia Proietti and Simona Cristiano

Jana Zscheischler. Transdisciplinary innovation processes towards sustainable land management.

Julie Ingram. The cumulative tradition of decision support systems research: new perspectives on success.

Andrea Wiktor Gabriel. Management practices of residual biomasses: a metabolic networks perspective.

S2.4- WEDNESDAY 13, 16.00–17.30. *Room 124*

WORKSHOP | FARMER-LED RESEARCH AND INNOVATION: UNDERSTANDING THE PROCESSES AT THE FARMER AND SCIENTIST INTERFACE?

Chair: Lisa van Dijk and Julie Ingram

THEME 3 – AGROECOLOGY AS A RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Agriculture faces many different challenges and has partly lost its connections with nature and with society. This led to several undesired and mostly unforeseen negative consequences. The search for more sustainable pathways for agriculture development has shifted the focus of attention from individual practices at field level towards the farm dimension, farm organisation (ex. in terms of autonomy), farm landscape cooperation (ex. in terms of biodiversity), and even food issues. In all cases, reconnections or new connections between agriculture and its environment (weather nature or society) must be redesigned and created.

iPES FOOD confirms: “What is required is a fundamentally different model of agriculture based on diversifying farms and farming landscapes, replacing chemical inputs, optimizing biodiversity and stimulating interactions between different species, as part of holistic strategies to build long-term fertility, healthy agro-ecosystems and secure livelihoods, i.e. ‘diversified agroecological systems.’”

S3.1 – MONDAY 11, 14.00–15.30. Room 115

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT AND OTHER DYNAMICS IN AGROECOLOGICAL SYSTEMS

Chair: Marc Tchamitchian

Manon Dardonville. Dynamics of agricultural systems facing hazards: is intensification level explaining resilience?

Benoît Dedieu. What prospects for work in agriculture in the world?

S3.2- MONDAY 11, 16.00–17.30. Room 124

BOOK PRESENTATION | GOVERNANCE FOR MEDITERRANEAN SILVOPASTORAL SYSTEMS: LESSONS FROM THE IBERIAN DEHESAS AND MONTADOS (ROUTLEDGE, 2021).

Chairs: Teresa Pinto-Correia, Maria Helena Guimarães, Gerardo Moreno, Rufino Acosta Naranjo

S3.3 – WEDNESDAY 13, 14.00–15.30. Room 115

AGROECOLOGY IN PRACTICE AND RESILIENCE BUILDING

Chair: Fleur Marchand

Ulysse Le Goff. Building farm system resilience in Canton de Vaud, Switzerland.

Marine Albert. Assessment of vulnerability to climate change of maize farming systems: designing an indicator set based on farmers' perceptions and knowledge.

Sara Burbi. Can we push agroecology a step further?

Mireia Llorente. Carbon footprint on the main livestock products of Dehesa agroecosystems.

S3.4 – THURSDAY 14, 09.00–10.30. Room 115

DETERMINANTS, FACTORS AND CHALLENGES IN APPLYING AGROECOLOGY

Chair: Marc Tchamitchian

Marc Tchamitchian. Horticultural agroforestry: the challenge of diversification services.

Ana Fonseca. Retro-innovating around acorn production in Portugal.

Stéphanie Domptail. Decolonizing nature? Worldviews of agroecological farmers in Germany, and implications for reconnection with society.

Bertille Thareau. Conception of local carbon markets connecting farmers and enterprises: socio-economic outlines of innovation devices.

Anda Adamson-Fiskovica. Making the agroecological turn: identification of farm-level sociotechnical adoption, factors and determinants.

THEME 4 – FOOD SYSTEMS, NETWORKS AND POWER STRUCTURES

Agri-food systems are among the most important human-environmental systems that shape our society. The sustainability of food systems is essential for food security and nutrition. Today, many of the current food systems have lost their connection with nature and/or with society and their sustainability is threatened by diverse challenges such as climate change, price volatility, food safety and consumer mistrust. To tackle these challenges, systemic changes in structure (e.g. networks and power structures), practices (e.g. rules and habits) and culture (e.g. norms and values) are required.

Creating spaces for collective action seems to be an effective strategy in reducing uncertainties and increasing transformative capacity. This requires collective action, which current governance structures and power are often restraining. Although agri-food networks are emerging and can be successful at a small scale, these networks often fall short of reaching their goal to bring about change at agri-food system level. Among the possible barriers is the fact that both practice and research remain focused on how innovations and sustainability practices are shaped at individual firm level, while agri-food systems and networks – as dynamic complex systems – are strongly interconnected. Furthermore, the urban-rural fringe is a still existing dichotomy in food systems studies. We need to find systemic approaches to look beyond these dichotomies and to realise new and re-connections. This is required not only in research but also in policy and practice. The challenge is also to learn how conventional food systems can (re)connect with nature and society in order to increase their transformative capacity.

