

# Global Soil Partnership and its activity plan

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FAO

7th Meeting of the Global Soil Laboratory Network (GLOSOLAN)





### Global Soil Partnership

- Established by FAO Council in 2012
- A mechanism to develop a strong partnership and enhance collaboration between all stakeholders
- With the common objective of improving soil governance and promoting sustainable soil management.







- ➤ 164 focal points appointed directly by FAO Members and over 500 partners worldwide
- 7 regional partnerships
- 4 sub-regional partnerships within Europe: Eurasia,
   Alpine, Pyrenean, Western Balkans
- 14 national soil partnerships (Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Italy, Mongolia, Malawi, Nicaragua, Philippines, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Thailand, and Ukraine



the Global Soil Laboratory Network (GLOSOLAN) | 21-23 November 2023

**Biodiversity loss** 

Food insecurity and malnutrition **Pollution** 

Water scarcity

Solution

#### THE HALTING OF SOIL SOIL HEALTH AND DEGRADATION

Implemented

**Focal points** 

Manage sustainably

and restore soils

for the provision of

ecosystem services

SSM practices

SSM Protocol

Intergovernmental

Technical Panel

on Soils

(ITPS)

· RECSOIL

**Partners** 

Regional Soil Partnerships



**National Soil Partnerships** 

GSP Secretariat through the Healthy Soils Facility

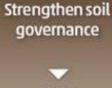
Achieved through 6 action areas

Concrete actions, initiatives and programmes

> Base on sound scientific knowledge provided by







- · SOILEX
- · Rev-WSC
- VGSSM
- · Fertilizer Code

Thematic

soil symposia

#### Promote knowledge and literacy on soils

- Global Soil Doctors Programme
- EduSOILS
- Capacity building initiatives

Global

assessment

reports

Promote awareness raising and advocacy on soil health

- · World Soil Day
- · Social Media & websites
- GSP Newsletter
- Thematicglobal soil symposia

Status of the world's soil resources report

Assess, map, and monitor soil health in a harmonized way

- International Network of Soil Information Institutions (INSII)
- GloSIS and SOILSTAT
- Global Soil Laboratory Network (GLOSOLAN)

ITPS Soil Letters

Foster technical cooperation (including gender and youth)

- International Network of Black Soils (INBS)
- International Network on Salt-affected Soils (INSAS)
- · International Network on Fertilizer Analysis (INFA)
- International Network on Soil Biodiversity (NETSOB)
- International Network on Soil Pollution (INSOP)
- . Other networks as needed



SOCloss



pollution



erosion



Soil biodiversity



Salinization/ sodification



Nutrient imbalance



Acidification



Waterlogging



compaction



sealing

## Assess, map, and monitor soil health in a harmonized way



- International Network of Soil Information Institutions (INSII)
- GloSIS and SOILSTAT
- Global Soil Laboratory Network (GLOSOLAN)





### **Global Soil Laboratory Network (GLOSOLAN)**

Established in 2017 to build and strengthen the capacity of laboratories in soil analysis and to respond to the need for harmonizing soil analytical data.

- Almost 1 000 laboratories registered
- 6 Regional Soil Laboratory Networks established
- Establishment of National Soil Laboratory Networks ongoing

#### Main areas of work:

- 1. Standard Operating Procedures (5 SOPs in 2019, 10 SOPs in 2020, +13 SOPs to be harmonized in 2021)
- 2. Quality Assurance/Quality Control (2 regional proficiency tests in 2018, 2 global proficiency test in 2019 and 2021)
- 3. Capacity building: Training & Equipment (equipment to 18 labs)
- 4. Promotion of new technologies: soil spectroscopy





### **Global Soil Information System - GloSIS**

- **DECENTRALISED** Infrastructure bringing together soil information collected by (national) institutions in a decentralized way. GloSIS is to be a federation of soil information systems (System of Systems).
- NATIONAL OWNERSHIP Source institutions retain their data and control access.
- FAIR data Data sharing to be governed by own data policies. Make soil information findable, accessible, interoperable, reusable within country to inform local and national (policy) decisions
- LIGHTWEIGHT & AFFORDABLE Implementation is lightweight, cheap to deploy, "simple".
- OPEN SOURCE Based on open-source software. No License fees, no recurring payments
- **COUNTRY DRIVEN** Should **empower** countries (and other data providers) to develop their national soil information system as a center for national soil information.

