

Bondi G., Weninger T., Foldal C., O'Sullivan L., Asins S.

Stakeholder and end-user involvement in the formulation and evaluation of terminology for a comprehensive soil health framework

EJP SOIL Annual Science Days 12th – 16th June 2023 Riga, Latvia

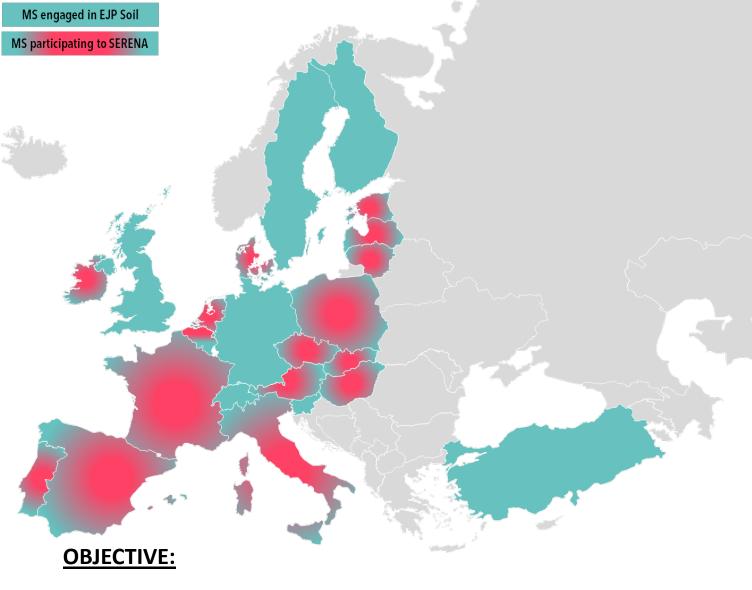


EIP SOIL has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme: Grant agreement No 862695



SERENA: Soil Ecosystem seRvices and soil threats modElling aNd mApping

- 16 EU countries
- 25 partners

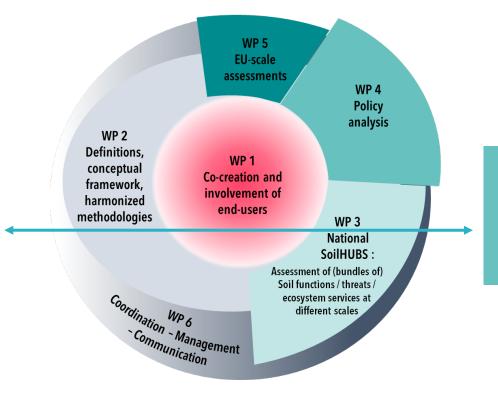


SERENA intends to enhance policy effectiveness through the analysis of <u>Soil Ecosystem Services</u> bundles across European agricultural landscapes. Furthermore, SERENA aims to highlight how <u>Soil Threats</u> impact the supply of services bundles

The 3 Pillars for SERENA

THREATS

Soil threats and SES may be the 2 sides of a same coin



SOIL-BASED ECOSYSTEM

SERVICES

We do want to deal with threats

and SES bundles

STAKEHOLDERS

Stakeholders are at the core of the project

All SERENA's outputs needs to be co-constructed and/or evaluated with relevant stakeholders:

<u>engagement across EJP SOIL countries and at European level</u>



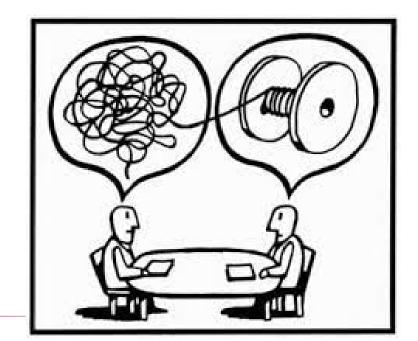


Co-creation and involvement of end-user: Are we Speaking the same language?

In a Soil Health Framework, stakeholders are **individuals or groups with an interest, potential impact, implementation role, or relevant expertise** in the topic

Soil health has gained priority at EU scale with a **Broad definition of Soil Health**

→ It is still needed to develop a comprehensive terminology to ensure a shared common understanding







Co-creation and involvement of end-user: Are we Speaking the same language?

Different stakeholders within and between member states use the same terminology to describe different things, or different terminology to mean that same thing.

