

## GSPPA-VI/18/Report

# Sixth Meeting of the Global Soil Partnership Plenary Assembly

Rome, Italy, 11-13 June 2018



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations



GLOBAL SOIL  
PARTNERSHIP

**REPORT OF THE SIXTH MEETING OF THE PLENARY ASSEMBLY  
OF THE GLOBAL SOIL PARTNERSHIP**

**Rome, 11 – 13 June 2018**

**FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS**  
**Rome, 2018**

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## Opening of the Session

The sixth meeting of the Plenary Assembly (PA) of the Global Soil Partnership (GSP) was held in Rome at FAO headquarters on 11-13 June 2018 (the list of participants is attached in Annex I).

The session was chaired by Mr. Javier Gracia-Garza (Canada), the vice-chair was Mr. Mike Grundy (Australia) and the Rapporteur was Mr. Nazareno Montani (Argentina).

Mr. Daniel Gustafson, Deputy Director-General Programmes at FAO, welcomed the participants on behalf of the FAO Director-General, Mr. Jose Graziano da Silva. Mr. Gustafson acknowledged the work done by the Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils (ITPS) and the GSP in the past year and highlighted the various items that were to be discussed during this PA. He also called upon all member countries to join the “Be the Solution to Soil Pollution” campaign and the global soil activities including the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Sustainable Soil Management.

In a brief opening statement, Mr. Rapibhat Chandarasrivongs, Under-Secretary General of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives of Thailand, expressed once again his sincere gratitude to the GSP and member countries for their support in making activities under the GSP possible. He noted the importance of implementing the Voluntary Guidelines for Sustainable Soil Management, and of many of the GSP activities, including the Soil Doctors Programme, which was inspired by a similar programme already established in Thailand. He highlighted the success of World Soil Day (WSD) celebrations and called upon all member countries to endorse Thailand’s initiative to establish a WSD prize that would be presented in Thailand starting next WSD, on 5 December 2018. Finally, he also called upon all member countries to join the “Be the Solution to Soil Pollution” campaign prepared for World Soil Day 2018.

The PA appreciated the keynote address by Mr. Valere Nzeyimana, Senior Land and Water Officer from FAO Regional office for Africa, on the rehabilitation of degraded soils in Sao Tome and Principe. Mr. Nzeyimana presented the results of a project addressing the issue of soil erosion in Sao Tome and Principe and the challenges to restoring them. He highlighted that the investment on restoring degraded soils is relatively low if compared with the benefits after the intervention. The issue of soil erosion is the main soil degradation type in Sao Tome and Principe; this is complemented by the lack of knowledge, technologies and resources, both in terms of financial resources and skills, and the lack of strategy at farmer level and the country per se. The government of Sao Tome and Principe requested technical support from FAO, which financed a project. The project involved capacity development following the Soil Doctors approach where farmers were trained in the adoption of sustainable soil management practices including terracing, composting, and water retention. This intervention has not only increased yields, but also rehabilitated degraded soils and helped the local communities immensely. While this project was a success, the need for scaling it up was the main request by the government and especially other farmers in surrounding communities.

Mr. Eduardo Mansur, Director of the Land and Water Division at FAO, completed the opening session by emphasizing FAO's continued commitment and support to the GSP. He highlighted the success of the recent Global Symposium on Soil Pollution and looked forward to the key decisions to be made during this session of the GSP PA, including those relating to the proposed International Code of Conduct for the Use and Management of Fertilizers, the Global Soil Information System and the appointment of new ITPS members.

After the opening interventions, it was highlighted the high importance given to soils during Argentina's Chairmanship of the G20, including FAO's involvement in the debates. Following this example, a call was made for increased focus on international collaboration to achieve the goals of the GSP and increase the importance of soils and their sustainable management.

On the second day, Mr. Humberto Delgado-Rosa from the European Commission provided remarks to the GSP PA highlighting the progress made in positioning soils in the global agenda, and the need to move forward with concrete actions towards sustainable soil management. He especially made a call to all parties to provide the necessary long-term support, especially in financial terms, to the GSP. The European Commission will continue to support this important initiative as possible, both financially as well with in kind contributions from various concerned European Commission services.

