



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

6th Meeting of the Regional Soil Laboratory Network for Africa (AFRILAB)

23 October 2024

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AFRILAB/NENALAB PT 2024 report & GLOSOLAN global PT 2025

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AFRILAB
AFRICAN SOIL LABORATORY NETWORK

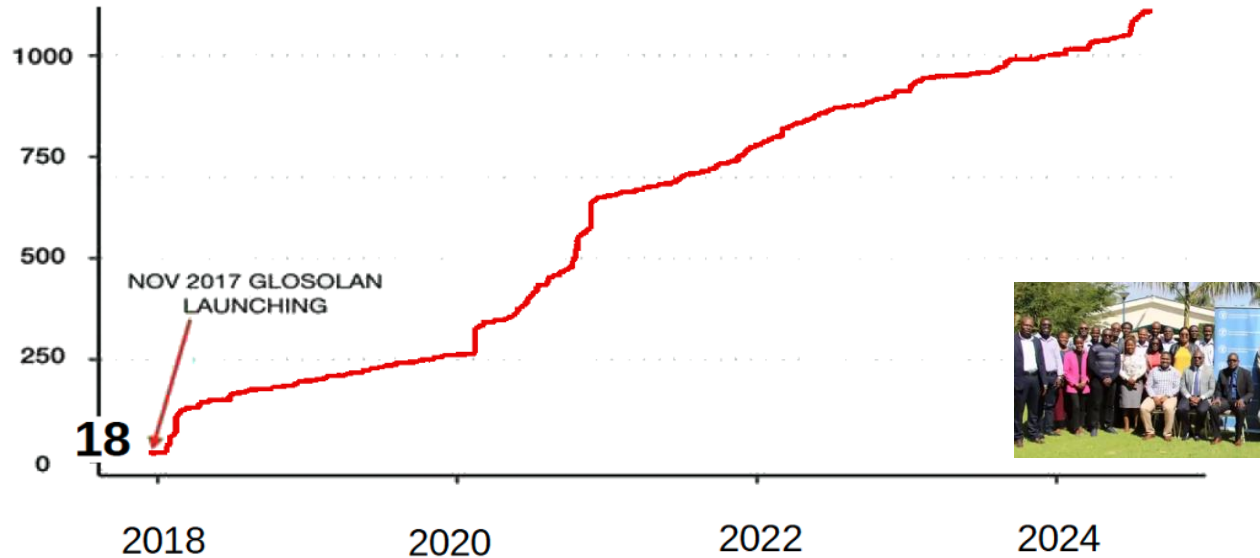


Institut de Recherche
pour le Développement
FRANCE

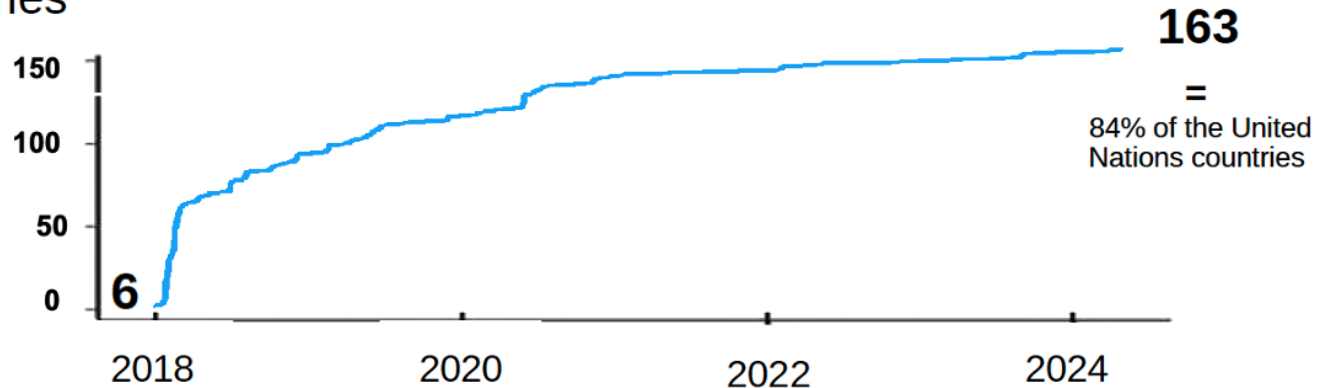


Preliminary comment...

