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Soil quality indicators: a critical tool in ecosystem restoration

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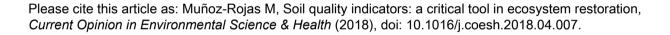
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#### ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

### **Soil quality indicators: a critical tool in ecosystem restoration**

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#### 8 Abstract

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- 9 Soils provide multiple functions that support the delivery of key ecosystem services such as climate and water
- 10 regulation, carbon sequestration, or nutrient cycling. These functions can be seriously affected in degraded
- ecosystems, and the global community has accordingly set specific targets for ecosystem restoration. Most soil
- 12 ecosystem functions are difficult to assess directly and must be inferred from measurable soil properties, i.e. soil
- quality indicators, which can cover a broad range of soil physical, chemical, and biological characteristics.
- 14 Developing clear goals for restoration and defining effective tools to assess and monitor progress, are critical to
- 15 achieve restoration success. Soil quality indicators can be a valuable asset for ecosystem monitoring and
  - assessment in restoration programs, predominantly with respect to understanding the role of soil properties and
- 17 plant-soil relationships that promote revegetation. Recent advances in the development of methodologies for soil
- analyses, including soil sensing techniques or molecular methods, provide unprecedented opportunities to further
- 19 unravel plant-soil feedbacks and interactions during ecosystem recovery. However, despite the substantial
- 20 potential benefits of using soil quality indicators as tools in ecosystem restoration, the calibration and
- establishment of global parameters remains a challenge due to the large variability in soil, climate, and ecosystem
- 22 types. This review provides an overview of the current knowledge of soil quality indicators in the context of
- ecosystem restoration. Examples of relevant soil physicochemical and microbiological indicators, and current and
- 24 novel methodologies for their assessment, are presented. Furthermore the benefits and challenges for the global
- integration of these indicators in ecosystem restoration programs are discussed.

#### 26 Keywords

- 27 Soil health, soil organic carbon, soil microbial communities, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), land
- 28 degradation

29

#### Introduction

- 30 Land degradation and loss of biodiversity are two of the most pressing global problems affecting terrestrial
- 31 ecosystems [1]. Approximately 23% of the globe's terrestrial surface is currently affected by some form of
- 32 degradation, with 5-10 million additional habeing affected annually, and about 1.5 billion people negatively

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