#### Item 1: Adoption of the Agenda (document GSPPA:VI/2018/1)

The document containing the provisional agenda and timetable was amended as per request of the delegation of Thailand to include under item 7 the proposed World Soil Day Award and subsequently adopted.

#### Item 2: Work of the Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils (ITPS) (document GSPPA:VI/2018/2)

##### 2.1 Report by the chairperson on main activities and outcomes of the work programme 2017-2018

The PA welcomed the overview contained in the document as well as the oral presentation by the outgoing ITPS Chairperson, Mr. Luca Montanarella, who outlined substantive achievements by the Panel, as well as ongoing and planned activities that involved significant collaboration with other intergovernmental bodies.

The PA expressed appreciation for the range of activities undertaken by the ITPS during the last twelve-month period and complimented the chair and ITPS members who completed their term in June 2018.

The PA recommended that efforts should be made to maintain the outstanding performance by the new members of the ITPS.

## 2.2 ITPS work programme 2018-2019

The PA endorsed the work plan for 2018-2019 and invited donors and partners to support the extensive work of the Panel by providing financial and in-kind resources.

The PA recommended that enough time is given to partners for any interactive process with the ITPS and the Secretariat, especially when expecting feedback or inputs from partners.

Among the major activities, the PA highlighted the study (by 2020) on the economic benefits of sustainable soil management (SSM) for farmers and other land users, including the identification of best practices that prevent soil degradation. Regarding the concept note submitted by the Panel, some delegations asked for the deletion of footnote number 2 contained in the document. Subsequently, the PA endorsed the concept note including the suggestions made during the discussions and urged for its immediate implementation given the importance of the topic. An additional suggestion was made on to consider exploring the potential merging of this assessment with that requested by the PA on the assessment at global level on the potential of soil protection to increase resilience in the context of climate change (water retention, soil organic matter, soil biodiversity, carbon storage, soil fertility, etc.) which could not be done earlier due to a lack of resources.

The PA expressed its support to move forward with the preparation of the second Status of the World's Soil Resources report, noting the importance of having the Global Soil Information System available to inform the assessment with updated information. It was further suggested that the inclusion of soil biodiversity data in this assessment should be explored.

Furthermore, it was recommended that the ITPS could start working on the important topic of soil restoration as this is very much needed when addressing soil degradation.

## 2.3 Interface with other pertinent bodies and initiatives

The PA was pleased to note the fruitful collaboration between the ITPS and other UN Panels and the facilitating role of the Secretariat in this regard; and encouraged further strengthening of links. This applied in particular to cooperation with the Science-Policy Interface (SPI) of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the 4pour1000 initiative.

### 2.3.1 Report of the Global Symposium on Soil Pollution

The PA appreciated the positive outcomes of the Global Symposium on Soil Pollution and supported the preparation of a Global Assessment of Soil Pollution to be led by the ITPS in collaboration with other UN panels and organizations. The PA recommended the need to involve member countries in this global assessment following the successful approach of the GSOCmap.

The PA also expressed that soil pollution needs to be addressed now starting at the political level and when doing so, the ITPS should explore not only the prevention and remediation, but also the adaptation to soil pollution.

### 2.3.2 Implementation of the GSOC17 Outcome document

The PA took note that the ITPS and the Secretariat had been quite active in following up on the recommendations of the GSOC17 outcome document. It endorsed in particular the substantial work planned for implementing the GSOC17 recommendations.

### 2.3.3 Proposals for further global symposiums in 2019 and 2020

The PA agreed with the proposals to organize further Global Symposiums on the topics of: *“Sustainable soil management for nutrition-sensitive agriculture (soil fertility)”* and *“Soil Biodiversity”* (in collaboration with the International Convention on Biodiversity). Moreover, the PA widely acknowledged and stressed the importance of the issue of soil erosion in many of the member countries. Therefore, it was agreed to organize the symposium on *“Soil Erosion”* in 2019, on *“Soil Biodiversity”* in 2020 and on *“Sustainable soil management for nutrition-sensitive agriculture (soil fertility)”* in 2021. The PA recommended that strong efforts be made to allow participants from developing countries to attend these symposiums and encouraged resource partners to fund the organization of these important events.

The PA appreciated the involvement of other UN organizations and panels in the preparation of these symposiums and recommended the invitation and involvement of other bodies and stakeholder institutions if suitable.

