



agri benchmark can bring farm-level economics and sustainability analysis to GRA

Julián Chará, Ernesto Reyes, Claus Deblitz, Yelto Zimmer
agri benchmark Network



Agenda

- (1) Efficient and effective GHG mitigation strategies in agriculture
- (2) What *agri benchmark* has to offer
- (3) Highlights from our research
- (4) Future research

Our approach

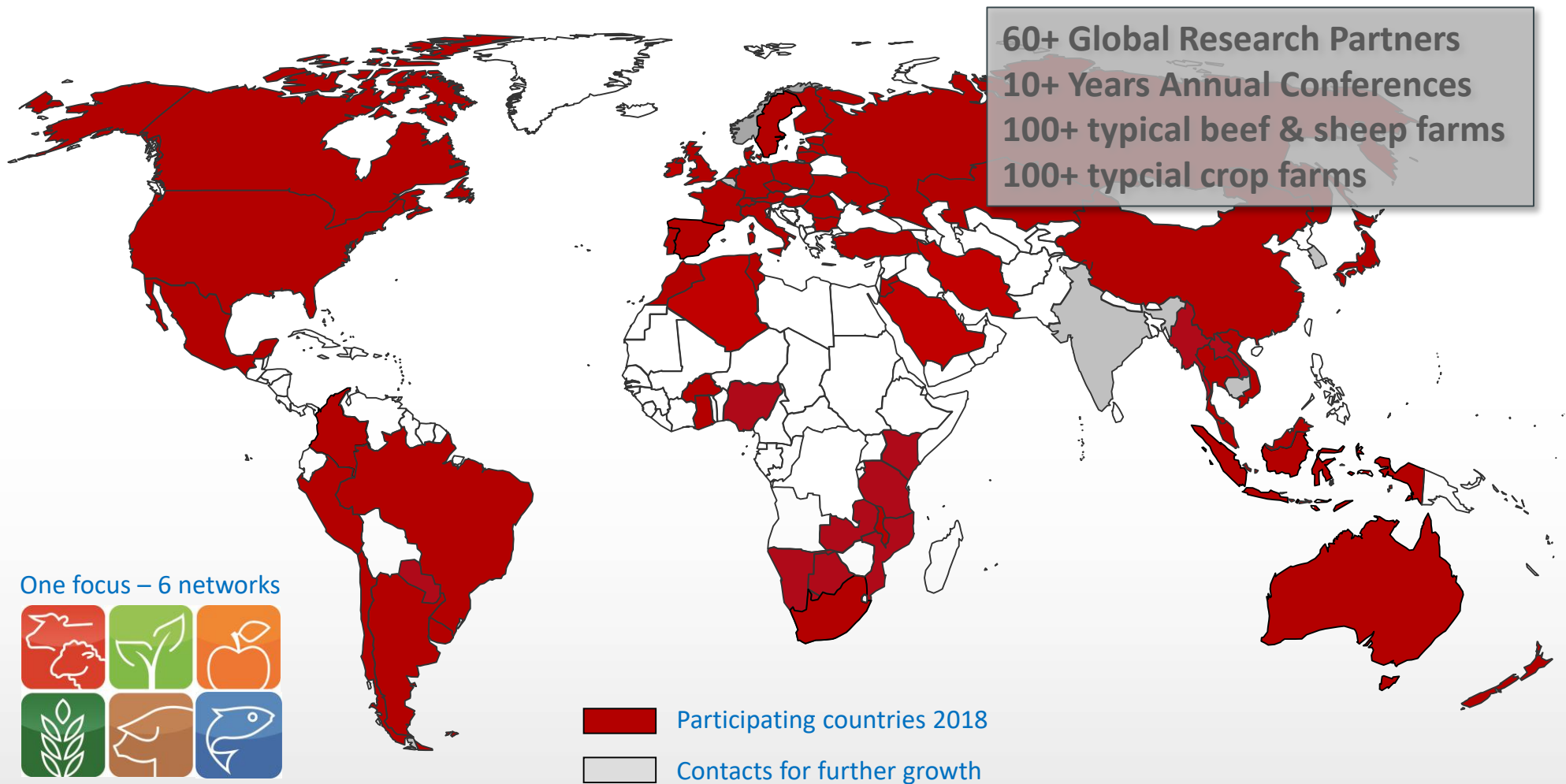
- (1) Agricultural is extremely fragmented – GHG mitigation strategies that require intense and close monitoring will fail.
- (2) Therefore strategies have to create a win-win.
- (3) Productivity growth is the multiple win-win: Less GHG per unit, higher income, more food, less pressure for LUC.
- (4) Globally, more productive systems are established. No rocket science is needed.
- (5) What you need: in-depth understanding of current systems and obstacles for improvements and how to overcome them.

