

# The environmental values of transhumance.



# Importance of large mammal herbivores

Current Biology

CellPress

Review

## The role of large wild animals in climate change mitigation and adaptation

Yadvinder Malhi<sup>1,\*</sup>, Tonya Lander<sup>2</sup>, Elizabeth le Roux<sup>1,3</sup>, Nicola Stevens<sup>1</sup>, Marc Macias-Fauria<sup>4</sup>, Lisa Wedding<sup>4</sup>, Cécile Girardin<sup>1</sup>, Jeppe Agård Kristensen<sup>1,3</sup>, Christopher J. Sandom<sup>5,6</sup>, Tom D. Evans<sup>7</sup>, Jens-Christian Svenning<sup>3</sup>, and Susan Canney<sup>8</sup>

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2022.01.041>

Current Biology

CellPress

Review

## Trophic rewilding as a restoration approach under emerging novel biosphere conditions

Jens-Christian Svenning<sup>1,\*</sup>, Robert Buitenhof<sup>1</sup>, and Elizabeth Le Roux<sup>1,2</sup>

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cub.2024.02.044>

nature climate change

Perspective

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-023-01631-6>

## Trophic rewilding can expand natural climate solutions

Received: 20 April 2022

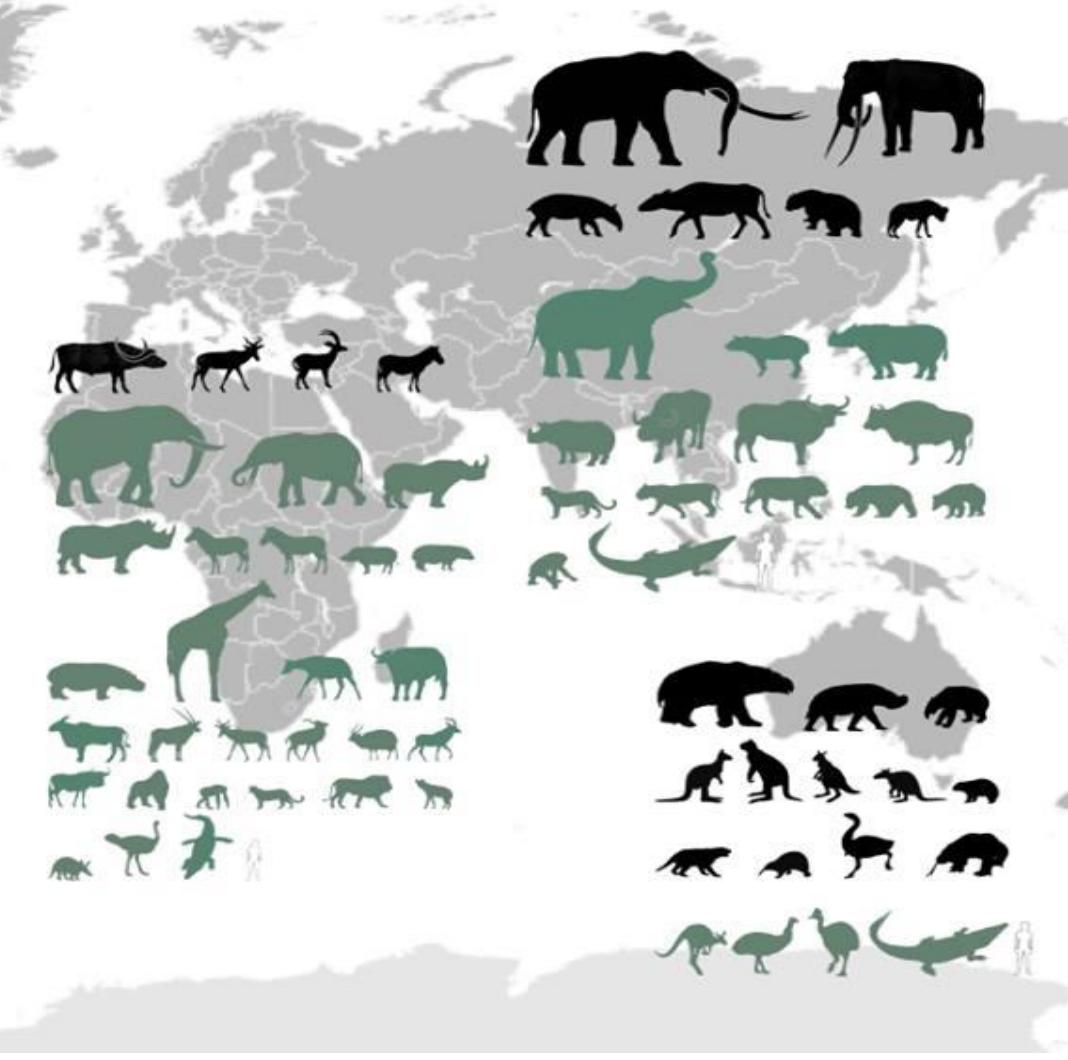
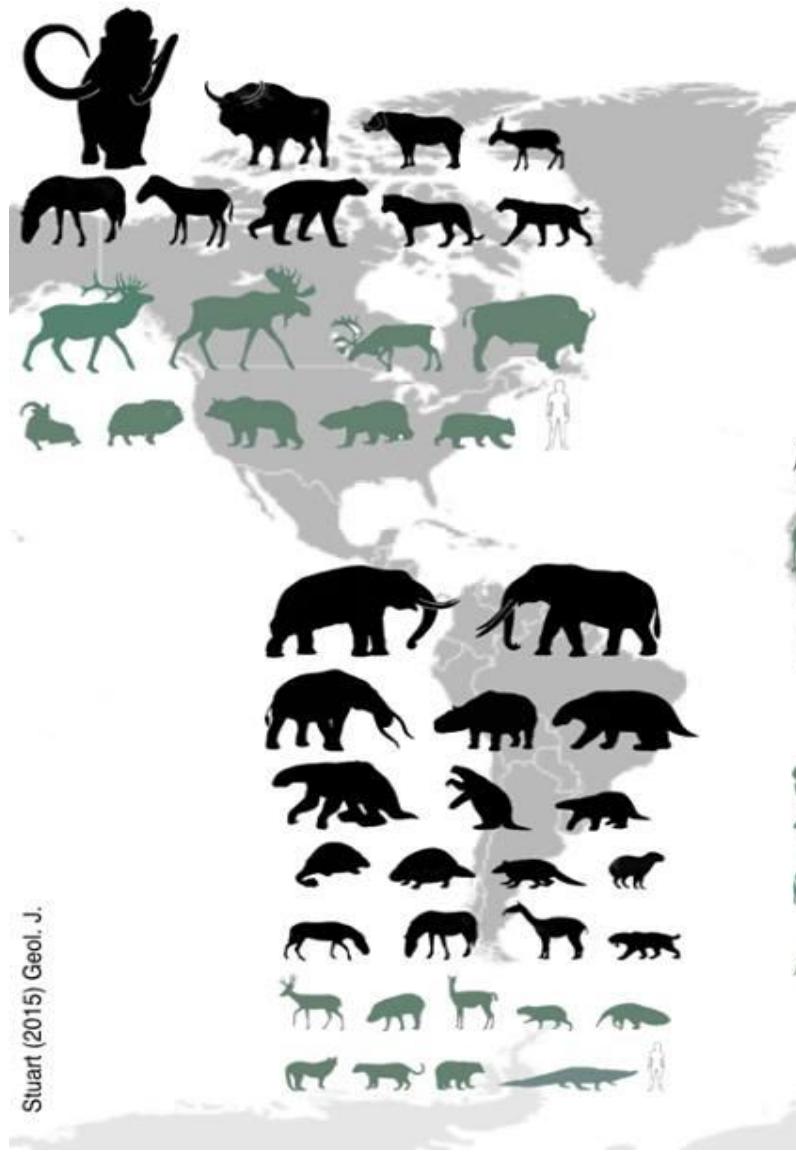
Accepted: 13 February 2023

Published online: 27 March 2023

 Check for updates

Oswald J. Schmitz<sup>1</sup>✉, Magnus Sylvén<sup>2</sup>, Trisha B. Atwood<sup>3</sup>,  
Elisabeth S. Bakker<sup>4,5</sup>, Fabio Berzaghi<sup>6</sup>, Jedediah F. Brodle<sup>7</sup>,  
Joris P. G. M. Cromsigt<sup>8,9</sup>, Andrew B. Davies<sup>10</sup>, Shawn J. Leroux<sup>11</sup>,  
Frans J. Schepers<sup>12</sup>, Felisa A. Smith<sup>13</sup>, Sari Stark<sup>14</sup>,  
Jens-Christian Svenning<sup>15</sup>, Andrew Tilker<sup>16,17</sup> & Henni Yläne<sup>18</sup>

Stuart (2015) Geol. J.



# What ecosystems are we talking about?

*Journal of Vegetation Science* 16: 261-266, 2005  
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Bond

INVITED PERSPECTIVE

**Large parts of the world are  
brown or black:  
A different view on the ‘Green  
World’ hypothesis**

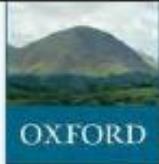
**Bond, William J.**

*Botany Department, University of Cape Town, Private  
Bag, Rondebosch, 7701, South Africa;  
Fax +27 216504041; E-mail bond@botzoo.uct.ac.za*

**Abstract.** Climate sets the limits to plant growth but does climate determine the global distribution of major biomes? I suggest methods for evaluating whether vegetation is largely climate or consumer-controlled, focusing on large mammal herbivores and fire as influential consumers. Large parts of the world appear not to be at equilibrium with climate. Consumer-controlled ecosystems are ancient and diverse. Their distinctive ecology warrants special attention.

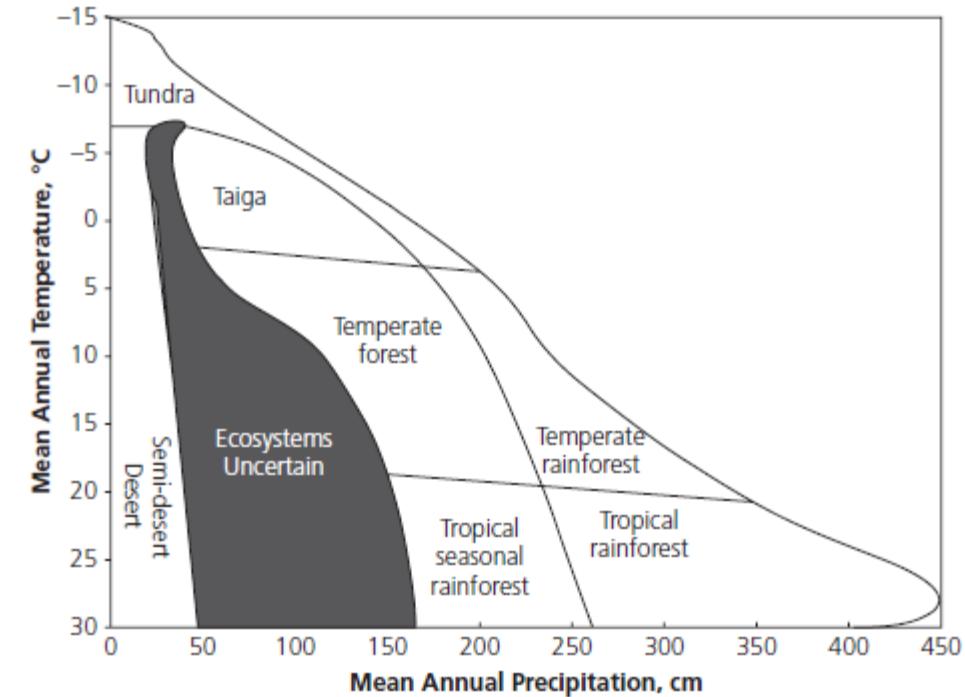
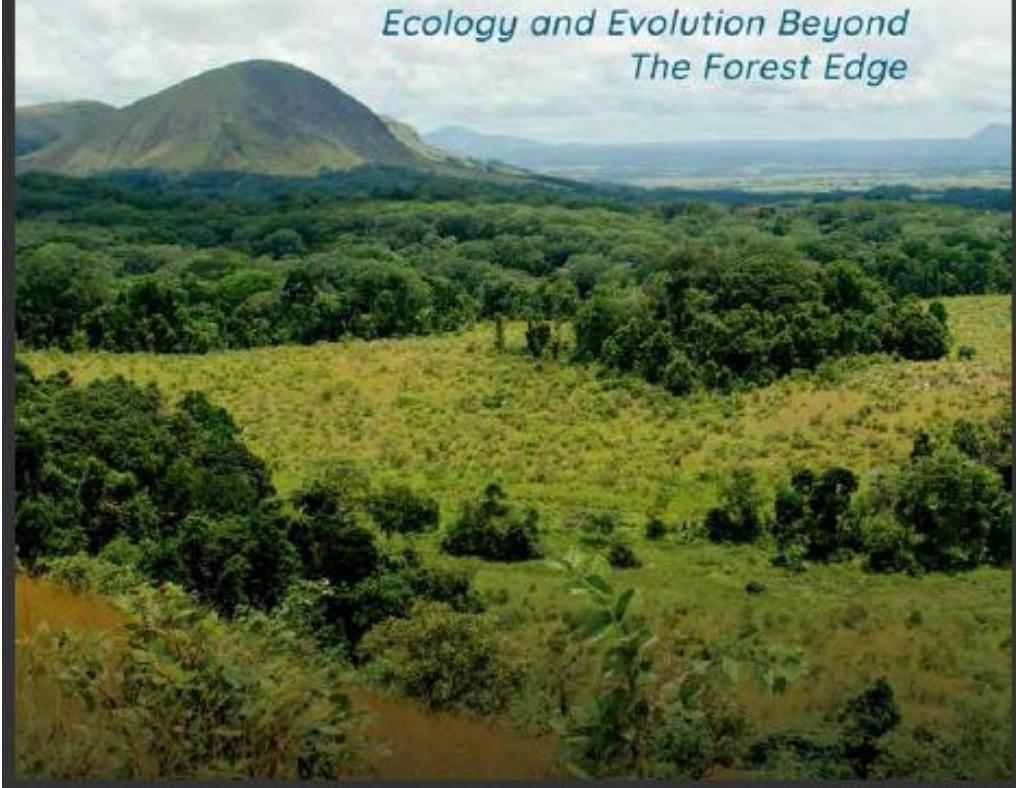


William J. Bond



# OPEN ECOSYSTEMS

*Ecology and Evolution Beyond  
The Forest Edge*



**Figure 2.2** Whittaker's climate envelopes for major world vegetation formations. The shaded area is the climate envelope where ecosystems are uncertain and 'either grassland, or one of the types dominated by woody plants, may form the prevailing vegetation in different areas' (redrawn from Whittaker 1975, p. 65).

# Extent of Open Ecosystems

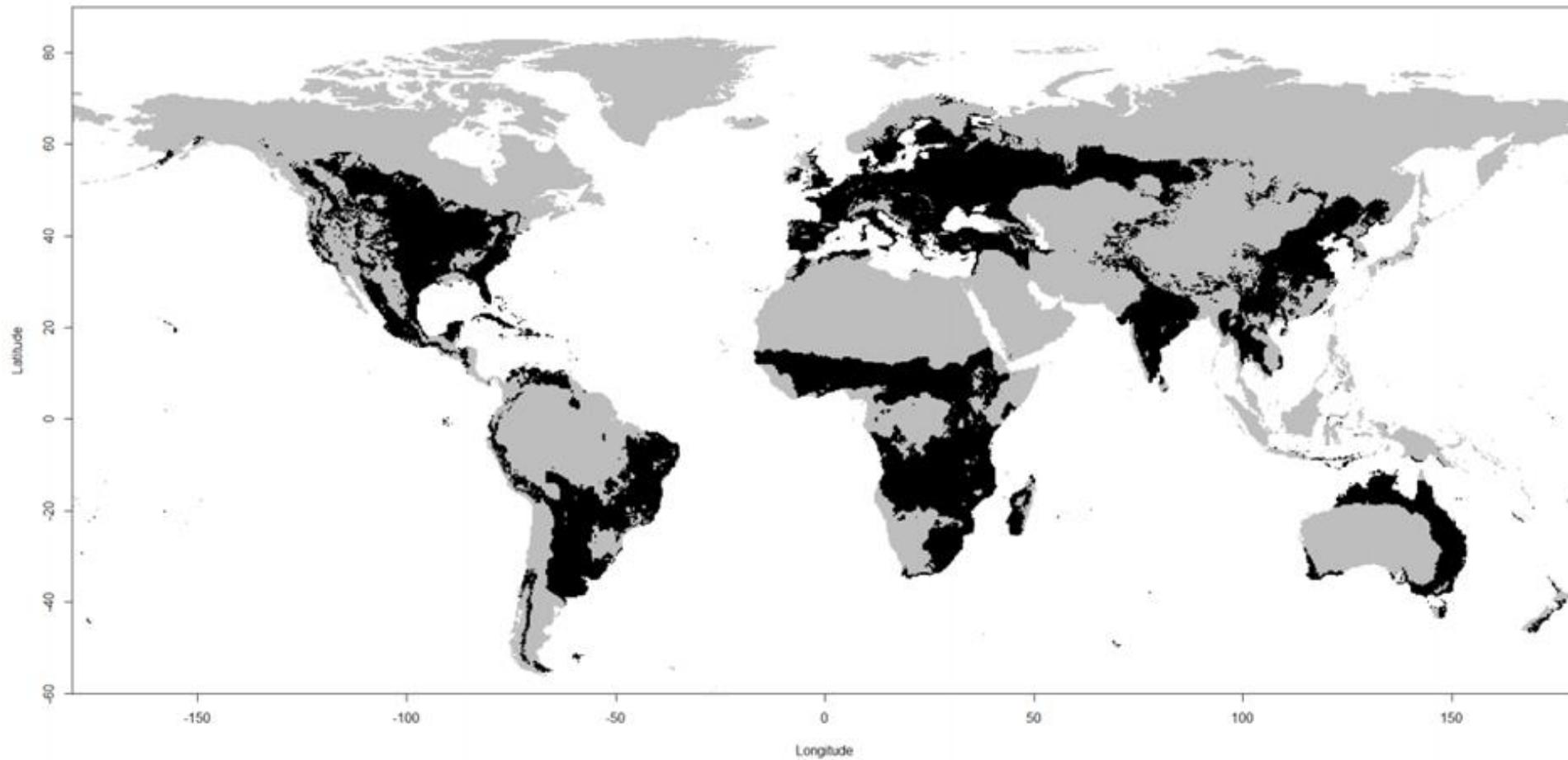




Image source

[https://www.elespanol.com/eldigitalcastillalamancha/region/ciudad-real/20211208/plan-sostenibilidad-turistica-impulsa-recursos-parque-cabaneros/633186830\\_0.html](https://www.elespanol.com/eldigitalcastillalamancha/region/ciudad-real/20211208/plan-sostenibilidad-turistica-impulsa-recursos-parque-cabaneros/633186830_0.html)



