



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Salt-affected soils: threats and potentials

Mapping environmental vulnerability to soil salinization in a semi-arid river basin in Brazil

Joint meeting of
INSAS and SUSTAIN

Flávio Rodrigues do Nascimento
Francelita Coelho Castro
Antonio Marcos dos Santos



Funded by
the European Union



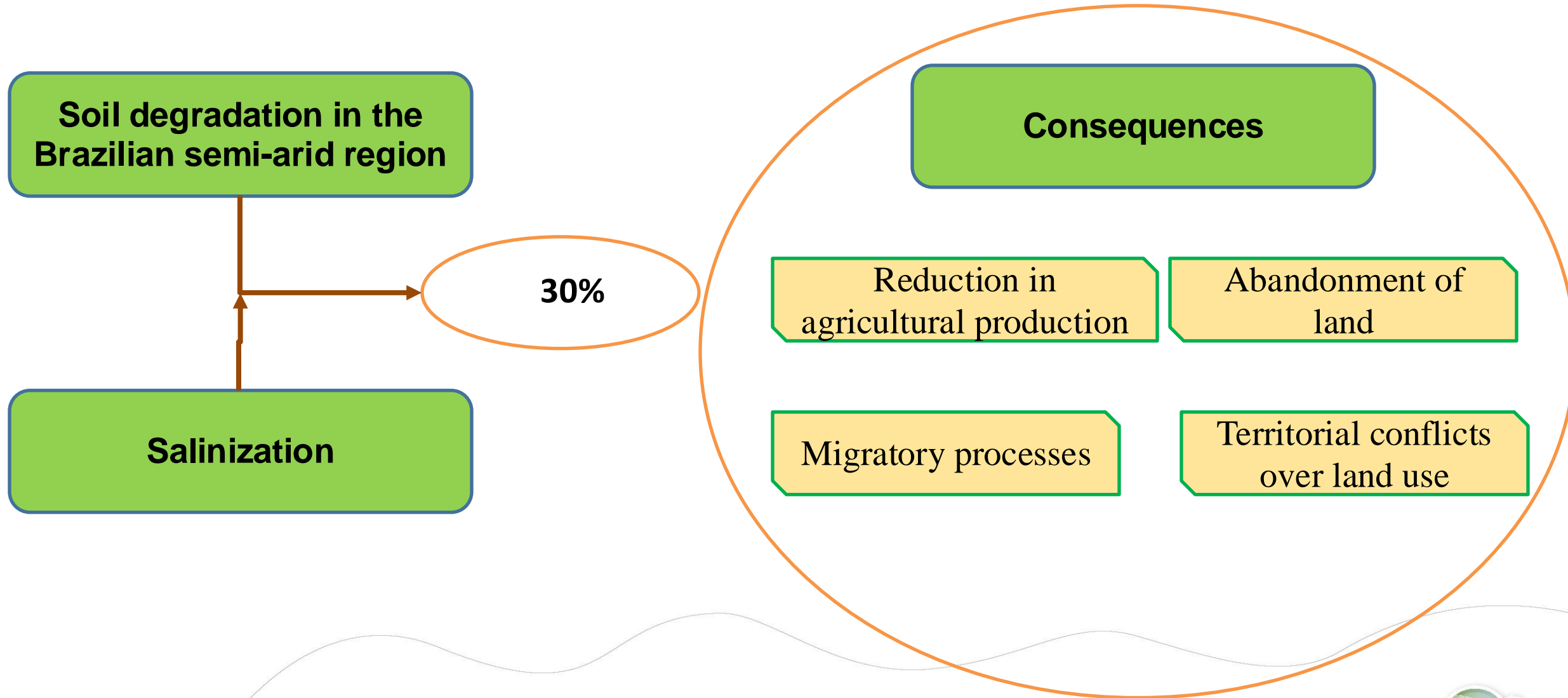
VNIVERSITAT
DE VALÈNCIA



Valencia, Spain
May 27-31, 2024



INTRODUCTION

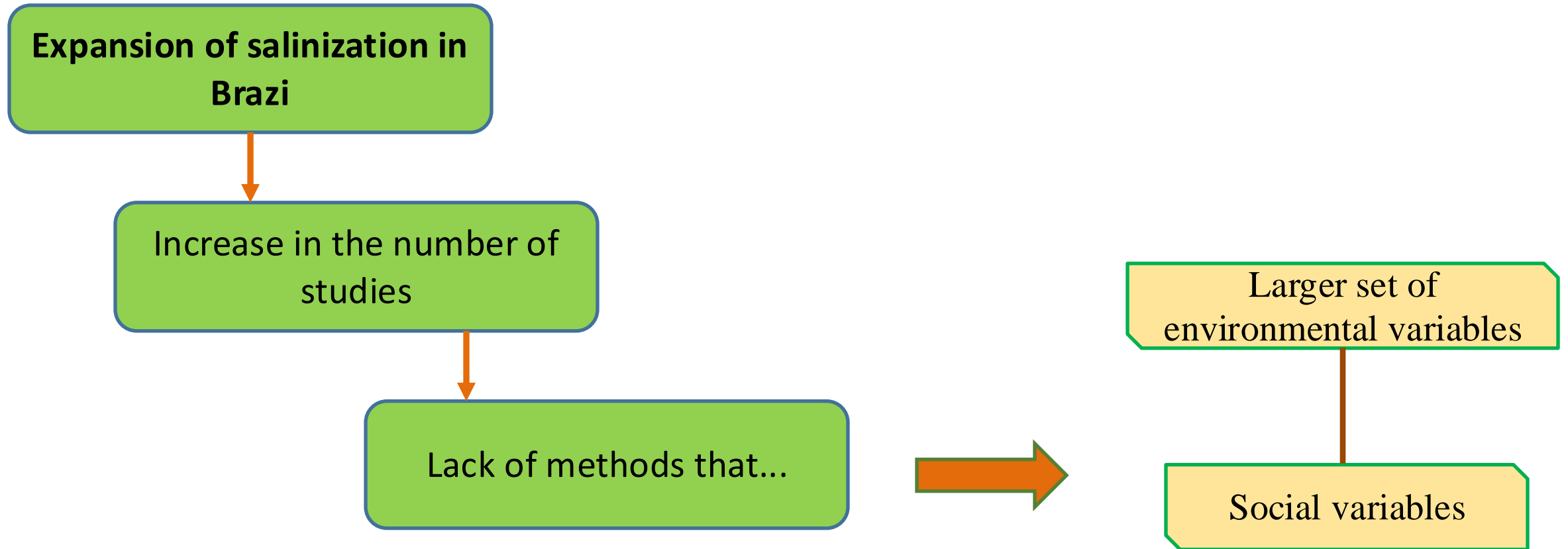


