

Recovery of agriculture and biodiversity for the protection of the climate

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Abstract

Over the past three decades there has been ample talk about, at all levels, the problem of climate change, and the area to which it is due to natural and/or anthropogenic factors. Beyond this, however, it is an important question and that is could answer even supposing a competition to both natural and false factors, is to keep in mind that the climate of our planet, even in historical times, it has undergone more significant and sometimes frequent changes, even when it was not possible to assign to them an important competition of human activities. However a current fact with respect to the past centuries, and very important, is that the change newly underway on humanity could have a much higher impact than in the past. Another example, is that changes in climate are changing not only the agricultural productivity in various regions of the planet, but also the nutritional value of few cultivated species: In current times has been highlighted a significant fall in nutritional ability of rice cultivated in the far East, which could effects in a serious nutritional deficit to two billion people. Among the measures that will have a preventive double effect on those described above, the betterment of biodiversity of plant species (that would protect at the same time, too many animal species from extinction) and the re-launch and betterment of agriculture, especially a ?sustainable agriculture?. In this sense we have, for example, in the world today large region desertified or whose fertility is drastically decreased. important project to restore the environment and agriculture in the Ecuadorian province of Bolívar (not far from the volcano Chimborazo), together with the State University of Bolívar, from which it is believed will return results pertinent to verification of the above.

As is properly known, the exceptional plant cowl of the soil additionally influences substantially the quantity of sun radiation meditated and/or absorbed. The presence of a plant cowl additionally prevents soil erosion and adjusts the evaporation of water from the soil. Specific plant species can facilitate the procedure of elimination/immobilization of to herbal or synthetic poisonous contaminants restoring the stability altered. Also, and now no longer least, is to analyze the impact it may have a few plant species extra than others on the electrical fees of the atmosphere, that could derive movement approximately shape or much less of precipitation. The healing and upgrading of many agricultural desertified or deserted regions might deliver a tremendous wonderful contribution approximately what's expressed above, however additionally might save you the unfavorable results on human groups as a consequence of a lower in meals availability as a result of climatic adjustments, each contrasting phenomena that might make besides tough to live human, including adjustments withinside the microclimate, floods, landslides, reduced availability or infection of water resources. Complementary and critical which will above, is right control of water resources, each regulating the superficial waters (rivers, lakes, etc.), both via way of means of enhancing their use, each via way of means of stopping infection. n this sense, at present, is growing a vital mission to repair the surroundings and agriculture withinside the Ecuadorian province of Bolívar (now no longer a ways from the volcano Chimborazo), collectively with the State University of Bolívar, from which it's miles believed will go back consequences

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