









Agroforestry: an opportunity to improve the sustainability of livestock systems in Vietnam?

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Environmental challenges of cattle tropical grazing systems, August 30th

Livestock farming systems in north-west Vietnam

- Mixed crop-livestock systems with buffalo and beef cattle + pigs, poultry, and aquaculture.
- By-products, grazing on fallow land, slow development of forage production (land constraints) on barn + animal mobility
- Highly intensive rice cultivation, with cassava and maize on sloping land (soil erosion issue)

Livestock systems challenges

- Extreme poverty in rural and remote areas
- Growth in the animal product consumption and imports
- Development of production: herd, genetics, health management, feed
- ➤ How can we improve livestock production while enhancing sustainability?







Changing context for livestock farming systems: reforestation, fruit and industrial production

Forest management and protection

- Payment for environmental services: soil protection in watersheds, regulation of water sources, Mitigate GHG, C sequestration, natural landscapes and biodiversity
- Land use planning, forest protection and productive forests

Fruit and industrial production

- Convert slope land with low economic efficiency
- Fruit (mango, citrus, avocado, etc.)
- Industrial production (coffee, tea, macadamia)
- Subsidised seeds & seedlings, mineral fertilisers
- Capacity-building, contract farming (access to land)
- Significant change in land use, biomass production and animal mobility: impact on livestock systems.
- ➤ Understanding the effect of these changes on livestock systems and sustainability

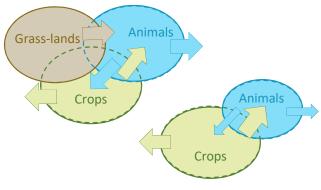


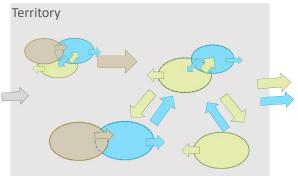
Crop livestock integration: multi-scale biomass & N network



Dien Bien district

1 639 km²93 850 people23 400 buffaloes15 400 cattle

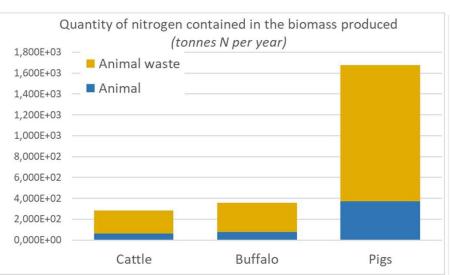


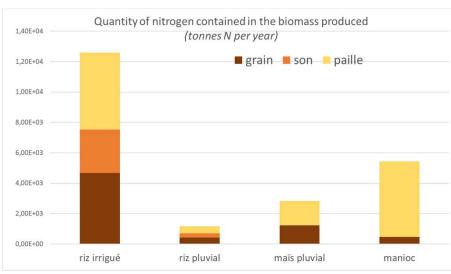


- Characterize diversity of farms and the crop-livestock integration within the farm
- Characterize and quantification of biomass exchanged between farms for animal feed, for animal waste management, and soil fertility management
- Design a multi-scale biomass and N flow model
- ➤ Understand the role of livestock in recycling, autonomy of farms and territory on animal feed, and on mineral fertilizers
- ➤ Discuss the reforestation & development of fruit production: opportunities for improving animal production or new constraint?

Biomass produced, used, recycled in the territory

- Paddy rice, rice straws, rice bran and husks, maize grains and straws, cassava roots and leaves-stem, forage, silage, natural herbs, vegetables & fruits
- Animals, animal waste, manure and compost
- + Chemical fertilizers, industrial feed
- + N content in irrigation water



