

## In 2011, Soil was not in the decision making agenda

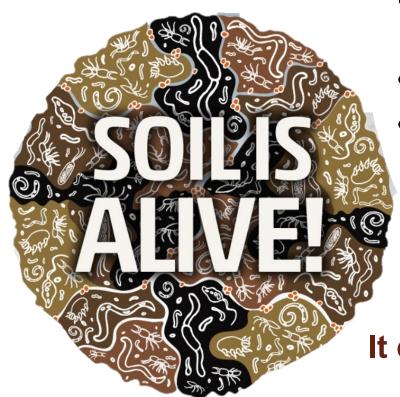
**BUT SOIL** is



not renewable in a human time scale

AND it delivers a myriad of ecosystem services that enable life on Earth soils

It can take up to 1000 years to produce just 2-3 cm of soil Promoting sustainable so



## **Global Soil Partnership**

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

http://www.fao.org/global-soil-partnership/en/



The GSP used to operate through Pillars of Action. However, the discussion to move **from Pillars to AREAS OF WORK or TOPICS** started in 2021. We are working to make this transition in 2022.

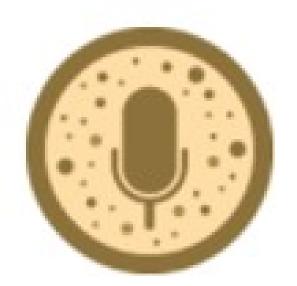




#### Areas of work

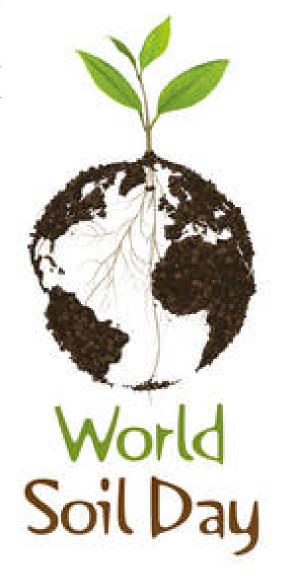


Awareness Raising Soil Biodiversity Capacity Building Soil Information Soil Erosion Soil Fertility Soil Governance Soil Pollution Soil Salinity Soil Organic Carbon





In December 2013 the UN General Assembly responded by designating 5 December 2014 as the first official World Soil Day.





World Soil Day 2016
Soils and pulses, symbiosis for life



World Soil Day 2017 Caring for the planet starts from the ground



World Soil Day 2018
Be the solution to soil pollution



World Soil Day 2019
Stop soil pollution, save our future



World Soil Day 2020 Keep soil alive, protect soil biodiversity



World Soil Day 2021
Halt soil salinization, boost soil productivity



World Soil Day 2022 Soil, where food begins





#### World Soil Day 2015

FAO was nominated to implement the **International Year of Soil (IYS) 2015**, within the framework of the Global Soil Partnership and in collaboration with FAO member countries. The theme for **World Soil Day 2015** was "**Healthy soils for a healthy life**".

Special focus was placed on increasing awareness and understanding of the importance of soil for food security and essential ecosystem functions. Soils are a critical component of the natural system and a vital contributor to human wellbeing through its contribution to food, water and energy security and mitigation of biodiversity loss. It was celebrated by the global community of 60 000 soil scientists charged with the responsibility of generating and communicating soil knowledge for the common good of all.

Link to the IYS 2015 website | Link to WSD 2015 communication material





#### King Bhumibol WSD award

Gives recognition to the most outstanding WSD celebration since 2018

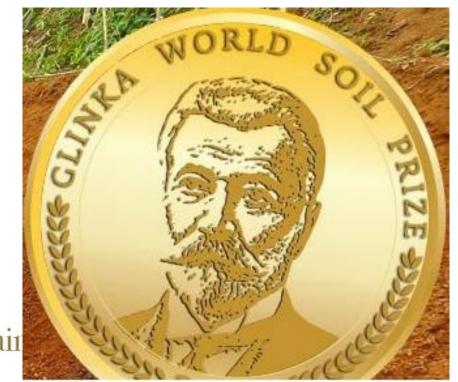
2021 Winner: The Nigerian Institute of Soil Science (NISS)

#### Glinka prize

Awards a 'soil' champion each year since 2016

2021 Winner: Ms Lydie-Stella Koutika from The Republic of the Congo

Promoting sustair



### Advocacy for the inclusion of soil into the SDGs and other international agreements



Of the 17 goals, four contains targets related to soils Promoting sustainable son management

UNITED NATIONS

EP

UNEP/EA.3/Res.6 Original: English



United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme

Advance unedited version

Decision -/CP.23

Koronivia joint work on agriculture

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling decision 2/CP.17, particularly paragraphs 75-77,

Having considered the reports to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on the five in-session workshops on issues related to agriculture.

