











DRAFT proposal for governments to issue a

SOIL HEALTH RESOLUTION OF SOIL CHAMPIONS AT COP27 and COP28

A commitment to enable and scale healthy soil practices to both adapt to and mitigate

To achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement, the <u>Sustainable Development Goals</u>, restoration targets, and food and nutrition security goals, we need comprehensive action. In the past, energy-based solutions were the sole focus of climate policies. However, nature-based solutions can make an essential contribution to combating climate change. Specifically, carbon solutions that use and increase the absorption capacity of natural carbon sinks, most notably soil, offer advantages and co-benefits.

The projected mitigation potential in agriculture via improved crop and livestock management is 1.8-5.5 Gigaton CO.(eq) per year in 2090. This is comparable to the mitigation potential of wind energy. Yet, carbon sequestration in agriculture is still limited. If we manage soil well, it can be an important ally in our fight against climate change.

We loss 24 billion tons of topsoil every year. This is due to unsustainable land and soil management practices that accelerate degradation through erosion, salinization, compaction, acidification, loss of organic carbon and biodiversity, and chemical pollution accumulation. By scaling sustainable and regenerative farming and grazing practices, and supporting farmers, pastoralists and land managers on the ground who implement them, global agriculture can shift from being the world's largest driver of soil degradation to its greatest restore.

Now is the time for multi-stakeholder action to build an enabling environment at multiple levels for supporting, financing, scaling and monitoring healthy soil ecosystems. The Soil Health Resolution is a step toward achie

Why a Soil Health Resolution at COP 28 of UNFCCC?







AGENDA

"Setting the scene of the importance of Soil Health"

by Prof. Rattan LAL (Ohio State University) (video)

PANELISTS

- Dr. Leigh Ann WINOWIECKI (Cifor-ICRAF) CA4SH on the Soil Health Resolution project to be supported at COP 28 of UNFCCC in Dubaï (video)
- Mr. Oliver OLIVEROS (Coalition on Agroecology) on the importance of Agroecology as vector of action to fight climate change
- Mrs. Diane MASURE (APAD GCAN) from a Farmers organization on concrete example of what it is possible to do in the fields
- Dr. Arwyn JONES (EU Soil Observatory EC-JRC) on European perspective of land degradation and soil health
- Dr. Job KIHARA (Soils Team Leaders of Alliance Bioversity International-Soil Health from scientific perspectives (video)

Questions and Answers

Wrap-up







"Setting the scene of the importance of Soil Health"

by

Prof. Rattan LAL (Ohio State University)

(video)







VIDEO of Prof. LAL







"Soil Health Resolution project to be supported at COP 28 of UNFCCC in Dubai"

by

Dr. Leigh Ann WINOWIECKI (Cifor-ICRAF) - CA4SH

(video)







Building a Coalition of Action 4 Soil Health (CA4SH)

Leigh Winowiecki CIFOR-ICRAF, CA4SH







Overall Goal of the Coalition of Action 4 Soil Health (CA4SH)

To improve soil health globally by addressing critical implementation, monitoring, policy, and investment barriers that constrain farmers from scaling healthy soil practices.

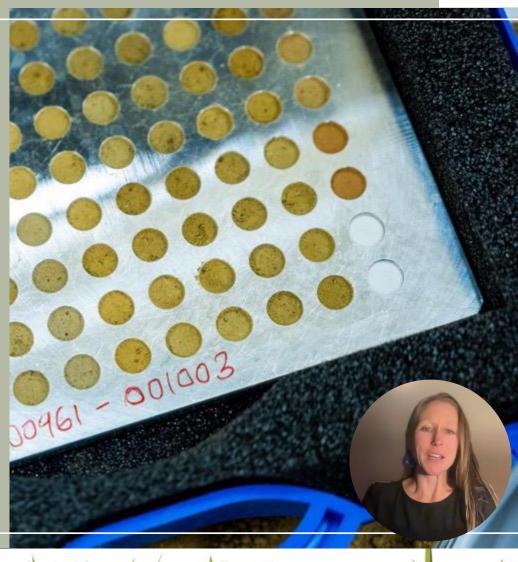






The four targets of the Coalition include:

- Integrate soil health considerations in policy across the development, environment, agriculture and climate change domains.
- **Expand research in development** on soil health practices and monitoring.
- Significantly **increase** the number of hectares of **land under healthy soil practices**.
- 4 Significantly increase investments in soil health, by a margin of 5-10 fold above current financing commitments.









Who is CA4SH?

