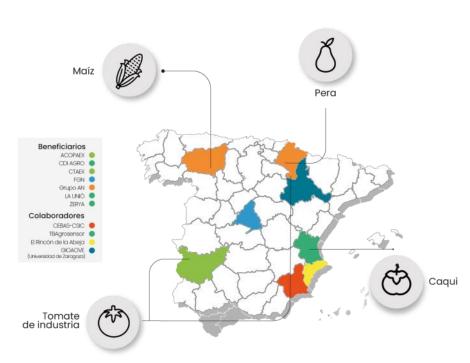


The "GOS ACCESO" project aims to carry out trials on several crops (Industrial Tomato, Persimmon, Pear and Maize) to evaluate and demonstrate that ecoschemes integrating various sustainable and agroecological practices can improve agricultural productivity, plant and soil health, and the resilience of crops to challenges such as climate change and restrictions on the use of pesticides. GOS ACCESO addresses the promotion of ecoschemes through a multifactorial analysis of various practices proposed in four crops with very different agronomic challenges, and for which agronomic applications included in the catalogue of ecoschemes combined with precision agriculture and digitalization are selected. The test plots will be parameterized with a range of agronomic, economic and environmental indicators, which will be measured before undertaking the actions and upon completion of the agricultural cycle.





- Winter covers to improve soil structure and health,

- Flower strips to promote biodiversity and pollinators.

- Direct maize sowing helps

preserve soil structure and

enhance water retention.

- Crop rotation with legumes improves soil fertility and

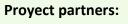
- **Soil covers** designed to promote **natural predators** of the pear Psylla pest, such as anthocorids.



- Cover crops enhance **microbiological activity**, resulting in soil with a **lower inocculum** of *Mycosphaerella nawae* fungus.



Our main goal is to encourage the adoption of Ecoschemes, including crops that are not bound by the CAP to adopt them, but that can obtain agroecological benefits and receive financial aid if they do so voluntarily.









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