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Julie Auberger, Corentin Babin, Joséphine Dupont, Sylvain Busnot, Virginie Parnaudeau, Anne-Lise Jacquot, Olivier Godinot, Sandra Novak, Thomas Puech, Françoise Vertès, et al.

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# A multi-criteria tool for jointly assessing the sustainability and resilience of dairy farms

Author(s) [[J. Auberger](#), C. Babin, J. Dupont, S. Busnot, O. Godinot, A.-L. Jacquot, S. Novak, V. Parnaudeau, T. Puech, F. Vertès, V. Viaud, A. Wilfart, A. Kernaeguen, M. Carof]

INRAE, UMR SAS



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# ➤ Context



Created by Nithinan Tatal



Created by Alex Cheng  
from Nithinan Tatal



- **Livestock**: a major contributor to environmental impacts
- **Agro-ecological transition**, for dairy farms:
  - increase the share of grass in animal diet (Wezel et Peters, 2014)
  - dependence to grass growth, and climate (Graux et al., 2019)
- **Grass-based dairy farms have less environmental impact; are they more resilient?**
  - To climate change, in particular
- **Create and apply a tool for jointly assessing the sustainability and resilience of dairy farms**



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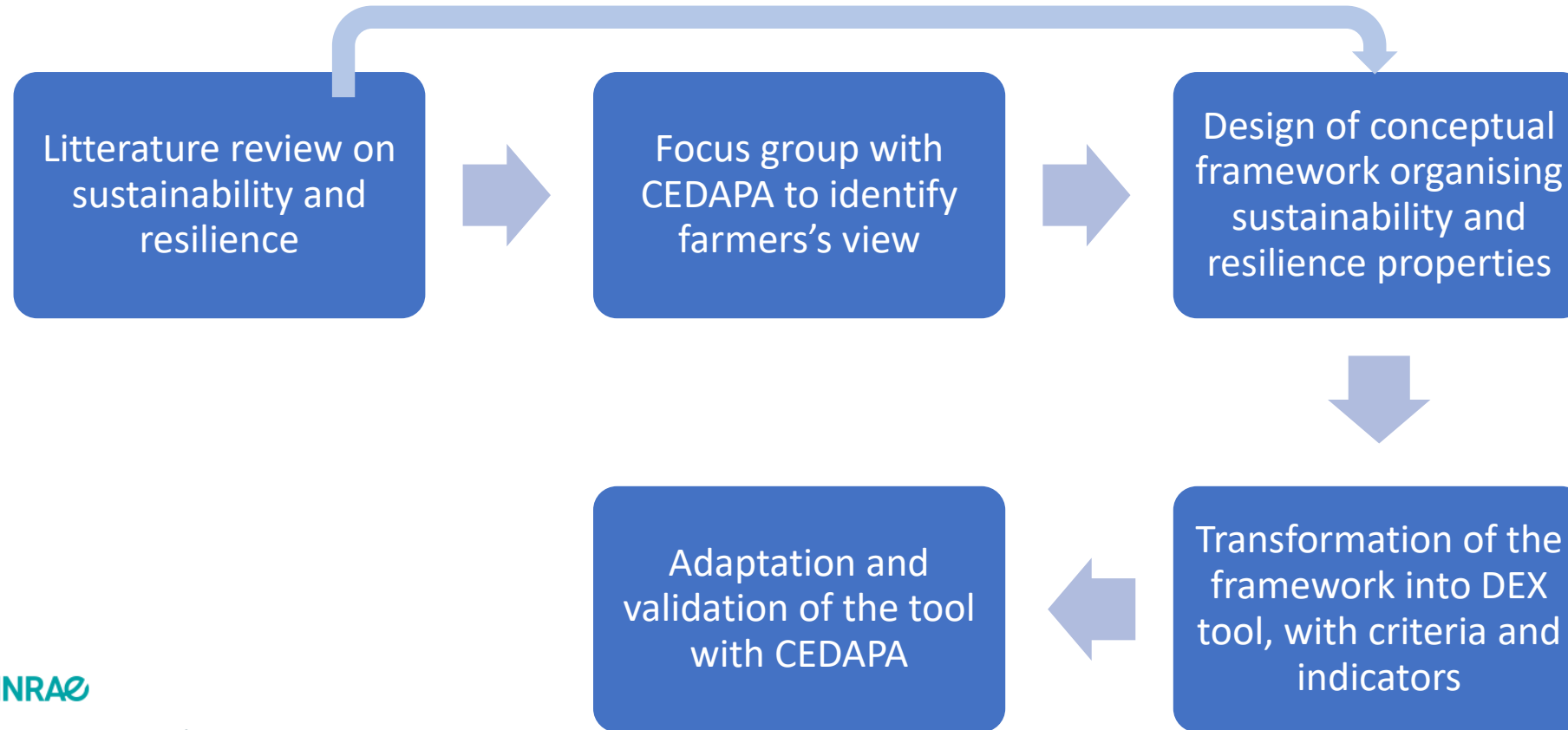
A multi-criteria tool for jointly assessing the S&R of dairy farms