agri benchmark – understanding agriculture worldwide



- **Our core competence:**
Production systems and their economics, drivers and perspectives
- **An expert network which started in 2002 >>> more than just data**
- **Global, non-profit, independent >>> credibility**
- **Standardised methods >>> global comparability**

We harvest data around the world.



agri benchmark typical farm approach



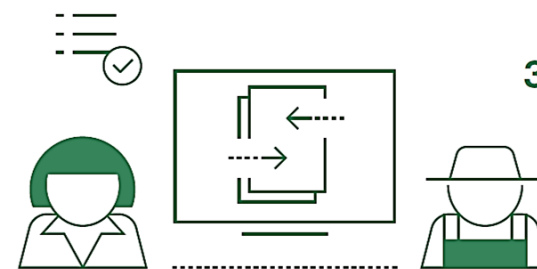
Identification

LOCAL SCIENTISTS



Data collection

LOCAL SCIENTISTS, ADVISERS, FARMERS



Processing and cross-checking

LOCAL SCIENTISTS



Validate and publish results to partners and clients

LOCAL SCIENTISTS, SCIENTISTS AT AGRI BENCHMARK CENTER

Outputs:

- Thorough understanding of the economics of the major proportion of crop and livestock production
- Access to growers and advisors

Major clients and research partners



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



Cooperation with other network activities



GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK



Global Network
on Silvopastoral Systems



Julián Chará, Ernesto Reyes, Claus Deblitz, Yelto Zimmer
agri benchmark and GRA



Case study approach to analyse silvo-pastoral systems

Institutions participating in or possible for the case studies



agri benchmark Beef and Sheep Network



Centre for Res Pro



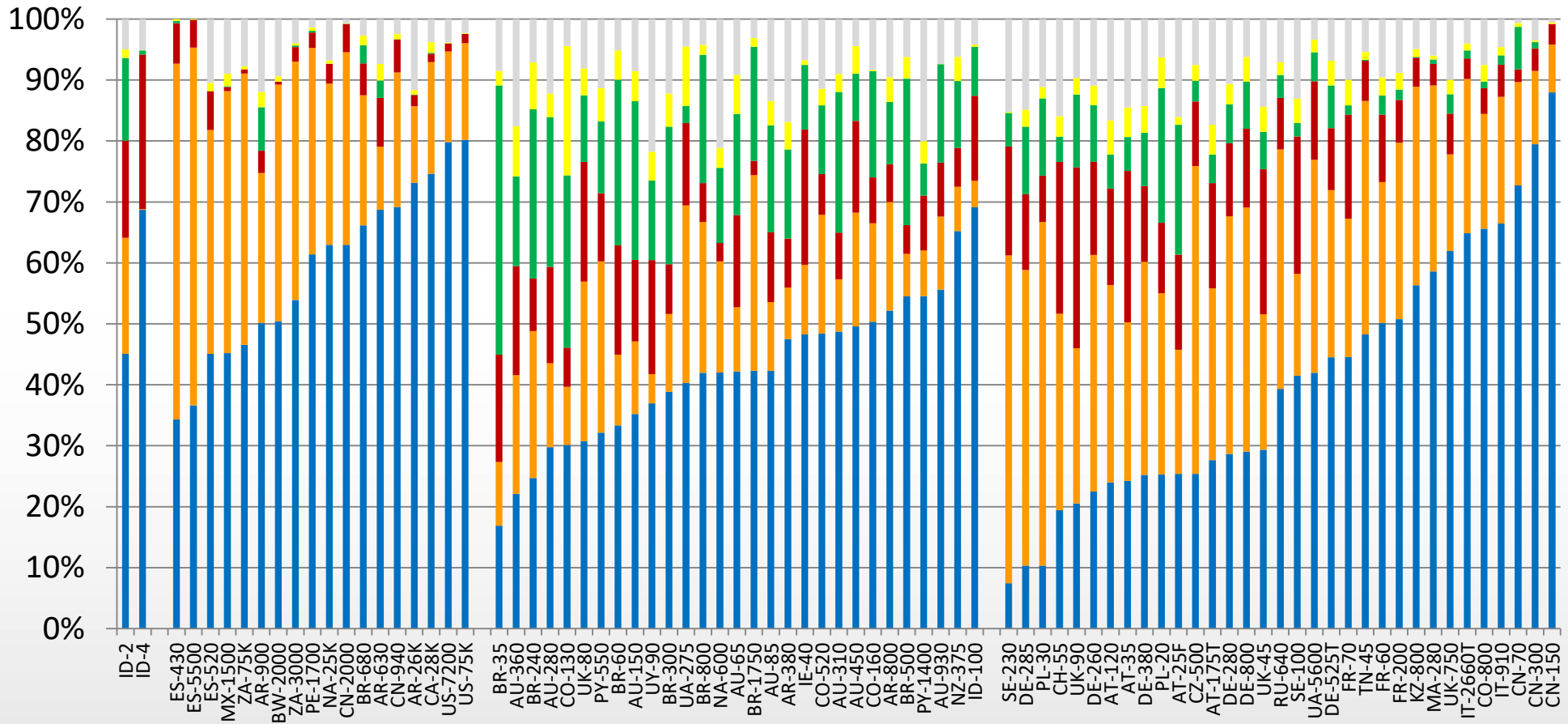
Sustainable Agricultural Systems, CIPAV



Areas analysed and steps

- ▶ **Baseline** (status quo) and **scenarios** of silvopastoral systems
- ▶ Close cooperation with **producers** and **local experts**
- ▶ Analysis of the following areas and elements:
 - **Performance** and **productivity**
 - **Economics**
 - **Environment** (GHG-emissions, nutrients, soils, water, energy)
