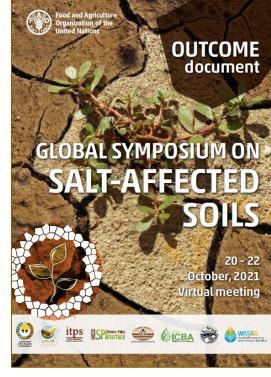


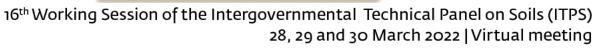
Salinity Working Group activity between the 15th and the 16th ITPS sessions

- Revision of the GSAS Outcome document
- Revision of the Questionnaire on Salt-Affected Soils











Main recommendations of GSAS Symposium

Theme 1: Assessment, mapping, and monitoring of salt-affected soils

- Recommendation 1: Support the harmonization of the procedures of soil salinity, sodicity and alkalinity assessment.
- Recommendation 2: Refine and update the protocols for mapping of salt-affected soils using modern approaches.
- Recommendation 3: Promote national and regional programs designed at **monitoring** of salt-affected soils.
- Recommendation 4: Promote the formulation and wider use of indicators of soil salinity and sodicity.

Theme 2. Integrated soil – water – crop solutions for the rehabilitation and management of salt-affected areas

- Recommendation 5: Promote the adoption of good practices.
- Recommendation 6: Support the development of water quality to avert soil salinization and sodification.

Theme 3. Agenda for action to prevent and rehabilitate salt-affected soils, protect natural saline and sodic soils, and scale-up sustainable soil management practices

- Recommendation 7: Design strategies aimed at adopting good practices/options.
- Recommendation 8: Conduct an economic assessment of implementing good practices in the field.
- Recommendation 9: Support the development of **policy frameworks**.





Global Status of Salt-Affected Soils

The launch has been postponed to 2022

Submitted (3	5)	Not submitted (3	7)		Last minu	ute map submissions (49)	, not contacted yet
Argentina	Lebanon	Afghanistan	Mozambique	e	Austria	Laos	
Armenia	Lesotho	Bolivia, Plurinatio	r Myanmar		Belgium	Latvia	
Azerbaijan	Mexico	Brazil	Nicaragua		Benin	Liberia	
Bangladesh	Paraguay	Chad	Niger		Botswana	a Lithuania	
Burkina Faso	Peru	Colombia	Nigeria		Bulgaria	Luxembourg	
Cambodia	Philippines	Congo, the Demo	Oman		Burundi	Macedonia	Construct Aminatum
Cameroon	Russian Federation	Costa Rica	Pakistan		Canada	Malawi	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Canada	Sudan	Djibouti	Papua New (Guinea	CAR	Marshal Island	
Cuba	Tanzania, United Republic of	Ethiopia	Rwanda		Cote DiVo	oi Mauritania	
Ecuador	Thailand	Georgia	Senegal		Croatia	Namibia	
Eritrea	Trinidad and Tobago	Iraq	Somalia		Cyprus	Netherlands	
Germany	Turkey	Jamaica	South Africa		Czech Re	p Palestine	
Ghana	United States	Jordan	South Sudan	1	Denmark	Poland	
Greece	Uzbekistan	Kenya	Sri Lanka		DRC	Portugal	
Guyana	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	Lao People's Dem	Togo		Equitoria	l Romania	GLOBAL STATUS OF SALT-AFFECT
Hungary	Yemen	Madagascar	Ukraine		Estonia	Samoa	SALT-AFFECT
India	Zimbabwe	Mali	United Arab	Emirates	Eswatini	Sierra Lleone	
Italy		Moldova, Republi	i Zambia		Finland	Slovakia	SOILS
		Morocco			France	Slovenia	
					Gabon	Spain	
					Gambia	Sweden	
					Guinea	Syria	
					Guinea B	isTunisia	
					Ireland	United Kingdom	
					Kuwait		



Global Assessment of Salt-Affected Soils: Table of Content

Introduction

Chapter 1. The assessment of salinity / sodicity / alkalinity

Chapter 2. Mapping and monitoring of salt-affected soils

- 2.1. The methodology of mapping at the local, national and global scale
- 2.2. The development of bottom-up approach to monitor SAS

Chapter 3. The national reports on the status of salt-affected soils

Chapter 4. Salt-tolerant crops

- 4.1. Effect of salinity/sodicity on soil and plant growth
- 4.2. Salt tolerance mechanism
- 4.3. Crop tolerance and yield potential
- 4.4. Factors affecting salt tolerance

Chapter 5. Sustainable management and economics of salt-affected soils

- 5.1. The main objective of reclamation of SAS (saline and sodic)
- 5.2. Irrigated farming
- 5.3. Rainfed farming
- 5.4. The economic aspects of SSM in SAS (with economic benefits)

Chapter 6.Sustainable water management in saline environments

- 6.1. Water quality characterization, classification and its impact
- 6.2. Guideline for using brackish water
- 6.3. Specific toxic ions and their management

Chapter 7.Specific cases of salt-affected soils

- 7.1. Grey water use
- 7.2. Urban and road salinization by chemicals (de-icing agents)
- 7.3. Overfertilization
- 7.4. Natural salinization caused by permafrost thawing
- 7.5. Salinization caused by oil extraction and other sorts of mining
- 7.6. Salinization of the coastal area caused by salt water intrusion
- 7.7. Tsunami-affected salinization of the coastal areas

