

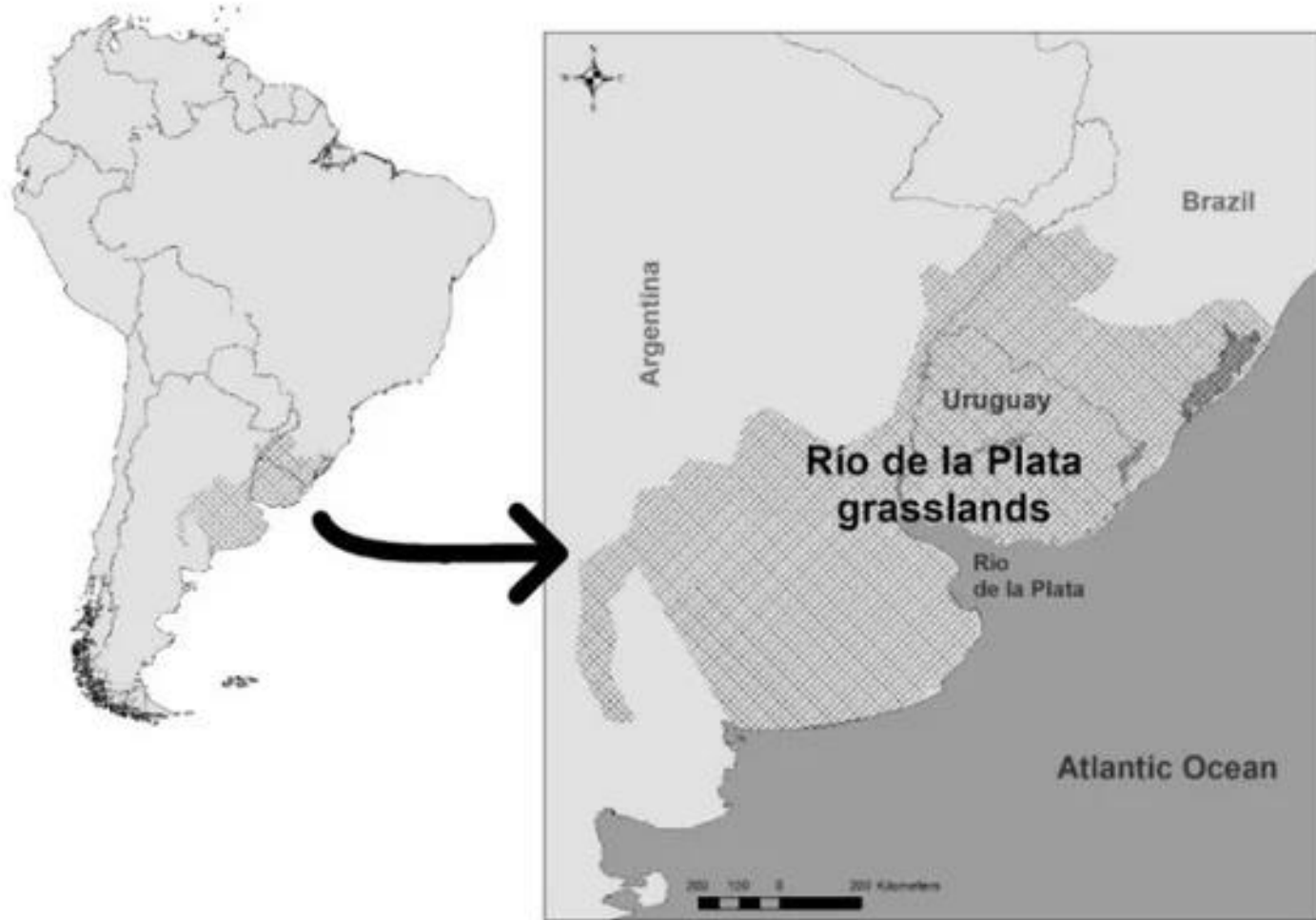


Regenera+.uy:  
designing a co-innovation process  
to apply the principles of  
regenerative livestock production

**Blumetto, O.\*; Bustamante, M.; Castagna,  
A.; Caresani, D.; Ciappesoni, G.; Baptista, R.;  
De Barbieri, I.**



# The geographical context





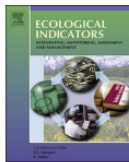
Background



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Ecological Indicators

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/ecolind](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ecolind)

## Original Articles

## Ecosystem Integrity Index, an innovative environmental evaluation tool for agricultural production systems

Oscar Blumetto<sup>a,\*</sup>, Andrés Castagna<sup>a</sup>, Gerónimo Cardozo<sup>b</sup>, Felipe García<sup>c</sup>, Guadalupe Tiscornia<sup>a</sup>, Andrea Ruggia<sup>a</sup>, Santiago Scarlato<sup>a</sup>, María Marta Albicette<sup>a</sup>, Verónica Aguerre<sup>a</sup>, Alfredo Albin<sup>a</sup><sup>a</sup> Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria (INIA) Uruguay, Las Brujas Experimental Station, Uruguay<sup>b</sup> Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria (INIA) Uruguay, Treinta y Tres Experimental Station, Uruguay<sup>c</sup> Agricultural Sustainability and Climate Change Unit, Ministry of Agriculture, Uruguay

## ARTICLE INFO

## ABSTRACT

## Keywords:

Environmental assessment of agricultural production systems

## Artigo

Oscar Blumetto<sup>\*</sup>

Los agroecosistemas ganaderos importante hábitat para las aves: análisis cualitativo del efecto del manejo productivo en especies prioritarias para la conservación en Uruguay

Recibido: 7 abril 2021 / Aceptado: 14 octubre 2021  
© IBADER- Universidade de Santiago de Compostela 2022**Resumen** La ganadería genera impacto ambiental a través de la modificación de los hábitats naturales y de las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero que contribuyen a**Livestock agroecosystems important habitat for birds** qualitative analysis of the effect of productive management on conservation priority species in

Journal of Insect Conservation

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10841-022-00399-y>

## ORIGINAL PAPER



## Livestock systems preserving natural grasslands are biodiversity reservoirs that promote spiders' conservation

Gabriel Pompozi<sup>1,2</sup> · Fernanda de Santiago<sup>3</sup> · Oscar Blumetto<sup>3</sup> · Miguel Simó<sup>1</sup>

Received: 17 May 2021 / Accepted: 8 April 2022

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## Abstract

Grasslands are endangered habitats through the world. Among its threats, land-use change has been recognized as one of the most important drivers of biodiversity decline. Sustainable livestock farming can be important conserving grasslands and preserving their biodiversity, and particularly in Uruguay are extensive and are carried out based on natural grasslands



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Agricultural Systems

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/agsy](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/agsy)

## The application of ecologically intensive principles to the systemic redesign of livestock farms on native grasslands: A case of co-innovation in Rocha, Uruguay

A. Ruggia<sup>a,f,\*</sup>, S. Dogliotti<sup>b,\*\*</sup>, V. Aguerre<sup>a</sup>, M.M. Albicette<sup>a</sup>, A. Albin<sup>a</sup>, O. Blumetto<sup>a</sup>, G. Cardozo<sup>c</sup>, C. Leoni<sup>a</sup>, G. Quintans<sup>d</sup>, S. Scarlato<sup>a</sup>, P. Tiftonell<sup>e</sup>, W.A.H. Rossing<sup>f</sup><sup>a</sup> Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria (INIA), Programa Nacional de Investigación en Producción Familiar, Estación Experimental INIA Las Brujas, Ruta 48 km 10, Canelones, Uruguay<sup>b</sup> Universidad de la República, Facultad de Agronomía, Departamento de Producción Vegetal, Av. Garzón 780, Montevideo, Uruguay<sup>c</sup> Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria (INIA), Programa Nacional de Investigación en Pasturas y Forrajes, Estación Experimental INIA Treinta y Tres, Ruta 8 km 281, Treinta y Tres, Uruguay<sup>d</sup> Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria (INIA), Programa Nacional de Investigación en Carne y Lana, Estación Experimental INIA Treinta y Tres, Ruta 8 km 281, Treinta y Tres, Uruguay<sup>e</sup> Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (INTA), Grupo de Agroecología, Ambiente y Sistemas de Producción, San Carlos de Bariloche, Argentina<sup>f</sup> Farming Systems Ecology, Wageningen University and Research, Wageningen, the Netherlands

## Article

## From Theory to Practice: Can LEAP/FAO Biodiversity Assessment Guidelines Be a Useful Tool for Knowing the Environmental Status of Livestock Systems?

