

3rd Meeting of the Regional Soil Laboratory Network for Africa (AFRILAB)

18 October 2021

Item 2 AFRILAB updates

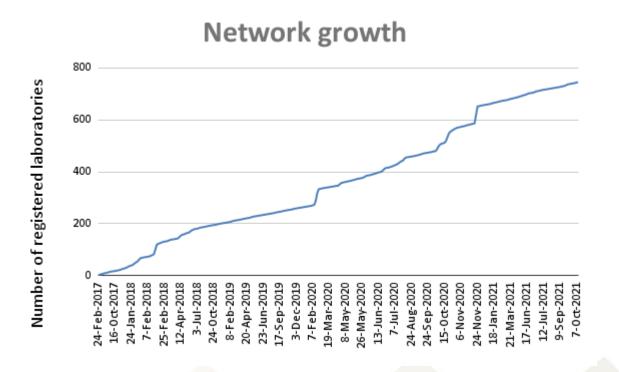
Mr. Filippo Benedetti, GSP Secretariat



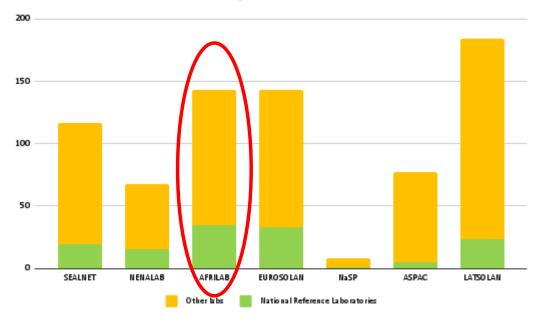




Global trend



GLOSOLAN Registered Laboratories



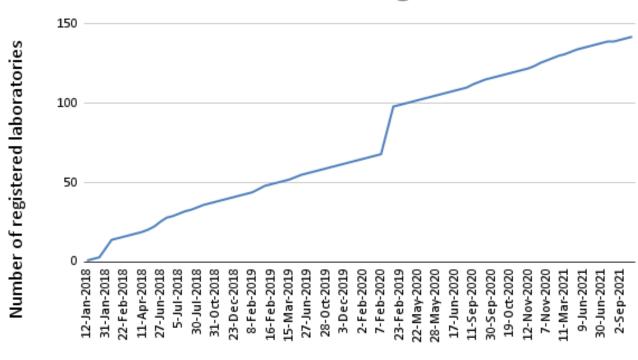


Regional trend



Since last AFRILAB meeting: + 27 registered labs

AFRILAB network growth





• Missing countries (no laboratory registered):

- Angola
- Burundi
- Central African Republic
- Comoros
- Republic of Congo
- Equatorial Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Mauritius
- Seychelles

Countries with no National Reference Laboratory nominated:

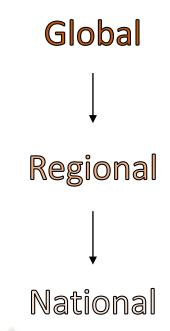
- Mali
- Somalia
- Uganda



Scaling down: National networks

Why NASOLANs are needed?

- Improve the efficacy and outcomes of GLOSOLAN activities
- Develop ad-hoc programs to better face global and local challenges
- Reach a larger number of laboratories





NASOLAN tasks

- Enlarge the network by **motivating** other soil laboratories operating in the country to register in GLOSOLAN and, consequently, in NASOLANs
- Facilitate the implementation of GLOSOLAN activities
- Advertise GLOSOLAN activities and events (e.g. online or in person training and meetings like those of the Regional Soil Laboratory Network), motivating national laboratories to take part in it
- Organize national trainings and meetings in order to:
 - Transfer the knowledge and skills acquired in GLOSOLAN/RESOLANs to other laboratories
 - Discuss common challenges and need
 - Explore financial resources mobilization opportunities
- Organize national inter-laboratory comparison exercises (PT)
- Keep the communication active with the Chair and Vice-Chair of their RESOLAN, the GSP national focal
 point and the GLOSOLAN coordinator
- Keep the NASOLAN webpage updated in order to facilitate:
 - i. The financial resource mobilization activities
 - ii. The involvement of laboratories in projects
 - iii. The monitoring of national activities.

We are here to support you!



National Reference Laboratories: key role

- Take the leadership of the network (organize PTs, annual meetings, trainings, etc.)
- Scale down: Involve laboratories operating in the country in all GLOSOLAN and RESOLAN activities
- **Scale up**: Report challenges and needs of the national network to the RESOLAN Chair and Vice-Chairs and GLOSOLAN coordinators.
- See the <u>Terms of Reference of Laboratories in GLOSOLAN</u> (also available on GLOSOLAN website)





TERMS OF REFERENCE

Laboratories in the Global Soil Laboratory Network

In November 2017, the Global Soil Laboratory Network (GLOSOLAN) was established under the framework of the Global Soil Partnership (GSP) and its fifth Pillar of action on the harmonization of methods, measurements and indicators for the sustainable management and protection of soil resources. GLOSOLAN aims to strengthen the performance of laboratories towards the development of standards and to harmonize soil analysis procedures in order to make soil information across laboratories, countries and regions comparable and interpretable. By validating soil laboratory data, GLOSOLAN will ensure that soil management decisions are made using sound and reliable data. Monitoring and reporting activities will also benefit from this network, such as in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

All public and private laboratories are welcome to join GLOSOLAN and its Regional Soil Laboratory Networks (RESOLANS)., GSP focal points¹ are invited to identify a leading laboratory to serve as National Reference Laboratory to begin streamlining implementation of activities at the national level. The registration of National Reference Laboratories in GLOSOLAN is <u>only</u> permitted through the national focal points, which should email duly completed registration form available <a href="https://example.com/mail.

Suggested criteria for the selecting National Reference Laboratories:

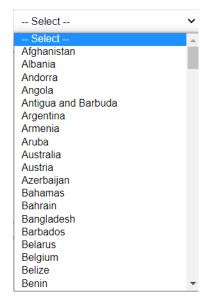
- (i) contain qualified, trained, and experienced staff;
- (ii) contain appropriately calibrated and maintained equipment;
- (iii) regularly apply adequate quality assurance and quality control procedures;
- (iv) use appropriate (sub-)sampling practices;
- (v) contain sound testing and/or inspection procedures;
- (vi) accurately record and report obtained data;
- (vii) maintain an appropriate testing environment;
- (viii) apply standards for safety and disposal of hazardous wastes; and
- (ix) (if possible) be accredited or certified after ISO 17025.



NASOLAN webpage

https://www.fao.org/global-soil-partnership/glosolan/national-soil-laboratory-networks/en/









Reference

AR | CH | EN | FR | RU |



Guidelines on how to establish a National Soil Laboratory Network

- Status of the establishment of the network, Established/under establishment/not established
- . Name of the network and number of members in the network

Each webpage contains the following information:

SIMPLE - Soil Import

- . Brief history of the network with a focus on the steps taken by the laboratories to establish it, the obstacles faced and potential supporters.
- · Information on the activities implemented and meetings organized by the network. In this section, meetings material and outcome documents of the activities implemented by the NASOLAN will be published.

AR | CH | EN | FR | RU | ES



National networks in the African region

- Not established yet (different reasons/conditions) We can help you
 - Low number of laboratories operating in the country
 - Communication problems
 - Lack of knowledge
 - Need of financial resources
- **Under establishment** (Botswana, Malawi, Niger, Senegal, Tanzania, etc.) Any updates?
- Established (Ghana, Mozambique, Nigeria, Zimbabwe, etc.) Any updates?