Coalition members and stakeholders



Members States



Private sector



Research



Civil society



Farmers organizations



Multilateral organizations and Foundations



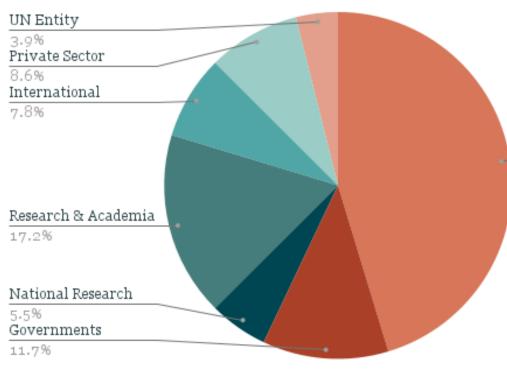
NGOs

CA4SH is open to all interested stakeholders who committed to restoring soil health.



CA4SH MEMBERS - June 2023





CA4SH is growing dailyhighlighting the momentum around soil health!

NGOs and Farmer 45.3%











Andhra Pradesh managed Natural Farming Programme



Cycle to Farms



Drylands Transform



Soil and the UN SDGs: Educational Videos from the British Society of Soil Science



Living Soils Workshop



U.S. Regenerative Cotton Fund



Living Soils



Soil Protection Rehabilitation of Degraded Soils in Western Kenya (ProSoil)



Carbon Farming



Trees for Farmers



Support in agroforestry and livestock for agricultural households in Kailo Territory at the Batake Plateau in the Democratic Republic of Congo



Land Soil Crop Hubs



Regreening



Scaling

SEND US YOUR NEWS! CA4SH Coordination Tear

Communications CA4SH









Key Soil Policy Mechanisms



Australian National Soil Strategy

The National Soil Strategy was released in May 2021, becoming Australia's first restinest policy for soil. The Strategy lays out a roadmap for how Australia will value, manage and improve its so over the next 20 years.

Learn more

European Union Soil strategy for 2030

The EU soil strategy for 2030 sets a vision, framework, and objectives to achieve healthy soils by 2050, with concrete actions by 2030. It also announces a new Soil Health Law by 2023 to ensure a level playing field and a high level of environmental and health protection.

Learn mor







Policy Impact - CA4SH co-produced six policy briefs identifying opportunities to incomparate soil health and soil carbon into NDCs



Integrating soil organic carbon into Nation

https://aiccra.cgiar.org/news/integrating-soil-organic-carbon-nationally-determined-contra







Soil Health Resolution

RECOGNIZE that soils are the basis of life and soil health2 is the foundation of sustainable and regenerative food systems and food and nutrition security, and for improving livelihoods and supporting

AFFIRM

STRESS

CONSIDER

REAFFIRM

Accessible here





Netherlands country specific workshop

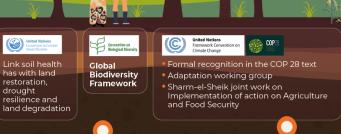
Soil Health Resolution Roadman

Critical goal to integrate soil health into policy



www.coalitionforsoilhealth.or







CA4SH Policy Round table





30 November -12 December 2023

5 Dec 2023

<u>resolution</u>



Engagement around the Soil Health Resolution

- Awareness raising at key events including COP27
- Sub-group to take the resolution forward
- Resolution Brochure for circulation
- Translated into Arabic, French, Spanish, Hindi, Chinese
- Reaching out to members states to endorse the resolution and integrate into national policy frameworks
- Ambassadors to the FAO (EU, France, Argentina, New Zealand, UK, Spain, Ethiopia, Hungary Canada, Mexico, USA, China, India, Netherlands)

Download our flyer



What is the Soil Health Resolution?

The Soil Health Resolution is a set of commitments to enable and scale healthy soil practices to mitigate and adapt to climate change, restore biodiversity, improve water resilience, enhance food and nutrition security, and protect natural and cultural heritage.



The Soil Health Resolution calls on government leaders to:

- RECOGNIZE that soils are the basis of life and that soil health' is the foundation of sustainable and regenerative food systems;
- AFFIRM that agricultural systems are part of the climate solution and that sustainable land management practices enhance productivity, resilience and biodiversity.
- stress the importance of aligning UN conventions and providing legal instrument to synergize organisational efforts and accelerate the action on the ground;
 - CONSIDER the critical role played by increased soil health to achieve the objectives of the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration, among other declarations;

REAFFIRM the need for further international acti and cooperation to revert current soil degradation



Why do we need it?

To achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement, the Sustainable Development Goals, and restoration targets, we need comprehensive action. For a long time, energy-based solutions were the sole focus of climate policies. However, carbon solutions that use and increase the absorption capacity of natural carbon sinks offer advantages and co-benefits. Nature-based solutions can make an essential contribution to combating climate change.

The projected mitigation potential in agriculture via improved crop and livestock management is 1.8-5.5 Gigaton Co, (eg) per year in 2030. This is comparable to the mitigation potential of wind energy. Yet, carbon sequestration in agriculture is still imited. If we manage soil intelligently, it can be an important ally in our fight against climate change.

We lose 24 billion tons of topsoil every year. This is due to unsustainable land and soil management practices that accelerate degradation through erosion, salinization, compaction, acidification, loss of organic carbon and biodiversity, and chemical pollution accumulation. By scaling sustainable and regenerative farming and grazing practices, and supporting farmers, pastoralists and land management on the ground who implement them, global agriculture can shift from being the world's largest driver of soil degradation to its greatest restorer.

How can you support it?

- Raise awareness about the need for a Soil Health Resolution
- Read and share the draft resolution with member states for their feedback and comments to garner support for an official process at the UNFCCC COP28



Now is the time for multi-stakeholder action to build an enabling environment at multiple levels for supporting, financing, scaling and monitoring healthy soil ecosystems. The Soil Health Resolution is a step toward achieving this.



Soil health is "the ability of the soil to sustain the productivity, diversity, and environmental services of terrestri







Establishing Working Groups





Policy



Soil health monitoring

Finance- including financial incentives to farmers

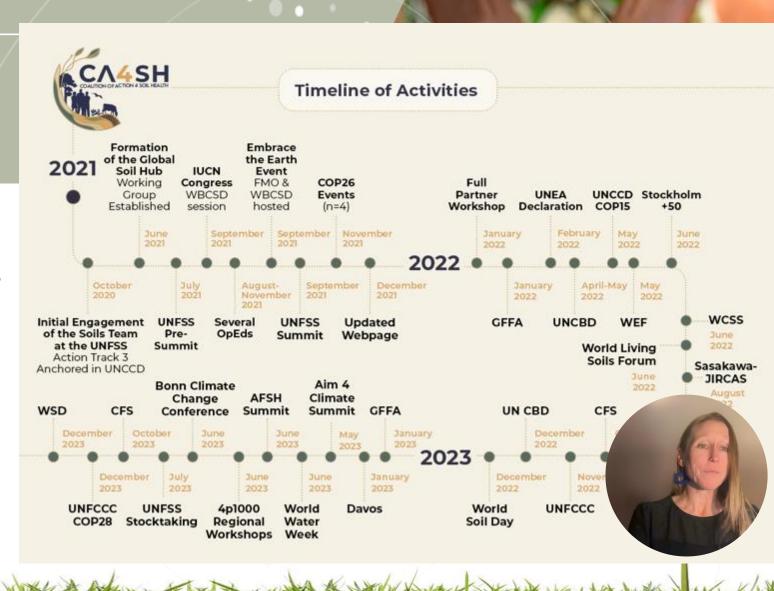


Implementation

Research - filling knowledge gaps

Our journey so far

2021-2023







Core work of the Coalition:

Engagement at events to raise awareness.





Identify
opportunities to
bring forward the
Soil Health
Resolution

Implementation on the groundfundraising. Expand pr and input el Sheik



Thank you!

Follow on Twitter

@ca4sh_global

Contact:

CA4SH Coordination Team coordination@coalitionforsoilhealth.org

Leigh Ann Winowiecki

L.A.Winowiecki@cifor-icraf.org









"Importance of Agroecology as vector of action to fight climate change"

by

Mr. Oliver OLIVEROS (Coalition on Agroecology)







Addressing climate change:

Transforming food systems through agroecology

Oliver OLIVEROS

Coordinator, Agroecology Coalition

Email: o.oliveros@agroecology-coalition.org www.agroecology-

coalition.org









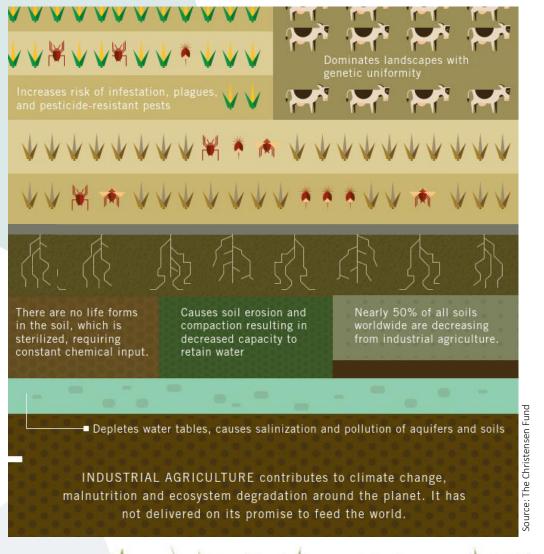
Current food systems are not sustainable

