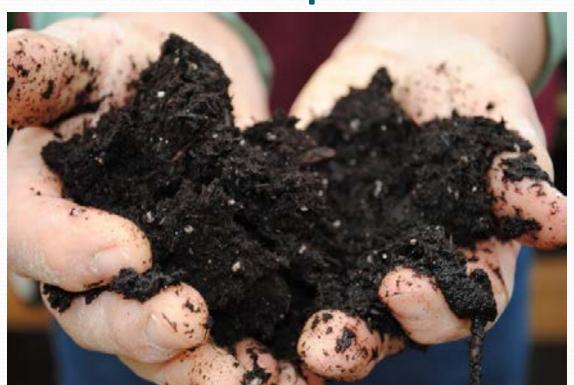
Western Landcare Forum Healthy Landscapes - Healthy Food



Major General the Honourable Michael Jeffery
The National Advocate for Soil Health

To feed the people we must save our soil and we must save our soil to save the planet



"the history of every nation is eventually written in the way in which it cares for its soil"

"the nation that destroys its soil, destroys itself."

Franklin Roosevelt US President 1933 - 1945.

"Fights over water and food are going to be the most significant direct impacts of climate change in the next five to ten years"

Jim Yong Kim, President of the World Bank

"Food security is under threat around the world With food insecurity, we must add economic insecurity as scarcities of staple crops cause price surges.

One-third of the world's population already lives in countries experiencing water stress..... it threatens to become a catalyst for conflict.

Military minds around the world take climate change very seriously indeed as a threat multiplier with direct consequences for peace and security."

UN Secretary General His Excellency Antonio Guterres

Global context

- Arable land is being lost
- Soil carbon levels degraded
- Aquifer water depleted or greatly reduced
- Ground water depleted
- Rivers are heavily polluted
- Climate variability has wide spread impacts



The Middle East region

- The Fertile Crescent
- Encroaching deserts
- Loss of aquifers
- Depleted river flows
- Salinity issues









































World Soil Charter 2015

9 Actions for governments (summarised)

- 1. Promote Sustainable Soil Management (SSM)
- 2. Create favourable conditions for SSM
- 3. Multi level, interdisciplinary educational and capacity building initiatives
- 4. Support research programs relevant to end users (farmers)
- 5. National soil policy
- 6. Soil practices to mitigate climate change
- 7. Regulate, limit contaminants accumulation, facilitate remediation of land
- 8. Develop national soil information system
- 9. Nationally monitor implementation of SSM & resources

Australia

- Around 60% of landscape degraded
- Loss of nutrients
- Only 4/39 soil types with adequate soil carbon to hold water
- Soil erosion exceeds soil formation
- Salinity
- Erosion and excision of streams and rivers
- More urban growth and larger cities
- Erratic rainfall, floods, extreme temperatures, droughts, wildfires





Fundamentals of a healthy soil

 Microbial, fungal, mineral, nutrient balance

 The hydrology – movement of water into and out of the soil

Diversity of groundcover plants

ON AVERAGE, OF EACH 100 DROPS OF RAIN THAT FALL IN AUSTRALIA...

2 DROPS FALL ON HARD SURFACES

stormwater/evaporation

12 DROPS JOIN OVERLAND FLOW

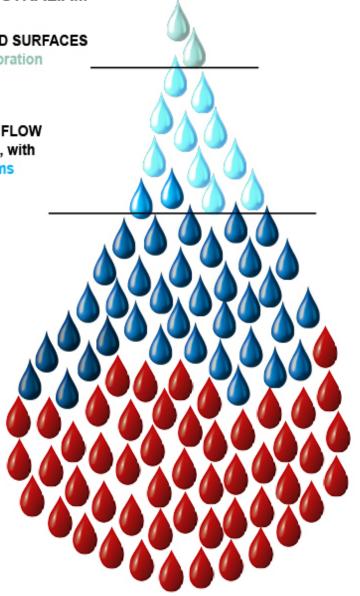
falling into rivers & streams, with 2 drops ending up in dams

