

Research And Innovation Towards A More Sustainable And Circular European Agriculture

*Exploring synergies between
the livestock and crop sectors*

EAAP Annual Meeting 2021

Jean-Louis Peyraud, Animal Task Force

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A joint initiative

The European Technology Platform (ETP) 'Plants for the Future' is a membership-based platform representing the agricultural innovation system from fundamental plant research to crop production and food processing.



- **Marc Cornelissen, President, BASF**
- **Aleksandra Malyska,**
- **Amrit Nanda, Executive Manager**

Animal Task Force (ATF) is a European Public-Private Partnership and a leading body of expertise linking European industry and research providers for developing innovation in the livestock sector.



- **Jean-Louis Peyraud, President, INRAE**
- **Vivi H. Nielsen, Vice President, Aarhus University**
- **Florence Macherez, Secretary General, Idele**
- **Just Jensen, Aarhus University**
- **Michael Lee, Rothamsted University**



Aim and purpose of the vision paper



Aim

- To identify **research goals and policy recommendations** that aim at improving sustainable food production at the interplay of the plant and livestock sectors

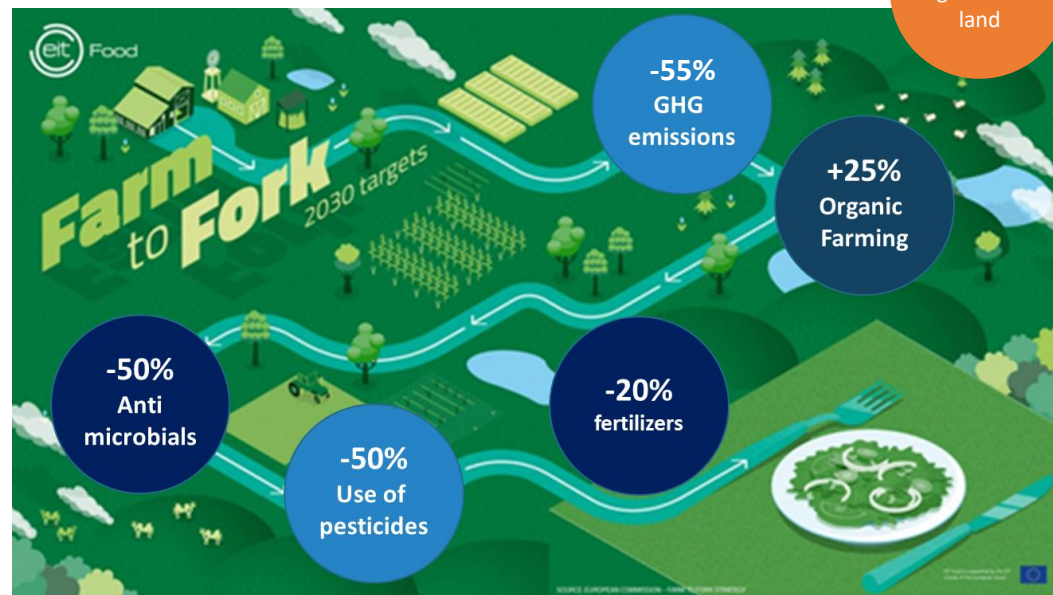
Purpose

- Align societal expectations and public policies which impose changes in agri-food systems
- Provide direction towards Horizon Europe for a rejuvenated sustainable agriculture based on **synergies between livestock and crops**



A society calling out for food systems to change

The demand is relayed by the political agenda



An urgent need to rejuvenate agri-food systems at farm level and beyond

Changing the interplay between the livestock and crop sectors is a desirable way to progress

The landscape



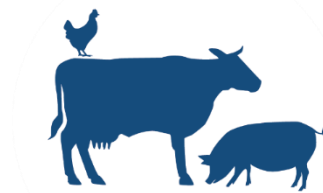
A Green Revolution to improve productivity...