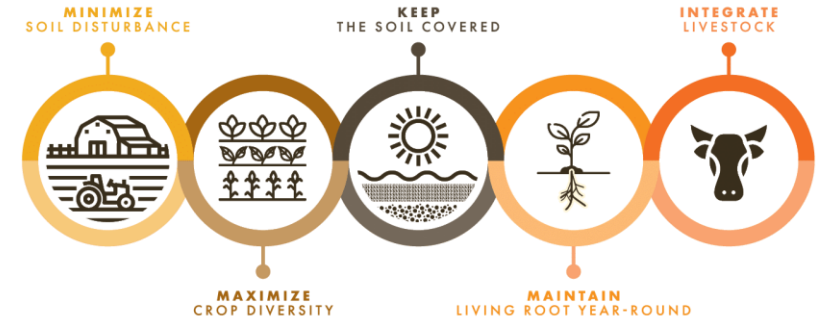
María Fernanda de Santiago<sup>1,\*</sup>, Margenny Barrios<sup>2</sup>, Alejandro D'Anatro<sup>3</sup>, Luis Fernando García<sup>4</sup>, Ary Mailhos<sup>5</sup>, Gabriel Pompozi<sup>6</sup>, Sofia Rehmann<sup>2</sup>, Miguel Simó<sup>7</sup>, Giancarlo Tesitore<sup>2</sup>, Franco Teixeira de Mello<sup>2</sup>, Victoria Valtierra<sup>5</sup> and Oscar Blumetto<sup>1,\*</sup><sup>1</sup> Recursos Naturales, Producción y Ambiente, Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria (INIA), Canelones CP 90100, Uruguay<sup>2</sup> Departamento de Ecología y Gestión Ambiental, Centro Universitario Regional del Este (CURE), Universidad de la República, Av. Tacuarembó s/n, Entre Av. Artigas y Aparicio Saravia, Maldonado CP 20000, Uruguay<sup>3</sup> Laboratorio de Evolución, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de la República, Iguá 4225, Montevideo CP 11400, Uruguay<sup>4</sup> Centro Universitario Regional del Este (CURE), Universidad de la República, Ruta 8 km 282, Treinta y Tres CP 33000, Uruguay<sup>5</sup> Laboratorio de Botánica, Facultad de Agronomía, Universidad de la República,



