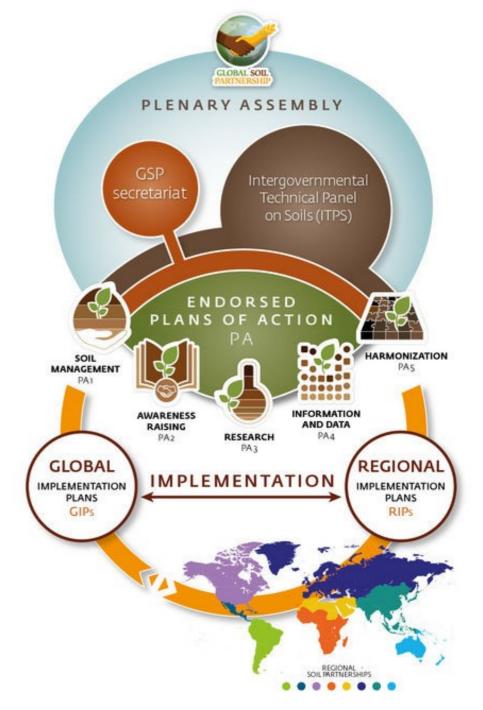


Global Soil Partnership.2

- 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.







We 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







World Soil Day celebration on 5th December







King Bhumibol WSD award

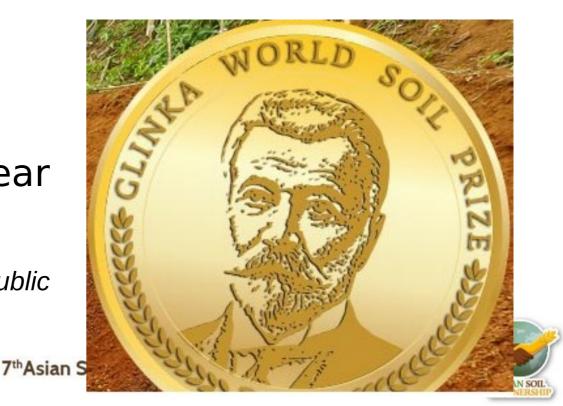
Gives recognition to the most outstanding WSD celebration

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

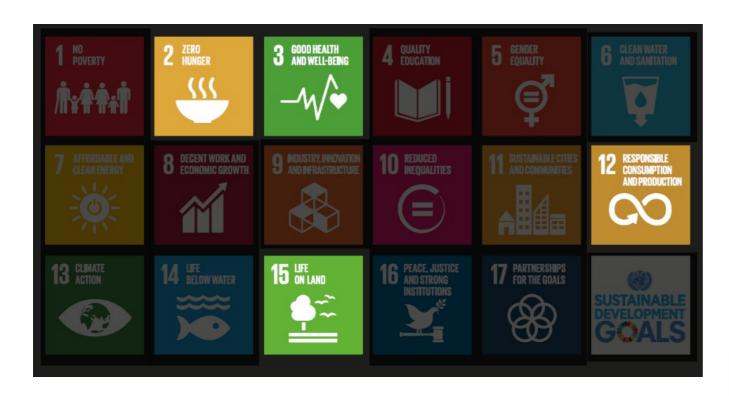
Glinka prize

Awards a 'soil' champion each year since 2016

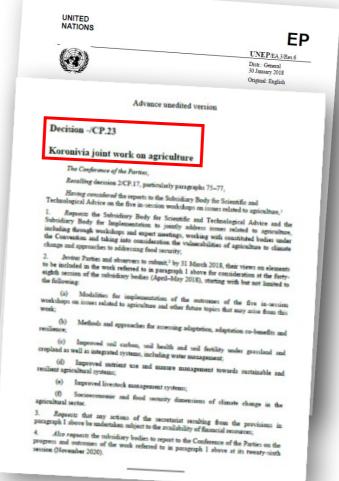
2021 Winner: Ms Lydie-Stella Koutika from The Republic of the Congo



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



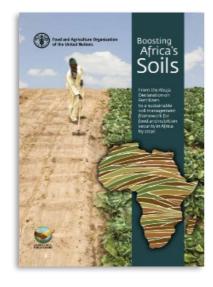
Of the 17 goals, four contains targets related to soils

