

# Building resilient habitat networks: implementing Green Infrastructure with native wild plants

## *Lessons from LIFE PollinAction*



Simone Preo



Ca' Foscari  
University  
of Venice

Agronomist and Junior Researcher at  
Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy  
e-mail: [simonemarino.preo@unive.it](mailto:simonemarino.preo@unive.it)



Insect Responsible  
Sourcing Regions



Good food, Good life

With financial support from



## Where?

- Italy (Veneto and FVG regions);
- Spain (Aragon).

Four different settings:

- 1) Agricultural areas (15 farms);
- 2) Urban areas (6 municipalities);
- 3) Road infrastructure (1 motorway);
- 4) Seminatural areas (12 sites).

## Objective:

Mitigate the pollination crisis.

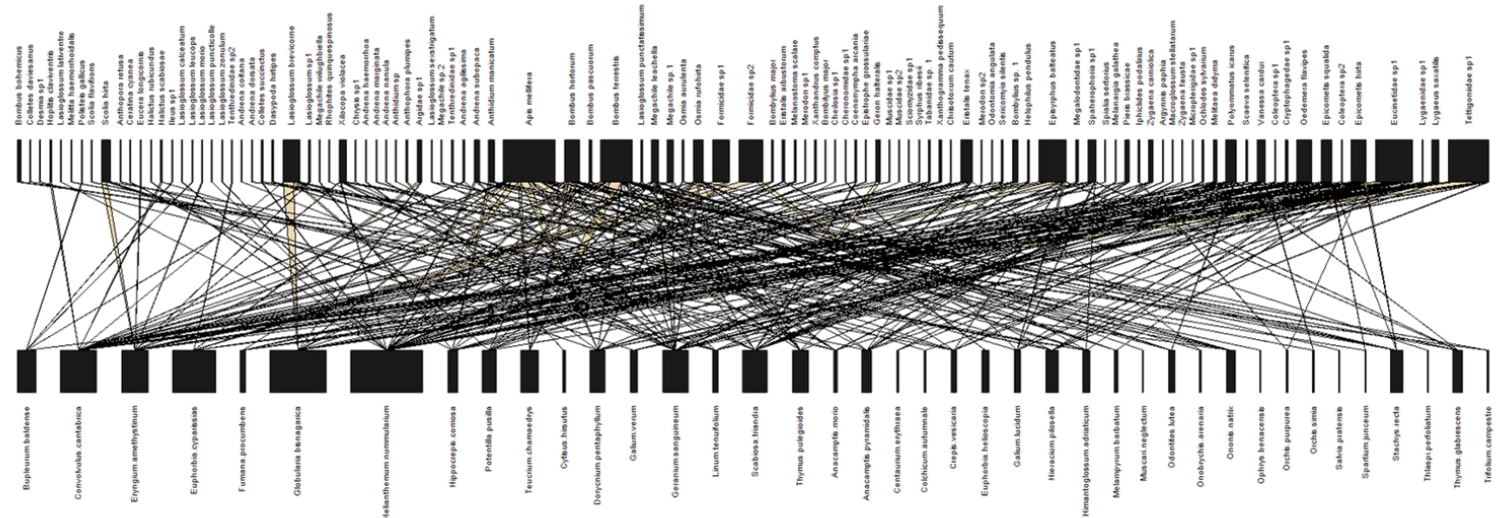
## When?

From September 2020 to March 2025.

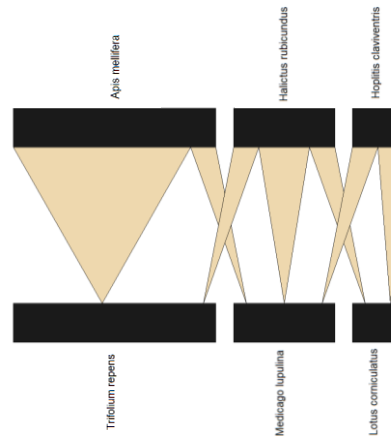
Who? Public and private partners.