Laboratories



Countries



Glinka Prize 2024

Supporting material

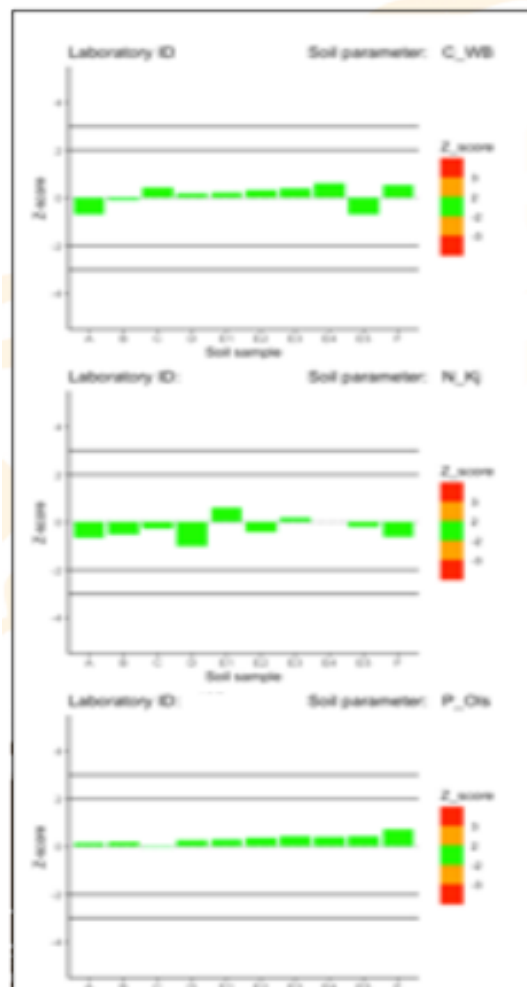
Mrs. Nopmanee Suvannang



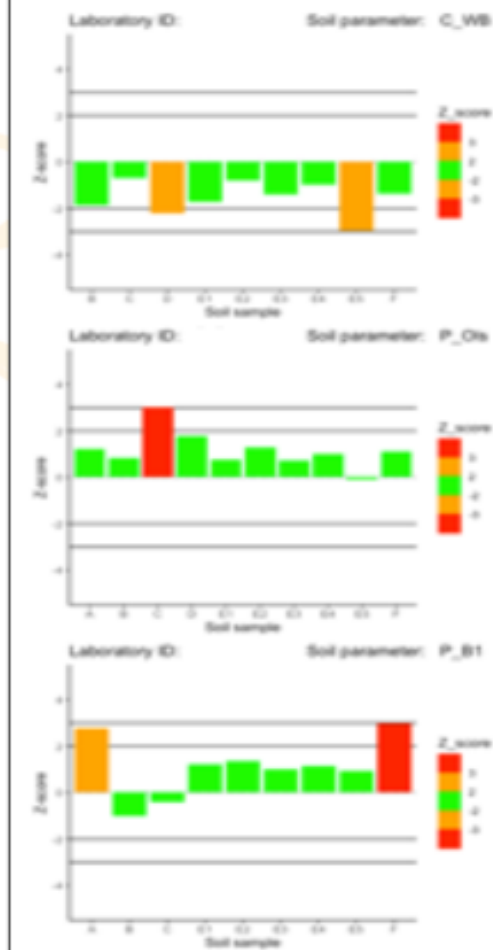
The leader of a silent and invisible revolution,
i.e. the development of a soil laboratories community
able to really support sustainable soil management.