Joint meeting of the International network of salt-affected soils (INSAS) and the COST Action on the sustainable use of salt-affected lands (SUSTAIN)

Valencia, Spain | May 27-31, 2024



INTRODUCTION



Joint meeting of the International network of salt-affected soils (INSAS) and the COST Action on the sustainable use of salt-affected lands (SUSTAIN)

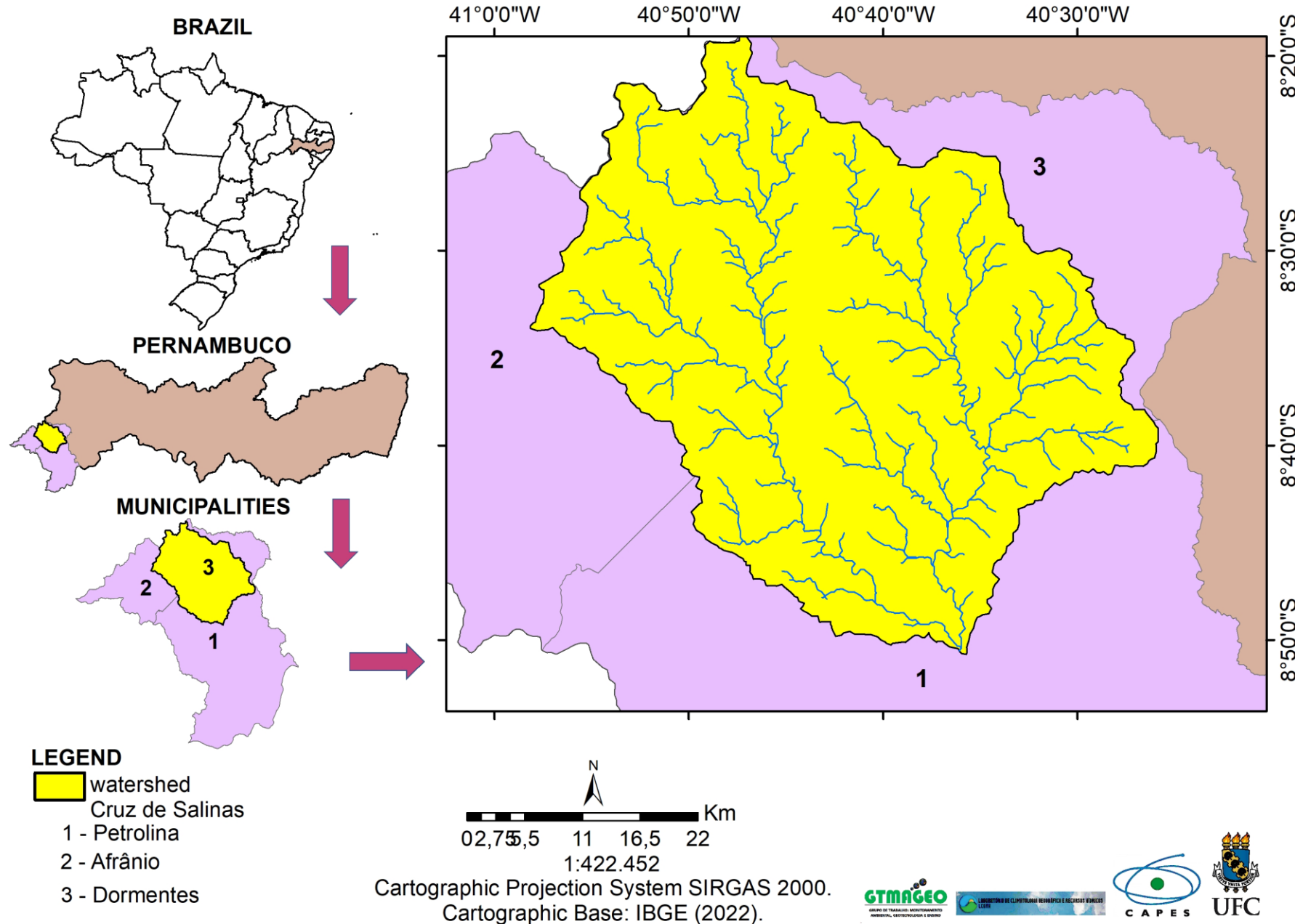
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Map the areas susceptible to soil salinization in a river basin in the Brazilian semi-arid region and assess the vulnerability of local rural populations.

