

Support for climate-wise and resilient agriculture through communication

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MURU - national communication project

Increasing changes and uncertainty challenge food systems to secure food availability. Farmers, advisors, educators, developers and researchers need up-to-date information about climate change related risks and potential solutions. In addition, joint platforms for exchanging experiences and ideas for how to build agrifood system resilience are needed. MURU project shares practical information, increases communication and co-creates feasible solutions together with actors.

The project produces events and materials to support adaptation of farms to a climate-wise and resilient future. The project implements interactive communication both at live and online events and through online communication, and shares information through website, newsletter and social media.



I would like to hear experiences of catch crops, soil crumb structure and availability and use of industrial side streams.



Photo: Karoliina Rimhanen / Luke

Figure 1. What do you think, where are we now regarding soil health? Workshop participants chose their position in a line ranging from a bad to a good situation. This inspired the following joint discussions on sustainable vegetable production.

How to improve soil health? - a survey

We carried out a survey on soil health targeted for farmers in Pirkanmaa region. Farmers evaluated the soil health on their weakest and best fields. Farmers had experienced improvements in the soil health after adopting diverse crop rotation including deep-rooted crops, use of catch and cover crops, using soil amendments and reducing tillage.

According to farmers experiences the soil organic matter content had increased and the soil structure, drought tolerance and water retention capacity had improved. Farmers felt that yields had improved as well as the stability of production. In addition, farmers considered that work had become faster and easier. Financial difficulties and a lack of technology were mentioned as barriers for adopting improved practices.

I diversify crop rotation
I increase vegetation cover during winter
I cultivate deep-rooted plants
I sow multi-species clover grasses and catch crops
I add soil improvement fibers and fertilisers
I lighten tilling

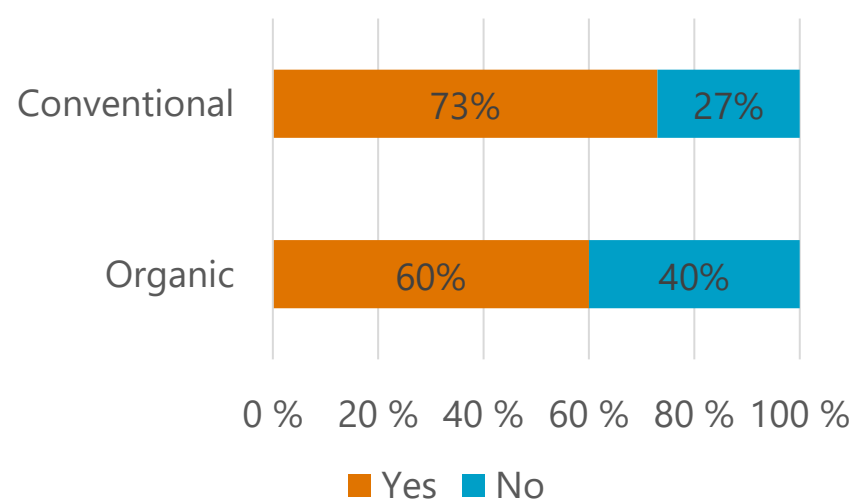


Figure 3. Are you planning new practices on your farm to improve soil health within the next five years (n=47).

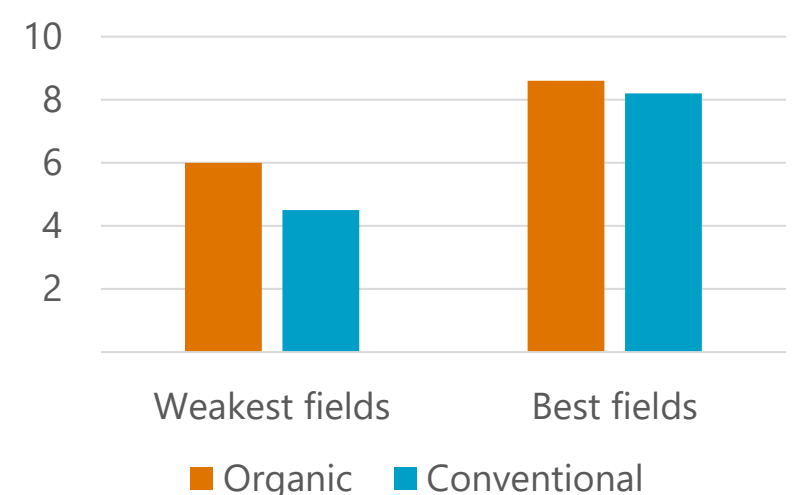


Figure 2. How is the soil doing on your farm? 0=very bad condition, 10=very good condition (n=50).



Photo: Elisa Koskinen / Luke

Figure 4. How does the growth of organic wheat landraces look like? Field day (Viljasoppa-project) participants visited farmer field and heard from local adaptation of cereals.

Finnish materials from Spring 2023 events on www.ilmastoviisas.fi

- Tavoitteena laadukas nurmi – satovarmuutta hyvillä viljelykäytännöillä -Pohjois-Suomen oloihin – työpaja
- Maatalousalan opettajien ilmastotreffit –webinaari
- Edullista valkuaista apilasta -webinaari
- Viljava vihannesmaa – kestävän tulevaisuuden perusta -työpaja
- Rikkakasvien ja tuholaisten hallinta - Luomukeinoja tavanomaiseen kasvinviljelyyn -webinaari
- Voivatko ilmastotoimet auttaa taloushaasteissa? -webinaari
- Kannattavaa viljelyä viherlannoituksen ja kerääjäkasvien avulla - Luomukeinoja tavanomaiseen kasvinviljelyyn -webinaari
- Kasvinsuojelua ja kannattavuutta kasvien tuotantoon -webinaarisarja

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Climate-wise and resilient food system from field to consumer (MURU)
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