





1ST LENSES E-DIALOGUE WEBINAR:

ADOPTION OF WATER-ECOSYSTEMS-FOOD-ENERGY NEXUS IN AGRIFOOD SYSTEMS ACROSS THE MEDITERRANEAN BASIN



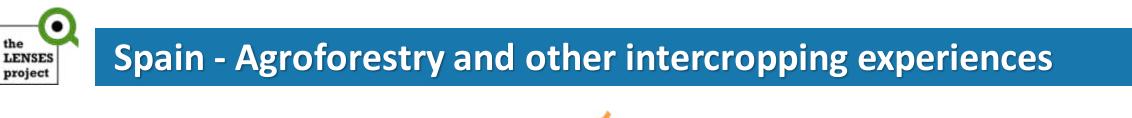




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DIVER FARMING

Crop diversification and low input farming cross Europe: from practitioners' engagement and ecosystems services to increased revenues and value chain organization





CS2: Mandarin intercropped with multiple cropping/rotations





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Regulated deficit irrigation







AGRONOMIC BENEFITS

1. Mitigation of the effects of some pests on the crops, and a high number of pollinators in the diversification of mandarin with the multiple cropping of fava bean and vetch/barley







AGRONOMIC BENEFITS

2. Mandarin production was not significantly reduced with deficit irrigation or diversification

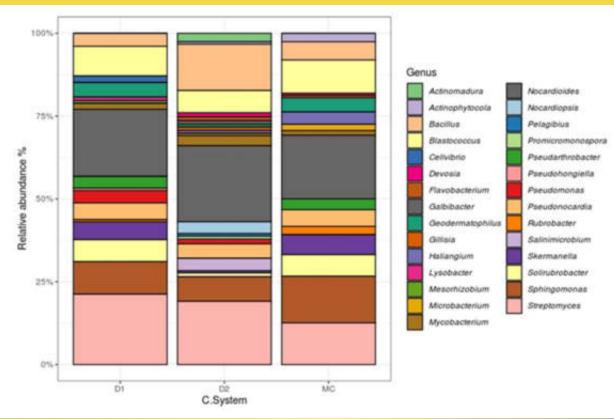






ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

1. Improvement of soil biodiversity







ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

2.60% reduction in soil erosion with fava bean/barley-vetch diversification

CONTROL







This project is part of the PRIMA programme supported by the European Union. GA n° [2041] [LENSES] [Call 2020 Section 1 Nexus IA]

60%



ENVIRONMENTAL DISADVANTAGES

1. Higher CO₂ emissions in diversification, after heavy rainfall periods







ENVIRONMENTAL DISADVANTAGES

2. High frequency of passing machinery in the alleys between mandarin tree rows, to manage horticultural crops





This GA n

CS16: Melon intercropped with cowpea





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Melon monocrop

Cowpea monocrop



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30% fertilisers supply regarding the monocrop