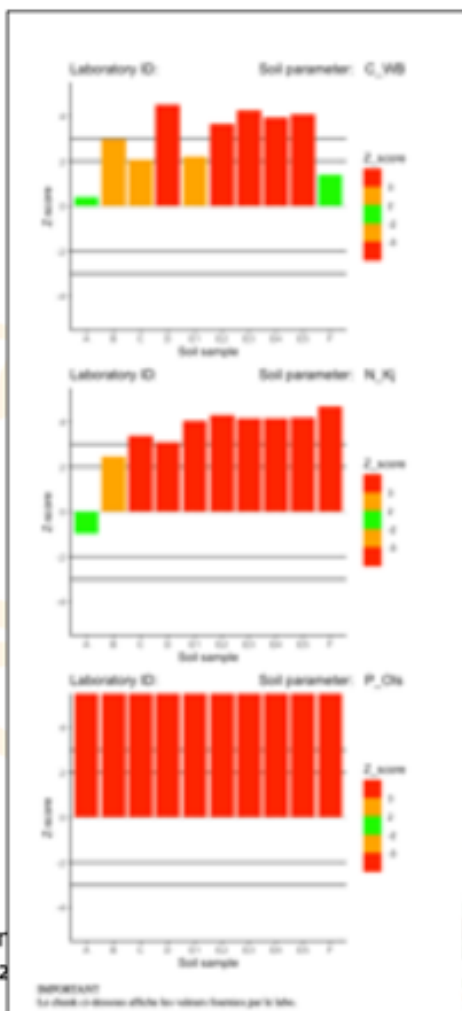
High performance lab



Good performance (but some problems)



Low performance lab



Preliminary comment...

Terminology is important

PT = Proficiency Testing

ILC = Inter Laboratory Comparison

Ring test – Robin ring test

Common challenges amongst laboratories

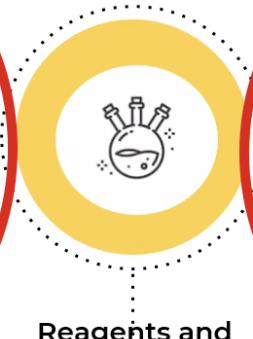
Standardization of Methodologies

Soil laboratories use different methodologies for analysis, such as Bray PI and Mehlich I, emphasizing the need for harmonization to ensure consistent and comparable results across all labs



Proficiency test (PT)

Some laboratories cannot participate due to equipment shortages and lack of validated methodologies, unlike accredited ones



Capacity building

Laboratories need strengthening in administrative areas and accreditation training, including ISO 17025, Health and safety, and risk management.



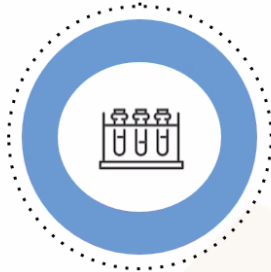
Reagents and consumable importations

Reagents importation is often delayed and burdened with complex bureaucratic procedures.



Equipment

Many laboratories face challenges in updating and maintaining their equipment due to budget constraints, while accredited labs typically follow stricter maintenance protocols



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Procurement plan

THE APPROACH

Comprehensive capacitation

- Wet chemistry
- Physical
- Biological
- Proximal sensing

Automation

- Improved efficiency
- User friendly

Local context

- Filling the gaps
- Compatibility
- Backup service
- Maintenance
- Calibration services

Going green

- Low energy consumption
- Reduced chemical usage
- Reduced waste



Intervention

Needs driven laboratory equipment list
Smart reagents and laboratory consumables

Target technologies

Sample preparation

- Efficient, safe and contamination free process
- Making use of stainless steel, fibreglass and heat resistant materials

Dissolution and digestion

- Microwave technology
- Dry combustion (CNS Elemental analysers)

Analyte quantification

- ICP MS Finish
- Automated UV/Vis and titration technology

Proximal sensing

- Vis-NIR – DRS
- MIR – DRIFTS
- Cosmic Ray Neutron sensors



3 key benefits of Inter Laboratory Comparisons (ILCs):

Quality Assurance:

ILCs help ensure that laboratories produce **accurate and reliable results** by comparing them to other labs, identifying errors, and improving techniques.

Standardisation:

ILCs promote harmonization and consistency of analytical methods across labs, which is crucial for **generating comparable data globally**.

Accreditation:

ILC participation is often required for lab accreditation, proving that the laboratory meets international standards of performance.

