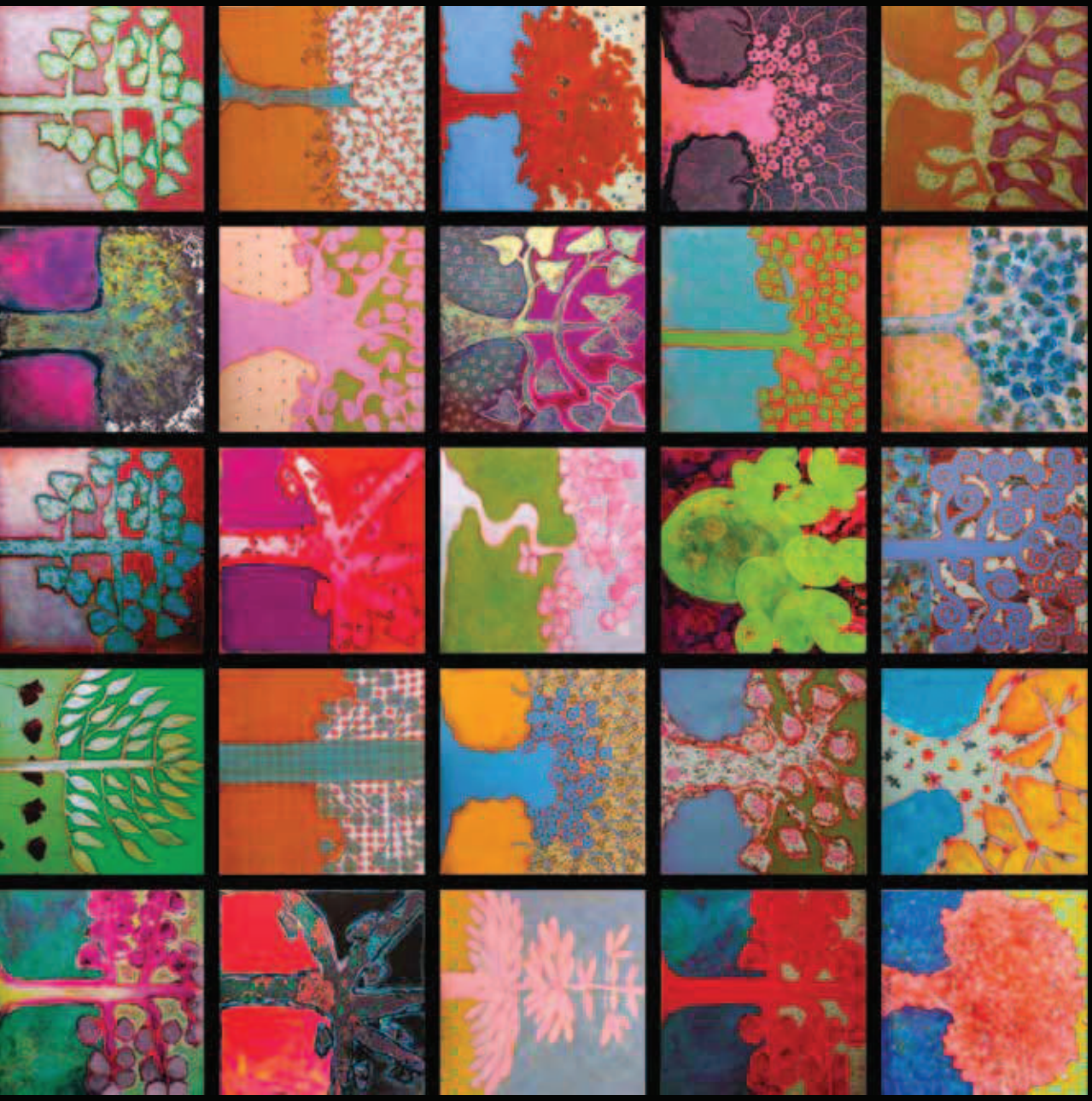




Book of Abstracts

© Agnès Eyhéramendy



Under the High Patronage of
Mr Emmanuel MACRON
President of the French Republic



4th World Congress on Agroforestry

20-22 May 2019
Le Corum - Montpellier, France



The views expressed in this publication are those of the author(s)
and not necessarily those of the Organisers.

Articles appearing in this publication may be quoted or reproduced without charge,
provided the source is acknowledged.

All images remain the sole property of their source and may not be used
for any purpose without written permission of the source.

Suggested citation: Dupraz, C., Gosme, M., Lawson, G. (Editors). 2019.
Book of Abstracts, 4th World Congress on Agroforestry.
Agroforestry: strengthening links between science, society and policy.
Montpellier: CIRAD, INRA, World Agroforestry. 933 pages.

Compiled by Alpha Visa Congrès

Edited by Christian Dupraz, Marie Gosme and Gerry Lawson with
the members of the Scientific Committee of the Congress.

Design and layout by Alpha Visa Congrès



Landscape approaches to tackle climate change, and achieve sustainable development and food security

Aerial view of the landscape around Halimun Salak National Park, West Java, Indonesia. Photo by Kate Evans/CIFOR

What is FTA?

The CGIAR Research Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA) is the world's largest research for development program to enhance the role of forests, trees and agroforestry in sustainable development and food security and to address climate change. CIFOR leads FTA in partnership with Bioversity International, CATIE, CIRAD, INBAR, Tropenbos International and the World Agroforestry Centre. FTA's research contributes to 14 of the SDGs.

What do we work on?

- Tree genetic resources
- Forests, trees and agroforestry for smallholder livelihoods
- Sustainable value chains and investments
- Landscape dynamics, productivity and resilience
- Climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Gender, evaluation and impact assessment



foresttreesagroforestry.org



@FTA_CGIAR



foresttreesagroforestry

FTA IS LED BY



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH



FTA's work is supported
by the CGIAR Trust Fund:
cgiar.org/funders/

Silvopasture in Central New York, Galicia and Central Argentina

Mosquera-Losada M. R.¹ (mrosa.mosquera.losada@usc.es), Chatrchyan A.², Chedzoy B. J.³

¹Univ. Santiago Compostela, Lugo, Lugo, Spain; ²Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, United States;

³Cornell Cooperative Extension of Schuylle, Ithaca, New York, United States

The Sierra Mountains of Central Argentina: Afforestations in Argentina converted some areas in silvopasture. Major benefits include: (i) Decreased flash flooding through increased precipitation infiltration (ii) Rapid improvements of soil health by OM and nutrient deposition (iii) increase rural employment (iv) Production diversification. (v) Higher stocking capacities than treeless areas (v) Silvopasture provides shelter for livestock during extreme weather events (vi) Improved silvopasture rotational grazing increases animal performance and health and plant richness.

Central New York: Livestock farms in New York are typically a mix of pasture and forest. Major benefits of silvopasture are: (i) Control tool of invasive forest plants (ii) Increase farmland use and diversification leading to a greater viability. (iii) Soil health improvement (iv) Improved water infiltration in soils (v) Reduced extreme weather events livestock exposure and animal confinement (vi) Greater forage drought resilience (vii) Reduced pest issues (viii) Greater resilience.

Galicia: Silvopasture benefits in Galicia are (i) Feeding animals during shortage feed periods (ii) Increasing short, medium and long term productivity (iii) Reducing fire risk and GHG emissions (iv) Increasing biodiversity (v) Reducing water contamination in agricultural lands (vi) Improving soil water infiltration (vii) Improves landscape beauty (viii) Increasing productivity, rural development and community resilience.



Figure 1. Silvopasture plots in Galicia, Central Argentina and New York

Keywords: environment benefits, productive benefits, social benefits.