 - **Animal welfare**
 - **Social** impacts
- ▶ Calculation and aggregation of all elements in one tool

Cost composition by production system



Results silvopastoral systems

Case 1 – BEEF FINISHING

COLOMBIA
Region: Cesar



Climate condition: Dry tropical

Baseline vs. SPS

From degraded soils to intensive sustainable production

SPS strategy implemented

Intensive SPS
Leucaena + Panicum + Eucalyptus

Sustainability issue to illustrate

Restoring degraded natural resources

Emphasis on SDG



FORAGE PRODUCTION

Ton. dry matter/ha



compared to baseline

LAND PRODUCTIVITY

Kg. meat/ha



compared to baseline

ANIMAL WELFARE

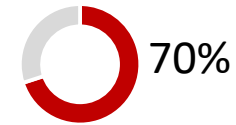


Feeding
Housing
Health
Behaviour

compared to baseline

Total area: 200 ha.

% Area under SPS



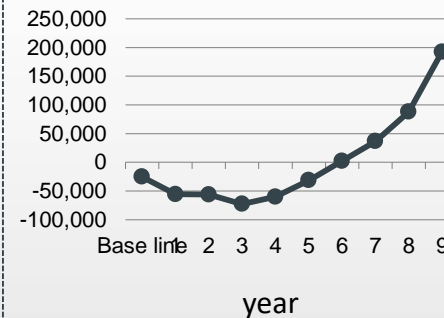
reached: 8th year

ECONOMIC RESULTS

Initial investment

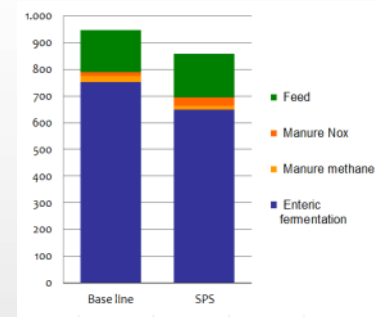
USD/Ha. **1,850**

Profit (USD/year)



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Kg CO₂ per 100 kg LW added



Results silvopastoral systems

Case 7 – DAIRY

MEXICO



Region: Michoacán

Climate condition: Dry subtropical
Baseline vs. SPS

From intensive production system with high dependence on external inputs to intensive sustainable production

SPS strategy implemented

Intensive SPS - Leucaena + Guinea

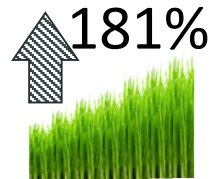
Sustainability issue to illustrate

Scaling up Intensive sustainable production

Emphasis on
SDG

FORAGE PRODUCTION

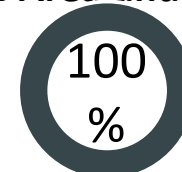
Ton. dry matter/ha



compared to baseline

Total area: 50 ha.

% Area under SPS



reached: 5th year

LAND PRODUCTIVITY

Tons ECMilk/ha



compared to baseline

ECONOMIC RESULTS

Initial investment

USD/Ha.

