Aide memoire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Session</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title of presentation</td>
<td>Agricultural extension to attain changes in practices</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of presenter</td>
<td>Martina Speranza</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abstract

This presentation will address agricultural extension service in the National Institute of Agricultural Technology in Argentina. The exposition will describe the extension service role and mission and will deepen in the organization approach towards intervention practices in territory. Firstly, it will present how we understand extension practices; secondly, the Profeder Program that comprises intervention tools in territory and; thirdly what the challenges of extension and agriculture towards biodiversity are. Finally, we will point out changes in practices and the paradox demand pull vs relevant issues (climate change, biodiversity, desertification).

Key considerations

- What are agricultural extension services? Role and mission
- INTA’s extension service approach
- INTA’s program to work in territory
- Extension challenges and how to cope or deal with them
- Biodiversity and “people demands”
- Family farmers and biodiversity

Key discussion points and conclusions

Discussion points

- How can extensionists work for agro-biodiversity in a context were priorities are other?
- How can we promote productive models and practices that develop environmental and biodiversity carefulness?

Conclusions

- Planning strategies, projects and practices for extension systems that consider biodiversity.
- Family farmers depend on biodiversity for a living and they are crucial for taking care of it. Family farmers hold knowledge that help biodiversity.
- Biodiversity should be in the agricultural extension system agenda, as well as climate change and desertification.

Key question/s that you would pose at the roundtable discussions

- What practices can we promote to produce extensively and take care of biodiversity?
- In which ways can we support family farmers and small and medium exploitations to adopt friendly biodiversity practices?