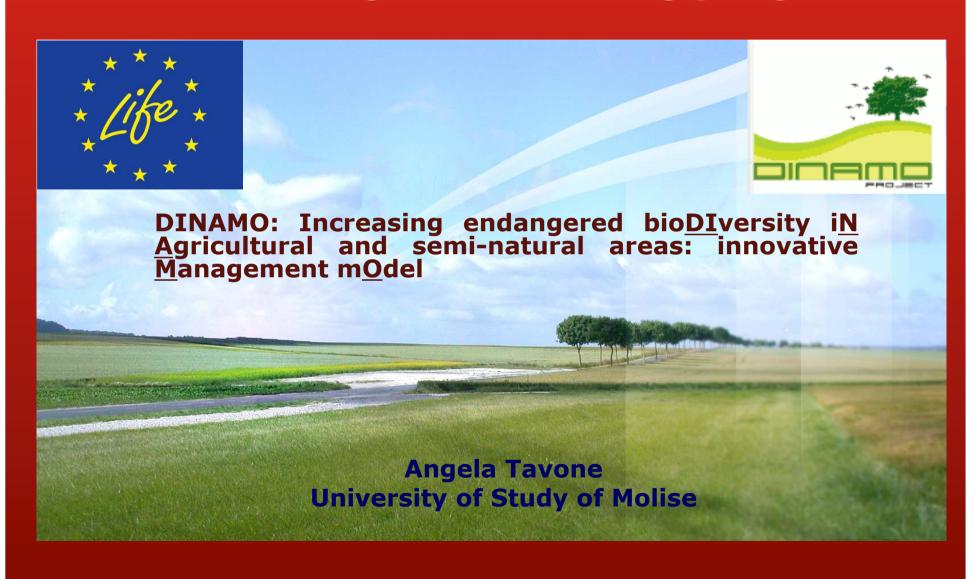
## DINAMO LIFE PROJECT





The project idea was born from the premise that biodiversity loss can be stopped through interventions in the matrix of agricultural and rural areas.

Promote the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity in agricultural and seminatural areas, creating an innovative model for the <u>integrated management</u> of interventions in the area, involving public and private entities.



## **PROJECT PARTNERS**



#### PROJECT DURATION:

3 years (January 2010 - December 2012)

#### **PARTNERS**:

- **\*UNIVERSITY OF STUDY OF MOLISE** (coordinating partner)
- **❖ENEA** (Institution for new technologies, energy and environment)
- **❖IGEAM DD** (company of consulting and servicies for the environment and the territory)
- **❖CIA** (Italian confederation of farmers)









## **PROJECT ACTORS**

#### **17 FARMS**

#### **4 MUNICIPALITIES**

# 1 LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATION

| N. | FARMS                    |
|----|--------------------------|
| 1  | Bevilacqua Carlo         |
| 2  | Blascetta Marco          |
| 3  | D'Angelo Sonia           |
| 4  | Di Biase Lino            |
| 5  | Di Lorenzo Gabriele      |
| 6  | Di Martino Nicolina      |
| 7  | Giovanditti Anna Pina    |
| 8  | Iurescia Duilio Antonio  |
| 9  | L'Opera Società Agricola |
| 10 | Maddaloni Paolo          |
| 11 | Marcucci Livio           |
| 12 | Pallotta Elena           |
| 13 | Patuto Alessandro        |
| 14 | Petrarca Antonio         |
| 15 | Pinti Luigi Roberto      |
| 16 | Turco Sandra             |
| 17 | Zappitelli Marco         |