2021 : GLOBAL ILC

6 soils : A => F ; sample E had 5 replicates

Repeatability & reproducibility

INTRA-lab dispersion

INTER-lab dispersion

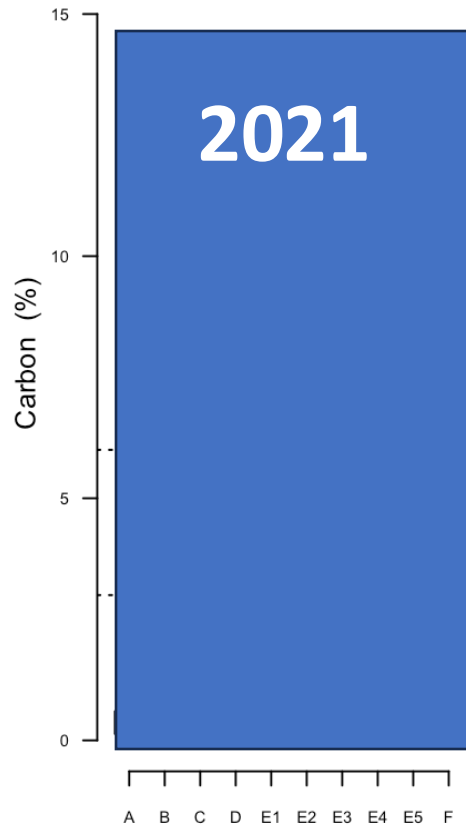
2024 : AFRILAB ILC

6 soils : A => F

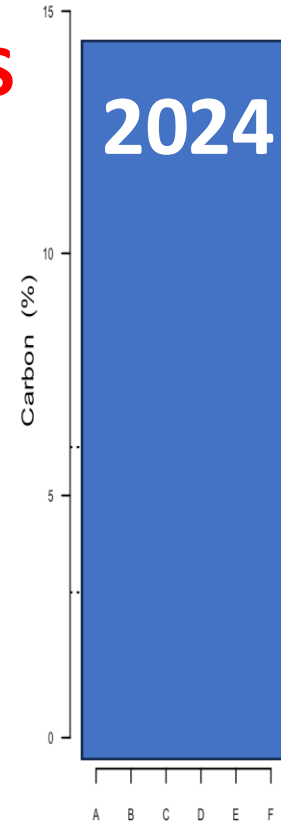
What my slides will look like:

2021 ILC : only AFRICA & NENA results
taken out from Global results

2024 ILC : AFRICA & NENA results



BOXPLOTS



C_WB / 61 lab.

2021

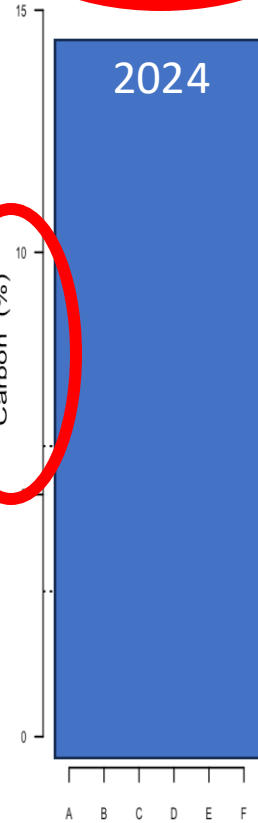
Carbon (%)



C_WB / 65 lab.

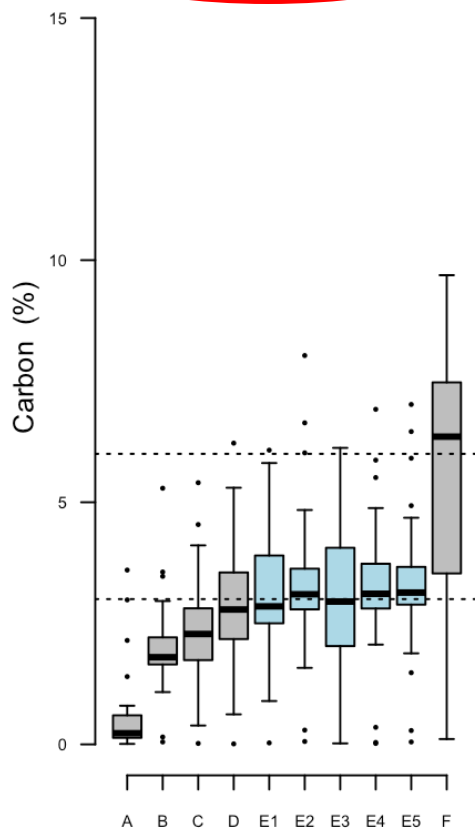
2024

Carbon (%)



C_WB / 61 lab.