We tackled the main cause of pollination crisis, that is human-driven **landscape simplification** (agricultural intensification and urbanization).

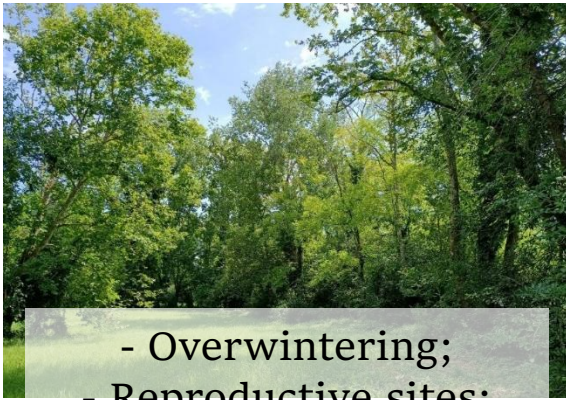


High landscape heterogeneity → pollination process is guaranteed

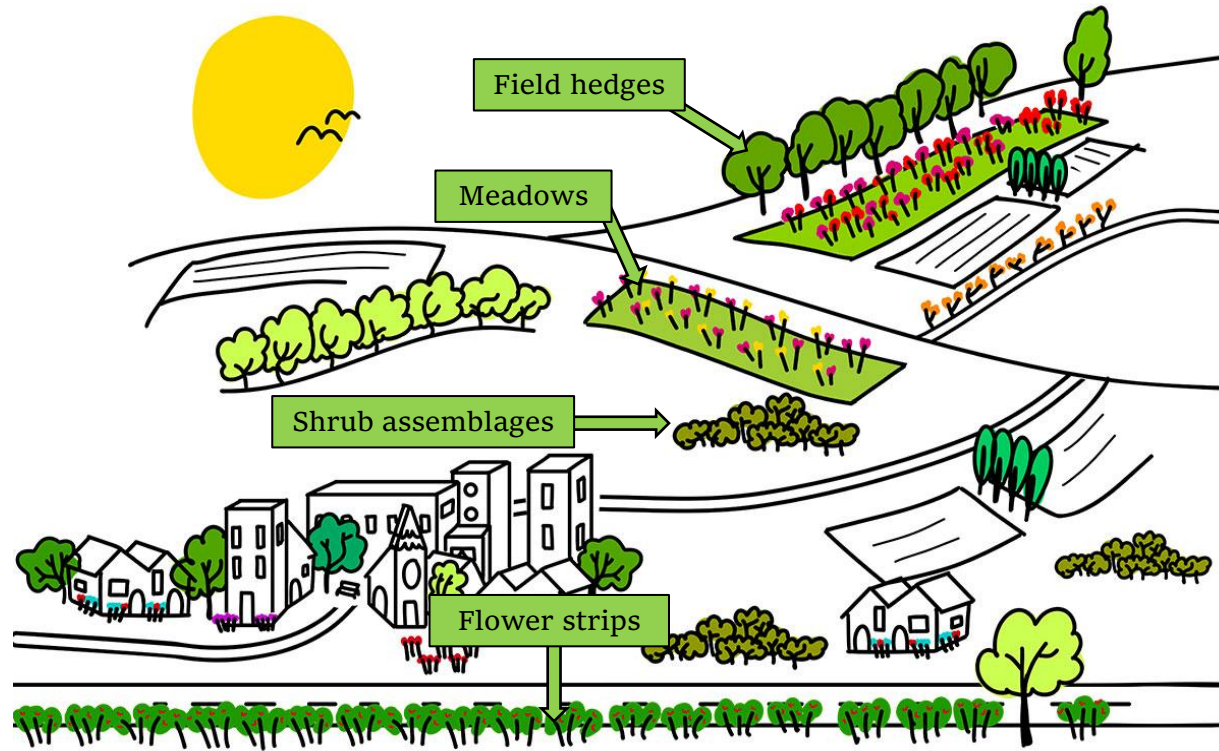


Low landscape heterogeneity:  
→ pollination process is compromised

# How to achieve the goal? With a well-planned Green Infrastructure (G.I.)



- Overwintering;
- Reproductive sites;
- Resource providers in early spring.