#### **MUNICIPALITIES**

Campomarino

Guglionesi

Petacciato

Termoli

#### **ASSOCIATION**

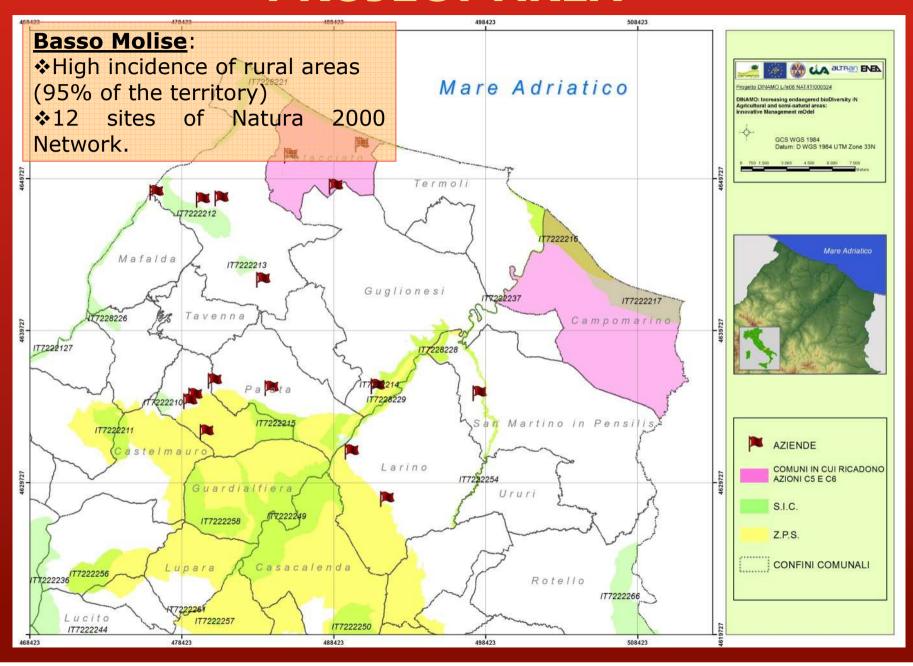
Ambiente Basso Molise Onlus



#### **PROJECT AREA**



## **PROJECT AREA**



## PROJECT STEPS

#### PREPARATORY ACTIONS

- Project management
- Analysis of the local context
- Identification of good practice
- Implementation of a Decision Support System
- Identification of needs and types of intervention
- Process of stakeholder consultation and engagement

#### CONCRETE CONSERVATION ACTIONS

- Implementation of direct interventions
- Implementation of best practice interventions

#### RESULTS DISSEMINATION

- Informative workshops
- Manual and guidelines

#### MONITORING

- Management and monitoring of the project
- Biodiversity Monitoring







C.1 – Installation of artificial nests for the Red kite (*Milvus milvus*).

- Identification of suitable sites
- Purchase or construction of 9 nests
- Installing nests
- Monitoring and control of nests
- Compilation of the diary of campaign





C.2 – Installation of artificial nests for European roller (*Coracias garrulus*).

- Identification of suitable sites
- Purchase or construction of 120 nests
- Installing nests (by farmers)
- Monitoring and control of nests
- Compilation of the diary of campaign



C.3 - Protection of Calandra lark (Melanocrorypha calandra), Tawny pipit (Anthus campestris) and Short-toed lark (Calandrella brachydactyla) nesting in cereal crops and lucerne and seed grass parcels through flushing bars.





- Construction of the flushing bars for 10 tractors
- Arrangement of the bars
- Education of farmers to the use of flushing bars
- Compilation of the diary of campaign



C.4 - Restoration of trough to increase availability of suitable habitats for the Apennine Yellow bellied toad (Bombina pachypus) and the Italian crested newt (Triturus carnifex).

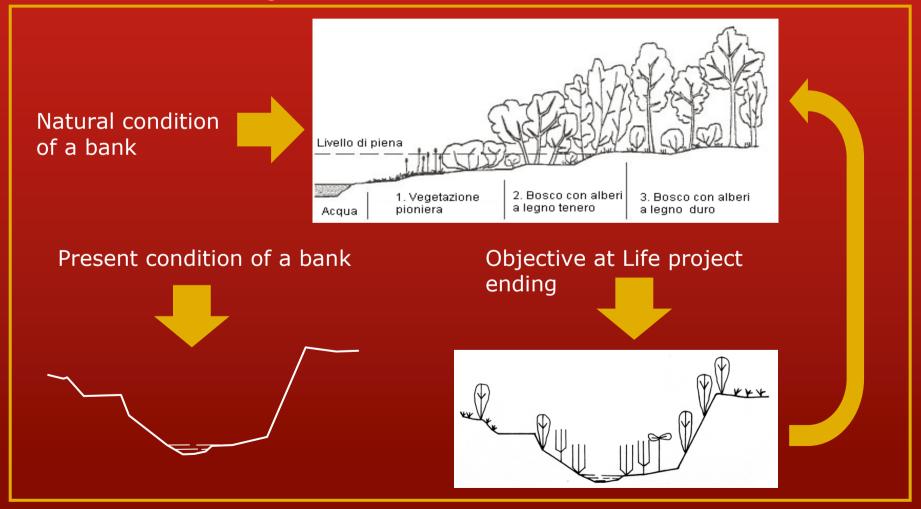




- ❖Identification of troughs placed in a suitable environment (abundant vegetation)
- Cleaning, restoration and monitoring of the predators absence
- Any reconnection to the water supply
- Translocation of toad and newt eggs from neighboring areas
- Monitoring of the life cycle and the density of the species
- Compilation of the diary of campaign

