Significance
Adopting carbon-sequestering and climate-smart practices (CSCS) by fruit and vegetable growers represents a significant opportunity for establishing consumer-driven markets, enhancing land-based carbon sequestration and ecosystem services, improving soil and crop health, and enabling growers to participate in carbon markets.

Carbon-sequestering and climate-smart (CSCS) practices
1. Nutrient management
2. Residue and tillage management (reduced tillage; no-tillage)
3. Alley cropping
4. Short season cover crops
5. Water management
6. Soil amendments (biochar, biologicals)

Carbon (C) neutrality

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction, CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O (carbon avoidance)

Carbon neutrality

Carbon sequestration rates in global croplands vary between 0.90 – 1.85 Pg C yr⁻¹, i.e. 26–53% of the target of the global “4p1000 Initiative: Soils for Food Security and Climate” (Zomer et al., 2017)

Carbon sequestration in specialty crops? More data and models are needed.