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A multicriteria method to evaluate the resilience of grass-based dairy systems to climate change in Brittany

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Introduction

- Brittany is the main dairy region in France (*Agreste, 2021*)
- Dairy farms with > 40% maize in forage area are dominant, but low input grass-based systems are more sustainable (*Allard et al., 2002; Acosta-Alba et al., 2012; Martel et al., 2016*)
- Climate change is putting forage production at risk (*Ligneau et al. 2019*)
- Crop diversification is identified as a major strategy for increasing resilience to climate change (*Bowles et al., 2020*)

=> Are grass-based dairy systems less resilient to climate change than farms based on more diversified forage resources ?



Materials and methods

- Collaborative research project with a group of grass-based dairy farmers (CEDAPA)
- Common definition of resilience, criteria and indicators to measure it
- Creation of a multicriteria method for assessing resilience
- Test of the method in 29 dairy farms with various forage systems

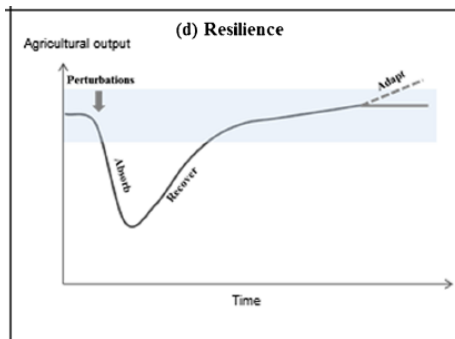


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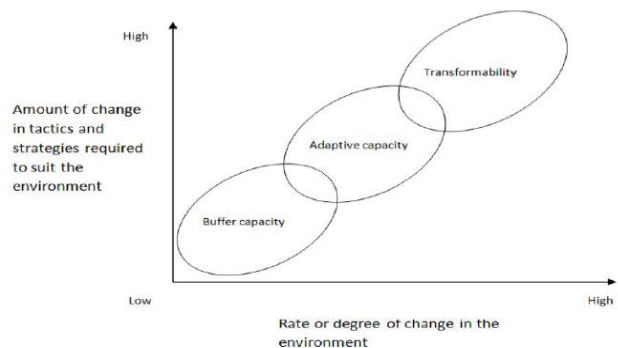
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Resilience

Resilience is “the capacity of a system to absorb disturbance and reorganize while undergoing change so as to still retain essentially the same function, structure, identity, and feedbacks”
(Walker et al. 2004)



(Urruty et al., 2016)

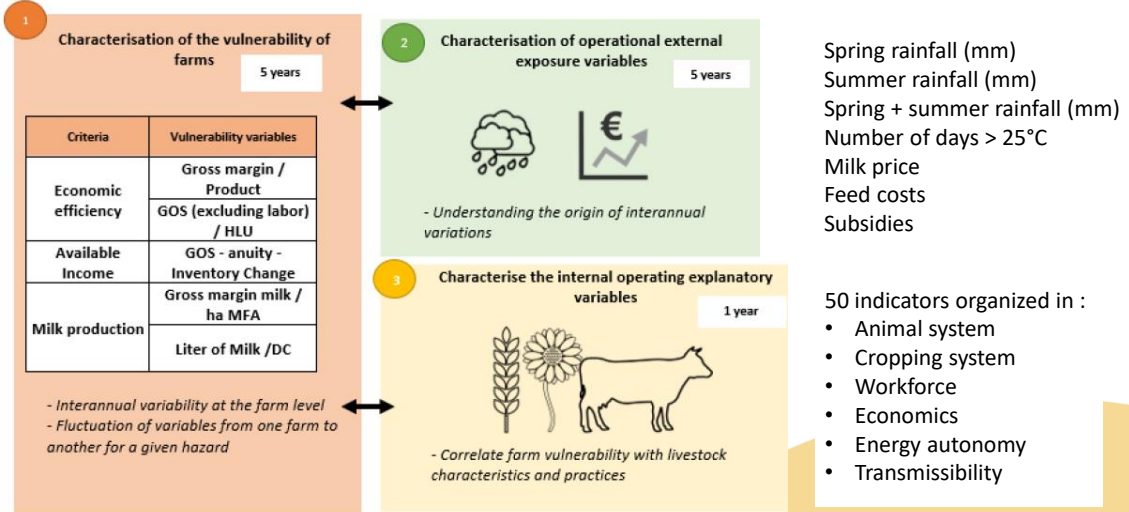


(Walker, 2004; Folke et al., 2010)

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The method



(From Martin et al., 2017)

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Sample description (n=29)

Less maize, less inputs, less milk than reference systems
more gross operating surplus