Figure 01: Location of the study area

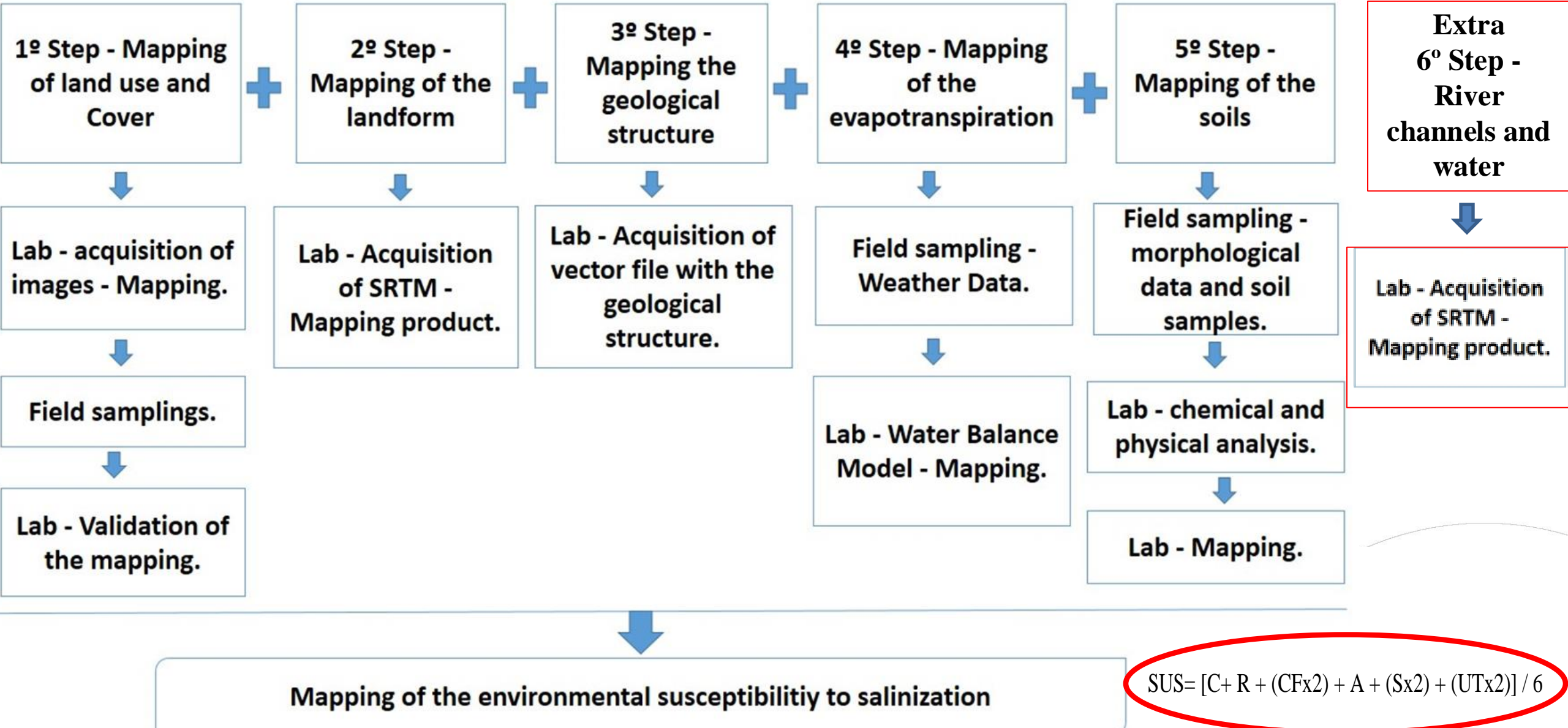
Area Locus of study



- Watershed: fourth order;
- Predominant land use: rainfed and irrigated agriculture;
- Climate: Semi-arid;;
- Rainfall: 780mm