- Produce about 1/3 of greenhouse gases
- ◆ Are responsible for 80% of biodiversity losses
- Pollute the soil, air and water
- Are vulnerable to climate change
- Do not address the triple burden of malnutrition
- Maintain social inequity and the loss of cultural values

→ Directly associated with current food systems based on industrial agriculture









- Soil fertility depletion
- Soil carbon loss
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Irrigation water scarcity
- Water pollution
- **-**0













We need transformational change

- ••• IPES-Food From uniformity to diversity 2016
- IPBES report on land degradation 2018
- TEEB for Agriculture and Food 2018
- IPBES report on Biodiversity 2019
- HLPE report on Agroecology 2019
- IDDRI report on Agroecology 2019
- IPCC report on CC & land 2019
- GSDR 2019
- Global comm. adaptation 2019
- ●**-O** GBO-5 2020
- → HLPE 2020 report
- EC Mission on soil health and food 2021
- ●O IPCC report 2022
- CBD Target 10





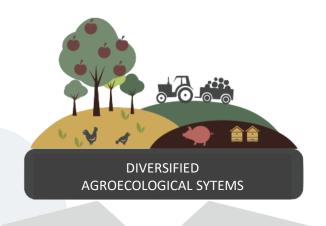
All mention agroecology







A different paradigm: Diversified agroecological system

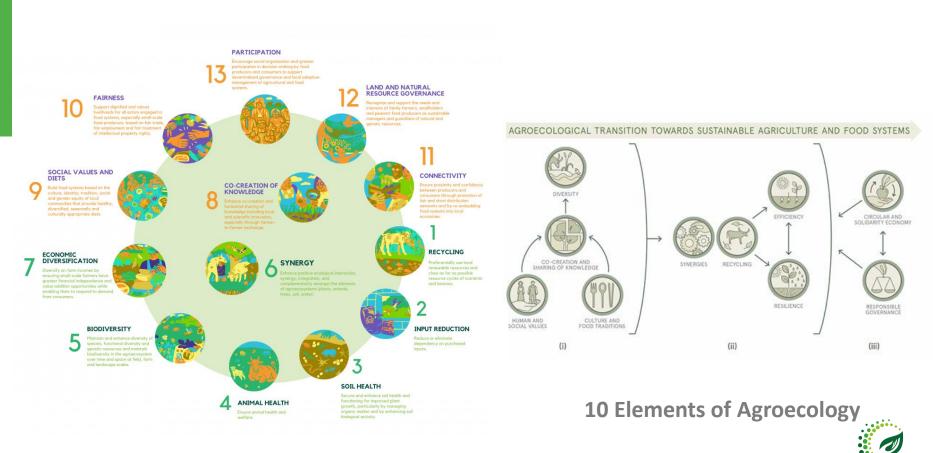


To address different objectives simultaneously

- → Economic
- → Environmental
- → Climate M & A
- → Health
- → Social





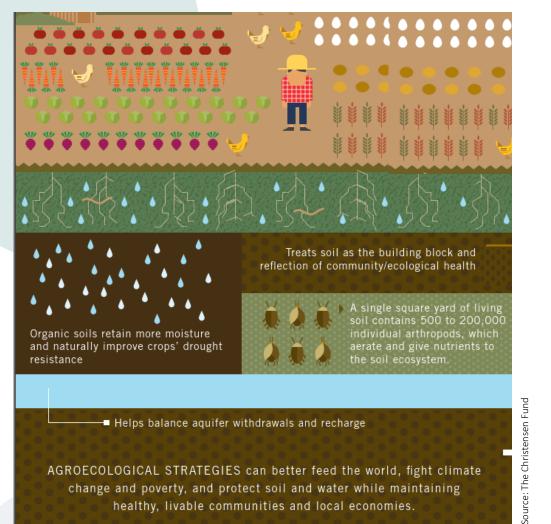


13 Principles of Agroecology









Soil is central in agroecology

- Reversing soil degradation
- Restoring soils and ecosystem stability
- •••









Agroecology: A different paradigm

- Not just a set of agricultural practices
- ••• Addresses the entire food system (production to consumption)
- Takes the best of all innovations that are compatible with the 13 principles of agroecology, combined with traditional and farmer knowledge
- Changing social relations, empowering farmers, adding value locally and privileging short value chains that link consumers and producers
- Holistic, integrated approach to reach economic, environmental, climate, health, social and cultural objectives
- Aims to achieve the sustainable development goals in an integrated manner.