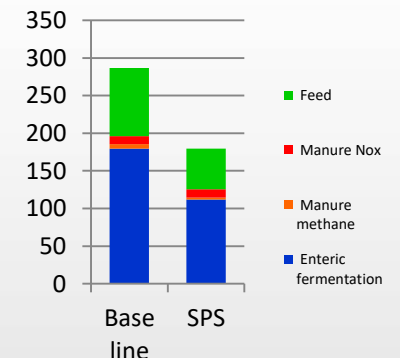
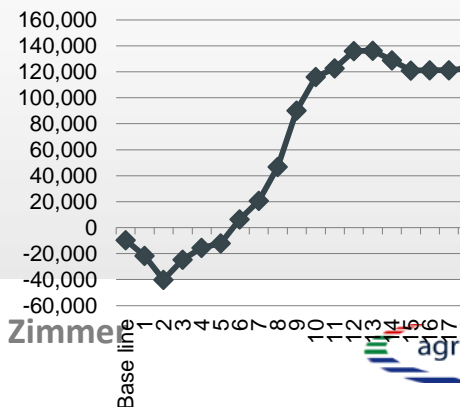
1,274

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Kg CO₂ / 100 kg ECM



Profit (USD/year)



Case study results GHG emissions I

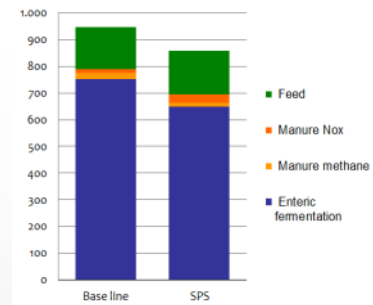
1 – BEEF FINISHING

COLOMBIA
Cesar



Increased stocking rate

Kg CO₂ per 100 kg LW added



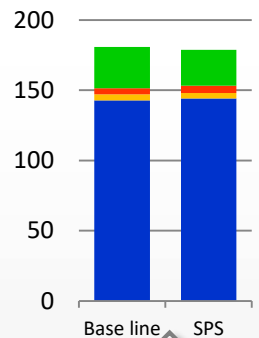
2 – DUAL PURPOSE

COLOMBIA
Valle del Cauca



Already high milk yield in Baseline

Kg CO₂ / 100 kg ECM



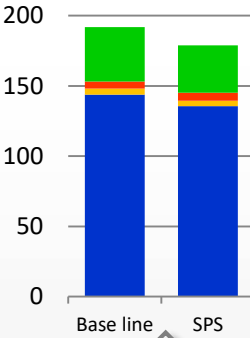
3 – Dairy

COLOMBIA
Valle del Cauca



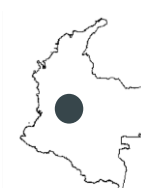
Already high milk yield in Baseline (Lucerna breed)

Kg CO₂ / 100 kg ECM



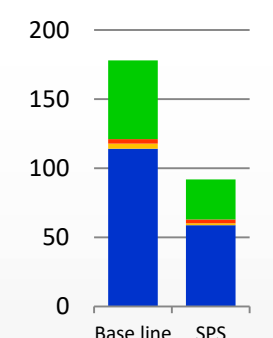
4 – DAIRY

COLOMBIA
Quindío



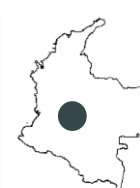
Change of breed

Kg CO₂ / 100 kg ECM

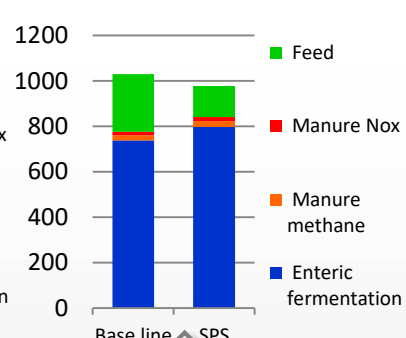


5 – CATTLE BREEDING

COLOMBIA
Quindío



Kg CO₂ per 100 kg LW added



Productivity increase mainly through increased stocking rates and not via individual animal performance
 → Less reduction of GHG emissions on a per kg output basis but less land needed for same production