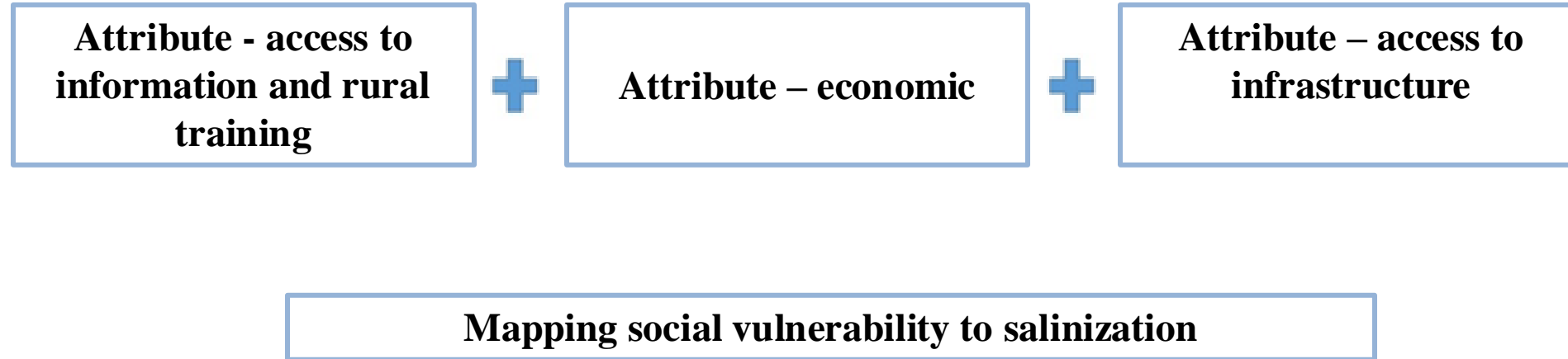
Step 1

Mapping environmental susceptibility to salinization



Step 2

Mapping social vulnerability to salinization

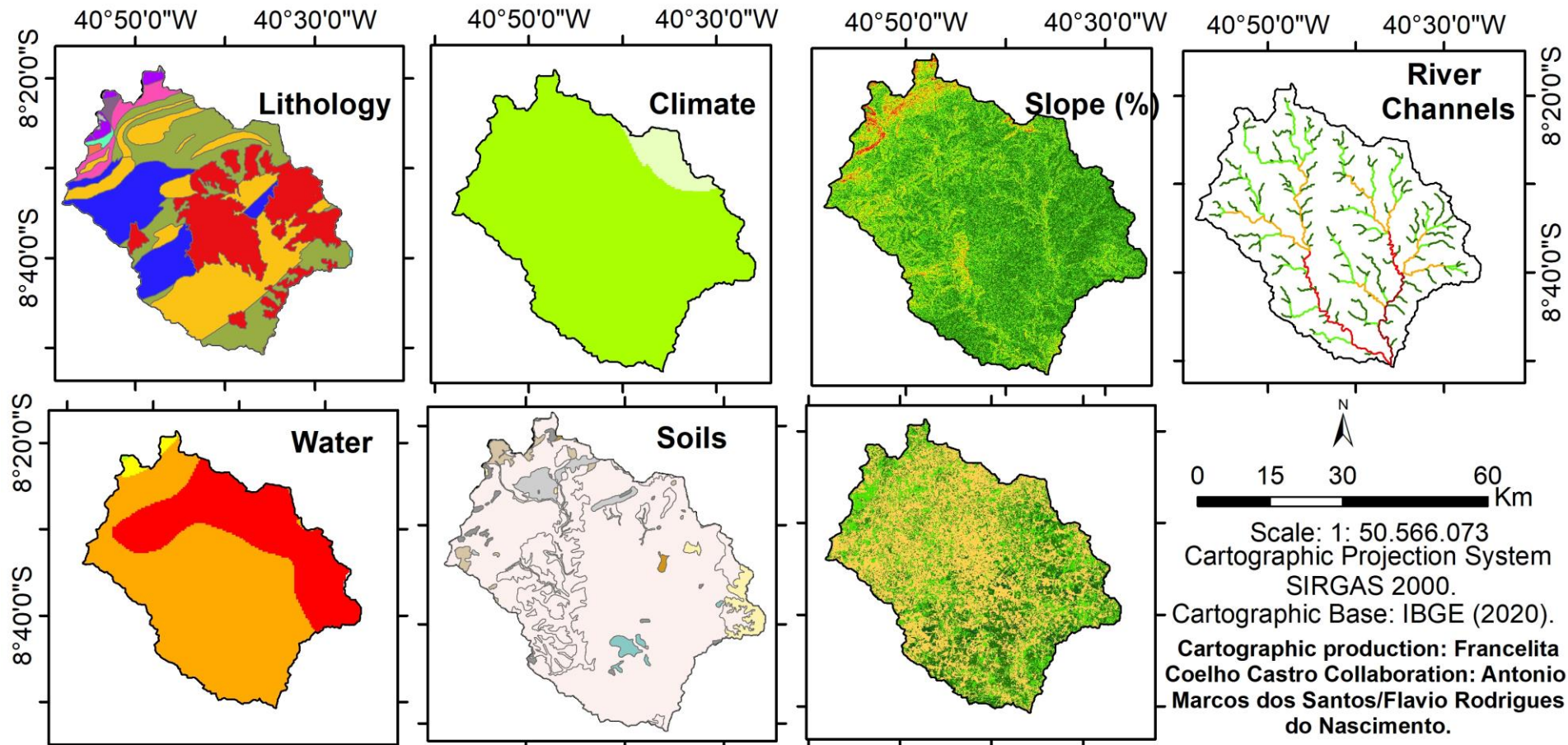


Step 3

Crossing susceptibility to salinization with social vulnerability

$$SUS = [C + R + (CF \times 2) + A + (S \times 2) + (UT \times 2)] / 6 + V = ((AIFR + AE + AL) / 3)$$

Susceptibility to salinization



LEGEND

Lithology

Climate e Water

- Very High
- High
- Average
- Low
- Very Low

Slope (%)

Plain (0-3)

Soft-wavy (3-8)

Wavy (8-20)

Strngly-Wavy (20-45)

Extremely-wavy (>45)

Slope (%)