Row intercropping 2:1

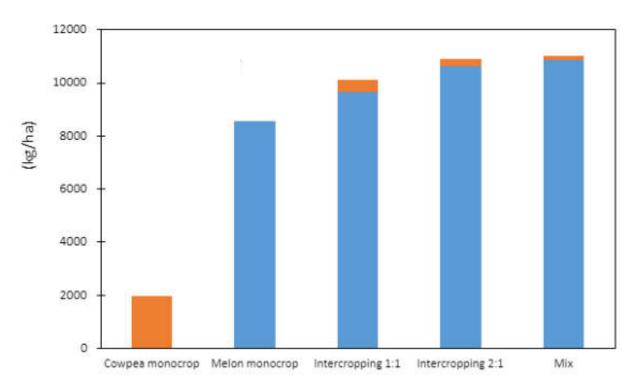
Mixed intercropping





AGRONOMIC BENEFITS

1. Higher melon crop yield in intercropping systems







AGRONOMIC BENEFITS

2. Improvement of soil fertility with the different intercropping patterns

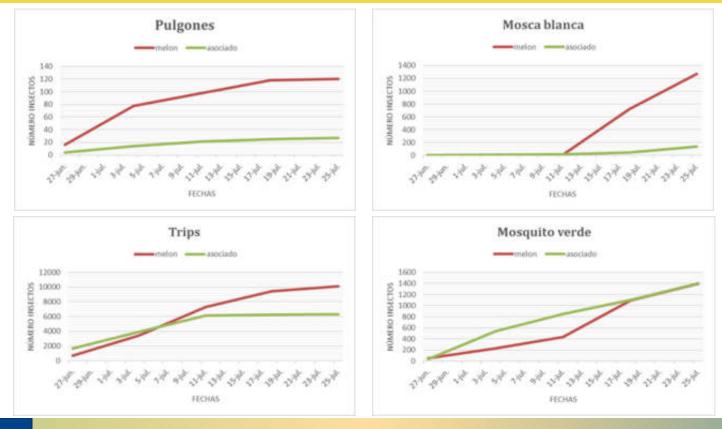






AGRONOMIC BENEFITS

3. Lower incidence of pests in intercropping systems

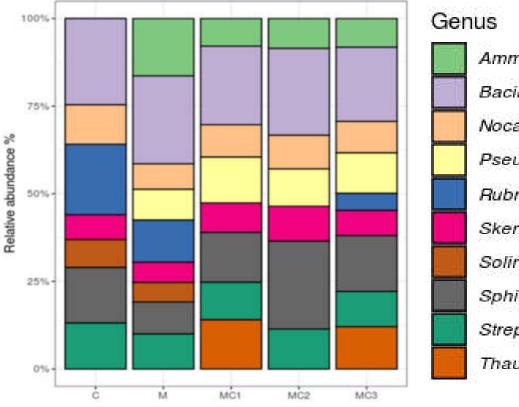






ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

1. Improvement of soil biodiversity, particularly beneficial microorganisms



Ammoniphilus Bacillus Nocardioides Pseudomonas Rubrobacter Skermanella Solirubrobacter Sphingomonas Streptomyces Thauera

C = cowpea monocrop M = melon monocrop MC1= mixed intercropping MC2 = row intercropping 1:1 MC3 = row intercropping 2:1





ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

2. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

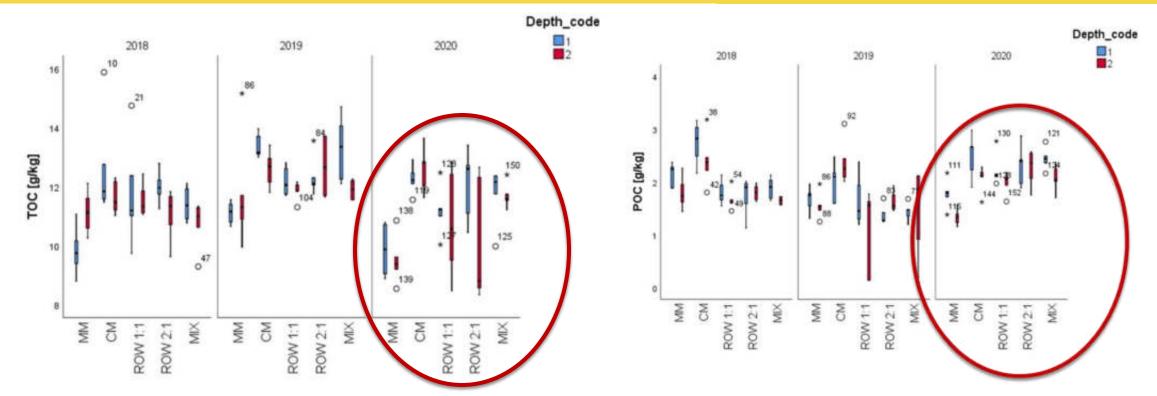






ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

3. The increase in carbon sequestration







AGRONOMIC DISADVANTAGES

1. Difficulty to optimize harvesting work







THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!





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