C.5 - Planting of native trees and shrubs along the trenches and the banks of rivers.

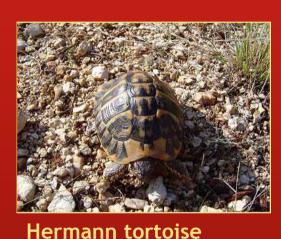
Objective: Activate the restoration of natural vegetation along some areas on the margins of rivers, streams and ditches.



#### **C.6** – Reforestation of small degraded areas.

**Objective**: Activate the restoration of natural vegetation to create extended habitats in agricultural environment to encourage the presence of birds and reptiles species (Red kite, Hermann tortoise, pond turtle, newt, etc..).







Red kite





C.7 - Native vegetation recover in marginal areas and along

farm boundaries.

Objective: expand natural areas in agroecosystems, increasing the naturalness and biodiversity in areas close to the SCIs and SPAs of the Natura 2000 ecological network.





**Where?** Farm land currently poorly used and buffer zones of streams and ditches.

C.8 - *Ex-situ* conservation and propagation of native shrubs and trees ecotypes.

<u>Objective</u>: collect, preserve and propagate seeds of native shrub and tree species for plant material useful to the actions of planting.



<u>Where</u>? The Germplasm Bank of Molise (placed in the University of Molise) collects and processes the plant material for propagation and distributes seedlings in seedbeds of companies and nurseries.

**Interventions**: the plants obtained are used for reforestation actions (C.5 - C.6) in 8 hectares of public lands and/or municipal ones.





# HOW DOES THE DINAMO MODEL WORK?



**DINAMO IS A DEMONSTRATIVE MODEL** that bases its strength on the <u>active participation</u> of public and private entities in the definition, creation and sharing of policies and practical activities on the territory to encourage biodiversity and its monitoring.

The two components of the model are:

#### **CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES**

#### **PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES**





## **PARTECIPATION ACTIVITIES**

#### **AGRIFORUM**

The **AGRIFORUM** is the meeting place of ideas and needs where you can find agreements, define design ideas and make decisions in the name of biodiversity conservation and local development.

#### **ACTION NETWORK**

The **ACTION NETWORK** is the "operational arm" of the DINAMO Model. It is formed by farmers who have made themselves available to carry out the practical actions in the project.



## PROJECT WEAKNESSES

The **weaknesses** of the project are:

- •Difficulties in reconciling the farmers' work field with the practical actions of the Life project.
- •Initial problems to transmit to farmers the effectiveness of conservation actions.
- •Difficulties to involve the public administrations.
- •Vandalism.

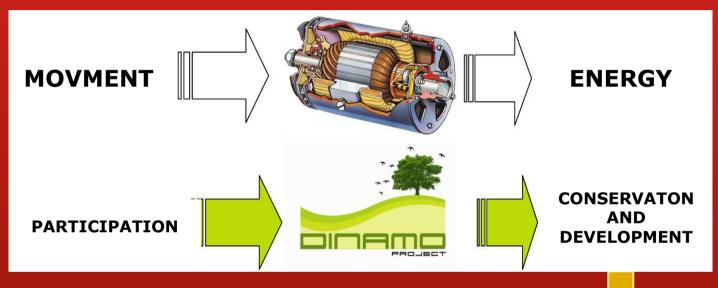






## THE FUTURE OF THE DINAMO MODEL

Transform the mere participation of each stakeholders into a great opportunity for growth and development.





#### Present possibilities:

- **\*Brand DINAMO**
- Ethical purchasing group

**\*...** 

## PROJECT POPULARIZATION

#### Material for disclosure

















## PROJECT POPULARIZATION

Web Site

## http://www.life-dinamo.it/