Image source

Pablo Manzano, own work



Images' source    Pablo Manzano, own work



- Indigenous people's management

- Hunter-gatherers



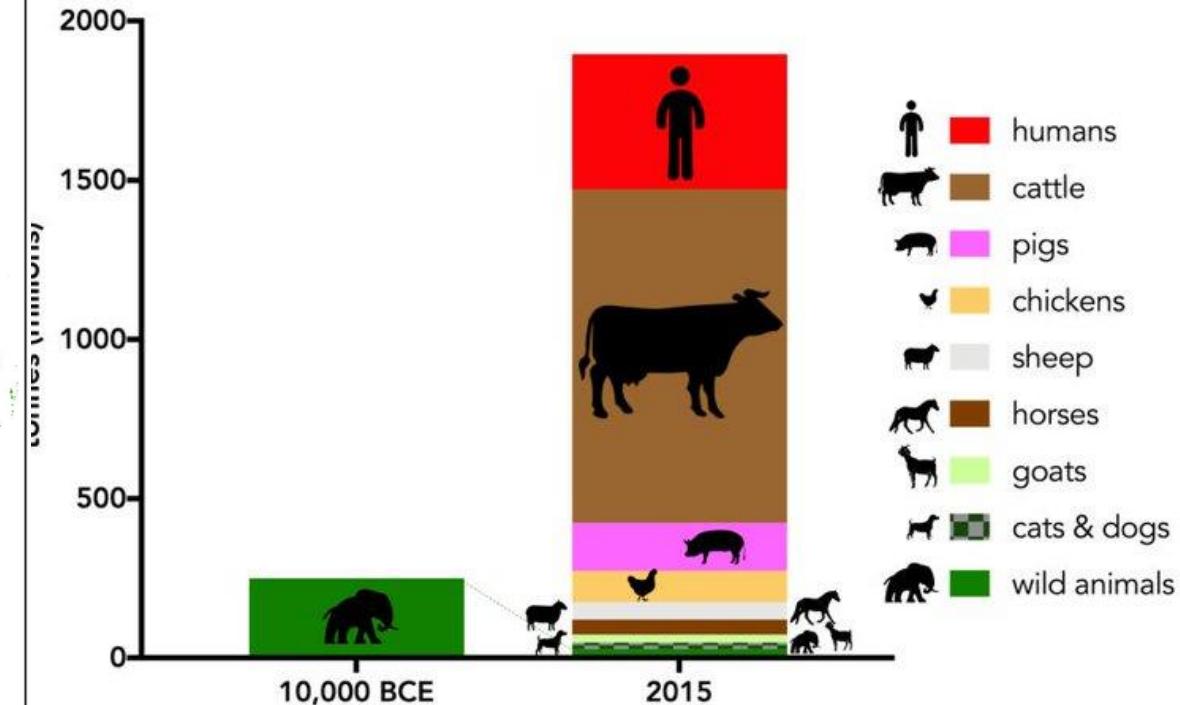
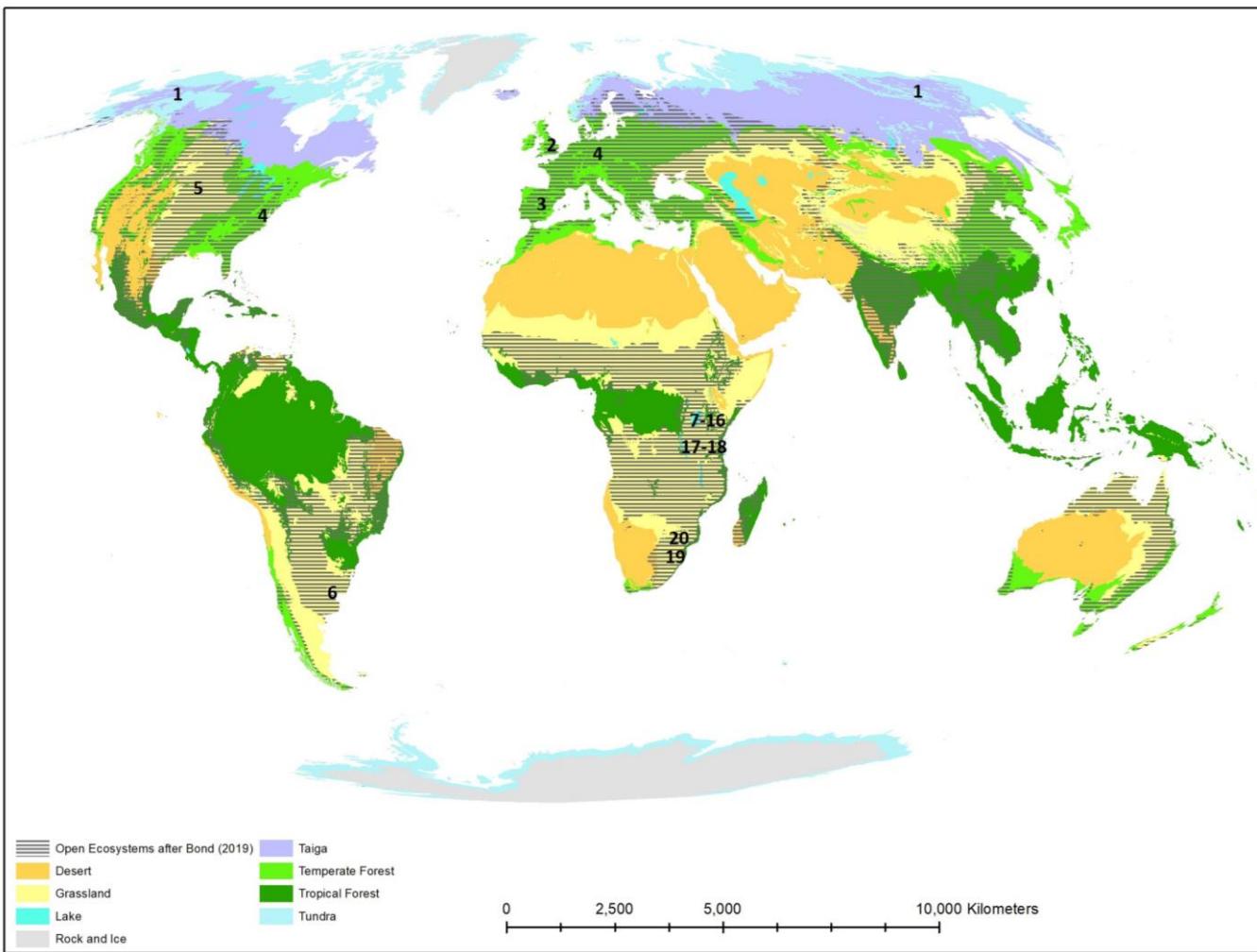
- Pastoralists



⇒ All with the aim of creating pasture!

# Overall biomass estimated through abundances in Open Ecosystems

<https://youtu.be/-9ku3t9JesM>

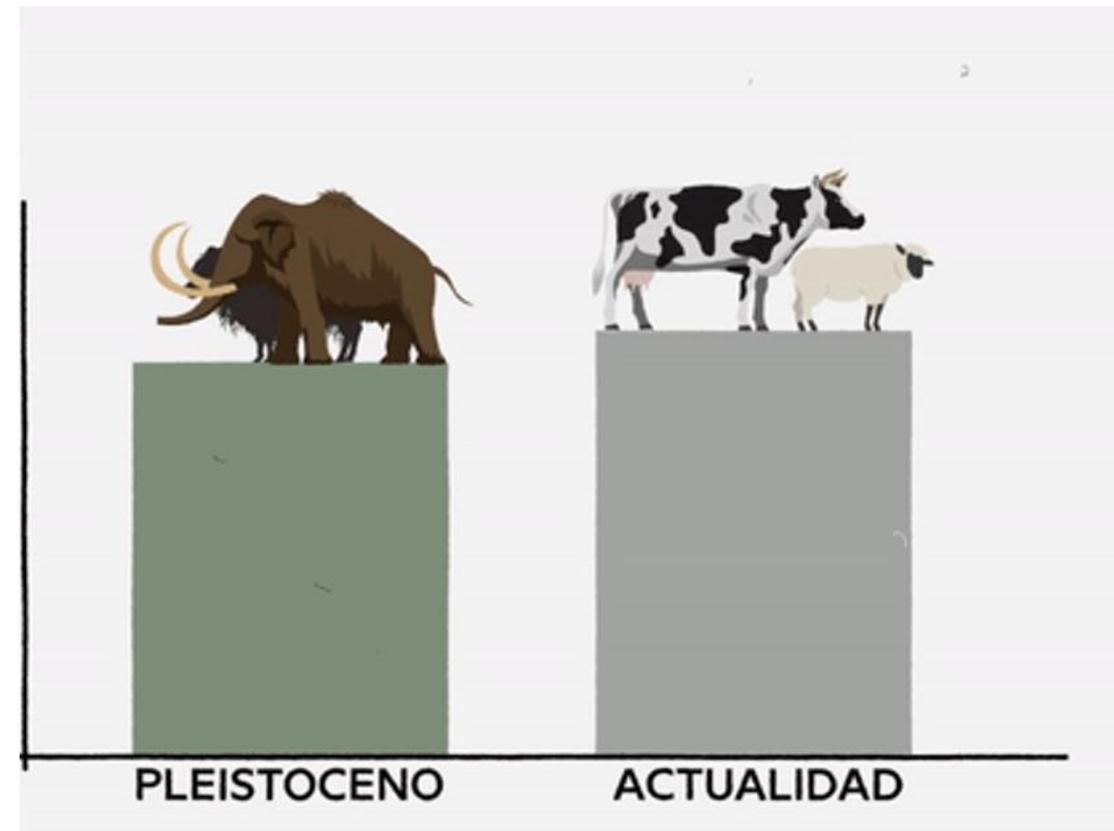
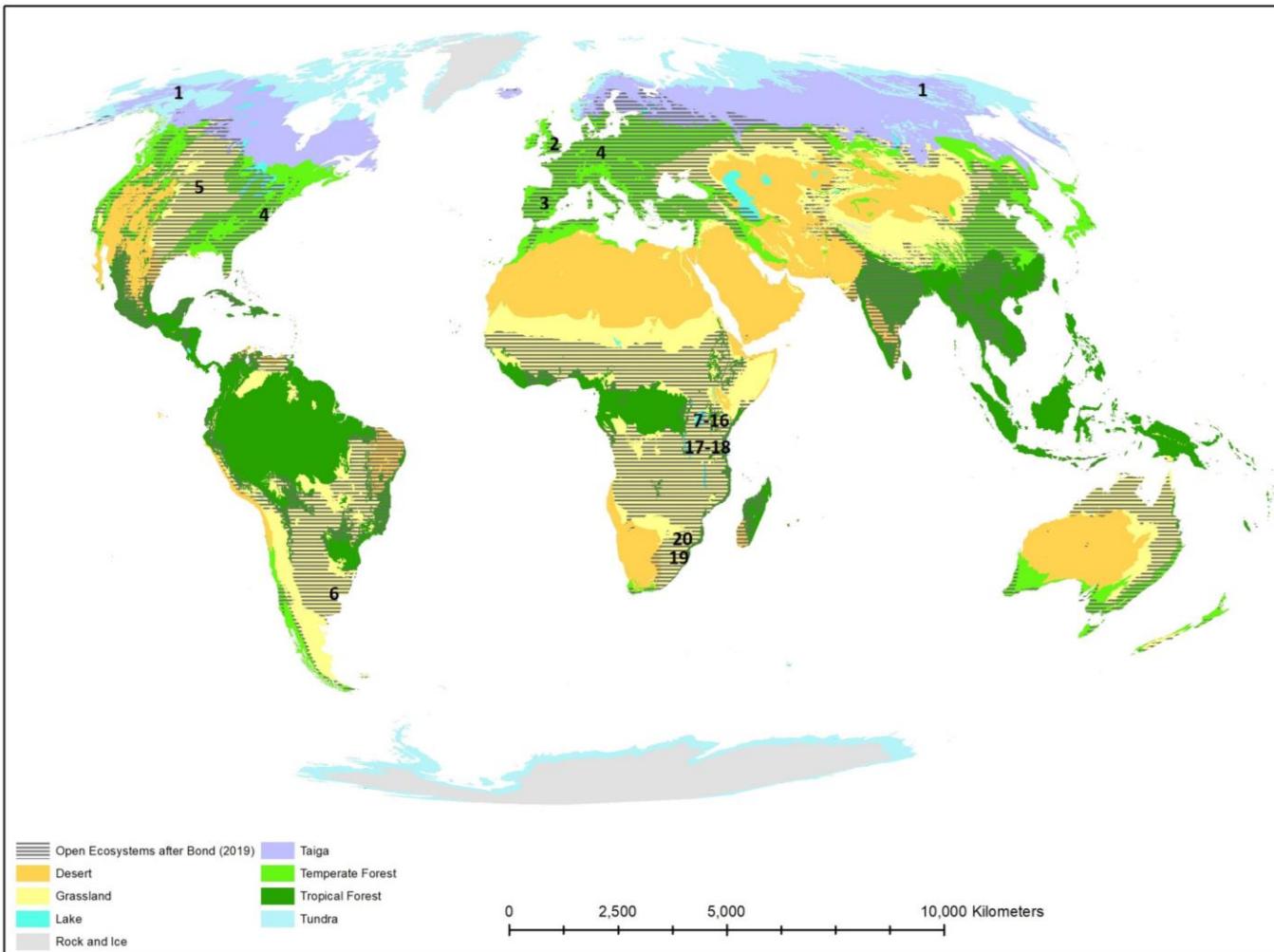


<https://conservationbytes.com/2020/01/24/the-state-of-global-biodiversity-its-worse-than-you-probably-think/> / Barnosky 2008 DOI 10.1073/pnas.0801918105

Manzano et al 2023 <https://doi.org/10.1038/s44185-022-00005-z>

# Overall biomass estimated through abundances in Open Ecosystems

<https://youtu.be/-9ku3t9JesM>



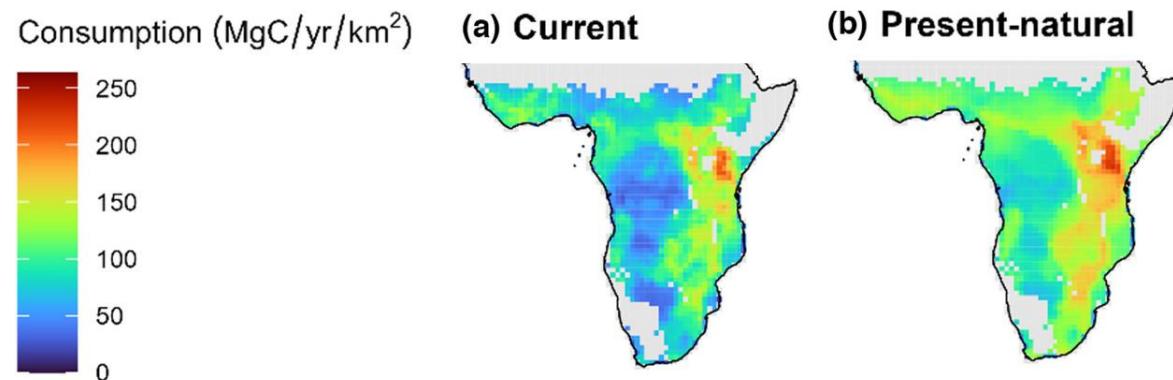
Manzano et al 2023 <https://doi.org/10.1038/s44185-022-00005-z>

