

Presentation

Lessons from the agroecological transition through the implementation of Voisin rational grazing as living laboratories: case analysis in Boyacá-Colombia

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Adaptation Futures 2023 acknowledges that the conference is taking place in Tiohtià:ke/Montréal on unceded Indigenous lands. The Kanien'kehá:ka Nation is recognized as the custodian of the lands and waters where members of the global community on climate change adaptation gather today.

Adaptation Futures 2023 reconnaît que la conférence se déroule à Tiohtià:ke/Montréal sur des terres autochtones non cédées. La Nation Kanien'kehá:ka est reconnue comme gardienne des terres et des eaux où les membres de la communauté mondiale de l'adaptation aux changements climatiques sont réunis aujourd'hui.

#AdaptFutures2

Content



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 - Human and non-human actors in the innovation and collaboration process
 - Innovation process and the transformations generated at farm level
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Introduction

Research about LL – north
global

LL promote transition
toward sustainability
- agroecology

ALL have especial
características

Leminen & Westerlund (2019), McPhee
et al. (2021) y Zavratnik et al. (2019)

What is
happening in
South Global?

Self- management
experiences transit to
agroecology in L.A.- Colombia

VRG- Voisin Rational
Grazing

Human and non human
relation

Two cases from Colombia

**Biocultural, institutional
and contextual conditions**

Introduction

Living labs



Participatory approaches, co-creation, co-design, the multi-stakeholder perspective, and innovation are articulated with the aim of contributing to sustainability



Agroecology in L.A.- Colombia

Leminen & Westerlund (2019), McPhee et al. (2021) y Zavratnik et al. (2019)

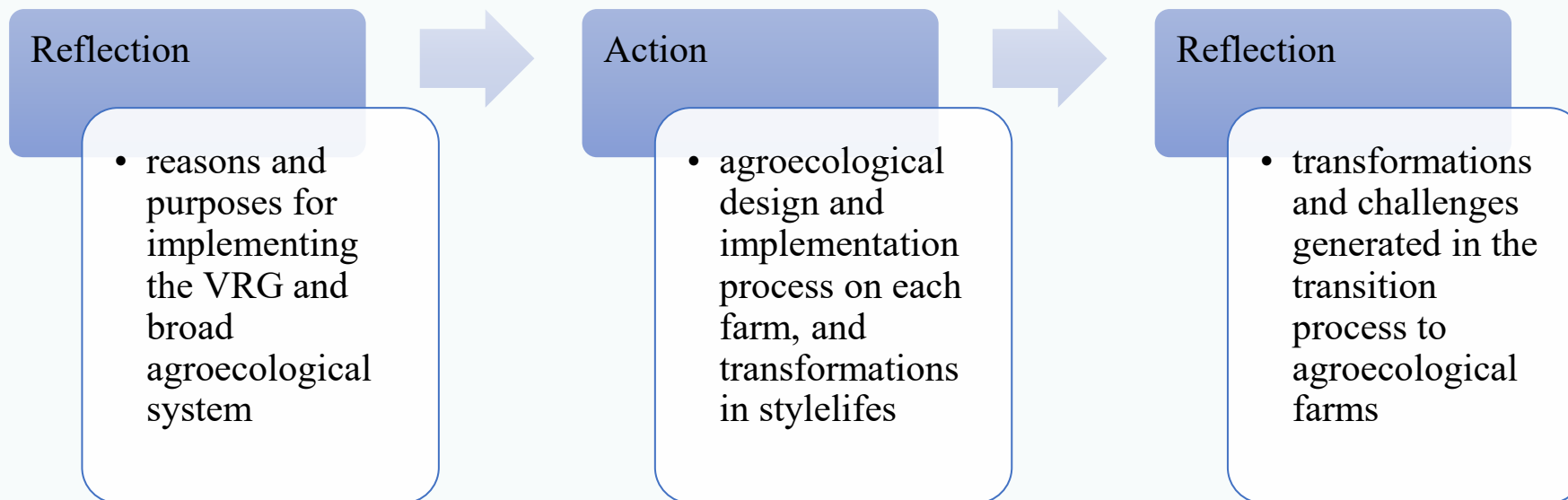
(González De Molina & Lopez-García, 2021; López-García et al., 2021)

Objective

Analyze the characteristics of agroecological transition experiences through the implementation of Voisin Rational Grazing (VRG) as living laboratories in Boyacá, Colombia.