Starting a new path of cooperation



### 5 Core Principles of REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

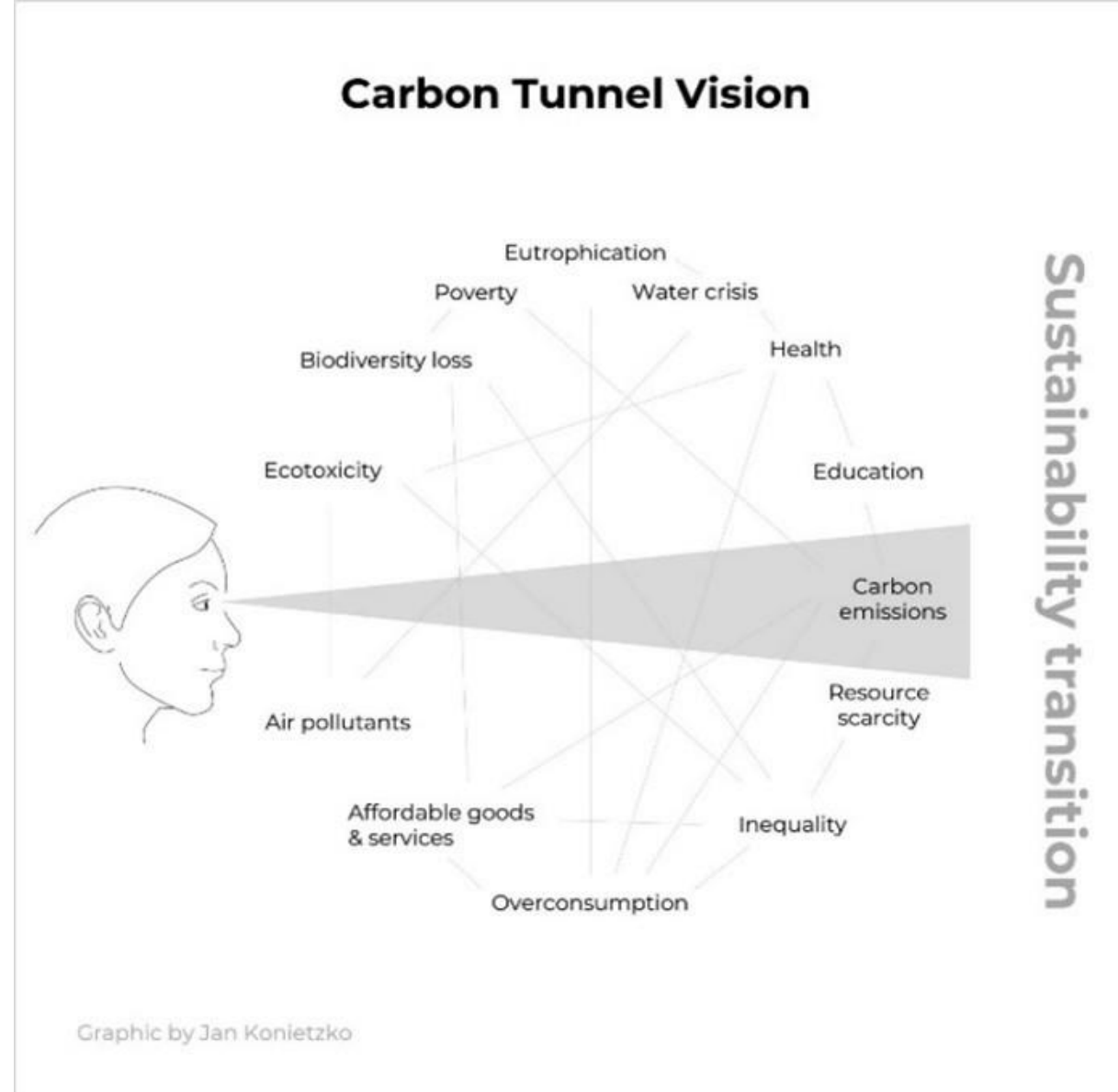




## Regenerative land management systems can benefit sheep and people.

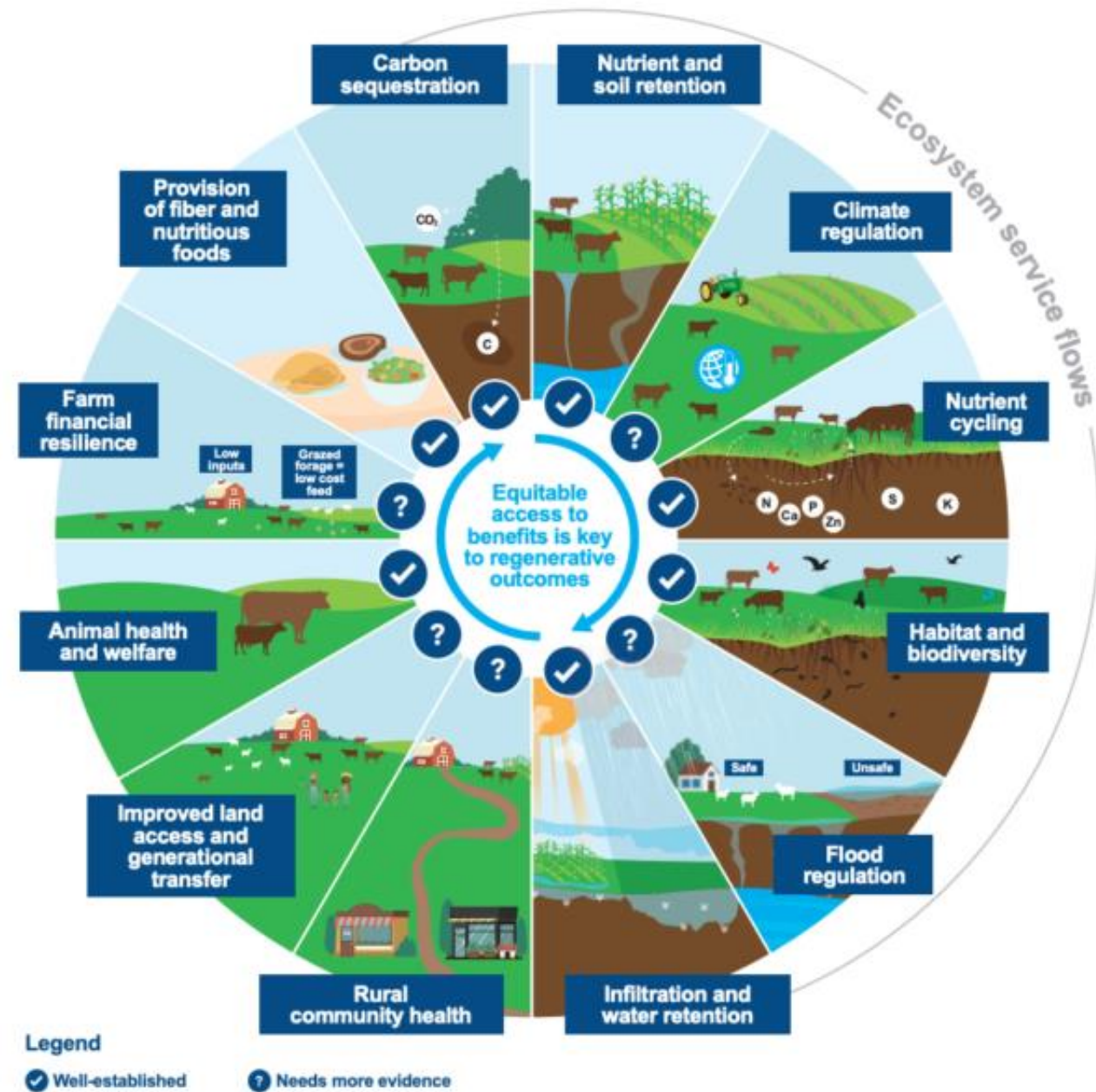
We're supporting the fashion and textiles industry in switching to materials that have better environmental and social outcomes than their conventional alternatives. We believe that through regenerative land management systems, the climate impact of wool can be reduced, and these farming systems can improve biodiversity, water, and soil health while respecting the welfare of animals and people.

Towards a comprehensive environmental analysis



Source: **Avoiding carbon tunnel vision: action on climate change needs an inter-connected response**  
Tina Nybo Jensen, International Policy Manager, GRI

# Our way: New conceptions of regenerative livestock production systems



Spratt et al. 2021, doi:10.2489/jswc.2021.1209A

<https://www.jswconline.org/content/jswc/76/1/15A.full.pdf>



# Study Site

- Nine farms involved in the first stage
- Ten new farms have joined the project in the last year



Productive systems based on native grasslands,  
no deforestation for livestock production



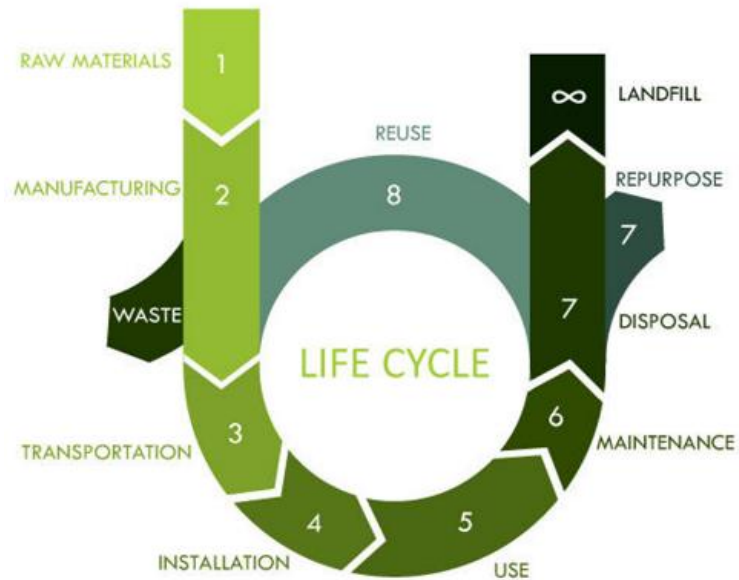
Free grazing mixed Systems (bovine and ovine)