Support implementation of country pathways for FS transformation through agroecology

Facilitating co-creation and exchange of knowledge

approaches; biodiversity conservation beyond farm; and agri-input scarcity Engaging with the research community (TPP

Through Biovision Fdn, 3 interactive dialogues on Agroecology and territorial

Agroecology, CGIAR AE Initiative, etc.); TAPE Initiative, etc.

Promoting need for increased investments in agroecology

Development of methodological framework to assess a projects', programmes' and project portfolios' "agroecologicalness" using the HLPE's 13 principles of agroecology

Conversations with donor community

Participation/involvement in convenings

Seeking political engagement and increased commitment to agroecological transformation Working with Friends of Agroecology

Interaction with RBAs and other UN agencies

Participation in UNFSS STM process

SSJW Climate action and agriculture





Coalition Membership

As of July 2023

45 countries
3 regional commissions
120+ organizations
including

- Farmers' organizations;
- Research organizations
- Indigenous peoples' organizations
- UN agencies
- Philanthropic organizations
- Civil society

organizations





THANK YOU for your attention









"Farmers organization and concrete example of what it is possible to do in the fields"

by

Mrs. Diane MASURE (APAD – GCAN)









APAD's Carbon project:
a farmers collective
success to duplicate towards
other farmers associations over
the world

Diane Masure Farmer

Vice president APAD, France
Member of the GCAN
Farmer representative at the 451000





My farm, la grange au bois, Polisy, France

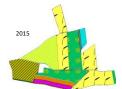


Engineer in agronomy took over the family farm in 2012

→ immediately started Conservation Agriculture: an agronomic evidence

Stony clay-limestone soil 25 to 40p1000 /year









115 ha
Farm in the south of Champagne
in France: cereal crops, legumes
(lentils, peas) hemp, seeds















CA: Conservation Agriculture: 3 pilars







No tillage – Direct seed

Soil aeration is achieved through soil structure and undisturbed soil life

Conservation Agriculture:
defined by FAO
3 linked principles
in synergy and indissociable













Crop residues, plant cover, emphasize photosynthesis







Plant diversity

In the rotation of main culture and in the cover crops
Using plants with important biomass (more C from the atmospher)
Using legumes that fix nitrogen from atmospher
Using plants for their services

Iterative system, virtuous spiral based on results







Conservation Agriculture and benefits

Produce

For the consumer: quality, healthy, local products For the farmer: equivalent productivity, Stable yields despite climatic hazards (Kassam &al 2012) or even de-capping of yields 60% less diesel consumption and inputs (Soco 09) Improved profitability (Markes & Bash 2002)

Increase soil organic matter:

Combat erosion (Montgmomery 2007, IPCC 2007)
Protect water catchments,
Restore soil self-fertility,
Be more resilient to climate, more water in soils (Mupangwa & al 2007)
and less evapotranspiration (Dahiya & al, 2007)
Reduce carbon emissions (Powson & al 2016, Virto& al 2012)

Promote biodiversity in space and time,

Minimizing pathogen pressure, (Bash & al 2015), Favoring beneficial insects Enabling natural soil purification,

- Saving time on the farm 1 to 4 h/ha (ECAF 2014)
- Greater independence and sense of one's profession as a farmer









Crédit photo: Masu





A virtuous cycle, on my farm



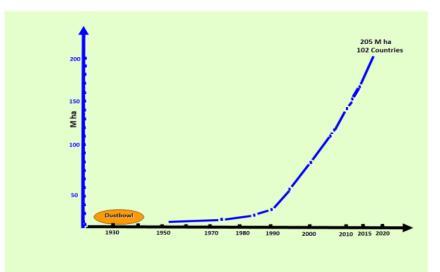






All farmers Can CA!

Historical chart of CA uptake at the global level.



/agronomy	MDPI
Review Successful Experiences and Lessons from Conservation Agriculture Worldwide	
Amir Kassam ^{1,*} , Theodor Friedrich ^{2,†} ond Rolf Derpsch ³	

percent CA Cropland area in the region 2018 2019		
Australia and New Zealand	74.1	
S and C America	68.7	
North America	33.6	
Europe	5.2	
Russia and Ukraine	4.5	
Asia	3.6	
Africa	1.1	
Total	14.7	

Worldwide No-Till Acres Increase 93% in 10 Years







- created in 2015, during, the COP21
- participated as funding members in the creation and launch of the 4per1000 Initiative.
- signed and published the « Manifesto for Soils and Climate » representing 15 farmers' organizations worldwilde
- active in all Climate COPs, partner of the GSP, 4per1000 and other initiatives.

