

Activity analysis of coffee growers in complex agroforestry systems, understanding the farmers' practices **Durand Lucie¹**, Azéma G.², Turrialba, Costa Rica

Study practices to co-design sustainable and innovative cropping systems

Coffee based agroforestry systems (Coffea arabica)

"Coffee-based agroforestry systems are more concerned with ecological, social and economic **sustainability** than **monoculture** coffee plantations" (Vaast & Harmand, 2002). Coffee grower +

Through their practices, how do producers manage biodiversity and how can they manage the provision of ecosystem services?

Complex agroforestry system Activity) Environment Actor

Shade trees regulation practices

Justes E.³, Leblanc S.², _amanda N.⁴, Allinne C.⁵

¹UMR SYSTEM, CIRAD, Turrialba, Costa Rica ²LIRDEF, Université de Montpellier, Montpellier, France ³UMR SYSTEM, CIRAD, Montpellier, France ⁴ISTOM, Angers, France ⁵CATIE, Turrialba, Costa Rica

The research program "Course of action" Study of human activity for the transformation and design of work situations

Activity dynamics of asymmetrical interaction between an actor and his environment

Objective: Study the actual activity of shade tree regulation of small coffee producers in Costa Rica,

in order to highlight farmers' indicators* associated with modalities of implementing these practices.

The research program "course of action" to study agricultural practices



A case of study for shade trees regulation

Indicators meeting different objectives

Open the canopy / Increase the light energy incident on coffee trees



Disease management

Banana leaves Cut stained with brown leaves and yellow

"The leaf removal of banana plant is not only to reduce the shade" (Juan).



Banana tree suffering from Sigatoka

Dry leaves of Manzana Rosa (Syzygium *jambos*)

Personal

Keep a branch of the nearby tree to provide shade

"I'll leave him a little shade, he needs it too, not just the coffee trees" (Juan).

A promising method to support progressive transformation of practices in complex agroforestry systems

What does the "course of action" method and concepts contribute to this practice study?

Characterization of the practice: actions, indicators, concerns and knowledge mobilized \rightarrow

 \rightarrow Demonstration of gaps between what is expected, what is stated by the farmer and what is

What are the limitations of the methodology implemented?

- Time scale and consistency of practice in the cropping system
- Accurate and personal data in a particular situation

done in a real situation

 \rightarrow Videos of the commented practice (tool for participatory workshop)

→ Data that can not be **extrapolated** and **generalized** Continue to develop this method to suit our needs

The re-design of innovative and sustainable cropping systems has to take into account the interaction between **diversity of human situations** and the **agroforestry system** complexity. How can practices be transformed? How can we support farmers to think about their own practices and initiate changes specific to them? The activity analysis is an efficient framework to nourish the thinking on current management practices and a promising way to support biodiversity management evolution in complex agroforestry systems.

References

O

www.cira

Azéma G., L'improvisation selon les enseignants entrant dans le métier : une approche en anthropologie cognitive, 2015 Theureau J., Revue d'anthropologie des connaissances, 2010