1. Stakeholder type

• For farmer soil carbon loss is fertility driven while for policy makers it relates to climate change mitigation

2. Scales

• Soil threats at national level or catchment level, different perception

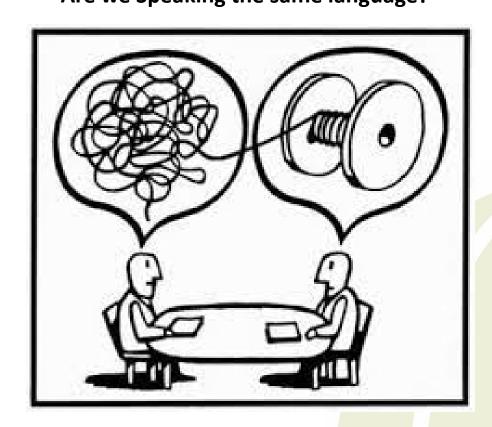
3. Geography

 A heavy soil/C loss in southern countries have a different meaning with respect to northern countries

4. Background

• NGOs representatives vs Scientists

Cultural ← Linguistical Are we Speaking the same language?







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Cultural ↔ Linguistical Are we Speaking the same language?



- We need to understand who we are talking to in order to properly address our requests
- We need to make sure that our requests is clearly received



EJP SOIL is an example of breaking these linguistical 6 barriers

This would be the basis for the co-construction and validation of all the SERENA's products including the Harmonisation of Soil Health Definitions and Terminology

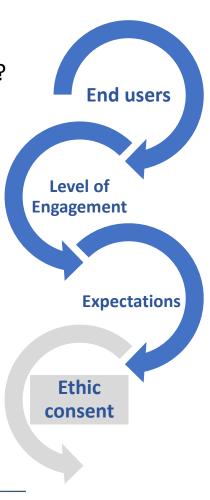
→ Definition of a Protocol for Stakeholders Engagement

utilise the NCR (National Communication Representative)
https://ejpsoil.eu/about-ejp-soil/contact/national-communication-representative/

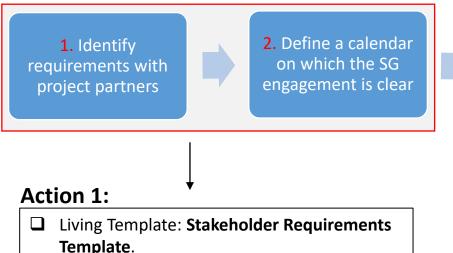
1. Which end-users need to be engaged?

2. What is the level of engagement throughout the project (frequency)?

3. What do we expect?











4. Expect NCR to come



5. Reach out to SG

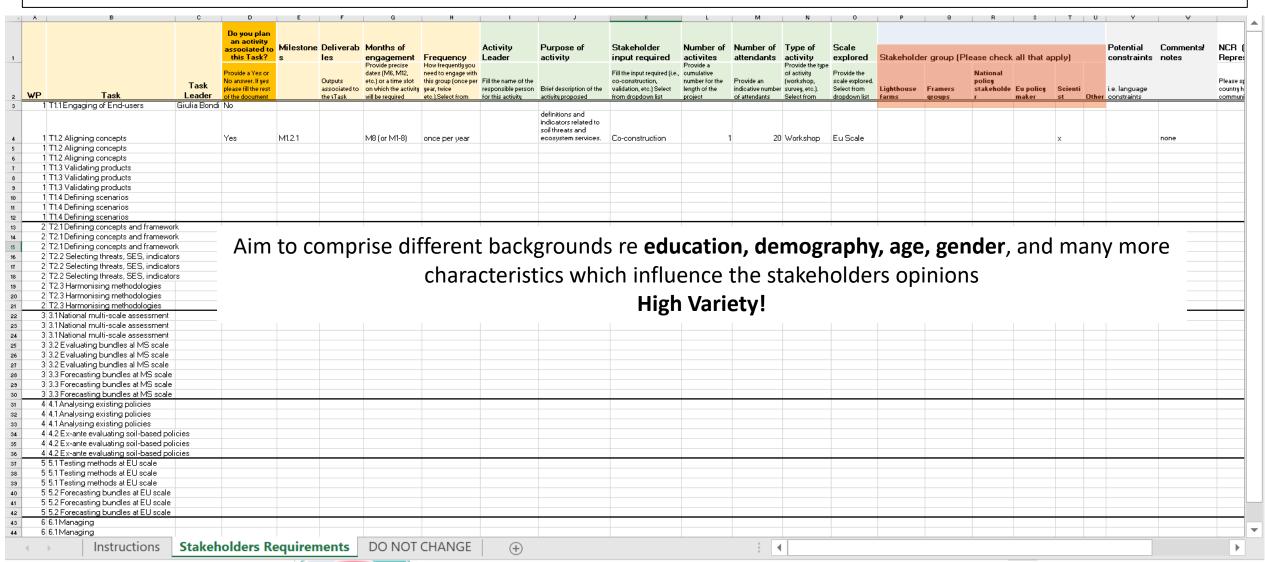
Template.