18th ESA congress, Rennes, France

# ➤ Creation of the tool

Materials and methods

Collaboration with group of farmers and advisers promoting grass (CEDAPA)



Adapted from Babin, 2022



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A multi-criteria tool for jointly assessing the S&R of dairy farms

18<sup>th</sup> ESA congress, Rennes, France

# ➤ Assessing a group of dairy farms

## Materials and methods

- 23 farms of CEDAPA, assessed with the tool
- Analysis of the determinants of sustainability and resilience (S&R)
  - Principal Component Analysis and Hierarchical Clustering using the tool's indicators as input variables (R software, version 4.2.2).
  - Association with technical and economic descriptors of the farms.



# ➤ How to assess jointly sustainability and resilience?

## Results

- Existing tensions between the concepts:

	Sustainability	Resilience
Assumptions	Stability	Constants changes
Lever	Efficiency (resource use)	Diversity of resources
Properties of systems	Productivity, autonomy, regional involvement, viability...	Buffer, adaptative and transformative capability.

Adapted from Roostaie et al., 2019 and Babin, 2022

- **Question:**

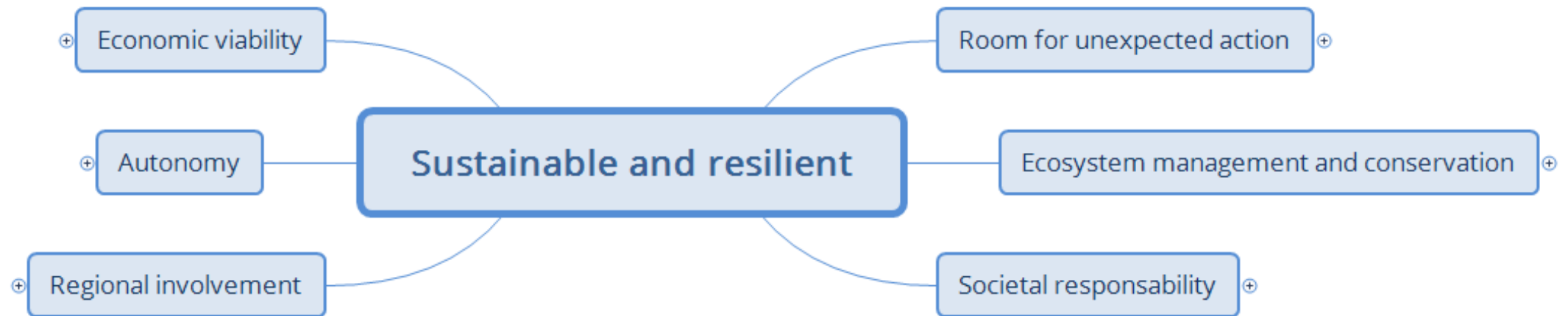
- Does the farm achieve the sustainability objectives and to what extent these objectives can be maintained when facing disturbances (resilience)?