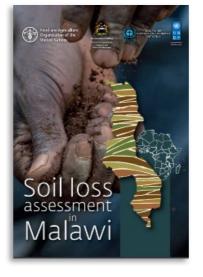




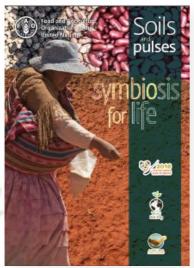
Technical publication

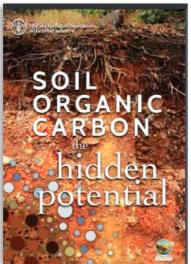




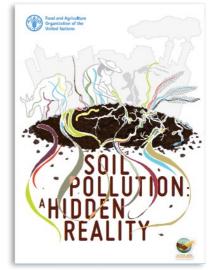






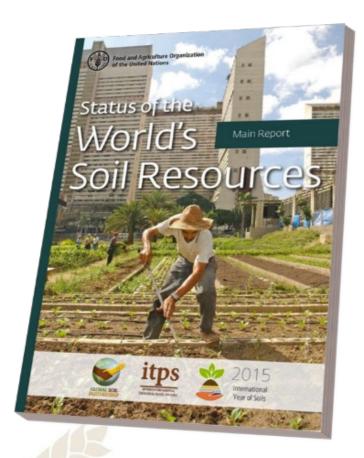








Technical publication



- 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.

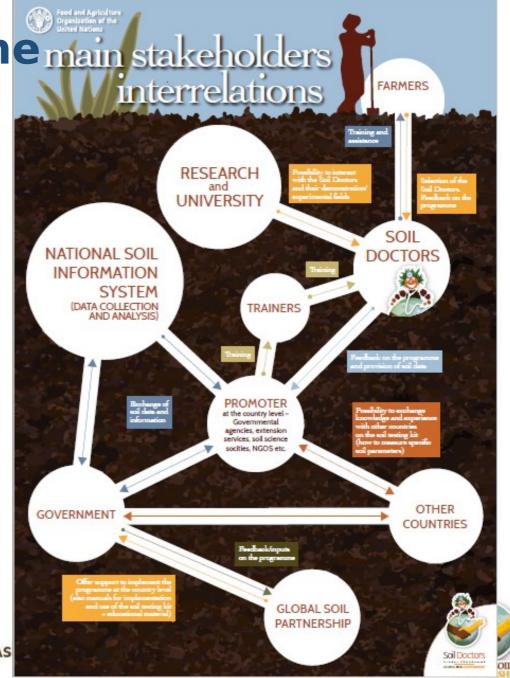




Global Soil Doctors Programme main stakeholders

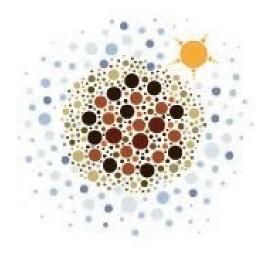
The programme aims to educate farmers on soil science principles for practices of sustainable soil management by providing them with a set of educational materials and a soil testing methods (STM) manual for preliminary soil analysis.





GSP Global symposia

State-of-the-art information & building multi-stakeholder network



Global Symposium on Soil Organic Carbon 2017



Global Symposium on Soil Erosion 2019



Global symposium on Soil Pollution 2018



Global Symposium on Soil Biodiversity 2021



Areas of work







Soil threats specific activities include:

- Awareness raising
- Mapping
- Capacity building on soil assessment and management.
 Publication of manuals and guidelines.