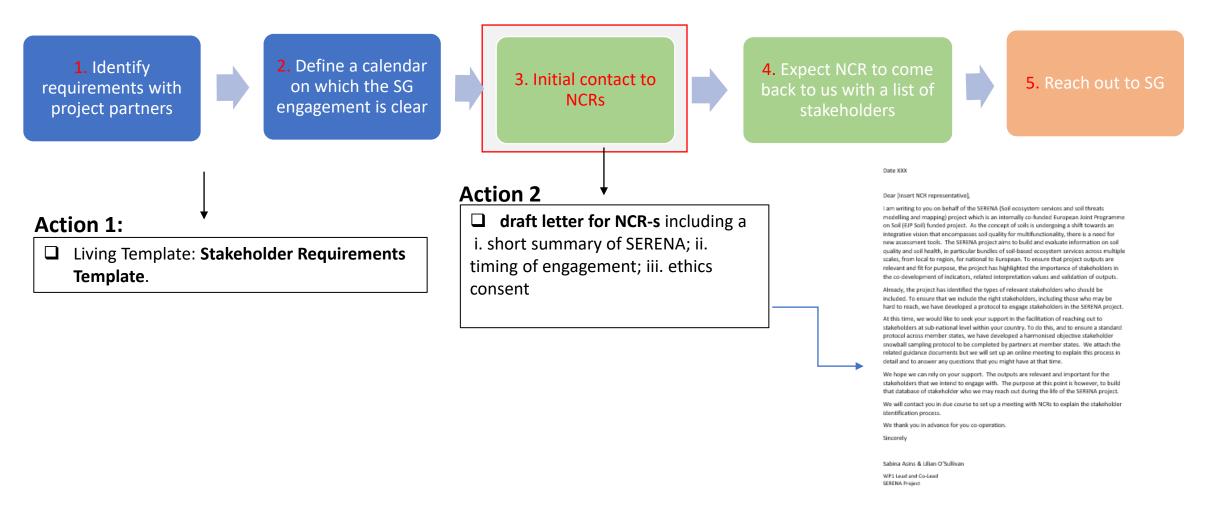




Building a Stakeholder database: Requirements Template

The idea is to identify when exactly the intervention of the stakeholder group/s is requested and align it to the relative project milestone.