1 order

2 order

3 order

4 order

5 order

Soils

Acrisols

Cambisols

Ferralsols

Luvisols

Fluvisols

Land Use

Leptsols

Regosols

Solonetz

Vertisols

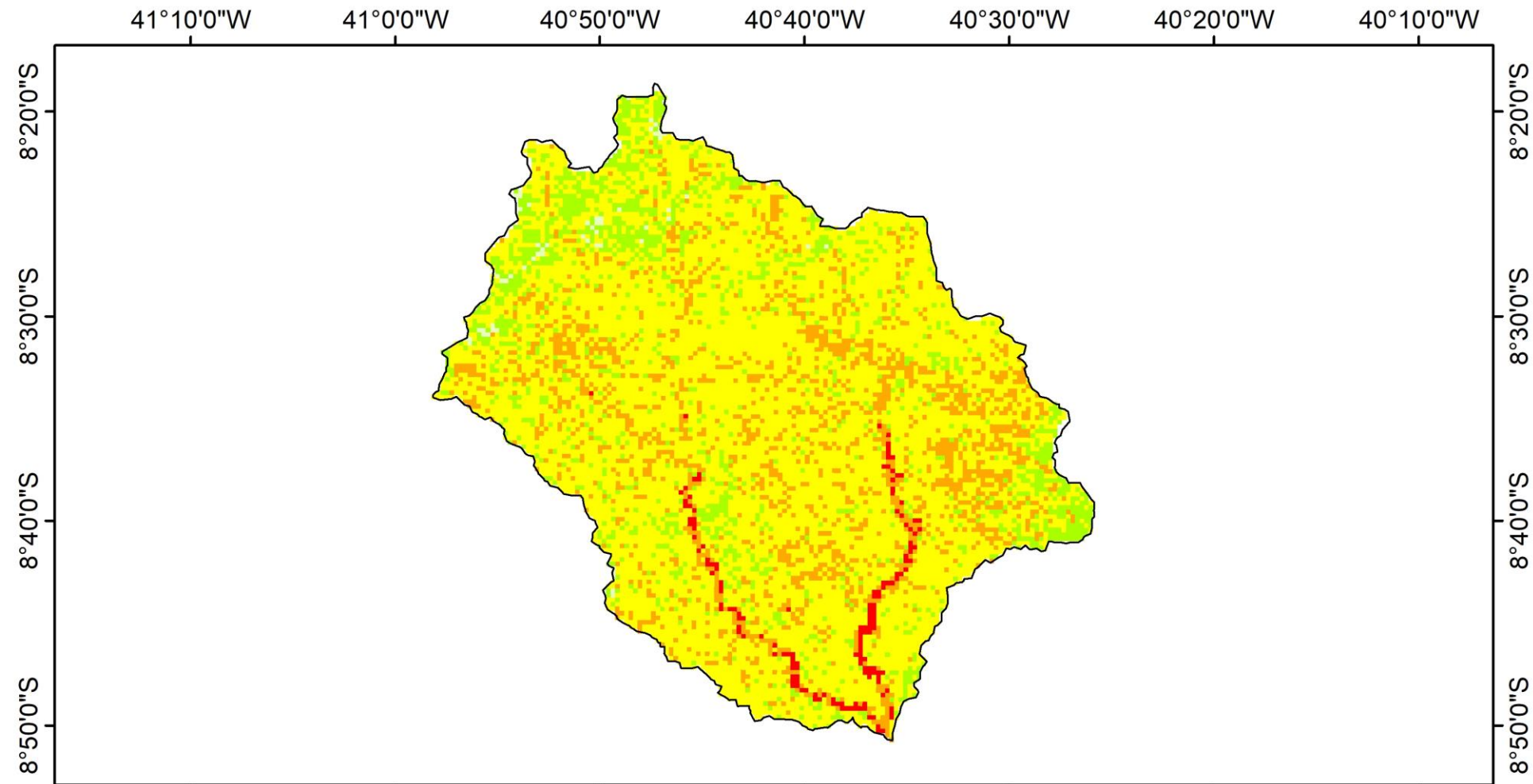
Closed Caatinga

Open Caatinga

Exposed Soil

Susceptibility to salinization

Results of discussions



LEGEND

- Very High
- High
- Average
- Low
- Very Low

0 5 10 20 Km

Scale: 1: 50.566.073

Cartographic Projection System

SIRGAS 2000.

Cartographic Base: IBGE (2020).

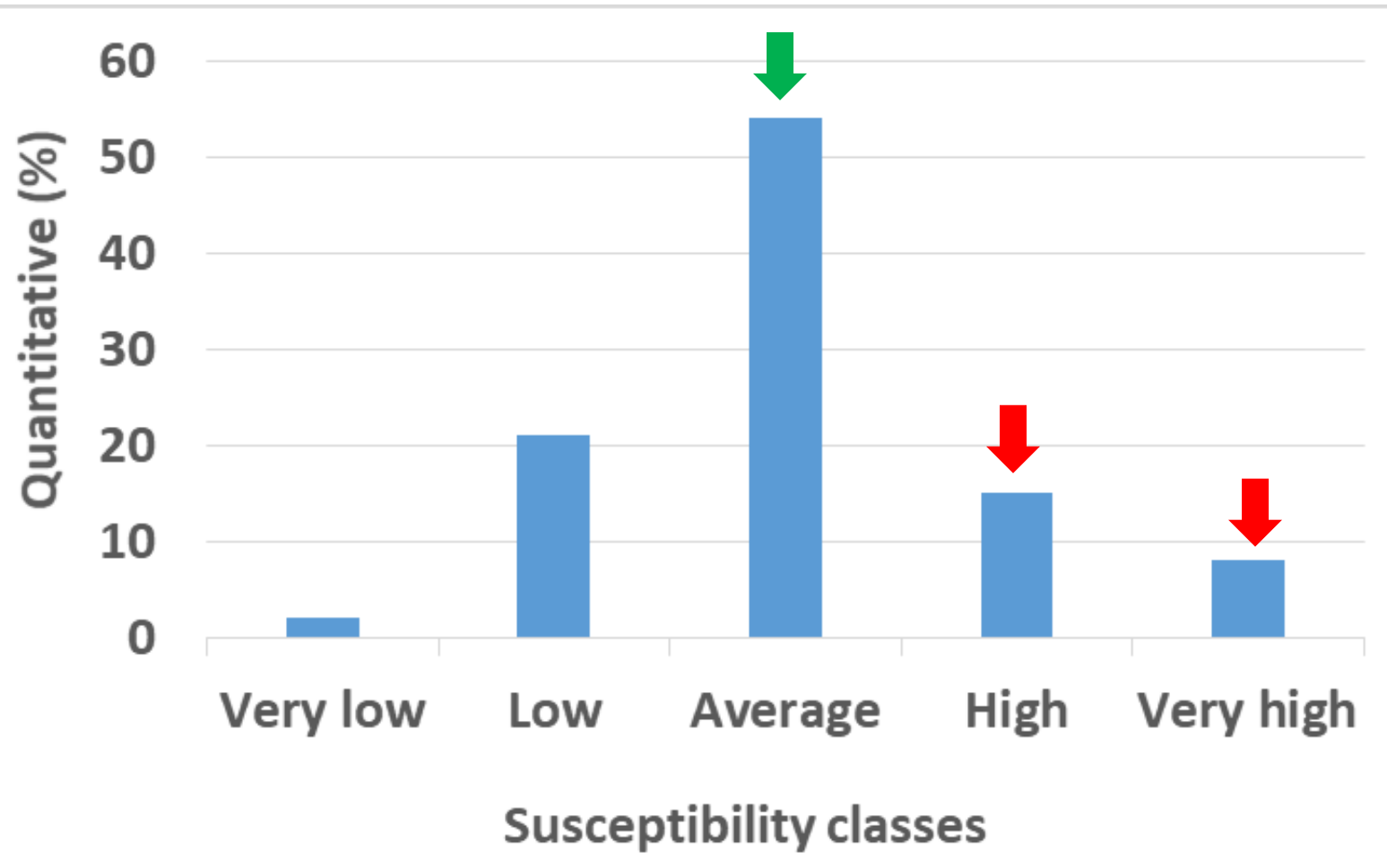
Cartographic production: Francelita Coelho Castro