Systems have become more intensive
more specialized, spatially separated

Monocultures
Mineral N fertilizer
Pesticides



Crop systems & grasslands



Livestock systems

High levels of N outputs
Imported protein
GHG
Land use

... is causing negative effects

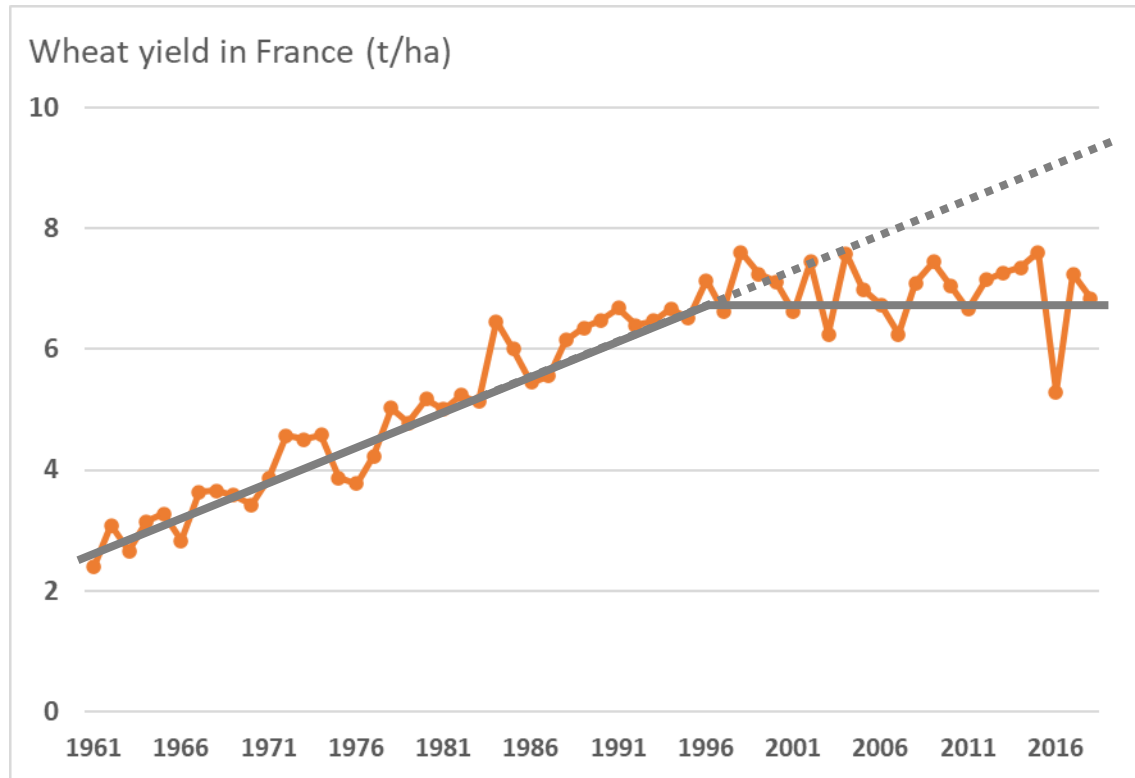
Loss of soil fertility, loss of biodiversity, degradation of ecosystems...

Tackling the undesired effects by changing the interplay between sectors

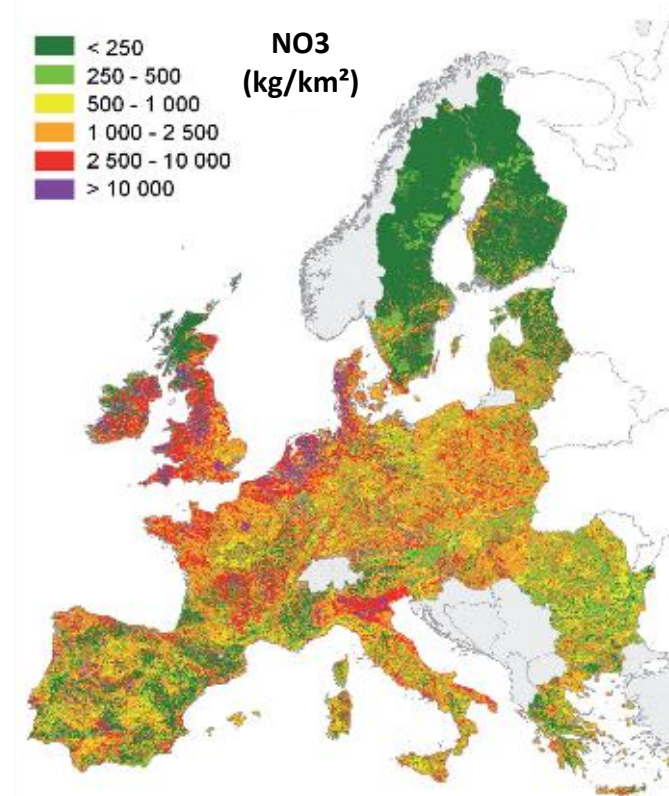
An agricultural model that has reached its limits



