



Webinar

Vegetation evolution, Agroforestry and Climate change

Vegetation evolution and climate change: On a theoretical and hypothetical level, after any natural disaster the natural evolution of the local vegetation is composed initially by light demanding species followed thereafter by shrubs, light demanding trees and eventually shade tolerant species. However, evolution does not always take place in the same way as some factors may not allow it. The impact of climate change, with the increase of extreme weather conditions, may significantly affect the evolution and the dynamics of the vegetation.

Agroforestry and climate change: Agroforestry represents a traditional farming system where both above and belowground are used to their maximum capacity to provide products with minimum entrants. However, this climate smart farming system has, in the past few decades, progressively been replaced by intensive monocrops, at the expense of many environmental parameters deteriorating ecosystems' health. Intensive agriculture will add further pressure to the ecosystem's sustainability and balance by the changing climate conditions, with more intense results appearing in the Mediterranean basin. For this, it is impermeant that traditional and modern agroforestry systems be (re)adopted in this biodiversity-hot-spot of the world to assure ecosystem's health but also farmers' income.

The above topics will be further analysed in the 4th session of the Webinar series on the subject of "Climate Change in Agriculture" organized by the CLICHA consortium during this pandemic period.

Speakers: Dr. Anastasia Pantera, Professor AUA

Dr. George Fotiadis, Assistant Professor AUA

Moderator: Dr. George Symeon, Associate researcher ELGO-DEMETER

1920-2020 +

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+Live streaming: facebook.com/Clicha.erasmusplus

Wednesday, 28/04/2021 16:00 – 18:30 CEST**

* *Central European Summer Time

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