Chapter 8. The natural environments with salt-affected soils as a shelter of biodiversity

Chapter 9. Governance related to the sustainable management of salt-affected soils

Conclusions





GLOSOLAN/INSAS joint working group

23 experts from 13 countries

Tasks of the joint INSAS-GLOSOLAN WG:

- Revision of existing SOPs related to salt-affected soils
- Development of new SOPs related to saltaffected soils
- Transfer functions between different analytical methods
- Capacity development

First meeting, March 17, 2022:

- Calibration between different measurements of EC and TSS
- SOP on Boron, experts volunteered to review

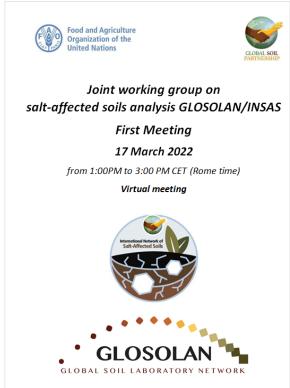


	25 experts from 15 countries					
Full name	Country, Institution					
Jason Reynolds	Australia					
Adalbert Adibime Onana	Cameroon, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) - ONE CGIAR					
Georges K. Kome	Cameroon, University of Dschang					
Magdi T. Abdelhamid	Egypt, National Research Centre					
Margarita Hurtarte	Guatemala, Agrolaboratorio CERES					
Shiveshwar Pratap Singh	India					
U. Surendran	India, Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (CWRDM)					
Pradip Dey	India, ICAR-Indian Institute of Soil Science					
Guru Prasad Muppala	India, Sterline Bioremedis pvt ltd					
Bijan Khalilimoghadam	Iran, Agricultural Sciences and Natural Resources University of Khuzestan(ASNRUKH)					
Mohsen Baghery	Iran, Soil and Water Research Institute					
Karim Shahbazi	Iran, Soil and Water Research Institute (SWRI)					
Shabbir A Shahid	Kuwait, Environment & Life Sciences Research Center					
Fassil Kebede	Morocco, Mohammed VI Polytechnic University					
Zouahri	Morrocco					
Ahmad Mahmood	Pakistan, Muhammad Nawaz Shareef University of Agriculture					
Zulfiqar Ahmad Saqib	Pakistan, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad					
Mile Markoski	Republic of North Macedonia, Ss.Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje					
Jamal Elfaki	Sudan, Nile Valley University					
Ahmad Majar	Syria, GCSAR					
Riham Zahalan	Syria, General Commission for Scientific Agricultural Research					
Rich Ferguson	USA, Kellogg Soil Survey Laboratory (KSSL)					
Todd Skaggs	USA, USDA Agricultural Research Service					

GLOSOLAN/INSAS joint working group first meeting

- Revision of existing SOPs related to salt-affected soils:
 - SOP for electrical conductivity
 - SOP for saturated soil paste extract
 - SOP for boron
- Development of new SOPs related to salt-affected soils:
 - ESP, several analytical methods
 - SAR, several methods
 - Alkalinity in soil saturated paste extract
 - Conservation of samples (to avoid precipitation of cations and alkalinity)
 - Analysis of Boron, several analytical methods
 - Soil sampling design, volume and homogenization of samples.
 - Soil particle size analysis





First tasks:

- Calibration between different measurements of EC and TSS
- SOP on Boron, experts volunteered to review

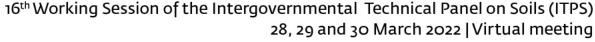




INSAS working sessions (May – September 2021)

Working group	1 st working session	2 nd working session	
SAS&Assessment: Mapping,	May 24: getting to know each other and defining the	August 2: Discussion of the concept,	
assessing and monitoring of salt-	priority theme	structure, and content of the refined	
affected soils	<u>Decision</u> : Review and refinement of methodology for	methodology for mapping salt-affected	
	mapping salt-affected soils	soils	
		Outcome: the draft Table of Content	
SAS&SSM: Sustainable	May 25: getting to know each other and defining the	September 13: revision of the draft of the	
management of salt-affected	priority theme	Practice/Technology for sustainable	
soils (practices, policy)	<u>Decision</u> : Good practices: database on SSM practices of	management of salt-affected soils	
	SAS (part I "Inventory")	Outcome: the revised template	
SAS&Crops: Halophyte	June 14: getting to know each other and discussion of		
agriculture and salt-tolerant	the models/scenarios which predict the crop/plant		
crops and plants	production based on soil salinity/sodicity levels	In 2022	
	<u>Decision</u> : collect the existing information about such		
	models/scenarios to overview in the next meeting		
SAS&Water: Integrated soil and	June 15: getting to know each other and defining the		
water management under	priority theme	In 2022	
saline/sodic conditions	<u>Decision</u> : Development of the manual on sustainable		
	water management in saline/sodic environments	nmental Technical Panel on Soils (ITPS)	







Salinity Working Group activity in the period 2018-2022 (term 3 of ITPS)

MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS:

- International Network on Salt-Affected Soils established and work plan developed
- GSAS Symposium organized and held
- GSAS Outcome document prepared
- Global Status of Salt-Affected Soils, content developed and reviewed
- Questionnaire on the Status of Salt-Affected Soils developed

