

Coorganisé par :



SÉMINAIRE INTERNATIONAL SUR LA PRÉSERVATION ET LA RESTAURATION DES SOLS FORESTIERS EN AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST

ABIDJAN - 15-17 MAI 2023



INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON THE PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION OF FOREST SOILS IN WEST AFRICA

ABIDJAN - MAY 15th-17th, 2023

Avec le soutien financier de :



FONDS FRANÇAIS POUR
L'ENVIRONNEMENT MONDIAL



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MINISTÈRE
DE L'AGRICULTURE
ET DE LA SOUVERAINETÉ
ALIMENTAIRE



Initiative TSARA

Presentation of Coalition of Action 4 Soil Health

Roël D. Houdanon



Presentation of Coalition of Action 4 Soil Health

The main objective of the Coalition of Action 4 Soil Health (CA4SH) is to improve soil health globally.



Top-soil is being lost at an annual rate of approximately **36 billion tons**, and global cropland erosion at **17 billion tons**, resulting in **USD \$300 billion in lost** agriculture production annually.



The goals of the Coalition include:

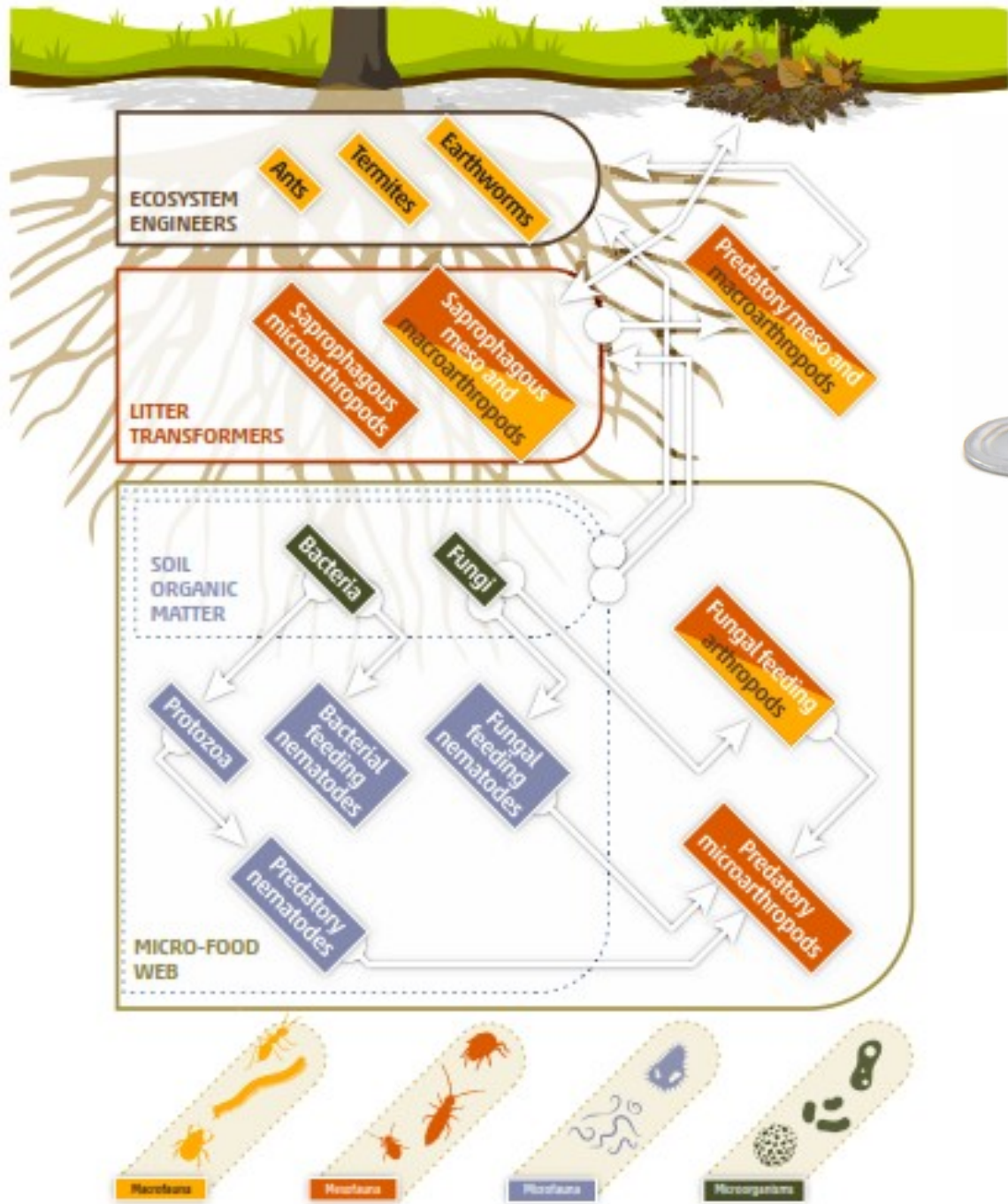
- **Integrate soil health in policy** across the development, environment, agriculture and climate change domains.
- **Expand research in development** on soil health practices and monitoring.
- Significantly **increase** the number of hectares of **land under healthy soil practices**.
- Increase investments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





