

## Introduction

Soil degradation is a complex process driven by many unfavorable technical, environmental and socioeconomic factors. Inversing the soil degradation dynamics requires an integrated approach where a set of soil-friendly, social and organizational actions within the agroecological approach are needed for system transformation.

## Methods/discussion

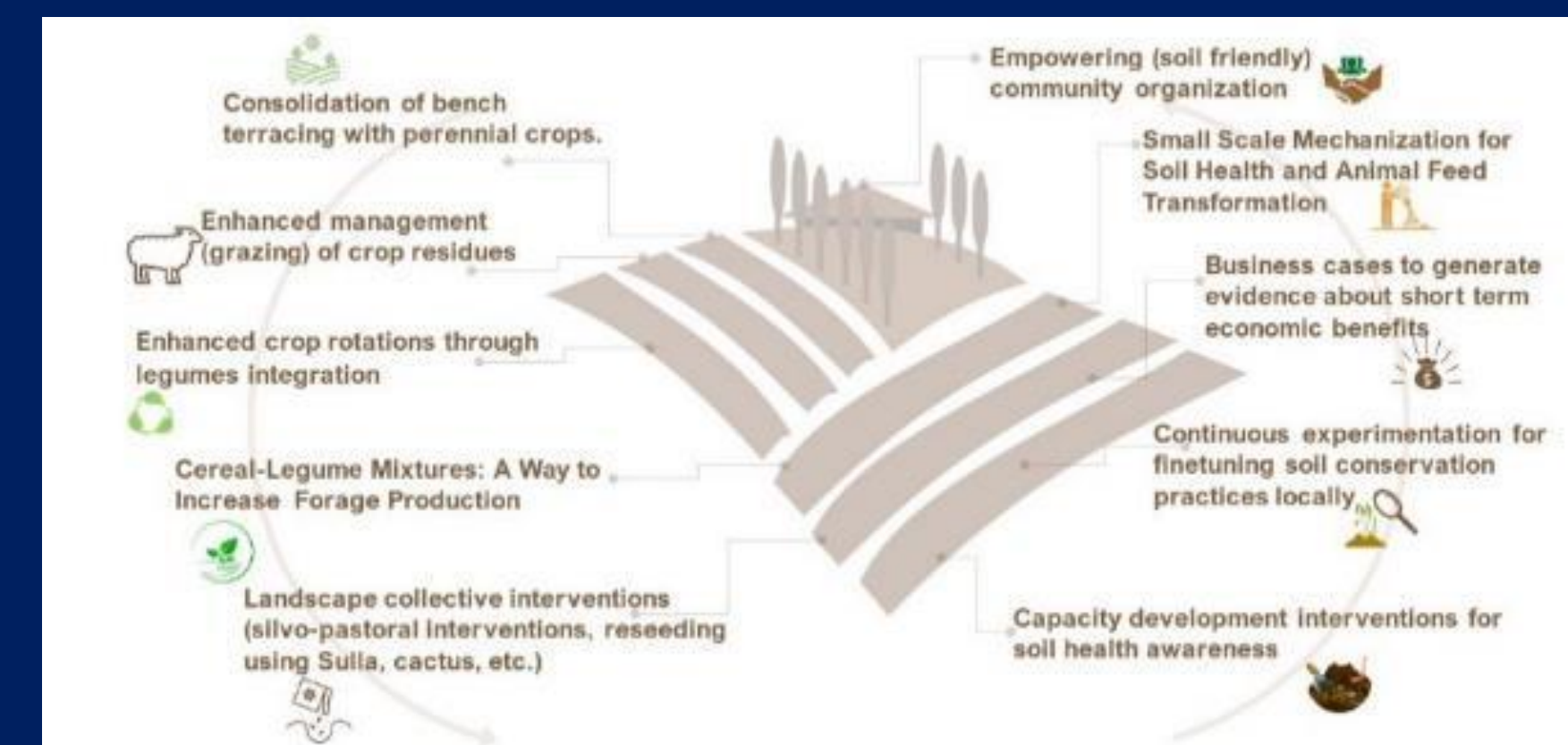
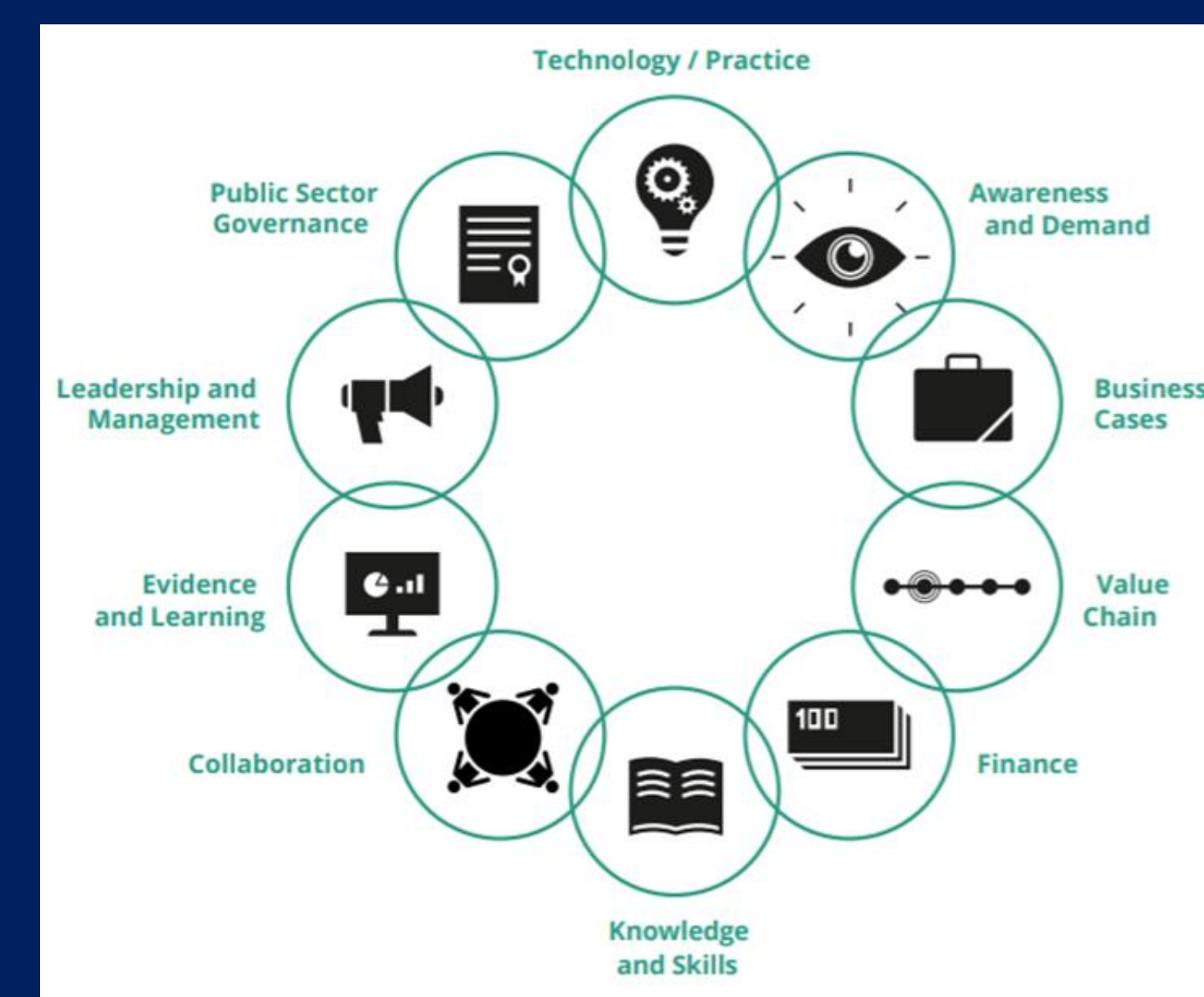
- Creation of SWC knowledge hubs run by farmer associations
- Co-designing SWC interventions with FO and NARES (e.g forage mixture, cactus and sulla, small mechanization)
- Organizational and capacity strengthening of farmer association (knowledge hub)
- Establish public-private partnership with forage seed company COTUGRAIN
- Scaling scan of SWC technologies to identify constraints and develop scaling road map

## Main research results

- ❖ Two farmer associations are enabled to run the knowledge hubs
- ❖ Biomass production has significantly increased to provide fodder and improve soil fertility
- ❖ PPP with seed company ensures sustainable supply of adapted mixed forage seeds
- ❖ Small machinery (for pellets) used for generating income for farmer association
- ❖ Pellet consumption by small ruminants reduces overgrazing of pastures
- ❖ Scaling road map is developed and shared with national partners

# Scaling agroecological packages for soil and water conservation in mixed crop livestock systems in Tunisia

*Identify opportunities and constraints related to the scaling of SWC technological packages.*



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Mobile grinder chopping organic material for compost and improved feed digestion

Local production of feed pellets using agro-industrial by-products like wheat bran, olive cakes and downgraded dates



Forage mixture composed of vetch (legumes), triticale, and oats

Introduction of Sulla (legume forage crop) on landscape level



Transformational Agroecology Across Food