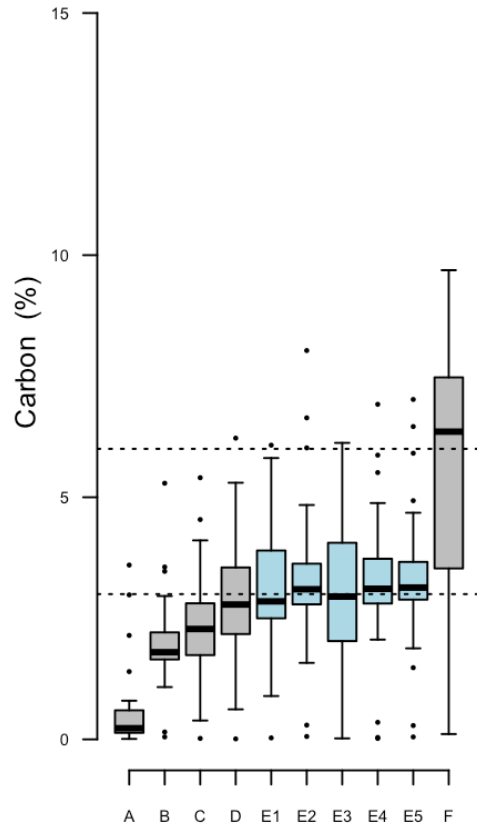
2021



High dispersion (length of the rectangle)
outliers

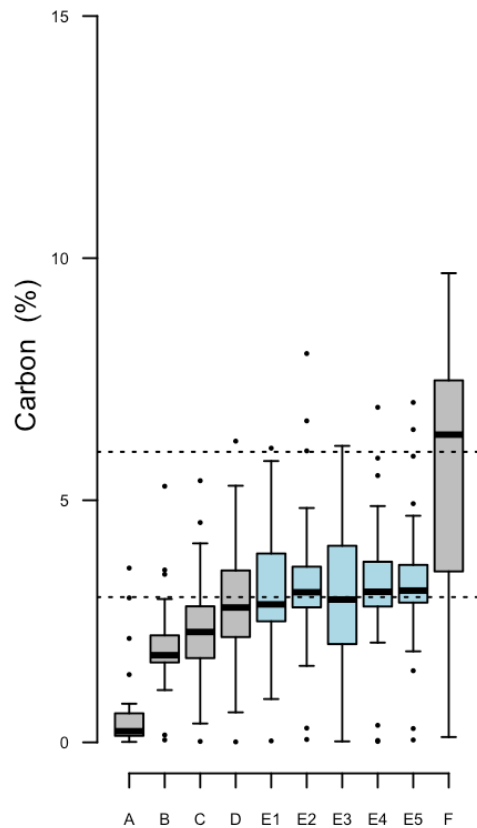
Repeatability☹ (5 blue boxplots)

C_WB / 61 lab.

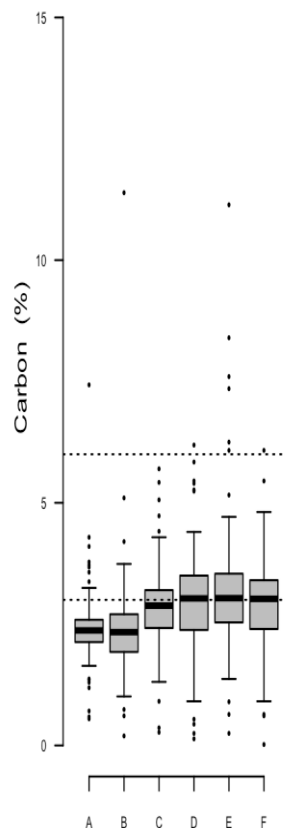


and in 2024 ?