Methodology

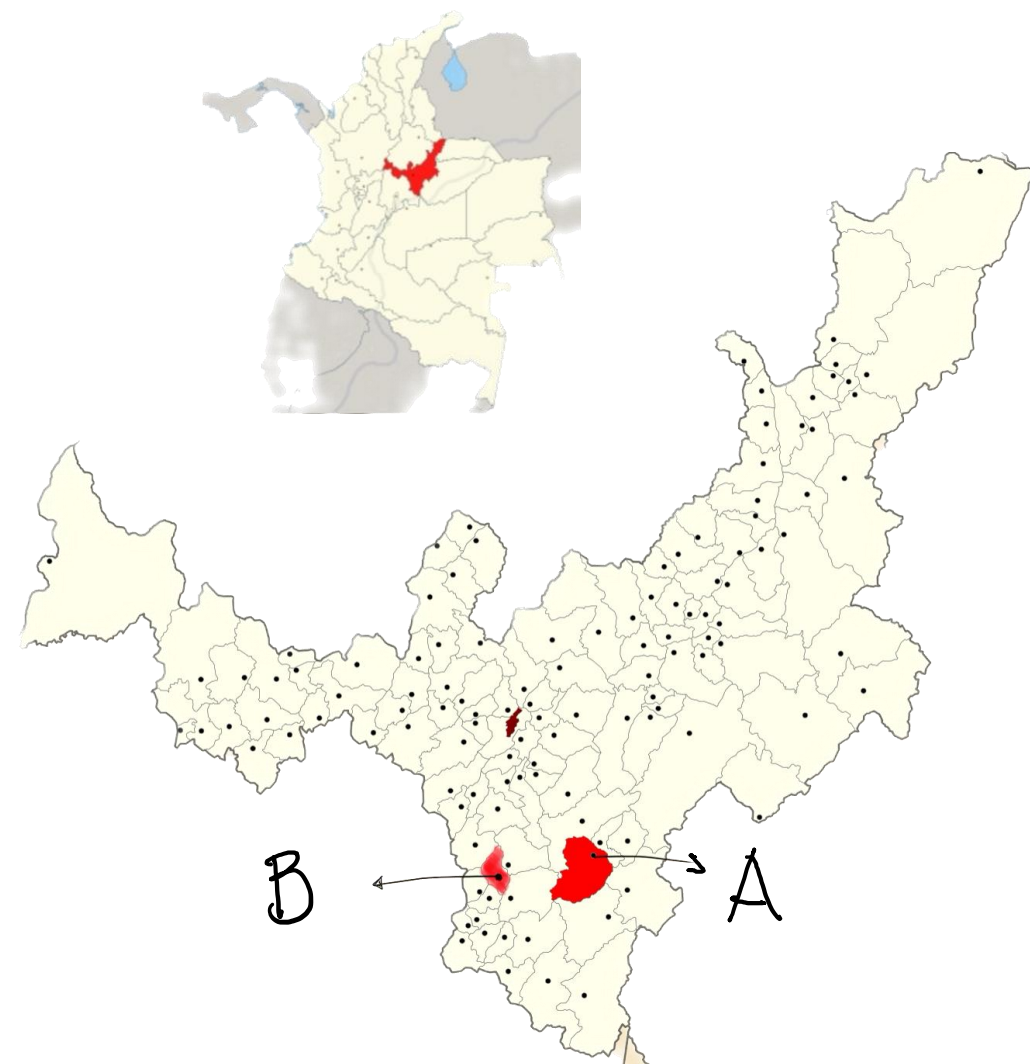
Participatory Action Research- Qualitative methods as dialogues, semi-structured interviews (16), social cartography and participant observation



