



Improvement of soil characteristics making use of logical, good agricultural practices: purpose courses and agricultural practices purpose courses are set as a course of the set as a and results obtained in the LIFE AMDRYC4 Project

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(1) University of Murcia, Faculty of Chemistry, Department of Agricultural Chemistry, Geology and Pedology, Murcia, Spain (melita@um.es), (2) University of Murcia, Faculty of Chemistry, Department of Analytical Chemistry The modification of environmental conditions and the subsequent evolution of the ecosystems results in soil degradation or desertification, which is also caused by the abandonment of the countryside, poor agricultural practices and the socio-economic dynamics that nowadays presents the rural environment. Land degradation leads to loss of fertility, nutrients and vegetation cover and increased erosion, pollution, salinization. The effects derived from this situation aggravate, in turn, climate change, in a strongly intertwined dynamics that feeds back. Degraded soils are recoverable through various strategies, among them good agricultural practices being especially relevant. In this paper, the degree of desertification of several plots of soil that have undergone treatments for the incorporation of organic matter (sewage sludge, manure from different animals, composted plant remains) and their untreated counterparts (blank) is evaluated. To this end, desertification indicators (salinization, organic matter, phosphorus content) included in the LIFE AMDRYC4 Project have been used to monitor soil neutrality, as a measure of the global desertification suffered by a plot.







¿WHAT IS THE AMDRYC4 PURPOSE?

O Climate change adaptation of dryland agriculture to ecosystems (AbE).

3 The mitigation of climate change with the "4 per thousand" initiative to increase carbo fixation in soils per year.

- The inscription of carbon credits in th Carbon Footprint Registry and th evelopment of a Market for Adaptat Projects and / or Mitigation of dryland farm which may be financed by farmers with put and / or private funds.
- 4 The recognition and economic quantificatio of the provision of ecosystem service captured carbon, conserved biodiversity, th improvement of the hydrological cycle an the fight against desertification, all through organic agriculture.
- Better climate governance with the participation of civil society, through th signing of voluntary agreements for th compensation of emissions and the help of the custodian of the territory.
- Job creation, rural development, populati fixation to the territory and the activation the circular econom

HOW

- OPromoting the implementation of good land use practices. OMaking an estimate of the possible
- carbon to be captured.
- Executing the registration of carbon in the National Carbon Footprint Registry.
- 4 Looking for public and private entities / organizations that wish to offset the carbon emitted in their activity.
- OCarrying out the signing of agreements that allow financing such good practices.
- WHAT ARE GOOD PRACTICES: ORGANIC AGRICULTURE
- To improve soil fertility by incorporating organic matter

To reduce the loss of fertility by decreasing the number and depth of land tillage.

To establish land cover crops to protect it from the most extreme climatic periods and to facilitate the microbial activity of the soil.