A network of natural and semi-natural areas to increase landscape spatial and temporal heterogeneity, modular and easily replicable.



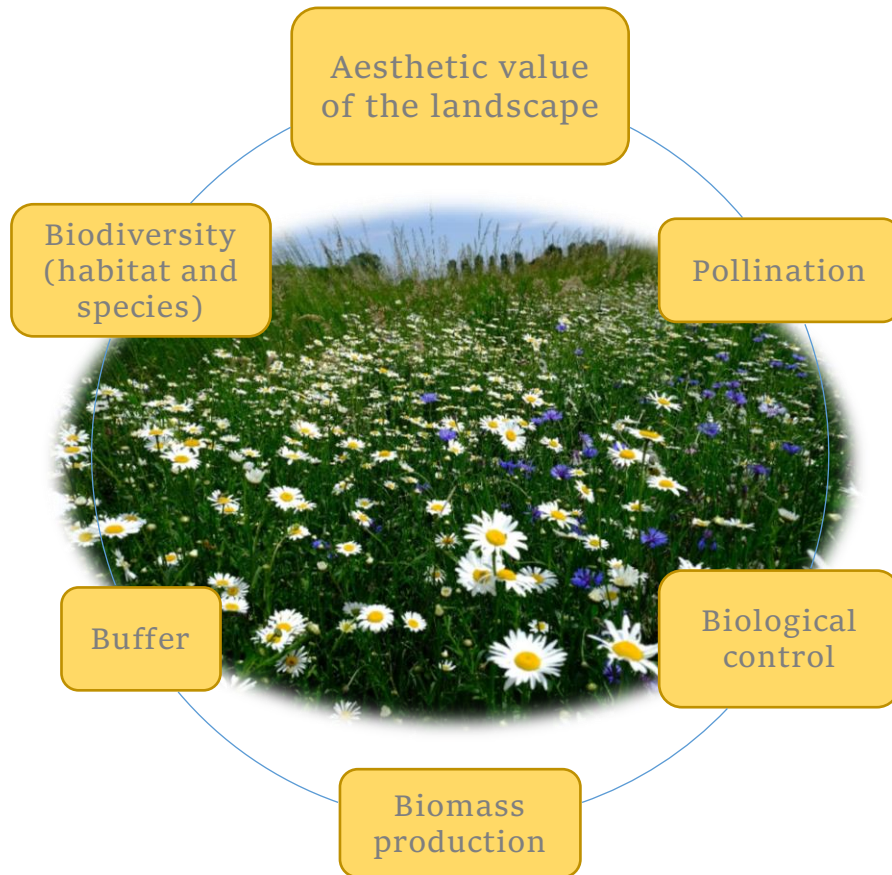
- Overwintering;
- Reproductive sites;
- Resource providers in spring and summer.