86 DROPS LAND ON SOILS

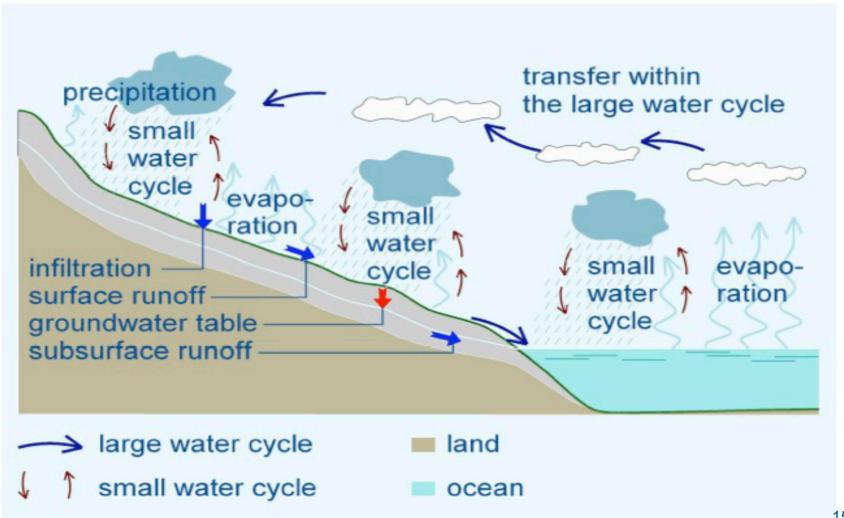
6 drops infiltrate to groundwater 30 drops are used by vegetation

50 drops are lost to evaporation

BY INCREASING THE CARBON CONTENT OF OUR SOIL, MORE RAIN WILL BE ABLE TO INFILTRATE FOR USE BY VEGETATION AND TO RECHARGE AQUIFERS - RATHER THAN BEING LOST TO EVAPORATION



The small and large water cycles



Now the sun, moving as it does, sets up processes of change and becoming and decay, and by its agency the finest and sweetest water is every day carried up and is dissolved into vapour and rises to the upper region, where it is condensed again by the cold and so returns to the earth.

Aristotle, Meteorologica

Soil Organic Carbon

- Soil can hold more carbon that the atmosphere and vegetation combined
- Soil carbon enables water filtration and retention
- 1 gram of soil carbon facilitates holding up to 8 grams of water
- Australian farming soils' carbon content is 1.5% or less, should be 3 to 5%
- Photosynthesis ...
 sunlight + carbon dioxide + water = Carbohydrate (C, H, O)

Other Aspects

- Nitrification
- Phosphate
- Vegetation diversity and coverage
- Feral animals
- Healthy soil = healthier plants, animals and people

Soils for Life

- A not-for-profit organisation promoting regenerative land management practices to achieve improved triple bottom line results.
- Promoting sustainable agricultural production and resilient landscapes
- Providing a proven farmer to farmer, formal mentoring program.
- Up to 100 field studies to profile agricultural enterprises using innovative regenerative landscape practices.
- Reconnecting urban Australia with its rural roots
- Refocus science CRC HPS
- Regulatory overburden

www.soilsforlife.org.au

Crop grown with natural fertility processes on poor

quality, deep sands in WA



5 month old pasture fed merino lamb ready for slaughter just off mum, no drenching, mulesing or chemical residue in the meat.





Beetaloo Katherine NT



Original







Now

Wyndham Station NSW



Improved landscape condition enabled re-introduction of cattle & increased herd sizes using controlled watering and rotational grazing





Regrowth in a healing erosion gully

Jillamatong NSW



- Dense, healthy pastures of native grasses
- Cattle can be fattened all year round
- Floodplains
 restored water
 spread across the
 property

A National Soils Policy

"to restore and maintain the health of the Australian agricultural landscape such that it is fit for purpose"

National Natural Strategic Assets

1. Soil

2. Water

3. Vegetation

Future Directions International

www.futuredirections.org.au

- Restore and maintain the health of the Australian agricultural landscape
- Soil, water, plants national natural strategic assets
- Recognise farmers as primary carers of 60% of the Australian continent
- Reconnect urban Australia with its rural roots school and community gardens
- Stocktake of knowledge focus research on gaps
- Long term research base with easy access to information by agricultural community

Looking after our soil and water is a strategic imperative for Australia's future wellbeing.

To save the planet, first save the soil.