# Estimation by plant biomass consumption models

## Difference in case studies

### East Africa

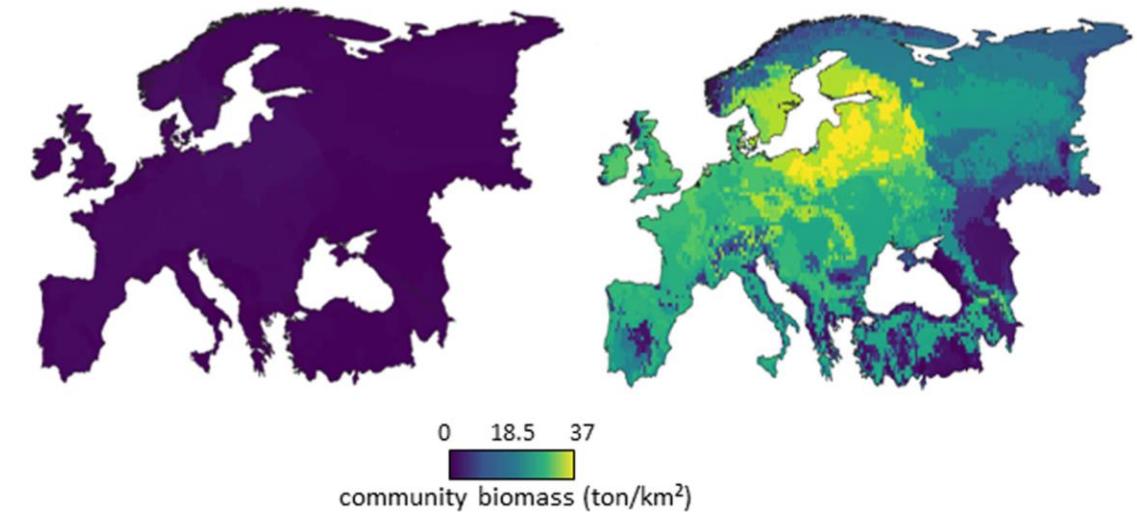
- Complete ecosystems



Pedersen et al 2023 <https://doi.org/10.1111/geb.13723>

### Europe

- Ecosystems suffering from herbivore extinctions



Davoli et al 2023 <https://doi.org/10.1111/geb.13778>

# Estimation by plant biomass consumption models

## Difference in case studies

### East Africa

- Complete ecosystems

⇒ High density of wild herbivores ( $14.3 \text{ t/km}^2$ )

- Negligible external inputs

⇒ Low productivity of domestic herbivores

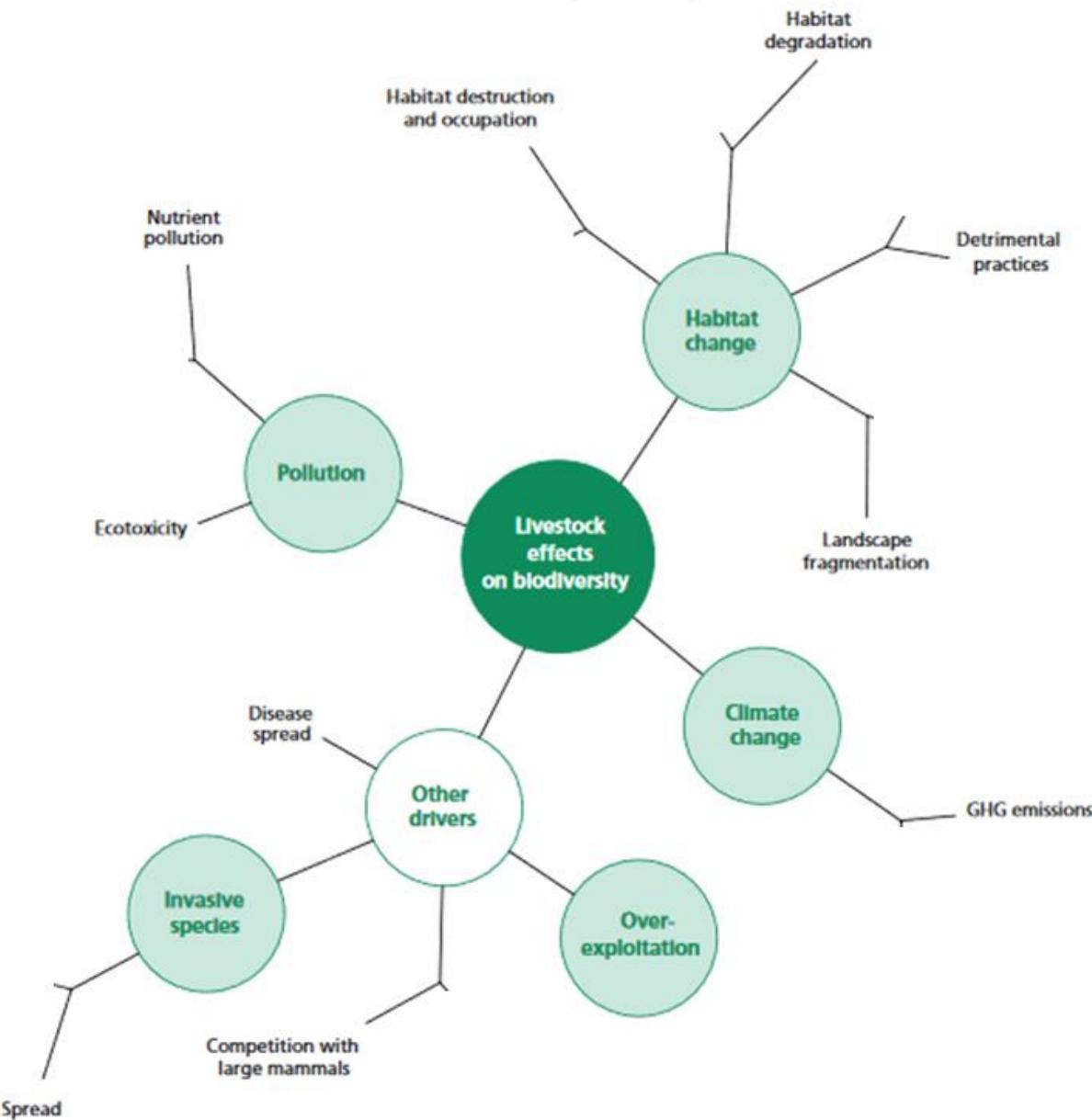
### Europe

- Ecosystems suffering from herbivore extinctions

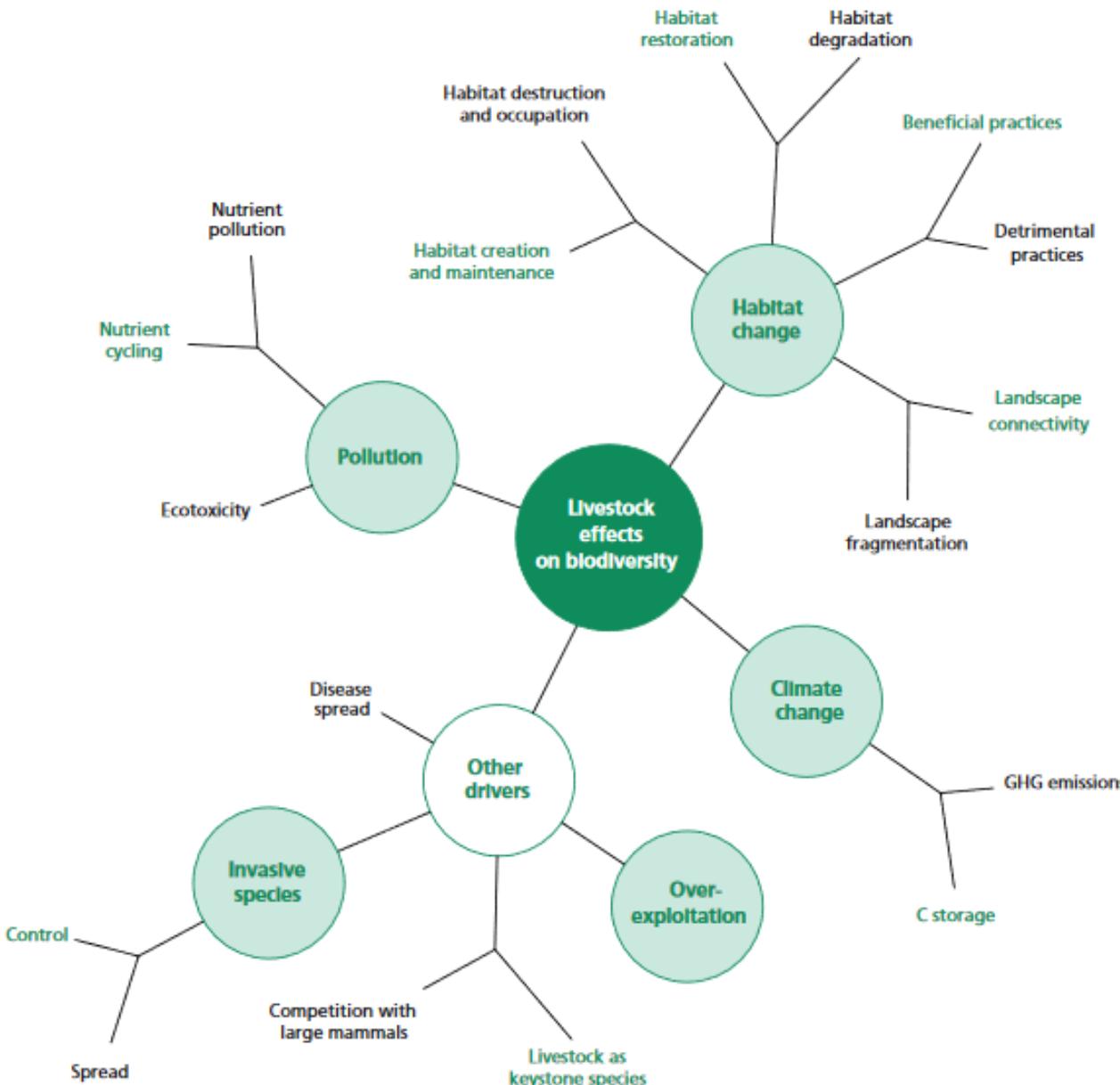
⇒ Low density of wild herbivores ( $4.8 \text{ t/km}^2$ )

- Significant external inputs, even in the most extensive systems

⇒ High productivity of domestic herbivores







Teillard et al 2016 <https://www.fao.org/3/av151e/av151e.pdf#page=34>

Science

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## Science

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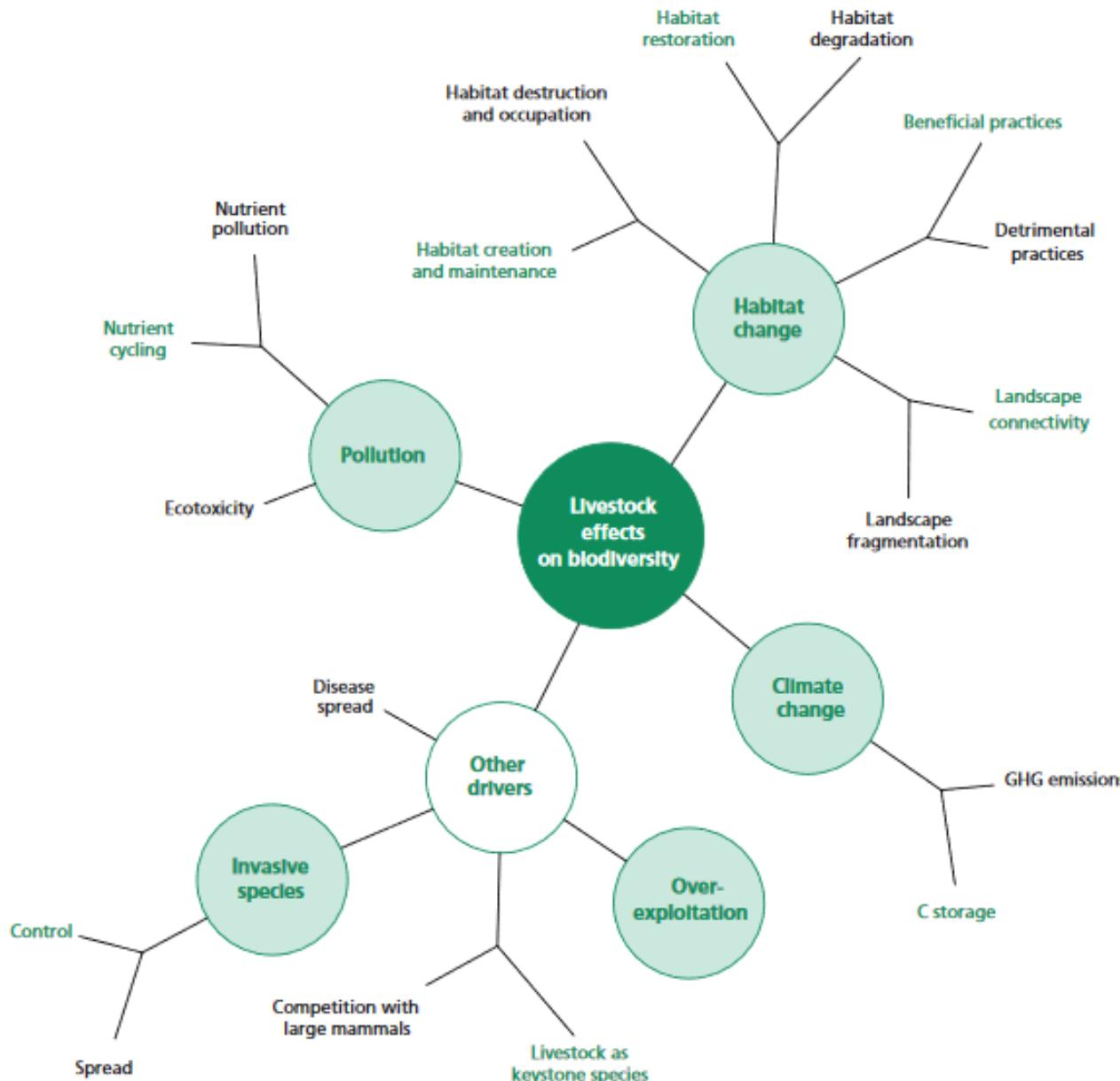
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MAR. 27, 2023

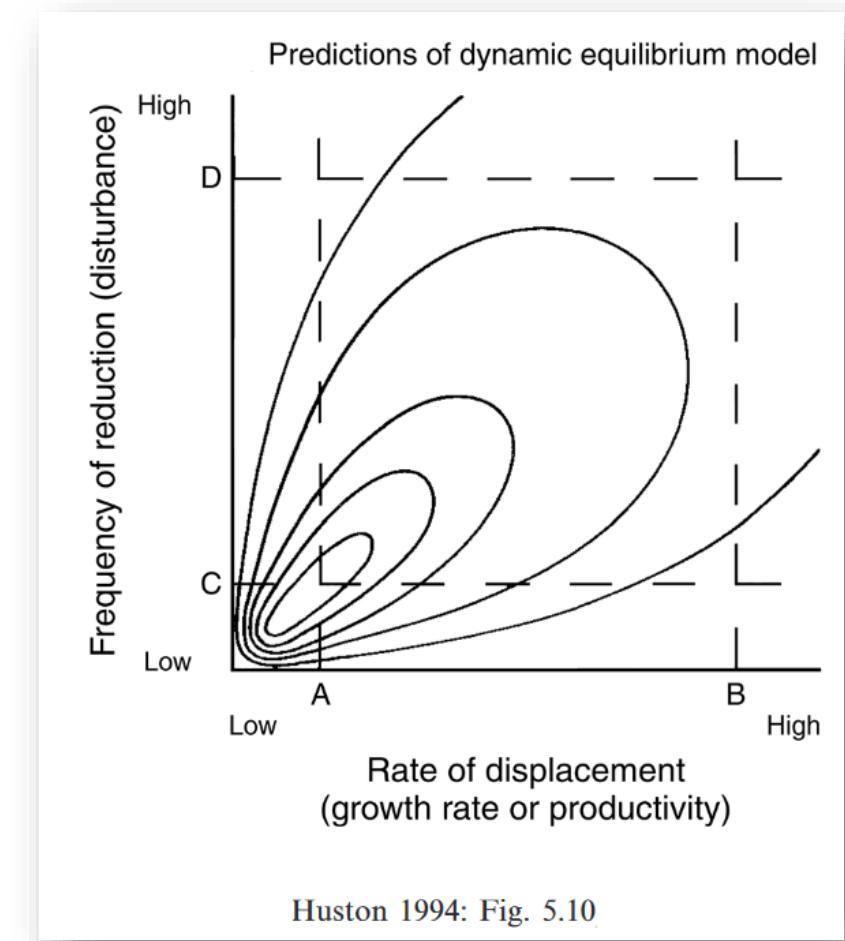
**Grazing research should consider mobility and governance**

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 FRANCISCO M. AZCÁRATE Autonomous University of Madrid, Spain  
 SLIMANE BENCHERIF University of Djelfa, Algeria  
 DANIEL BURGAS University of Jyväskylä, Finland  
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 IAN SCONES University of Sussex, Brighton, UK.  
 OULA SEITSONEN Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, ON, Canada & University of Oulu, Finland  
 NILS CHR. STENSETH University of Oslo, Norway  
 ELSA VARELA University of Göttingen, Germany  
 ANN WATERS-BAYER German Institute for Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture (DITSL), Wittenhausen, Germany

