SOIL CONSERVATION IN ICELAND: CELEBRATING A CENTURY & LOOKING FORWARD

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1907 - 2007 Landgræðsla í 100 ár THE DOUBLE CHALLENGE FOR SOIL CONSERVATION: NATURAL FORCES & HUMAN ACTIVITY

THE RAVAGES OF NATURE: VOLCANOES





New mountains



Canyons of erosion power

Floods

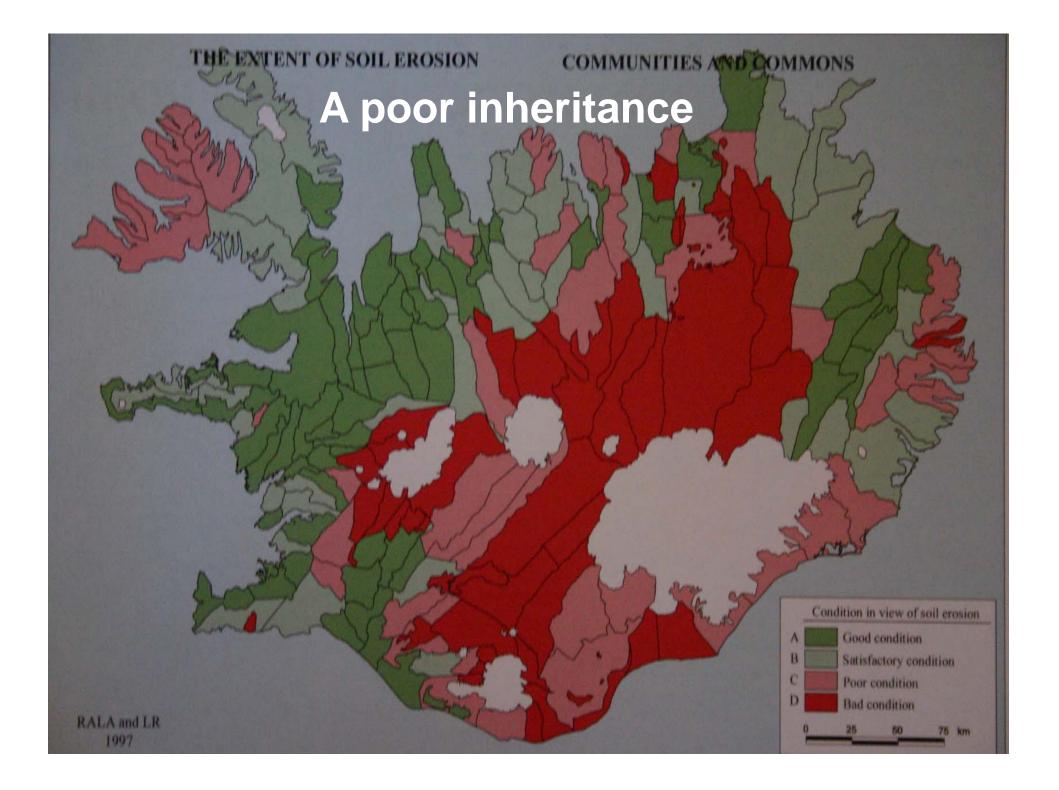
Wind

And human devastation



vergrazing by sheep & horses

The result



BUT MANY THINGS TO CELEBRATE

Moving dunes stabilised

Nitrogen fixed

New lava colonised

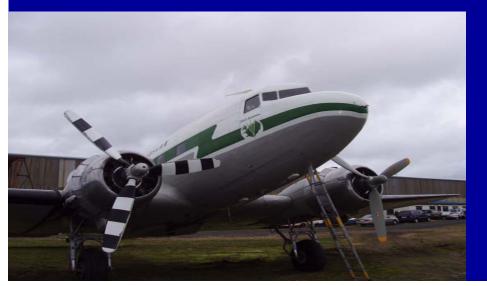
Farmland created

And erosion overcome

AND A FEW LESSONS LEARNED



Working from the air without the farmers





Using non native species



INGREDIENTS OF SUCCESS

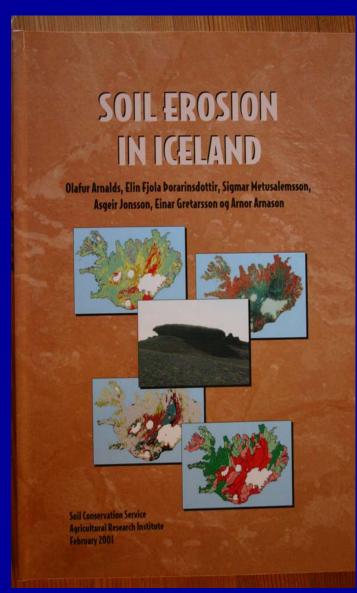
Inventory & assessment
 Experiment & demonstration
 Technical fixes in factory and field
 Engaging the right people

Assessing the problem



Infrared satellite image (Landsat) of West Iceland. Satellite images served as base maps and were also used in the field for mapping.

The strategic overview



A winning combination of techniques

Experimental plots

Stabilising native grasses



And a winning combination of Working with farmers families people



Advisors around the country



Top class science



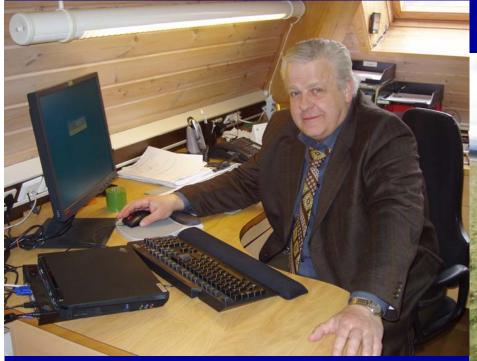
Field inspections



Leading the flock and galvanising action: The Four Shepherds

Gunnlaugur Kristmundsson 1908 - 1946

Runólfur Sveinsson 1947-1954



Sveinn Runólfsson 1972 -





Páll Sveinsson 1954-1972

THE OUTCOME

Public knowledge & support
 More resources & improved legislation
 Farmers providing the local solution
 Reduction in sheep flock
 Soil conservation agency widely known

THE FUTURE: INNOVATION & OUTREACH

(1) At home
✓ Multiple objectives
> Capture and storage
> Biodiversity gain
> Building resilience
✓ Engaging young people

 (2) International outreach
 ✓ Demonstrating successes & failures
 ✓ Building capacity globally



CONGRATULATIONS TO GOVERNMENT OF ICELAND FOR ITS COMMITMENT ICELAND'S INTERNATIONALLY RENOWNED SOIL CONSERVATIONISTS