C_WB / 61 lab.



C_WB / 65 lab.



Lower dispersion
(length of the rectangle)

Outliers: still present

Repeatability

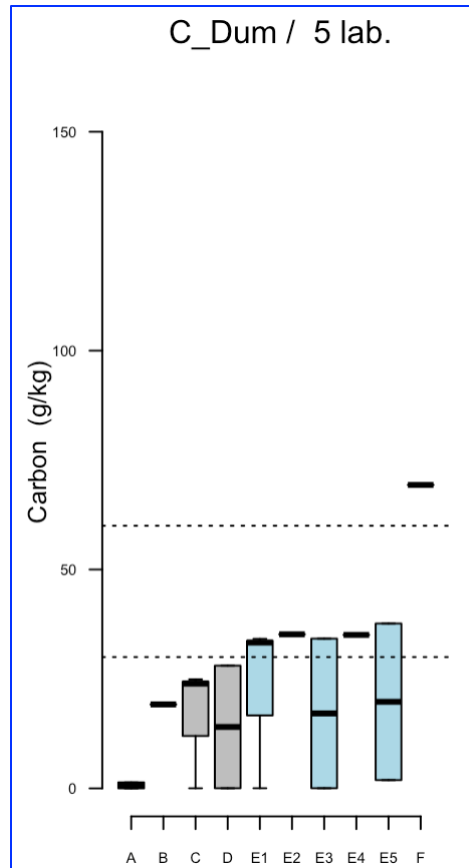
IMPROVEMENT: congratulations to all !



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NOT ENOUGH LABS TO MAKE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS



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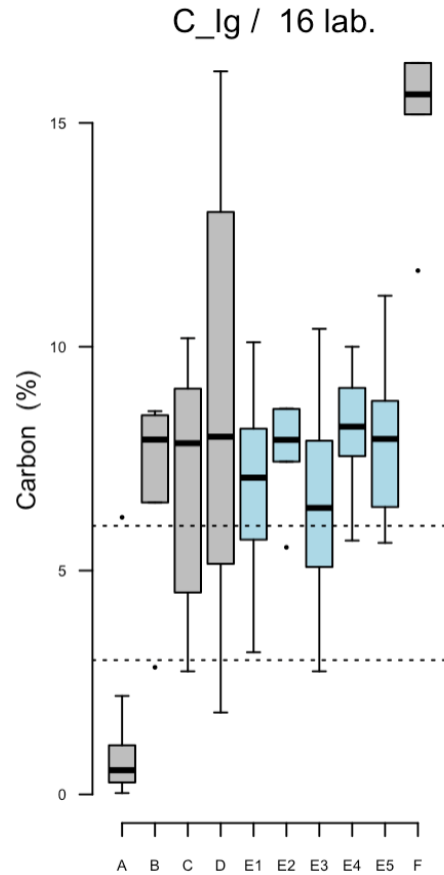
NOT ENOUGH LABS TO MAKE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS



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Dispersion too high

(low reproducibility)

