



Monday 6th May 2019 at 3 p.m. at the IERMB (MRA Building 2nd floor, Autonomous University of Barcelona, Bellaterra)

“Long-term reconstructions of human-environment interaction in the forest zone of the European Russia: results and prospects”

Dr. Victor Matasov and Marina Kozyreva
Faculty of Geography, Moscow State University

Victor Matasov will briefly give some information about Moscow State University, Faculty of Geography first. Then he will talk about completed project, which lasted from 2016 to 2018. The main aim of the project was to show how people changed their environment during Holocene. For that purpose several key areas situated in different natural conditions were chosen across the forest zone of European Russia. Palaeoecological methods were used to study earliest periods, and for last 400 years we also used historical statistics, maps and satellite images to reconstruct spatial distribution of land use and land cover change. To describe the contribution of natural (such as relief, soils, climate, etc.) and economic factors (distance to settlement, roads, population density, etc.) to land change we used statistical analysis. It allowed us to compare how different natural conditions influenced land use, its spatial structure, intensity and rates of change. And also to find links with underlying drivers of land change such as population dynamic, land management regimes and political shifts.

