**Title and acronym of the project**

LIFE LIVEADAPT. Adaptation to Climate Change of Extensive Livestock Production Models in Europe.

**Project logo**

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**Thematic area**

Land Use-Farm

**Funding Programme**

LIFE

**Implementation period**

2018-2022

**Coordinator**

Universidad de Córdoba (Spain)

**Countries involved**

Spain, France, Portugal

**Source of information (link)**

<https://liveadapt.eu/>

**Project overview**

The LIFE LiveAdapt aims to demonstrate innovative technologies for livestock rearing that are adapted to the effects of climate change. These include the testing and use of improved water collection systems and better livestock management through the use of ICT and higher quality pastures. In this way, the project will identify, adapt and transfer the best practices introduced to combat climate-related risks for livestock in southern Europe. Best practices will also cover waste, agro-forestry, energy efficiency, energy production, desertification, animal health and biodiversity enrichment.

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**Results**

A validated system for efficient collection, management and use of water; a validated system for reducing the amount of evaporation from water stores on site; a validated system for the efficient management of extensive livestock exploitations through the use of ICTs; a guide for the improvement of animal and pasture health, Over 30 best practices that have been adapted, validated and transferred to stakeholders in Spain, Portugal and France; Five innovative business models adapted for extensive livestock exploitations; Collect and use over 75.000 litres per year (Pilot 1); Reduce water evaporation from water stores by 70% (Pilot 1); Reduce the cost in pilot ELE by 10% (Pilot 2); Reduce CO₂ emissions by 10% on pilot farms; Improve pasture quality in 10 extensive farms over the project lifetime; Reinforce populations of local fauna (e.g. native dung beetles and earth worms) in the 10 extensive farms; Increase the CO₂ storage capacity of the 10 extensive farms; and Improve water and waste management, biodiversity, pastures, soils and CO₂ storage capacities, as well as reduce energy consumption, GHG emissions and costs on over 50 farms after the project has been concluded.