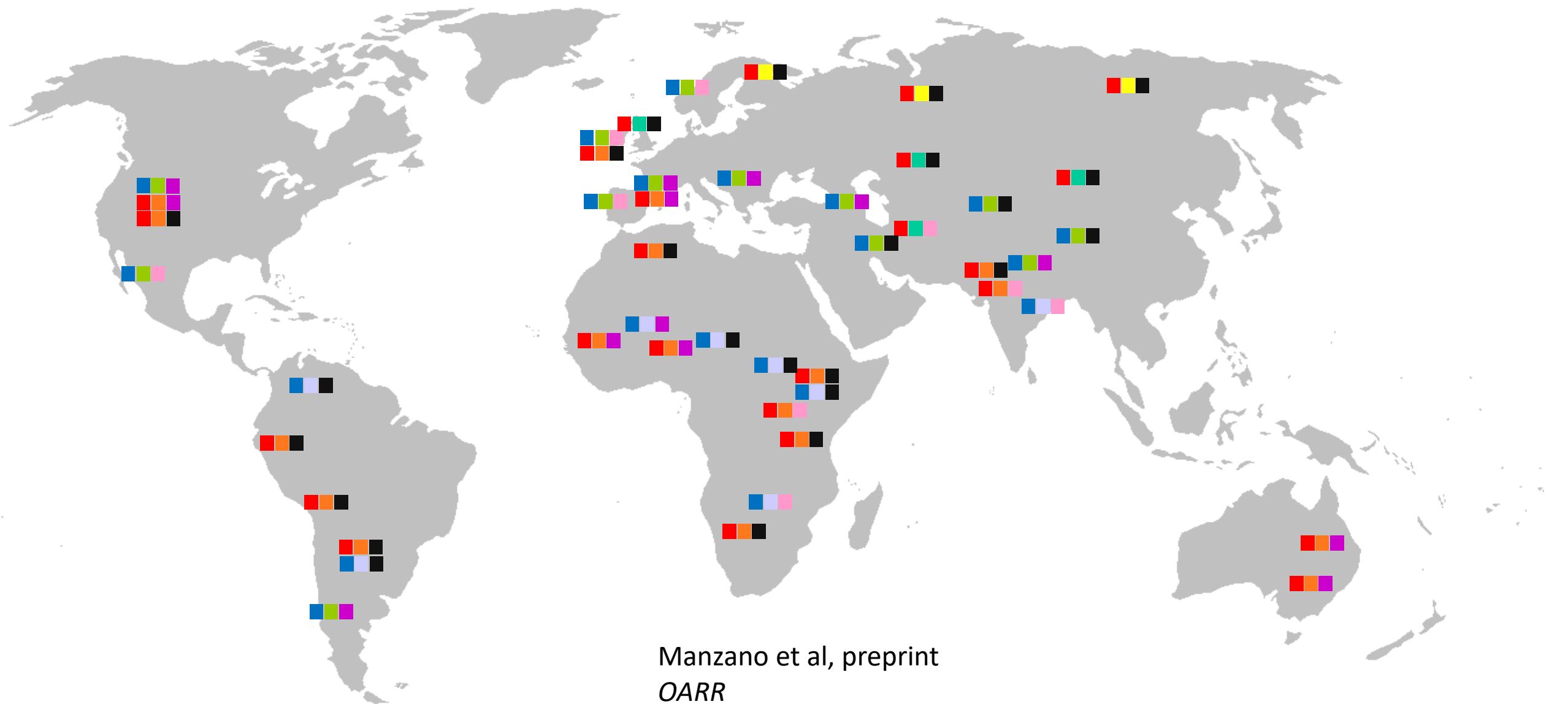
Maestre et al. (1) analyse the effect of livestock grazing on drylands at the global scale, contrasting low, medium, and high levels of grazing pressure. Their effort in putting together an extensive collection of sampling points in many of the world's grazing ecosystems, and me... [view more](#)

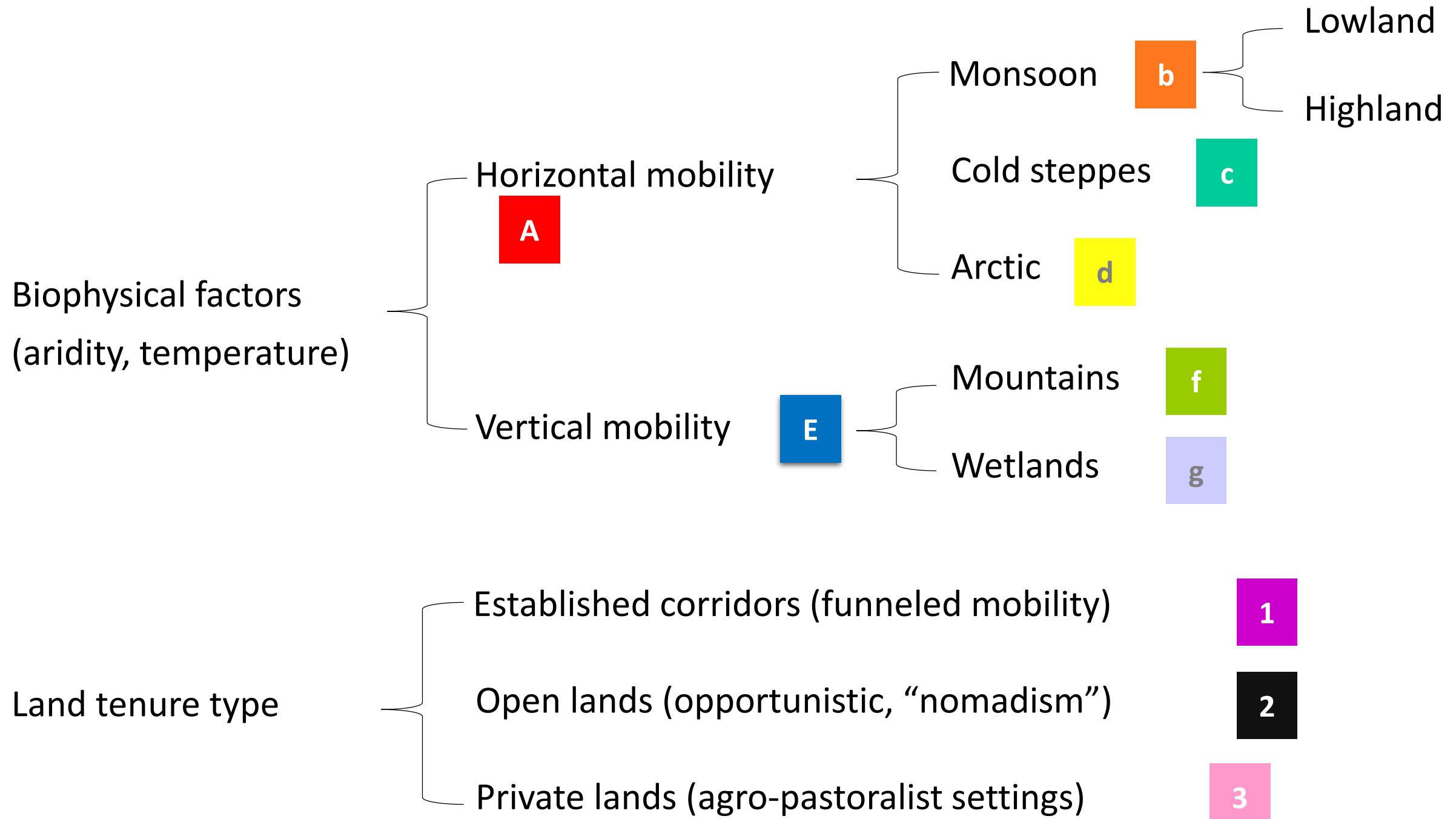


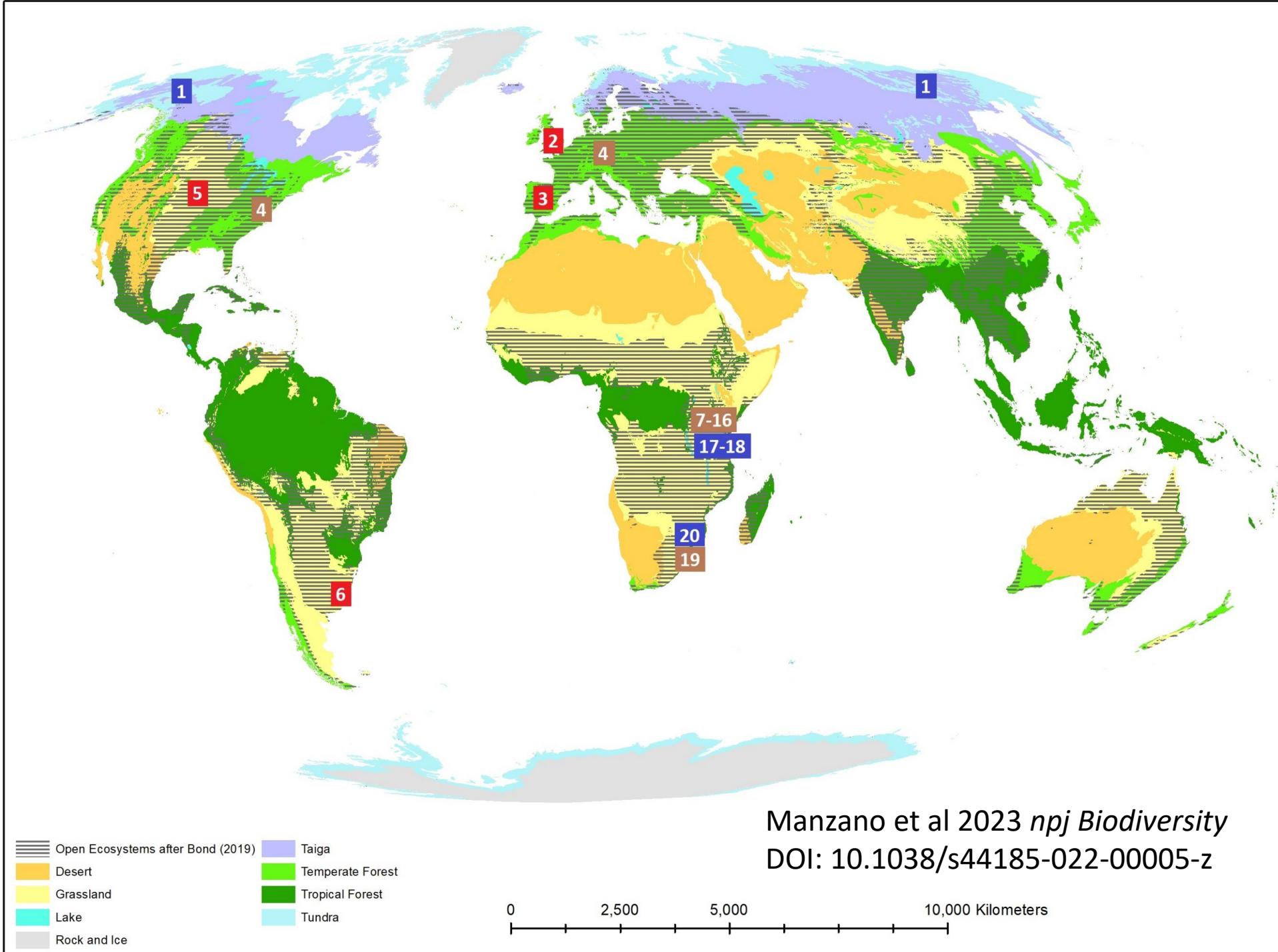
Teillard et al 2016 <https://www.fao.org/3/av151e/av151e.pdf#page=34>



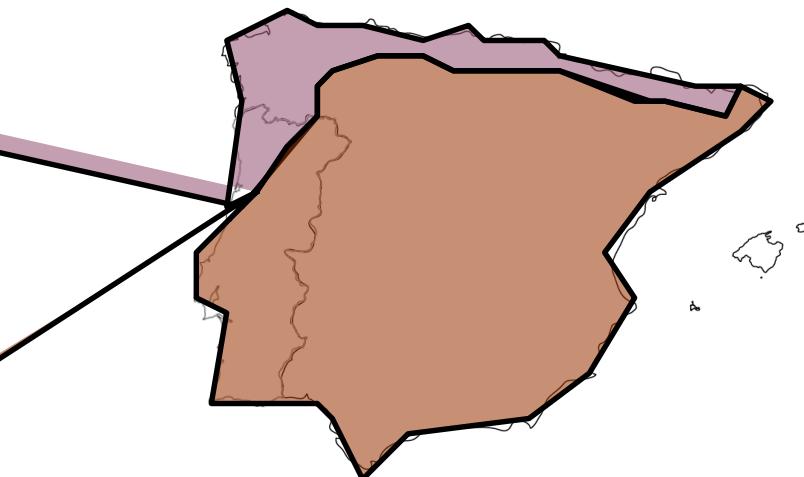
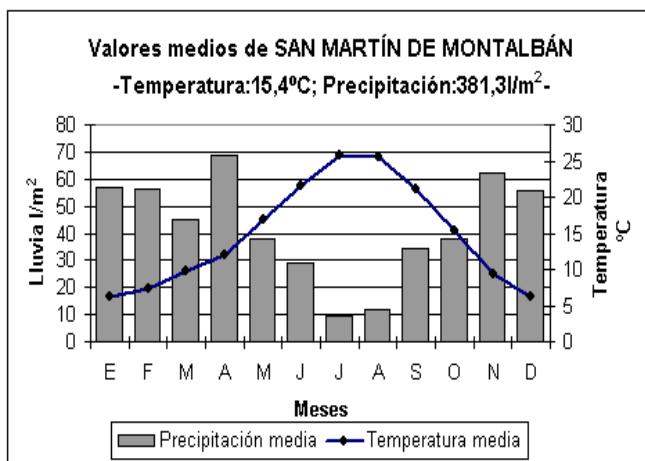
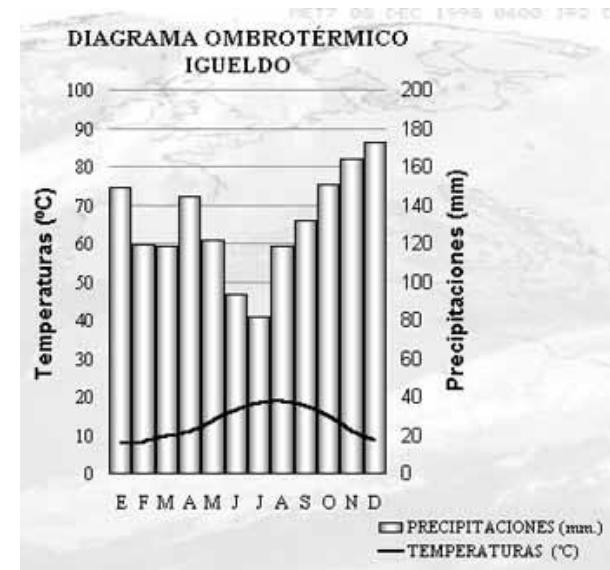
# Types of mobile pastoralism







# Example: Iberian climate...



Manzano Baena and Casas (2010)  
<https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.12253130>