Collaboration: Antonio Marcos dos Santos/
Flavio Rodrigues do Nascimento.



Susceptibility to salinization

Results of discussions



Average to low
susceptibility

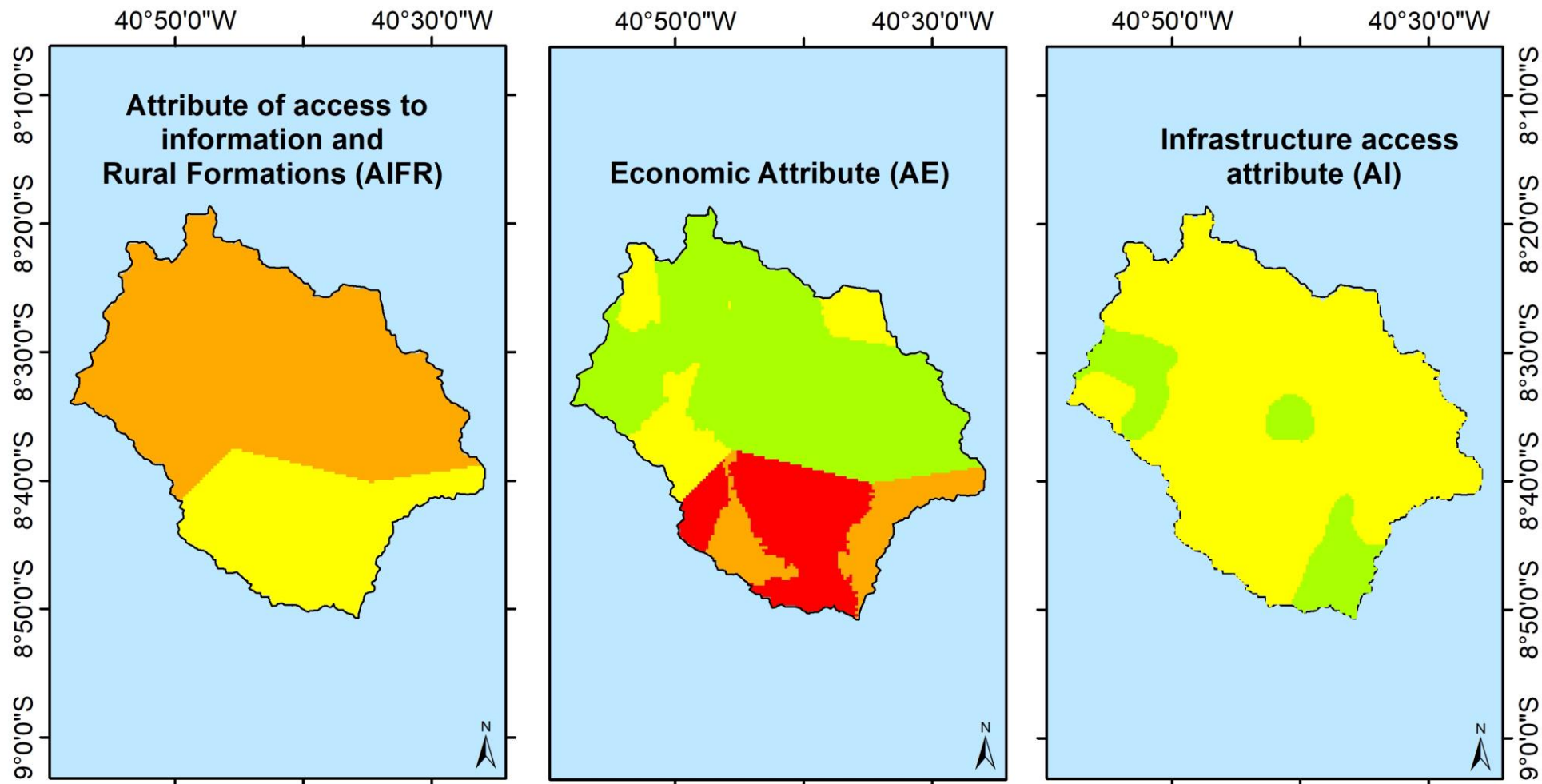
Influence of soils and
areas not yet irrigated

High and very high
susceptibility

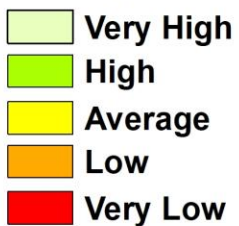
Influence of the ebb beds
of the river channel and
small irrigated areas.

