

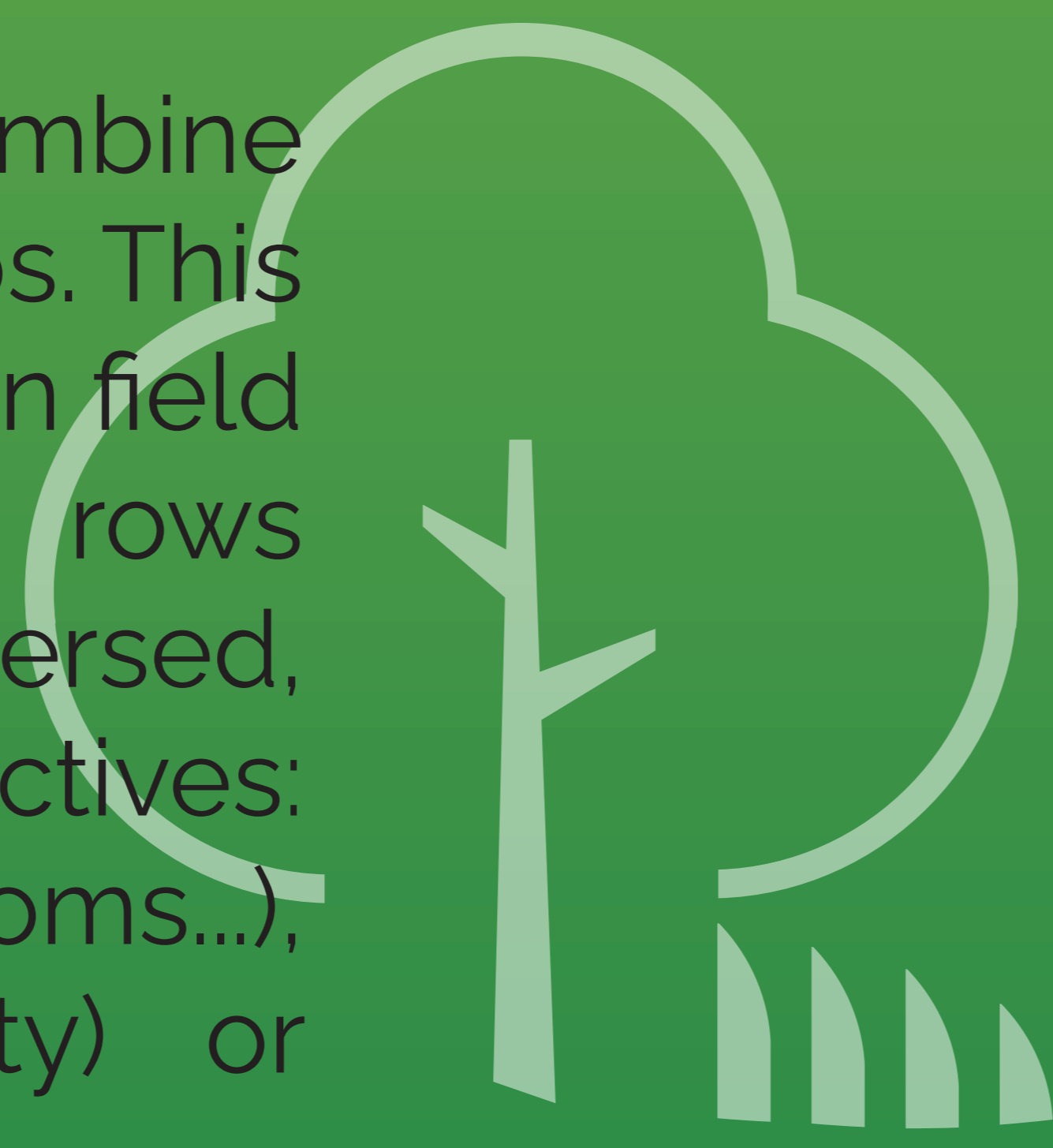


Agroforestry systems for climate change adaptation

Agroforestry systems are the combination of woody vegetation with agricultural and / or livestock uses to obtain benefits from the resulting interactions. These systems allow for a more efficient use of resources and increase **productivity and overall farm profitability** compared to conventional agricultural or livestock uses. In addition, these systems are more resistant than agriculture, livestock or conventional forestry in the face of the main direct and indirect impacts of **climate change**.