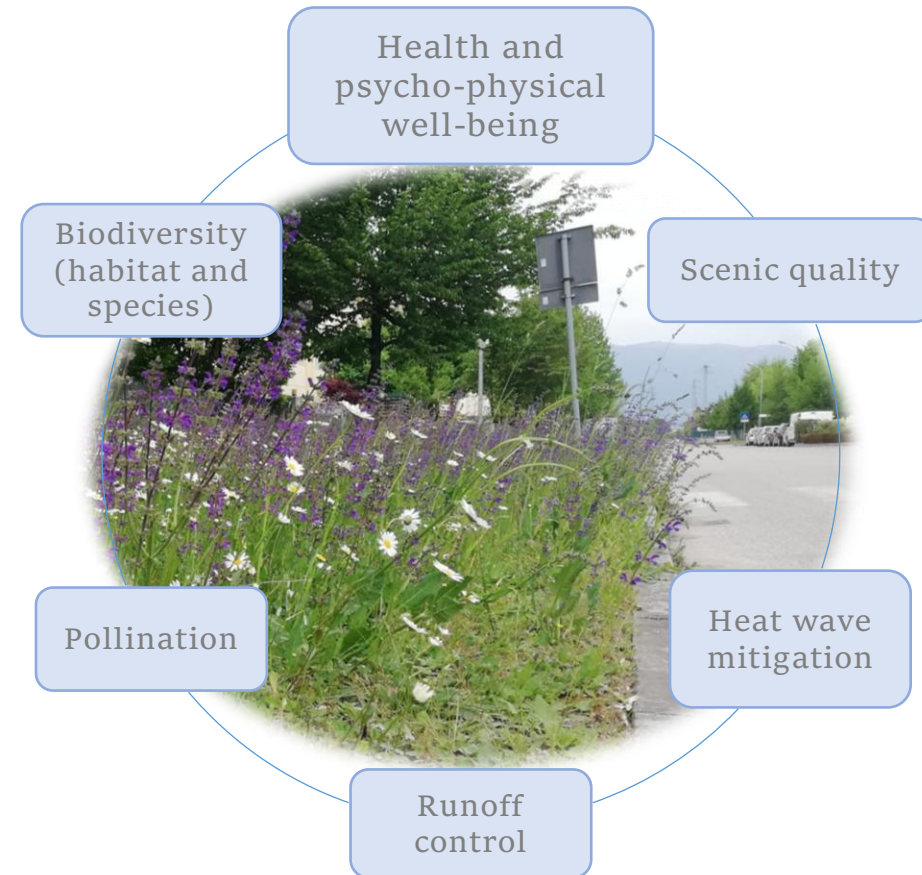
## G.I. in one keyword: Multifunctionality

- Improvement of multiple ecosystem functions;
- Delivery of many Ecosystem Services (not only related to pollinators);
- Positive effects on local economy and society.

### Agricultural areas



### Urban areas



# How to achieve the goal? Two sets of complementary actions.



## Habitat restoration/creation

- Conversion of arable crops and rural/urban marginal areas into key habitats for pollinators (e.g., species-rich grasslands) → about 22 ha;
- Improvement of extant species-poor grasslands → about 475 ha;
- Creation of hedgerows → about 15 km;
- Creation of flower strips → about 8 ha;
- Creation shrub assemblages → about 2 ha.



## Policy implementation

- Design and implementation of PES (Payments for Ecosystem Services) schemes;
- Revision of RDP (Rural Development Program) measures;
- Definition of close-to-market solutions;
- Definition of compensation/management measures in urban and infrastructure contexts at the local scale.



LIFE PollinAction approach is built on **Nature based solutions**



**Native plant species are the secret:**

plant species evolved within the geographical area in which they are found.

**The features of their success:**

- They better ensure the success of restoration interventions and their long-term duration;
- Their employment improve the genetic variability of wild populations, contributing to conserve species and ecotypes;
- As they co-evolved with native pollinators, they are crucial for the survival of many insect species.