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### **GloSIS Country Driven Global Datasets**

$\bigcirc$	GSOCmap v1.0 (2017) v1.5 (2019) v.1.6 (2020)				
$\odot$	GSSmap			V1.0 (2021)	
$\bigcirc$	GSOCseq			V1.0 (2021)	
$\bigcirc$	GBSmap			V1.0 (2022)	
$\odot$	GSERmap		V1.0 (2023)		
	GSNmap		V1.0 (2023)		
	Kick-off	25%	50%	75%	100%

All GloSIS Data Products are; country-driven, continuous, participatory, progressive and iterative, multi-stakeholder oriented, and based on and guided by the best available science, rigorous collection and analysis of appropriate data, and consideration of experiences and good practices within, and outside, countries.



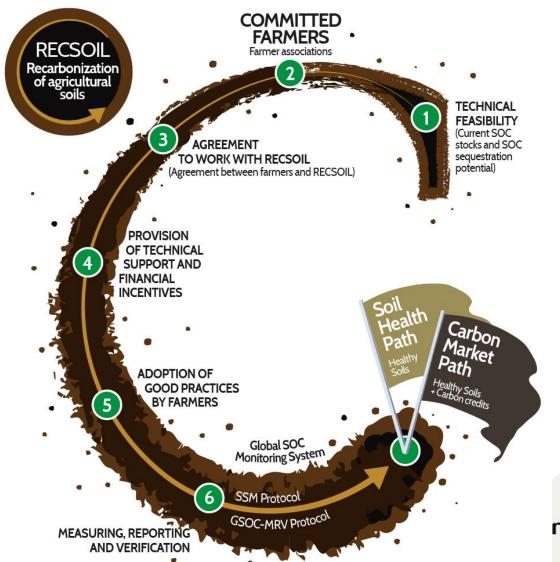


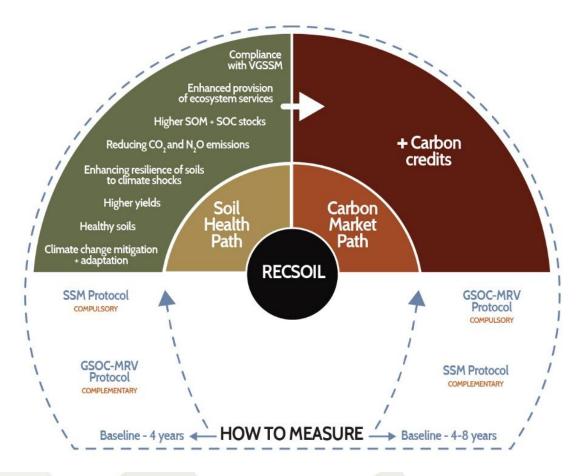


When adopting Sustainable Soil Management Practices, we provide multiple benefits including: reducing GHG emissions, maintaining and enhancing carbon sinks and building resilience.



### Adoption of good practices by farmers for maintaining and enhancing SOC stocks and reducing GHG, and boosting soil health and co-benefits (ecosystem services).













### **The Global Soil Doctors**

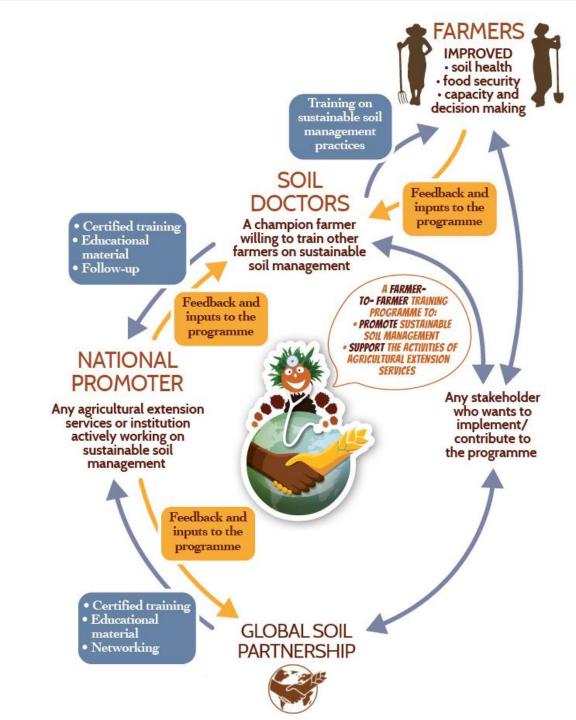
A farmer-to-farmer training initiative to be implemented by local promoters, with the GSP support, on a volunteer basis

