



DESERT ADAPT

PREPARING DESERTIFICATION AREAS FOR INCREASING CLIMATE CHANGE

NEWSLETTER

LIFE16 CCA/IT/000011

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Field Implementation actions: L6 Valverde del Fresno (SP) Fire risk mitigation and networking with Mosaico project

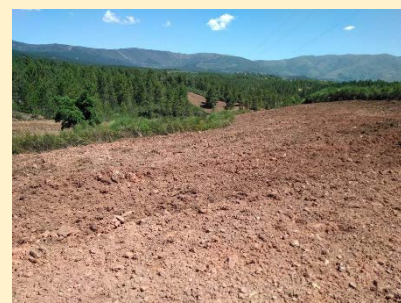


Field implementation of DAM in Valverde del Fresno partner (L6) is proceeding. The fire risk represents the most important threat in this land. To combat it and land degradation conventional prevention tools are insufficient. Productive and persistent firebreaks are needed to recover landscape through the creation of a landscape mosaic based on a gricultural, livestock and forestry activities. This is the focus of the Mosaico Extremadura project, coordinated by Prof. Pulido, who is the technical support of the Desert Adapt project for Spain too. The two project are networking to include some of the sites of Desert-Adapt (L6 and L5) into the test sites of Mosaico project.



New chestnut groves are being planted on Mount Los Lapachales in Valverde del Fresno. Grazing sheeps will keep them clean and thus make them more resistant to fire

This measure will also contribute to restore the traditional rural culture.



To learn more on Mosaico Extremadura project visit: <https://www.mosaicoextremadura.es/en/home-en/>

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LIFE Desert-Adapt



Field Implementation actions: L4 CSL (IT) Biodiversity improvement and mulching



As part of the measures to increase the local biodiversity it is important to offer a niche or house to host birds and bats in agricultural areas, where often the opportunity for niches is limited.

Both bats and birds have key ecological functions useful to control pest, being their natural enemies, and to increase greening and plant germination via diffusion of the seeds. L4 is implementing these hosting facilities in its land.

Concomitantly, they also start to experiment the mulching as soil cover in the test area, that in each site the landowner assign to test on a small scale small experiments of nature based sustainability solution. In the case natural soil protection using the residues of the cladodes of prickly pear



MULCH, SOIL COVER, TEST AREA FOR VEGETABLES

plants cultivated in the farm, are used as mulching material in a orchard for vegetables. The residues of the cladodes are able to increase significantly the water retention capacity of the soil. They hence offer cover against evaporation, wind erosion, the help to retain water in the soil, the offer nutrient and C to the soil and its organisms. We are looking forward to see the results

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Regional Project Steering Meeting will be help on webex platform in October 2020.