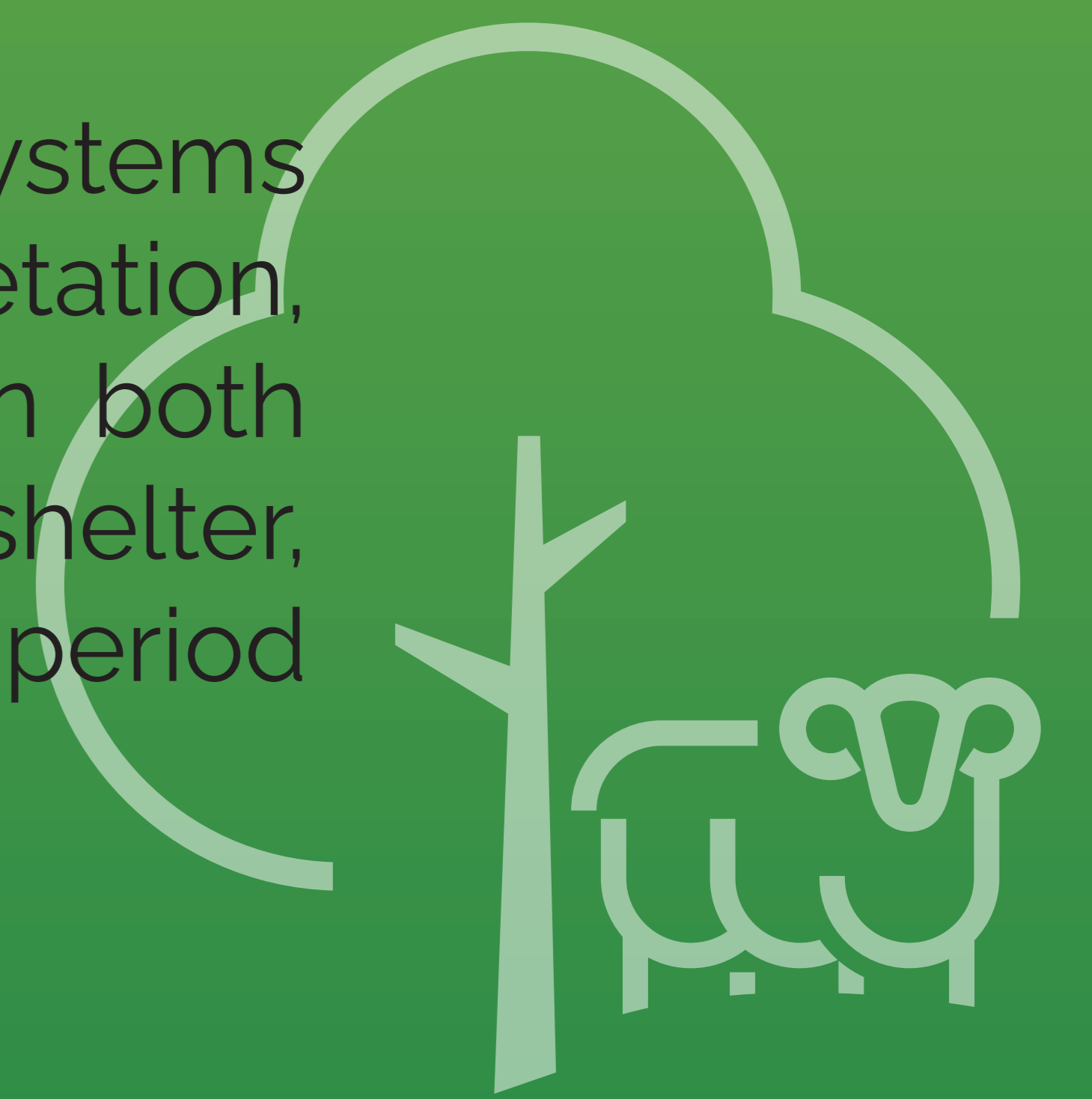
Silvoarable systems

Silvoarable agroforestry systems combine trees or shrubs with agricultural crops. This woody vegetation can be arranged in field margins (hedges) or in rows (alley-cropping), islands or dispersed, being able to serve multiple objectives: productive (wood, fruit, mushrooms...), protection (soil, water, biodiversity) or landscaping.



Silvopastoral systems

Silvopastoral agroforestry systems combine grazing with woody vegetation, either in grasslands or in forests. In both cases, the trees provide food and shelter, and allow to prolong the vegetative period of the grass.



Agroforestry systems are known for their productive and environmental interests, thanks to:



Greater productive and economic resilience



Better ecological functionality, enhanced biodiversity and better connected



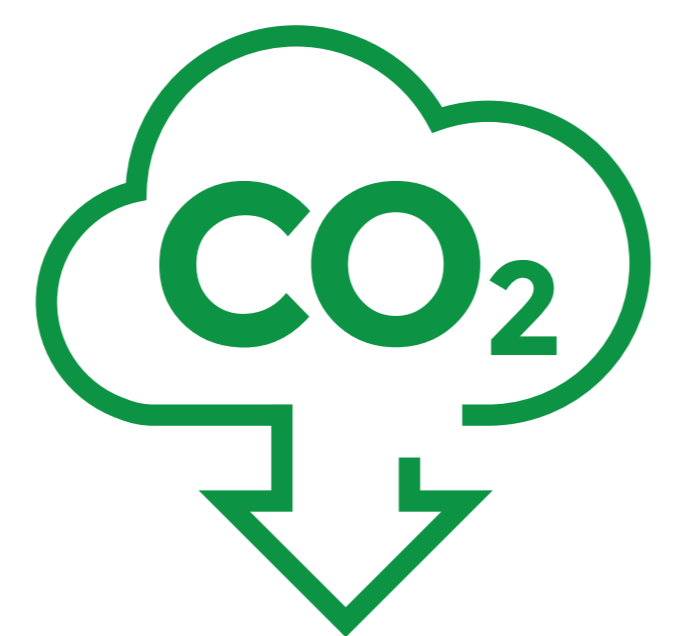
Less vulnerability to fires in forest systems



