Perennial grains: Perspectives of farmers in the USA and France



A study conducted in 2016

Valentine Debray First Agroecology Europe Forum October 2017





The study conducted at Cornell

A collaboration between Cornell University and ISARA-Lyon Matthew Ryan, Sandra Wayman et Christophe David

What were the objectives?

- 1) Evaluate **farmer interest** in perennial grains
- 2) Identify **opportunities and challenges** associated with the adoption of such crops

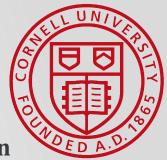
Provide guidelines for further research

How did we meet these objectives

An online survey for organic and conver and France



407 farmers



Farmer demographics

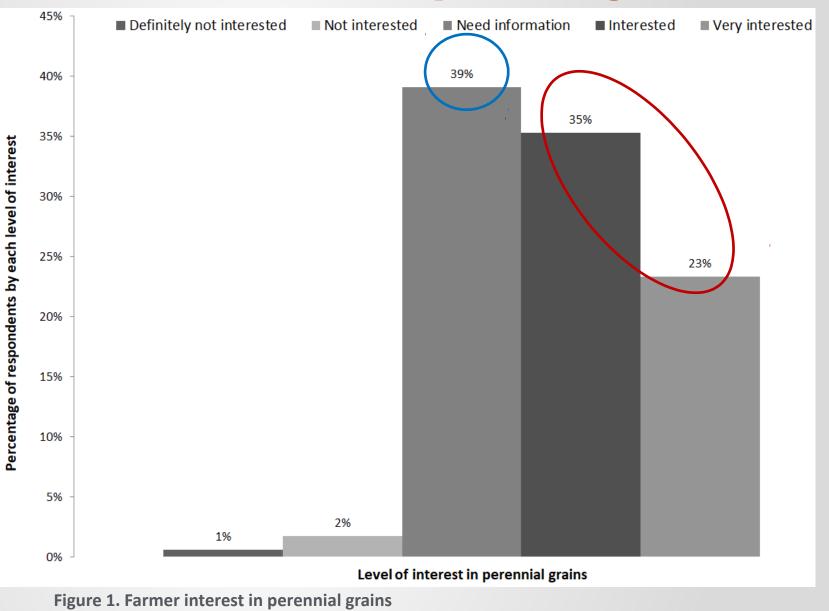
Table 1. Farm size and farming system

Category	US		France	
Conventional	23%	(n=20)	21%	(n=68)
Organic	69%	(n=61)	63%	(n=202)
Small (under 100 ha)	44%	(n=39)	50%	(n=159)
Medium (100 to 200 ha)	10%	(n=9)	32%	(n=101)
Large (above 200 ha)	41%	(n=36)	17%	(n=53)
Livestock	48%	(n=39)	39%	(n=119)
Forage crops	57%	(n=46)	61%	(n=186)
Perennials ¹	58%	(n=47)	50%	(n=153)
Ancient grains	36%	(n=29)	58%	(n=177)

¹ Such as trees, vines and grasses

- In the US and France
- Organic and conventional farmers

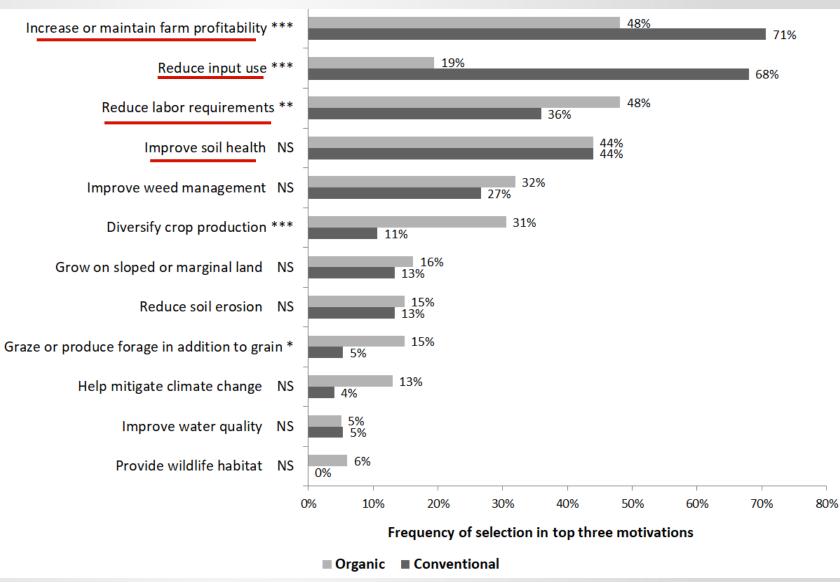
Farmer interest in perennial grains



• 58% of farmers 'interested' or 'very interested' 39% need more information

Motivations for growing perennial grains

"Please rank the top three reasons why you might be interested in growing perennial grains"



Challenges associated with perennial grain production

"Given the potential challenges associated with perennial grain production, what would be your top 3 concerns?"

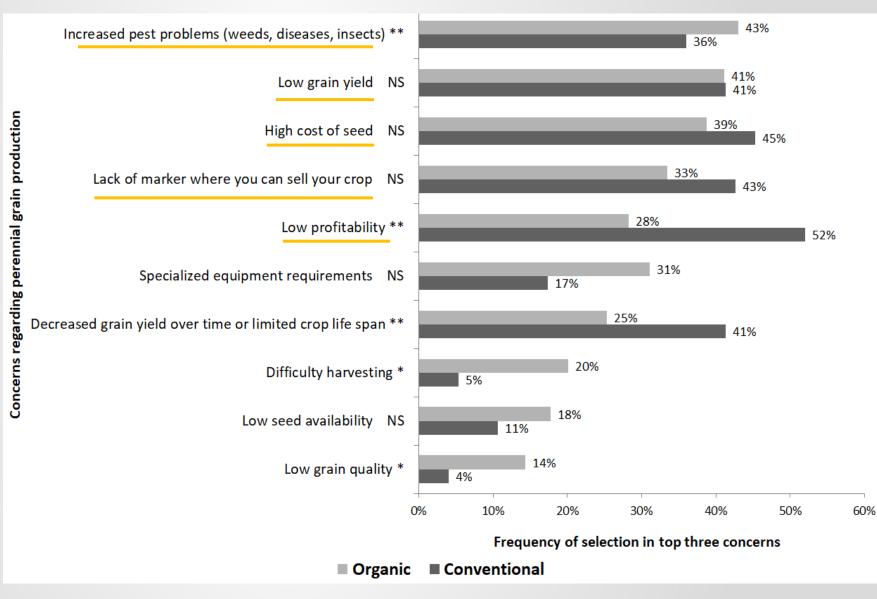


Figure 3. Main concerns of organic and conventional farmers regarding perennial grain crop production

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Conclusions

Which opportunities and potential limits did farmers perceive?

Opportunities

- Dual-use purpose crops: a way to add value
- Restoration of degraded land

Potential limits

- Pest problems
- Grain yield
- Seed cost

Thank you for your attention!