### 2.4 Appointment of new members of the ITPS

The PA noted that in response to the call for nominations sent out to GSP partners on 28 February 2018 a total of 79 nominations were received by the Secretariat. After a rigorous assessment against the established criteria, a list of experts complying with the criteria was communicated to FAO member through the Regional Groups for final selection of experts in the respective regions. Regions were requested to bear in mind that - apart from suitable qualifications - the ITPS should reflect proper regional coverage, gender balance and continuity.

The final lists of experts for all the regions were provided to the Secretariat in order for the Assembly to proceed with the formal appointment. Accordingly, the PA endorsed the new ITPS membership, as reproduced in Annex II, to serve for a three-year period (from June 2018 to June 2021).

The PA recommended that for the next call, official communication is sent through all the available channels, as usually done, ensuring in particular the communication with member countries through the Permanent Representations to FAO. Furthermore, the PA recommended to take note of the need to ensure continuity from one panel to the next and to make efforts to disseminate the agreed criteria for the selection of experts.

### Item 3: Progress under the GSP Pillars including the development/execution of implementation plans (document GSPPA:VI/2018/3 and four Addenda)

The PA acknowledged the extensive work done so far in executing global and regional implementation plans in relation to the five GSP Pillars. It called on all partners to join forces in the full execution of these plans, including those partners prepared to invest in this process through financial contributions. It also urged partners to involve their national experts and institutions into the respective Pillar working groups, and to allocate resources for travel and implementation, particularly in relation to the International Network of Soil Information Institutions (INSII), the Global Soil Information System (GLOSIS) (Pillar 4), the Global Soil Laboratory Network (GLOSOLAN) (Pillar 5) and the International Network of Black Soils (INBS) (Pillar 1), as well as working groups under the Regional Soil Partnerships.

The PA expected the GSP Secretariat to continue facilitating the overall implementation under all Pillars, and to ensure effective exchange among the Regional Soil Partnerships.

It was recommended that the GSP build links to the three areas of soil work identified by the G20 members: (a) harmonized sampling, analysis and accessibility of soil related data, (b) soil organic carbon management and (c) microbial soil biodiversity).

#### 3.1 Pillar 1: Presentation of the Implementation Plan

The PA endorsed the global implementation plan (GIP) for Pillar 1, highlighting the importance of sustainable soil management to ensure food security. The PA noted that in the context of their active involvement in supporting implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines on Sustainable Soil Management (VGSSM), the ITPS and the Secretariat had identified the need for developing a protocol to assess if a given soil management practice is in line with the definition of sustainable soil management as given by the ITPS in 2015. The PA welcomed the text of this protocol and recommended its refinement after a testing period in coordination of Pillars 1 and 5 to develop relevant indicators.

##### 3.1.1 Report of the survey on the implementation of the Revised World Soil Charter

The PA noted with interest the results of the survey on the implementation of the revised World Soil Charter, as carried out by the Secretariat.

##### 3.1.2 Report on the implementation of the Voluntary Guidelines for Sustainable Soil Management (VGSSM)

###### 3.1.2.1 Code of Conduct for the Use and Management of Fertilizers (CoCoFe)

The PA welcomed the preparation of the CoCoFe as a bold response to the recommendation from the Committee on Agriculture (COAG) at its 25th session that asked FAO to “intensify its food safety work and technical support to smallholders at local level concerning the safe use of fertilizers and pesticides”. The initiative was also fully consistent with the findings in the Status

of the World's Soil Resources (SWSR) in relation to nutrient imbalance and soil pollution and especially addressing the implementation of the VGSSM.

The PA took note of the preparation process for the draft Code, in particular the steps taken to ensure wide participation of stakeholders in the formulation of successive drafts, culminating in a review by an open-ended working group (OEWG) of experts in fertilizer management and related policy formulation during a meeting held on 7-9 May 2018.

After extensive discussions by the GSP members, the CoCoFe was welcomed as a timely initiative. The PA agreed to transmit the current draft of the CoCoFe to the 26<sup>th</sup> Committee on Agriculture (COAG) for review and possible endorsement in October 2018. However, and given the importance of this code, some members recommended further consultation to provide an opportunity to multiple stakeholders to be part of the process. Therefore, it was agreed that a second consultation process is opened for a month and a summary of all the feedback obtained during the consultation is submitted to the 26<sup>th</sup> COAG, in addition to the current draft.