Champion farmers – the Soil Doctors - receive training on SSM practices and general soil knowledge and transmit this knowledge to other farmers in the community

The Soil Doctors are provided with a toolbox:



bal Soil Lab



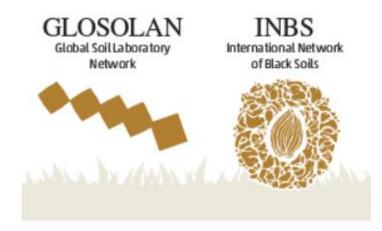


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## Foster technical cooperation (including gender and youth)



- International Network of Black Soils (INBS)
- International Network on Salt-affected Soils (INSAS)
- International Network on Soil Biodiversity (NETSOB)
- International Network on Soil Pollution (INSOP)
- Other networks as needed







### INSII International Network of Soil Information Institutions



#### NETSOB International Network on Soil Biodiversity



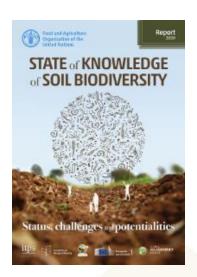
#### INSOP International Network On Soil Pollution

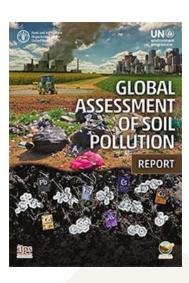


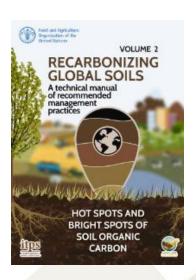


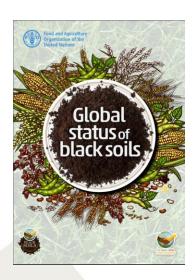
### **Technical Networks**

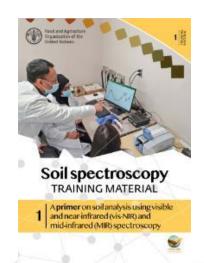
- Promote the exchange of experiences, technologies and knowledge
- Develop knowledge products, technical guides, methodologies, etc.
- Address knowledge gaps and provide solutions targeted to global, regional and national problems.













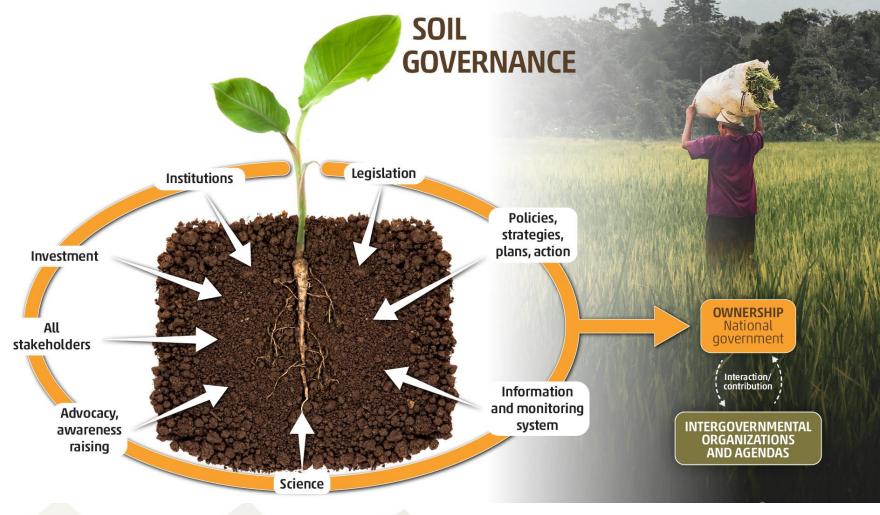


## Regional Soil Partnerships: Actions

- Cooperation with the FAO regional offices
- Information about the regions, participation to the GSP activities
- Identification of the different actors at national and regional level
- Mobilization of resources to implement regionally relevant activities
- Organization of events on prioritized topics of regional interest
- Technical support (SDG reporting) and procurement facilitation