- A yield gap
- Excess of N in intensive livestock farming systems

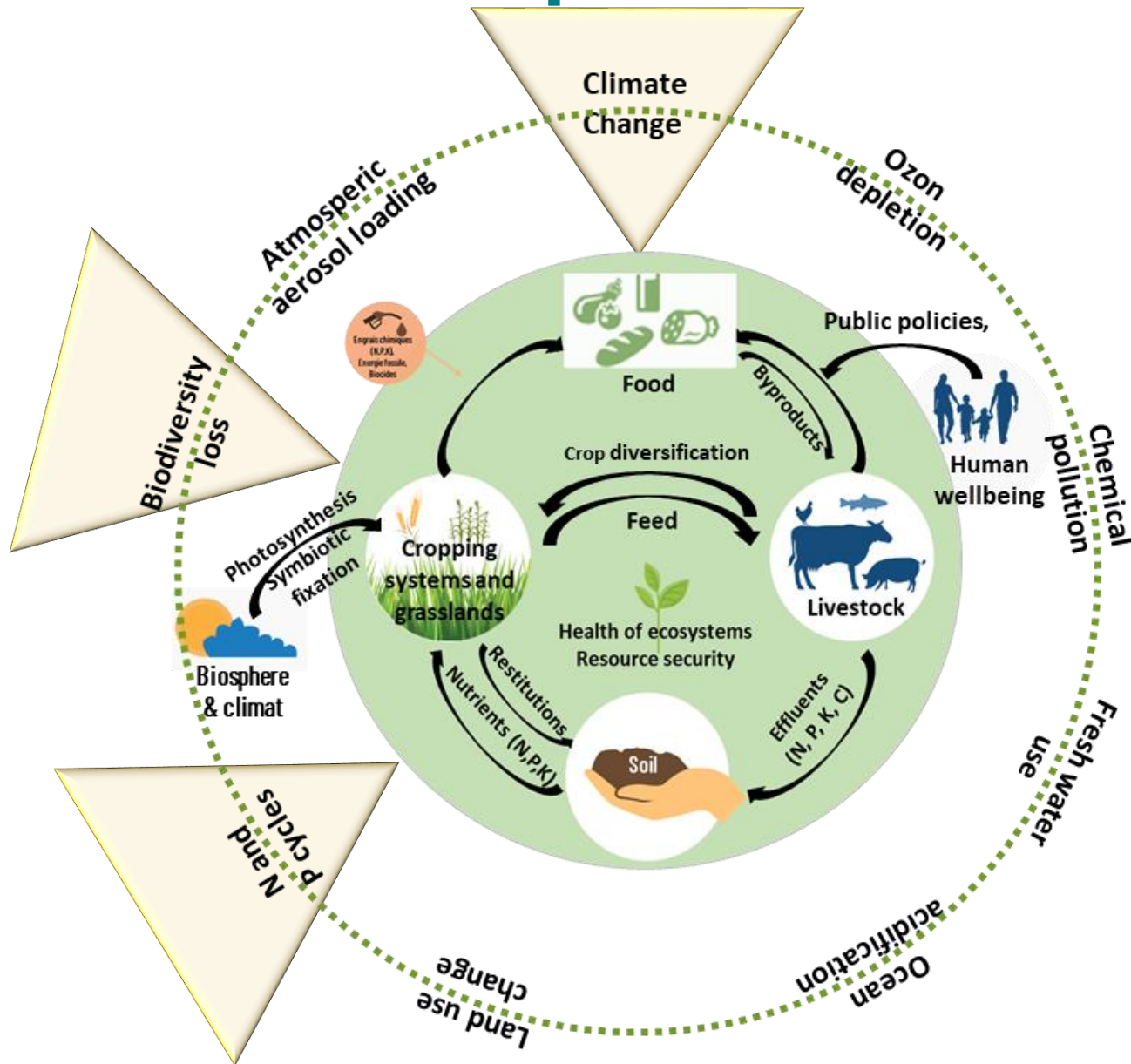


Hannah Ritchie and Max Roser (2013) - "Crop Yields". Published online at OurWorldInData.org. Retrieved from: '<https://ourworldindata.org/crop-yields>'



Nitro Europe 2011 (Leip et al., 2015)

The landscape



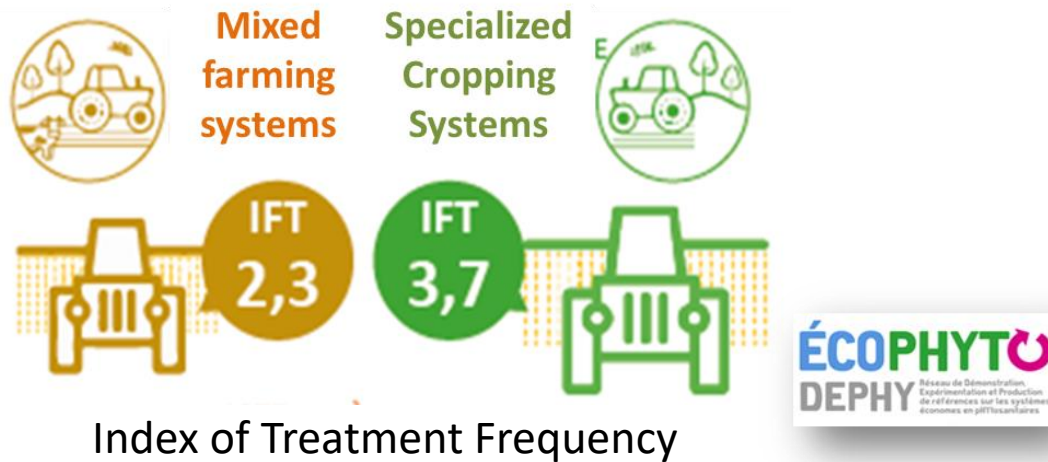
A conversion of the agricultural sector is required that targets nearly every aspects

Synergies may be derived by connecting livestock farming and crop farming at different level (farm, region)