Social vulnerability of the local population to salinization

Results of
discussions



LEGEND

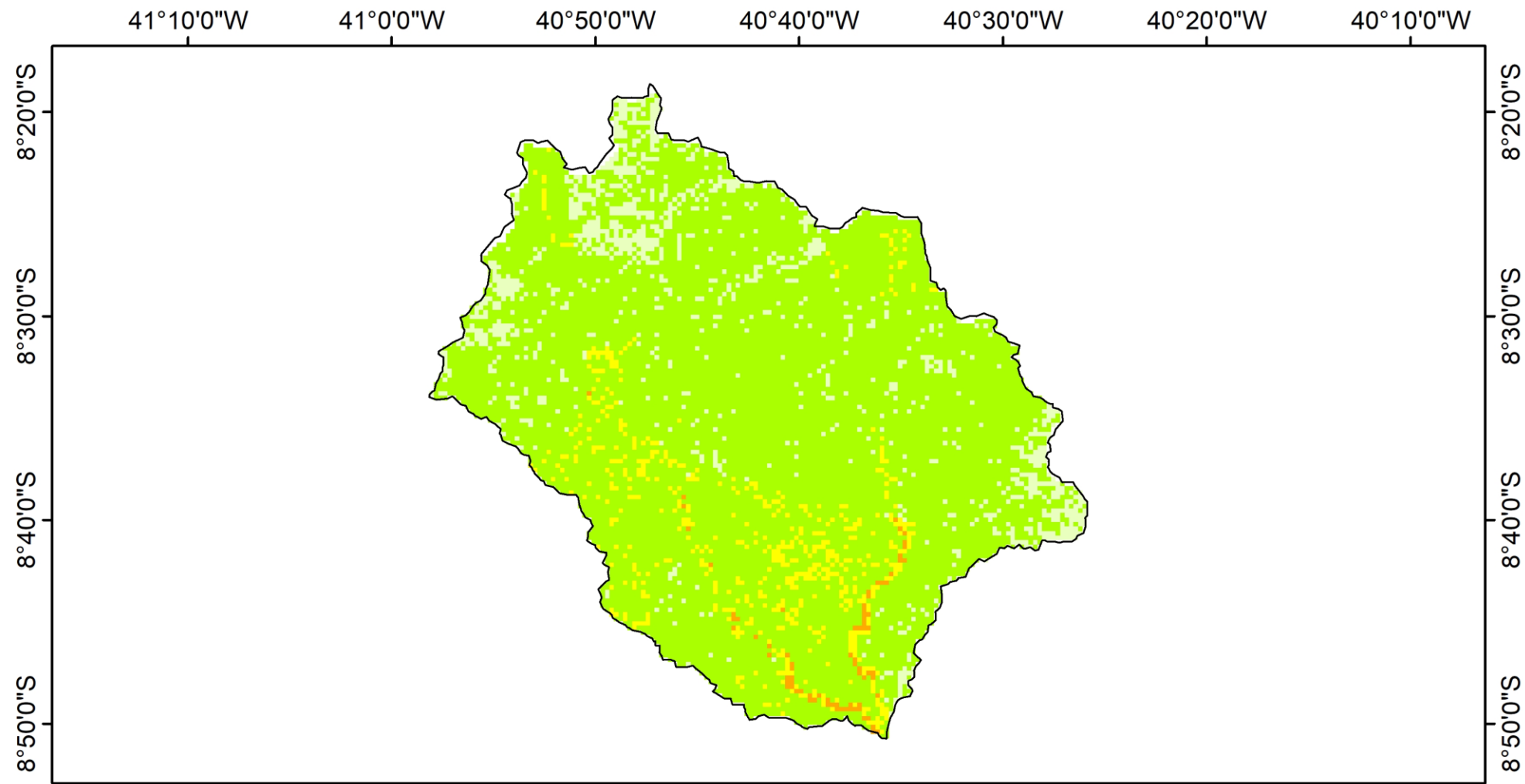


0 10 20 40 Km

Scale: 1: 50.566.073
Cartographic Projection System
SIRGAS 2000.
Cartographic Base: IBGE (2020).
Cartographic production: Francelita Coelho Castro
Collaboration: Antonio Marcos dos Santos/
Flavio Rodrigues do Nascimento.

Social vulnerability of the local population to salinization

Results of
discussions



LEGEND

- Very High
- High
- Average
- Low
- Very Low

0 5 10 20 Km

Scale: 1: 50.566.073

Cartographic Projection System

SIRGAS 2000.

Cartographic Base: IBGE (2020).

