



ACTION LEARNING PROJECT PRESENTATION

AGRO-ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION
IN ALTO SALENTO TERRITORY





THE TEAM





Assenghour Khalid



Ibrahim Yara



Mayassi Noureddine



Jguirim Wafe



Pambuku Arsid



Ouzari Nour



Fares Nader Amir











Dear Facilitators, THANK YOU!

- · Lamberto Lamberti
- · Fabienne Barataud

Philippe Debs

Patrizia Pugliese

Marie Reine Bteich

Thank you for being great mentors we appreciate all the help you've given us

during this project and we are also thankful that you have been patient will





PLAN OF THE PRESENTATION



01

INTRO & OBJECTIVES

What are we doing and why?

04

FARMS PROFILE

What are the main values and practices?

02

Action Learning METHODOLOGY

Key questions

03

TRANSECT WALK

Discovering the territory

05

VALUES & NETWORKS

What are the relations between stakeholders?

06

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION



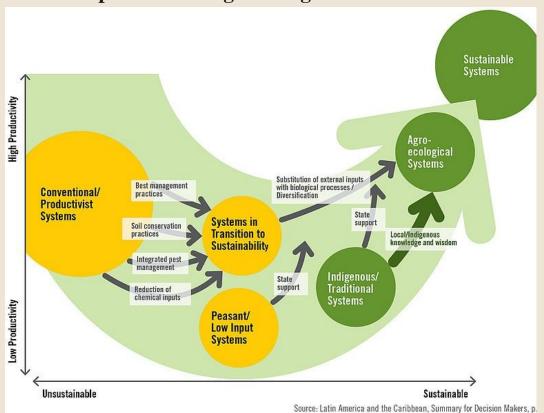


01

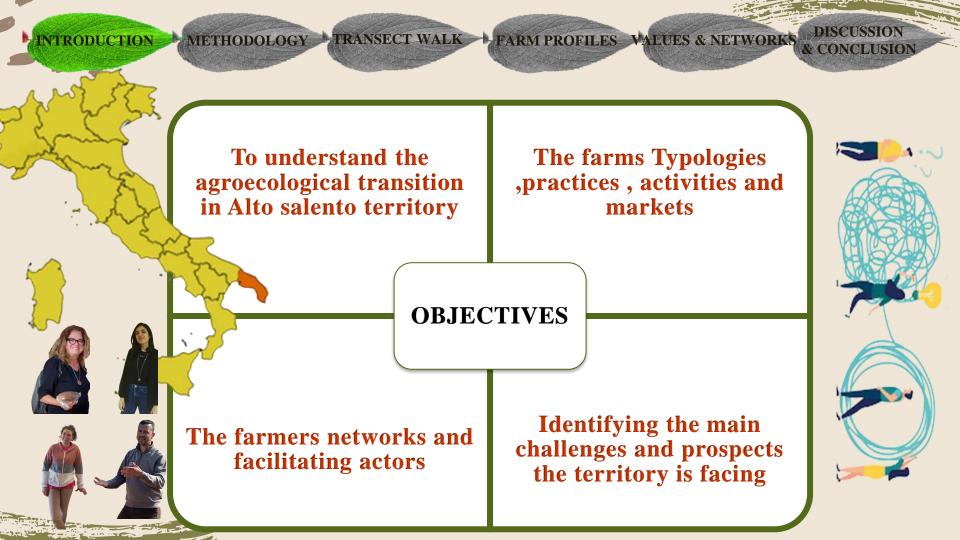
INTRODUCTION

What are we doing and why?

Importance of Agroecological Transition



Source of Figure: Agroecology for Nourishing the World and Transforming the Agri-Food System (Herren et al., 2015)







METHODOLOGY

Key questions?



Connecting to Alto Salento Territory.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Transect walk Preparing the work for field visits

Farm field visits

Debriefing about field visits Preparing the work for territorial actors

Field visit to territorial actors

Debriefing& Analysis

Workshop



O3 TRANSECT WALK

LET THE STORY BEGIN!