Some potential benefits of reconnection



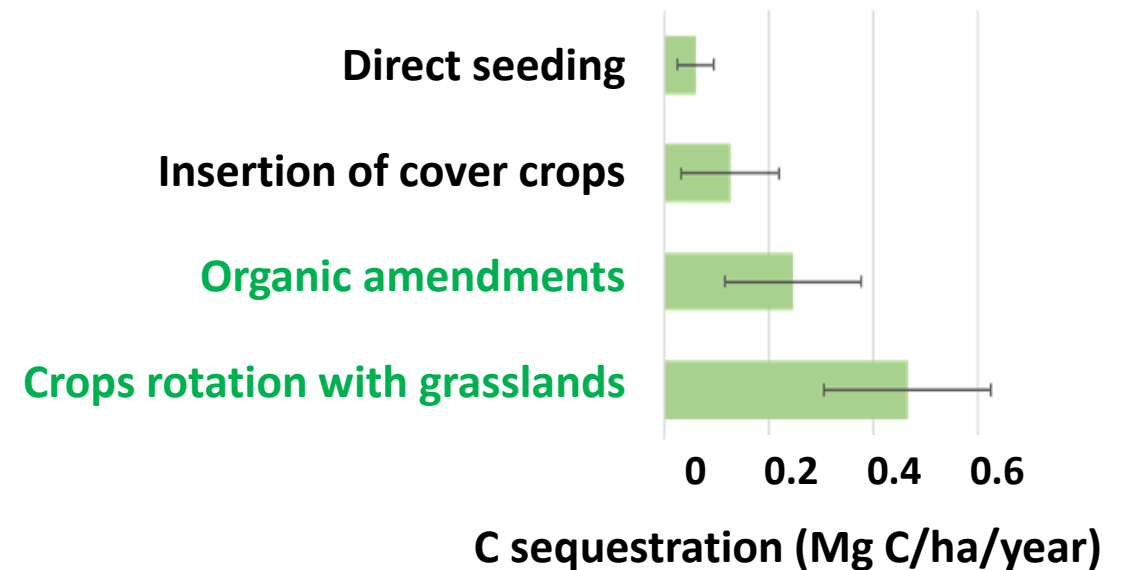
- Reduction of pesticide use



More diverse species in rotation allow

- Breaking of pest cycles
- Crops needing less pesticide treatments

- Additional C sequestration



4P1000 study (Pellerin et al., 2019)

Some potential benefits of reconnection



- Increased agro-biodiversity

- Higher species diversity (including honey plants with different flowering dates)