Serrano-Zulueta et al (in press) Nomadic Peoples

# ...and Iberian topography

Mild, humid winters

Fresh, moist summers

Very cold winters

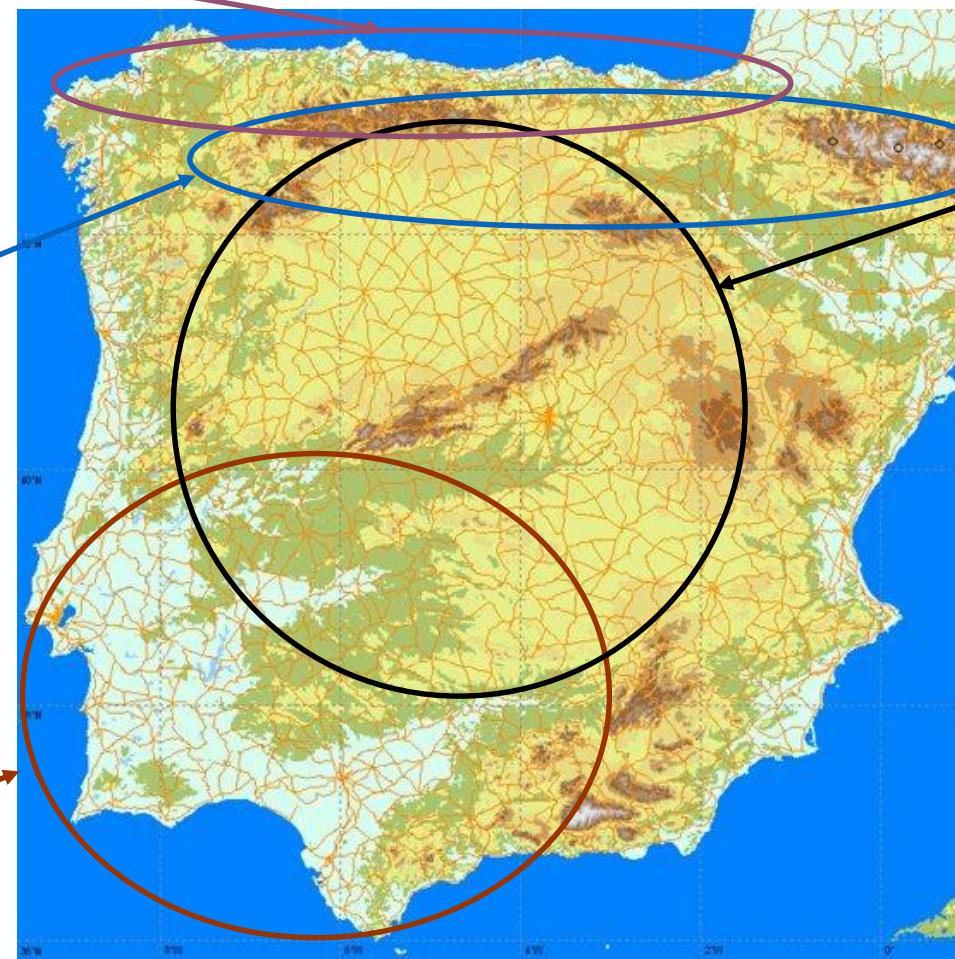
Fresh, moist summers

Mild, humid winters

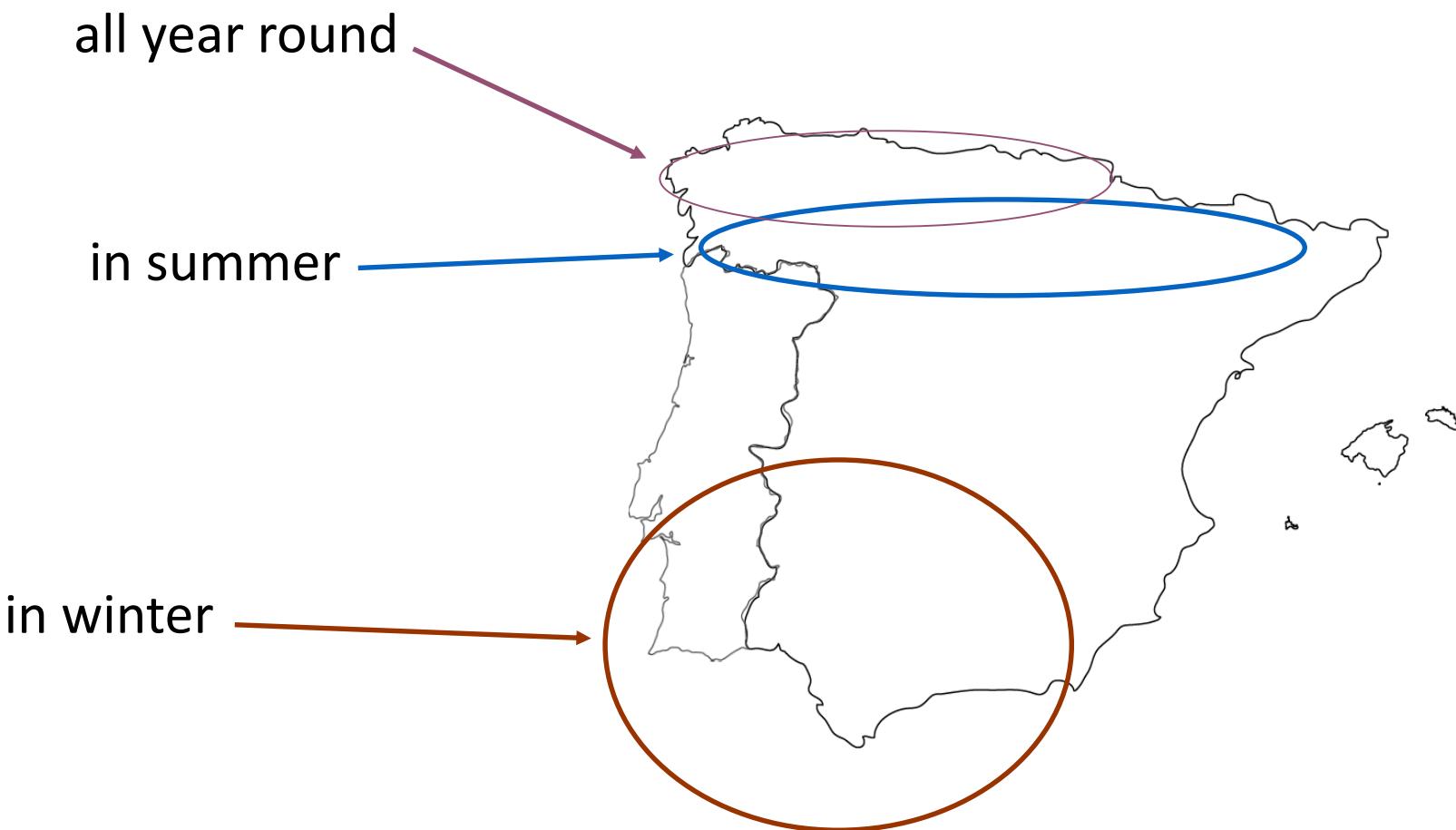
Hot, dry summers

Cold winters

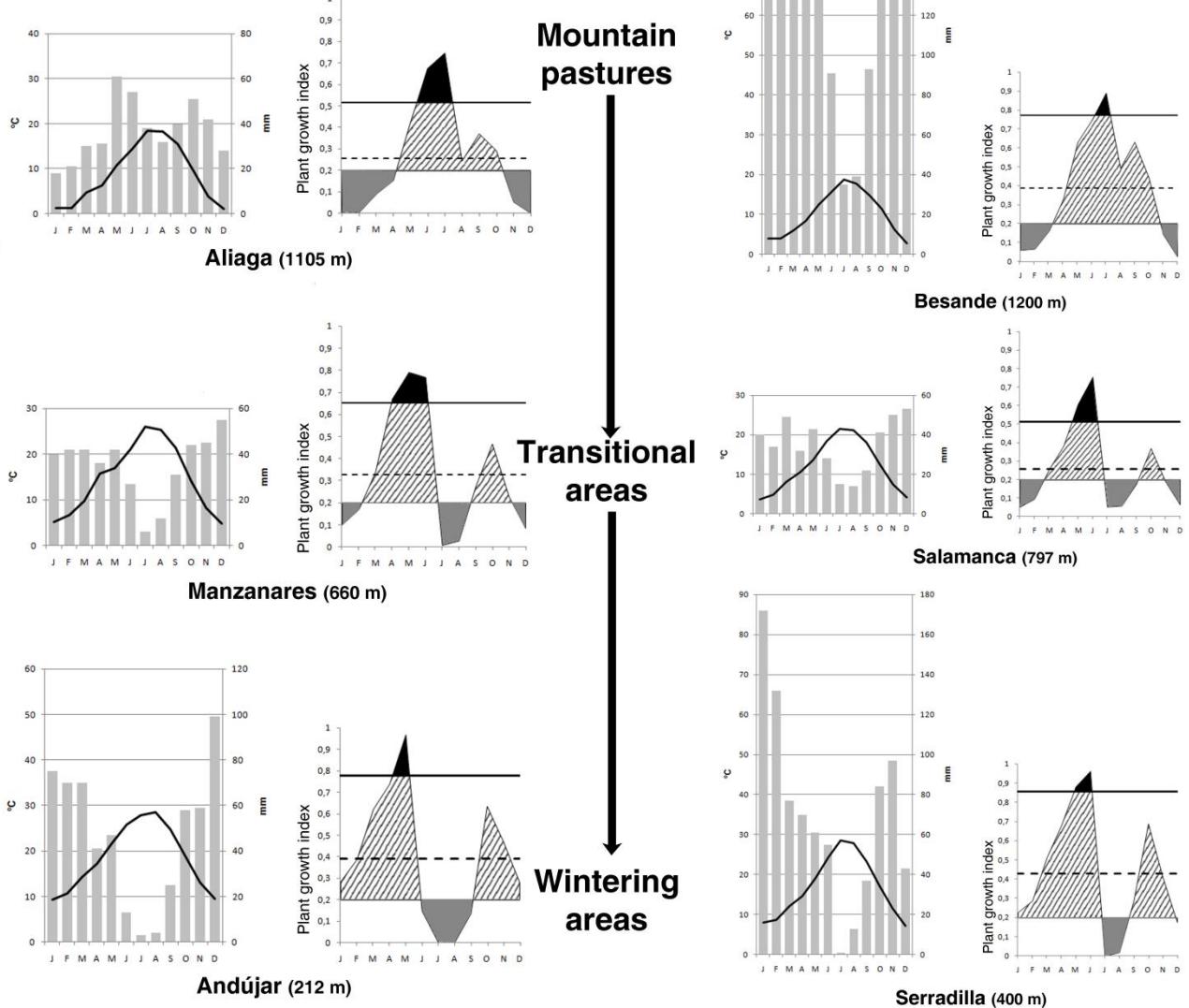
Hot, dry summers



=> Restricted high productivity areas



# Plant productivity



# => Historic Transhumance: La Mesta



Featured Article

## Ecosystem management using livestock: embracing diversity and respecting ecological principles

Logan Thompson,<sup>t,o</sup> Jason Rountree,<sup>t,o</sup> Wilhelm Windisch,<sup>l,o</sup> Sinéad M. Waters,<sup>s,o</sup> Laurence Shalloo,<sup>s,o</sup> and Pablo Manzano<sup>¶,\*\*,o</sup>



Journal of Environmental Management 328 (2023) 116966

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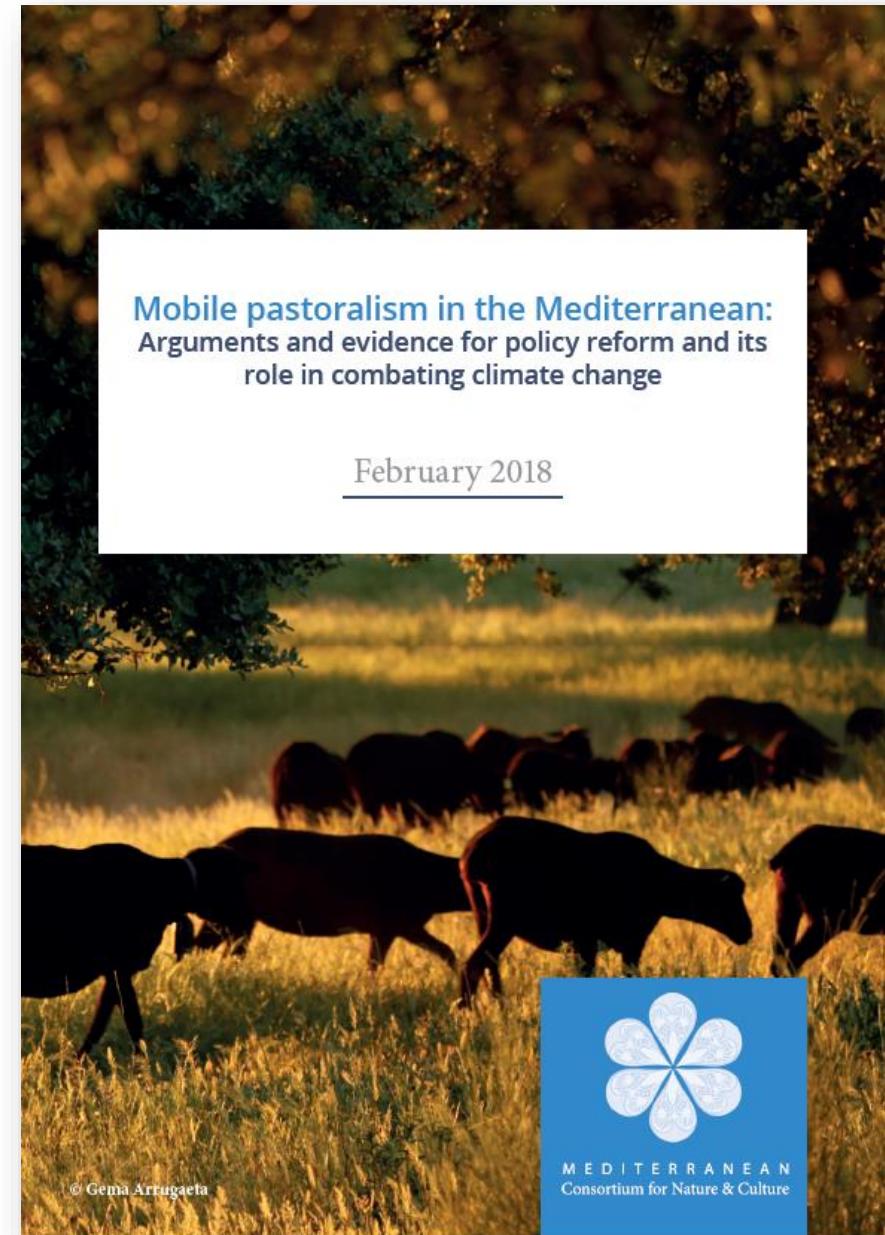
journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/jenvman](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/jenvman)



Review

### Global principles in local traditional knowledge: A review of forage plant-livestock-herder interactions

Abolfazl Sharifian <sup>a,b,f,\*</sup>, Batdelger Gantuya <sup>b,c</sup>, Hussein T. Wario <sup>d</sup>, Marcin Andrzej Kotowski <sup>e</sup>, Hossein Barani <sup>a</sup>, Pablo Manzano <sup>f,g,h,i</sup>, Saverio Krätlí <sup>j</sup>, Dániel Babai <sup>k</sup>, Marianna Biró <sup>b</sup>, László Sáfián <sup>l</sup>, Jigjidsüren Erdenetsogt <sup>m</sup>, Qorban Mohammad Qabel <sup>n</sup>, Zsolt Molnár <sup>b</sup>



# Ecological function: examples

⇒ Seed dispersal



[https://doi.org/10.1890/1540-9295\(2006\)004\[0244:ELSDVS\]2.0.CO;2](https://doi.org/10.1890/1540-9295(2006)004[0244:ELSDVS]2.0.CO;2)



Image: ©Ahimsa Campos-Arceiz./ Mongabay.com

⇒ Nutrient cycling

- Ecosystem senescence
- Associated fauna



<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1600-0706.2010.18602.x>



# Herbivore corridors sustain genetic footprint in plant populations: a case for Spanish drove roads

Alfredo García-Fernández<sup>1</sup>, Pablo Manzano<sup>2,3,4</sup>, Javier Seoane<sup>3</sup>, Francisco M. Azcárate<sup>3</sup>, Jose M. Iriondo<sup>1</sup> and Begoña Peco<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Área de Biodiversidad y Conservación, Universidad Rey Juan Carlos, Móstoles, Madrid, Spain

<sup>2</sup> Commission on Ecosystem Management, International Union for Conservation of Nature, Nairobi, Kenya

<sup>3</sup> Terrestrial Ecology Group—Departamento de Ecología, Centro de Investigación en Biodiversidad y Cambio Global (CIBG), Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain

<sup>4</sup> HELSUS, Faculty of Biological and Environmental Sciences, University of Helsinki, Helsinki, Finland

- Dispersal hotspots around settlements  
⇒ invasives
- Tangential use by sedentary herds
- Transhumant livestock  
⇒ pollen  
⇒ seeds



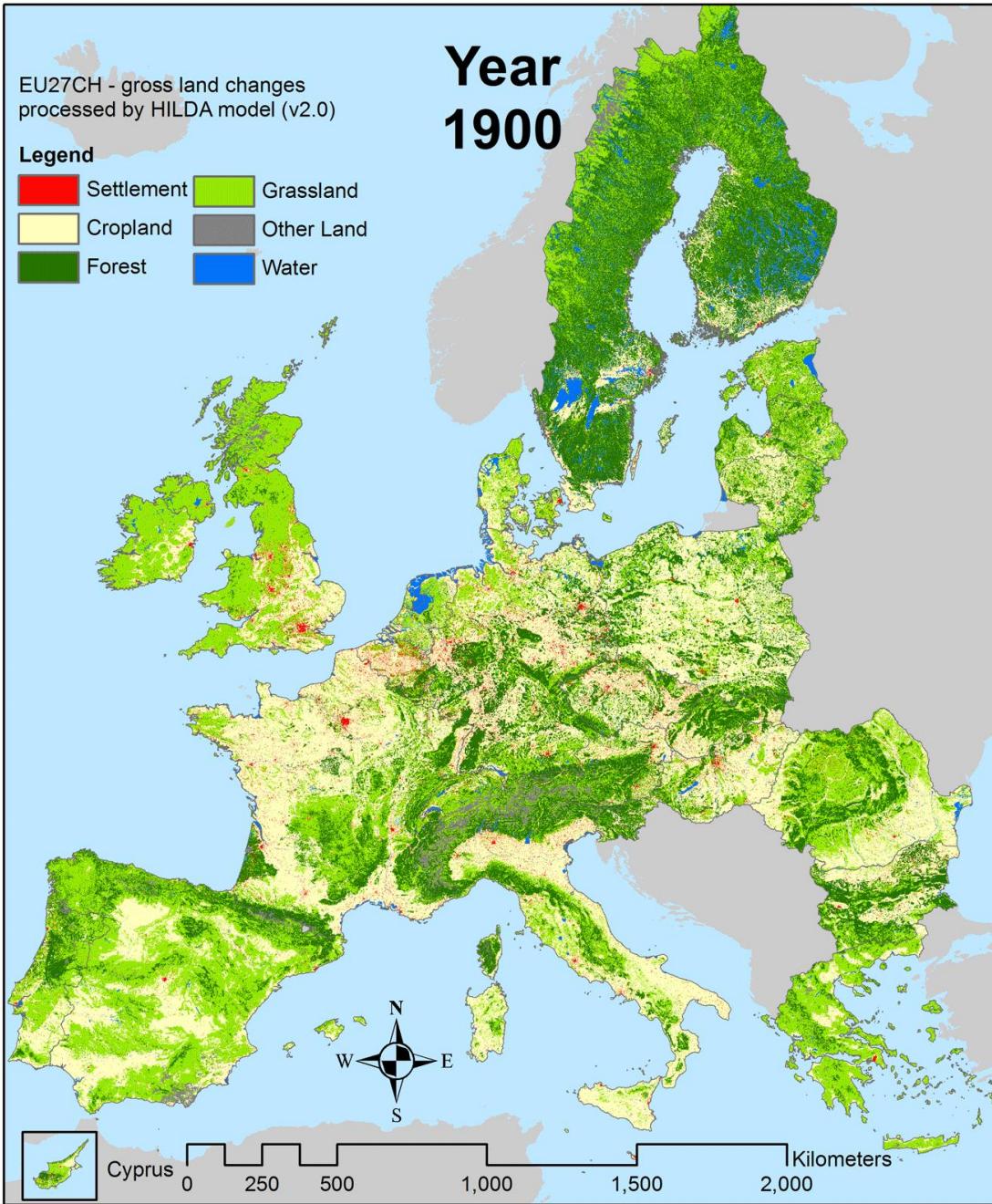


Image source: [http://www.publicdomainfiles.com/show\\_file.php?id=13512805818722](http://www.publicdomainfiles.com/show_file.php?id=13512805818722)