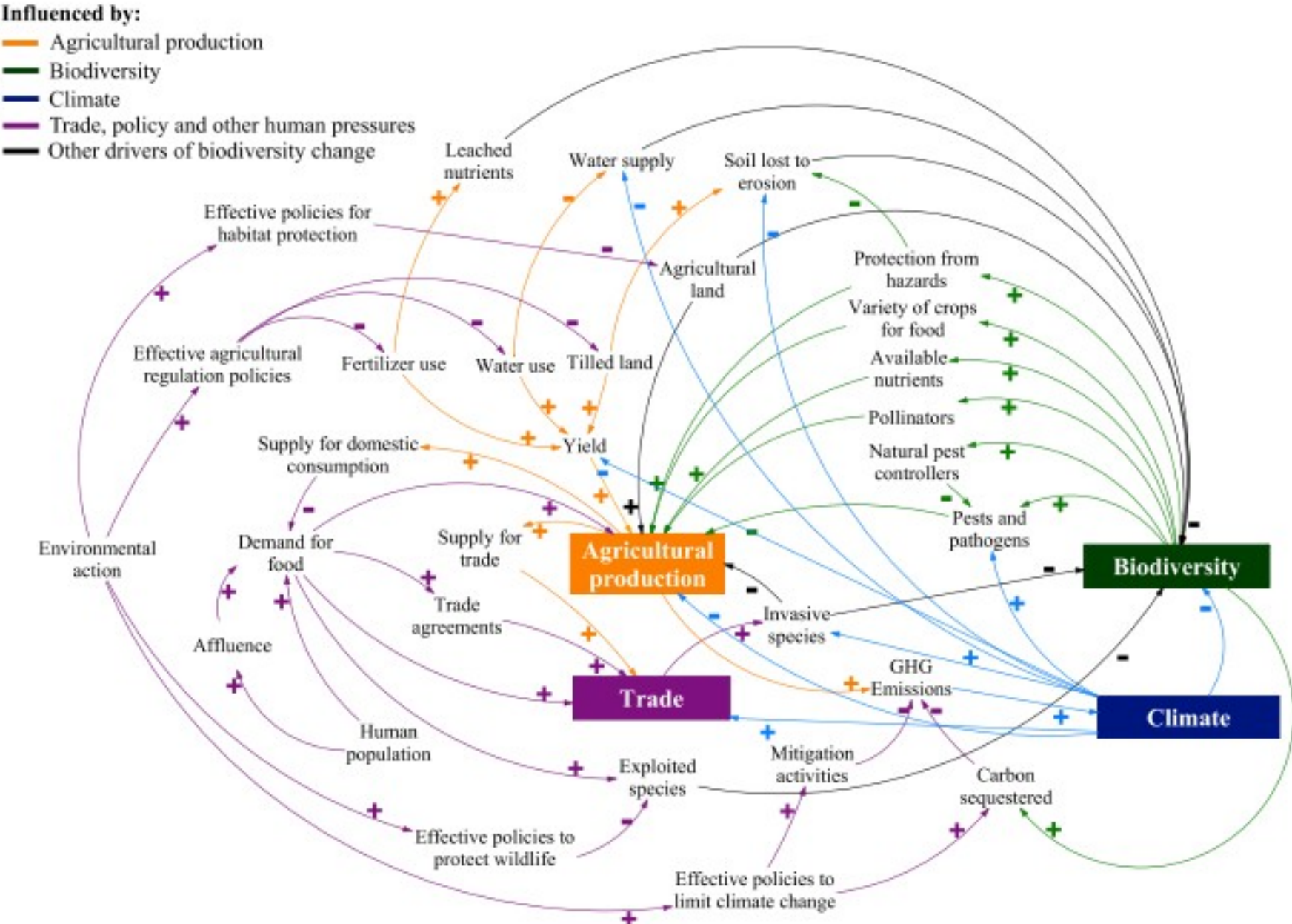
1. What are the stakes of land and soil degradation for soil biodiversity