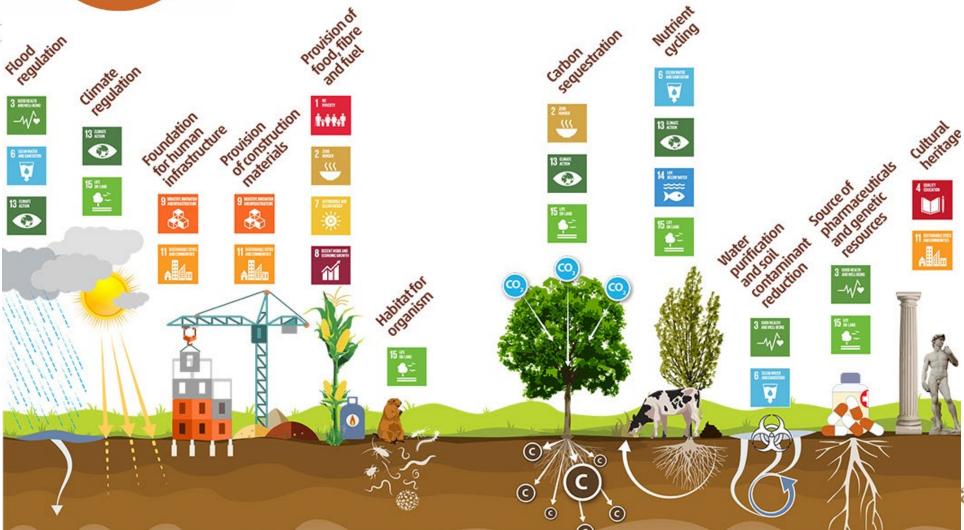
- Requests the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation to jointly address issues related to apriculture. including through workshops and expert meetings, working with constituted bodies under the Convention and taking into consideration the vulnerabilities of agriculture to climate change and approaches to addressing food security;
- Invites Parties and observers to submit, 1 by 31 March 2018, their views on elements to be included in the work referred to in paragraph 1 above for consideration at the fortyeighth session of the subsidiary bodies (April-May 2018), starting with but not immired to
- (a) Modalities for implementation of the outcomes of the five in-session workshops on issues related to agriculture and other future topics that may arise from this
- Methods and approaches for assessing adaptation, adaptation co-benefits and
- Improved soil carbon, soil health and soil feethity under gravuland and cropland as well as integrated systems, including water management;
- (d) Improved nutrient use and manure management towards nustainable and resilient agricultural systems;
  - Improved livestock management systems;
- (f) Socioeconomic and food security dimensions of climate change in the agracultural sector.
- Requests that any actions of the secretariat resulting from the provisions in paragraph I above be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources;
- Alto requests the subsidiary bodies to report to the Conference of the Parties on the progress and outcomes of the work referred to in paragraph I above at its twenty-sixth







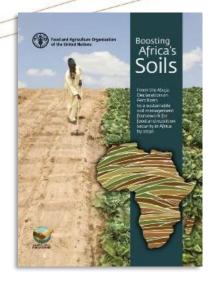
Healthy soils are capable of providing most terrestrial ecosystem services, therefore contributing to address Global Challenges achieve the SDGs and human well-being