# Climate change and livestock

Attributed with 12 % of anthropogenic climate change

Blame particularly on pasture-feed ruminants

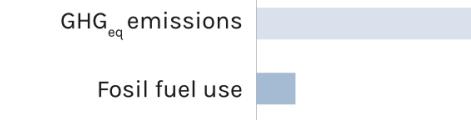




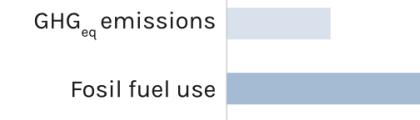
Abandoned pasture



Extensive livestock



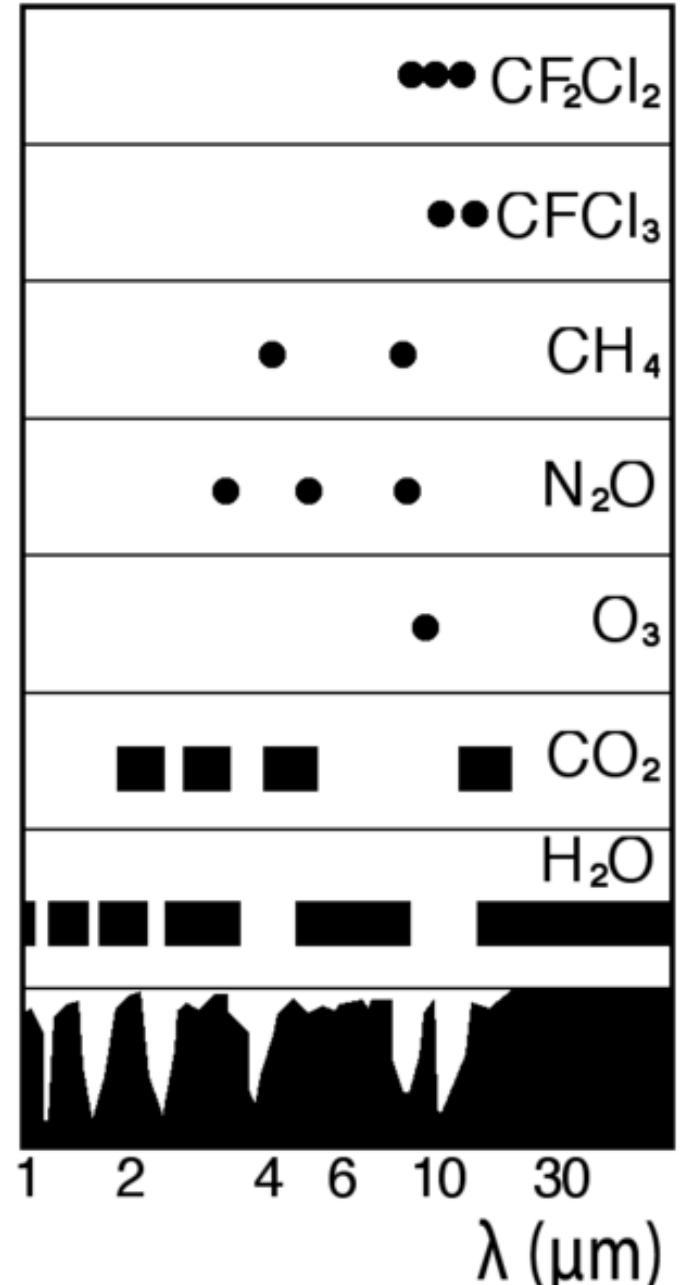
Intensive farming



Manzano & White (2019) <https://doi.org/10.3354/cr01555>

- The main GHG is...
- Water vapor ( $H_2O$ )!!

Compound	Formula	Atmospheric concentration (ppm)	Contribution (%)
Water vapor and clouds	$H_2O$	10–50 000	36–72%
Carbon dioxyde	$CO_2$	~400	9–26%
Methane	$CH_4$	~1.8	4–9%
Ozone	$O_3$	2–8	3–7%

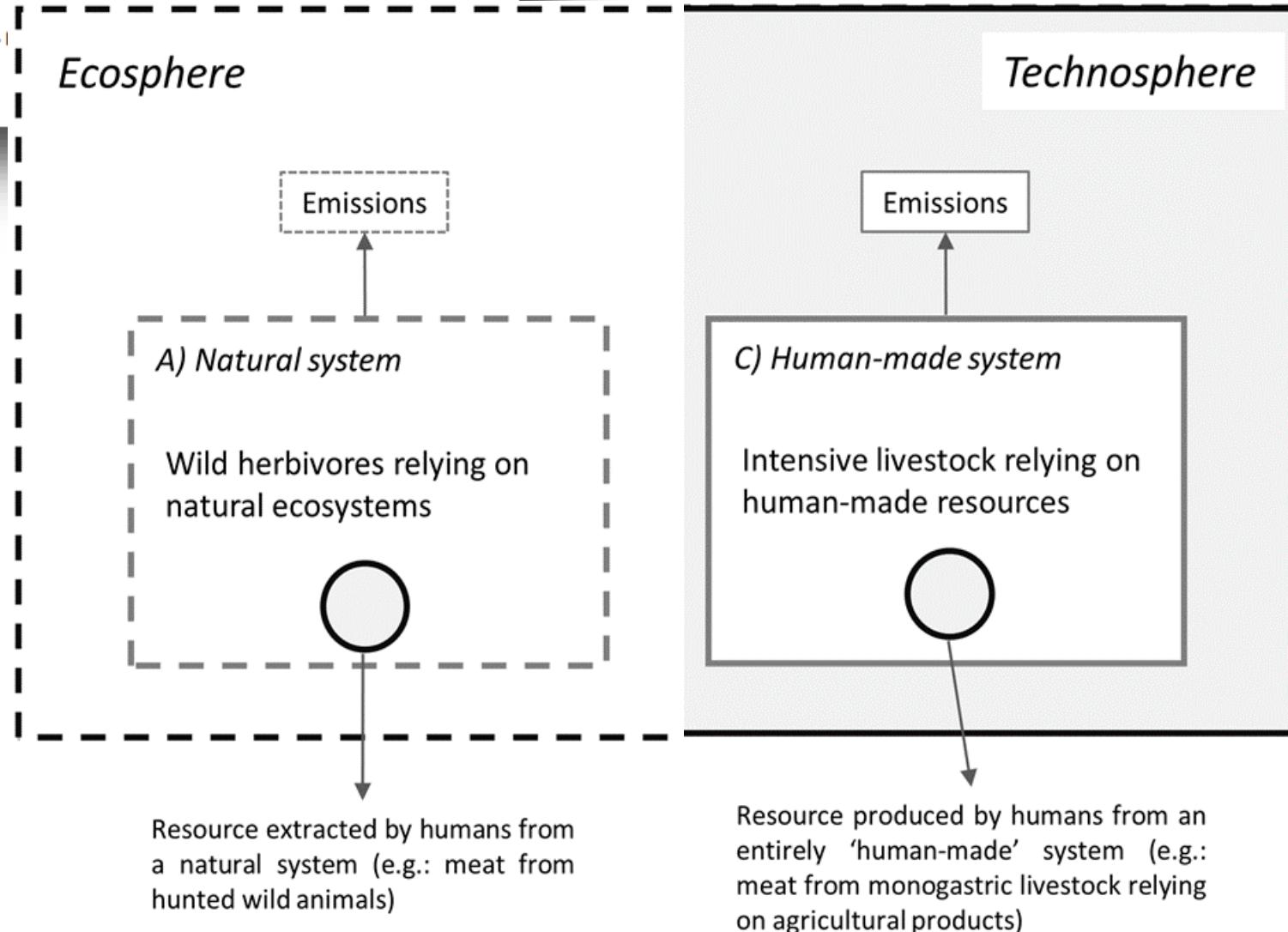


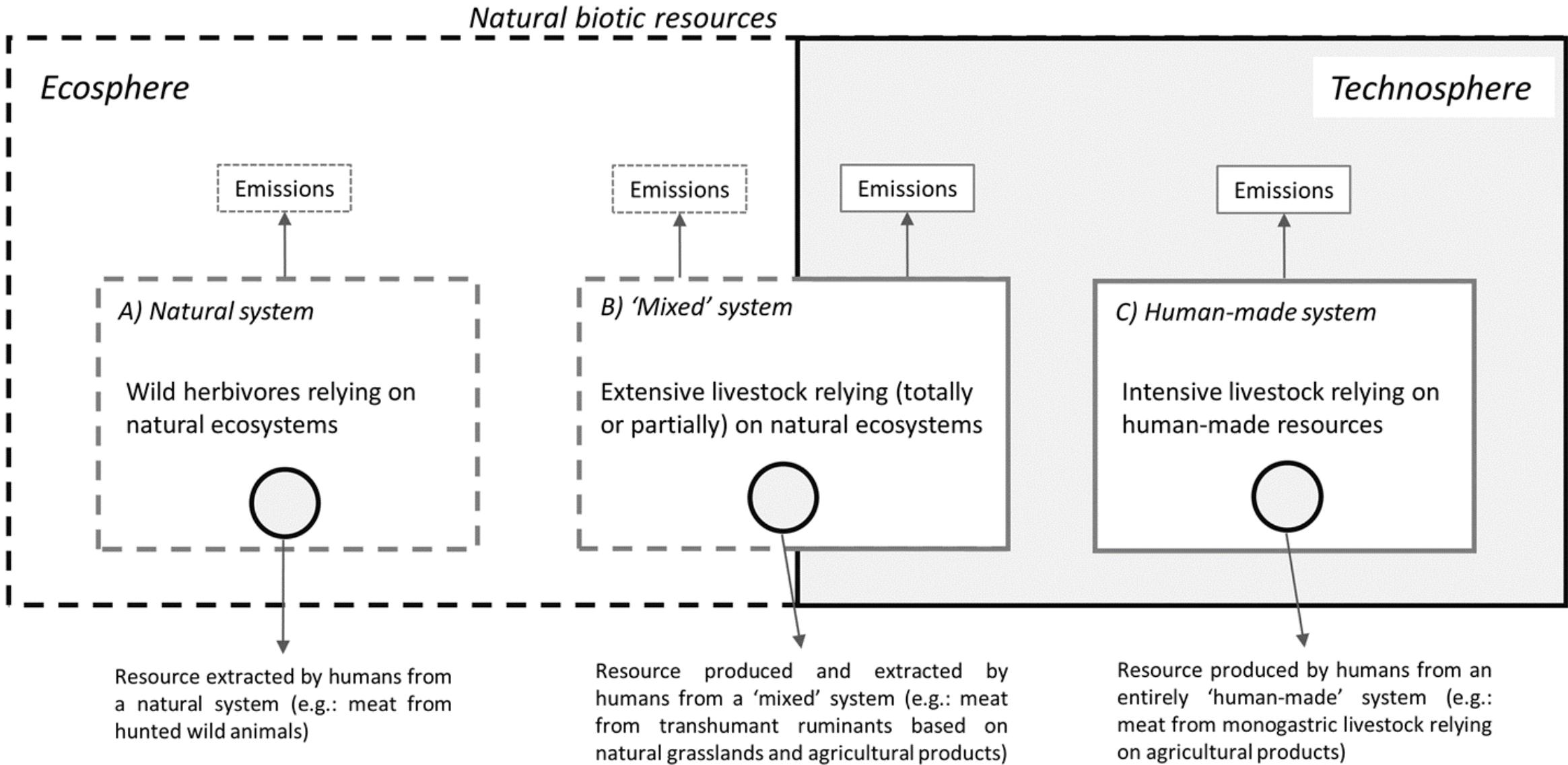


## Carbon footprint of transhumant sheep farms: accounting for natural baseline emissions in Mediterranean systems

Guillermo Pardo<sup>1</sup> · Raquel Casas<sup>2</sup> · Agustín del Prado<sup>1,3</sup> ·

Received: 12 July 2022 / Accepted: 11 January 2023  
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## BRIEF COMMUNICATION OPEN

Comparable GHG emissions from animals in wildlife and  
livestock-dominated savannas

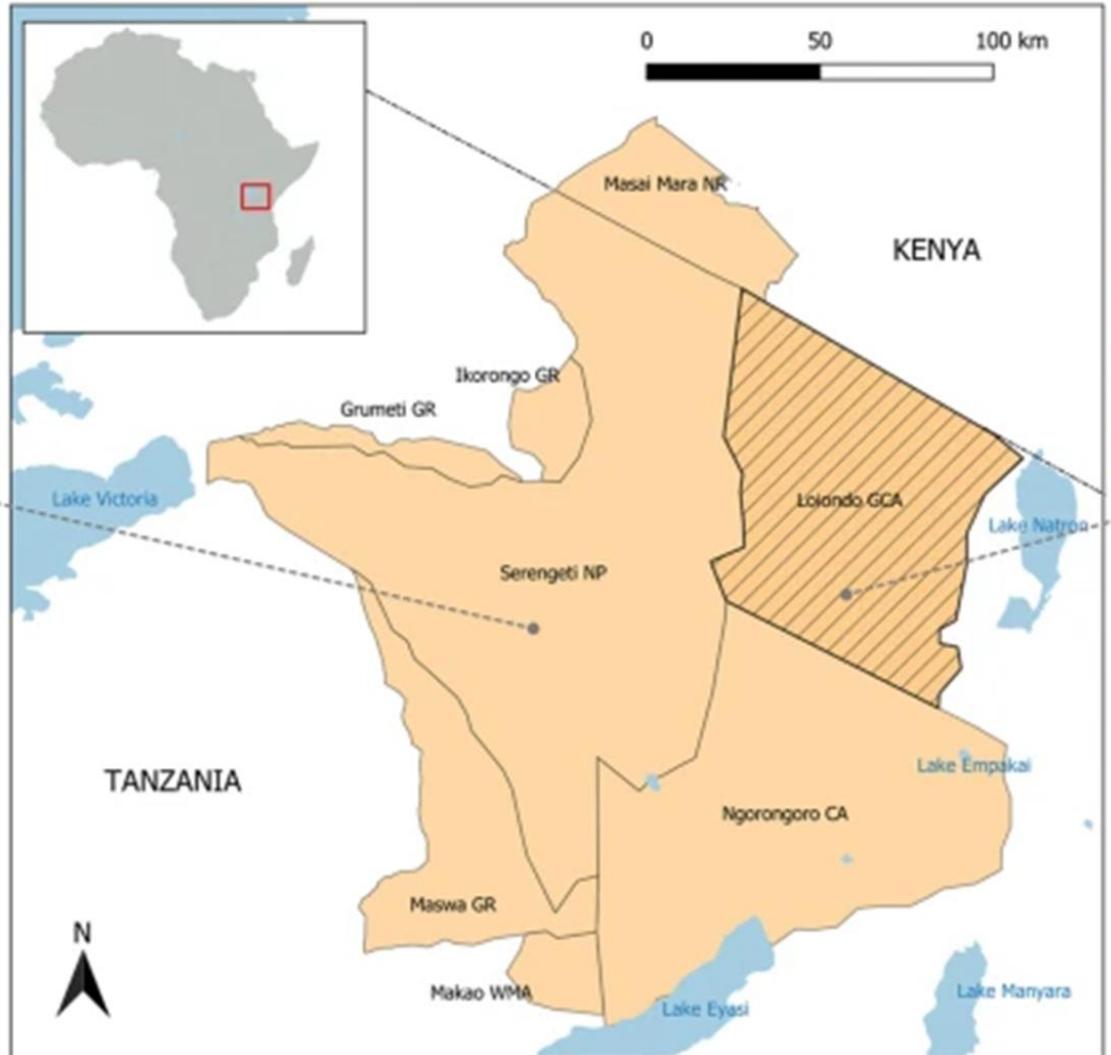


Pablo Manzano <sup>1,2,3,4</sup>, Agustín del Prado <sup>3,4</sup> and Guillermo Pardo <sup>3</sup>✉

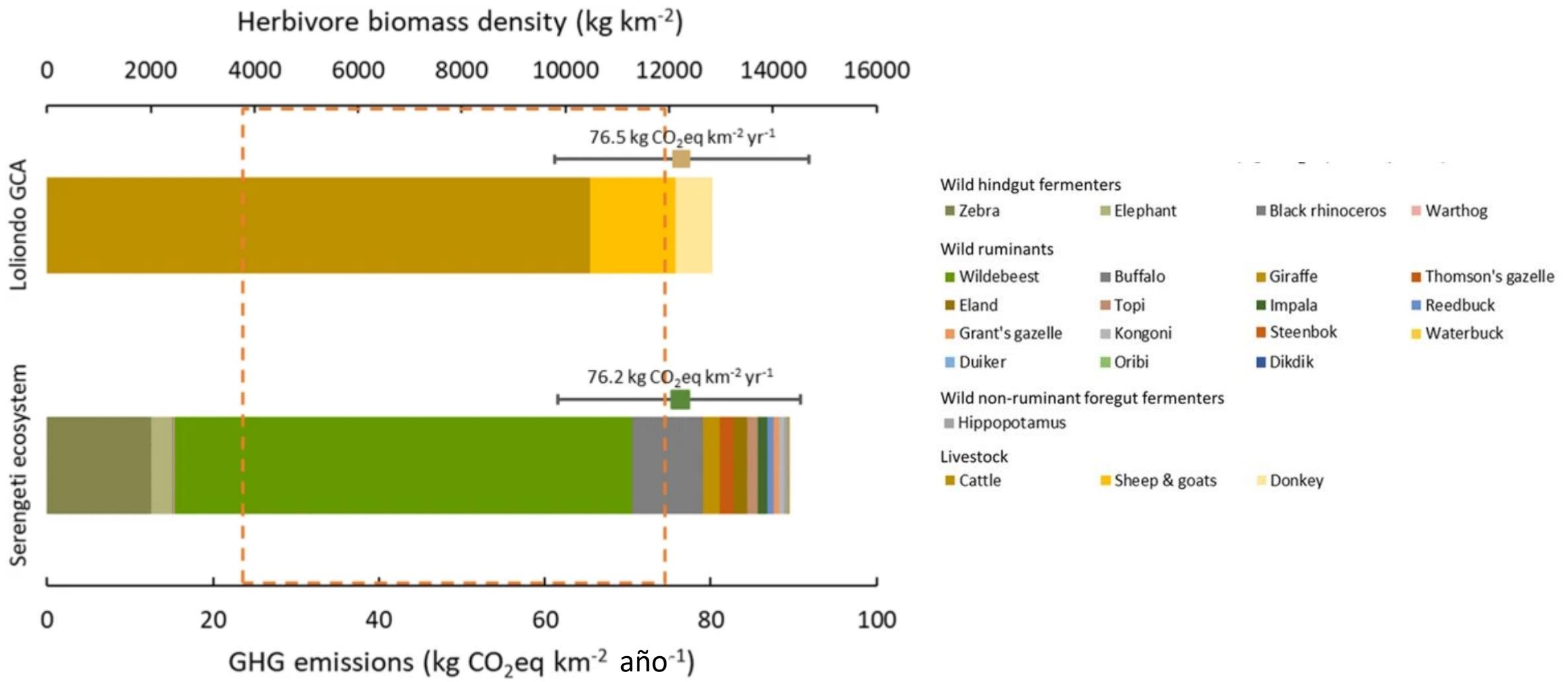
# Case study in East Africa



Wild  
herbivores



Pastoralism



# Case study in Europe

The International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11367-023-02135-3>

