Stakeholders’ expectations about services provided by livestock farming systems at territory scale
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Beyond the provision of commodities such as milk or meat, the livestock farming systems (LFS) deliver multiple non-marketed outputs. Some of those outputs are recognized and they have values for human beings enjoying them. So they may be viewed as services provided by LFS at territory scale. But the various stakeholders of a territory do not have the same perception of those outputs and it is a necessity to build the convergence of the points of view to allow the development of LFS with valuable services. To support these assertions, the aim of this presentation is to get evidences from case studies. Two contrasted territories are chosen in French Mediterranean region. The first one is in the littoral area of Provence, characterized by urbanization, touristic attractiveness, decrease of crops and livestock and large areas of forest, with the journey of mobile pastoral herds and flocks coming from the Alps. The second case study is in the hinterland of Languedoc. The altitude plateaus (Causses) and mountains (Cévennes) are used by various sheep, goat and cattle LFS, building an agropastoral landscape recognized as a patrimony by UNESCO. Three surveys have been conducted, from 2011 to 2015, with 79 stakeholders (farmers, operators of commodities chains, farmer unions’ representatives, land owners, territorial and environment managers, local communities’ representatives, etc.). From the interviews, we identify the valuable outputs recognized by the stakeholders, through their practices and perceptions. Those outputs are then organized in a grid of services at territory scale from livestock systems, combining two frameworks: multifunctionality of agriculture and ecosystem services. Finally, we discuss the convergences and divergences about services between stakeholders and the actions that could support the LFS with valuable services in those two territories.