

#### Economic and ecological efficiency of soil wind erosion control methods Example of Ukrainian Western Polissya



#### **TEAM EAST EUROPE 1**



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MOOC ELD 2015 - TEAM EAST EUROPE 1

24 June, 2015

#### **Study site and problem definition**



## **Soil losses through wind erosion** (45 ton of soil from 1 hactare per year)

#### Nutriens losses:

P - 6,54 kg/ha K- 5,08 kg/ha

#### Largest threat:

Loss of humus (3,05 t/ha/year)

↓ fertility of soil↑ further risk of erosion

#### Adequate management is needed!

Figure 1. Possible soil loss from wind erosion on plain lands of Ukraine, (t/ha per year)



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#### **Study site and problem definition**

#### Table 2. Comparative effectiveness of deflationary measures in the Pishcha village, Shatsky district, Volyn regionduring 2008-2012 (Kolyada V., Kucher L., Kazakova I., 2015)

	The environmental cost (expenses), UAH / ha	Effect / loss		
Name of measure		economic, UAH / ha	environmental (abstract loss / recovery)	
			sod gley soils	sod carbonate soils
1st option.			Humus – 11,5 t/ha;	Humus – 3,76 t/ha;
Use of organic fertilizers	5808,00	x bl/ha	N – 250 kg/ha;	N – 80 kg/ha;
			P –125 kg/ha;	P –40 kg/ha;
	2/5 00		K–300 kg/ha	K–96 kg/ha
2nd option.			N – 5,26 kg/ha;	N – 1,24 kg/ha;
The use of mineral fertilizers	663,27	x	P – 26,3 kg/ha;	P – 6,19 kg/ha;
	32 dol/h	<u>າa</u>	K–17 kg/ha	K–9,9 kg/ha
3rd option.		1523,90	termination of deflation:	
Growing perennial grasses	2649,6	UAH/ha from sales of	15.9 c/ha biological nitrogen av	
	126 dol	/ha products		
			P – 26.3 Kg/ha	P = 6.19 Kg/ha
			(r. – 17.55 kg/na	(n – 9.9 kg/na

#### **Stakeholder Analysis Results**



#### Figure 2. Interest-Power-Matrix

# Key stakeholders (after prioritization):

- Farmers/Households Village council
- Potential tenants and landowners
  - "Green agrotourism" providers
- Milk, meat and cattle processing enterprises State organisations



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## **Stakeholder Engagement Plan**

- > Beginning of the engagement process
  - ✓ Initial engagement, explanatory work
  - Contact with all stakeholder groups
- During the process
  - Main engagement with village council, government and representatives of relevant stakeholder groups
  - Establishment of local village forums (consultative meetings)
  - Capacity building for implementation and monitoring of project results
- Following-up of engagement process
  - ✓ Final project evaluation
  - ✓ Facilitating implementation of results

Evaluation

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Adaptation

#### **Stakeholder Engagement Plan**

#### Example: Invitation poster for local stakeholder meetings



Давайте берегти нашу землю, бо вона є нашим майбутнім!

Як ми можемо зберегти наші пасовища? Які переваги ми отримаємо від цього? Що потрібно робити, щоб зберегти наші родючі ґрунти? Давайте об'єднаємося і збережемо землю для нашого майбутнього, бо лише разом ми можемо діяти ефективно! Зробіть перший крок – прийдіть на зустріч для обговорення цих та інших питань про землю!

Зустріч відбудеться у неділю, 21 червня 2015 р. біля місцевого Будинку Культури!

### Conclusions

The total project cost is 62549,98 dolars
Project increases current weak interaction between stakeholders
Model approach for further stakeholder engagement, also supraregional

Ways to develop the work in order to improve the feasibility of the work and securing funding:

1. There are other areas of land in the Volyn region that face wind erosion issues. -will increase cost effectiveness and the strength and applicability of the analysis.

2. The project will look at the development of green agritourism enterprise with the local population.

- -the profits from it will count as local as the state budget.

3. Collaboration with international partners facing similar and related issues may allow for the development of a larger project that *can attract funding from different sources*.



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#### Thank you for your attention!

## Greetings from the team Europe East 1



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