



Ecosystem services and local breeds

A case study from Italy: Alpagota sheep breed

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1

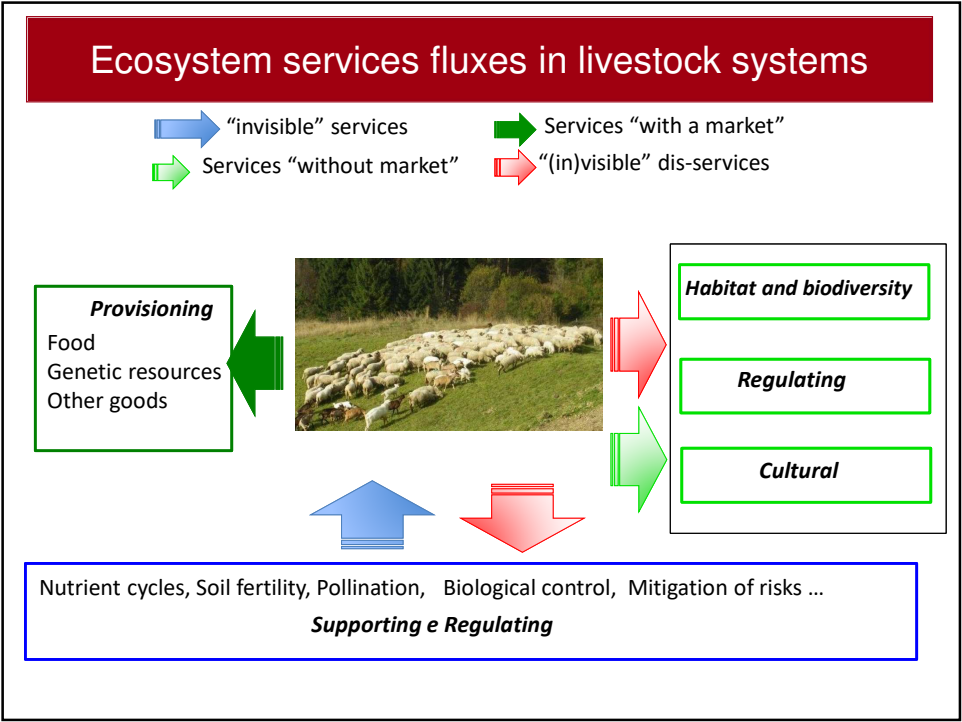
Ecosystem services and livestock farming systems

Ecosystem services: direct and indirect contributes of ecosystems to the human wellness, many of which does not have a market values

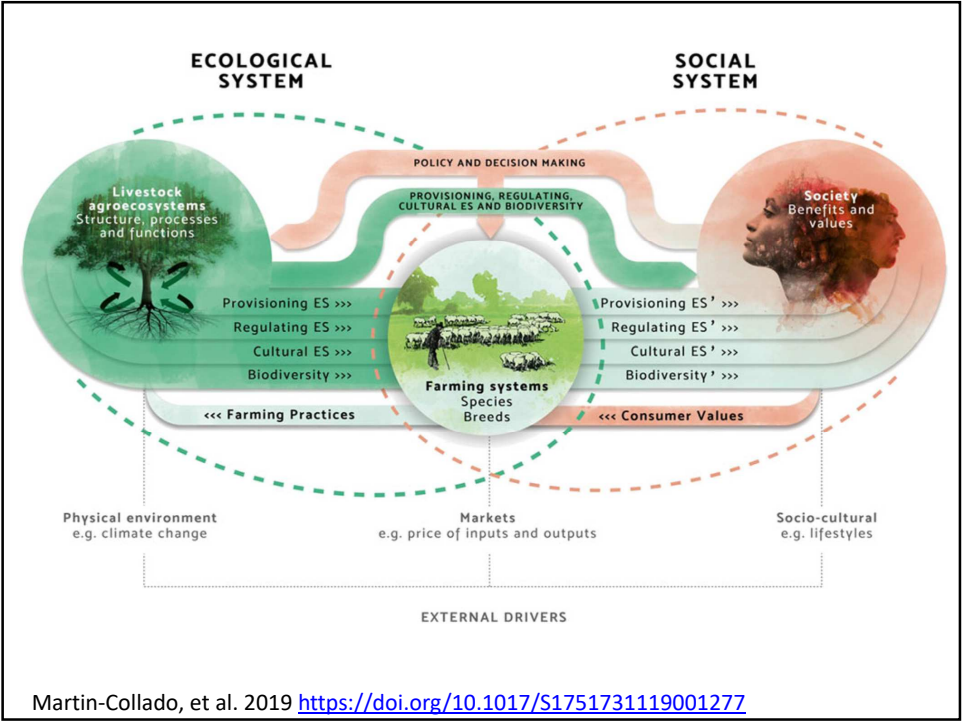
4 categories (TEEB):