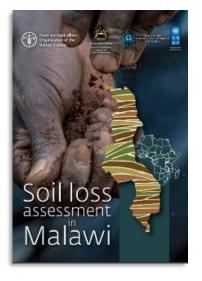




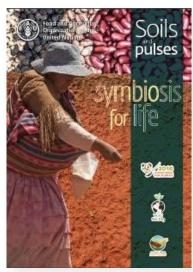
## **Technical publication**

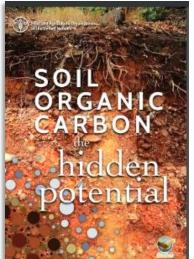




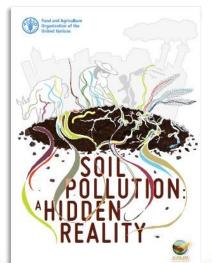






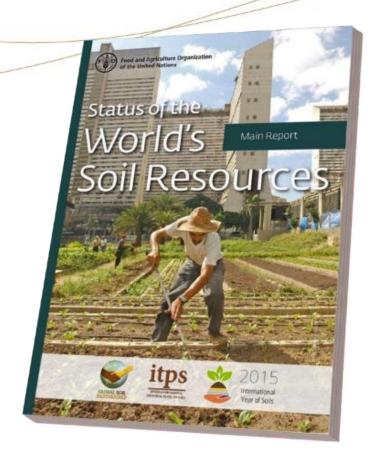








## **Technical publication**



- First global assessment of soil resources
- Ten major threats affecting soil health globally
- 33% of land is moderately to highly degraded mainly because of erosion, salinization, compaction, acidification and pollution



Second version of the report to be released in 2025

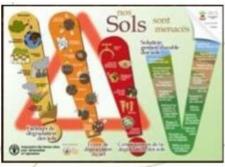


## **Communication material**

Posters, videos, flyers, etc.











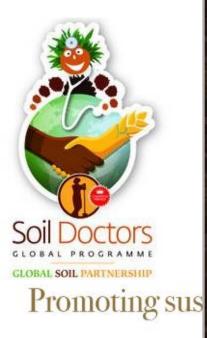


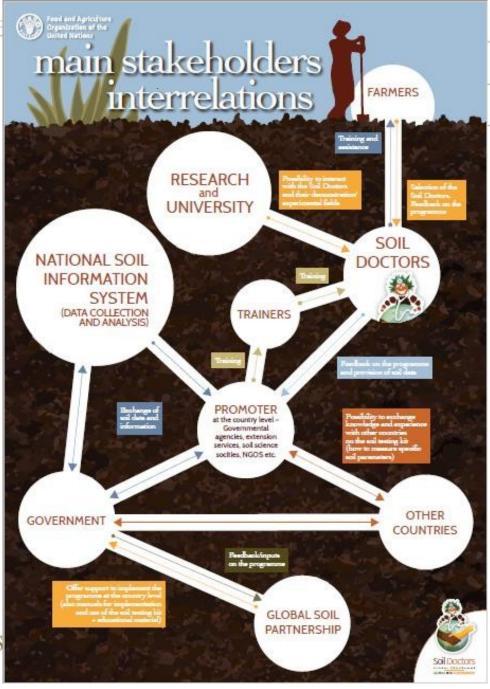


### **Global Soil Doctors Programme**

The programme aims to educate farmers on soil science principles for practices of sustainable soil management by providing them with a set of educational materials and a soil testing methods (STM) manual for preliminary soil analysis.









Soil Doctor trainer showing the poster on What is soil? ©Blanca Prado



Practical exercise on soil texture @Ana Alejandra Valenzuela García



Practical exercise on soil pH determination ©Verónica Bunge Vivier



Soil Doctor trainer briefing about Soil Doctor ©Parimal Biswas

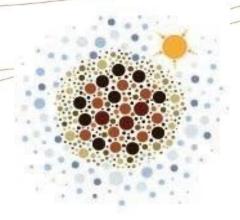


Practical class on soil pH determination 1 able oil Doctor Certificate distribution all ©Parimal Biswas



©Parimal Biswas

## **GSP Global symposia**







Global Symposium on Soil Organic Carbon 2017

Global symposium on Soil Pollution 2018

Prom

Global Symposium on Soil Erosion 2019



Global Symposium on Soil Biodiversity 2021



Global Symposium on Salt-affected Soils soil manage 2021 for all

## **GSP Global symposia**

#### Global Symposium on Soils for Nutrition



26 Jul 2022 - 29 Jul 2022 Virtual event (Zoom)



#### Areas of work







# Normative tools

To address soil degradation & provide solutions through Sustainable soil management

2015

2017

2019

2020



Promoting sustainable soil management for all

## SoiLEX

## The GSP newest tool on soil governance

An online global database specifically on soil protection and soil degradation prevention legal instruments

#### SoiLEX - Soil related legal instruments and soil governance

**SoiLEX** is a global database that aims to facilitate access to information on existing legal instruments on soil protection and prevention of soil degradation. The platform was created in coordination with **FAOLEX**, which is to date one of the largest databases of legal frameworks and instruments related to natural resource management, food and agriculture.