Between 2015 and 2022, at least once a month

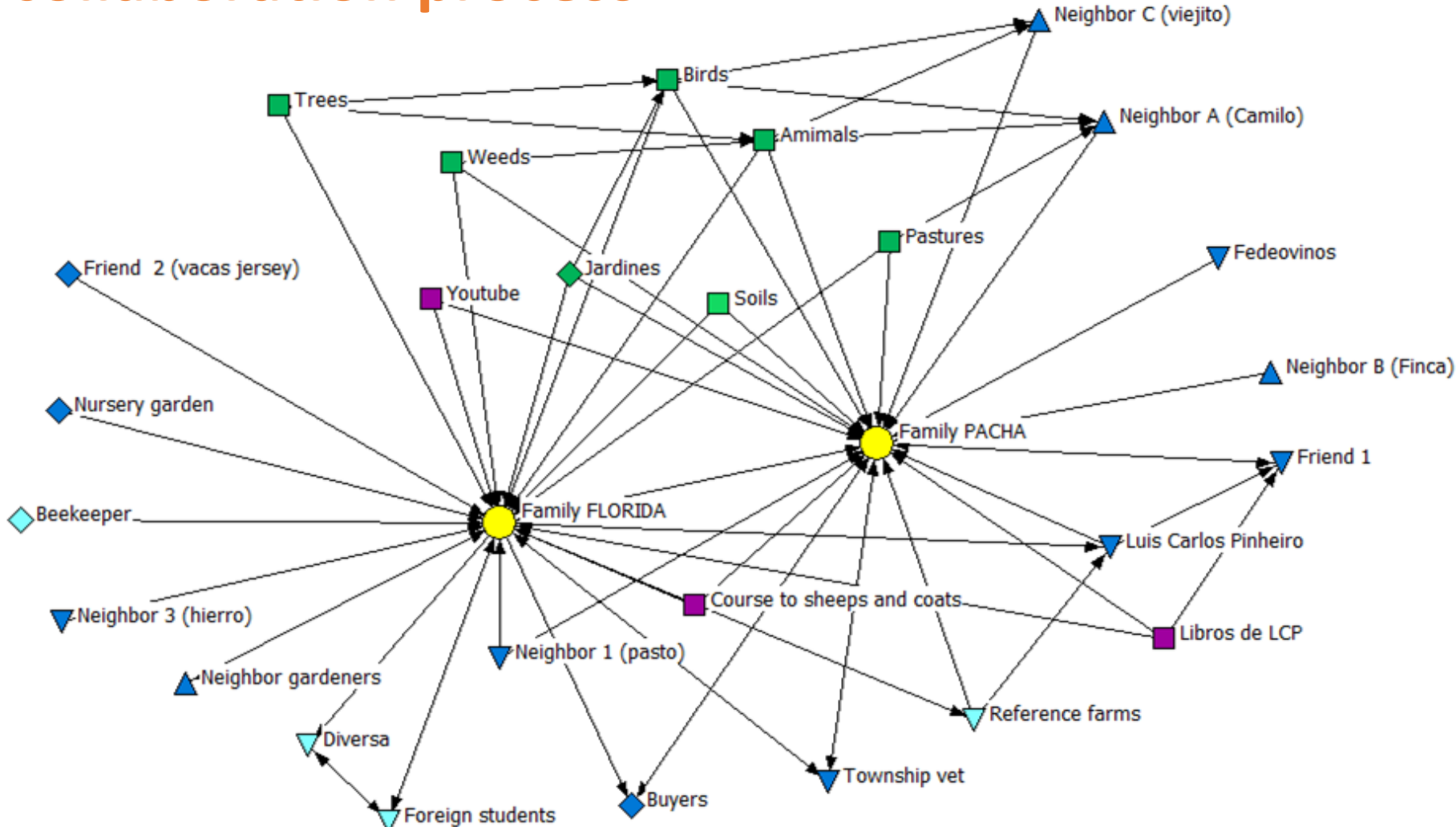
Study cases characteristics

Experience	farm area	members
A Family Florida	21 hectares	6 adults (2 since 2015, 3 since 2020, and 1 floating who is researcher) 3 childrens
B Family Pacha	3 hectares	3 adults (two owners, once who is researcher and permanent worker)



Results

Human and non-human actors in the innovation and collaboration process

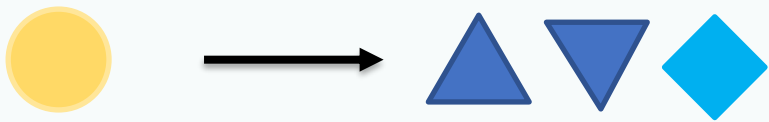


Human (triangles)
knowledge
traditional (up triangle),
academic (down triangle)
or mixed (diamond)

Non-humans (square)
purple - non-living device
green - living components

Fig. 1: actor network of knowledge flows between human and **non-human** actors

Human and non-human actors in the innovation and collaboration process



Cooperation occurs when individuals work independently to achieve a goal.