Less impact of drought and extreme weather events



Greater vitality and availability of auxiliary fauna

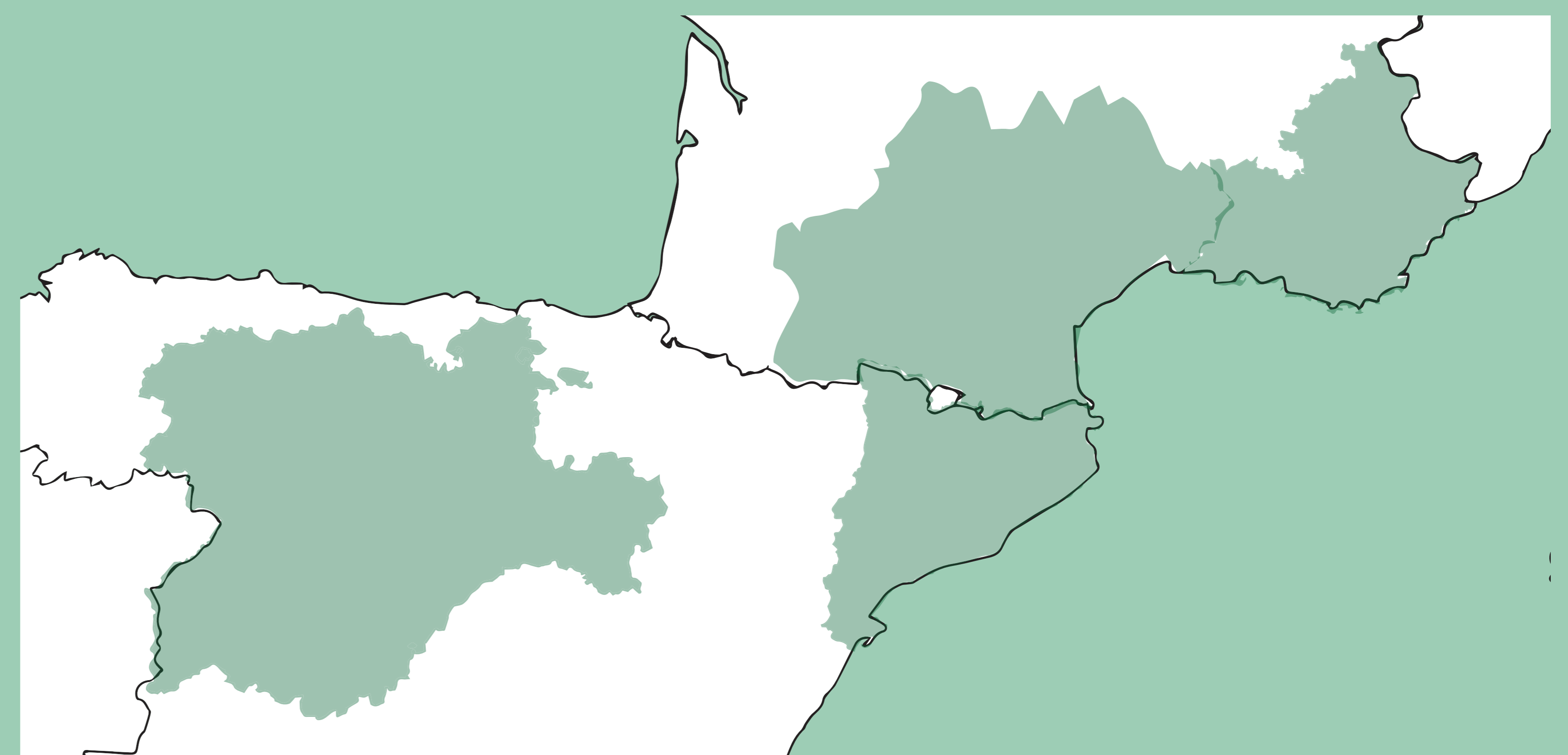


Greater long-term carbon fixation and creation of local, renewable and sustainable bioeconomic resources

LIFE AgroForAdapt Project

The main objective of LIFE AgroForAdapt is **to demonstrate the interest of Mediterranean agroforestry systems as a key tool for adaptation to climate change**. During the 5-year duration of the project (October 2021 – September 2026), we will carry out the **design and implementation of demonstrative agroforestry systems**, as well as their **monitoring through indicators** such as productivity, carbon balance, biodiversity and vulnerability to forest fires and drought.

The demonstrative agroforestry systems of the project include more than 70 public and private estates (more than 850 ha in total) in **Catalonia, Castilla y León and Mediterranean France**.



www.agroforadapt.eu