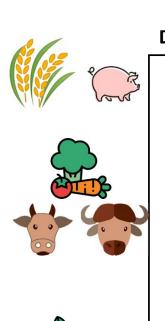








A wide range of players involved in biomass recycling



Dien Bien District

Rice & small livestock

Market gardeners & ruminants

Fruits & small livestock







Rice, small livestock & sheller

Forest

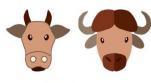
Cassava, maize and rainfed rice

Mixed farming & ruminants

Zero grazing

Grazing on paddy fields

Grazing on rice fields and slope land











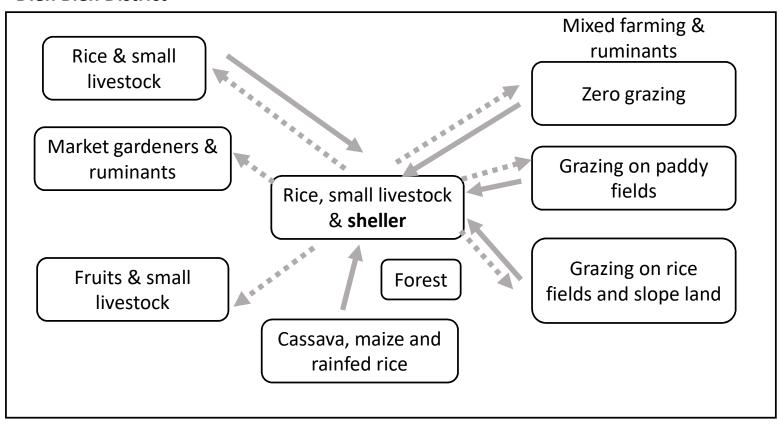


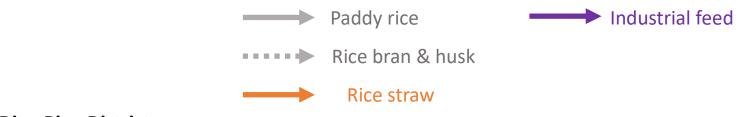
Organisation of biomass flows in the district