# ➤ Conceptual framework

## Results

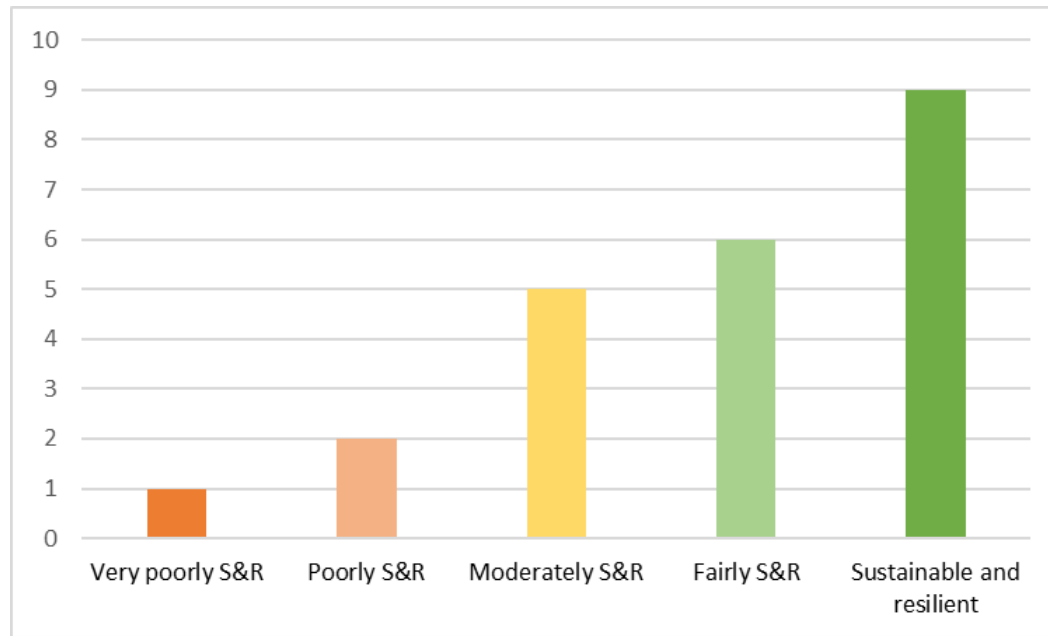
- Based on properties of sustainable and resilient systems, taking into account the overlap between the concepts
- 6 properties, 37 indicators



# ➤ Sustainability and resilience assessment

## Results

- 23 farms assessed, 13 in organic agriculture (OA), 10 in conventional agriculture (CA)