### 3.1.3 Report on the International Network of Black Soils

The PA invited members from countries with black soils (who had not yet done so) to join the International Network of Black Soils (INBS) and to play an active role in the planned global assessment of black soils. Many members expressed their interest in joining this network, though the need for a clear definition of black soils was noted. The Secretariat informed that the finalization of the definition of black soils will be the first task of the network, which is expected to meet during the International Symposium of Black Soils to take place in Harbin, China on 10-12 September 2018. Some members also expressed the need to focus not only in black soils, but other soils such as acid or saline soils.

### 3.2 Pillar 2: Execution of the Implementation Plan

The PA acknowledged the various activities reported in the document, including the emphasis placed on the implementation of the Soils Doctors Global Programme.

### 3.3 Pillar 3: Presentation of the Implementation Plan

The PA endorsed the Global Implementation Plan (GIP) for Pillar 3, welcoming in particular the attention given to facilitating wide and easy access to soil research and development information through a global internet platform as a knowledge hub for different users.

### 3.4 Pillar 4: Execution of the Implementation Plan

The PA appreciated the clear presentation made by the INSII chair about the problems encountered and remaining challenges within GLOSI and the functioning of the various supportive arrangements.

The PA recalled the imperious need for all those concerned to ensure the further development of GLOSI, and to find ways to strengthen supportive mechanisms (INSII, Pillar 4 working group

and the GSP Secretariat). It also stressed the adherence to the GSP Data Policy when sharing data under GLOSIS.

The PA welcomed the efforts made by the ITPS, the GSP Secretariat and all GSP members in the preparation of the Global Soil Organic Carbon Map (GSOCMap) and asked all partners to further engage with version 2 and other related updates. It requested the Secretariat to continue to assist with developing capacities at national level on soil organic carbon mapping, monitoring and reporting. Members also suggested that it will be beneficial if, as part of the follow-up activities of the GSOCmap, efforts are made to interpret the SOC values so that users could make better use of the product. Furthermore, suggestions were made in relation to obtaining feedback from users about the map and paying particular attention to improving the uncertainty methods of this and other mapping products.

Taking note of the successful experience with the preparation of the GSOCmap, members suggested the need to prepare global maps of soil salinity, soil erosion and the potential of soil organic carbon sequestration.

### 3.5 Pillar 5: Execution of the Implementation Plan

“The PA widely welcomed the establishment of GLOSOLAN and the work implemented in a short period. Many members expressed their willingness to join the network and requested support to strengthen national soil laboratories. The PA endorsed the proposal for writing a planning document for proficiency tests under GLOSOLAN and expressed the need for facilitating the exchange of soil samples for research and technical exchange purposes and asked the Secretariat to submit a proposal in this regard. The concept note for the writing of a “Best practice manual” was also endorsed but remarks were made about the need to prioritize proficiency tests. The Secretariat made a note on the necessity to discuss the actual need for a best practice manual at the second GLOSOLAN meeting. African countries requested the establishment of the African Soil Laboratory Network following the successful experiences of Asia and Latin America.”

#### Item 4: Report on Regional Soil Partnerships (document GSPPA:VI/2018/4)

The PA appreciated the oral reports made by representatives of the Regional Soil Partnerships (RSPs) on the current status in their respective geographical areas in the following order: Africa; Asia; South America; Near East and North Africa; Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean; Europe; the associated Eurasian Sub-Regional Soil Partnership; North America; and the Pacific.

In this light, the PA was pleased to note that the network of RSPs has been consolidated further and that several RSPs already had viable Regional Implementation Plans (RIPs) and had initiated implementation of concrete actions to promote sustainable soil management and reverse soil degradation.

The PA invited all partners to actively participate in, and support the RSPs, including by empowering these RSPs to fully execute the respective RIPs. It stressed the need for interested resource partners to support the RSPs, and especially the RIPs.

Similarly, member countries from the different RSPs were urged to continue to align their programmes to the substantive thrusts of the RIPs, in order to advance sustainable soil management within the region in a consistent manner.

