



THE GREEN ARCHITECTURE OF CAP POST-2020. DEEPENING ECO-SCHEMAS

POLINIZUP

ZAFRA 29-30 AND 31ST. MAY 2019







PROJECT FUNDED BY THE BIODIVERSITY AND SYNGENTA FOUNDATION







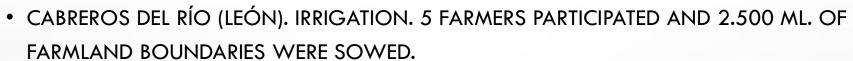
OBJECTIVE: INCREASE THE POLLINATORS POPULATION IN FARMING LANDS BY CREATING HABITATS ADAPTED TO INSECT SPECIES AND LOCAL CONDITIONS.

MOTIVATION

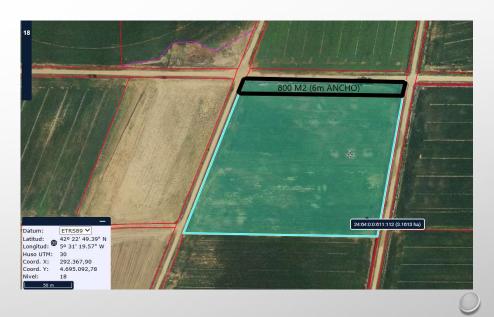
- THE SECTOR'S OWN RESPONSIBILITY AND COMMITMENT TO SOCIETY AND ENVIRONMENT.
- THE CONVICTION THAT FARMERS AND RANCHERS ARE PART OF THE SOLUTION.
- THE NECCESITY TO KNOW FIRST HAND THE OPPORTUNITIES / RISKS OF THE NEW FUTURE ORIENTATION OF CAP TOWARDS THE ECO-SCHEMAS.



EL PROYECTO







MADRIGAL DE LAS ALTAS TORRES (ÁVILA). RAINFED CEREAL CROPS. 6 FARMERS PARTICIPATED AND 12.800 ML OF FARMLAND BOUNDARIES WERE SOWED.



• BELVÍS DE LA JARA (TOLEDO). RAINFED OLIVE TREES FIELDS. 2 FARMERS PARTICIPATED AND 1.490 ML OF FARMLAND BOUNDARIES WERE SOWED.





• PIZARRO (CÁCERES). FRUIT TRES. 3 FARMERS PARTICIPATED AND 12.200 ML OF FARMLAND BOUNDARIES WERE SOWED.







- WHAT KIND OF BOUNDARIES SHOULD WE SOW ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF LAND OR THE TYPE OF PRODUCTION?
- THE CRITERIA FOR THE CHOICE OF THE SPECIES TO BE SOWED.
- STUDYING AND IDENTIFYING INTERACTIONS WITH CROPS (INCREASE OF ASSISTANTS, INTERACTIONS WITH PESTS, CROP FERTILITY GROWTH, ...)
- WHERE TO SET THE MULTIFUNCIONAL BOUNDARIES?
- WHAT PROPORTIONS ARE REASONABLE TO OBTAIN OBJECTIVES?MARGINS / ISLANDS
- WHAT AGRONOMIC AND IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEMS DOES HAVE?
- SETTING MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES





What we have is not an inheritance from our ancestors but a loan from our descendants

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

www.upa.es

· jalejandre@ura.es