- Diversification of soil use, landscape and maintenance of open habitats



- Increased En, N, P & protein autonomy

- Reduction of the use of mineral fertilizers & green energy production



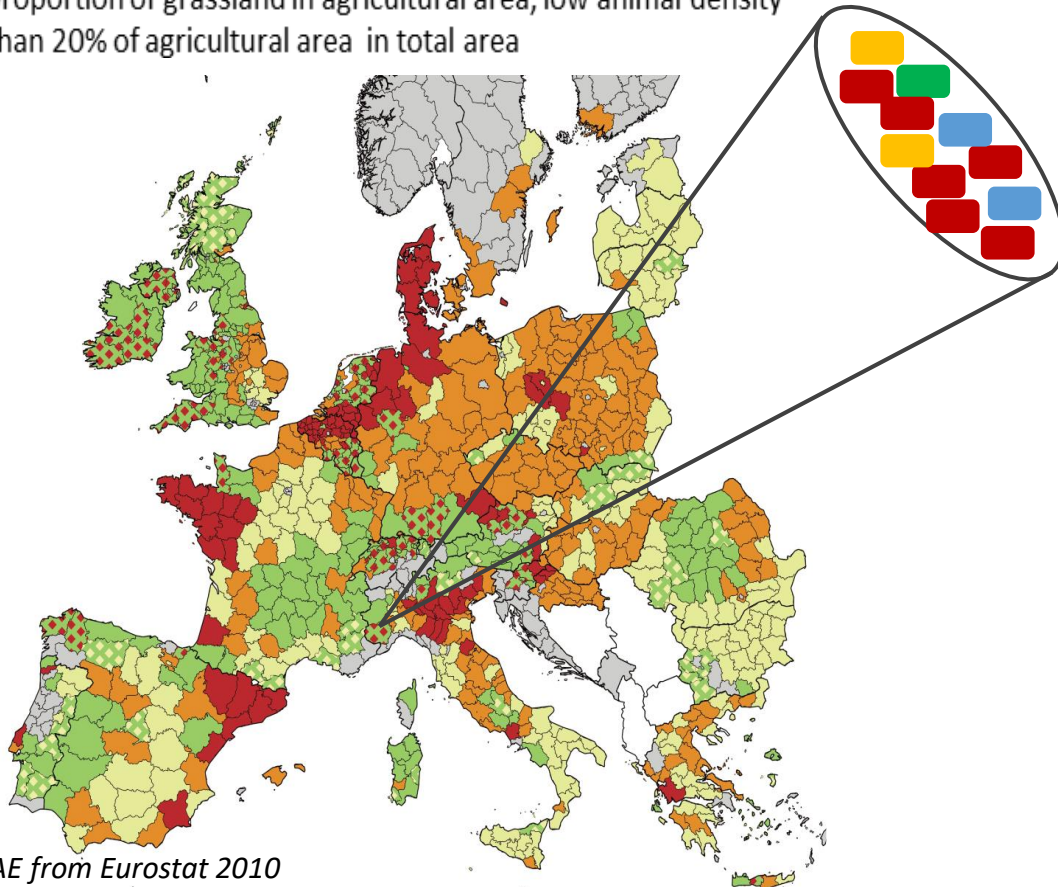
- Use of local protein sources





The landscape: a diversity of characteristics and solutions

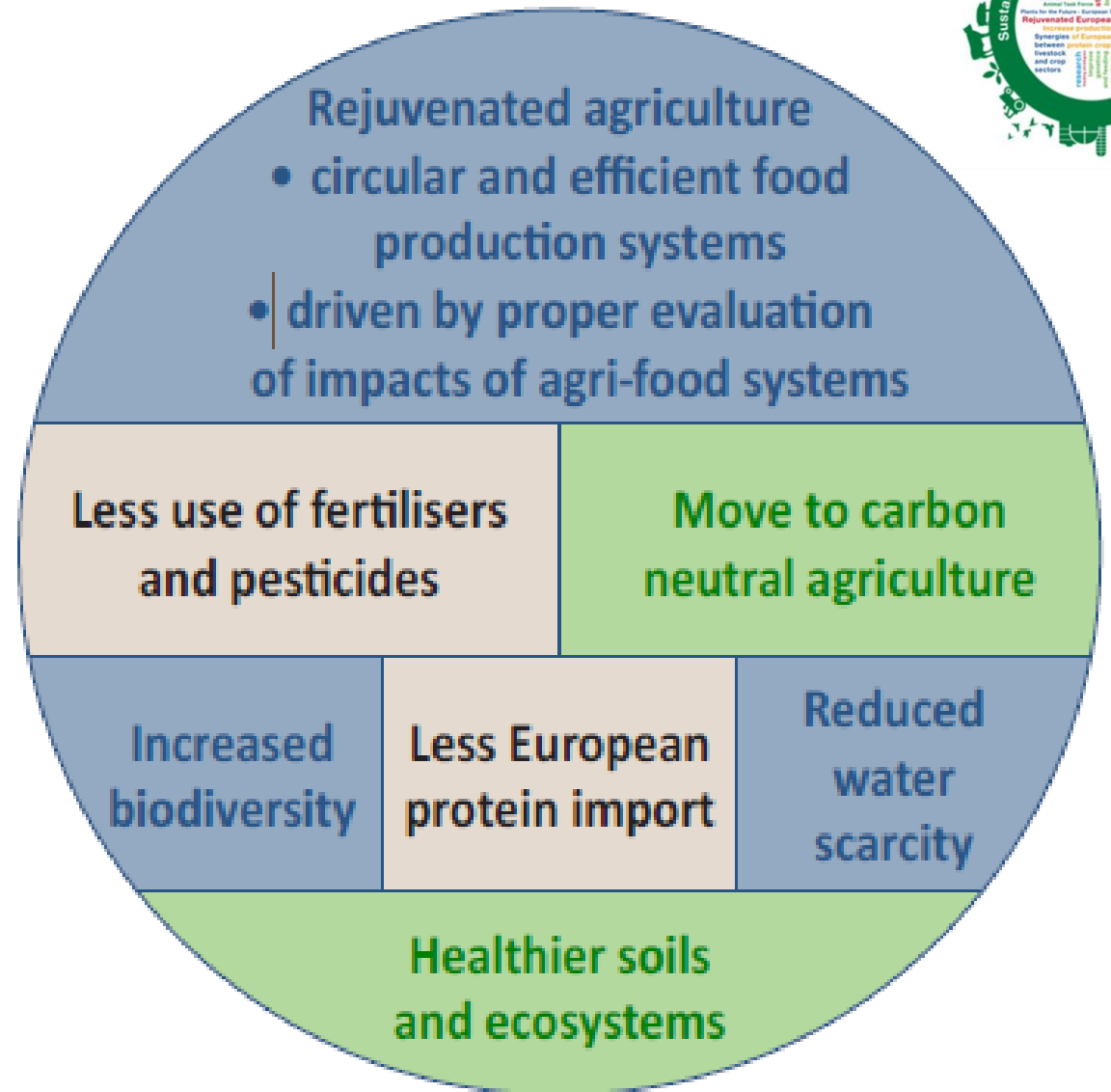
- Low proportion of grassland in agricultural area, high animal density
- High proportion of grassland in agricultural area, high animal density
- High proportion of grassland in agricultural area, medium animal density
- High proportion of grassland in agricultural area, low animal density
- Low proportion of grassland in agricultural area, crops and animals
- Low proportion of grassland in agricultural area, low animal density
- Less than 20% of agricultural area in total area



- Solutions are to be based on science
- Solutions are to be found according to the political choices and the territorial contexts
- There is no “one size fits all” solution