GCAN Global CA farmers Network

Represents the voice of CA farmers worldwide







APAD: French Association for the Promotion of Sustainable Agriculture

A network of 14 farmers' associations in France: 1000 farmers

Our mission: promote and valorize Conservation Agriculture

Our strategy: 4 pillars of actions for concrete global projects

DEVELOP

A farmers network in the whole country.

Collective approach, training





IMPROVE

the CA technical practices in farms

Locally: working group & projects with all actors in different territories





PROMOTE

CA benefits to a large audience

International and local shows, Conference, workshop, Educational projects, meet policy makers for senzibilisation on CA benefits...





VALORIZE

economical,
environmental and
social services of CA

CA farmer private label







Why CA and Carbon?



GHG emission avoided

Less 60% fuel costs by no -till Cover with legumes: biological stock of Nitrogen available







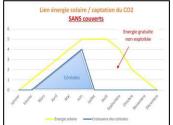
GHG sequestration:

Soil cannot store more carbon than can be produced by the biomass it receives. Captation of Carbone:

- Yields are similar as other pratices
- Residues return to soil
- Permanent soil organic cover : Photosynthesis, more C

Less mineralisation: no till

Less erosion: no till + permanent soil organic cover

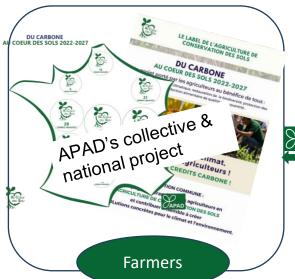








APAD's project: "Du Carbone Au Coeur des Sols" APAD, association of farmers, actor at every step



215 farms in CA 38 370 ha GOUVERNEMENT
Liberte Equitive
Fratternite

Carbon Credit certified by the French
government and independant auditor

GHG emissions avoided
+ GHG sequestration
using scientific
methodologies, based
on farmers' practices,
Co benefits and
discounts

Calculation of

Estimation of 307 521 certified credits carbon generated for 5 years

Carbon Credit

Voluntary carbon markets

A contractual basis between the project proponent and the funder mutual agreement Financing during the 5 years of the project or at the end

Buyers

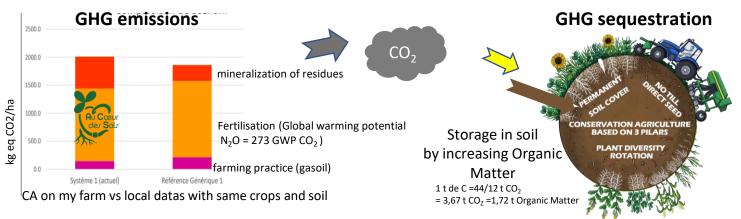
A floor price for farmers of €50/ CC in 2022

APAD's project is the most important Fields Crops collective project engages in Low Carbon Label in France and manage from producer to buyer by farmers and for farmers.





First results from the farms of APAD's project



			· ·
LABEL BAS CARB®NE Grandes Cultures Field Crops Low Carbon Label	GHG emissions (calculated by Label bas carbone grande culture French government)	GHG sequestration (calculated by SIMEOS AMG agrotransfert INRAe)	Balance on the Farms
Average of the 215 APAD's Farm	2t2 CO ₂ eq/ ha/ year	4t CO ₂ eq/ ha/ year	1,8t CO ₂ eq/ ha/ year Positive C Balance on 75% of the APAD's farms
Local references with same productions and soils	50% of the CA farms have less emissions than referensis	93% of the CA farms store more than referensis	Generation of 1,6 Carbon credit /ha/an estimated for the APAD's farms





Conclusion: A benchmark for the farming community...

