Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

18th Working Session of the Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils (ITPS)

21-23 March 2023
Fao Headquarters
Rome, Italy

Progress on soil fertility related activities

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The Global Symposium on Soils for Nutrition (GSOIL4N)

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Some numbers of the G

SOILS: WHERE FOOD BEGINS
Global Symposium on Soils for Nutrition

- **Participants** — Over 9 500 from 180 c
- **Multisectoral** — Academia, Organizatic
- **High quality content** — 80 present presentatic 000 unique
- **Keynote speakers** — 28 renowne
- **SOIL4N in the public eye** — Videos, cards, post sc

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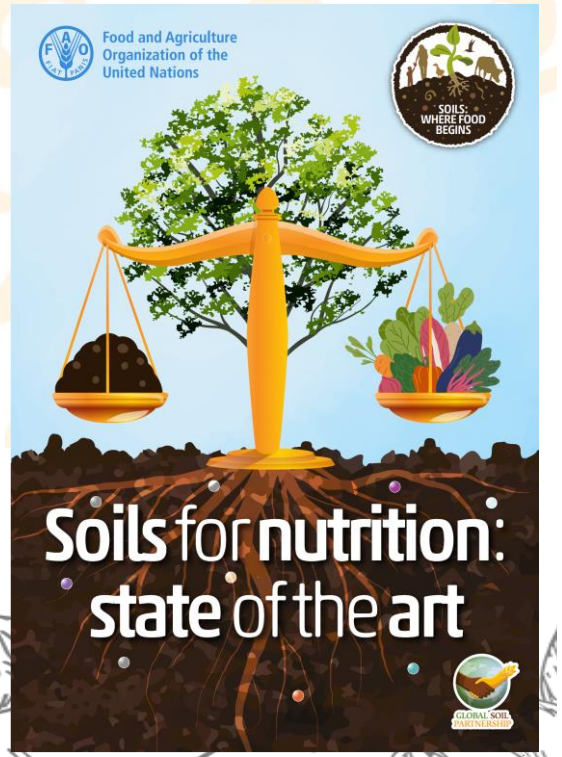
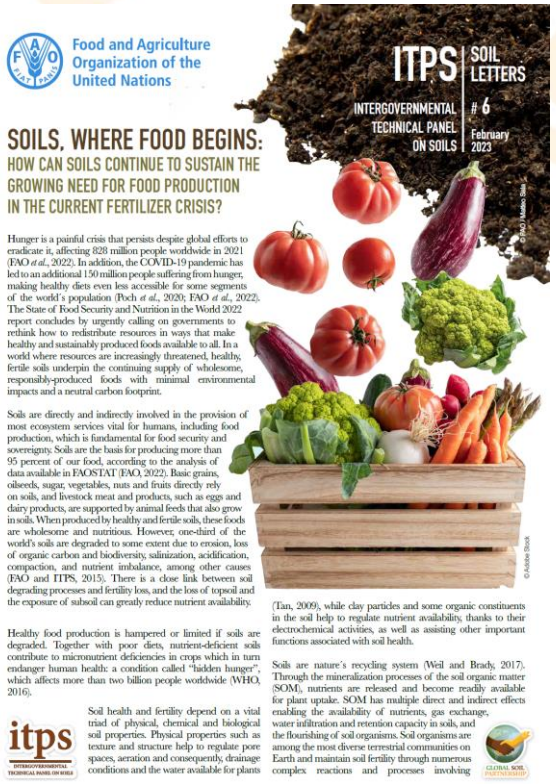
Soils 4 nutrition enhanced

The vision of soils as a source of nutrients we all need to survive was enhanced and supported by