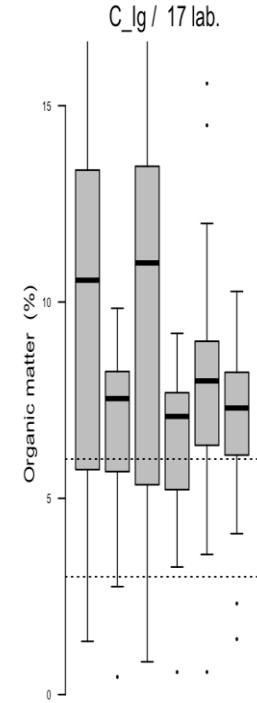
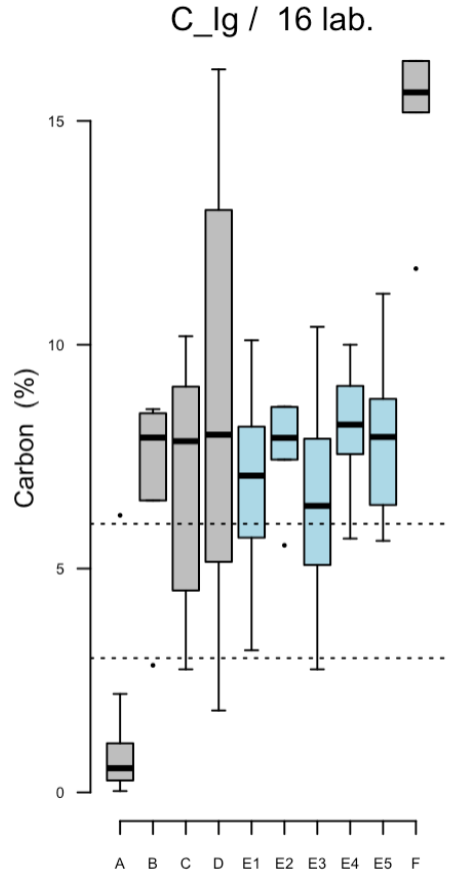


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Dispersion SIMILAR = too high

(low reproducibility)



Lack of SOP?

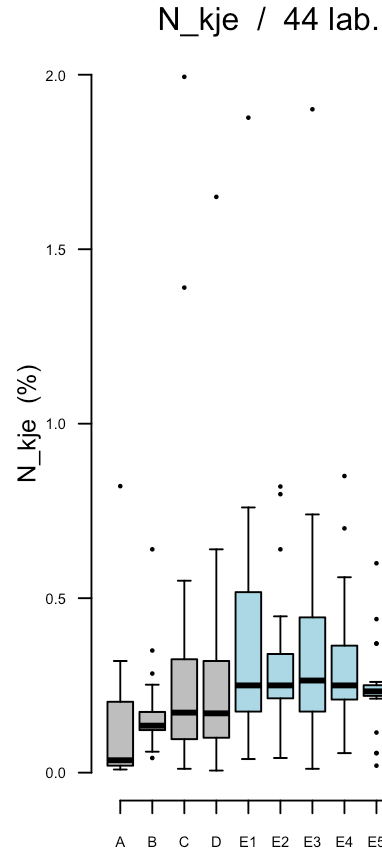
NITROGEN

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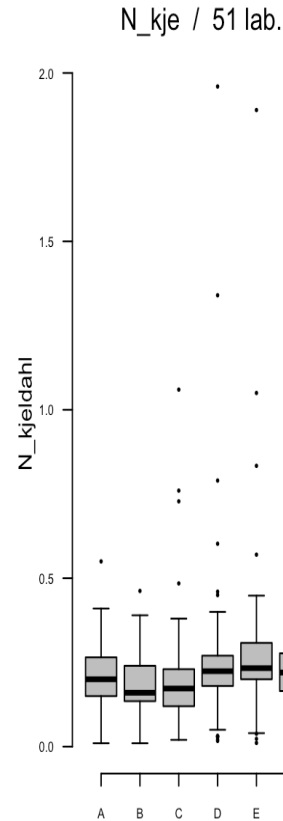


Dispersion too high

(low reproducibility)



Dispersion has decreased



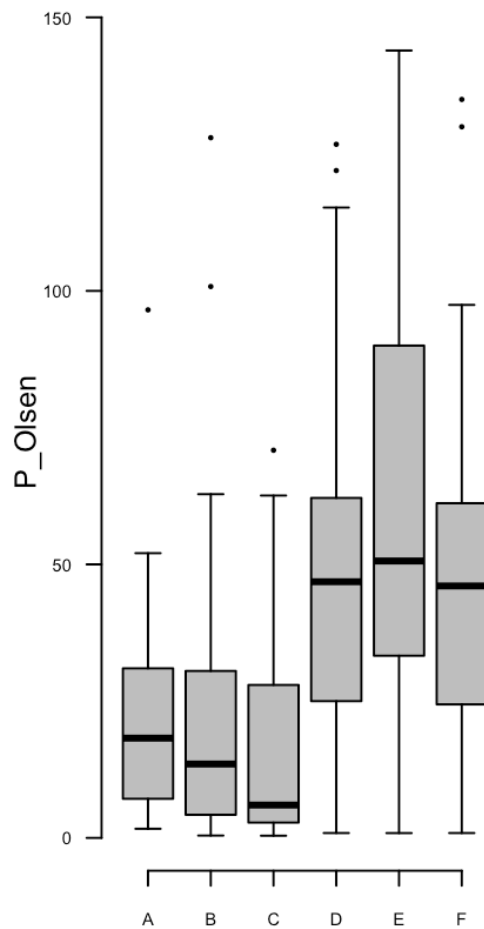
IMPROVEMENT!