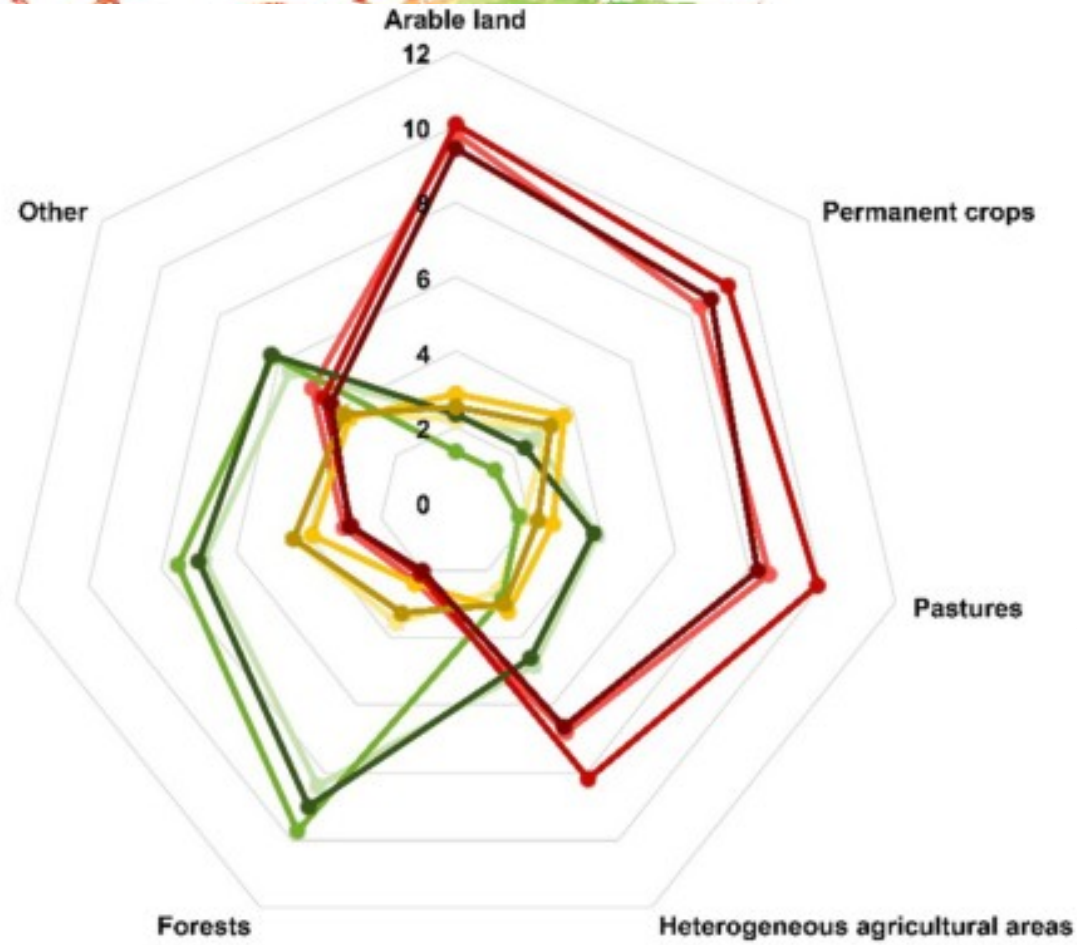


Coleman and Wall 2015.

