



Exploring Agroecological Practices in Canada

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Presentation outline

- Background
 - > Agroecology
 - Elements of Agroecology
 - Levels of Agroecology
- Agroecological Practices in Canada
- Agroecology as a Science in Canada
- Future research Agroecology in Canada
- Questions and Answers

• The term agroecology was first used by Bensin in 1928

Definitions of Agroecology

□ the study of the interactions between plants, animals, humans and the environment within agricultural systems.

□ integration of research, education, action and changes that brings sustainability to all parts of the food system: ecological, economic and social.

Practice

Science

Movement

(Wezel et al., 2009; Altiere 2012; Gliessman, 2018)

Background

Agroecology

the study of the interactions between plants, animals, humans and the environment within agricultural systems.

□ Enhanced recycling of biomass (organic matter and nutrient cycling)

□ Minimize losses of energy, water, nutrients and genetic resources

□ Increase soil biological activities

Diversified species and genetic resources overtime and space

□ Enhance beneficial biological interactions and synergies

□ Strengthen the resilience of agricultural systems

(Altieri, 2012; Dalgaard et al. 2003)

Background

Science

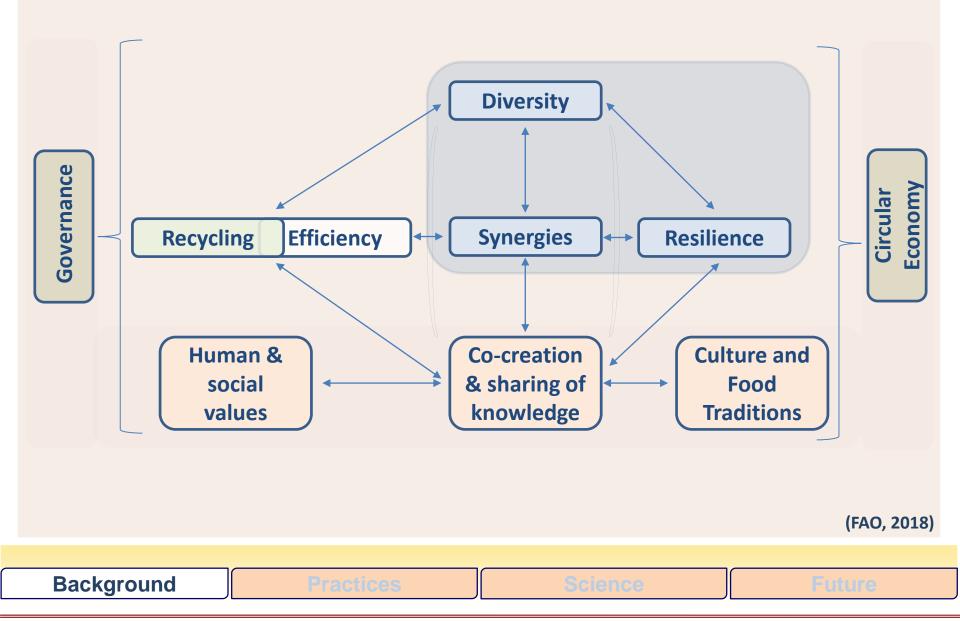
Concerns

- Declining response for increasing application of inputs (Law of Diminishing Return)
- Resistance to pesticides and herbicides
- Low energy efficiency
- Increased greenhouse gas emissions
- Polluted water, soil and air
- Affected wildlife, biodiversity and human health
- Food insecurity
- **Low resilience and adaptability**

(Altieri, 2012)

Background

Elements of Agroecology



Levels of Agroecological Practices

□ Level 1 Improve input use efficiencies

Level 2 Substitute alternative practices and inputs (BNF, Cover crop)

Level 3 Redesign whole agroecosystems (diversity, resilience)

□ Level 4 Connections between growers and consumers

□ Level 5 Integrated and fully developed food system

(FAO, 2018; Gliessman, 2014)

Background

Agroecological Practices in Canada

□ Level 1 Improve input use efficiencies

- Fertilizer / Irrigation use efficiencies
- Precision application of pesticides, nutrients
- Reduced energy usage

Level 2 Substitute alternative practices and inputs (BNF, Cover crop)

- Inclusion of legumes and perennial crops
- Cover crops
- Intercropping
- No-till or reduced tillage
- Shelterbelt

(FAO, 2018)

Ρ	ra	cti	ces

Science

Agroecological Practices in Canada

Level 3 Redesign whole agroecosystems (diversity, resilience)

- Complex crop rotations
- Diversified production for more resilient system against environmental stress
- Spatial and temporal diversification
- Agroforestry
- Integration of crop-livestock systems
- Regenerative / rotational grazing

