Synthesis Day 1

Welcome remarks messages

- International climate policy developments highlight the need for measurements of CSC
- Relation to COP27 initiative on FAST
- ASEAN region needs to increase capacity in reporting and verification
- Importance of baseline information for national inventory reporting
- Being aware of trade-offs and focus on minimizing
- Conserving soil and biodiversity for human flourishing
- Importance of data quality to make sound decisions in soil management

Highlights of presentations and discussions

- Dr Yasu Shirato - visualization of soil Carbon and GHG emission from soil establishing that soil C sequestration has huge potential to contribute to climate change mitigation and food security.

Usefulness of Soil C to NDC (through predictions)

- Chisa's presentation -- **country statuses and challenges for estimating cabon stock exchanges in national GHG inventories**
- Some of the results from this survey of IGES reflect the results of the mentimeter survey done yesterday: lack of familiarity with estimation of GHGs emissions from CSC, and GHG dynamics from rice paddies
- **National level experience of Indonesia** in measurements of SOC and changes in them has led to updating of historical maps created by national experts and non experts.

The practice has been shown to support conservation agriculture, environmental friendly rice farming and better agriculture practices.

- Iordanis technical presentation introduced the role of land representation in preparing national GHG inventory for the LULUCF sector under the ETF of the PA

The participants have recommended overwhelmingly the provision of clear technical guidance on data management and analysis in order to enable estimation of CSC in GHG emission inventories

In order to advocate greater understanding of estimation of CSC – peer to peer learning of best practices