- CA enables neutral production by storing carbon in the soil
- A working business model to upscale climate mitigation by paying farmers to implement real resilient farm practices (CA)
- Climate change is the opportunity to talk positively about CA
- Farmers need to lead carbon farming and manage market rule to ensure that the added value accrues to their farms.
- Carbon sequestration by CA is just the tip of the iceberg when compared with all the other benefits of CA: production, water, biodiversity, resilience
- Policies, research and industry must recognize and promote CA





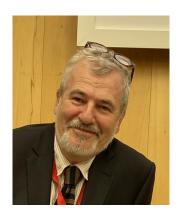


Thank you for enabling our farmers to save our planet









"European perspective of land degradation and soil health"

by

Dr. Arwyn JONES
(EU Soil Observatory – EC-JRC)

Land degradation in Europe: implications for SOC

Arwyn Jones & Calogero Schillaci
European Commission
Joint Research Centre
EU Soil Observatory

GSP Partners Day 4 per 1000 session 12/07/2023

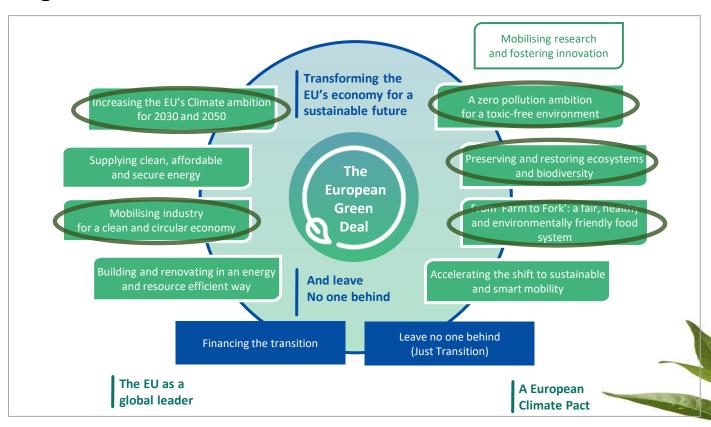








Policy context



Soils are a cross-cutting theme within the European Green Deal

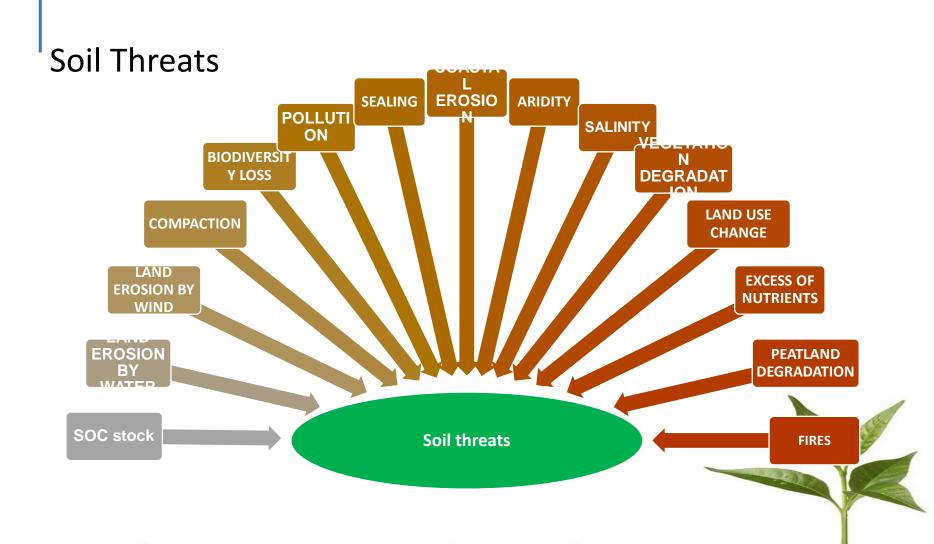




Soil and ecosystem services



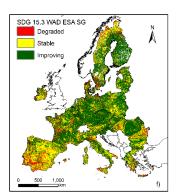


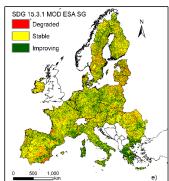


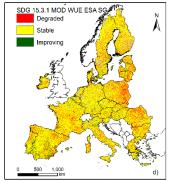


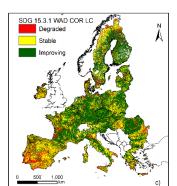


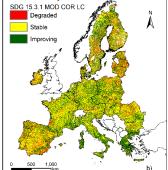
SDG 15.3.1 indicator, different scenarios

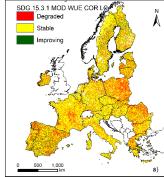












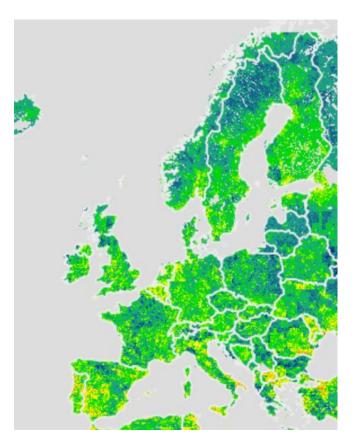
LD Assessment using original and alternative sub-indicators in Trends.Earth