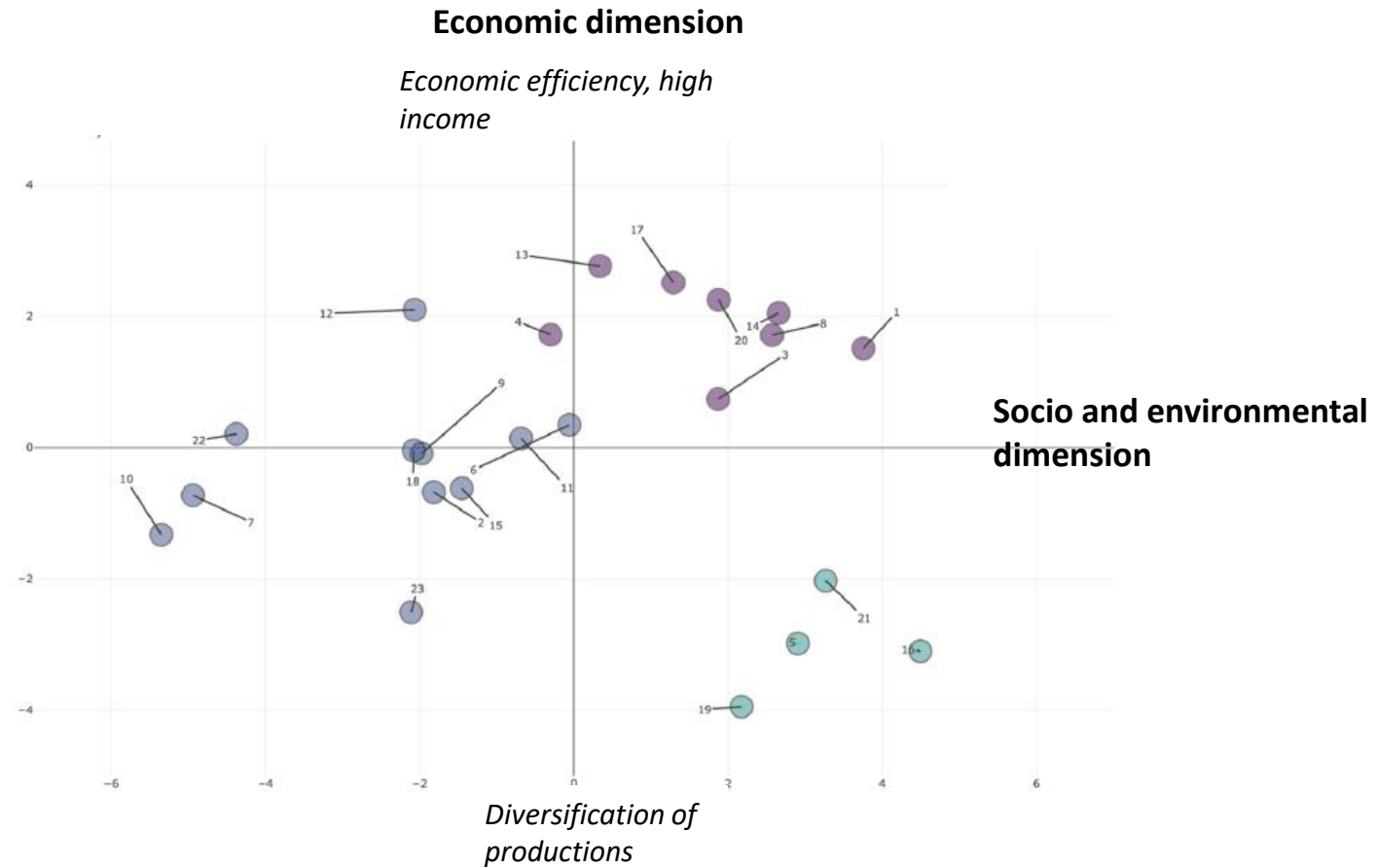
- Fifteen farms in the two most sustainable and resilient classes,
- Five farms in the intermediate class,
- Three farms in the two least sustainable and resilient classes





# ➤ Farm strategies and S&R performances

## Results

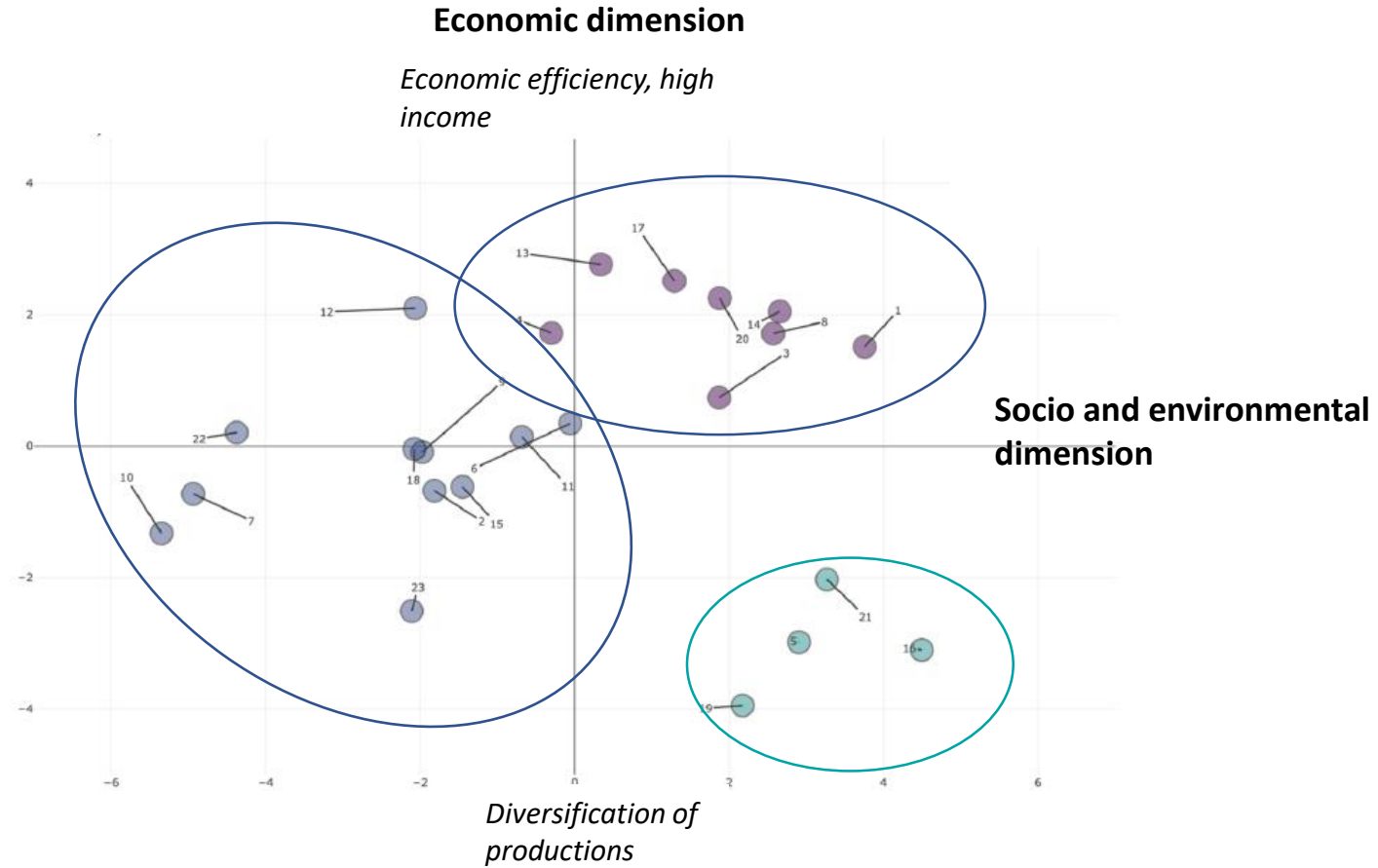


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# ➤ Farm strategies and S&R performances

## Results



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# ➤ Farm strategies and S&R performances

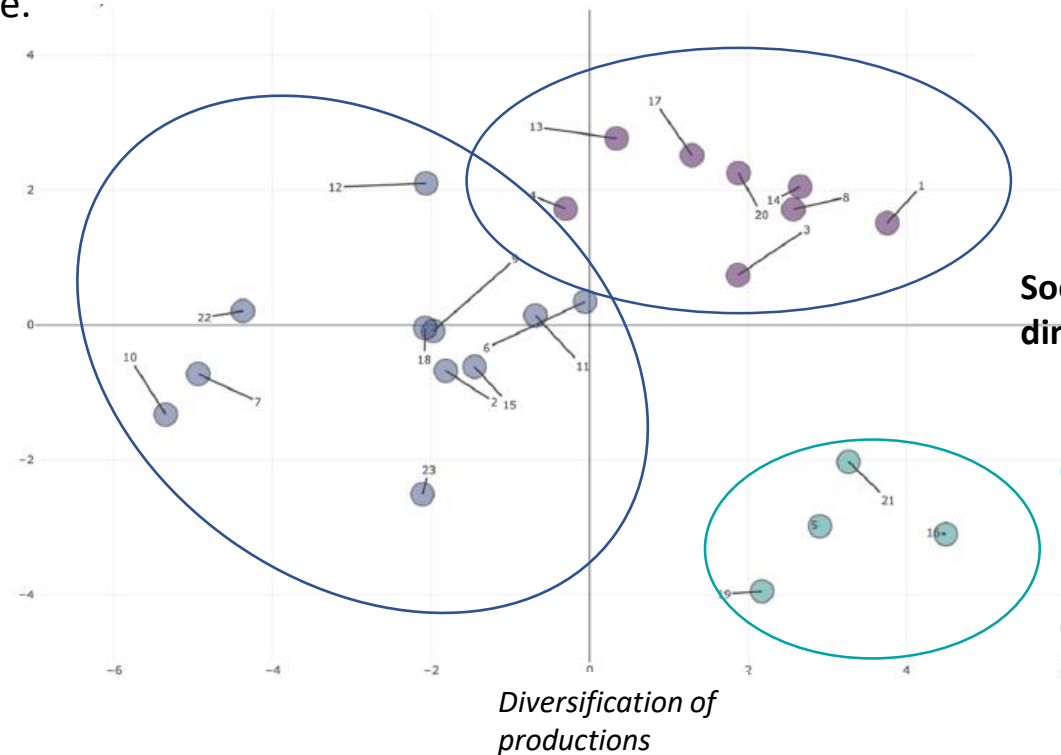
## Results

### Cluster 2: 11 farms

Dairy production + diversification, with maize and grass forage system  
10 farms in CA, high income.