Expected impacts

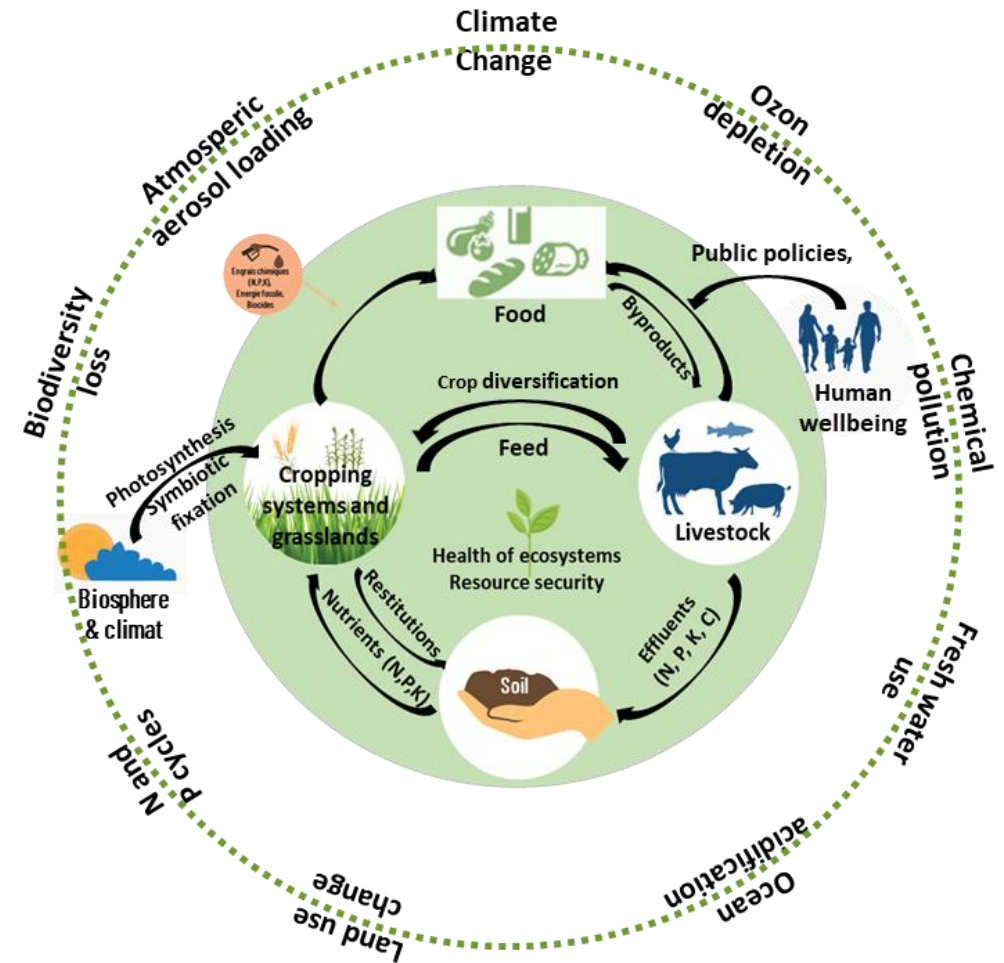
The goal is to arrive at climate change-mitigating, circular, resource efficient agri-food systems with closed nutrient cycles, healthy soils and ecosystems, restored biodiversity and an attractive landscape



Some difficulties to overcome



- A systems approach is required
- Shift from a focus on efficiency of single products towards efficiency of the whole system
- New actors coordination to change the socio-technical system
- Numerous production, economic and policy inter-dependencies



Recommendations: topics for research and innovation



- More accurate models to assess the multi-functionality and complexity of agriculture
- Evaluation of sustainability on a long term basis
- Capturing a variety of performances (biodiversity, soil fertility, employment, etc.)
- Capturing interactions between crop and livestock sectors in a circular economy