- Provisioning: es agrolivestock products
- Regulating: climate regulation, risks prevention (fire/avalanches), impollination, etc.
- Cultural: recreational, aesthetic, spiritual benefits provided by ecosystems, es landscape
- Supporting: habitat for species, biodiversity

2



3



4

Case Study: local sheep breeds in Veneto Region

This study is part of a project (Sheep Al.L. Chain) aiming to improve the competitiveness of local sheep breed farms (Lamon and Alpagota) through the valorisation of their link with mountain agroecosystems

Three specific aims:

- Sustainable use of animal genetic resources/in vivo conservation program
- Link between sheep products and landscape/agroecosystems→ “territorial marketing” strategy
- Conversion to organic production: SWOT analysis

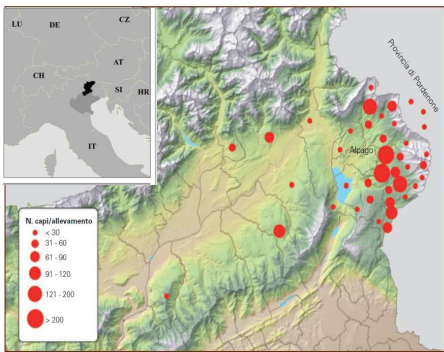
Complete results available at this link:
<https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/14/8/4698>
Teston et al., 2022

5

Alpagota Sheep Breed

Breeding Males / Females (n of heads)	96 / 2969
Herds (n)	59
Risk status	Endangered
Uses	Meat

Source: EFABIS, 2020



Slow food presidium «agnello d’Alpago»




6

Use of genetic resources

Indietro

SheepAllChain

Compatibilità




Azienda

AZ. AGR. SAVIANE MARIA \

Chiamata non disponibile

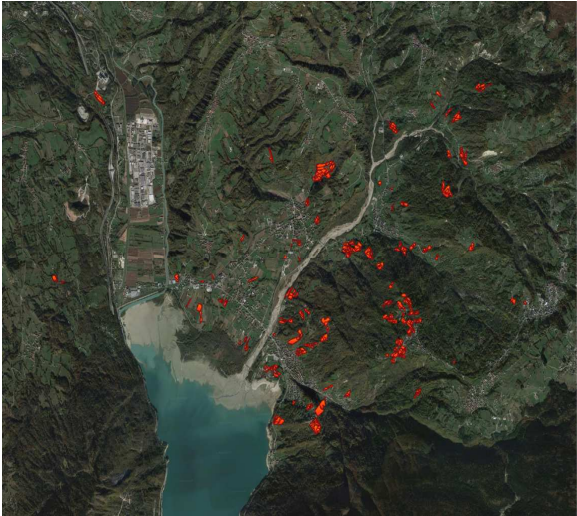
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application for mobile phone to support mating plans, with the aim to limit the risk of inbreeding.



7

Results – link between sheep farms and landscape



Patches managed by
a single sheep farm

Google Satellite

0

1

2 km

8

Conclusions

- Link between traditional livestock systems and mountain agroecosystems → ecosystem services and added value for the livestock products :
 - Public payment/subsides for ecosystem services
 - Territorial marketing
- Implication for AnGR (information and documentation):
 - Specific researches on link between AnGR, farming systems and agroecosystems are needed
 - Indicators on productive environment are needed

9

Take home message

From local to global: link between local genetic resources, farming systems, high quality products and agroecosystems as key factor to ensure resilience



10

Results – farming systems

	Unit	All farms	Alpagota	Lamon
Farms surveyed	N	39	21	18
Local sheep breed	Livestock Unit/farm	8.5	14.6	2.8
Total Livestock Unit/farm	LU	21.4	20.6	22.3
Elevation , mean	m a.s.l.	680	675	687
Grassland (pasture and meadows), total surface	ha	757	466	291
Grassland (pasture and meadows), mean	ha	16.8	19.4	13.9
Forage self-sufficiency	% DM	87%	91%	83%

11

Added value: potential conversion to organic production SWOT analysis



Strenghts	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grassland based farming systems Local breeds Strong cooperation – Slow food presidium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certification and traceability: expensive and complicated for smallholders
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive trends for market of organic products Link with (eco) tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of infrastructures, services and plants (in particular for wool) Fragmented and harsh landscape Wolf predations Marginality of sheep sector with respect to other livestock (agri-food) chains

12