### Economic dimension

*Economic efficiency, high income*



### Cluster 1: 8 farms

Specialised in dairy production, with grass-based forage system

Organic farming, high income.

### Socio and environmental dimension

### Cluster 3: 4 farms

Dairy production + diversification, with grass-based forage system

Organic farming, medium income.



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# ➤ Farm strategies and S&R performances

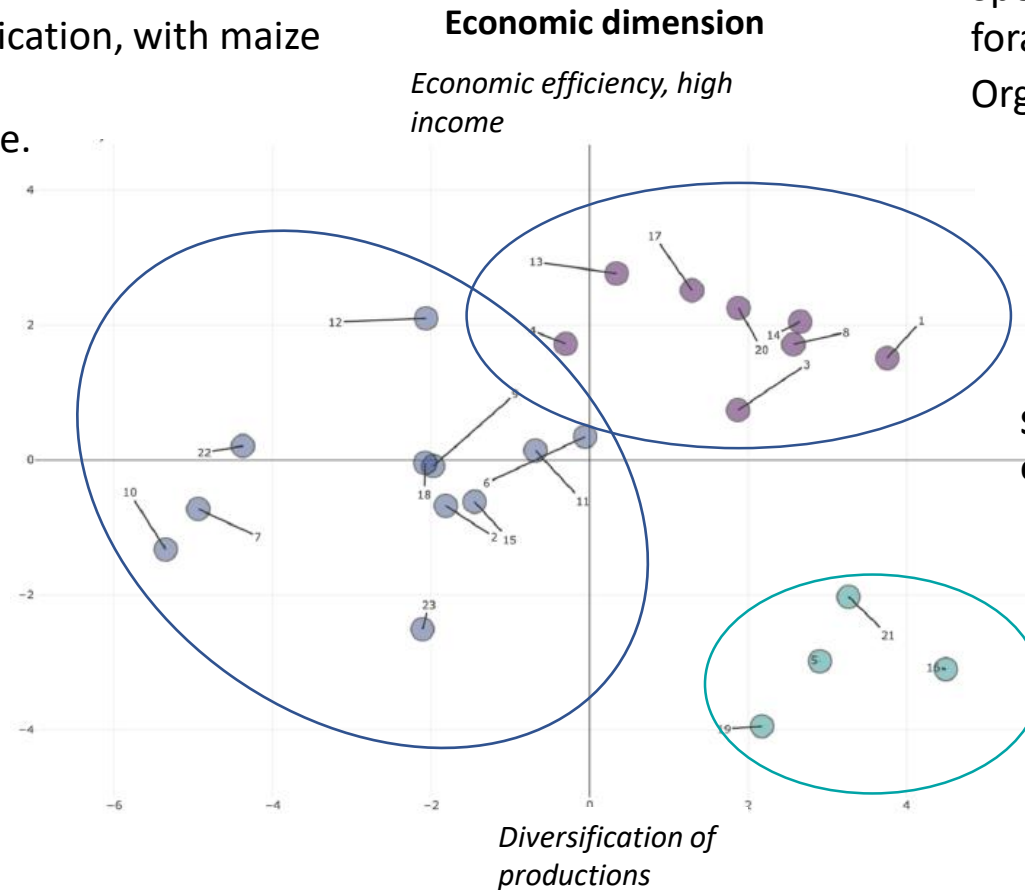
## Results

### Cluster 2: 11 farms

Dairy production + diversification, with maize and grass forage system  
10 farms in CA, high income.

#### S&R performance

Class 1: 3    Class 3: 3  
Class 2: 3    Class 4: 1  
Class 5: 1



### Cluster 1: 8 farms

Specialised in dairy production, with grass-based forage system

Organic farming, high income.