During the report by the Asian Soil Partnership, Thailand presented the report of the recent 4<sup>th</sup> Asian Soil Partnership workshop in which members endorsed the establishment of the Center of Excellence for Soil Research in Asia (CESRA). CESRA will be established in Thailand under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives of Thailand. The Assembly did not present any opposition to this initiative.

The PA noted that there are large differences between regions and countries in terms of current levels of implementation of GSP activities and called for the promotion of increased horizontal collaboration between the different RSPs. This may include organizing meetings of RSP chairs back-to-back with other meetings.

#### Item 5: Report on the financial status of GSP, including the Healthy Soils Facility (document GSPPA:VI/2018/5)

The PA noted the efforts made to mobilize additional resources for implementing a number of actions in support of GSP goals and commended those resource partners who have contributed so far to the Healthy Soils Facility.

The PA endorsed the new Healthy Soils Multi-Partner Platform, which included the GSP work plan for 2018-2019 and would serve as an improved tool for mobilizing resources and for reporting activities starting in 2019. The PA welcomed the improved presentation of key information in the document, including breakdowns of both received and budgeted resources per year.

The PA renewed its call to all partners, and especially those resource partners that did not contribute to date, to support the implementation of the Global and Regional Implementation Plans by contributing substantial funds, including through the new Healthy Soils Multi-Partner Platform, and providing in kind contributions to specific activities in substantially higher volumes. A recommendation was made that, should new resources not be mobilized, a prioritization exercise be implemented.

#### Item 6: Report on the Glinka World Soil Prize (document GSPPA:VI/2018/6)

The PA took note of the successful organization of the Glinka World Soil Prize in 2017 and the programme foreseen for the 2018 award ceremony. It also endorsed the Prize 2018 action plan which was presented orally by the Secretariat.

The PA invited partners to disseminate as widely as possible the call for nominations so that the process is more inclusive and ensures submissions from the different regions of the world. It urged resource partners to financially contribute to the implementation of this valuable initiative beyond 2018, as it is currently sponsored by the Russian Federation for a limited period.

#### Item 7: Implementation of the World Soil Day and its celebration in 2018 (GSPPA:VI/2018/7)

The PA took note of the successful WSD celebration on 5th December 2017 and the programme foreseen for WSD 2018. As the topic of the 2019 symposium was changed to soil erosion, there was no theme to be proposed and endorsed for WSD 2019. The chair called on all member countries to send their proposals to the GSP Secretariat for the WSD 2019 slogan. After receiving suggestions, the proposed WSD theme for 2019 is “Stop soil erosion, save our future”.

The PA renewed its call to member countries, other partners and new stakeholders to organize WSD celebrations using the 2018 and 2019 themes. It also invited resource partners to contribute to the implementation of the sustained communication plan developed by the Secretariat.

#### **World Soil Day Award**

The delegation of Thailand presented a proposal to establish a World Soil Day Award to prize the best World Soil Day (5<sup>th</sup> December) celebration every year starting in 2018. The award will consist of 15,000 USD to be given in a ceremony to be organized in Thailand by the Thai Royal Family. After the presentation of this proposal, the PA took note of the generosity of Thailand and fully endorsed the establishment of this prize starting on WSD 2018 and requested the Secretariat to facilitate its establishment and implementation.

#### Item 8: Election of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, and appointment of the Rapporteur for the next period

In line with agreed arrangements, Mr. Mike Grundy from the South West Pacific region and Ms Floria Bertsch from the GRULAC region were nominated as Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson respectively, both to serve from the end of the present meeting until the next session. In addition, Mr Thanawat Tiensin from the Kingdom of Thailand was subsequently nominated to act as Rapporteur for the next session in 2019.

#### Item 9: Date and venue of the next Plenary session

The PA endorsed the proposed dates of 5-7 June 2019 for the next plenary session to be held at FAO headquarters in Rome.

#### Item 10: Any other matters

No topics were included under this item.

**Side Event: Afrisoils**

A Side event: *“Afrisoils: boosting soil productivity for a food secure Africa”* was held on Wednesday 13 June. The PA appreciated this new initiative under the aegis of the GSP and looked forward to its fast implementation in the light of the extensive requirements of the continent.