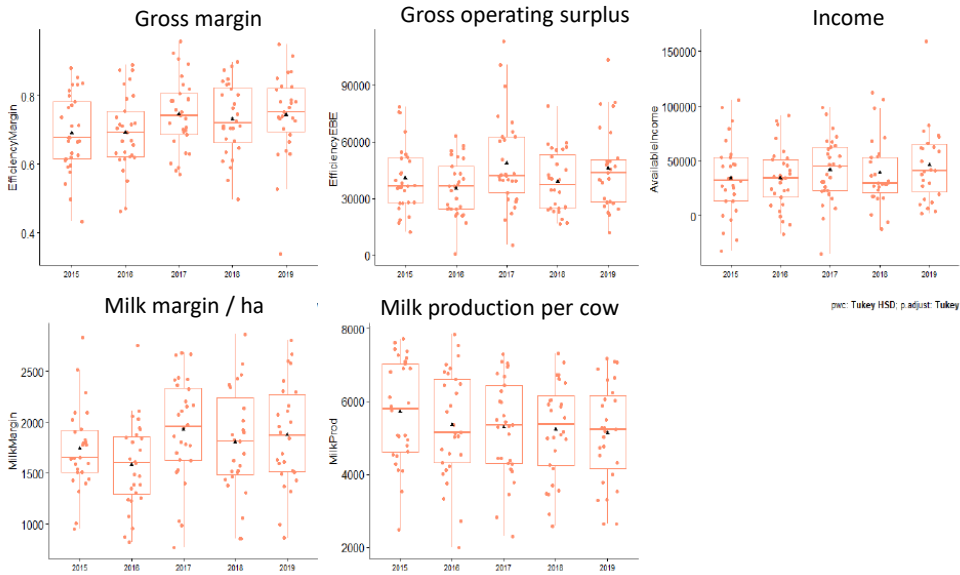
	FADN data (2018-2019)	Group average (2019-2020)
Number	92	29
UAA	87,50	79,70
MFA	65,10	67,75
%MFA/UAA	78,00%	86,27%
HLU	1,80	1,99
% of corn in the MFA	37,35%	15,57%
Livestock density	1,70	1,21
Number of dairy cow	72,00	67,83
Milk Sold	499 523 L	351 728 L
Milk Sold / Dairy cow	6 846 L	5 067 L
Feed cost / 1000L	139,00 €	48,15 €
Mechanization Cost /ha	834,00 €	516,12 €
Gross Operating Surplus (GOS)	71 737,00 €	96 402,00 €
GOS / 1000L sold	134,00 €	298,67 €



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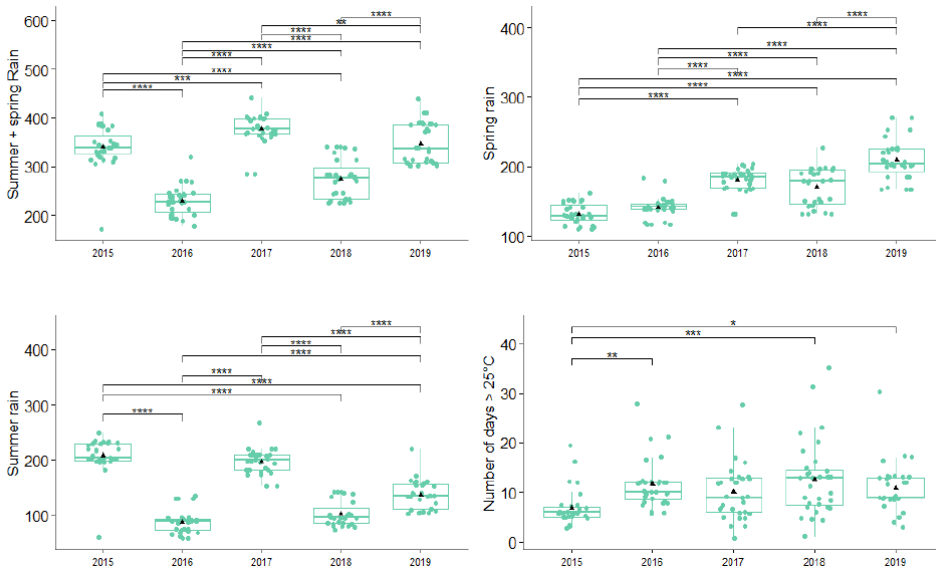
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No interannual difference in vulnerability...



