RESEARCH INTO LOCAL VULNERABILITIES IN AGRICULTURE

OBJECTIVE

Reduce drought problems in agriculture.

DESCRIPTION

In this case, the evaluation of climate change impacts concerns the irrigation and volumetric water demand, in order to demonstrate the water decrease. Activities further involve: optimization of water resources management, updating of water resources strategy, hydrometric monitoring review, management of water resources licensing, communicating climate change to farmers. Working in partnership with experts can highlight the need for adaptation actions and initiate a dialogue with affected businesses.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Optimization of water demand for crops.

RESULT INDICATORS

Volume of reduced water demand [m^3]

INVOLVED ACTORS

Government, environment agency, university, farmers.

EXPECTED TIMELINE FOR ACTION

- Short term (1-4 years)

BEST PRACTICES

- UK
- Worcestershire – UK
- Cranfield – UK
- Emilia-Romagna Region – Italy
- Alentejo – Portugal

CRITICALITIES

Compensate for the increasing level of CO2 in the atmosphere due to the use of fertilizers and the increase of cultivable areas.

SCOPE OF THE ACTION

- Adaptation

TYPE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Soft

SECTOR OF ACTION

- Agriculture / Forests / Land use
- Biodiversity / Conservation of ecosystems
- Public health
- Water resource management

CLIMATE IMPACTS

- Drought
- Extreme precipitation
- Extreme temperatures

IMPLEMENTATION SCALE

- Municipality
- Province
- Region / Country

SOURCE

https://www.ukcip.org.uk/