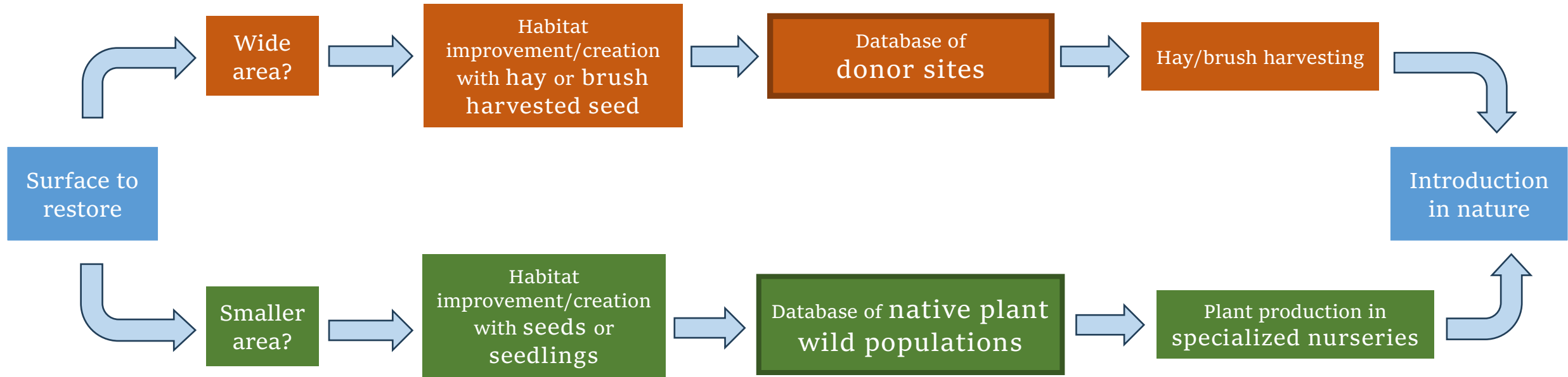
**These features are not proper of exotic plant species.**

Exotics can develop invading capacity: rapid growth, large amounts of seeds, high colonizing capacity in disturbed environment and capacity of disruption of pollination networks.

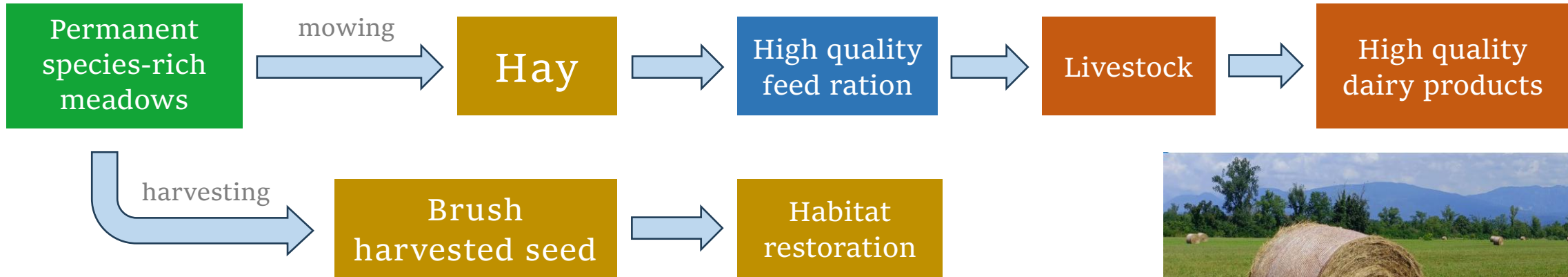


**Easy, but where to find native plant species?**

# The PollinAction supply chains:



# Making demand and supply meet: how we developed a market



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LIFE19 NAT/IT/000848  
IL PROGETTO GOSE DEL  
CONTRIBUTO FINANZIARIO  
LIFE DELL'UNIONE EUROPEA

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A photograph of a field of tall grass with yellow and purple flowers. A butterfly illustration is overlaid on the right side.



# Not only creation: timing of implementation and management are key aspects



An example:

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
	I-II	III-IV	I-II	III-IV	I-II	III-IV	I-II	III-IV	I-II	III-IV	I-II	III-IV
<b>Creation and Management of Wildflower Strips</b>												
<b>Soil Preparation</b>												
1. Surface plowing of the soil												
2. Harrowing of the soil												
3. Second harrowing after the germination of weed species												
<b>Strip Creation</b>												
Planting of seedlings in soil blocks												
Seeding of seed mixtures												



Differences in intervention success across sites may be linked to how the interventions are implemented and managed.



**Best practice: be aware of**

- time of planting;
- excessive mowing;
- mowing timing (e.g., before flowering);
- etc.

