

Other stakeholders than farmers contribute to diversify the management of (peri-)urban grasslands

MARTEL G., BULOT A., BEAUJOUAN V., MOINARDEAU C. et DANIEL H.

- Agricultural areas are more in contact with urban and peri-urban areas due to urban expansion.
- Grassland areas are managed by breeders, public structures or specialized service companies.
 - Grasslands in (peri-)urban areas represent biodiversity hotspots (Cochard et al., 2017)
 - Managers are changing their practices (cessation of pesticides, differentiated management, etc.) to face biodiversity loss.

Interview of 26 stakeholders managing grassland areas in and around the city of Angers, France

- Objectives
- Grassland management

7 Public structures

Workload / Citizens expectations

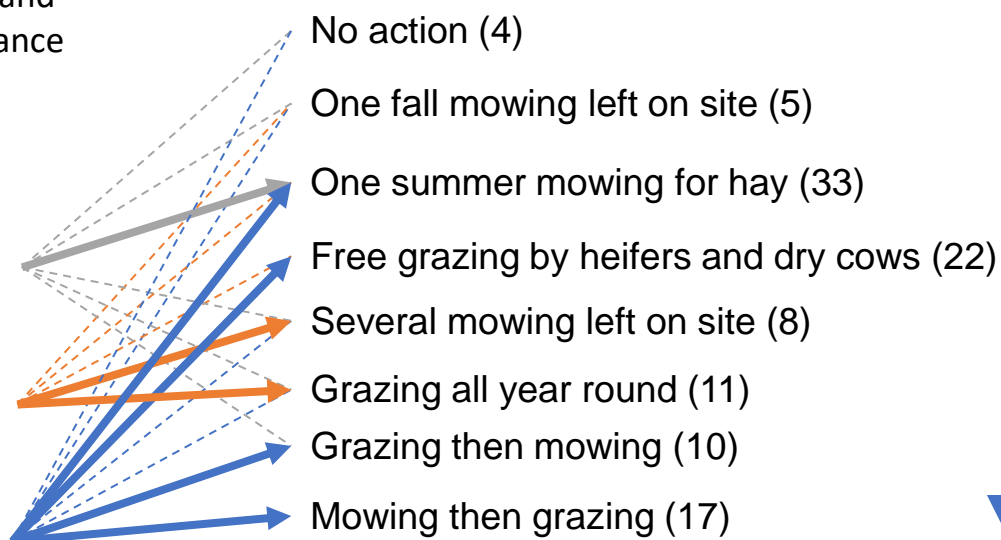
8 Land management service companies

Transportation / Contracts

11 farmers

Forage quantity and quality

8 managements (citation number)



- Resource perturbation +



CONCLUSIONS :

Dairy and cattle farmers have specific grassland management.

Other stakeholders involved in (peri-)urban grassland management have practices rarely operated by farmers.

These diversity of practices can be important for resilience of ecosystems.

- Need for evaluation of the biodiversity of grasslands under each management
- Need for tools in order to help stakeholder to choose a practice according to the surrounding potential practices