Non participation from the public sector



Collaboration occurs when people work together around common interests

Human (triangles)
knowledge
traditional (up triangle), academic (down triangle) or mixed (diamond)

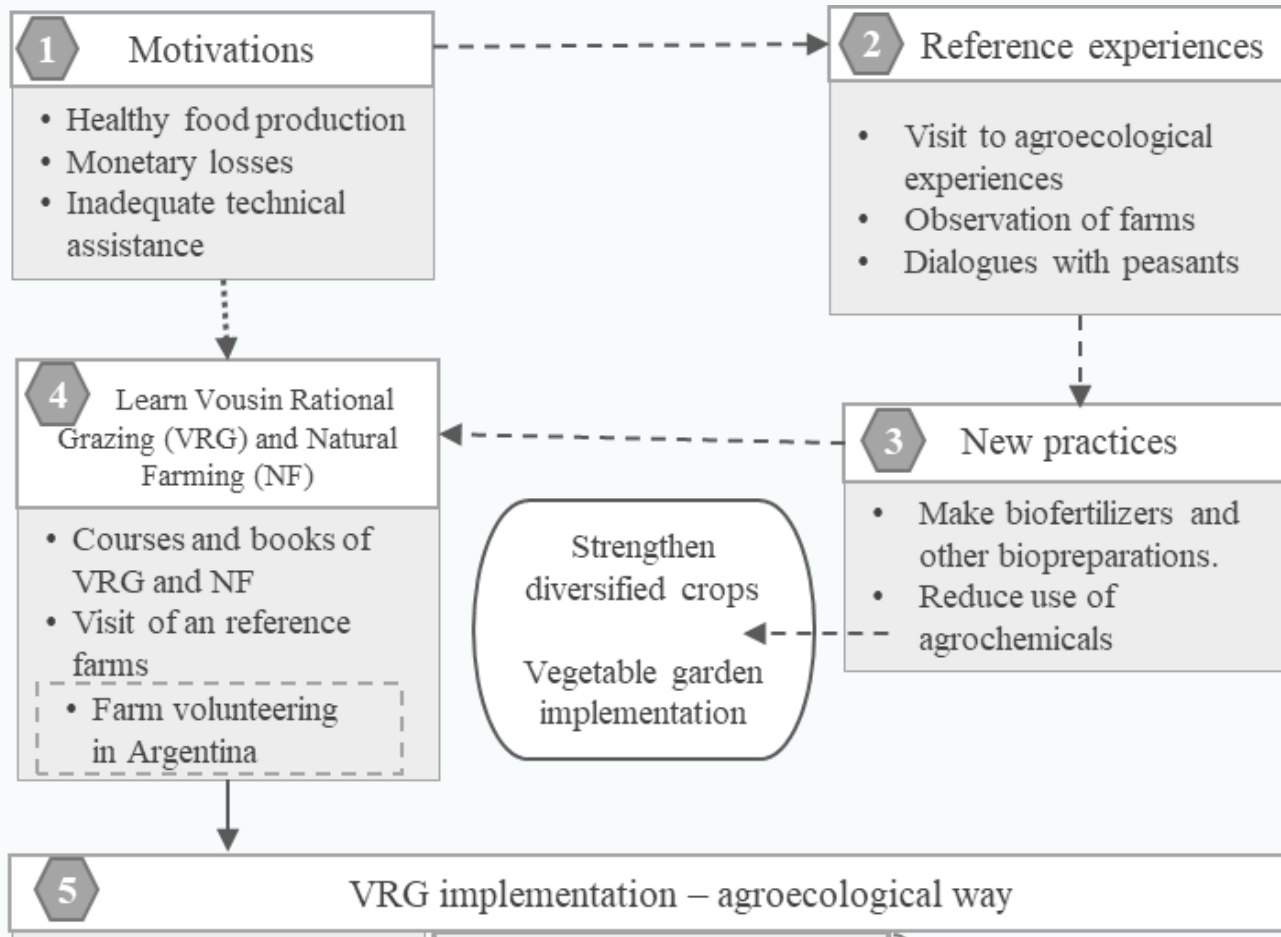


Non-humans (square)
purple - non-living device
green -living components

(Reina-Rozo, 2020; Zamenopoulos & Alexiou, 2018)

Results

Innovation process and the transformations generated at farm level