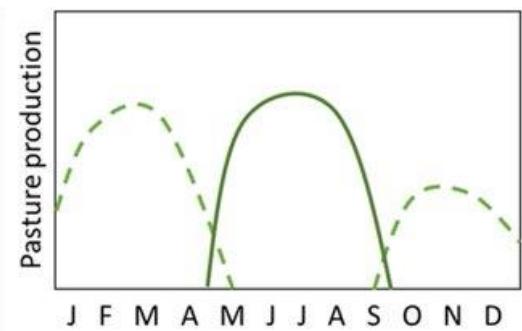
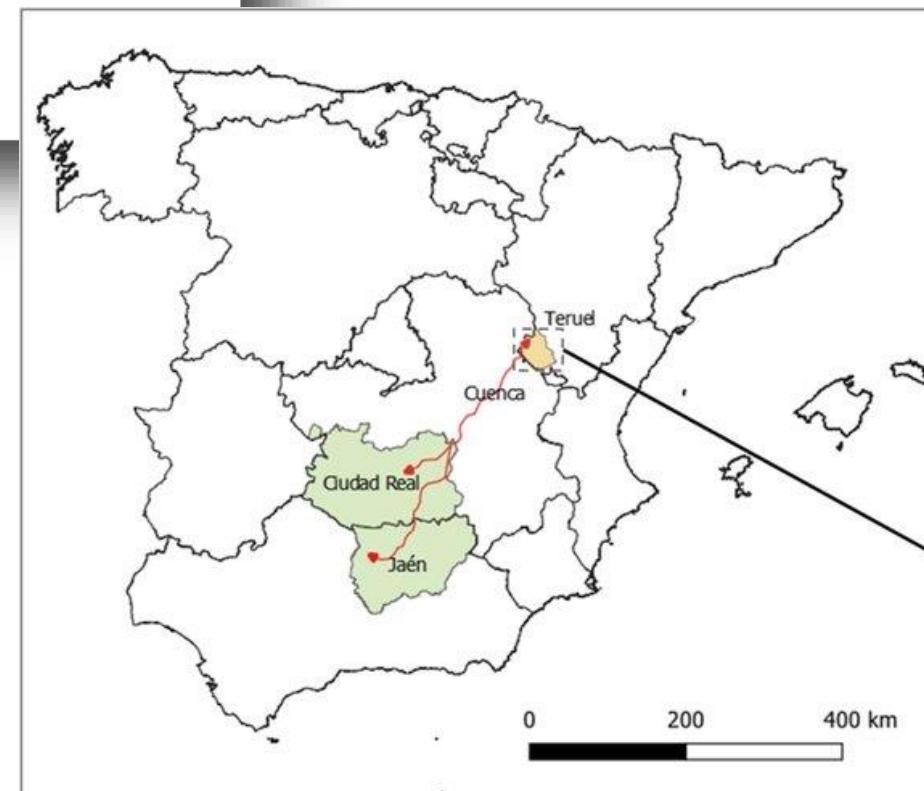
LCA FOR AGRICULTURE



## Carbon footprint of transhumant sheep farms: accounting for natural baseline emissions in Mediterranean systems

Guillermo Pardo<sup>1</sup> · Raquel Casas<sup>2</sup> · Agustín del Prado<sup>1,3</sup> · Pablo Manzano<sup>1,3,4,5</sup>

Received: 12 July 2022 / Accepted: 11 January 2023  
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## Carbon footprint of transhumant sheep farms:

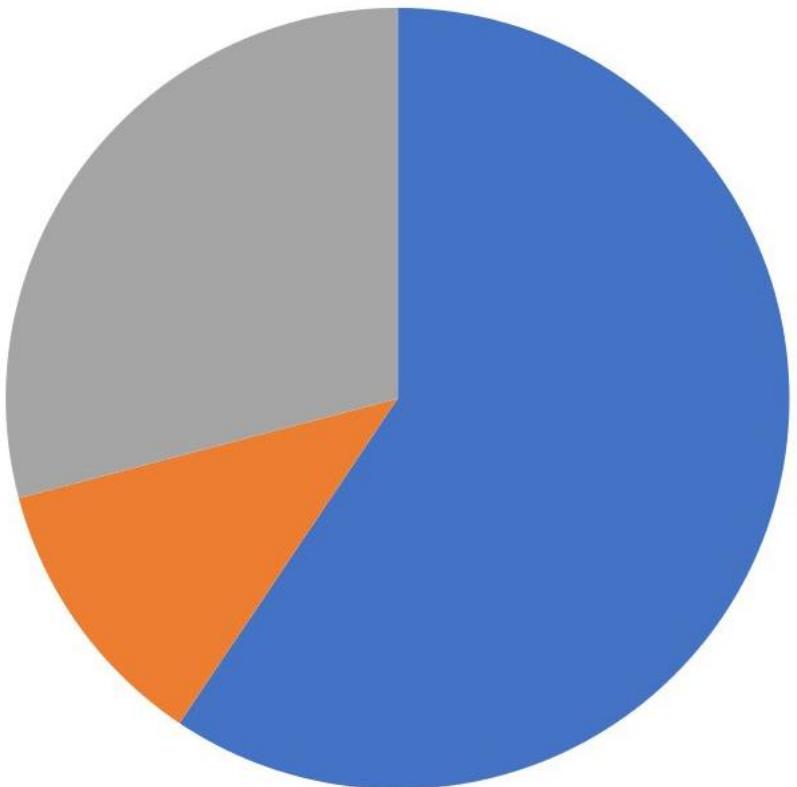
Table 4 Estimated natural emissions from wild herbivores in Mediterranean grasslands ecosystem and comparison with transhumant grazing-based sheep.

Animal class	Density	Biomass	Enteric CH <sub>4</sub>	Manure CH <sub>4</sub> +N <sub>2</sub> O	TOTAL
	No/km <sup>2</sup>	kg/km <sup>2</sup>		(Mg CO <sub>2</sub> eq/km <sup>2</sup> )	
<i>Wild herbivores</i>					
Red deer <sup>1</sup>	32.9	4814	20.5	4.7	25.3
Red deer <sup>2</sup>	32.9	4814	22.0	4.7	26.8
<i>Domestic herbivores</i>					
Transhumant sheep	105.0	5775	42.6	5.1	47.7



When considering the natural baseline emissions, the CF of transhumant lamb meat is reduced by almost 30%, reaching values quite below those reported for intensive lamb production systems in Spain.

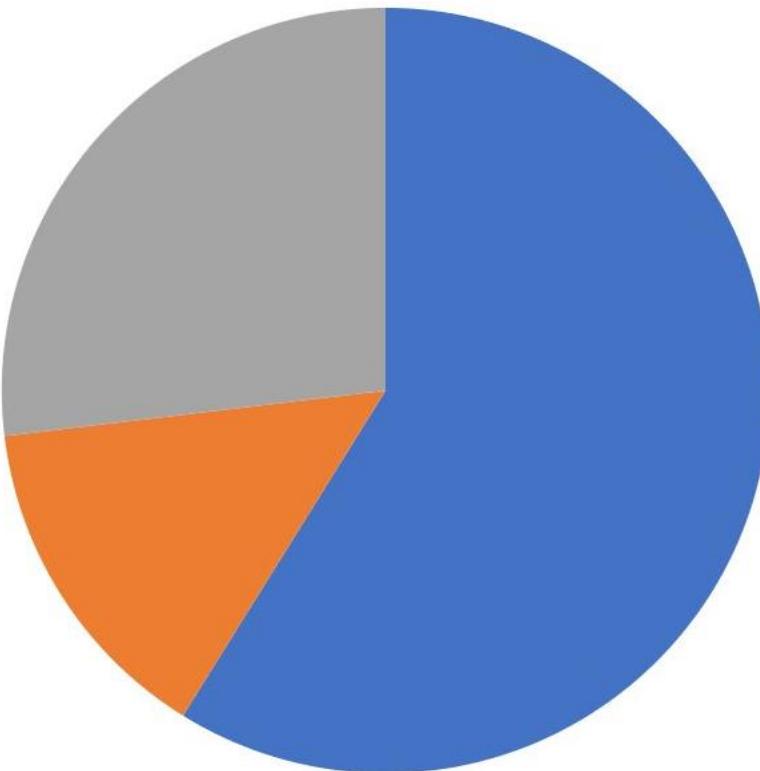
## Intensive\*



■ CH4 ■ N2O ■ CO2

**19.5 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq / kg**

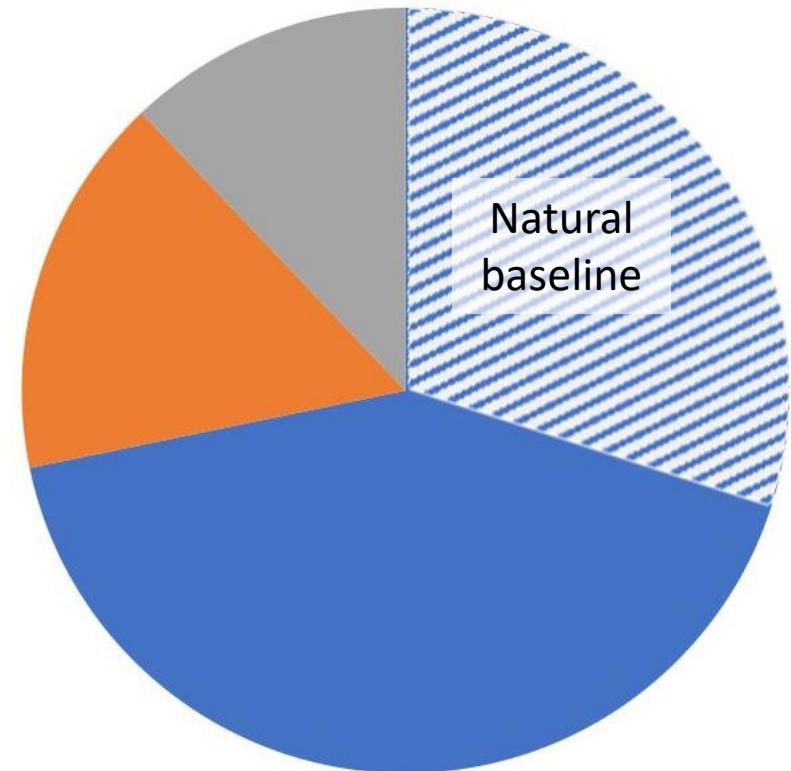
## Sedentary



■ CH4 ■ N2O ■ CO2

**25.1 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq / kg**

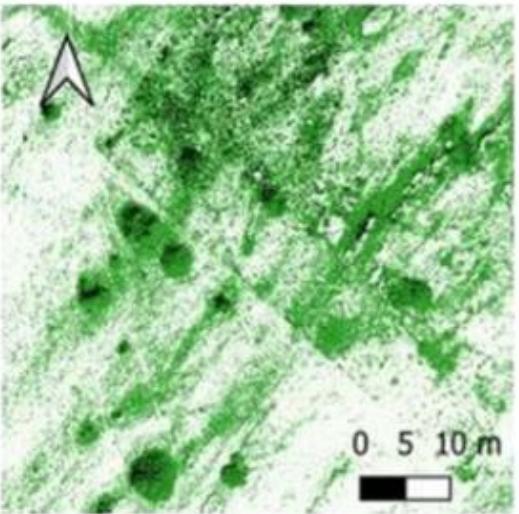
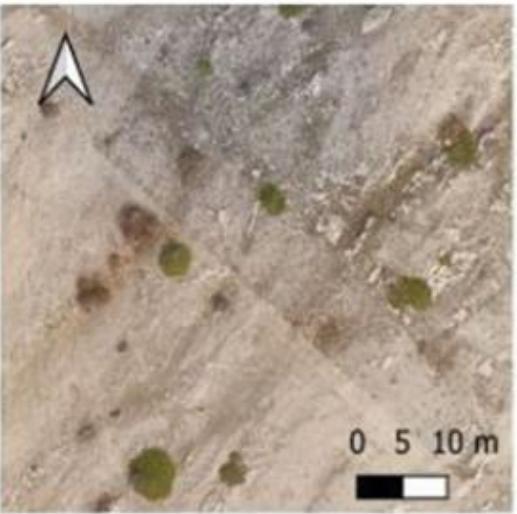
## Trashumant



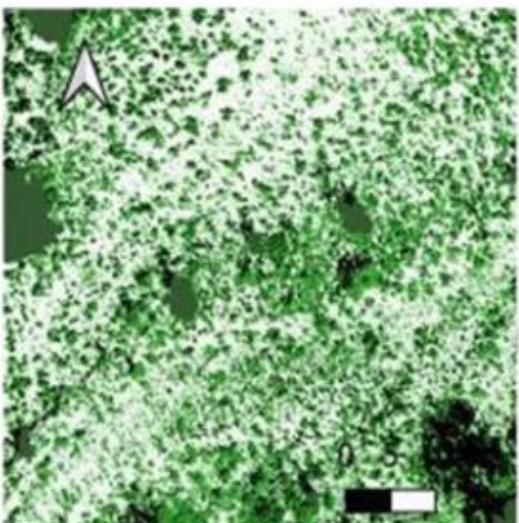
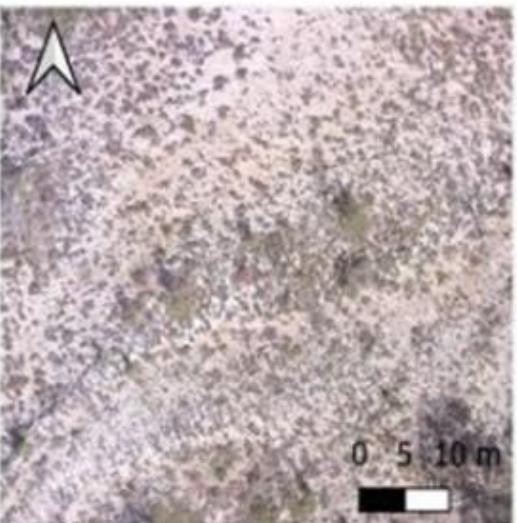
■ CH4 ■ N2O ■ CO2

