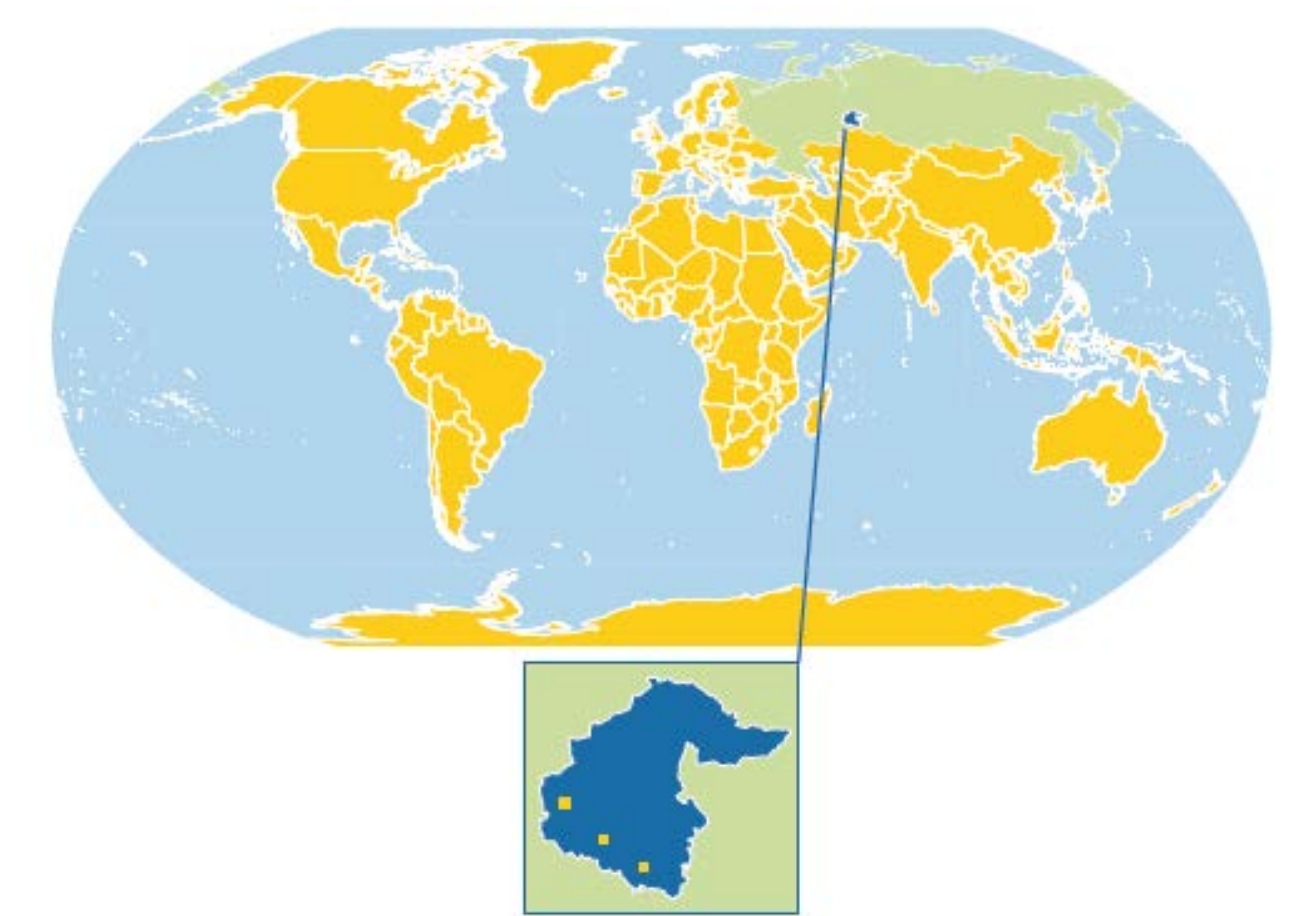




SASCHA

Sustainable land
management and
adaptation strategies
to climate change for the
Western Siberian corn-belt



■ Project description

The transition zone between the steppe and the northern forests in Western Siberia is of global significance in terms of carbon sequestration, food production, and biodiversity. All these subject matters have been and will continue to be affected by climate change and rapid socio-economic development triggering fundamental changes in land use.



SASCHA aims to provide basic knowledge and practical management tools to cope with these far-reaching changes. We will evaluate the impact of different agricultural land-use types and intensities on various ecosystem goods and services, such as carbon sequestration, soil fertility, water resources, and biodiversity in the Pre-Taiga and Forest-Steppe zone of the southern Tyumen province in Russia.



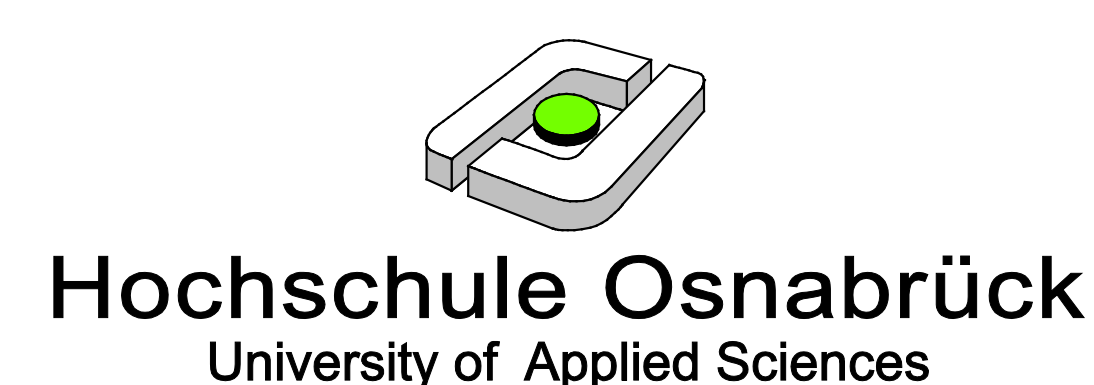
For field surveys, three study areas of 400 km² have been selected along the steep climatic gradient between the Pre-Taiga and the Forest-Steppe where particularly strong interactions between climate warming and land-use change can be anticipated. The information gained will be used for (i) developing optimized, long-term, sustainable agricultural land-use practices at farm level, and (ii) the definition of priority areas for different land-use types and intensities under various scenarios of climate change at the landscape level.

To translate the project results into an operational planning framework, implementation and monitoring tools will be developed under strict consideration of the existing institutional structures and governance mechanisms.

■ Russian Partners



■ German Partners



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