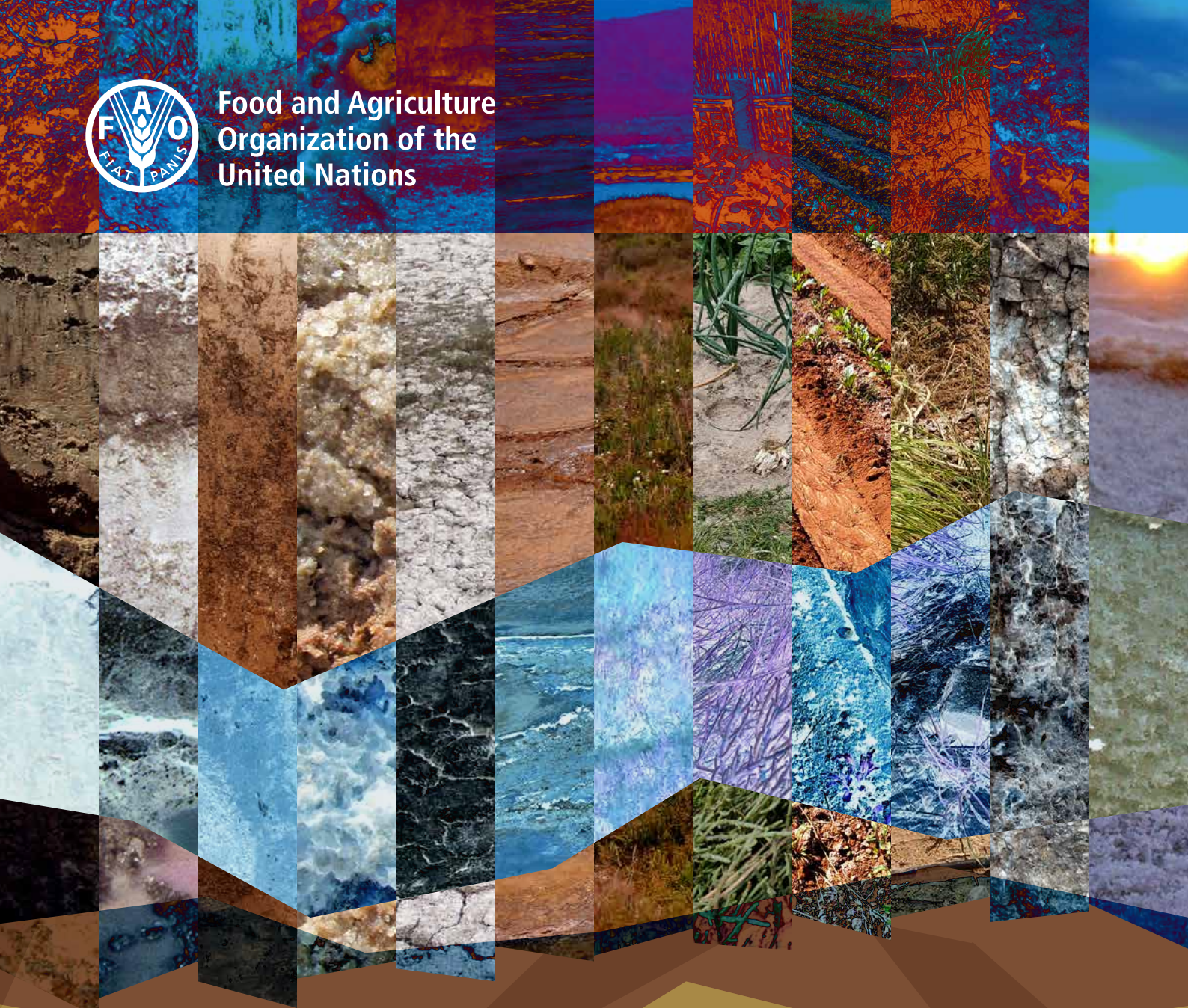




Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



GLOBAL SOIL  
PARTNERSHIP

International  
Network of  
Salt-Affected Soils



CALENDAR 2023



Solonchak near  
salt Lake Elton  
under *Salicornia sp.*

Russian Federation, 2009

Photo ©Sergey Khokhlov

## JANUARY

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Saline-sodic soil showing soda ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) alkalinity by phenolphthalein reaction and carbonate presence by effervescence reaction with hydrochloric acid