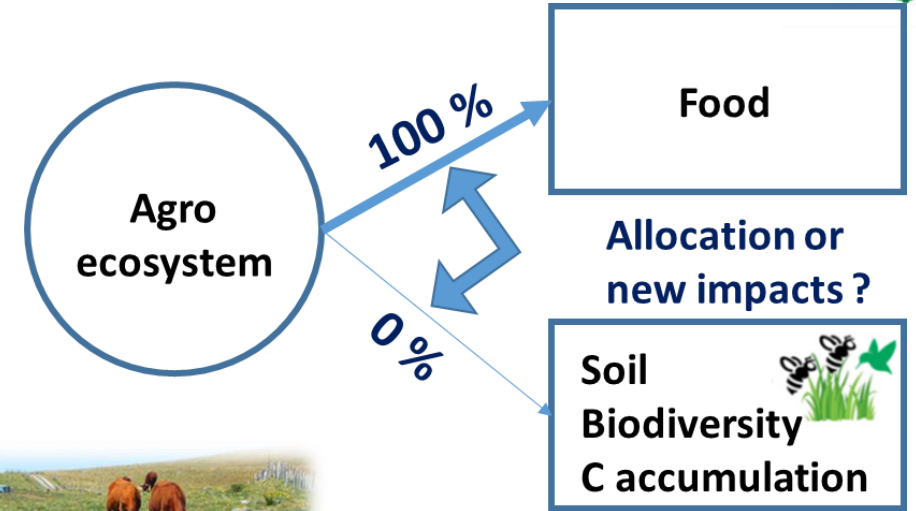
Recommendation 1

An LCA upgrade to track progress towards more sustainable farming

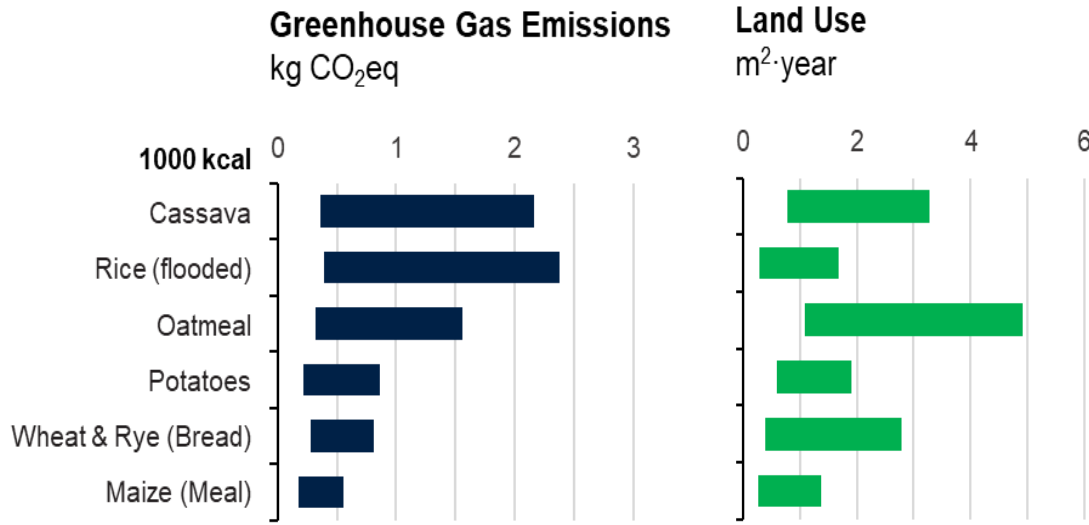
Some flaws of LCA to evaluate circular agriculture



- **Focus on reduced impact per unit of product:**
Favours intensive and specialized systems
- **Do not consider the multi-functionality of agro-ecosystems:** critical aspects for long term sustainability soil fertility, soil erosion, biodiversity...
- **Provide a partly biased vision of resource use efficiency:** no distinction between arable/non arable land and edible/non edible biomass
- **Does not capture properties emerging at landscape level:** buffer zones, landscape architecture, etc.

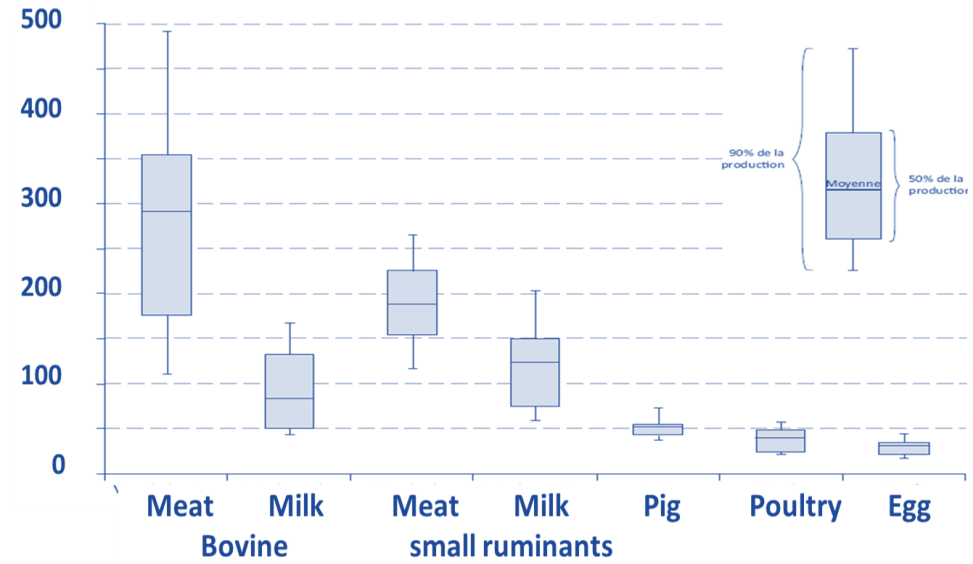


Environmental impacts (EI) vary between and within product classes



Poore & Nemecek (2018)

kg eq-CO₂ / kg protéines



Gerber et al., (2013)

Broad variation in EI within and between product classes: offers the basis for progress and a labelling approach that could help lower EI while turning otherwise economically underperforming products into viable business propositions

Recommendations: topics for research and innovation



Recommendation 2

Optimise synergy
in circular livestock-
cropping systems

- Innovative cropping and livestock farming systems
- Plant materials and animals adapted to the new context
- Improvement of plant and manure processing methods to maximize circularity

Recommendations: topics for research and innovation

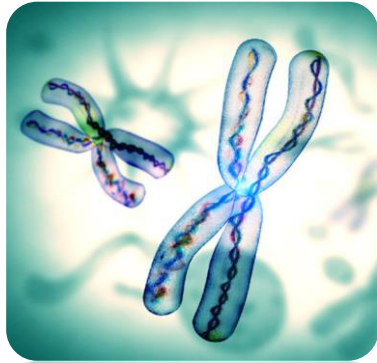


Recommendation 2A

Identification and development of innovative cropping and farming systems

- **Identification-development of a panel of crops & rotations:** resource efficient crops; diversity in cultivation requirements; multi-purpose crops; green forages in rotations; agroforestry, cultivation and harvest regimes.
- **Development of innovative feed-livestock value chains:** use of diverse feed sources; management of efficiency and safety.
- **Development of manure as commercial bio-fertilizer** supplying N-P-C to crops, reducing dependency in imports (P, energy).
- **Machinery, robotics and precision agriculture**