N Dumas : only 3 / 4 labs

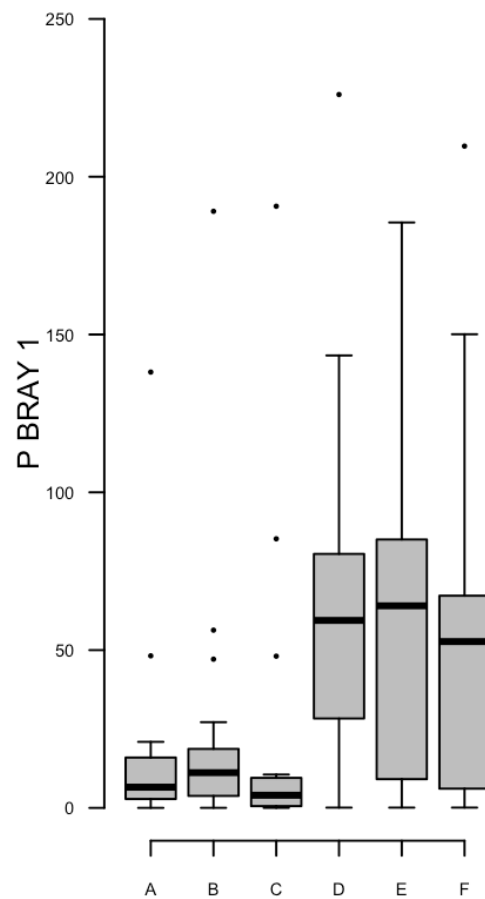
Statistical analysis is not possible

Phosphorous

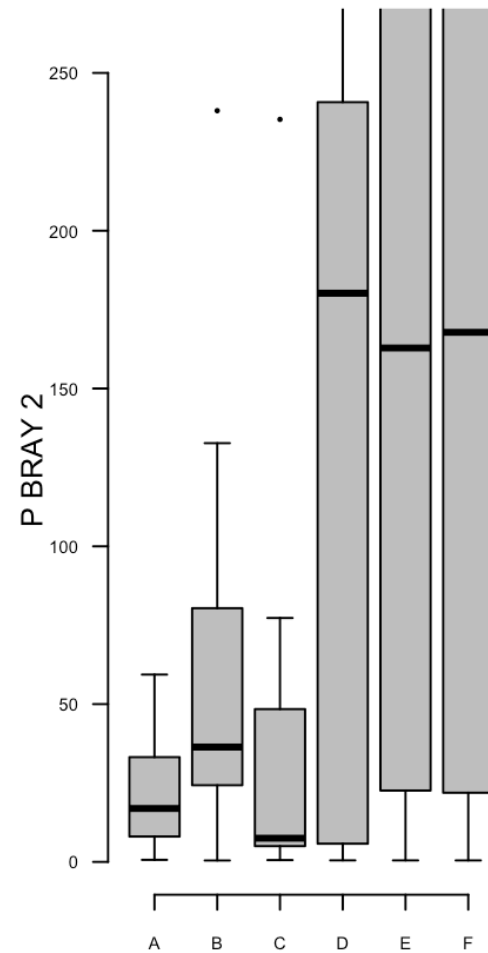
P_Ols / 42 lab.



P_B1 / 23 lab.



P_B2 / 10 lab.



Conclusion

IMPROVEMENT!

kind to trainings!

we need to continue



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Thank you