The Near East North African Soil Partnership workshop was organized on Wednesday 13 June. The members of the NENA RSP discussed the activities implemented during the last three years, and a new work plan for the 2018-2019 period was agreed upon.

The African Soil Partnership workshop was organized on Wednesday 13 June. The members of this regional partnership discussed the activities implemented during the last three years, and a new work plan for the 2018-2019 period was agreed upon. The main focus was the finalization and implementation of the AfriSoils programme.

## ANNEX I | List of Participants

## FAO members

Country	Participants
Algeria	Saddek Medjahed
Angola	Angelo Rafael
Argentina	Nazareno Montani
	Carla Pascale
Australia	Rosemary Navarrete
	Mike Grundy
Austria	Igor Lukic
Benin	A. Mouinou Igue
Bolivia	Roxana Oller
	Maria Eugenia Gazau
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Melisa Ijusa
	Hamid Čustović
Botswana	Chebukani Mpapho Fanani
Brazil	Gonzalo Farias
	Lucianara Fonseca
	Pedro Machado
Bulgaria	Svetka Rousseva
Burkina Faso	Zacharie Segda
Burundi	Jean-Bosco Ndinduvugo
Cabo Verde	Jacques Tavares
Cameroon	Arlende Flore Ngomeni Epse Nguengoue
Canada	Javier Gracia-Garza
	Allan E. Howard
	David Lee
Central African Republic	Jean-Arsène Yamale
Chile	Rodrigo Osorio H.
China	Jian Hua Xie
	Luqing Zhong

	Yandong Xue
	Ke Jin
Colombia	Maria Camila Sierra
	Monica Fonseca
	Luis Eduardo Quinteno
	Fredy Neira
Costa Rica	Floria Bertsch
	Luis F.Ceciliano
Cuba	Dagoberto Rodriguez
	Olegario Muniz
Djibouti	Hami Said Ahmed
Dominican Republic	Julia Vicioso
Ecuador	
Egypt	Ahmed Shalaby
Equatorial Guinea	Lorenzo Ojono Obama
Eritrea	Kiflemariam Abraha
Estonia	Karin Kauer
Ethiopia	Tarekegn Tsegie
	Mitiku Tesso
	Fanosie Mekonen
European Union	Josiane Masson
	Luca Montanarella
Finland	Martti Esala
France	Delphine Borione
	Isabelle Mialet Serra
Gabon	Ngadi Litadi
Gambia	Abdou Rahman Jobe
Ghana	Joseph Fening
Germany	Walter Engelberg
	Nicole Wellbrock
	Joachim Bollmann
Guinea	Diallo Aissatou Taran
Guinea-Bissau	Marcelino Vaz
Hungary	Zoltan Kalman
	Katalin Berényi Üveges
Iran	Kambiz Bazargan
	Bahram Taheri
Iraq	Iman S. Salman
Israel	Alon Maor
	Roey Egozi

Italy	Lino Falcone
	Fabio Terribile
	Elisabetta Lanzellotto
	Giulio Cardino
	Anna Benedetti
	Carmelo Dazzi
	Felix Moronta
Jordan	Mahmoud Hasan Alfraihahat
Kenya	Anne Muriuki
Malawi	McJum Thomas Chigowo
Mauritania	Memma Beibatta
Mauritius	Bhanooduth Lalljee
Morocco	Rachid Moussadek
Netherlands	Hans Brand
New Zealand	Gerard Grealish
Niger	Addam Kiari Saidou
Nigeria	Victor Chude
Oman	Hamdan Al Wahaibi
Palestine	Imad Ghanma
Philippines	Edna D. Samar
	Angel C. Enriquez
	Karen S. Bautista
Portugal	Antonio Perdigao
Russian Federation	Valery Sizov
	Kirill Antyukhin
	Ilya Andreev
Rwanda	Pascal Rushemuka
The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Hussain Fahad Alajmi
Senegal	Mamadou Amadou Sow
Slovakia	Jaroslava Sobocká
South Africa	Ramakgwale Mampholo
	Matshwene E, Moshia III
Spain	Carmen Pulido
	Henar Martín Adalia
	Maria Jose Marques
	Marta Hernandez de la Cruz
Sudan	Abdelmagid Ali Elmobark Elhag
Swaziland	Patrick B. Dlamini
Switzerland	Elena Havlicek