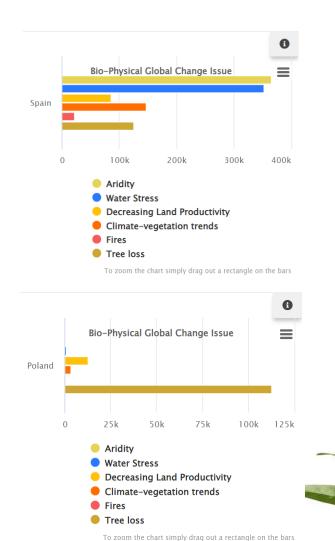
- a) MODIS WUE LP, ESA LC, LUCAS SOC stock,
- b) MODIS LP, CORINE LC, LUCAS SOC stock.
- c) WAD LP, CORINE LC, LUCAS SOC stock,
- d) MODIS WUE LP, ESA LC, SoilGrids SOC stock.
- e) MODIS LP, ESA CCI LC, SoilGrids SOC stock,
- f) WAD LP, ESA CCI LC, SoilGrids SOC stock,





World Atlas of Desertification







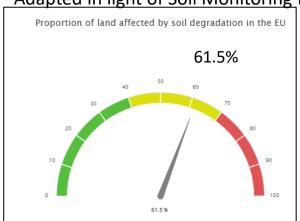
EUSO Soil Dashboard

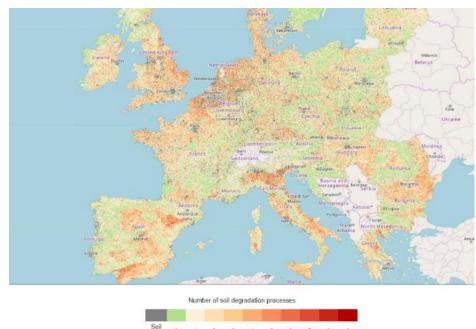


Convergence of scientific evidence

- 61.5 % of unhealthy soils
- Dashboard shows location and different types of soil degradation in the EU

Adapted in light of Soil Monitoring Law



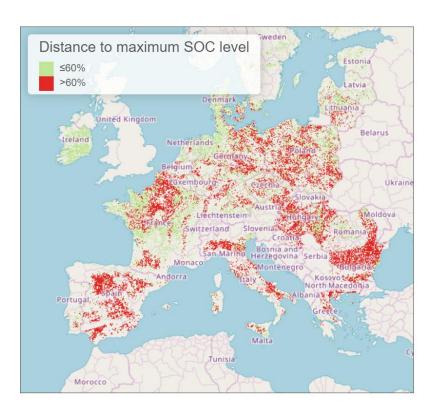


https://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esdacviewer/euso-dashboard/





Non-optimum SOC stocks



Areas where distance to maximum SOC level >60%, % (based on areas with data)



https://esdac.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esdacviewer/euso-dashboard/

Thank you – questions?

arwyn.jones@ec.europa.eu

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"Soil Health from scientific perspectives"

by



(video)







VIDEO of Dr. Job KIHARA







Healthy Soils are

carbon rich soils through carbon sequestration which allow climate change

mitigation

soils rich in organic matter full of life and biodiversity which can support high biodiversity ecosystems above soil soils rich in organic matter which can absorb high quantities of water to be used by plants and which are less sensitive to erosion (wind and water) fertile soils
allowing
agricultural
production on the
long run with
stabilized yields

So, an healthy soil is the minimum basis to reach the objectives of the following UN Conventions and Organization

















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We lose 24 billion tons of topsoil every year. This is due to unsustainable land and soil management practices that accelerate degradation through erosion, salinization, compaction, acidification, loss of organic carbon and biodiversity, and chemical pollution accumulation. By scaling sustainable and regenerative farming and grazing practices, and supporting farmers, pastoralists and land managers on the ground who implement them, global agriculture can shift from being the world's largest driver of soil degradation to its greatest restorer.

Now is the time for multi-stakeholder action to build an enabling environment at multiple levels for supporting, financing, scaling and monitoring healthy soil ecosystems. The Soil Health Resolution is a step toward achie

As a conclusion, it is vital to support this resolution proposal from CA4SH & "4 per 1000" Initiative at the COP 28 and participate to the numerous side-events that we, collectively, would like to organize at this occasion.





www.4p1000.org