Case study results GHG emissions II

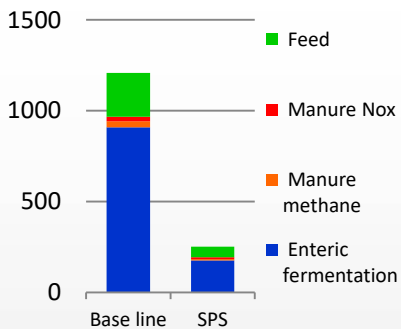
6 – DUAL PURPOSE

COLOMBIA
Caquetá



Very low milk yield in Baseline

Kg CO₂ / 100 kg ECM



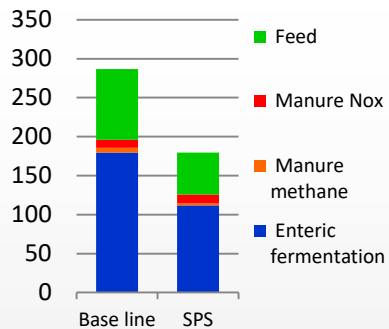
7 – DAIRY

MEXICO
Michoacán



Change of breed

Kg CO₂ / 100 kg ECM

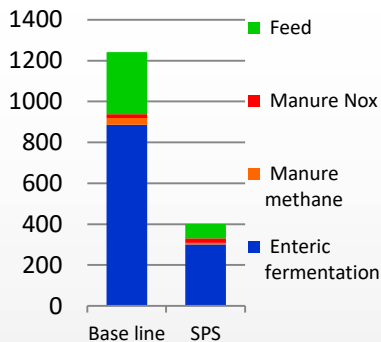


8 – BEEF FINISHING

MEXICO
Michoacán



Kg CO₂ per 100 kg LW added

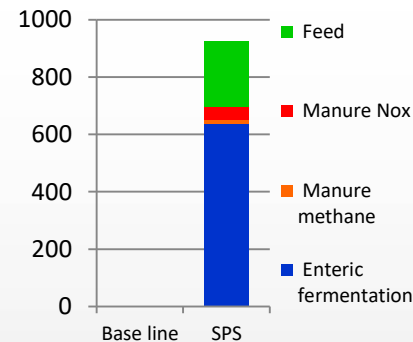


9 – FORESTRY & FIN

ARGENTINA
Misiones



Kg CO₂ per 100 kg LW added



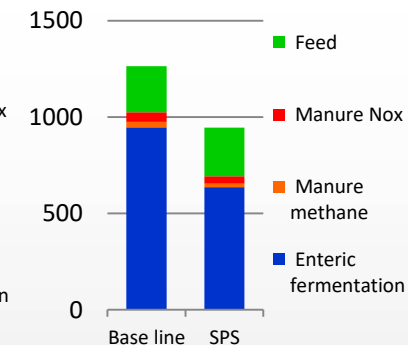
10 – BEEF FINISHING

ARGENTINA
Corrientes



Increased animal performance + stocking rate

Kg CO₂ per 100 kg LW added



No Baseline figures because there were no cattle in the Baseline


Main conclusions




- ▶ The case studies provide sound evidence that SPS simultaneously deliver gains in productivity and profitability, environmental improvements, and animal welfare benefits and thereby support a number of SDGs
- ▶ The same quantity of product can be produced on less land which can be released to native vegetation / carbon sinks. To avoid undesired rebound-effects, good governance, policies and incentives are required
- ▶ Public-private alliances, driven by strong farmer's organizations, have proven crucial in overcoming technical barriers
- ▶ National policies should support SPS adoption with specialized training for extension workers and technicians, dedicated credit lines and payment for environmental services and other incentives

Approach of agri benchmark

- Production systems approach
 - >>> more than financial data; reasons behind differences of economic results
- Partnership approach through networking
 - >>> access local expertise and overcome language issues
- Cooperation with producers and advisors
 - >>> get the story behind the data
- Global coverage
 - >>> big players and emerging economies
- Using standardised methods world-wide
 - >>> global comparability
- Works in countries without / with limited statistics and accounting
 - >>> generate data that nobody else has

Recent publications



agri benchmark   

Briefing paper 17/2

Measuring sustainability on cattle ranches
Silvopastoral systems


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Julian Chará², Lesley Mitchell³, Basia Romanowicz⁴, Manuel Gómez⁵, Enrique Murgueitio²



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² Centre for Research on Sustainable Agricultural Production Systems, CIPAV, Cali, Colombia.
³ Good Food Futures Ltd, Polling, UK
⁴ World Animal Protection, London, UK
⁵ Colombian Cattle Ranching Farmers Association, Bogotá, Colombia



Colombia case studies


Colombia, Mexico, Argentina case studies



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  agri benchmark 

in print

Silvopastoral Systems
and their Contribution to Improved Resource
Use and Sustainable Development Goals:
Evidence from Latin America

Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock 

agri benchmark – passionate about facts



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