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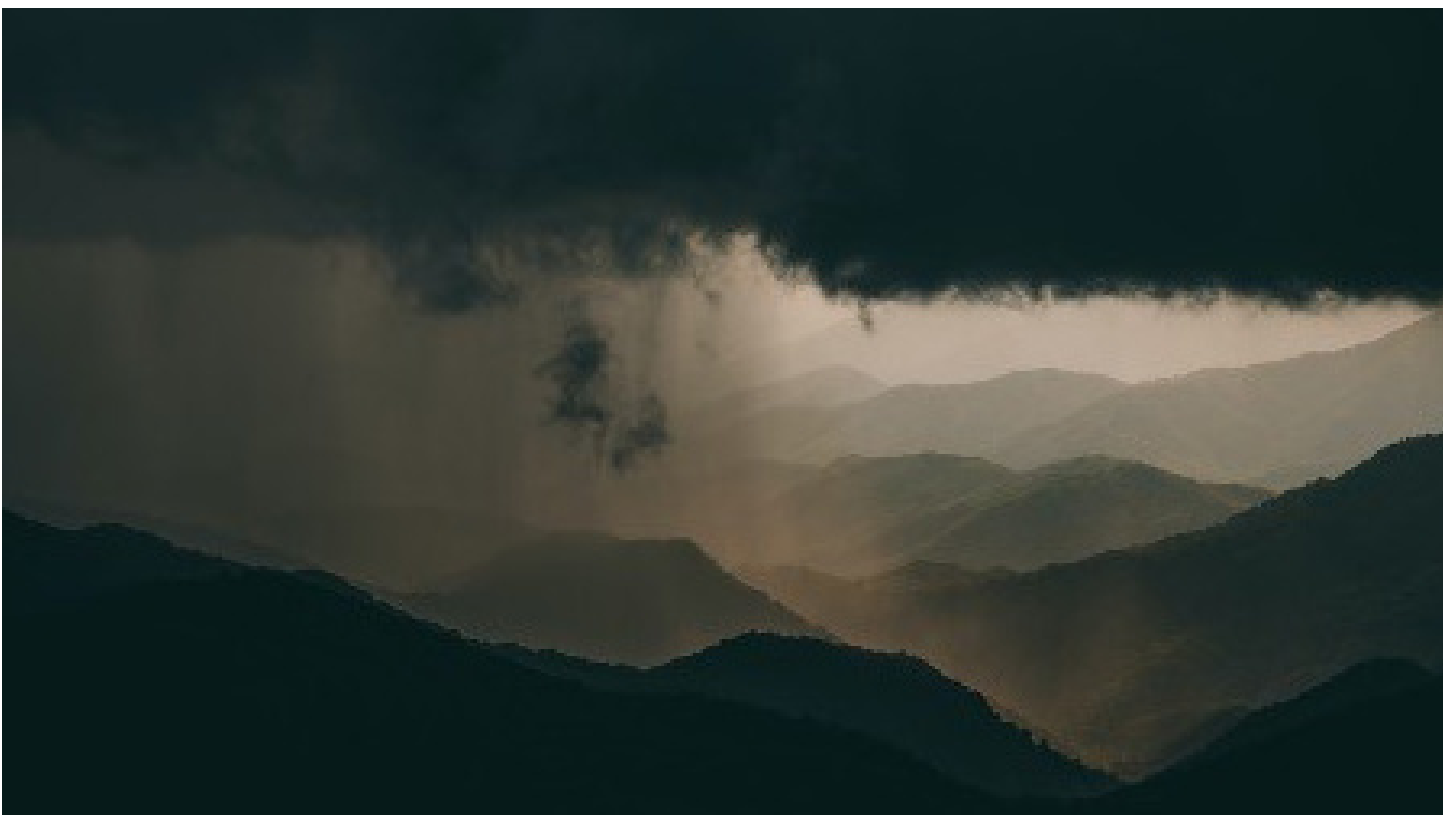
# Causes of Moisture Loss

We all know that without water there can be no life. We also know that it is not as abundant as we would like and need. This is very clear especially when there is drought: farmers know this very well. However, that water that we need so much is lost in many ways in the territories. Please watch the following video about the amount of water that exists on our planet. Fragile layer of water <https://youtu.be/t-cQE-Fh-oA>

## Runoff loss

The runoff of rainwater on the ground is a problem for agriculture, mainly in areas that are too dry, but also in areas with excessive humidity and in dry seasons. Due to runoff, the soil is lost and carried away by currents: this is known as water erosion.

In a field that has been plowed, most of the water that falls immediately runs off the field every time it rains, dragging with it tons of valuable soil, which will be deposited in bodies of water such as lakes or the ocean. Thus, farms simply fail to take advantage of most of the precious rain that falls on the land. Photo by AlteredSnaps: <https://www.pexels.com/photo/snow-wood-light-dawn-13258132/>



# Inability to retain soil moisture

Organic matter is also known as the “soil sponge,” due to its ability to retain the moisture and nutrients needed in it. The more organic matter there is in the soil, the greater its capacity to retain water.

## Soil moisture evaporation



Excessive evaporation is another important effect of keeping soils bare, so soils that lack adequate organic matter to retain moisture are at risk of becoming more like hot, dry deserts in which plants have to fight to survive. absorb the moisture they need to carry out the photosynthesis process.

Photo by Frederico Erthal: <https://www.pexels.com/photo/dry-tree-trunk-in-hilly-terrain-on-sunny-day-3571613/>

# Lack of trees in the fields



The roots of shrubs and trees open spaces that reorient the course of water, making it easier for it to penetrate the soil instead of running over it. Additionally, water that infiltrates near tree roots flows faster and deeper into the soil, guided by the roots themselves.

This is why there is little runoff associated with forested sites, and one of the many advantages of incorporating trees and shrubs into agricultural systems. Photo by Kelly: <https://www.pexels.com/photo/photo-of-plants-on-cracked-soil-3119957/>

To expand your knowledge about the importance of planting trees in the productive system, watch the following short video: [video corto](#)