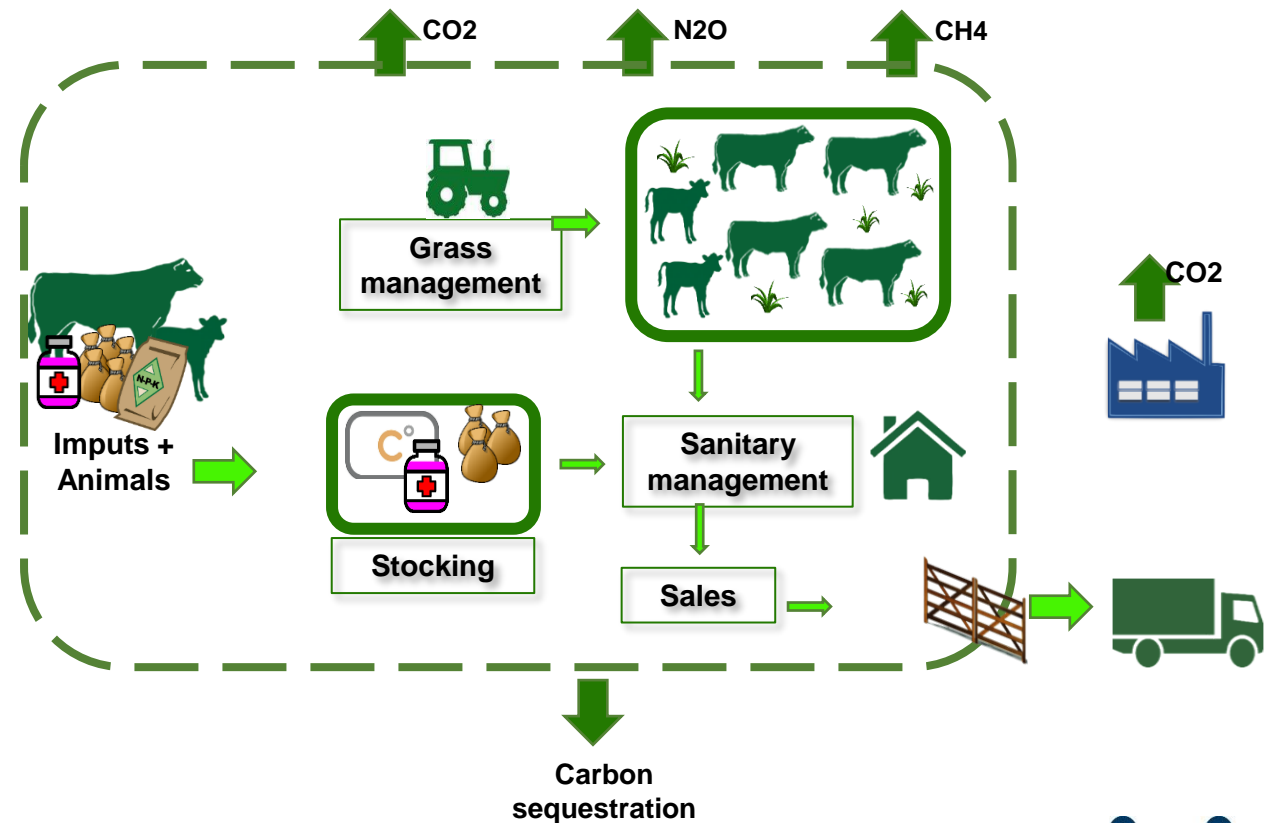
# Methods and Results of base line

# Classic carbon footprint report

LCA greenhouse gases emission




LCA (Limits of the system)



## LCA greenhouse gases emission

Farm	Total emisión (kg CO <sub>2eq</sub> farm year <sup>-1</sup> )	Total Emission (kg CO <sub>2eq</sub> ha <sup>-1</sup> year <sup>-1</sup> )	Emissions by co-product		
			kg CO <sub>2eq</sub>		
			Meat Bovine	Meat Ovine	Wool
F1	2,954,209	2,264	15.2	9.8	45.8
F2	12,438,706	2,338	16.0	13.6	63.6
F3	8,523,498	1,872	19.4	7.6	35.7
F4	1,807,326	2,410	11.4	8.7	40.7
F5	979,029	2,040	19.9	11.0	51.4
F6	1,382,324	2,048	13.1	12.5	58.2
F7 (Quantis)	2,208,000	2,260			40
F8 (Quantis)	2,249,000	2,120			34

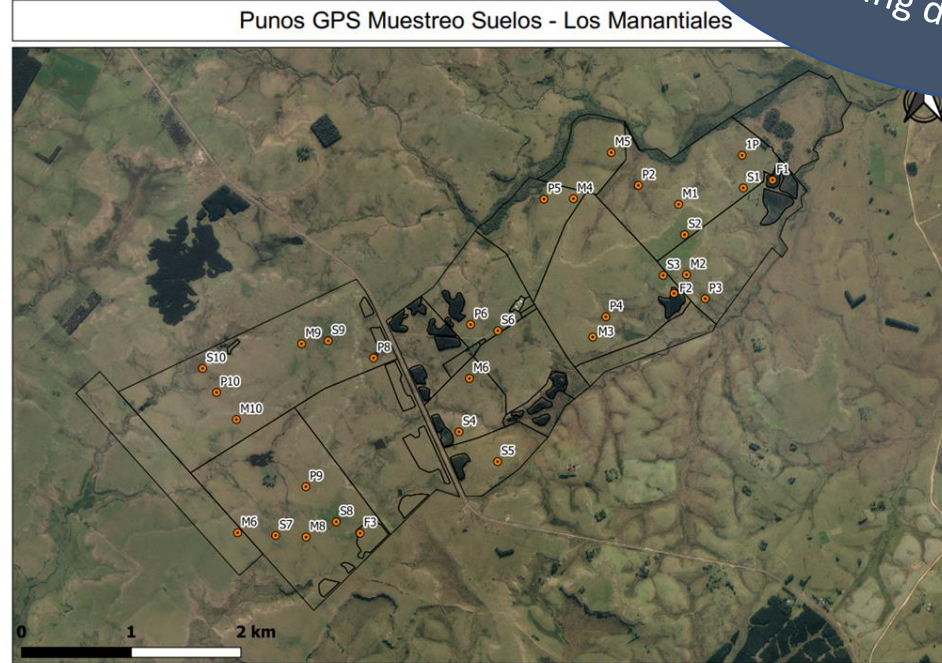
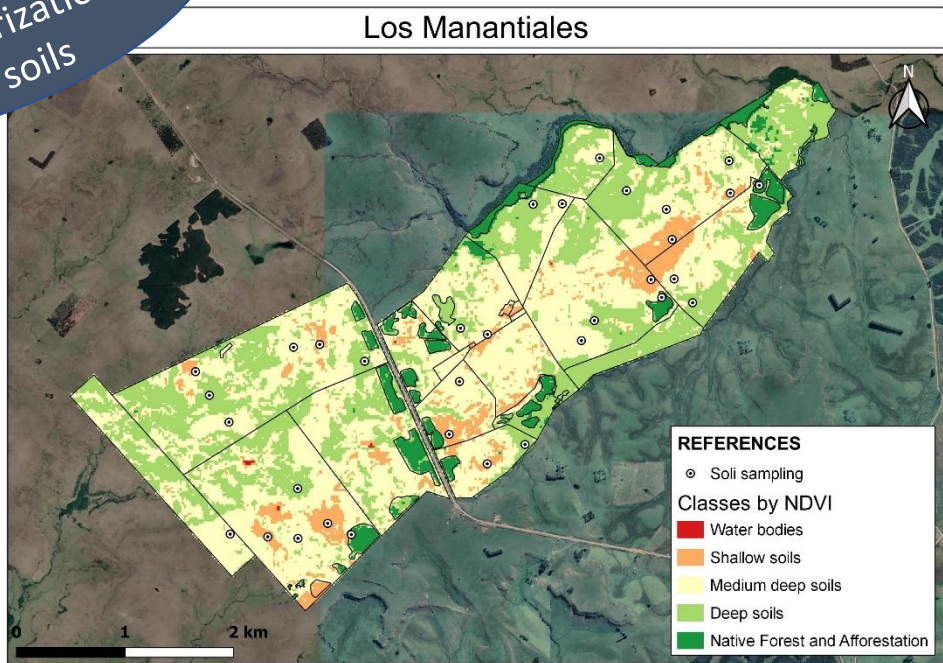
A close-up photograph of a person's hand holding a soil core. The soil is dark brown and contains a dense network of roots. The background is blurred, showing green foliage. The text 'The other face of carbon cycle' is overlaid on the right side of the image.

# The other face of carbon cycle

# Soil Organic Carbon Stock

Tele detection categorization of soils

Sampling design



Field Sampling



Laboratory analysis

### Organic carbon stock Sandstones soils farm:

UNIT	AREA ha	C (Mg/ha)	C (Mg)		
CN_7.1	52.4	49.3	2,582		
CN_8.14	535.7	58.5	31,320		C (Mg/ha)
CN_8.4	266.1	64.8	17,244		<b>59.6</b>
CN_G03.21	150.4	60.1	9,034		
forestry	11.1	62.8	698		
ryegrass	41.6	52.5	2,185		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,057.3</b>		<b>63,062</b>		

### Organic carbon stock Basaltic soils farm:

UNIT	AREA ha	C (Mg/ha)	C (Mg)		
deep	457.8	135.8	62,172		
intermediate	634.7	76.0	48,255		C (Mg/ha)
superficial	105.4	25.8	2,718		<b>93.6</b>
forestry	64.6	77.3	4,995		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,262.4</b>		<b>118,140</b>		

Source: REDD+

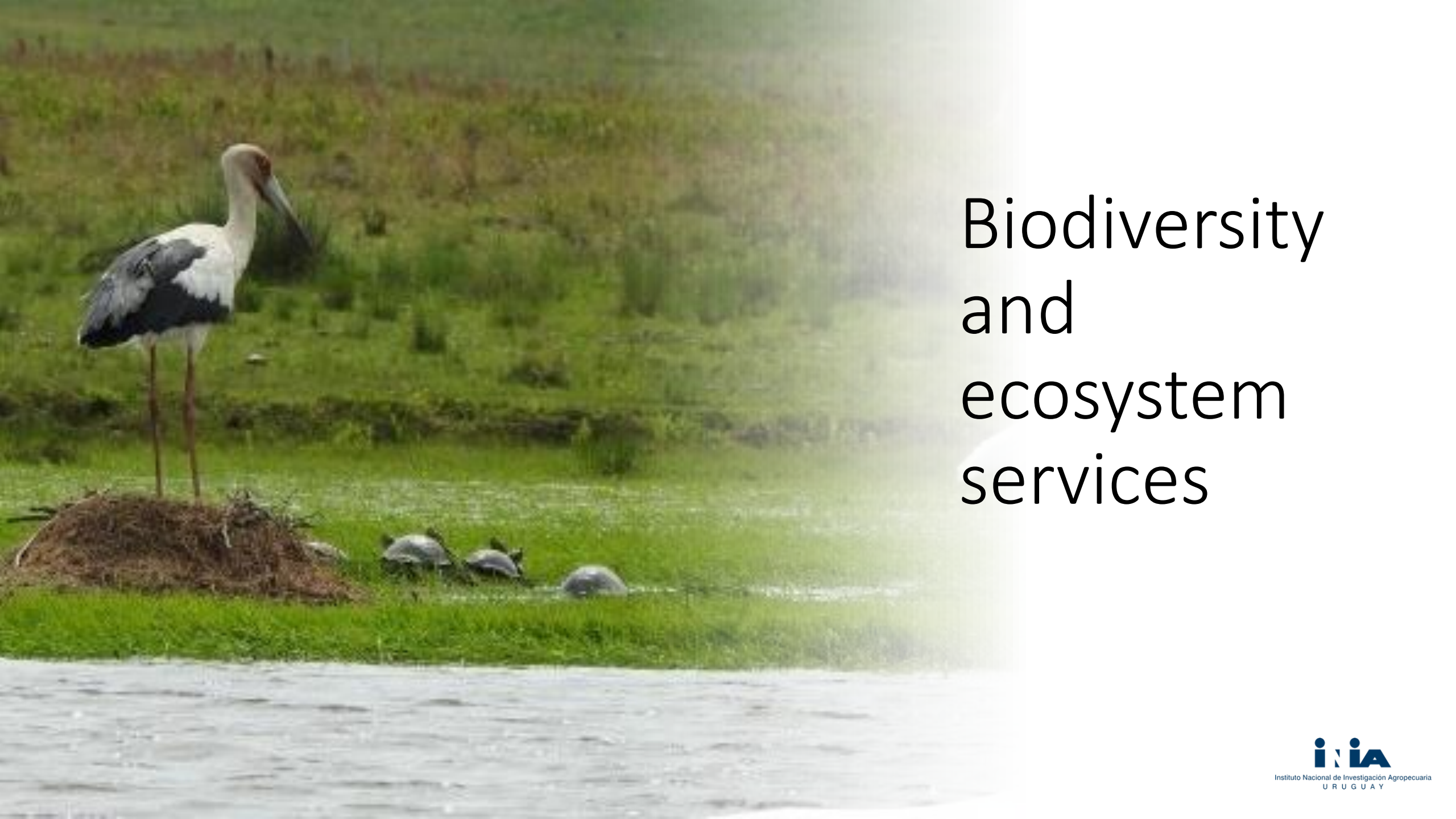
Native forest	<b>21.5</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>2,515.5</b>		C (Mg/ha) <b>117</b>
---------------	-------------	------------	----------------	--	-------------------------

Source:  
Castagna and  
Blumetto (2017)

Roots biomass	<b>1,262.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>10,478</b>		C (Mg/ha) <b>8,3</b>
---------------	----------------	------------	---------------	--	-------------------------



# Biodiversity and ecosystem services



# Ecosystem Integrity Index



Score value of vegetation structure (grasses, shrubs and trees) for paddock  $i$



Score value of vegetative species presence for paddock  $i$



Score value of soil (erosion and potential erosion) for paddock  $i$



Score value of riparian zone for streams in paddock  $i$

$$EII = \sum_{n=1}^n \frac{(St_i + Sp_i + So_i + Rz_i)PA_i}{4FA}$$

$PA_i$  = area of paddock  $i$  and  
 $FA$  = farm total area

Blumetto, et al.. (2019) Ecosystem Integrity Index, an innovative environmental evaluation tool for agricultural production systems *Ecological Indicators*. vol: 101 pp: 725-733

# Ecosystem Integrity Index (EII)



Global EII = 3.5

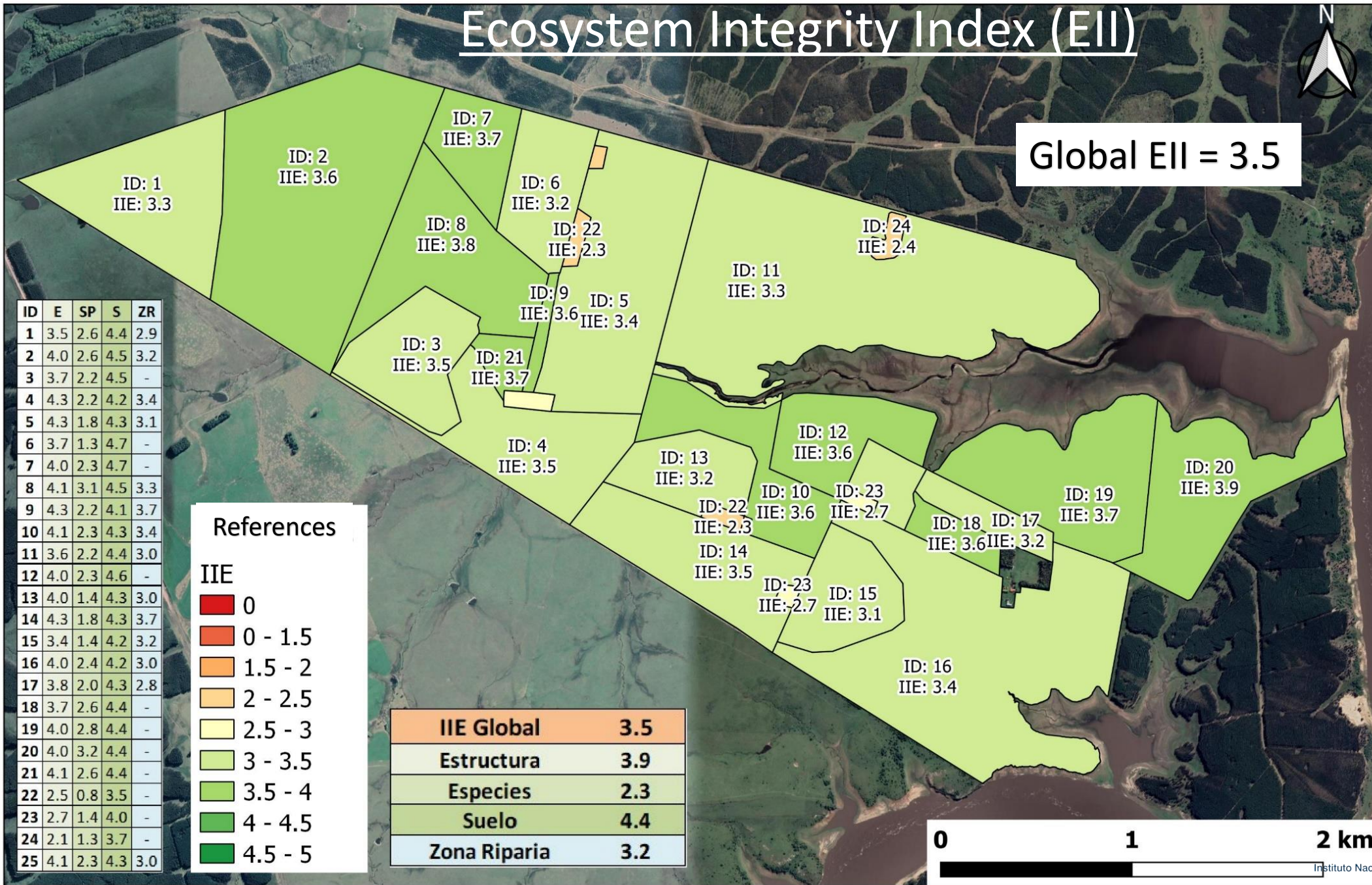
ID	E	SP	S	ZR
1	3.5	2.6	4.4	2.9
2	4.0	2.6	4.5	3.2
3	3.7	2.2	4.5	-
4	4.3	2.2	4.2	3.4
5	4.3	1.8	4.3	3.1
6	3.7	1.3	4.7	-
7	4.0	2.3	4.7	-
8	4.1	3.1	4.5	3.3
9	4.3	2.2	4.1	3.7
10	4.1	2.3	4.3	3.4
11	3.6	2.2	4.4	3.0
12	4.0	2.3	4.6	-
13	4.0	1.4	4.3	3.0
14	4.3	1.8	4.3	3.7
15	3.4	1.4	4.2	3.2
16	4.0	2.4	4.2	3.0
17	3.8	2.0	4.3	2.8
18	3.7	2.6	4.4	-
19	4.0	2.8	4.4	-
20	4.0	3.2	4.4	-
21	4.1	2.6	4.4	-
22	2.5	0.8	3.5	-
23	2.7	1.4	4.0	-
24	2.1	1.3	3.7	-
25	4.1	2.3	4.3	3.0

**References**

**IIE**

- 0
- 0 - 1.5
- 1.5 - 2
- 2 - 2.5
- 2.5 - 3
- 3 - 3.5
- 3.5 - 4
- 4 - 4.5
- 4.5 - 5

<b>IIE Global</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Estructura</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Especies</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Suelo</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>Zona Riparia</b>	<b>3.2</b>





Descarga



Tiempo en movimiento  
3 horas 12 minutos

Tiempo  
11 horas 8 minutos

Coordenadas  
2161

Fecha de subida  
12 de octubre de 2021

Fecha de realización  
octubre 2021



Descarga



Tiempo en movimiento  
4 horas 22 minutos

Tiempo  
5 horas 24 minutos

Coordenadas  
1184

Fecha de subida  
13 de octubre de 2021

Fecha de realización  
octubre 2021

## Birds assemblages

### Methodology: Mackinnon lists (MacKinnon and Phillipps, 1993)



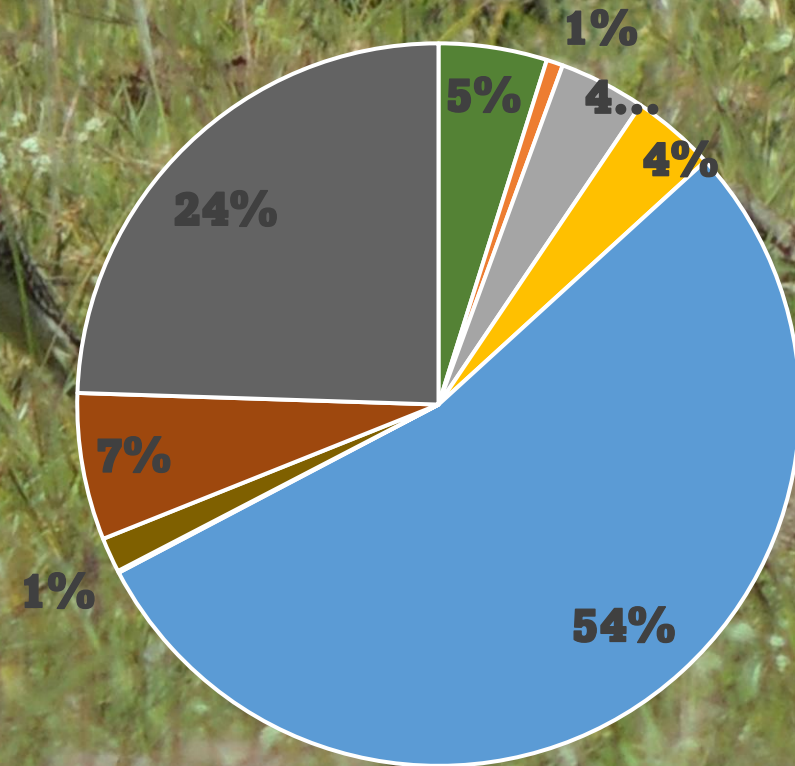
Farm	Richness	Shannon Index	R Chao
Los Manantiales	119	4.46	160
La Soledad	103	4.27	154

# Richness and diversity of birds

	Richness	Shannon-Weaver Index
TOTAL	171	4.51
Case 1	135	4.56
Case 2	50	3.57
Case 3	92	4.18
Case 4	96	4.26
Case 5	70	3.98
Case 6	69	3.98
Case 7	73	3,98
Case 8	119	4.46
Case 9	103	4.27

Land cover	Richness $\pm$ SE	Shannon-Weaver Index $\pm$ SE	Time for list (min) (media $\pm$ DE)
Native grasslands	131 $\pm$ 3.1	4.28 $\pm$ 0.03	21 $\pm$ 9
Pastures	39 $\pm$ 2.2	3.46 $\pm$ 0.08	31 $\pm$ 19
Eucalyptus plantation	12 $\pm$ 1.2	2.58 $\pm$ 0.13	69 $\pm$ 36
Native forest	91 $\pm$ 3.2	4.03 $\pm$ 0.03	25 $\pm$ 11

Proportion of trophic gremmies



■ aquatic organisms ■ carrion ■ fruit ■ herbs ■ insects ■ nectar ■ small animals ■ prey ■ seeds

# Priority birds species for conservation



Cisne de cuello negro  
(*Cygnus melancoryphus*)



Capuchino boina gris  
(*Sporophila cinnamomea*)



Dormilón patagónico  
(*Caprimulgus longirostris*)



Tamborcito grande  
(*Megascops sanctaecatarinae*)



Gavilán langostero  
(*Buteo swainsoni*)



Chorlo cabezón  
(*Nothura maculosa*)



Coscoroba  
(*Coscoroba coscoroba*)



Pato criollo  
(*Cairina moschata*)



Gavilán ceniciento  
(*Circus cinereus*)



Batitú  
(*Bartramia longicauda*)



Playerito canela  
(*Tryngites subruficollis*)



Capuchino garganta café  
(*Sporophila ruficollis*)



Remolinera  
(*Cinclodes fuscus*)



Chorlo dorado  
(*Pluvialis dominica*)



Seriema  
(*Cariama cristata*)



Águila mora  
(*Geranoaetus melanoleuca*)



Monterita cabeza gris  
(*Donacospiza albifrons*)



Cuervo cabeza negra  
(*Coragyps atratus*)



Carao  
(*Aramus guarauna*)



Coludo chico  
(*Emberizoides ypiranganus*)



Cardenal  
(*Paroaria coronata*)



Halcón peregrino  
(*Falco perigrinus*)



Chiripepe  
(*Pyrrhura frontalis*)



Mirlo  
(*Gnorimopsar chopi*)



Pajonalera pico recto  
(*Limnocites rectirostris*)



Ñandú  
(*Rhea Americana*)



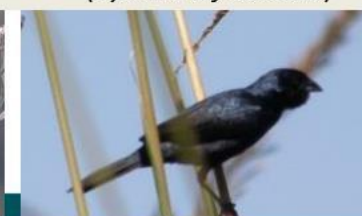
Tachurí canela  
(*Polystictus pectoralis*)



Martineta  
(*Rynchotus rufescens*)



Ratonera aperdizada  
(*Cistothorus platensis*)



Volatinero  
(*Volatinia jacarina*)



Viudita blanca grande  
(*Xolmis dominicana*)



Perdíz  
(*Nothura maculosa*)



Cachirla dorada  
(*Anthus nattereri*)

# New opportunities in wool sector



## Gucci's Sustainability Efforts in Uruguay

The Italian brand has linked with Chargeurs Luxury Fibers on a regenerative agriculture program in Uruguay. Gucci has joined forces with Chargeurs ...