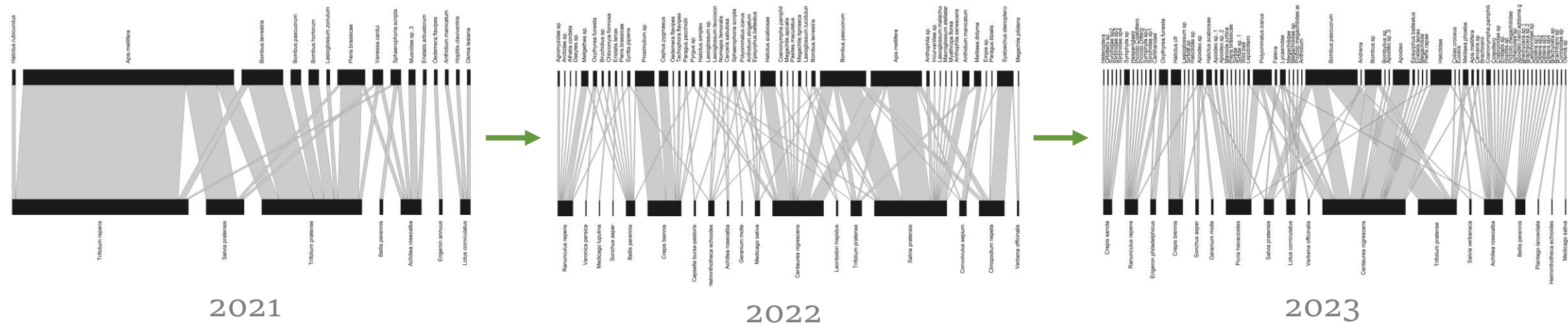


Take a look to our project guidelines:  
[www.lifepollinaction.eu](http://www.lifepollinaction.eu) → MEDIA → DOWNLOAD



# Management influences the complexity of pollination networks

Examples of  
good management  
of interventions →

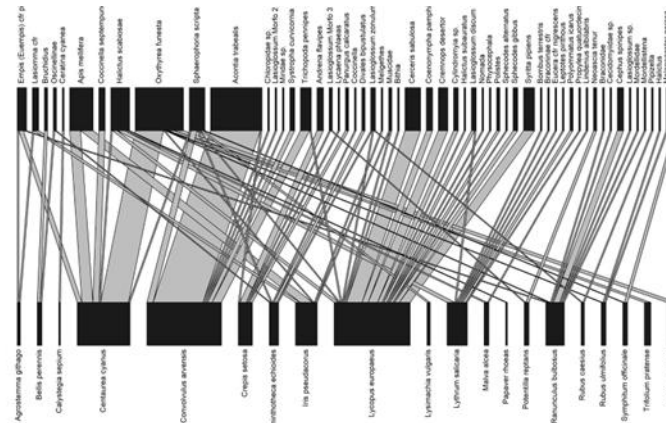


# Management influences the complexity of pollination networks

Examples of  
bad management  
of interventions →

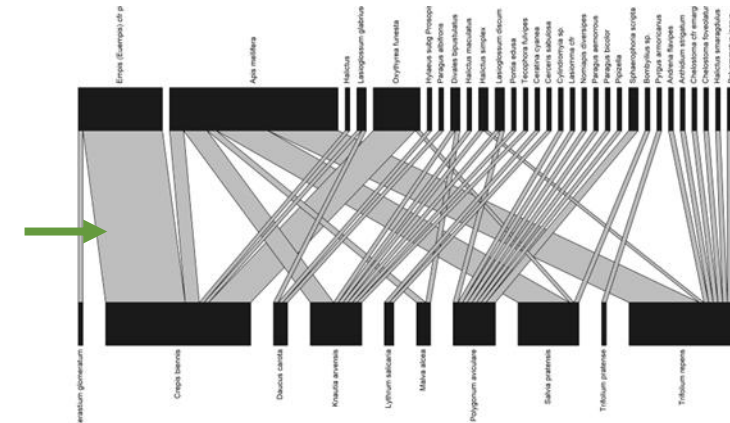


Absence of a  
pollination network  
(interventions in  
arable crop lands) →



2020

2022



2023

# Thank you for your attention!