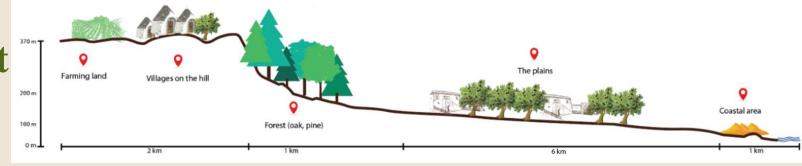
Our visit in the territory



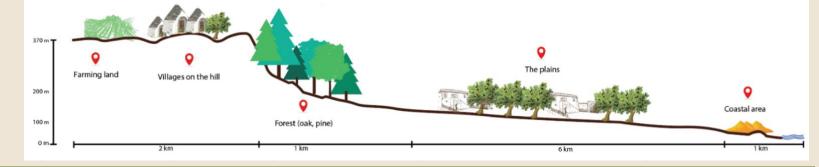




Transect walk



Landscape	e Farming land	Villages on the hill	The forest	The plains	The coastal area
Land use	Agricultural	Urban	Natural	Agricultural, natural, infrastructure	Natural (seashore, dunes), aquatic (wetlands, the sea)
Crops/ livesto vegetation	1 1	-	Pine, oaks & mediterranean macchia vegetation	Olives, comestible herbs, vegetables, almonds, carob, useful flora	Oxicitrus, Neptune grass, marram grass, sea lily, samphire, Bermuda grass, Juniper, fish, eel

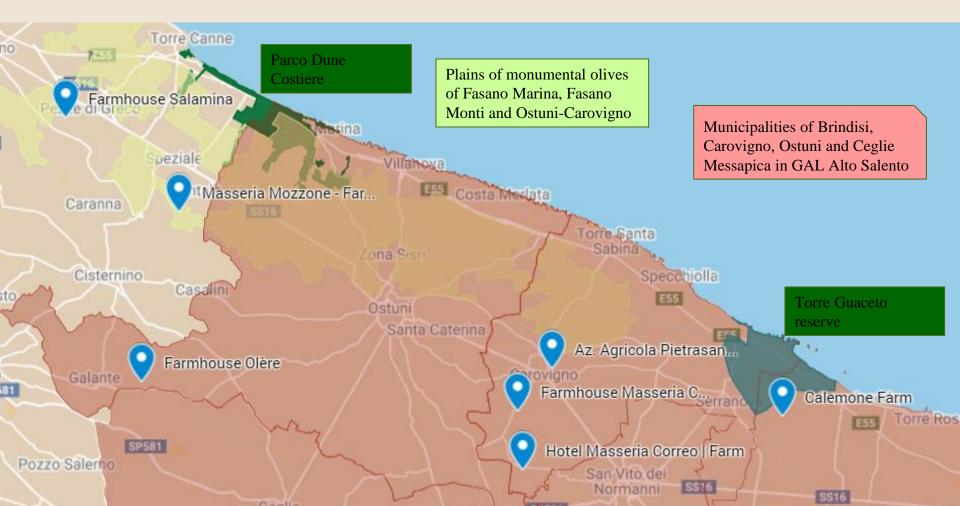


Landscape	Farming land	Villages on the hill	The forest	The plains	The coastal area
Cultural/ natural assets	Ancient olive orchards	Trulli, towers & other historical buildings,	The typical mediterranean shrubs and woods	Old roman roads (Via Traiana), prehistorical dolmen, old underground mills, masseria, traditional local products, century old olive trees.	Vegetation that holds the dunes in place, typical wetland marine ecosystem
Ongoing changes	Cultivating areas previously not cultivated.	A shift of activity from classical tourism to agritourism, hence rebranding the zone.	More efforts being put into forest protection. Limiting harmful agricultural practices nearby.	Deintensification of farms, intercropping, diversifying farm activities (tourism, education etc.)	Development of a consulta to support the park activities, collaboration between different actors such as municipalities and other associations.
Main actors	GAL Alto Salento, Campagna amica	-	GAL Valle d'Itria, Puglia Region	Albergabici, Parco delle dune costiere, GAL Alto Salento, Slow food, Serapia cooperative, Campagna amica	

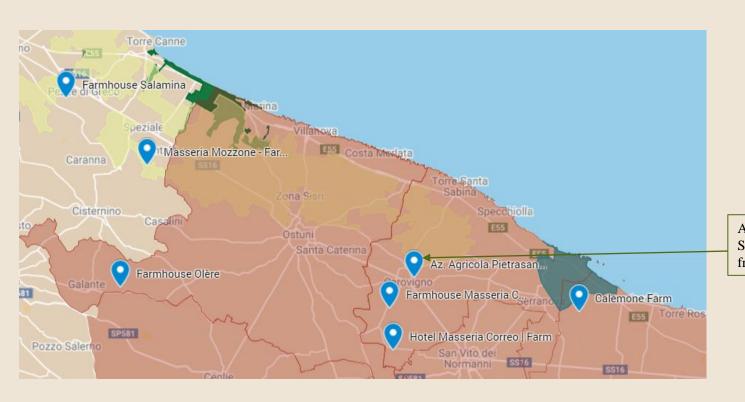


04 FARMS' PROFILES

PIETRA SANTA, CARRONE,
CORREO AND OLERE







Azienda Agricola Pietrasanta Alto Salento- Raffaele, 40 hafragmented (Torre-Guaceto)