Women's Wear Daily - Maria Belen Archetto • 196 d

[Lee más en wwd.com](https://www.wwd.com)

#AGRICULTURE #SUSTAINABILITY  
#REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE #URUGUAY #ENVIRONMENT



Smarter

SMALL RuminanTs breeding  
for Efficiency and Resilience

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 772787.

HOME PROJECT DISSEMINATION OUTPUTS STAKEHOLDERS TRAINING SCHOOL GALLERY EVENTS



### The Climate Action Award: another SMARTER synergy!



Another good news related to the synergies that SMARTER is causing in Uruguay. An Uruguayan Merino farmer **Gabriela Bordabehere** (from La Soledad farm) and **Gucci** received **The Climate Action Award at Milan Fashion Week SS2023**. Gabriela's farm together with other sheep producers are part of *Nativo Regenerative Agriculture program* (from Chargeurs Luxury Materials and Lanús Trinidad), in partnership with Gucci and supported by INIA. Much of the scientific knowledge that helped make trade deals a reality was done within SMARTER (WP7). Analyses of LCA, carbon stock, biodiversity (birds), Ecosystem Integrity Index (developed by Blumetto et al., 2019) and predictomics (for CH4, RFI, GFW) were included.

In addition, Gabriela was the leading farmer in the video of the Smarter Round Table in Uruguay, which also had a representative from the firm Chargeurs Luxury Materials at the discussion panel and in the video.

For more info:

- Gucci wins The Climate Action Award
- ¿Cómo contribuyó la ciencia uruguaya para que las lanas finas nacionales despierten el interés de Gucci?