Cuenca Libres Oriental, Mexico  
Photo ©Jorge Batlle-Sales & Janette Arriola

## FEBRUARY


M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28					

Sodic soil with gypsum  
features (below 30 cm)  
under *Artemisia  
pauciflora*

Dzhanybek, Kazakhstan, 2009  
Photo ©Sergey Khokhlov

## MARCH

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

A detailed close-up photograph of soil from Solonchak near salt Lake Elton. The soil is a mix of brown and tan particles, heavily interspersed with translucent, crystalline gypsum structures and white, irregular salt patches. The crystals vary in size and shape, some appearing as small, flat plates and others as more complex, angular forms. The overall texture is granular and somewhat clumpy.

# Gypsum crystals and patches of salts in the soil mass of Solonchak near salt Lake Elton

Russia, 2009  
Photo ©Sergey Khokhlov

## APRIL

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

# Very strongly saline soils in the Kur-Araz (Kura-Araks) Lowland

Azerbaijan, 2021

Photo ©Amin Ismayilov

## MAY

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



# One of the largest sabkha in the region of Boucraa

South of Morocco

Photo ©Abdelaziz Hirich

## JUNE

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

# Halophytes zoned according to salinity gradient near Salinas Lake

Alicante, Spain

Photo ©Jorge Battle-Sales



## JULY

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						




*Salicornia/Sarcocornia*  
sp. growing on the coast  
with salt sensitive onions  
and moderately sensitive  
potatoes just one meter  
behind it

Tunisia, March 2022

Photo ©Bas Bruning

## AUGUST

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			



Salt accumulation  
between beets (*Beta  
vulgaris*) showing the  
importance of where  
to put drip irrigation  
lines in regard to salt  
accumulation between  
irrigation events

Cuba, February 2022  
Photo ©Bas Bruning

## SEPTEMBER

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

Salt accumulation in a Sorghum field. Sorghum is rather tolerant to salinity but in this highly saline corner of the field, the growth of the Sorghum plants was visibly affected by the salinity

Aswan, Egypt, September 2022  
Photo ©Bas Bruning

## OCTOBER

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

# Salty carbonate-rich deposits near Elton Lake

Russian Federation, 2009

Photo ©Sergey Khokhlov

## NOVEMBER

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

# Saline crusts. Shoreline of Lake Eyre, the biggest saline lake in the world

Central Australia

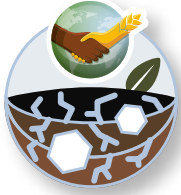
Photo ©Rosa Poch

## DECEMBER

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31



**The Global Soil Partnership (GSP)** is a globally recognized mechanism established in 2012. Our mission is to position soils in the Global Agenda through collective action. Our key objectives are to promote Sustainable Soil Management (SSM) and improve soil governance to guarantee healthy and productive soils, and support the provision of essential ecosystem services towards food security and improved nutrition, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and sustainable development.



The **International Network of Salt-Affected Soils (INSAS)**, launched in 2019 during the International Center for Biosaline Agriculture's (ICBA) first Global Forum on Innovations for Marginal Environments, is a Technical Network of the Global Soil Partnership (GSP) and follows its Rules of procedure. The Network aims to facilitate the sustainable and productive use of salt-affected soils for current and future generations.

INSAS's mission is to support and facilitate joint efforts towards the sustainable management of SAS for food security, agricultural sustainability and climate change mitigation.

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