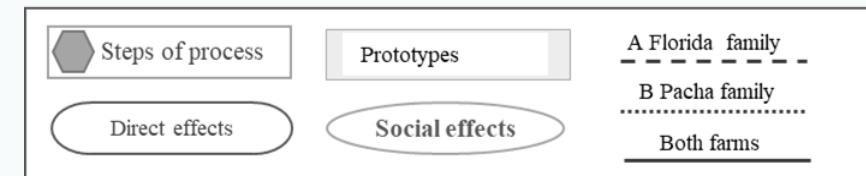


Combination of strategies, which include giving agency to the non-human

Changes:

- Land use (nature reserves, rotational grazing).
- Increase biodiversity
- Self-production of fertilizers and inputs
- Increased food and energy autonomy
- Prototypes co-created

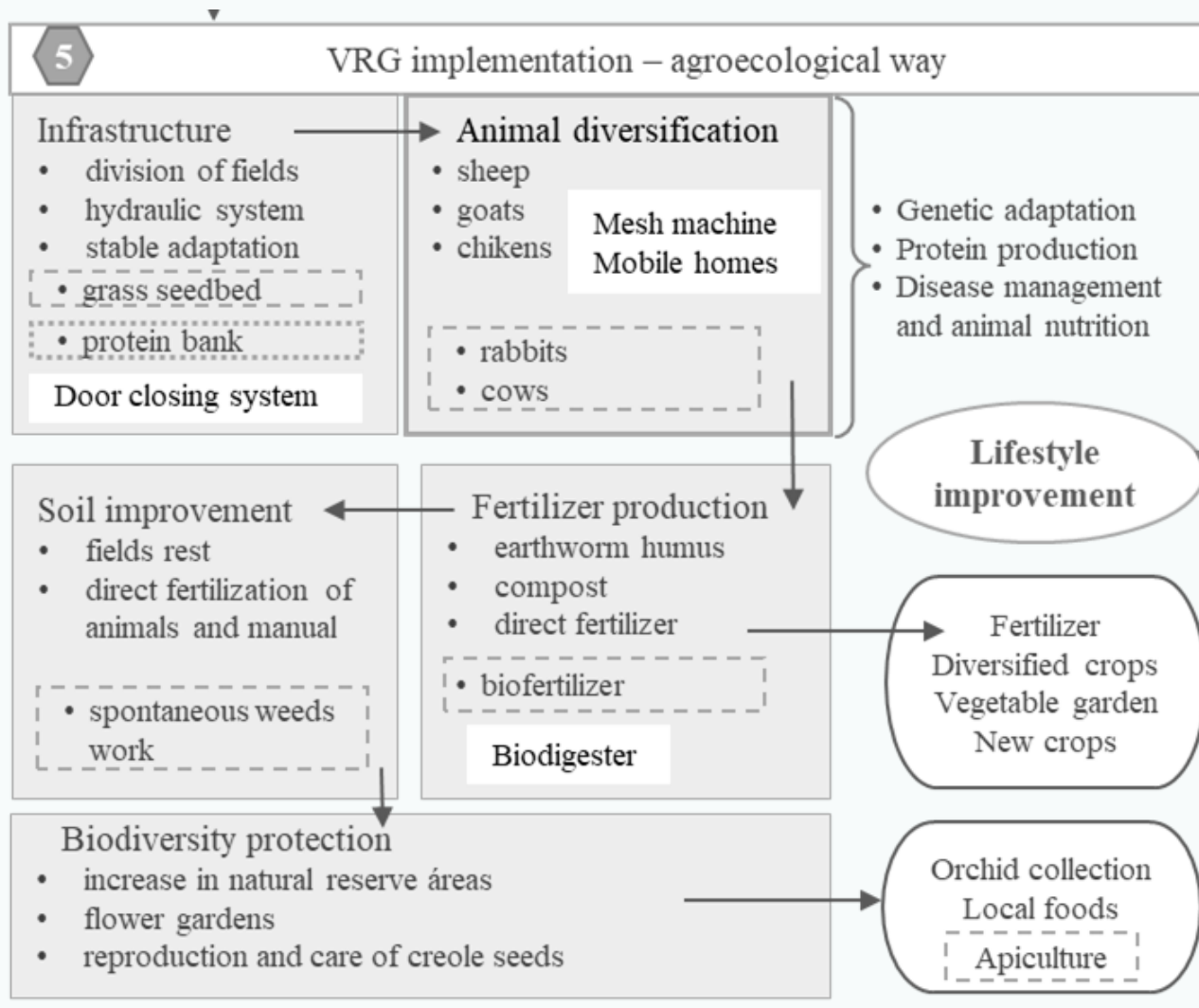
The PRV technology has served is based on letting non-human nature act and reduces the necessary amount of work