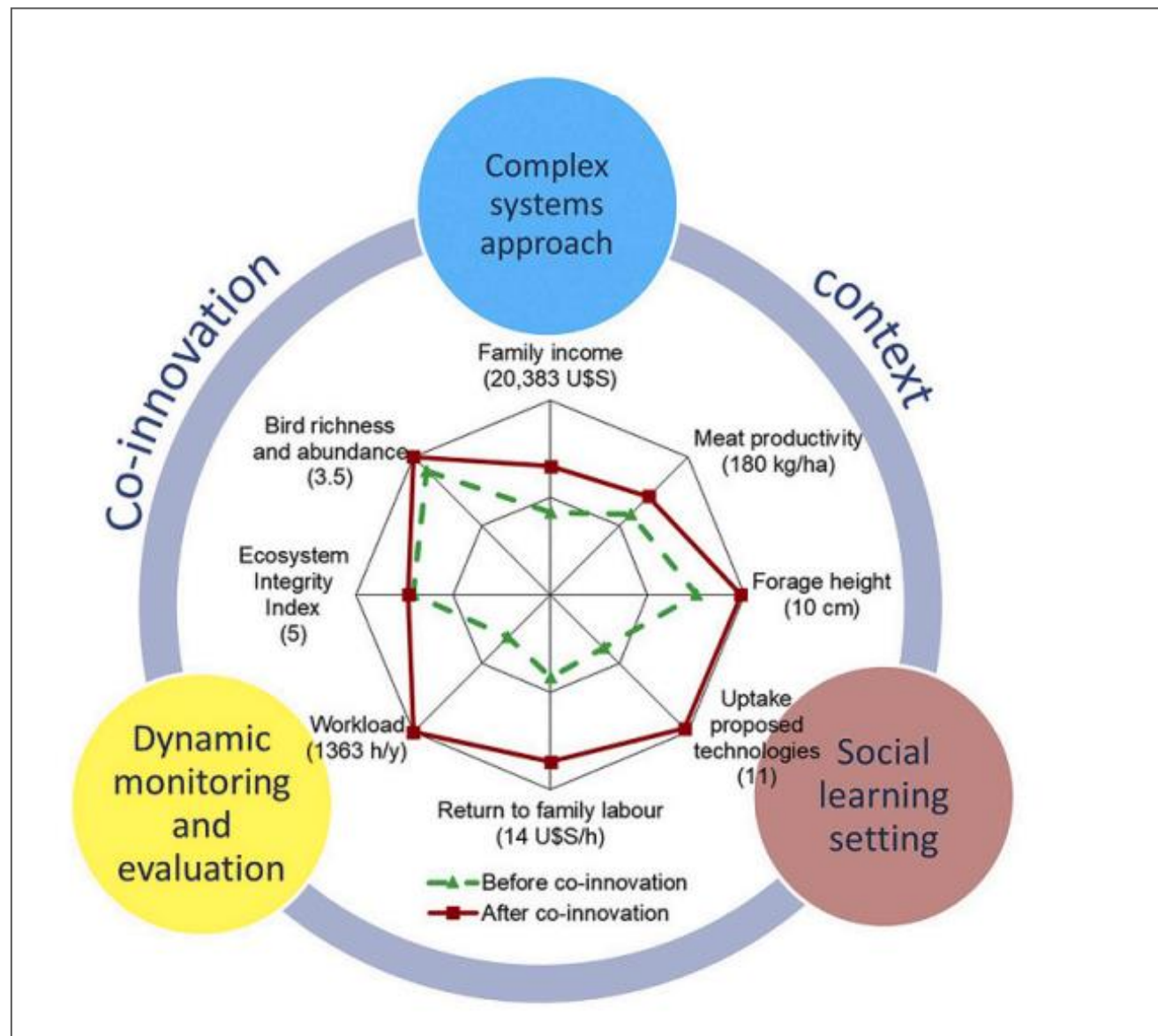


Starting  
project



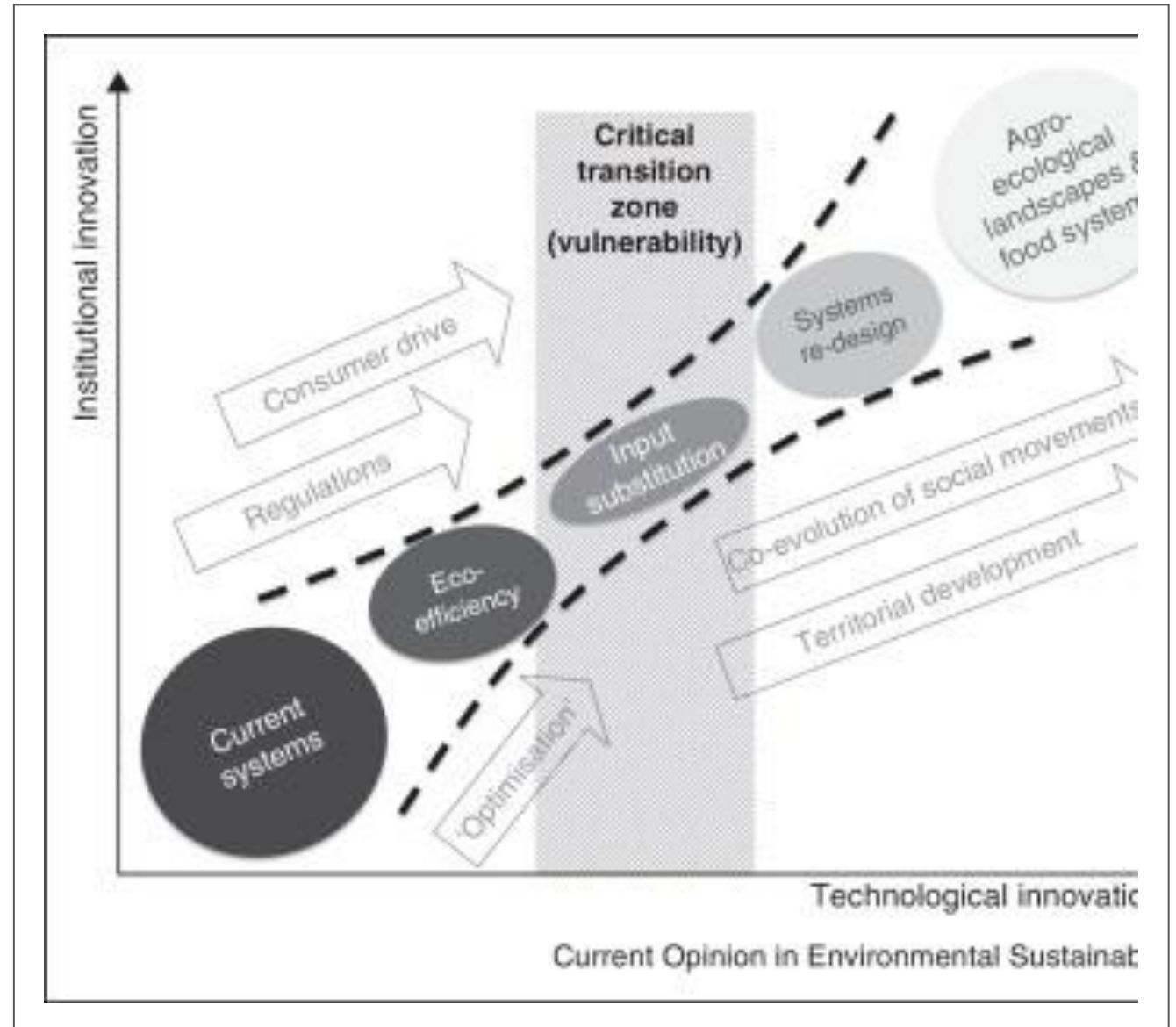
# The challenge: to establish a co-innovation process

A. Ruggia, S. Dogliotti, V. Aguerre, M.M. Albicette, A. Albin, O. Blumetto, G. Cardozo, C. Leoni, G. Quintans, S. Scarlato, P. Tiftonell, W.A.H. Rossing (2021). The application of ecologically intensive principles to the systemic redesign of livestock farms on native grasslands: A case of co-innovation in Rocha, Uruguay. *Agricultural Systems*, 191, 103148, ISSN 0308-521X, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agsy.2021.103148>.



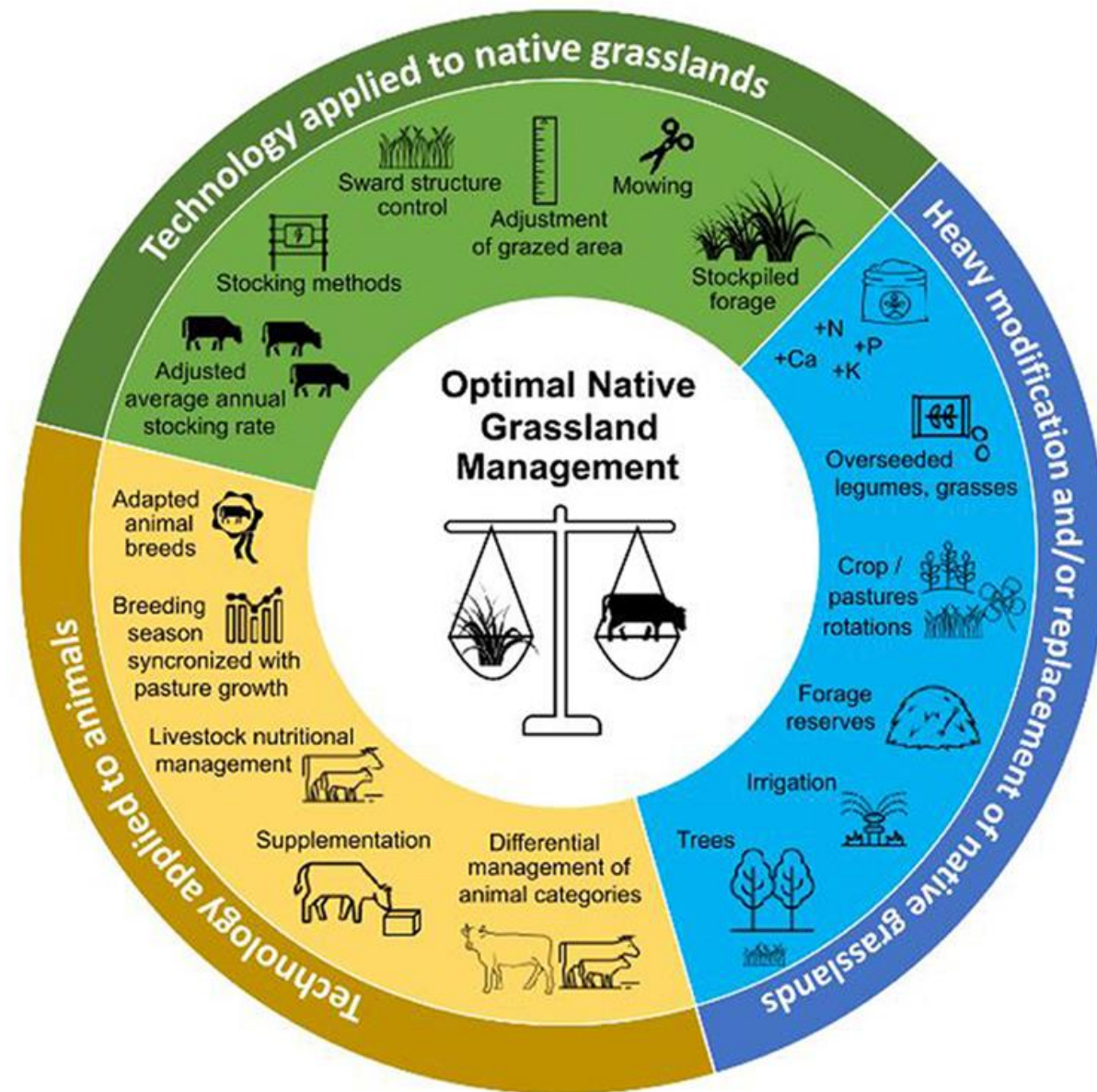
# Ecological intensification

- Tiftonell, P. (2014). Ecological intensification of agriculture— sustainable by nature. Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability, 8, 53-61.



Productive proposal: to apply INIA's recommended good practices and to develop new ones

- Jaurena, M., Durante, M., Devincenzi, T., Savian, J., Bendersky, D., Moojen, F. G., et al., 2021. Native grasslands at the core: a new paradigm of intensification for the campos of Southern South America to increase economic and environmental sustainability. **Front. Sustain. Food Syst.** 5:547834. doi: 10.3389/fsufs.2021.547834





# Expected results

- The evaluation of the productive and environmental results of co-innovation process.
- Training professionals to be able to conduct the transition and carry out the environmental assessment
- To protocolize processes and indicators for verification/certification by third parts



- Thanks to Organizing Cometeetee of IGC 2023 for supporting the participation in this congress

# Thank you for your attention!



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**Natural Resources, Production and Environment**

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