New date! S4.1 – WEDNESDAY 13, 14.00-15.30. *Sala de Docentes (Teacher's Room)*

**WORKSHOP | CHALLENGES FACED BY LARGE EUROPEAN PROJECTS DEALING WITH AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SYSTEMS:
EVIDENCE FROM THE H2020 SALSA PROJECT.**

Chairs: Paolo Prospero, Maria Rivera Méndez, Paola Hernández, Teresa Pinto-Correia and Dionisio Ortiz Miranda

S4.2- MONDAY 11, 11.30–12.30. *Room 115*

RURAL DEVELOPMENT FROM A TERRITORIAL PERSPECTIVE

Chair: Esther Sanz Sanz

Zollet Simona. Organic regions as a model of endogenous territorial development? Contrasting and contested development pathways in the Belluno province, Italy.

Mikelis Grivins. Linkages between agriculture and forestry in food production: building resilience of rural communities.

S4.3 – WEDNESDAY 13, 11.00–12.30. *Room 110*

THE WAY FORWARD FOR A HOLISTIC VISION OF FOOD SECURITY

Chair: Louis Tessier

Michel Mouléry. Food security in the Mediterranean basin with an analysis in machine learning.

Annemarieke De Bruin. A just transition? Justice principles relevant to food system transitions.

Esther Sanz Sanz. Local food sufficiency in the Mediterranean basin – enabling and constraining factors.

Paolo Prospero. Disentangling business model dynamics of small farms in different Mediterranean contexts.

S4.4 – WEDNESDAY 13, 16.00–17.30. *Room 008*

SUPPORTING NETWORKS AND THEIR IMPLICATION ON SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

Chair: Fleur Marchand

Marion Sautier. 'I am sure their vet is their main adviser': complementary network structures and innovative potential in sheep farming.

Chloé Le Bail. Transition towards sustainable food systems: a focus on work, workers and workplaces.

Patrizia Borsotto. The construction of networks in Italian social farming.

Sylvie Lupton. Farmer empowerment and on-farm diversification in France.

S4.5 – THURSDAY 14, 09.00–10.30. *Room 110*

SMALL IS BEAUTIFUL: STRUCTURAL CHANGES IN FOOD PRODUCTION AND VALUE CHAINS

Chair: Louis Tessier

Véronique De Herde. Defining pathways of transition towards a diversified milk valorisation: what the historical evolution of Walloon dairy cooperatives tells us.

Myriam Grillot. Interactions between agricultural value chains at local level: a metabolic approach.

Clementine Antier. Learnings from a prospective approach in the livestock sector in Belgium.

Louis Tessier. Pursuing agroecological principles at Flemish beef farms: the role of farmer agency alternative marketing arrangements.

THEME 5 – SMART TECHNOLOGIES IN FARMING AND FOOD SYSTEMS

Smart Farming indicates the application of different forms of digitalisation in the agriculture sector, such as sensor driven agriculture (e.g. Precision Farming), the use of Big Data for analytical purposes to inform decision making, application of the Internet of Things (e.g. in quality control, producer-consumer relationships), and (autonomous) devices such as robots and drones. Digitalisation is not only a technological matter. It is also associated with new actors from outside agriculture (SMEs, upstream and downstream, service firms, etc.) and with new relations between actors. Whilst the potential benefits of these technologies are very easy to understand at a local scale, their potential impacts on farming systems have not been fully evaluated. Digitalisation is likely to affect and possibly disrupt the agricultural sector beyond the farm gate, influencing supply chain processes, logistics or consumer related information, knowledge and innovation systems, and can have pervasive social, economic, ecological and ethical consequences.

S5.1 – MONDAY 11, 11.30–12.30. *Room 124*

WORKSHOP: SUSTAINABLE DIGITALISATION FOR RURAL AREAS: HOW TO MAKE ECOLOGICAL AND DIGITAL TRANSITION CONVERGE?

Chairs: Julie Ingram, Pierre Labarthe, Leanne Townsend and Dominic Duckett

S5.2 – WEDNESDAY 13, 16.00–17.30. *Room 110*

ASSESSING THE FUTURE OF SMART FARMING

Chair: Laurens Klerkx

Noémie Bechtet. How digitalisation affects the capacity of the farming sector to assess innovation? The case of digital decision support tools for fertilisation in France.

Vasiliki Kanaki. Exploring the adoption of innovative spraying equipment.

Andrew Terhorst. Foresighting the future of digital agriculture: four plausible scenarios.

Michel Kabirigi. Potential of using ICT for effective Banana Xanthomonas Wilt (BXW) prevention and control amongst banana growers' clusters in Rwanda.

