



## Adaptation strategies



- Use of varieties of locally adapted species showing more appropriate adaptations to the climate and increased resistance to heat and drought.
- Increase in the organic matter content of the soils through the application of manure, green manures, cover crops, etc., for a greater moisture retention capacity.
- A wider use of water harvesting technologies, soil moisture conservation through more efficient use of irrigation water.
- Proper water management to avoid flooding, erosion and leaching of nutrients when rainfall increases.
- Use of diversification strategies such as, interleaved crops, agroforestry, etc., and animal integration.
- Prevention of pests, diseases and weed infestations through management practices that promote biological regulation mechanisms.
- Use of natural indicators for weather forecasting to reduce production risks







Deliverables	Activities
Certificate course (Output 1)	The Agriculture and Climate Change course was carried out in the municipalities of Pinar del Río, Consolación de Sur and Minas de Matahambre.
	The 65 professionals from the agricultural sector are trained in:
	- Climate change - Environmental impact of agriculture
	<ul> <li>Application of the life Cycle Assessment methodology</li> <li>Promotion of more cleaner productions in the agricultural.</li> </ul>

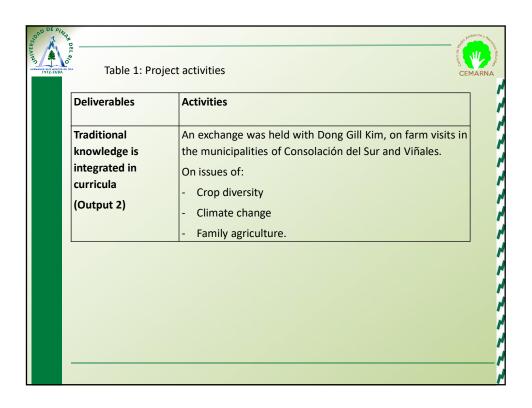


Table 1: Project activities	
Deliverables	Activities
Research on biodiversity topics linked to study programs (Output 3)	Research was conducted on the topics of:: - Sustainability indicators for biodiversity conservation Lizards as indicators of ecosystem conservation Environmental impact assessment on tobacco cultivation Sustainability in family farming systems Implementation of the local agricultural innovation system in the Consolación del Sur Municipality.
	Outputs of the results  - Three results of the research were presented at an International MARDELTUR Event of the University of Pinar de Río  - Two publications were made

