

FOR CLIMADAPT



Adaptation of Mediterranean woodlands to climate change effects

Objectives of the Project

- •Find out and highlight concrete adaptation practices to climate change towards stand die-back, erosion, forest fires, loss of biodiversity
- More precisely about adaptive silviculture, restoration of degraded areas
- •Involve different stakeholders and improve governance for adaptation
- Enhance transnational cooperation and networks
- Promote and disseminate results
- Foster standardization processes within the Med Basin



ADPM - Mértola - Alentejo - Portugal

CTFC - Barcelona - Catalonia - Spain

ONF – France

AIFM - Marselha - Provence/Alpes - France

FM - Marselha - Provence/Alpes - France **Umbria Region – Umbria – Italy**

PNV - Napoli - Campania - Italy (CF)

Region Nord-Égee – Greece

Activities

Capitalization of past experiences

Experimentations on pilot sites

- Silvicultural practices fostering (genetic, specific...) diversity
- Ecological engineering
- Reforestation using adapted materials
- Information and training
- Involvement of various stakeholders (governance)
- Initiation of a multipartners platform about adaptation for exchanges, observation and transfer
- Large communication actions (websites, database, press release, reports, magazine, newsletter)
- Exchanges and capitalization through field seminars, peer group and international experts
- Elaboration of recommendations to conciliate Med forest management and climate change (bottom-up approach) for territorial policies and post-2013 EU regulations.

Produts/Results

- Validated good practices and recommendations
- •Formulation of adapted local policies about sustainable forest management and climate change adaptation
- A shared voice from the Mediterranean natural areas for next EU regulations formulation and feed-back the MED programme

FOR CLIMADAPT in PORTUGAL

Developed by <u>Associação de Defesa do Património de Mértola</u>

Diagnosis

- a. Diagnosis and observation of the territory of Vale do Guadiana Natural Park to evaluate the management of natural resources.
- b. Monitoring of fauna and flora in Monte do Vento (birds, mammals and insects) and comparison with existing information before the forestry project.
- c. Survey on the perception of the impact of climate change and its relation to the management of natural resources.

Adaptive Silviculture

a. Evaluation of techniques and species used in reforestation project developed in Monte do Vento, and comparison with a conventional forestry project.

Technical of ecological restoration and reforestation of damage areas

- a. Course of ecological restoration techniques with international trainers.
- b. Monitoring of an ecological restoration project focuses on control and reduction of torrential erosion rates.

Awareness, training and governance for social adaptation

- a. Realization of two Workshops to make know the example of restoration projects applied in Monte do Vento, and permit reflections on its success and impact.
- b. Realization of two workshops focuses in agriculture activity and climate change scenarios in order to assess the best agriculture practices towards sustainable development.
- c. Local promotion of pilot activities by bringing the community to the pilot sites and making some announcements of the project ongoing in local media, by elaborate a book, leaflets and a game for children's.

Pilot site in Monte do Vento Mértola/Baixo Alentejo/Portugal



Funding





Partnership