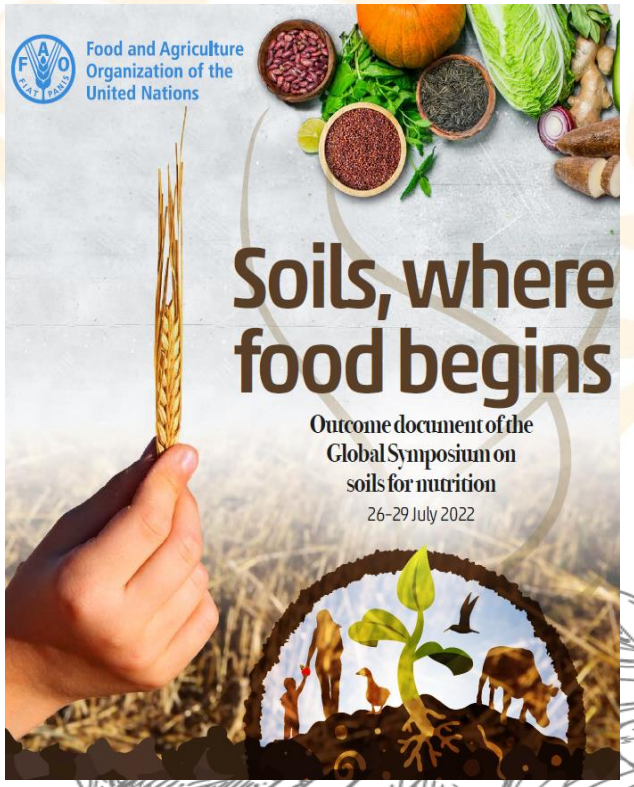
Booklet



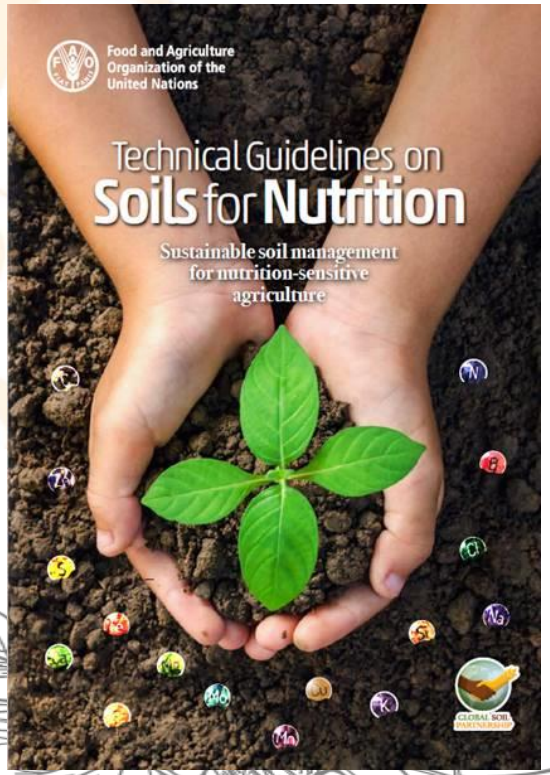
ITPS Letter



Outcome Document



Technical Guidelines



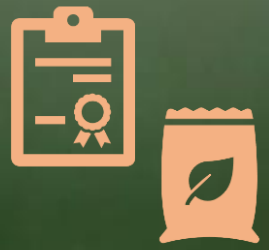
Six general recommendations after the GSOIL4N

1 Map and monitor soil nutrients and soil fertility. Deepen the knowledge on soil nutrient budget

Monitoring

2 Develop innovative approaches and alternative products to optimize soil nutrient content, enhance fertilizer use efficiency, and reduce externalities associated with soil fertility management

Innovations



3 Assess the quality and safety of all nutrient sources applied to soils to avoid or reduce environmental contamination and health problems..

Quality

Six general recommendations after the GSOIL4N

4

Advocate for the adoption of SSM practices since it still represents the most cost-effective solution to increase soil nutrient content

SSM

5

Advocate for the inclusion of soil fertility and soil health in the legal framework of countries in relation to the One health approach linking human nutrition, environmental and soil health.

Soil governance

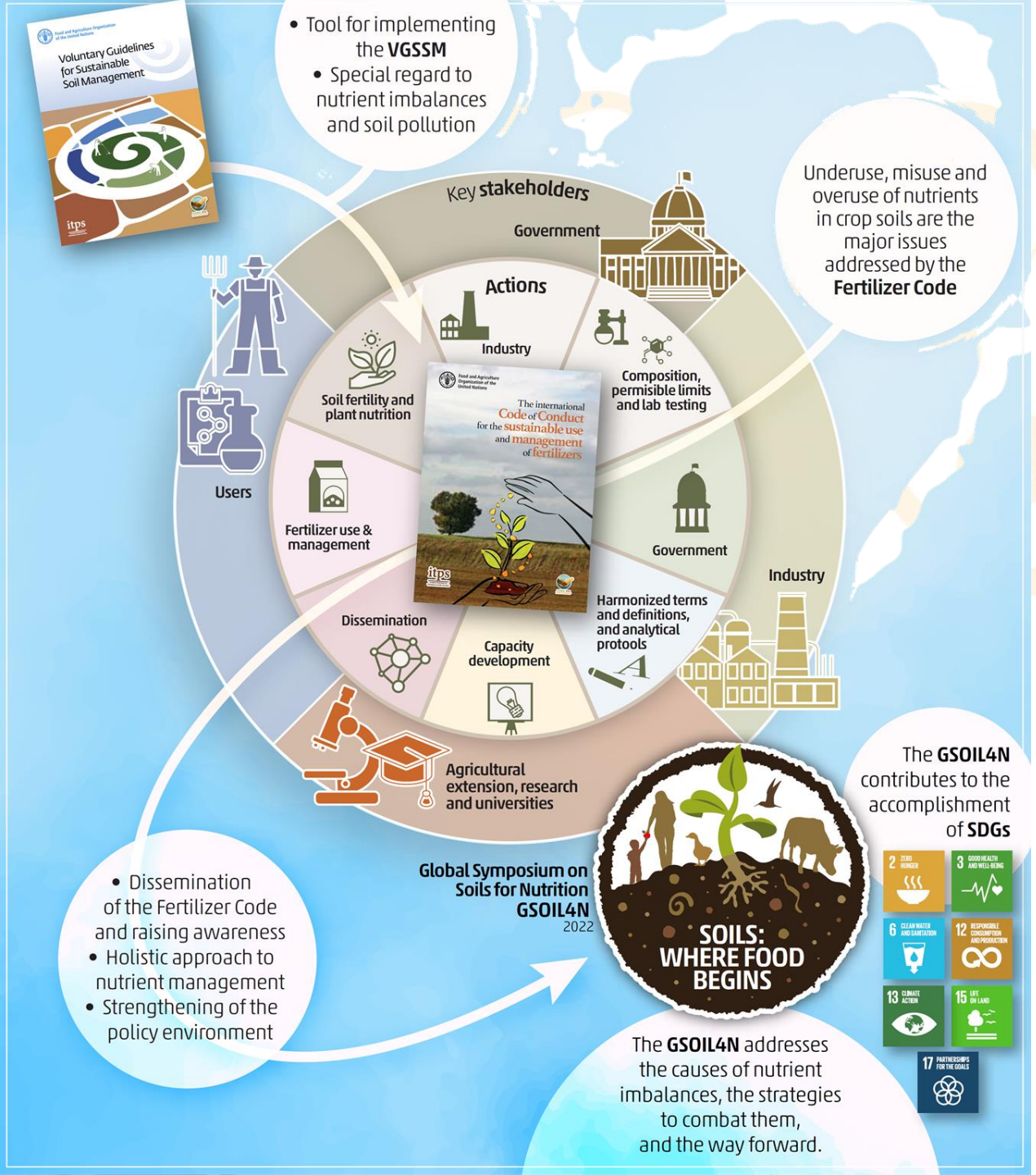
6

Consider driving forces such as water availability, climate change, poverty and the fertilizer crisis and promote a soils for nutrition agenda.

Multifactorial

Launch the **International Soil Fertility and Fertilizer Network (INSOILFER)**

to address nutrient imbalances and promote the adoption of soils for nutrition concept for making soils healthy and fertile by 2030 as a contribution to the transformation of agrifood systems.



Goal

INSOILFER aims to:

- ✓ The adoption and implementation of sustainable and balanced soil fertility management
- ✓ Avoiding the underuse, misuse and overuse of fertilizers
- ✓ Reducing the environmental and health impacts of fertilizer use

INSOILFER will bring stakeholders working on the technical aspects of soil fertility and fertilizers together to implement the recommendations of the GSOIL4N and to support the implementation of the Fertilizer Code

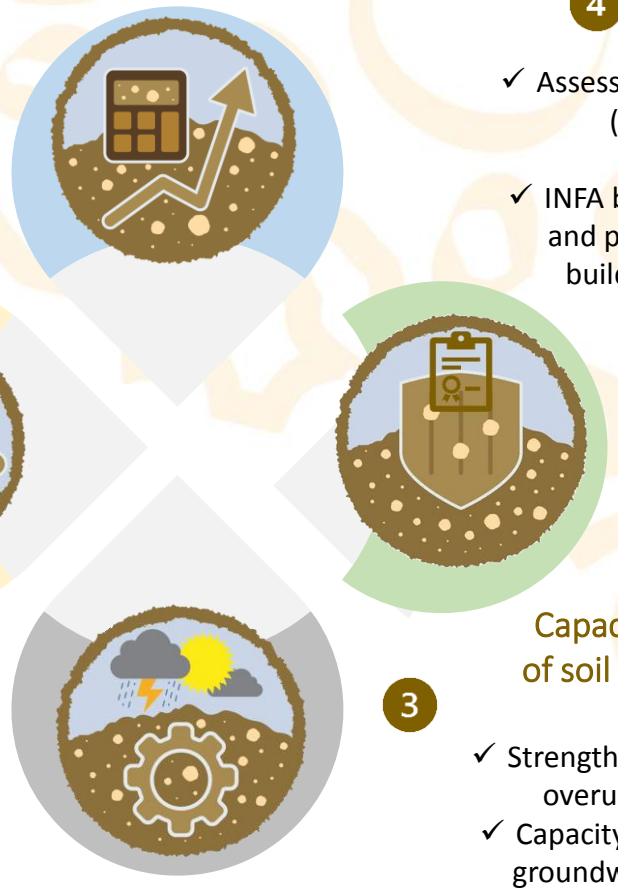
INSOILFER Working groups

1 Establishment of a soil nutrient monitoring system

- ✓ Support decision-making system on soil nutrient management at national and local scales.
- ✓ Useful for investment planning and evidence-based recommendations for sustainable fertilizer use, innovations development, and circular economy that promote a carbon neutral footprint.

2 Promotion and dissemination of the sustainable management of soil nutrients and fertilization practices

- ✓ Promote that SSM and sustainable fertilization practices are widely known and disseminated at the farm scale.
- ✓ With particular emphasis on innovations that optimize nutrient use efficiency.
- ✓ Linked to human nutrition and soil health.