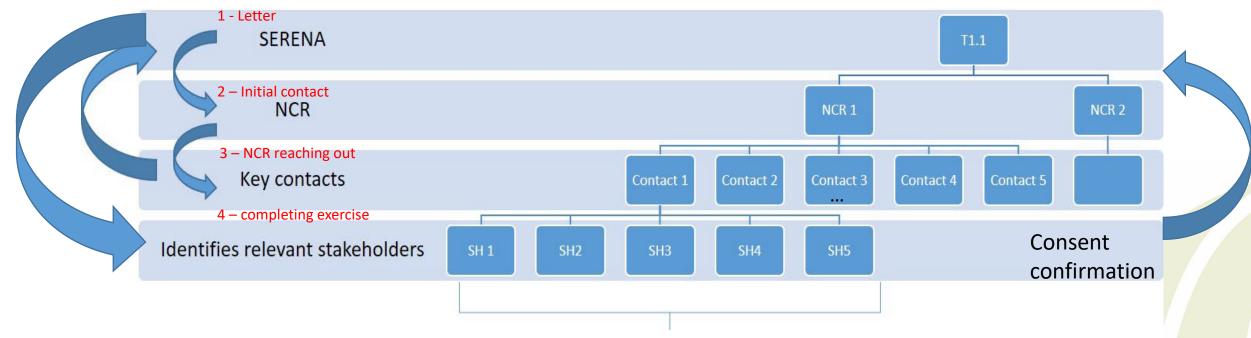






Objective- Snowball sampling technique

Consent request

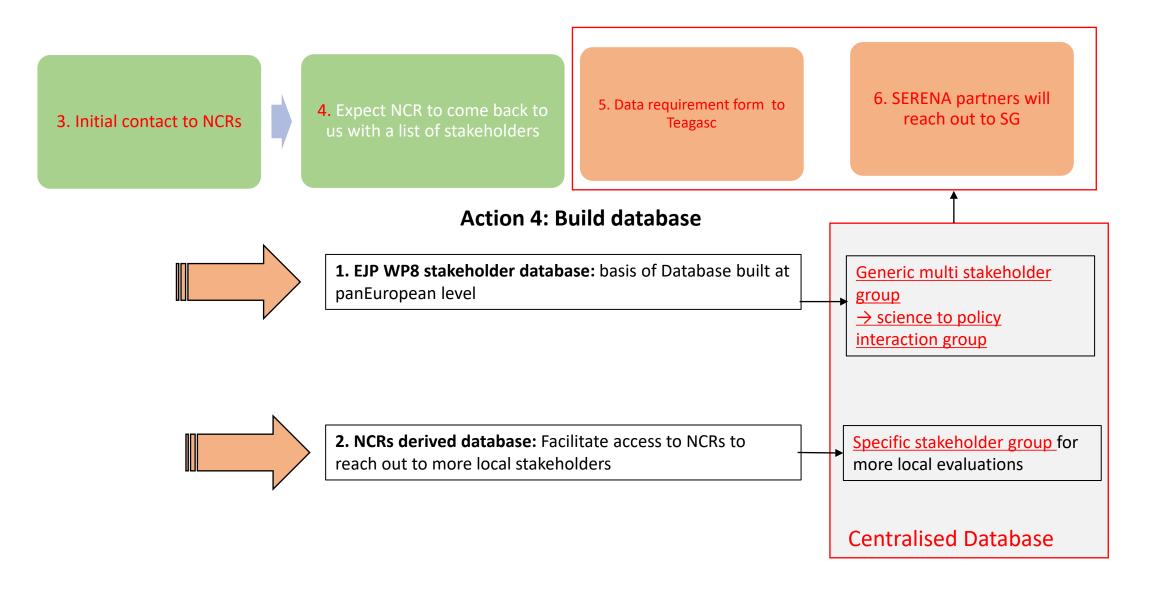


Stakeholders Database ≈110 contacts





Building a Stakeholder database: Accessing DB and reaching out to SG

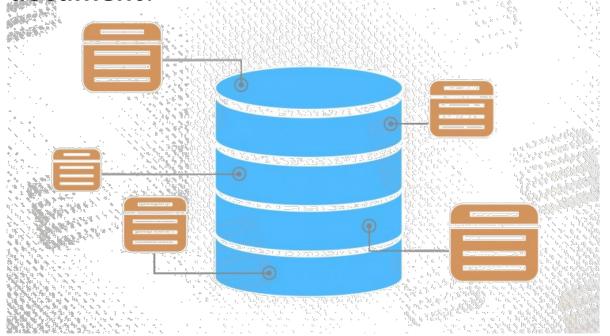




Building a Stakeholder database: Accessing DB and reaching out to SG

Database built and securely stored with over 160 stakeholders contacts available.

The database is a live document!



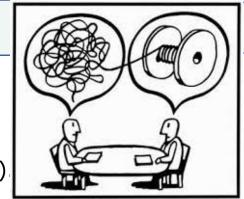
Using the stakeholders DB to align definitions of soil threats, ES amongst end-user communities

QUESTIONNAIRE

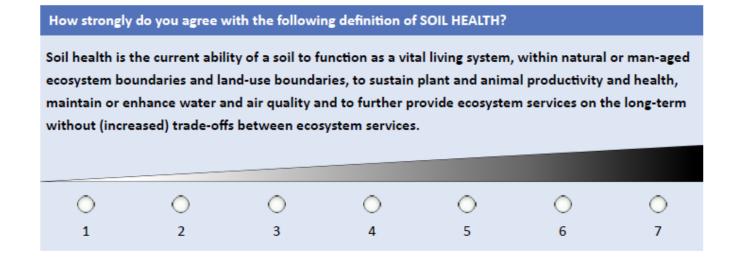


The questionnaire consists of **four parts**.

- 1. Introductory questions about soil-related background (A),
- 2. Definitions of **terms** which build the framework **for sustainable soil management** (B)
- 3. Terminology for different Soil Ecosystem Services (C) and Soil Threats (D).
- 4. In addition, the parts B, C, and D include 33 terms.



Again: Are we speaking the same language?



Ideas to improve the definitions (not obligatory).



- **Planned results** → Alignment

How strong is the agreement with our definitions?

How strongly do you agree with the following definition of SOIL HEALTH? Soil health is the current ability of a soil to function as a vital living system, within natural or man-aged ecosystem boundaries and land-use boundaries, to sustain plant and animal productivity and health, maintain or enhance water and air quality and to further provide ecosystem services on the long-term without (increased) trade-offs between ecosystem services.									
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3	<u> </u>	5	6	7			
Ideas to impr	ove the definitio	ons (not obligat	ory).						