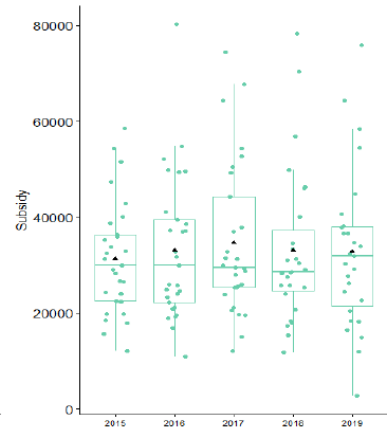
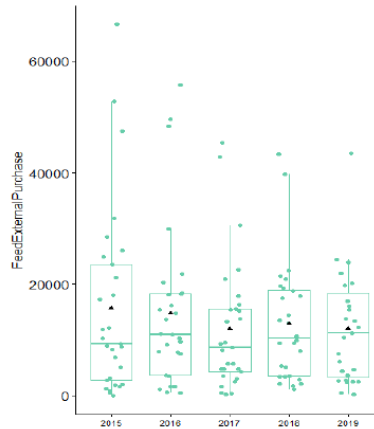
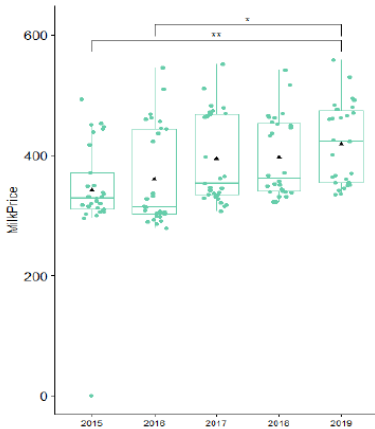
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... while significant climatic variations

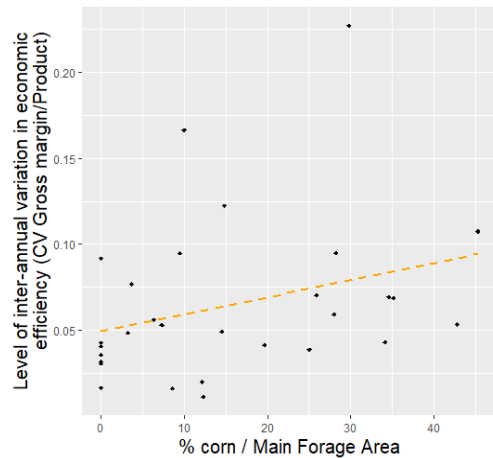
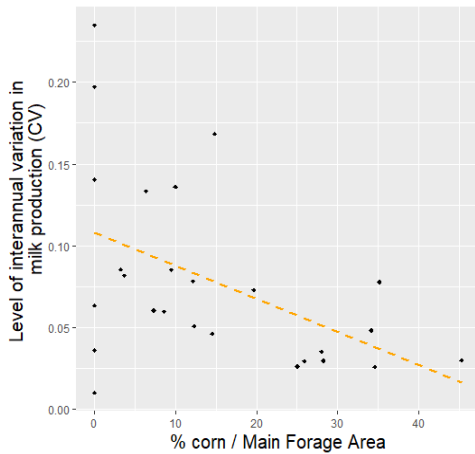


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... and milk price variations

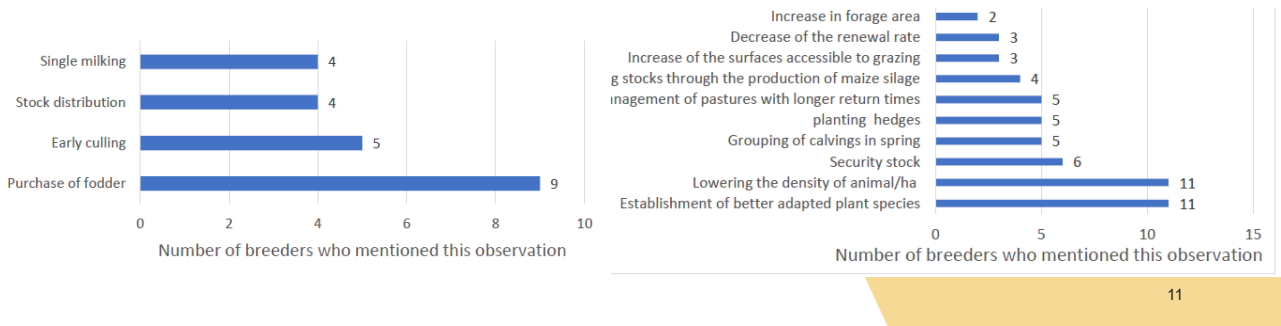


Are grass-based systems less resilient? It depends



To summarize

- Sampled farms not affected by climatic and economic variations
- Grass based farms seem to accept more milk production variations but have a higher and more stable economic efficiency and gross operating surplus
- Climatic and economic stresses not important enough?
- Buffer capacity and adaptation levers are already implemented



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Perspectives

- Great interest of farmers about resilience as a multidisciplinary concept
- Simplify the method to make it more user friendly for advisors
- Couple it with a sustainability assessment to be able to explore the potential trade-offs between sustainability and resilience



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Thank you for your attention



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