



Farming and Forestry Systems Susceptibility to Climate Change

The MOVING project identified, selected, and developed a closed set of susceptibility indicators to climate change and related ecological disturbances, as well as, to other drivers of a more socio-economic nature, for each of the 23 Mountain Reference Landscapes (MRLs).

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This set of susceptibility indicators was mainly based on existing pan-European spatial datasets and includes estimates on bio-climate variables, soil loss (present and future), rainfall erosivity (present and future), agricultural abandonment (future), wind erosion (present) and forest disturbance (past), among others.

All indicators available at each of the 23 MRLs were collected and presented to the regional partners, for them to choose the most relevant to their vulnerability model, based on information gathered from local actors.

This work showed, for example, large areas with high risk of agricultural abandonment (2030) in MRLs such as Austrian Alps, Sumava – Cesky Les, Drôme Valley, Northern Apennines and Southern Romanian Carpathian Mountains. It also revealed high levels of soil erosion, in the present, in some areas of Betic Systems and Cordilheira Central MRLs, among others. Regarding, rainfall erosivity, the data showed that in MRLs such as Maciço Noroeste, Stara Planina and Swiss Alps there are areas where it is expected to increase substantially, between the present and 2050. This analysis also exposed that some areas within Cordilheira Central and Slovak Carpathian Mountains MRLs have suffered from high forest disturbance severity, in the recent past.

Although the output of this work is not reported in any Deliverable, it was essential to support subsequent tasks of the project and will also play a key role in upcoming analysis.