Paddy rice

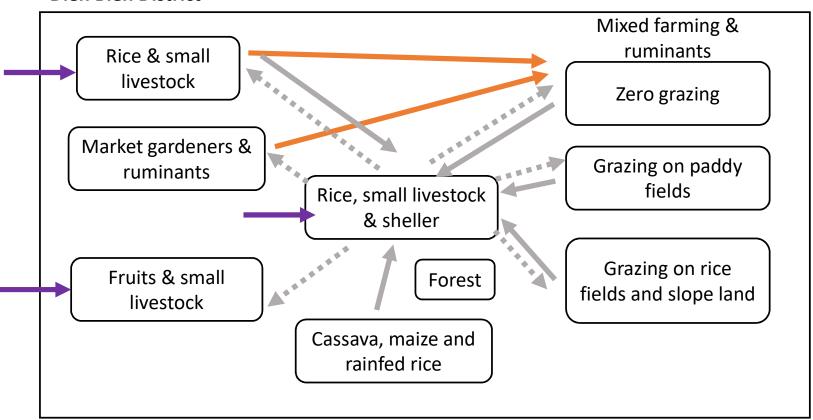
Rice bran & husk

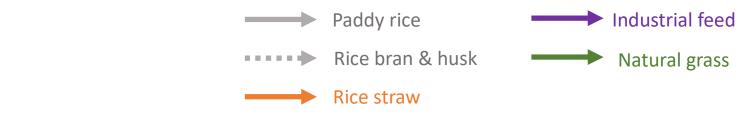
Dien Bien District



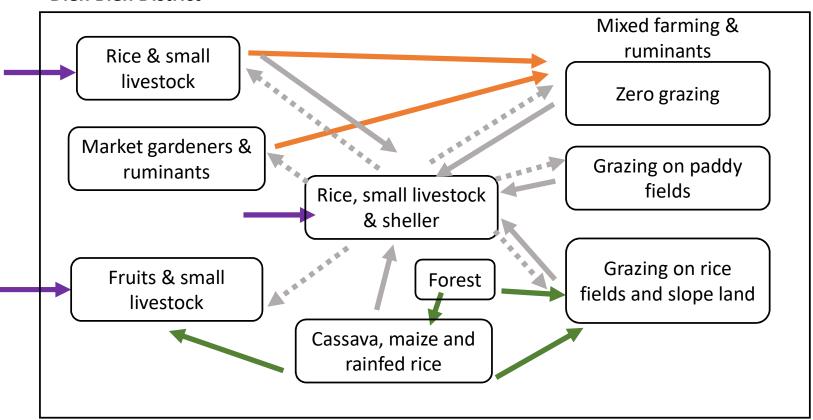


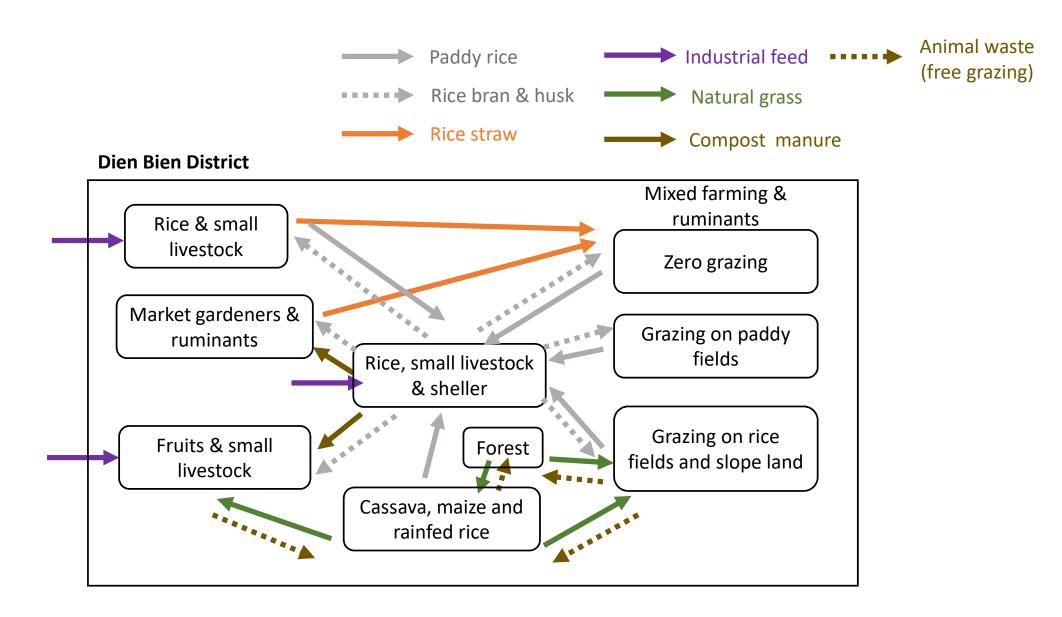
Dien Bien District

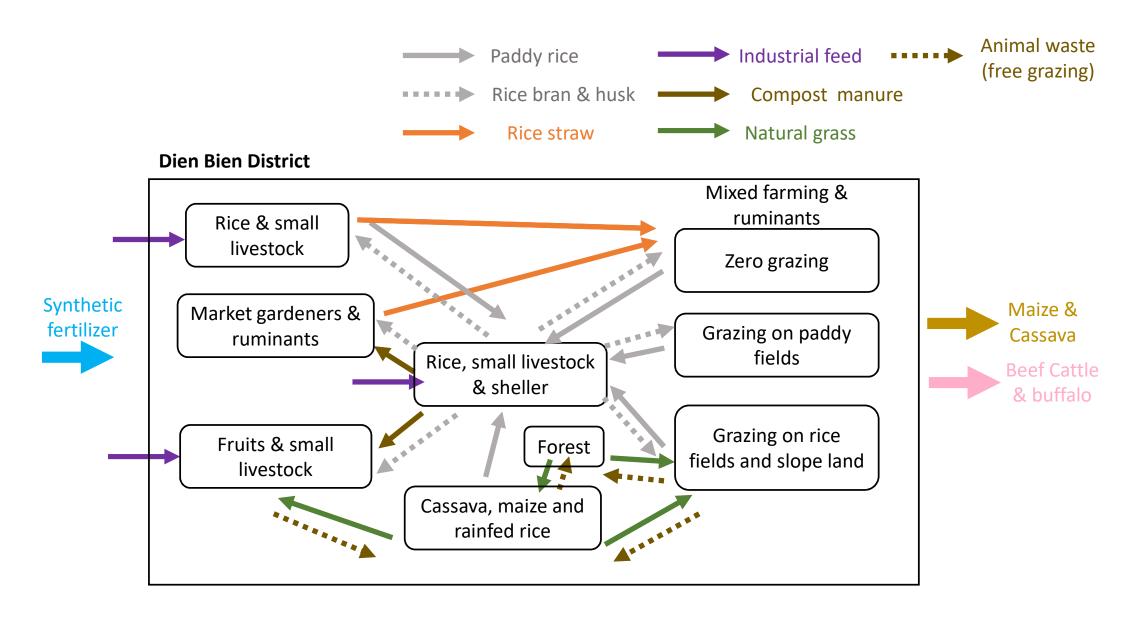




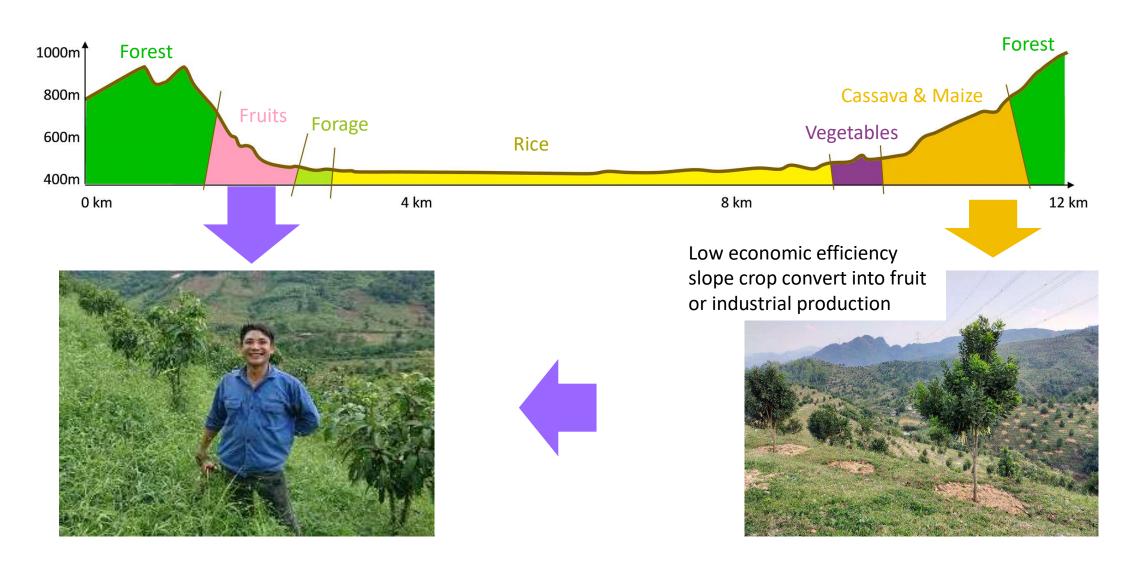
Dien Bien District



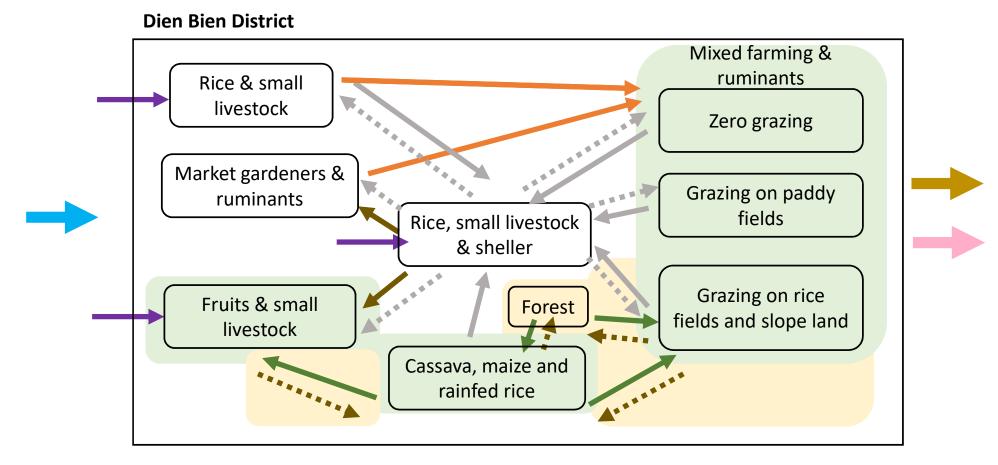




Agroforestry an opportunity for improving livestock production?



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Reforestation could be a strong constraint for grazing systems
Agroforestry system an opportunity for improving of farmers livelihood & income

Conclusion & perspectives

- Rice farmers with pigs and sheller are key players in crop-livestock integration between farms for animal feed, but above all for fertilising vegetables and fruit.
- Reforestation with no other option to support animal feed: a new constraint for grazing livestock systems
- Fodder under treetops could be an opportunity to improve livestock production in mixed systems and a new means of livelihood and income for farmers.
- Quantified assessments need to be finalised
- The model should incorporate the results of technical models being tested in the field.
- Discussion with stakeholders: extensionists, local authorities, producers, etc.













Agroecology and Safe Food System Transitions in Southeast Asia (ASSET)

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Chuyển đổi Nông nghiệp sinh thái và Hệ thống Thực phẩm An toàn