#### S&R performance

Class 1: 4    Class 3: 1  
Class 2: 3

#### Socio and environmental dimension

### Cluster 3: 4 farms

Dairy production + diversification, with grass-based forage system

Organic farming, medium income.

#### S&R performance

Class 1: 2    Class 3: 1  
Class 2: 0    Class 4: 1



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# ➤ Farm strategies and S&R performances

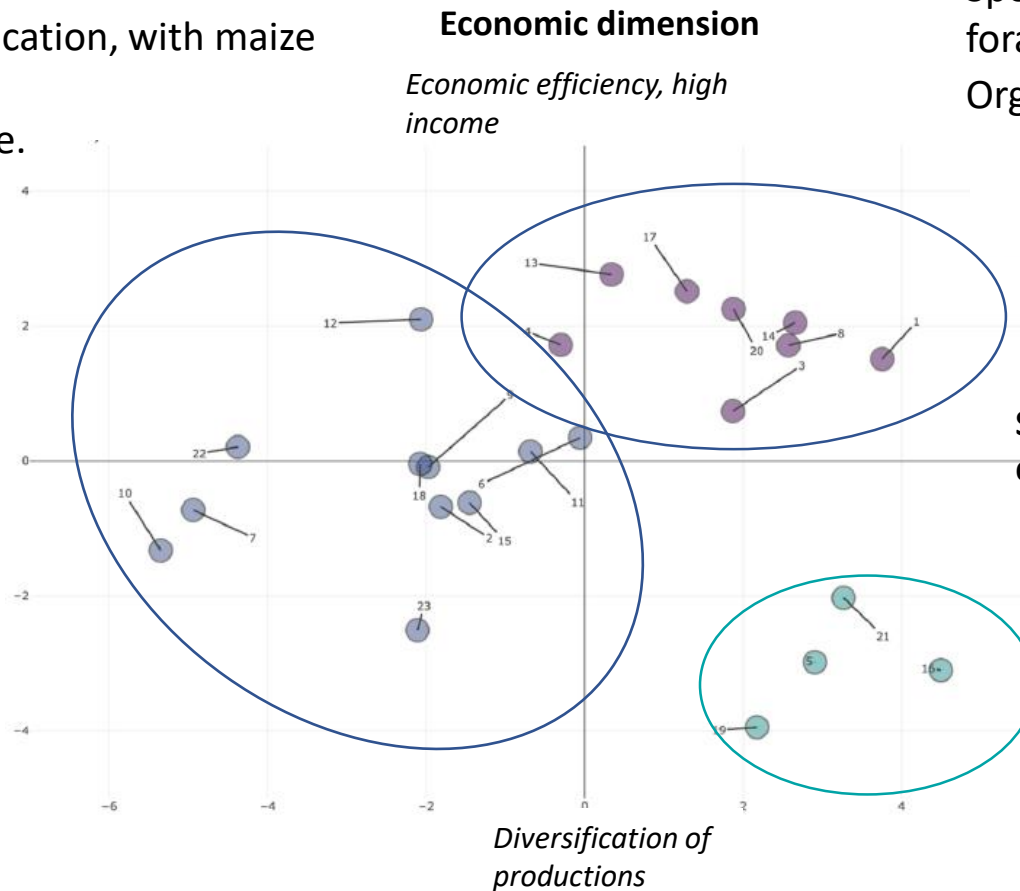
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### Cluster 3: 4 farms

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#### S&R performance

Class 1: 2    Class 3: 1  
Class 2: 0    Class 4: 1

The three production strategies can achieve satisfactory levels of S&R

## ➤ Discussion and conclusion

- Farms assessed achieve good S&R performances.
- Does the tool sort farms too easily into the most favourable classes ?

- Monte Carlo analysis

Very poorly S&R	Poorly S&R	Moderately S&R	Fairly S&R	Sustainable and resilient
0,579	0,175	0,181	0,055	0,01

- Does the tool favour CEDAPA farming practices ?
- To validate the tool : need to test it on a second set of farms, with other farm practices

# Thank you for your attention

julie.auberger@inrae.fr

This work was funded by the “Agronomy and environmental sciences for Agroecosystems” and “Animal physiology and livestock systems” research departments of INRAE.