Recommendations: topics for research and innovation



Recommendation 2B

Genetic improvement of plants and animals to maximise resource use efficiency (RUE)

- **Development of precompetitive research based on phenotyping and genomic information:** new biodiversity (wild species, local breed) for RUE, tolerance to stress & volatile weather conditions; role of microbiomes; improved root functions, genomic selection & NBT
- **Plant improvement:** novel crops; multi-purpose crops; protein yield; varieties adapted for mixed cropping; nutritional value (Amino Acids, anti-nutrients, bio-availability)
- **More robust animals :** adaptation to more diverse and lower quality feed; efficient fibre digestion vs low CH₄ emission; robustness and functional traits

Promoting knowledge transfer: example of a crop improvement platform



Harmonisation and
curation of vast collection
of published work



Different questions
depending on biology
and discipline



Different questions
depending on crop
and location



Progressive sustainability standards
in variety testing will offer breeders
focus and global competitiveness

Virtual predictive breeding workflow

Source: TIBS Opinion paper (Cornelissen et al., 2020)

Recommendations: topics for research and innovation



Recommendation 2C

Development of bio-refineries to maximise European self-sufficiency

- **Up-scaling of plant bio-refinery methods:** protein extraction from forages and oil seed; plant secondary metabolites as health promoting component
- **Reducing ruminal degradation of proteins**
- **Development of innovative processing of manure :** recovery of N and P, C and energy, homogeneity & safety of processed products

Recommendations: topics for research and innovation



Recommendation 3

Governance, roles of stakeholders and public policies to promote changes over time

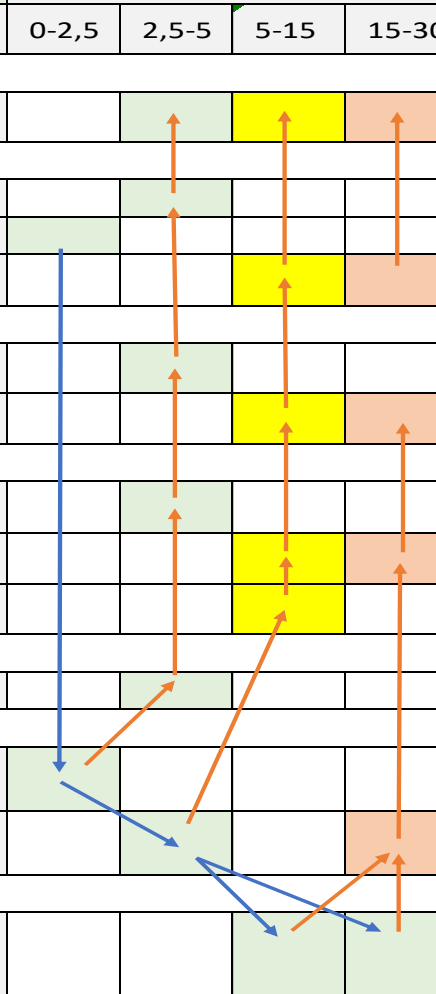
- **Look for the option space to turn otherwise economically underperforming products into viable business opportunities**
- **Actors coordination to change the socio-technical system:** explore and demo business models ; redistribution of added value ; analysis of collective strategies and case examples (locally contextualized) ; re-introduction of livestock
- **Design of public policies to guide and support transitions:** most appropriate tools for supporting transitions, protection of innovation niches

Visual illustration how impulses trigger a stepwise migration from specialized to circular agriculture



Shift to circularity in production systems		impact waves based on changing demand and sector response (in years)			
stakeholder group	action	0-2,5	2,5-5	5-15	15-30
end consumer	Focus on sustainable products				
retailer	provide customer with transparency on production sustainability				
	intensify marketing products on sustainability of production				
	start marketing products based categories on production sustainability				
producer	install source origin traceability				
	rejuvenate ad/or supplement product portfolio				
processor <small>Includes slaughterhouse, dairy, factories (plants)</small>	install source origin traceability				
	install tailored bio-refinery approaches				
	co-localize with integrated production centers				
trader	install source origin traceability				
farmer	develop and implement meaningful traceability parameters related to production sustainability				
	install new business models to leverage sustainability advantages of integrated food, feed, fibre and fuel production				
farm supplier	develop new genetics at plant and livestock level to optimise productivity				

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Direction needed for R&I to meet 2050 goals



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- Clear targets for 2030 allow to set milestones in time and predict market needs
 - 2030 targets will be met with innovations already in pipeline
- Lack of clear targets for 2050 create uncertainty about future market needs
 - *De novo* innovations will be needed for 2050 carbon neutral goal

Concluding remarks



- Delivery on the proposed R&I topics will contribute to EU Green Deal goals and is expected to require additional research and EU-funding
- Some themes are already being funded, yet do not fully address issues in a changing environment
- Some technical solutions have already been developed, yet they are insufficiently applied across territories and shared among stakeholders. EIP-AGRI and multi-actor projects needed to facilitate uptake

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Position Paper and Policy Brief available on www.plantetp.org and www.animaltaskforce.eu