The legal and policy instruments can be searched by country profiles or by soil-related keywords. The information provided by the database allows users to have the complete document as well as a detailed summary of its content, focusing mainly on the purpose and specific objectives of the instrument.

The platform is managed by the Global Soil Partnership within the FAO Land and Water Division. If you are interested in learning more about SoiLEX and would like to contribute to its development and maintenance, please **send us an e-mail** or respond to the SoiLEX questionnaire for your country **here**.



#### More search options





























#### Areas of work









#### Soil threats specific activities include:

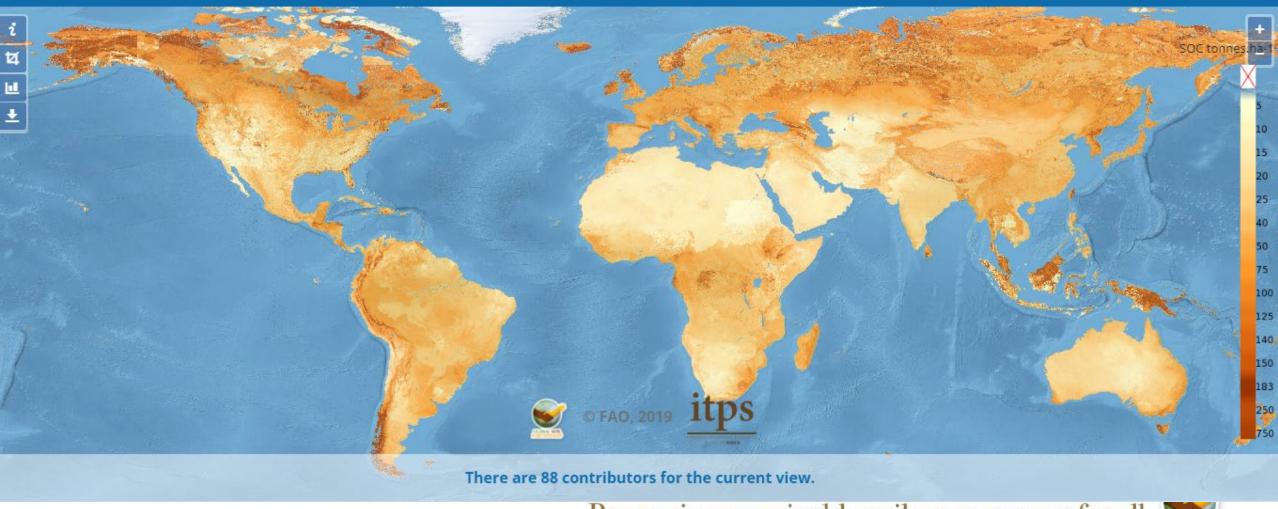
- Awareness raising
- Mapping (GSOC, GSOCseq, GSAS, GSER, GBSmpa, etc.)
- **Capacity building** on soil assessment and management. Publication of **manuals and guidelines**.





#### GLOSIS - GSOCmap (v1.5.0)

Global Soil Organic Carbon Map. Contributing Countries.