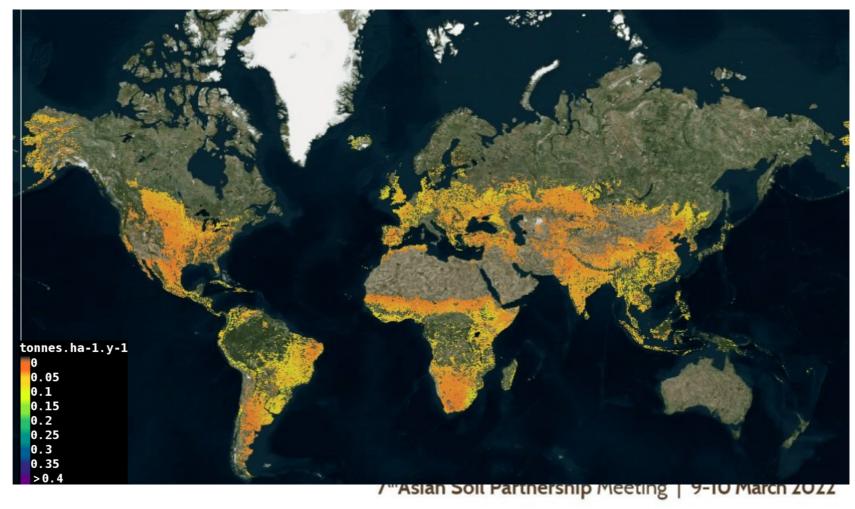


Global Soil Organic Carbon Sequestration map (GSOCseq map)

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.

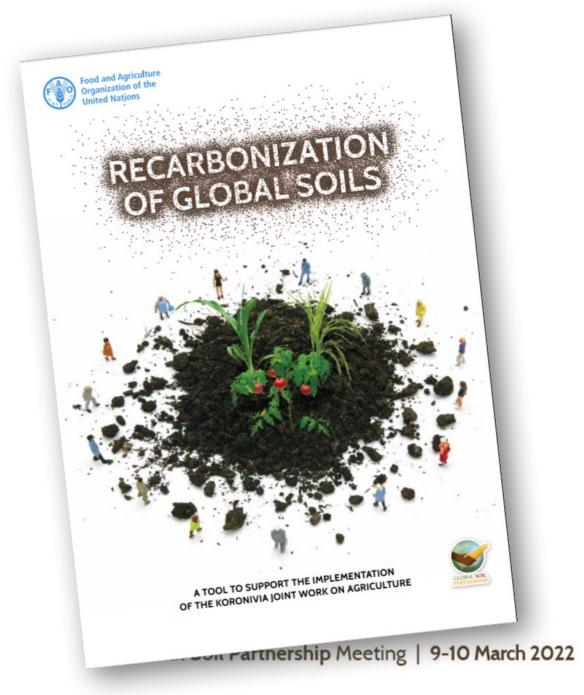
GSOCseq V1.0.0

- SOC Sequestration
 Potential (tC/ha/yr) SSM
 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





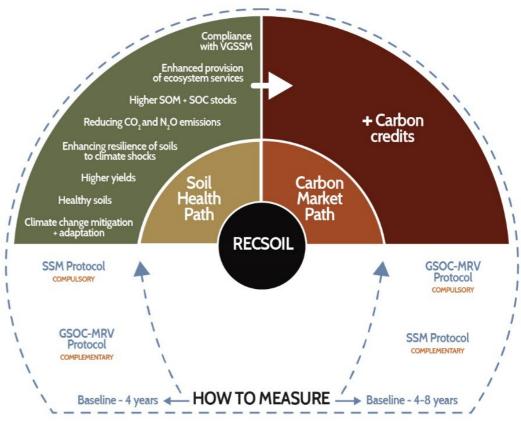
RECSOIL





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









International Network of Soil Information Institutions (INSII)

These institutions have the technical ability to develop and share selected national soil information and data.

All institutions, whether sub-national or national, regional or global, can join the INSII network for collecting and distributing information on the status of the soil resource.

Overall, INSII the network responsible for producing **global maps** & the **Global Soil Information System**





International Network of Black Soils (INBS)

Aims to provide a platform for knowledge sharing for countries with black soils to discuss common issues related to the conservation and sustainable management of these soils and the need to foster technical exchange and cooperation.



International Network of Salt-affected Soils (INSAS)

Aims to facilitate the sustainable and productive use of salt-affected soils for the current and future generations.





International Network on Fertilizer Analysis (INFA)

Aims to build and strengthen the capacity of laboratories in fertilizer analysis and harmonize fertilizer quality standards.



Global Soil Laboratory Network (GLOSOLAN)

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



Areas of work









Normative tools

To address soil degradation & provide solutions through Sustainable soil management





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































Thanks for your attention

For additional information, please contact <u>Lucrezia.caon@fao.org</u>



