

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



ACTION PLAN

PRIORITIES OF THE ASSESSMENT WORKING GROUP ON SOIL POLLUTION

OCTOBER 2023 VERSION

PRIORITY 1	Advocate for the development of global harmonized methods, including standard operating procedures (SOPs) to identify and measure soil pollutants		
OUTCOME	Soil laboratories are well-informed about the harmonized SOPs for soil pollutants and their usage		
	LONG TERM	SHORT TO MEDIUM TERM	
KEY PERFORMANCE Indicators	By 2025, 80% of soil laboratories working with the GSP will be aware of how to use the harmonized SOPs for measuring soil pollutants in the laboratory	At least one soil laboratory working with the GSP from each region is involved in the development of harmonized SOPs	
KEY ACTIVITIES	• Liaise and work in partnership with the GLOSOLAN;		
	• Analyze the available protocols for soil pollutants;		
	• Develop SOPs for pollutants of concern, such as bioavailable heavy metals, obsolete pesticides and Highly Hazardous Pesticides (HHP); and		
	• Facilitate cooperation among soil laboratories in the use and implementation of soil pollutants SOPs through webinars and workshops on in-person training.		





Advocate for creating a global database on soil pollutant threshold values in agricultural soils and other land uses focusing on heavy metals and pesticides

OUTCOME	(1) Foster a deeper understanding of existing soil pollutant threshold values worldwide; and (2) Countries making informed decisions based on the data and information of soil pollutant threshold values	
KEY PERFORMANCE Indicators	LONG TERM SHORT TO MEDIUM TERM	
	Number of countries are working towards the adoption of threshold values for soil contaminants within national regulation	At least 50% of the countries are involved in the discussions on the establishment of threshold values for soil pollutants
	• In support of SoiLEX, launch a survey among INSOP members and GSP focal points to better understand the existence of soil pollutants threshold values and identify gaps;	
KEY ACTIVITIES	• INSOP members help to analyze and interpret the generated data from the survey for the preparation of the INSOP global threshold values database on soil pollutants; and	
	• INSOP members help to develop the INSOP threshold values database on soil pollutants and disseminate its findings to the government, policymakers, private sector and civil society worldwide.	

INTERNATIONAL NETWORK ON SOIL POLLUTION

The International Network on Soil Pollution (INSOP) has the overall aim of stopping soil pollution and achieving the global goal of zero pollution. To this end, INSOP works to improve knowledge on the full cycle of soil pollution, from assessment to remediation, as well as on the effect on environmental and human health and the provision of soil ecosystem functions and services. INSOP also aims to strengthen technical capacities and legislative frameworks for the prevention of soil pollution and promotes the exchange of experiences and technologies for the sustainable management and remediation of polluted soils.