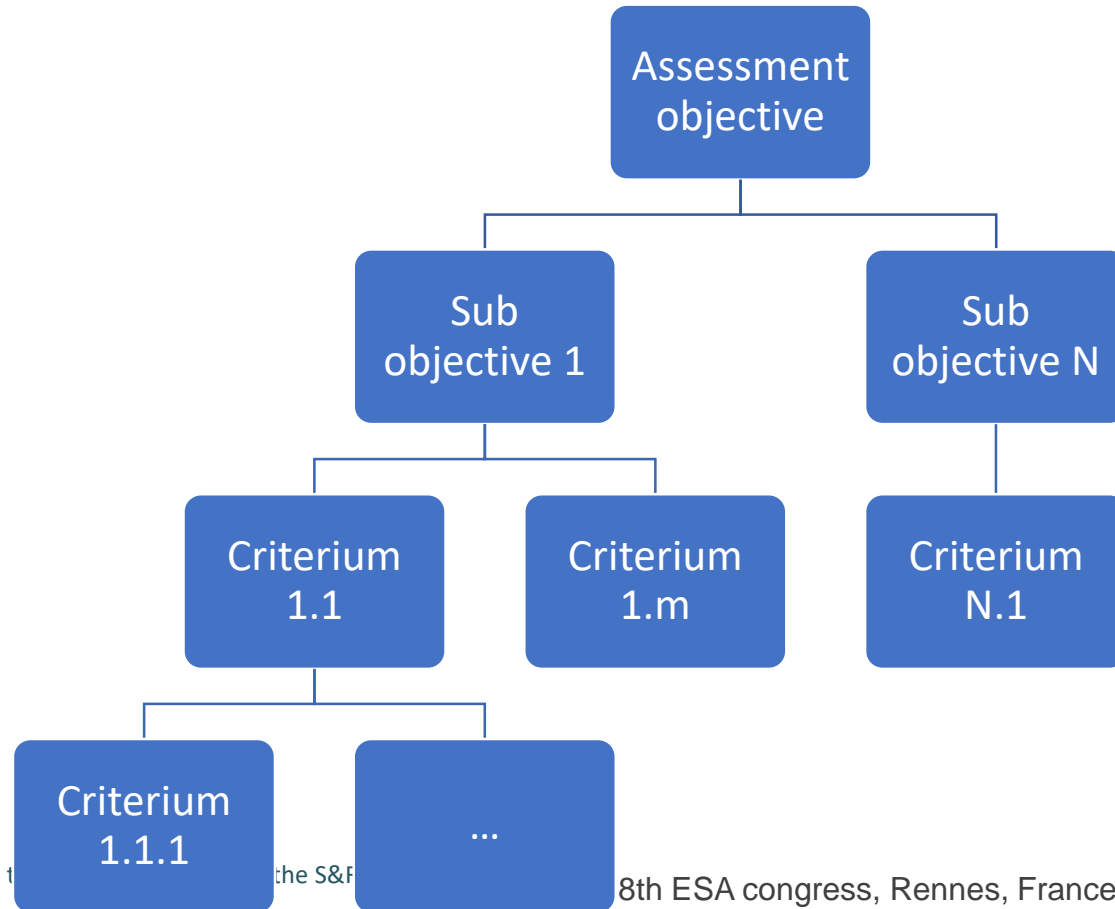
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# ➤ DEXi : multi-criteria assessment method

- DEXi : sorts individuals into classes
- Aggregation at nodes is based on decision rules



DEXi (Bohanec, 2008)



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## ➤ Indicators reflecting the ability to maintain sustainability objectives

- Sensitivity of economic efficiency to climate change (% of variation of EE in a difficult year compared with a 5-year average)
  - <5 is good, > 10 is low
- Sensitivity of forage autonomy to climate change (% of variation of forage autonomy in a difficult year compared with a 3-year average)
- Forage storage (safety stock, months)
  - 1 is low, 2 is good
- percentage difference between milk selling price and breakeven price
  - < 20 is very low, 20 is very good