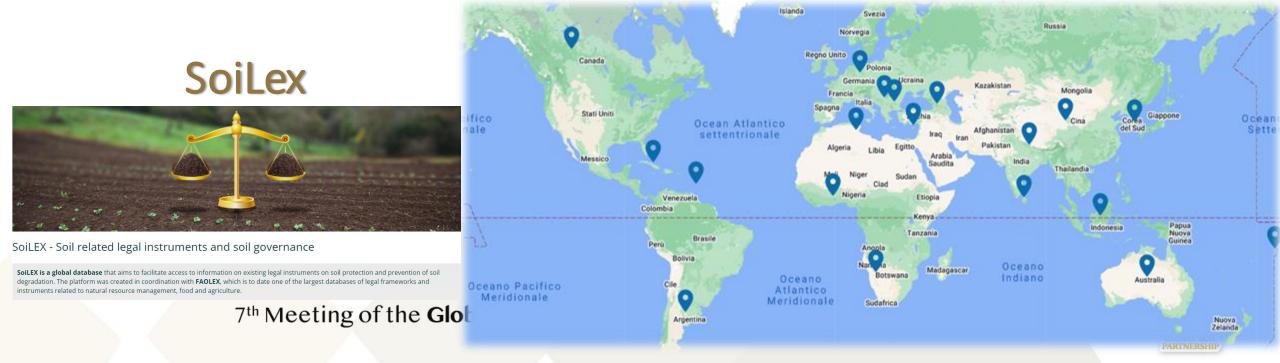






### Soil Legislation

- To date there are **not even 30 countries** that have a specific soil law (state, local and regional laws referring to the protection and sustainable management of soils).
  - Only 17 countries have a systematic national regulation (harmonized national legislation tackling exclusively and comprehensively the soil and its protection).
    - not even 10 percent of the 194 members countries of the FAO





- World Soil Day
- Social Media & websites
- GSP Newsletter
- Thematic global soil symposia



+ articles in the main world newspapers

FAO, la mappatura dei nutrienti del suolo in America Centrale e nell'Africa sub-sahariana, per un uso più efficiente dei fertilizzanti



Investing in smallholder farmers

ALARABIYA **NEWS** 





entro il 2050 potrebbe essere a rischio il

Fao e Global Soil Partnership promuoveranno la mappatura dei nutrienti del suolo in America centrale e nell'Africa subsahariana 2011 auto 2021

II 95% del chos globale viene prootto nel suolo i suolo hamo la capacita di immagazziane, transformare e niciziare intrinetti del quali gi lesseri umani hamo bisogno per sopranvivere. Del 18 nutrienti sesenziali per le piante, 15 sono formiti di suolo, se è sano. Secondo i la Ria, è probabile che entro il 2005 sarà a rischio ben 18 50% del prezioso terriccio terriscio. Cogni 5 secondi en mondo viene resolo suolo fettia per l'equivalente di un campo di caciolo. Il proteberna è che ci vogliono circa mille anni per create solo pochi centimetri di tenorico.

90% del suolo fertile della Terra (VIDEO)

Il Global Symposium on Soits for Nutrition, organizzato da Fao e Global Soil Partnership e che termina domani, sta discutendo proprio della fertitàtà dei soili globale dei mori per migliorare il disponibitità di numirenti dei suolo per le colture senza danneggiare l'ambiente. Il meeting è stato

eggs, consider the property of the property of

@FAO - Follow

nation relevant to soil analysis.

al Khaleej Today

90% of Earth's topsoil at risk by 2050, FAO warns

Soils, where food begins

FAO warns 90 per cent of Earth's topsoil at risk by 2050

**UN News** 

FAO to boost soil nutrient mapping

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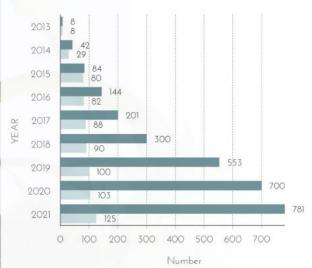
By DANIEL ESSIET - On Jul 27, 2022



Advocacy and awareness raising on the importance of soils are fundamental tools for consolidating soils in the global agenda.

The International Year of Soils and declaration of UN World Soil Day were a game changer.