Role of soil biodiversity



Ortiz et al. 2020



Species richness in cropland sites is estimated to be 40% lower on average than in primary vegetation (Newbold, *et al.* 2015)
 24% of global extinction, risk reduction could be achieved by increasing sustainability in crop production

- ◆ Low/Low-moderate risk to microorganisms
- ◆ Moderate risk to microorganisms
- ◆ High/Moderate-high risk to microorganisms
- ◆ Low/Low-moderate risk to fauna
- ◆ Moderate risk to fauna
- ◆ High/Moderate-high risk to fauna
- ◆ Low/Low-moderate risk to functions
- ◆ Moderate risk to fauna
- ◆ High/Moderate-high risk to functions

Intensive human exploitation*



UNCLASSIFIED POTENTIAL

2016

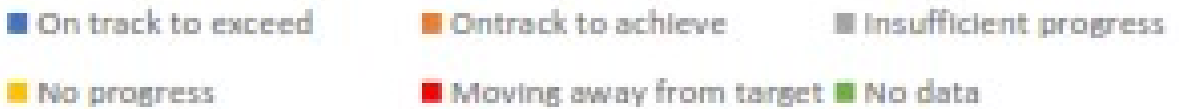
- Soil biodiversity: Targets Aichi objectives 7, 2, 4, 8, 14
- Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. Almost all targets b mainly target 10.



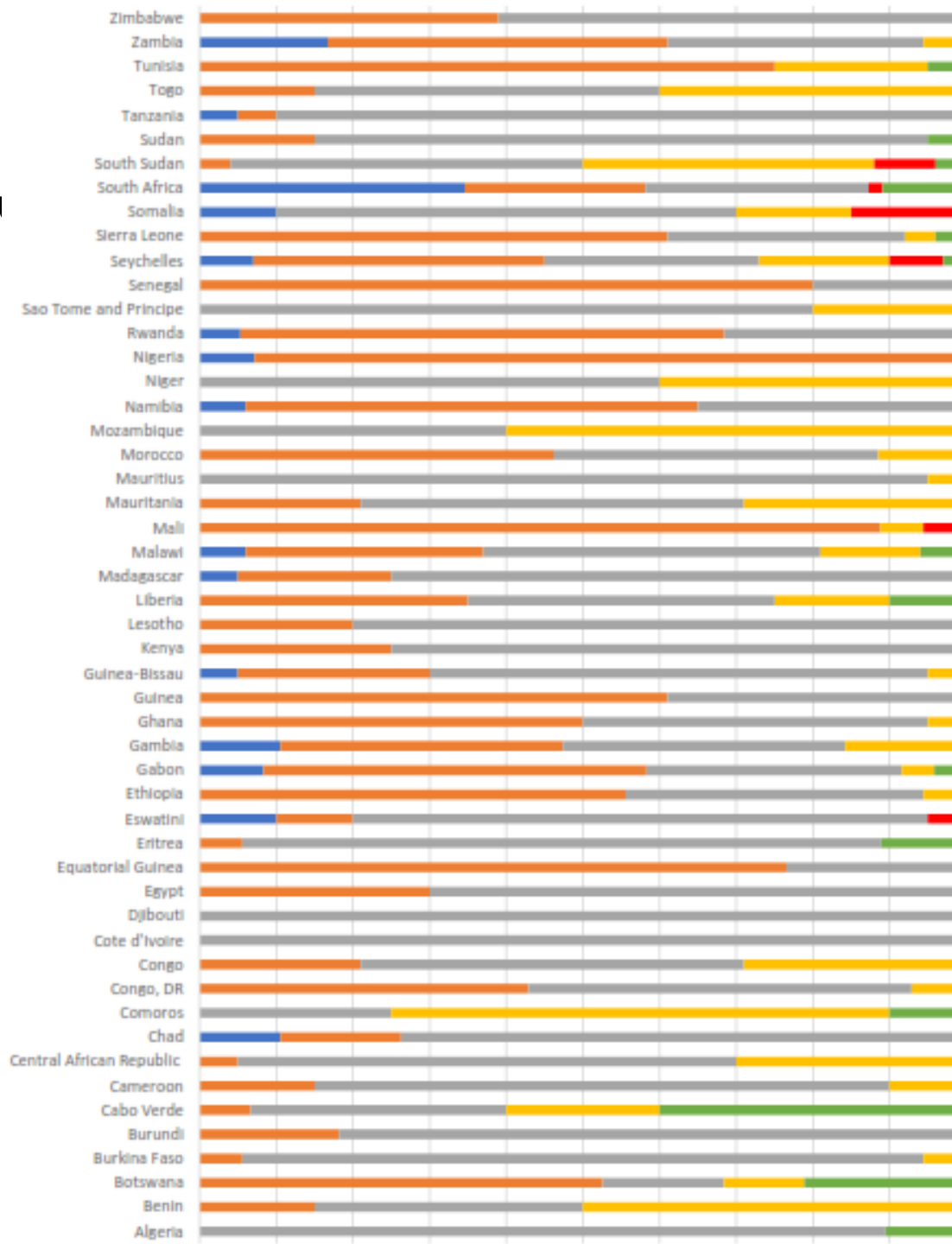
Mycosphere X(X): X-X (XXXX) www.mycosphere.org ISSN 2077 7019
 Article – Special issue
 Doi 10.5943/mycosphere/si/1f/2
 Online first