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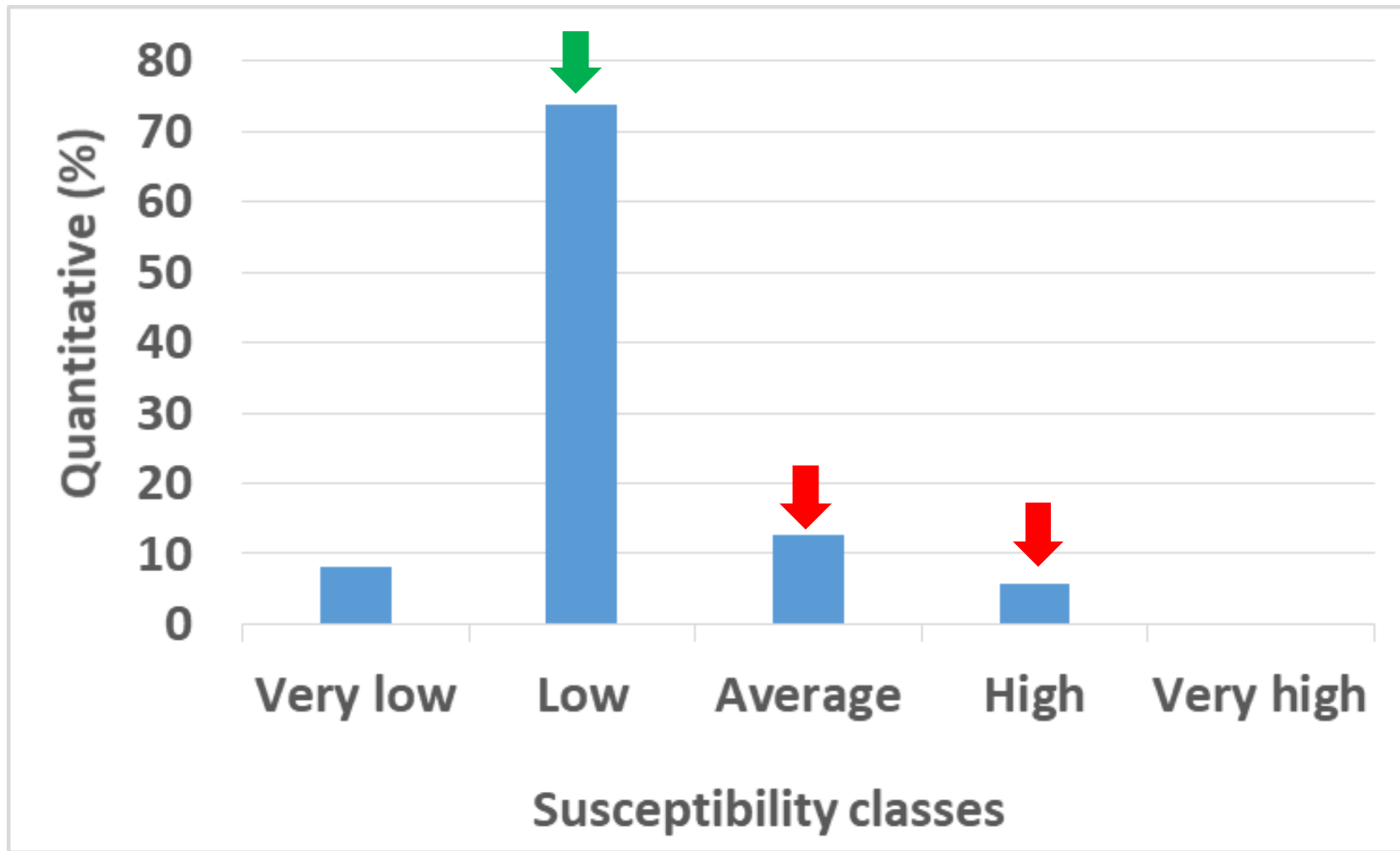
Collaboration: Antonio Marcos dos Santos/

Flavio Rodrigues do Nascimento.



Social vulnerability of the local population to salinization

Results of discussions



Low vulnerability

Influence of areas with low susceptibility to salinization

High and Very high vulnerability

Influence:

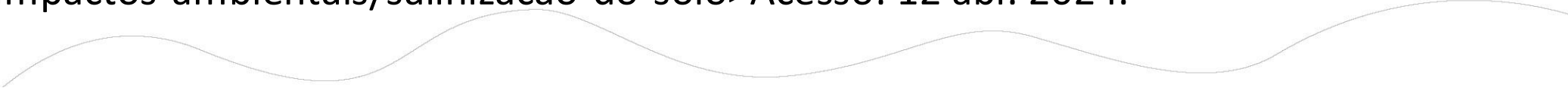
- Area susceptible to salinization;
- Reduced access to information and guidance for land management;

In the study area, the environments most conducive to salinization are those where the relief characteristics coincide, providing water accumulation and shallow water tables, and also areas where dams are located, with areas of agricultural production for the local population as they have soils with greater water absorption and less stonyness.

Castro, F. C., Araújo, J. F. & Santos, A. M. 2019. Susceptibility to soil salinization in the quilombola community of Cupira - Santa Maria da Boa Vista - Pernambuco – Brazil. CATENA, 179:175-183. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.catena.2019.04.005>.

Castro, F.C., Santos, A.M., Araujo, J. F. 2021. Salinização dos Solos e Práticas Agrícolas na Comunidade Quilombola de Cupira em Santa Maria da Boa Vista, Pernambuco – Nordeste do Brasil. Revista do Departamento de Geografia, 41:1-12. <https://doi.org/10.11606/eISSN.2236-2878.rdg.2021.174478>.

CODEVASF. 2017. Companhia de Desenvolvimento do Vale do São Francisco e Parnaíba. Salinização no Vale do São Francisco. Petrolina: CODEVASF. Disponível: <<https://www.codevasf.gov.br/linhas-de-negocio/irrigacao/impactos-ambientais/salinizacao-do-solo>>Acesso: 12 abr. 2024.





Food and Agriculture
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Thank you

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Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation



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the European Union

 **cost**
EUROPEAN COOPERATION
IN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY



SUSTAIN
Sustainable use of salt-affected lands



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International Union of Soil Sciences



Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and
Food Quality of the Netherlands