□ Level 4 Connections between growers and consumers

- Community Support Agriculture
- Organic farming

(FAO, 2018)

Practices

Science

University of British Columbia

University of Alberta

University of Manitoba

University of Saskatchewan

University of Guelph

Trent University

Fleming University

McGill University

Dalhousie University

(Dalhousie University, 2018)

Background Practices	Science	Future
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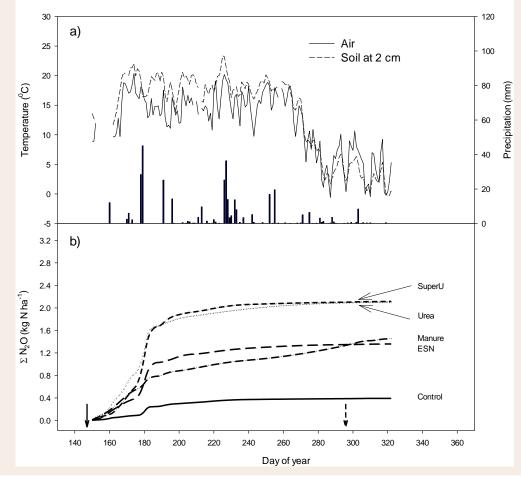
Sources



Placement methods



Asgedom H., Tenuta M., Flaten D., Gao X. and Kebreab (2014) Nitrous Oxide Emissions from Clay Soil Receiving Granular Urea Formulations and Dairy Manure. Agron. J. 106: 732-744.

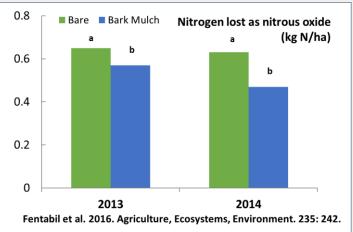


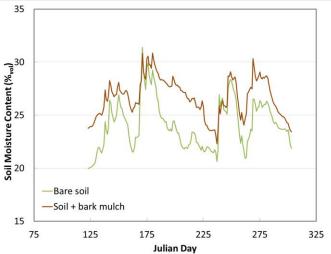
Background

Practic

Science







Background

Practice

Science

- Investigated soil health indicators in response to long-term tillage in the lower Fraser Valley, British Columbia
- No tillage for 21 years led to significantly greater:
 - Soil Active Carbon 124%
 - Wet Aggregate Stability 1 2 fold
 - Available Water Capacity 19%



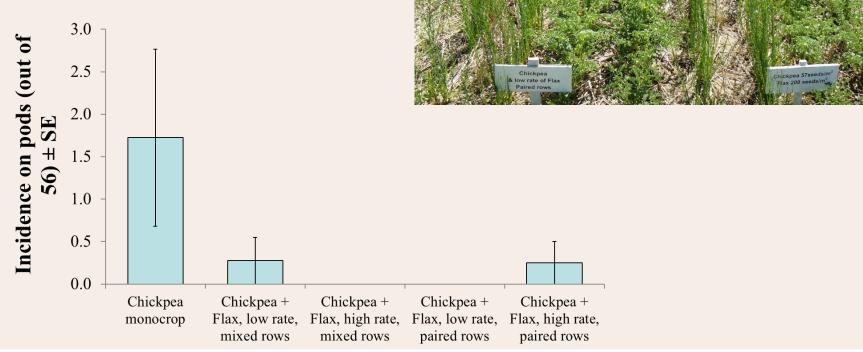
Thomas, Hunt, Bittman, Hannam et al. 2019, Canadian Journal of Soil Science

Science



Hubbard M., May W., Gan Y., and Shaw L. (2018) Chickpea/Flax to manage Ascochyta blight.





Optimizing systems productivity, resilience, and sustainability in major Canadian ecozones

- Conventional rotation system (control)
- A pulse or oilseed intensified systems, with improved BMP's
- Multiple commodity diversified with 'nutrient balance model'
- A free-style, market driven, profit maximization system
- High-risk, potentially high reward innovative system
- Green manure incorporated system

(Gan et al., 2017)

Background	Practices	Science	Future

Agroecology as a practice / Movement in Canada

Food: Locally Embedded, Globally Engaged - FLEDGE

USC Canada

National or Regional Organic and CSA Networks

The Young Agrarians

Ecological Farmers of Ontario - EFAO

Just Food Farm

The Bauta Family Initiative on Canada

(USC-Canada, 2019)

Agroecology Practices / Movements in the International Arena

India – Sikkim State

Brazil – Campesino a Campesino

Europe – A European Association for Agroecology

Recognition of agroecological practices

Research on effects of advanced agroecological practices on ecosystem processes - modeling

More research on redesigning of agricultural systems for more resiliency

Utilization of digital technologies to assess agroecology

Background

Practice

Scienc



