



TECHNOLOGIES TO ENHANCE AND MONITOR SOIL CARBON FOR AFRICAN COUNTRIES

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- CTCN conducted training workshop on technologies for soil carbon enhancement in African Countries in partnership with International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF), a CTCN consortium partner.
- Participants; 26 participants which included National Designated Entities (NDEs) to the Technology Mechanism and representatives from the Ministries of Agriculture of respective countries
- Regional representation;14 countries in Eastern and Southern Africa where Agriculture is key to countries economies and has been highly prioritized for climate action in their NDCs.

#### Countries;

Botswana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Uganda, Rwanda, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.





- One-third of global greenhouse gas emissions come from agriculture
  - Need to prioritize climate action in this sector to meet our climate goal of <2°C pre-industrial level.</li>
- Soil carbon sequestration has a huge potential for climate change mitigation from agriculture sector
- Soil carbon sequestration also offers high synergy in climate change mitigation and adaptation
- It present a Win-Win Solution for Mitigating Climate Change and increased resilience

### The Objectives of the Workshop



- Expose the participants to the global carbon cycle, basic concepts of soil carbon sequestration and challenges in enhancing soil carbon storage;
- Present the latest technologies having potential to enhance soil carbon stock in Africa, and provide an overview of modern soil carbon monitoring tools and approaches at field, farm, district/province and national levels;
- Discuss possible assistance required from countries for increasing soil carbon sequestration based on their national climate priorities in line with their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).



### **Workshop Main Components & Technologies Discuss**



- Understanding soil carbon: basic concepts of carbon sequestration, challenges in enhancing soil carbon storage
- Technologies having potential to enhance soil carbon stock in Africa:
  - Application of Biochar
  - Agroecological approaches and Agroforestry, Social Forestry, Plantation Management
  - Organic agriculture
  - Area Closures and reserves
  - Conservation Agriculture with and without trees
  - Advance Approaches to Monitoring and visualizing Soil Carbon stock
    - Spectroscopic Approaches and Living Soils Labs demonstrations
    - Geospatial Tools for Soil Health Monitoring
- Technology adoption, scaling and impacts
- Matching soil enhancement technological potential with country NDCs

## **Key Training Outcome**



- Training manual 'A Compendium of Carbon Enhancing Technologies, Approaches and Practices for African Soils' developed
  - facilitate knowledge sharing
  - facilitate possible replication of the event in other regions
- Discussions generated TA request interests mainly on:- Modern information systems for mapping and monitoring aspects of soil (spectroscopic analysis and geospatial tools for monitoring the health of soils )
- Kenya has requested CTCN for TA on development of Agroforestry strategy

All material related to the workshop including the training manual are available on CTCN website that can be accessed through the link below;

https://www.ctc-n.org/calendar/events/ctcn-training-workshop-technologies-enhance-and-monitor-soil-carbon-african

# **Relevance to Zimbabwe & developing countries**





•Potential to enhance agricultural production (SDG).

•It's a CSA practice in most of Africa's Agric NDCs

•Developing countries are empowered to make TAs that address soil carbon e.g. Kenya on Agrofores or Zw

• Increasing carbon storage in soils is a solution to improving soil fertility and improving agricultural productivity as well as to decreasing CO2 and mitigating climate change.

•Needs include nation-wide sub-national measurements and monitoring of soil condition, potential and requirements.

•Potential to reduce land under cultivation, role back deforestation & land degradation (CBD, UNCCD)





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