S5.3 – THURSDAY 14, 09.00-10.30. *Room 124*

SMART TECHNOLOGIES IN FARMING AND FOOD SYSTEMS

Chair: Julie Ingram

Davide Rizzo. Is farming technology innovation locus dependent? Making-of an agricultural Fab Lab.

Evangelos Lioutas. Smart farming and short food supply chains: two diametrically opposed alternatives or two sides of the same coin?

Eléonore Schnebelin. Digital: a source of convergence or divergence between organic and conventional farming?

THEME 6 – LANDSCAPE INTEGRATION OF FARMING

Governance actors, networks and their mutual interactions are key drivers of the (past, present and future) trajectories of change in land-use and farming systems. This process is enacted across a wide range of spatial-temporal scales and institutional levels. Alas, the divergences in the interests and aspirations of these different actors and institutions (both public and private) make it difficult to reach consensus on directions for achieving more productive agronomical and forestry-systems that can be integrated with other land-uses and related socio-political objectives, including biodiversity conservation, economic diversification and climate change mitigation and adaptation. To tackle these challenges, many theoretical and operational frameworks and tools have been proposed, including Ecosystem Services and an Ecosystems Approach, and Social-Ecological Systems and Resilience. Nonetheless, few aspects of these frameworks have been translated from theory into real-world management. Furthermore, existing land management systems that are intrinsically multi-functional and thus can foster sustainability (e.g. Mediterranean silvo-pastoral systems, such as Dehesas and Montados) are currently in decline. This is largely due to inadequate governance frameworks and market inefficiencies.

In such a context, Landscape Approaches can seemingly provide an opportunity to link diverging land-use actors and objectives to converge through more innovative governance and decision-making structures, ultimately contributing to integrate agriculture and forestry alongside other rural land-uses. This is a context where biodiversity conservation and carbon sequestration are largely menaced from a rapid and uncontrolled expansion of agriculture, and thus where landscape functional and ecological capacities can help address problems of connectivity and sustainable farming production. Alas, they have also been proposed in regions with a long history of human intervention where both cultural and natural values have long co-existed with, or even at times depended, on agriculture and forestry (e.g. the Mediterranean), and thus, where Landscape naturally provides the much-required bridge between food production and other benefits and services to be potentially obtained from the land, such as cultural ones. Last, Landscape is also considered as a spatial-temporal scale, and more concretely, as a scale to which decision-makers and land-managers operating on the ground can relate, thus being useful for land-management coordination and cooperation.

S6.1 – WEDNESDAY 13, 11.00–12.30. Room 124

LAND SYSTEMS DYNAMICS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN – DRIVERS AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

Chair: Maria Helena Guimarães, Marta Debolini and Elisa Marraccini

Marta Debolini. Specialisation, abandonment and periurbanisation trajectories on Mediterranean land systems. A participatory analysis for the case study of the Comtat Venaissin (Southern-East France).

José Muñoz-Rojas. Trajectories of change in olive grove expansion and intensification in the Alentejo (Portugal): testing a landscape approach towards more sustainable futures.

Catarina Esgalhado. Mapping preferred trajectories of local development in Southeast Portugal.

Marian Simón-Rojo. Local agriculture reaction to global dynamics: the case of Vega Baja del Jarama, Madrid (Spain).

Sylvie Lardon. Actors, scales, spaces and dynamics linked to groundwater resources use for agriculture production: drivers of change and future perspectives of the territory in Haouaria Plain, Tunisia- a territory game approach.

S6.2 – WEDNESDAY 13, 14.00–15.30. Room 110

STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT, LAND PLANNING AND GOVERNANCE ACROSS SCALES

Chair: José Muñoz-Rojas

Daniele Vergamini. Learning through scenarios to support the sustainability of EU farming systems.

Carolina Yacamán. Green infrastructure for ecological and strategic territorial planning to improve the integration of agricultural landscapes.

Clementine Meunier. Farmers' perceptions of levers and barriers to crop-livestock integration beyond farm level. A case-study in France.

Crystele Leauthaud. Comparing viewpoints on agricultural development.

S6.3- WEDNESDAY 13, 16.00–17.30. Room 115

AGRICULTURAL LANDSCAPES, AGROECOLOGY AND PATTERNS OF BIODIVERSITY

Chair: José Muñoz-Rojas

Maria Kernecker. Using transition zones to re-think biodiversity-yield relationships in agricultural landscapes.

Maria Busse. Co-design of insect-friendly farming systems at landscape level.

Claudine Thenail. What learning arrangements to accompany innovating agroecological management of landscape resources across scales? Lessons from three case studies in Western France.

Dominic Duckett. Rewilding the risk society on small farms.

Gabriel Gonella. Interactions between beekeeping and livestock farming systems in agropastoral landscapes: a case study in Southern Massif Central, France.

Cornelia Grace. The heartland project: one health from soil to society

+ INFO

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