les dossiers d'AGROPOLIS INTERNATIONAL *Expertise of the scientific community*









Societies and sustainable development

Contribution of the social sciences

Number 7

 Social construction of markets, qualities and territorial development: analysis of product and market dynamics

• Territorial innovation: analysis of territorial dynamics.

 by reexamining the question of ultimate aims and responsabilities (innovation-development relationships).

Study of transformations in livestock production *and farming systems in* developing countries

The internal research unit (UPR) Livestock Systems and Animal Product Management (CIRAD) has to deal to an increasing extent with the impact of changes induced by globalization and regulation of the trade of animal products and on-

Other teams focused on this topi<u>c</u>

UPR 36 Forest Resources and Public Policies (CIRAD) 23 scientists, 13 PhD candidates Director: Alain Billand, alain.billand@cirad.fr www.cirad.fr/ur/ressources_forestieres

URP 68 Pastoralism (CIRAD, ISRA, ENEA, UCAD, CSE) 17 scientists, 6 PhD candidates Director: Amadou Tamsir Diop (ISRA), amtadiop@orange.sn Administrative Head (CIRAD): Bernard Toutain, toutain@cirad.fr www.cirad.fr/fr/pg_recherche/ur.php?id=123

UPR 22 AGIRS Animal and Integrated Risk Management (CIRAD) 27 scientists, 8 PhD candidates Director: François Monicat, francois.monicat@cirad.fr www.cirad.fr/ur/faune_sauvage

UPR ARENA Collective Action, Policies and Markets (CIRAD) 21 scientists, 6 PhD candidates Director: Jacques Marzin, jacques.marzin@cirad.fr www.cirad.fr/ur/politiques_et_marches

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Family herd returning from grazing in a cotton-growing area (Mali) the-hoof livestock on the viability of production systems and the sustainable development of regions where herding prevails. In developing countries, the current high demand for animal products provides a market opportunity for livestock farmers and could help them meet challenges with respect to competition from imported products, fulfilling consumer requirements for top quality products, and stiff competition for resource access.

The research unit's social science research is being carried out within the scope of multidisciplinary research programmes aimed at analysing complex changes in livestock production and farming systems and in herding regions.

These studies are partially based on a systems approach to livestock farmers' strategies within a familybased social organization, and also on socioeconomic-type analyses to jointly assess livestock farming, natural resource and land management, and animal product marketing practices.

Analyses on family farm or herding region scales are performed using mapping models, streamlining models and econometric methods to gain insight into the likely effects of external changes on the viability of farming systems and the social and environmental sustainability of herding regions.

Socioeconomic methods are implemented to assess the ecological intensification of livestock production systems in relation to the socioeconomic organization of household activities and local know-how, market constraints and opportunities and potentials and constraints associated with resources and how they are managed.

Spatial information to benefit environmental management and territorial development

The joint research unit (UMR) Spatial Information and Analysis for Territories and Ecosystems (**TETIS**, CEMAGREF, CIRAD, AgroParisTech-ENGREF) conducts research on methods for managing spatial information to benefit environmental management and territorial development. Methods are developed on the basis of expertise in the fields of remote sensing,

LEAD-LCL initiative: Livestock in a Changing Landscape

The Livestock, Environment and Development (LEAD) initiative involves several international institutions and donors working towards rural development. It is now coordinated within the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Livestock in a Changing Landscape (LCL) is one of the many LEAD activities currently under way. LCL is an overall analysis of changes in livestock production systems in the contemporary world and of the predicted environmental impacts. The aim is to provide guidelines for drawing up livestock production policies to promote sustainable development. CIRAD (especially URP 68 'Pastoralism') is actively participating in this analysis with respect to extensive herding in hot regions on all continents. Following an international meeting that was held in Bangkok in November 2006, where the work of some 40 scientists was presented and submitted to livestock production managers of various origins, several scientific papers and livestock production policy guidelines will soon be published.

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