The following indicators were chosen to be the most appropriate ones to characterize the Soil Ecosystem Service GREENHOUSE GAS AND CLIMATE REGULATION. How far do you agree with the selection?								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Organic carbon stock in living plant materials (tC/ha)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Soil organic carbon sequestration potential (tC/ha)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Soil organic carbon budget (tC/ha.yr)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net ecosystem productivity (Carbon assimilation by living materials minus soil respiration; tC/ha.yr)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net soil greenhouse gas fluxes (Integration of CO2 sequestration and N2O emissions; tCO2eq / ha.yr)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural soils (div.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Changes in soil organic carbon stocks (tC/ha.yr)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	



- **Planned results** → Alignment

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Service GREENHOUSE GAS AND CLIMATE REGULATION. How far do you agree with the selection?							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Organic carbon stock in living plant materials (tC/ha)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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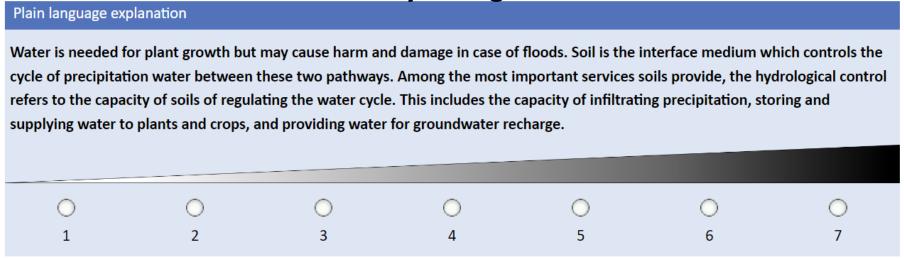


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Definitions in **plain language**, that means definitions which should be comprehensible and intuitive for **non-soil-experts**.

i.e. Hydrological control





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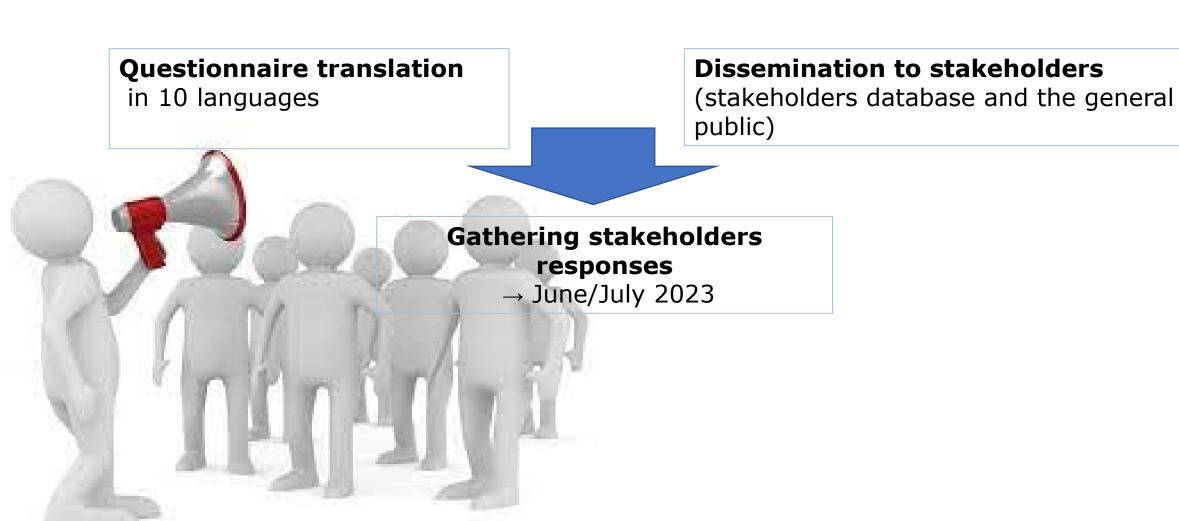
Soil Threats and SES

How strongly do you agree with the following definitions for the Soil Threat SOIL COMPACTION? Scientific definition										
Soil compaction refers to the densification and distortion of soil by which total and air-filled porosity are significantly reduced, causing deterioration or loss of one or more soil functions.										
0	2	3	<u> </u>	5	6	7				



Aim: Alignment of actual definitions of soil threats, ES amongst end-user communities

https://www.soscisurvey.de/EJP SERENA12/



Thanks for the attention

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