Phylogenetic diversity and affiliation of tropical African ectomycorrhizal fungi

Houdanon RD^{1,*}, Furneaux B^{2,3}, Yorou NS¹ and Ryberg M²



Progress in implementing the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and contribution to the



Mulongoy 2022



2. What are the stakes of land and soil degradation for climate change

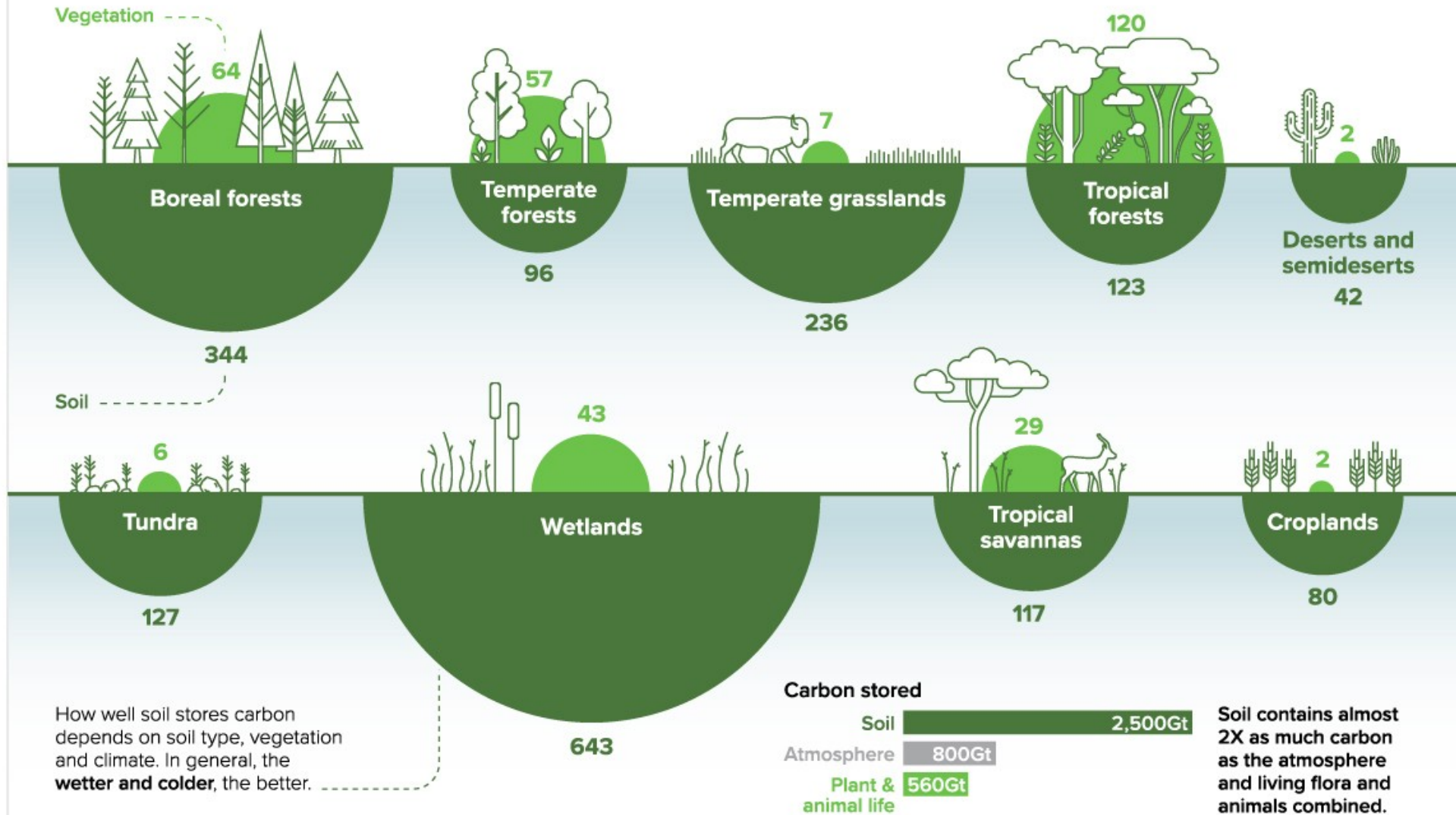


Carbon Storage

Tonnes of Carbon

The world's forests absorb around **15.6 gigatonnes** of CO₂ each year. That's around 3X the annual CO₂ emissions of the United States.

However, around **8.1 gigatonnes of CO₂** leaks back into the atmosphere due to deforestation, fires and other disturbances.



Average stored carbon in tonnes per hectare at a ground depth of one meter

Sources: IPCC; NASA



3. How to tackle soil degradation issue in west Africa forest region



Soil Health Gap: A concept to establish a benchmark for soil health management

Bijesh Maharjan ^{a, *}, Saurav Das ^a, Bharat Sharma Acharya ^b

^a *Department of Agronomy and Horticulture, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, USA*

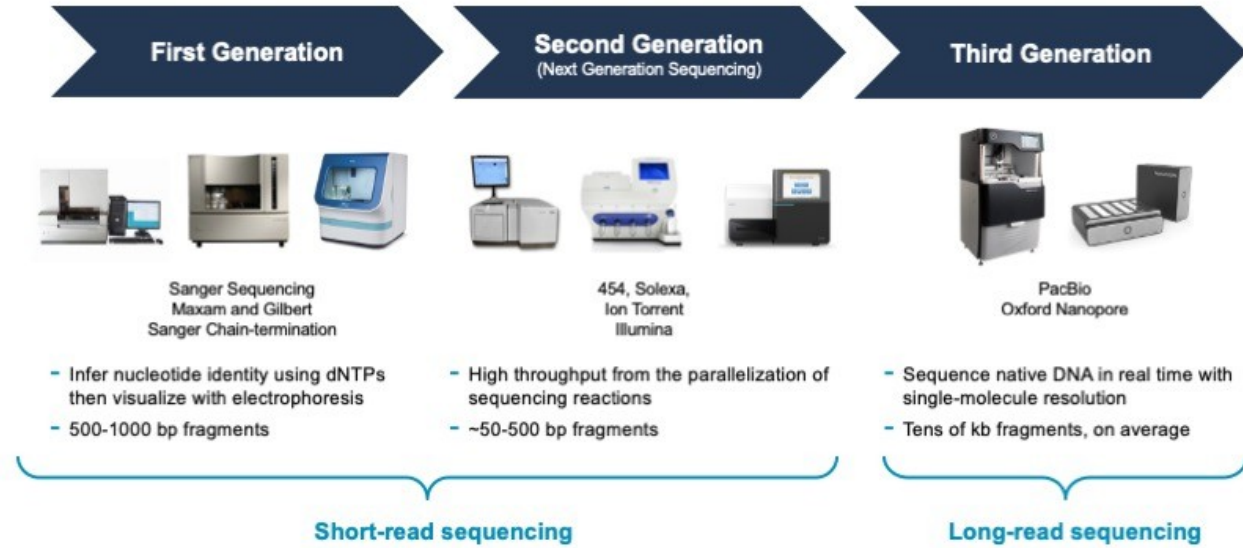
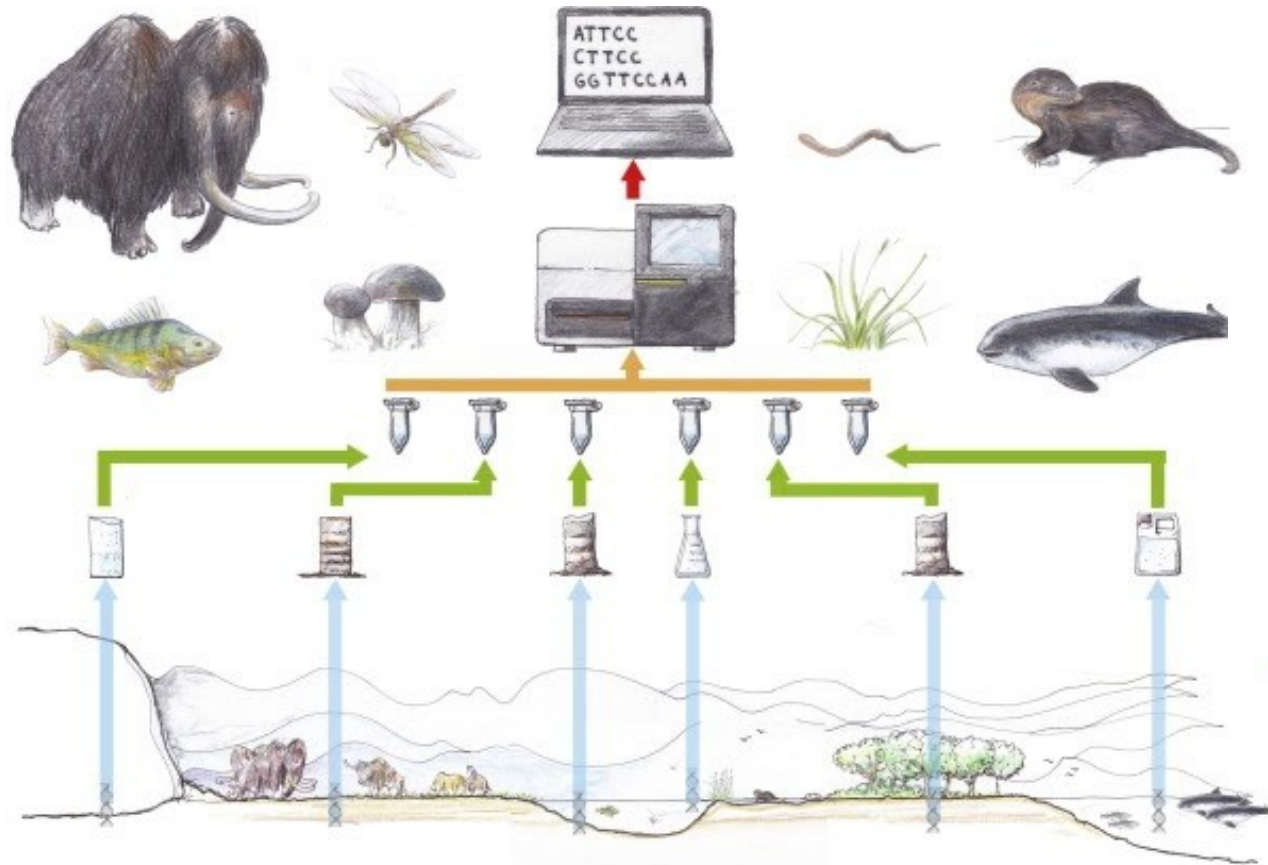
^b *Oklahoma Department of Mines, Oklahoma, USA*

Predicting the responsiveness of soil biodiversity to deforestation: a cross-biome study

THOMAS W. CROWTHER¹, DANIEL S. MAYNARD¹, JONATHAN W. LEFF²,
EMILY E. OLDFIELD¹, REBECCA L. MCCULLEY³, NOAH FIERER² and MARK A. BRADFORD¹

¹*School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06511, USA,* ²*Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309, USA,* ³*Department of Plant and Soil Sciences, University of Kentucky, Ag Science Center North, Lexington, KY 40546, USA*

Africa need technology to assess and monitor soil biodiversity communities





POLICY BRIEF

DECEMBER 2022

SERIES 02

Including soil organic carbon into nationally determined contributions: Insights from Ghana

Diwediga Badabat, Adeyemi Chabi, Djalal Ademonla Arinloye, Sabrina Chesterman, Tor-Gunnar Vagen, Ermias Aynekulu and Leigh Ann Winowiecki



POLICY BRIEF

DECEMBER 2022

SERIES 05

Including soil organic carbon into nationally determined contributions: Insights from Senegal

Adeyemi Chabi, Djalal Ademonla Arinloye, Tor-Gunnar Vagen, Ermias Aynekulu and Leigh Ann Winowiecki



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:

- 1 RECOGNIZE** that soils are the basis of life and that soil health¹ is the foundation of sustainable and regenerative food systems;
- 2 AFFIRM** that agricultural systems are part of the climate solution and that sustainable land management practices enhance productivity, resilience and biodiversity;
- 3 STRESS** the importance of aligning UN conventions and providing legal instruments to synergize organisational efforts and accelerate the action on the ground;
- 4 CONSIDER** the critical role played by increased soil health to achieve the objectives of the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration, among other declarations;
- 5 REAFFIRM** the need for further international action and cooperation to revert current soil degradation processes.



Agroforestry,
Agroecology



Thanks