#### Number of Events: 2013-2021









1.15 billion

781 events in 1.15 billion 125 countries users hit and 630 articles





Materials # translated in r 27+ languages

ated in reach: 330+ M on socials

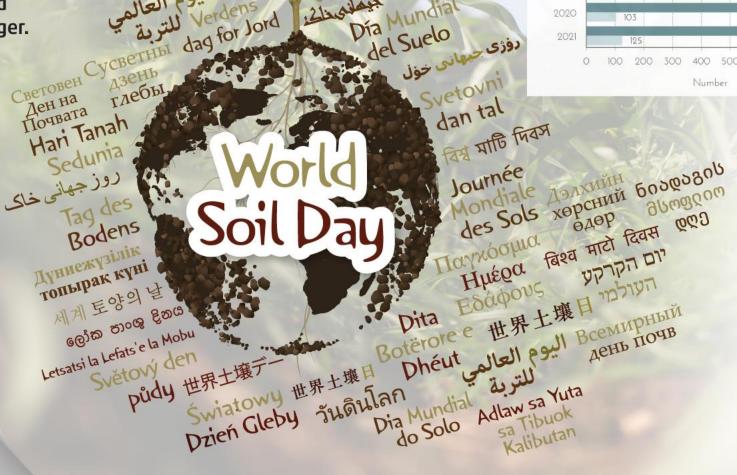


3 M page Videos: 1 M sessions on cumulative GSP website views



BBC Podcasts, local TV show

Pro bono ads in markets and rallies





Year of Soils

- 1. Assess, map, and monitor soil health in a harmonized way
- 2. Foster technical cooperation
- 3. Manage sustainably and restore soils for the provision of ecosystem service
- 4. Promote knowledge and literacy on soils
- 5. Strengthen soil governance
- 6. Promote awareness raising and advocacy on soil health.





### SoilFER

The US, Department of State USD 30M



May 2023 - May 2027



Global + 5 Countries



### SoilFER-VACS



Japan, MOFA USD 6M



April 2024 - April 2025\*



Global + 2 Countries

Guatemala

Honduras

Ghana

Zambia

Mozambique

Kenya



### SoilFER



The US, Department of State USD 30M



May 2023 - May 2027

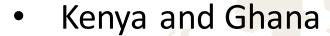


Global + 5 Countries



### The Project is Amended





- 4 new activities
- Global Crop Suitability Platform
- Strengthening Institutional Framework
- Crop Models
- Land Use Planning at Farm Level
- First contact with FAOKEN and FAOGHN







### **Soils and Crops**

- Enhancing Integrated Soil-Crop
   Management for Sustainable Food
   Systems in Africa
- Almost operational (April)
- Very similar work plan with SoilFER (95%)
- VACS Focused

### SoilFER-VACS



Japan, MOFA USD 6M



April 2024 - April 2025\*



Global + 2 Countries









### The Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils (VACS)



Dr Carry Fowler-SPECIALENVOYFOR GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY

- launched in February 2023 in partnership with **the African Union and the FAO**.
- To advance VACS objectives, The US DoS since directed \$100M towards crop and soil activities
- SoilFER funds partially coming from VACS
- Key VACS Partners: FAO, IFAD, CG System





### The Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils (VACS)

### The VACS Four-decision Framework



#### WHERE TO PLANT

For sustainable land use

- Promote and support land use planning.
- Increase understanding of variability in degradation risk, production potential, and climate change effects.
- Improve soil maps.
- Develop and disseminate soil information.



#### WHAT TO PLANT

For productivity and nutrition

- Develop climateresilient varieties of nutritious food crops through breeding.
- Strengthen seed systems to improve farmer access to varieties.
- Build capacity in new value chains to deliver nutritious products to consumers.



### WHAT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

For efficiency and productivity

- Promote adoption of integrated management systems including tillage, weed and pest management, and fertilization.
- Increase access to information and inputs so farmers can select a system.



#### **HOW TO APPLY**

Based on local conditions in a given year

- Expand access to hyper-local and timely recommendations on current and projected crop requirements.
- Enable farmers to adjust management practices at the subfield scale.





# 1

#### **DATA**

- Soil Sampling Campaign
- Harmonization and Collection of Legacy Data
- Soil Analysis (Soil labs)
- National Soil Analytical Databases
- National Spectral Libraries
- National Soil Information Systems (NSIS)
- Laboratory Information
   Management Systems (LIMS)



### INFORMATION + KNOWLEDGE

- National Nutrient and Nutrient Budget Maps
- National Soil Property Maps
- Crop Suitability Maps
- Fully Integrated National Soil Information System (NSIS)
- Soil Monitoring System for select
- Decision Support Tools (DST) and System (DSS) – fertilizer, crop, management



#### **ACTION**

- Fertilizer Decision Support for farmers and governments
- Decision Support for Crop Suitability including Opportunity Crops\*
- Capacity Development and Outreach Programme
- Socioeconomic, financial and cost-benefit analysis for Fertilizers and SSM

National Components



