Record Nr. UNINA9910626105203321 Soil carbon: science, management, and policy for multiple benefits // **Titolo** edited by Steven A. Banwart, The University of Sheffield, UK, Elke Noellemeyer, The National University of La Pampa, Argentina, Eleanor Milne, University of Leicester, UK, and Colorado State University, USA Pubbl/distr/stampa Wallingford, Oxfordshire:: Boston, Massachusetts::: CAB International, , [2015] ©2015 **ISBN** 1-78064-533-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (427 p.) SCOPE series: 71 Collana Disciplina 578.75/7 631.4 Soggetti Soils - Carbon content Carbon sequestration Soil fertility Climate change mitigation Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Soil Carbon: Science, Management and Policy for Multiple Benefits SCOPE Series Volume 71; Copyright; Contents; Contributors; Foreword; Acknowledgements: Executive Summary: Introduction: Urgent Shortterm Actions; Creating Synergies for Multiple Benefits; Achieving Multiple Benefits from Local to Global Scales; A Policy Strategy for Soil Carbon; Reference; 1 The Global Challenge for Soil Carbon; Abstract; Introduction; Soil Carbon in Soil Functions and Ecosystem Services; Threats to Soil Carbon; Managing Soil Carbon for Multiple Benefits; References 2 Soil Carbon: a Critical Natural Resource - Wide-scale Goals, Urgent Actions Abstract; Introduction; Wide-scale Goals and Urgent Actions; Food production; Water; Energy supply; Biodiversity; Climate; Interactions and Trade-offs Between Services; Uncertainties and Challenges; Priorities and Actions; Conclusions; References; 3 Soil

Carbon Transition Curves: Reversal of Land Degradation through

Management of Soil Organic Matter for Multiple Benefits; Abstract; Introduction: Land-use Change Pathways and Soil Carbon Transition Stages: Local and global benefits and critical soil services Soil carbon transition stagesDiversity of soils and land use; The Soil Carbon Transition Curve in Various Parts of the World; Stage I: Decline in soil productivity and carbon; Stage II: Low or collapsing soil productivity; Stage III: On the road to recovery; Local versus global effects of land use; Turning Trade-offs into Synergies at Local and Global Scales: Connecting the stages of the soil carbon transition curve: Good agricultural practices for strategic areas of high carbon sequestration potential; 'Subsidizing carbon' and closing the resource loop; Sustainably closing the yield gap Critical thresholds? Conclusions: References: 4 From Potential to Implementation: An Innovation Framework to Realize the Benefits of Soil Carbon; Abstract; Introduction; A Short History of the Soil Carbon Concept; What Ought to be Done? A Summary of Best Practices; What are the Bottlenecks to Implementation?; Which Innovations are Needed?; Conclusions; References; 5 A Strategy for Taking Soil Carbonin to the Policy Arena; Abstract; Introduction; Policy; Policy imperative; Introduction; Sustainable production and increasing productivity/fertilization at the local level Enabling policy environment to promote sustainable land-use management at the national levelSustainable development at the international level; Policy profile and discourse; Local scale: adapt to local socio/cultural context; National scale: value of soil and SOC regional patterns; International scale: the inclusion of SOC in sustainable development (mainstreaming); Policy rationale; Local scale; National scale: International scale: Policy support: Tools and programmes; Local; National; International; Actors; Advocates and institutions; Local scale; National scale; International scale Governance

## Sommario/riassunto

This book brings together the essential evidence and policy opportunities regarding the global importance of soil carbon for sustaining Earth's life support system for humanity. Covering the science and policy background for this important natural resource, it describes land management options that improve soil carbon status and therefore increase the benefits that humans derive from the environment. Written by renowned global experts, it is the principal output from a SCOPE rapid assessment process project.