Agriturisimo Masseria Carrone- 50ha (Carovigno), Pietro+ Camilla







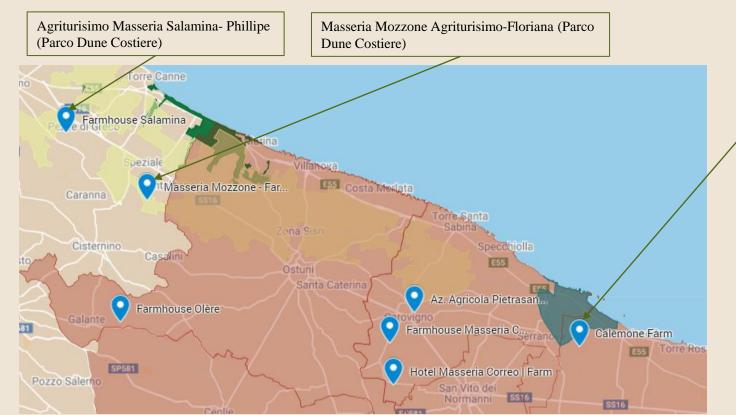




Masseria Agricola Olere-13ha(Parco Dune Costiere), Carmela



@Masseria Olere



Calemone Azienda-Mina Agricola(Torre Guaceto)





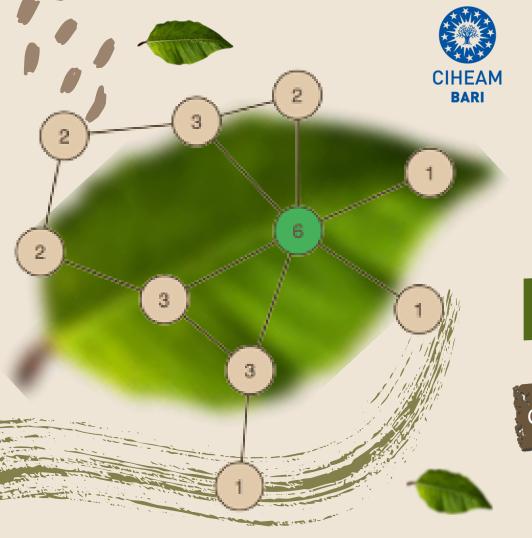
@Masseria Salamina



INTRODUCTION METHODOLOGY TRANSECT WALK FARM PROFILES VALUES & DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION					
	Az.Agricola PietraSanta	Masseria Carrone	Masseria Correo	Masseria Olere	
Organizational Form	Family Business (3 rd Gen.)	Family Business (5 th Gen.)	Family Business (3 rd Gen.)	Family Business (1st Gen)	
Typology of farm	Horticultural(Vegetables+ Olives)	Animal husbandry + Agri- tourism	Animal husbandry + Educational	Tree Orchard (Olive+Carob)	
Owner	Family owned farm	Maria+Pietro + (Wanda+Carlotta+Camilla)	Francesco and Maria Correo	Carmela +Leonardo Riccardi(Gulia+Allesandra)	
Labor	Family(5)+ Seasonal	Family(5)+permanent(4)	Family (4)+Permanent (4)+seasonal	Family(4)+Seasonal	
Assets	Carovigno Selling point+ Domestic animals+ Processing lab +Land	Farm house+Guestrooms+ Restaurant+Stables+5R low fat Cattle+ Sheep+ Murgese horse breed+ Pigs+ Land+ 1000 olive mon. trees	Farm shop+ 700 animals (Cows+Goats+ Sheep+ Donkeys+Chicken+ Pig+ Geese)+Land	2400 olive trees(400 century old)+ 50 Carob trees(Amele Variety)	
Products	Olive oil+ Fiaschetto Tomato+ Vegetable products	Animals+ Fresh and cured meat+ Cheese+Olive oil+Jams	Meat from all animals, cheese, baked products	Varietal Olive oil, Carob chocolate, Carob based Apulian products, Carob flour	
Customers and Markets	Own selling point, Specialized shops(NaturaSì), Online and Exhibition & fairs	Direct customers(Visits from tourists, neighbors & educational Insitutions)	Farm shop, Restaurant, Local Markets, Direct customers (Visitors, tourists and neighbors)	Mainly done online, Parco Dune, Local Bakeries and Exhibitions & fairs,	

AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

Farm Practices	Pietrasanta	Carrone	Correo	Olére
Tillage	√	√	√	\checkmark
Manure Application	√	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark
Mulching		✓	✓	
Mechanical weed management	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark
Crop Rotation	\checkmark			
Cover crop	√			
No Chemicals uses	√	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark
Pasture grazing		√	√	
Feeding from residues		\checkmark	✓	
Irrigation systems	√			



O5 VALUES & NETWORKS

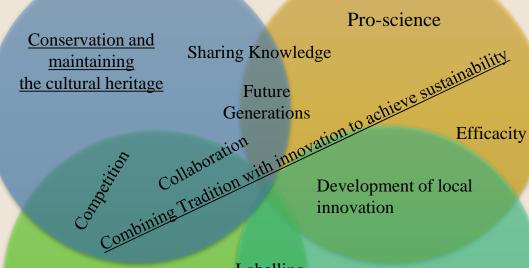
Connections and contributions

Tradition/Heritage/Legacy

Innovation/Technology/Scienc









Labelling

High Increasing
Value/Price economy
resilience

Economic independency

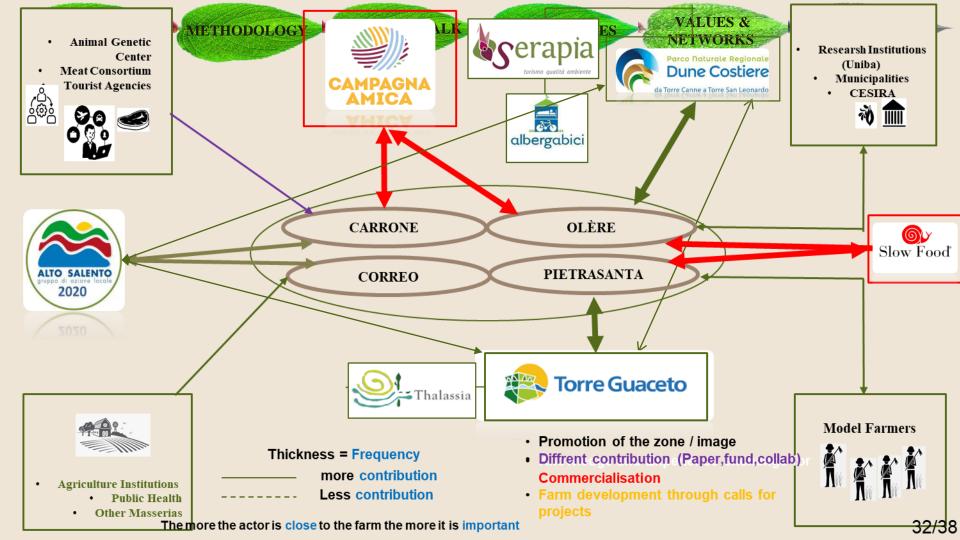
Circular Economy

Quality ensuring

The Identity of the Territory



Reputation/Image of the territory





THE IMPORTANCE OF NETWORKING



Knowledge sharing

Partaking in new and shorter supply chains

Help farmers win projects (guiding and needs articulation) Increasing distinguishability of products

Enabling product valorization

Marketing

YOUTH INVOVLVEMENT

Today, the young generation is **giving up** agriculture and leaving the territory though through our visits we noticed that the youth is here and they are **involved** in different ways.



Raffaele, Pietra Santa



Maria, Correo



Carlotta, Carrone

DIVERSIFICATION

- A considerable amount of farms are diversifying their activities. In addition to crop/animal growing, they are:
- Olere: In addition to olive oil production, the production and processing of carob is a key activity (promotion of new products based on carob flour, involvement in farm research and rural developement, connection with youth...)
- Pietrasanta: vegetable, fava bean, tomato processing
- Carrone: Food processing, agritourism, educational sessions
- Correo: Food processing, educational sessions, touristic tours









Is tourism helping or preventing conservation of local traditional food?

Preventing

- Tourists are used to consume a certain type of food, so they can not get used to some local alternatives.
- The demand being low, farmers are not inclined to continue producing them anymore.

Helping

- Income generated by the tourism helps farmers continue their activity
- Tourism can be seen as a way to promote local food by word of mouth.

WHAT DID WE LEARN BY THE END OF THIS PROJECT?

Thanks to the Action Learning Project, the main takeaway points are:

- Reflective analysis of what has been done is a way to reach the agroecological transition.
- Keeping the multifunctionnality of the farm and working on good agricultural practices ,short chains ,closed cycles.... is a key point for the agroecological transition.
- Improvement and transforming of systems can be made by the involvement and participation of different actors (farmers,territorial actors..).
- Agroecolgical transition is possible in the territory even though with the existing challenges like xyllela that pushed for chemical use, still many farmers insisting on organic practises.













THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION