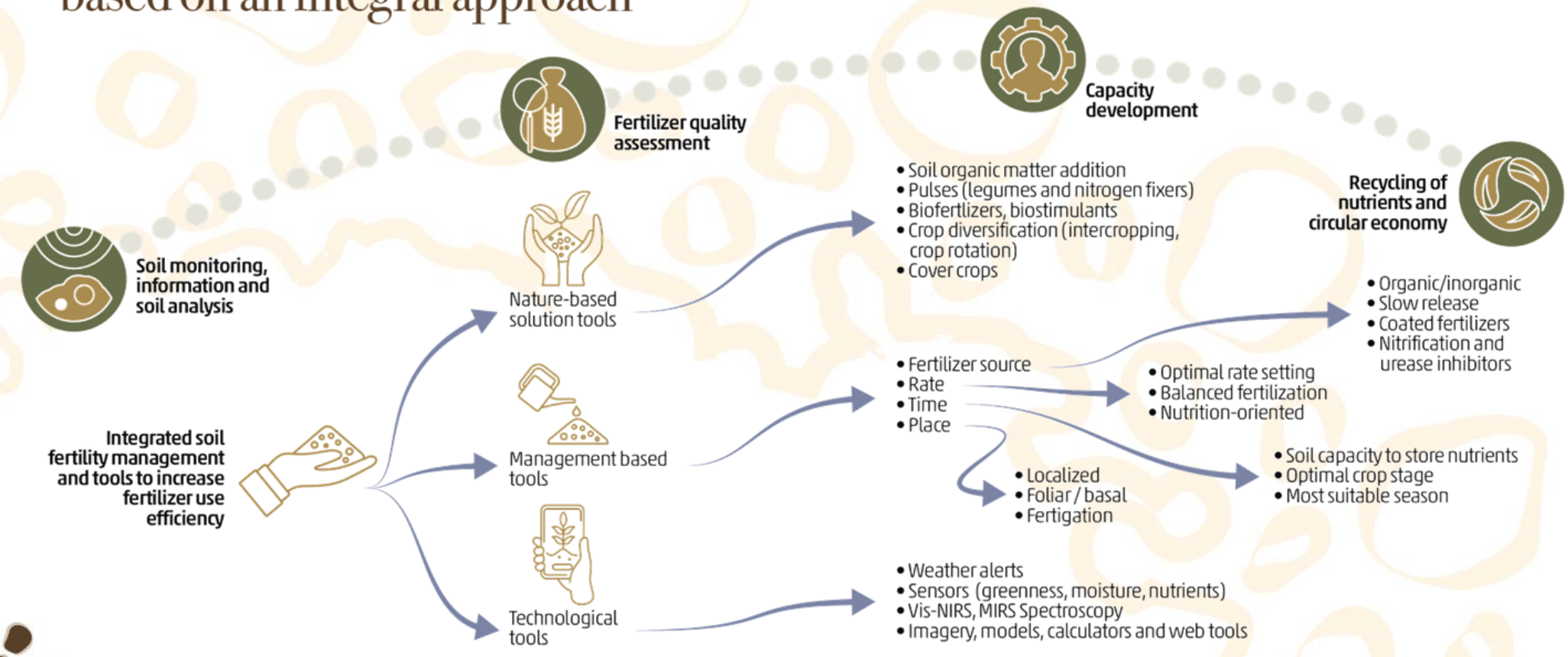
3 Capacity development for reducing the impacts of soil nutrient management on the environment and climate change

- ✓ Strengthening capacities for measuring the impacts of misuse and overuse of fertilizer on the environment and GHG emissions.
- ✓ Capacity building for reducing nitrate and phosphate pollution of groundwater, green water, and blue water (derived from fertilizer application).
- ✓ Reduction of nitrous oxide, carbon dioxide and methane emissions

4 Fertilizer safety and quality assessment

- ✓ Assessment and monitoring of the quality and safety of traditional (organic and inorganic) and innovative nutrient sources (biofertilizers, biostimulants, and recycled sources).
- ✓ INFA becomes the WG4 , focused on harmonizing methodologies and protocols for the quality and safety assessment of fertilizers, building and strengthening national capacities of laboratories.

Fertilizer use recommendations based on an integral approach



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WG1
Soil nutrient monitoring system

WG2
SSM practices implementation and dissemination

WG3
Nutrient management effects on environment and climate change

WG4
Fertilizer quality assessment

Ideas, contributions and comments are well received!

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Thank you!

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