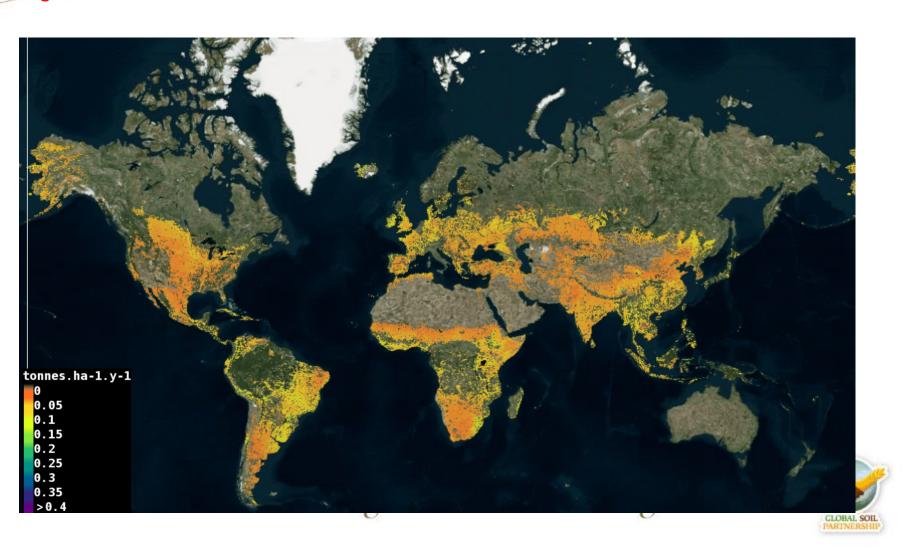


#### Global Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration map (GSOCseq map)

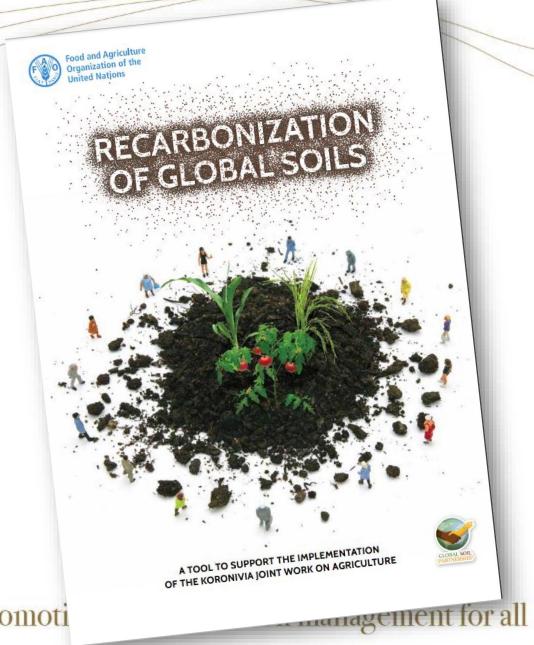
If managed sustainably - can sequester up to 0.56 petagrams of carbon --or 2.05 gigatonnes of CO2 equivalent -- per year, having the potential to offset yearly as much as 34 percent of agricultural global greenhouse gas emissions.

#### GSOCseq V1.0.0

- SOC Sequestration
   Potential ( tC/ha/yr) S9M 1-3 (vs BAU)
- 20-year period (2020-2040)
- Depth: 0-30 cm
- 1 x 1 km resolution
- Current Agricultural Lands (Croplands + grazing lands) under management



## RECSOIL

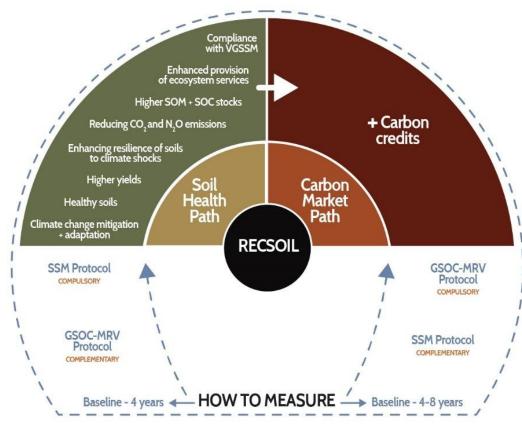






Adoption of good practices by farmers for maintaining and enhancing SOC stocks and reducing GHG, and boosting soil health and co-benefits (ecosystem services).





moting sustainable soil management for all





International Network of Soil Information
Institutions (INSII)



International Network on Fertilizer Analysis (INFA)



International Network of Black Soils (INBS)



International Network of Salt-affected Soils (INSAS)



International Network on Soil Biodiversity (NETSOB)



International Network on Soil Pollution (INSOP)



## The GSP operates with the support of National Focal Points and Partners



#### THE GSP PARTNERS



• OVER 400 GSP PARTNERS worldwide ranging from academia NGOs, CSOs, and soil institutes to private companies, farmer associations and extension services.

#### TASKS:

- Support the national focal points to implement GSP activities at the national and regional level
- Promote technical and scientific cooperation on soil
- Promote awareness raising on soil



### Thanks for your attention