	Terry Louise Jones
Syria	Muhammad Manhal Alzoubi
Tanzania	Geophrey Jasper Kajiru
Thailand	Federica Veschi
	Ratchanok Sangpenchan
	Thanawat Tiensin
	Lertviroj Kowattana
	Sathaporn Jaiarree
	Pitayakon Limtong
	Kreeyaporn Devahastin
	Rapibhat Chandarasrivongs
	Tanatkrit Klinhoun
	Tanomkwan Tipvong
	Sitarrine Thongpussawa
	Prapa Taranet
	Sorarat Parashyanont
	Chumlarp Tejasen
	Suriyopol Nuchanong
	Supat Sriraiwan
Naria Mimwinya	
Ponsmith Klanghanpa	
Nopmanee Suvannane	
Togo	Koffi Afawoubo
Tonga	
Tunisia	Leila Ben Dhiab Ben Daya
Turkey	Yilmaz Ulku
	Ibrahim Muftuoglu
	Guntulu Kursun
	Sevinc Madenoglu
	Hakki Emrah Erdogan
	Tarik Topcu
Uruguay	Laura Moreira
Venezuela	Elias Eljuri
	Posfirio Pestana
Zambia	Stalin Sichinga
Zimbabwe	Emmanuel Chikwari

#### Other Partners

Australia, CSIRO	Neil McKenzie
France, IRD	Christian Hartmann
Germany, GIZ	Walter Engelberg

ICARDA	Theib Oweis
International Fertilizer Association (IFA)	Yvonne Harz-Pitre
Netherlands, ISRIC	Rik Van Den Bosch
PhosAgro	Siroj Loikov
American Soil Science Society	Charles Rice

### International Organizations

UNEP	Abdelkader Bensada
International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology	Felix Moronta
FAO	Eduardo Mansur
FAO	Ronald Vargas
FAO	Liesl Wiese
FAO	Kostiantyn Viatkin
FAO	Stephanie Reiter
FAO	Yoshie Yageta
FAO	Isabelle Verbeke
FAO	Giulia Stanco
FAO	Yusuf Yigini
FAO	Edmundo Barrios
FAO	Natalia Rodriguez Eugenio
FAO	Rosa Cuevas
FAO	Lucrezia Caon
FAO	Zineb Bazza
FAO	Yuxin Tong
FAO	Vanja Maslovarik
FAO	Debra Turner
FAO	Yuji Nino

## ANNEX I | List of ITPS Members

### Africa

- Mr. Edmond Hien (Burkina Faso)
- Ms. Generose Nziguheba (Burundi)
- Ms. Lydia Mumbi Chabala (Zambia)
- Mr. Matshwene E. Moshia III (South Africa)
- Mr. Nsalambi Vakanda Nkongolo (Democratic Republic of Congo)

### Asia

- Mr. Ashok K Patra (India)
- Mr. Chencho Norbu (Bhutan)
- Mr. JIN Ke (China)
- Mr. Jun Murase (Japan)
- Mr. Mohammad Jamal Khan (Pakistan)

### Europe

- Ms. Costanza Calzolari (Italy)
- Ms. Ellen Ruth Graber (Israel)
- Ms. Maria Konyushkova (Russian Federation)
- Mr. Peter de Ruiter (The Netherlands)
- Ms. Rosa Poch (Spain)

### Latin America and the Caribbean

- Mr. Adalberto Benavides Mendoza (México)
- Mr. Fernando García Préchac (Uruguay)
- Ms. Lúcia Helena Cunha dos Anjos (Brazil)
- Ms. Martha Marina Bolaños Benavides (Colombia)
- Mr. Samuel Francke Campaña (Chile)

### Near East

- Mr. Kutaiba M. Hassan (Iraq)
- Ms. Rafla Sahli Epse Attia (Tunisia)
- Mr. Sa'eb AbdelHaleem Khresat (Jordan)

**North America**

- Mr. David Allen Lobb (Canada)
- Mr. Gary Pierzynski (United States of America)

**South West Pacific**

- Ms. Megan Balks (New Zealand)
- Mr. Siosiu Halavatau (Tonga)