Results

Innovation process and the transformations generated at farm level



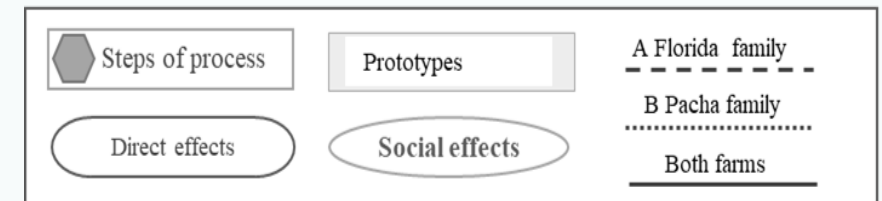
Multiple intertwined productive lines have been generated, which feedback and strengthen each other

The re-design of ways of life has allowed the expression of multifunctionality

Knowledge has been reinforced by observing the behavior of non-human component.

Sustainability projected based on food autonomy and transforming unequal relationships with markets.

Establish lifestyles based on mutual care between human and non-human.





Discussion and conclusions

Aspects	Agroecosystem living labs North Context	Cases of RVG to agroecological way in Boyacá/Colombia – South Context
Aims	<p>Aimed at sustainability and resilience</p> <p>Innovation can be expressed through technology, best management practices, or processes</p> <p>Knowledge production and knowledge network creation</p>	<p>Increase the autonomy to produce</p> <p>Agroecology as style life / sustainability</p> <p>Continuous production of knowledge in the human and non-human relationship, through open-ended innovation</p>
Activities	<p>High level of evaluation</p> <p>Scaling up and out to outcomes at the level of agriculture and agri-food systems</p>	<p>Co-design the distribution of soil use and diversification of activities</p> <p>Scaling deep values and practices of agroecology as style life</p>

Discussion and conclusions

Aspectos	Agroecosystem living labs North Context	Cases of RVG to agroecological way in Boyacá/Colombia – South Context
Participants	<p>Emphasis on public sector researcher participation</p> <p>Often driven by the public sector or academic institutions</p> <p>High diversity and number of partners, interests, and values requiring complex governance schemes</p>	<p>Driven mainly by farmer families with diverse background members.</p> <p>Involve non-human actors</p> <p>Participation of NGOs – which develop co-creative process with communities.</p> <p>Governance center in autonomy, self-managed and combine different strategies</p>
Context	<p>The living lab is embedded within and examined at the scale of agroecosystems</p>	<p>Step of high autonomy level and low institutional intervention</p> <p>Transition at the farm scale</p> <p>External oportunities to co-creation</p>

Future research

Autonomy –
Scaling deep

Low institutional
support

Different type
of ALL

Public policy

- How support the autonomy
- How scaling out the innovations - multilevel



Thank you

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