**18.2 kg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq / kg**

\* Source: Ripoll-Bosch et al. 2013  
Agr Syst 116: 60–68



Transhumant Livestock+wild ungulates

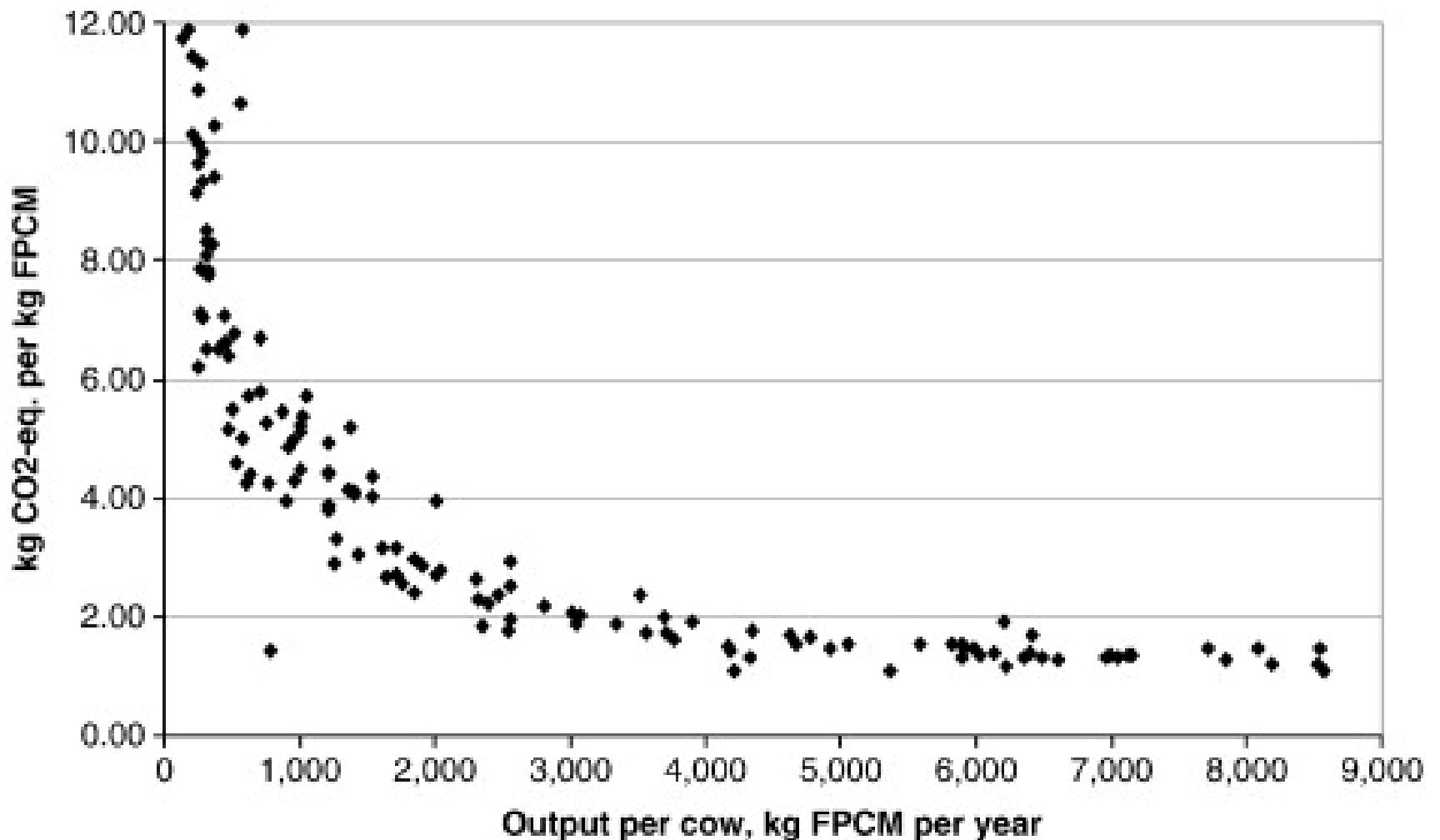


Wild ungulates

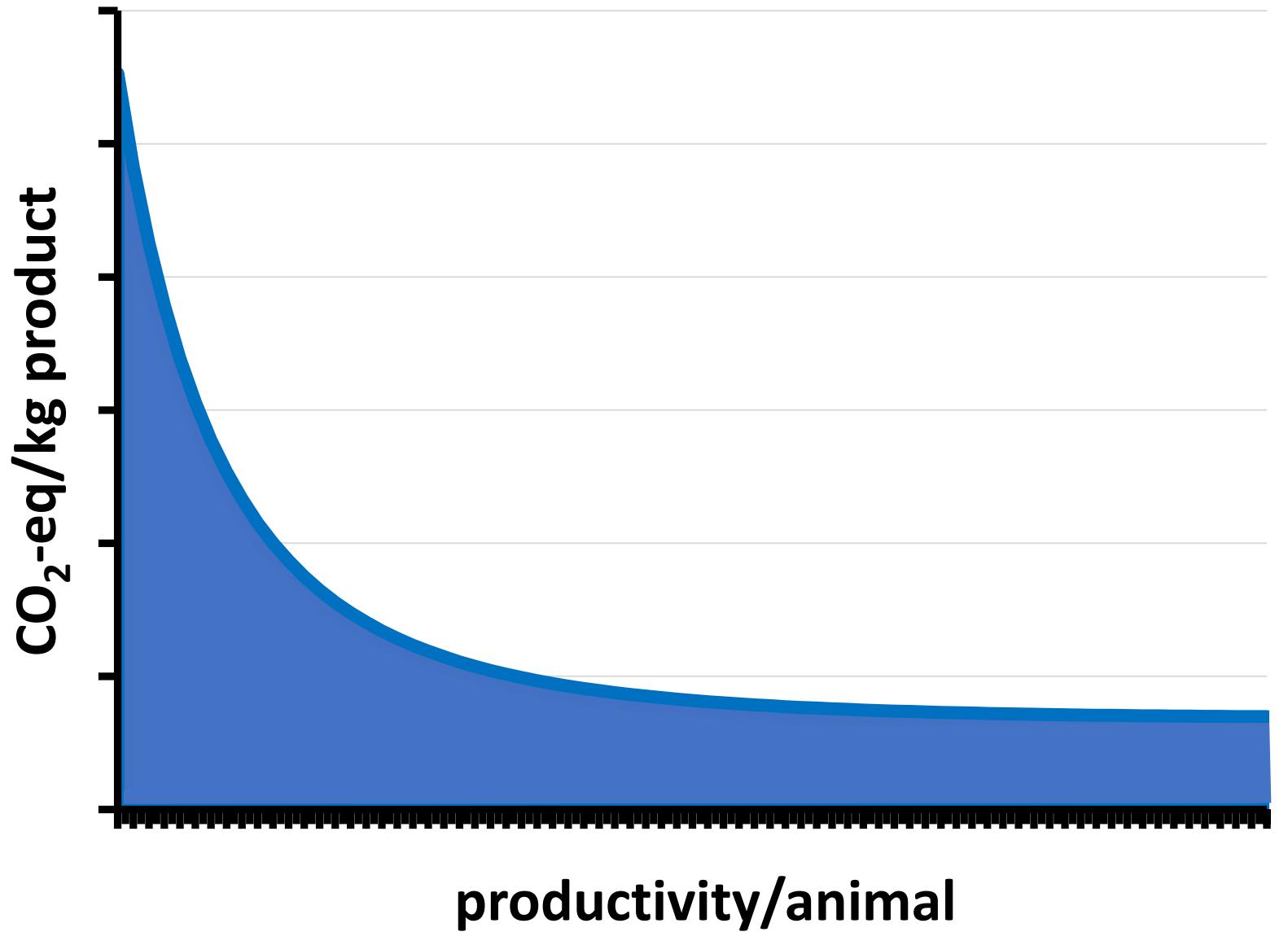
Velamazán et al 2023  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10980-023-01676-0>

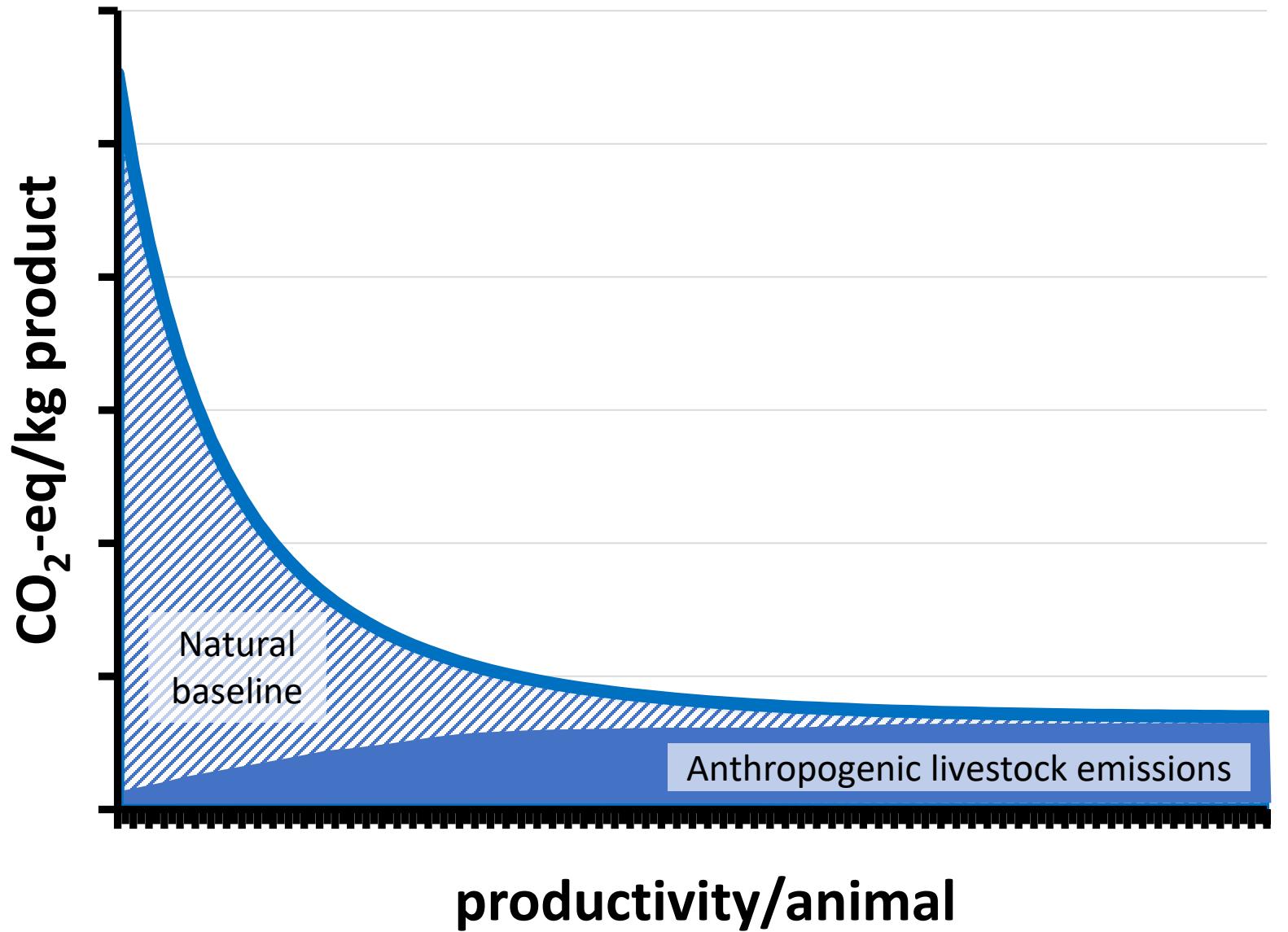


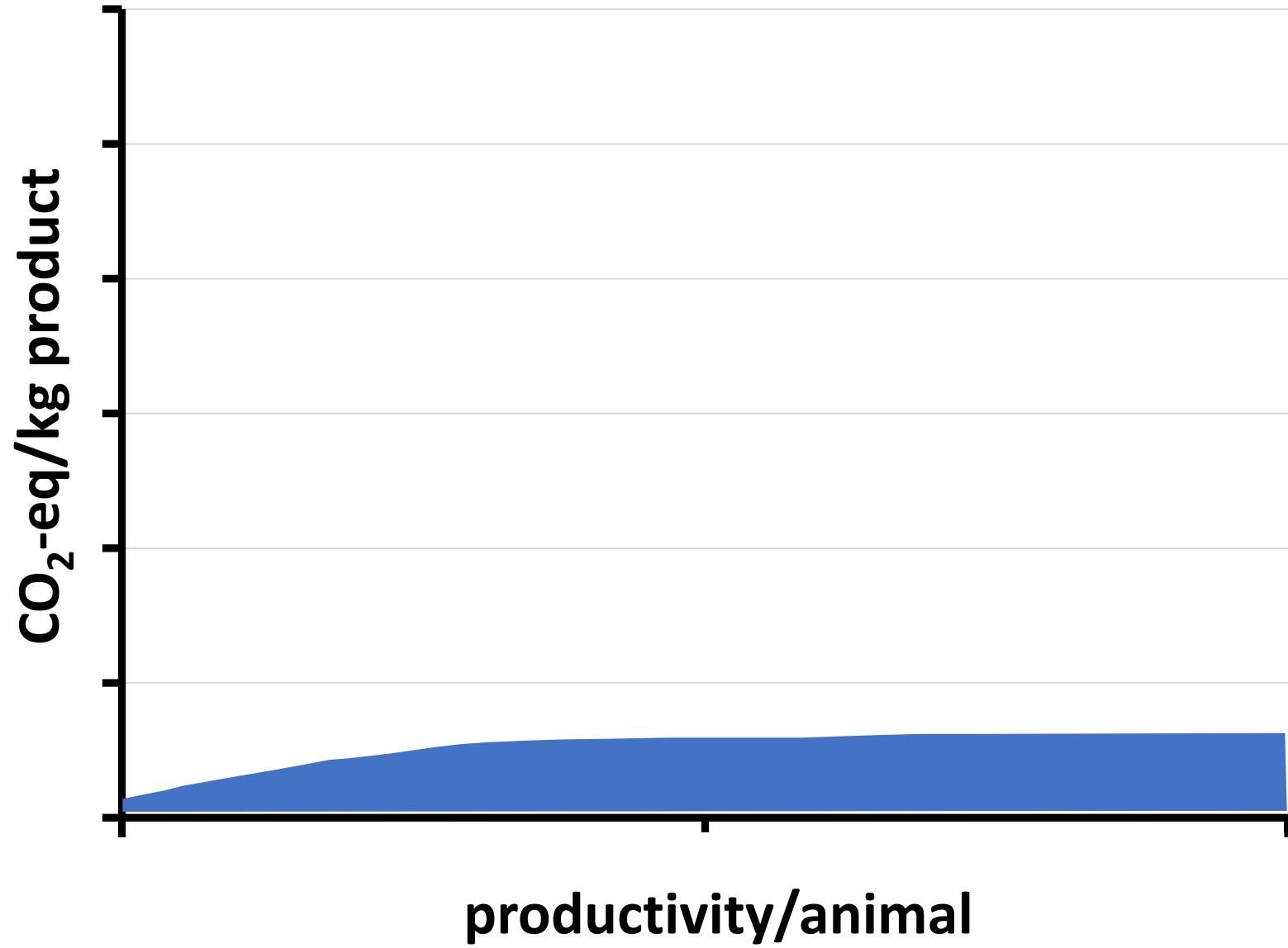
A widespread example of the relationship between productivity & emissions (dairy cattle, Gerber et al. 2011)



<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.livsci.2011.03.012>

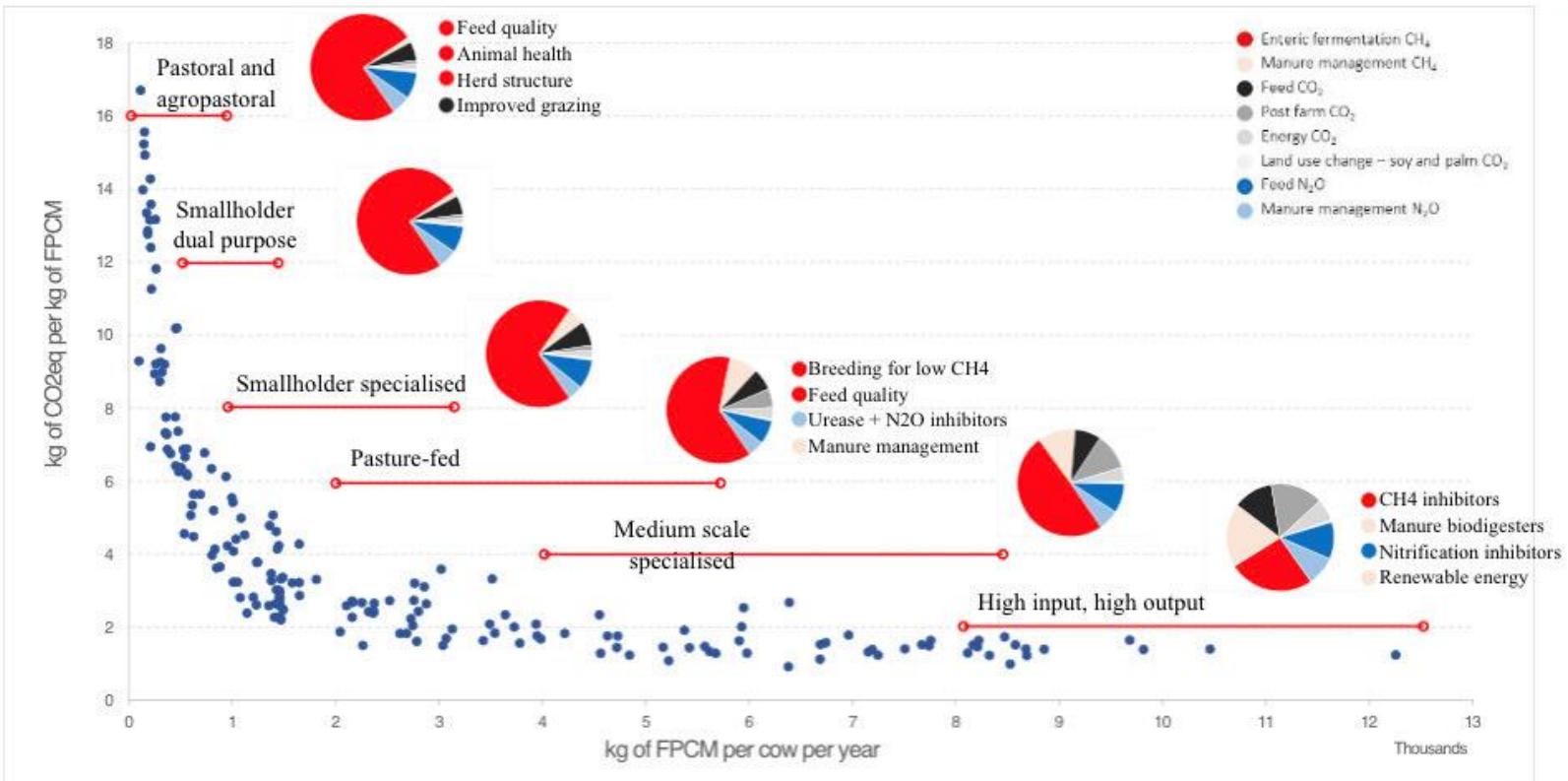






# Latest research

PATHWAYS  
TO DAIRY  
NET ZERO.



Slide prepared by FAO and GRA.  
Source: FAO GLEAM 3, unpublished 2020 data

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# Thank you for your attention!

+ info:



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With thanks to



Project Pasture Adaptation