



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

8 - 10
September
2021

VIRTUAL
MEETING

International Network of Black Soils (INBS)

Chair: Ivan Vasenev

Coordinator: Yuxin Tong

GLOBAL SOIL PARTNERSHIP
9th Plenary Assembly



- Considering the great importance of black soils and their risk of severe degradation, it has become crucial to promote their conservation and sustainable use.
- And to unlock their potential in the longer term to support food security while protecting the environment and mitigating climate change.
- On the basis of recommendation of the FAO's Global Soil Partnership (GSP) on the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), the International Network of Black Soil (INBS) has been launched in Rome in March 2017.

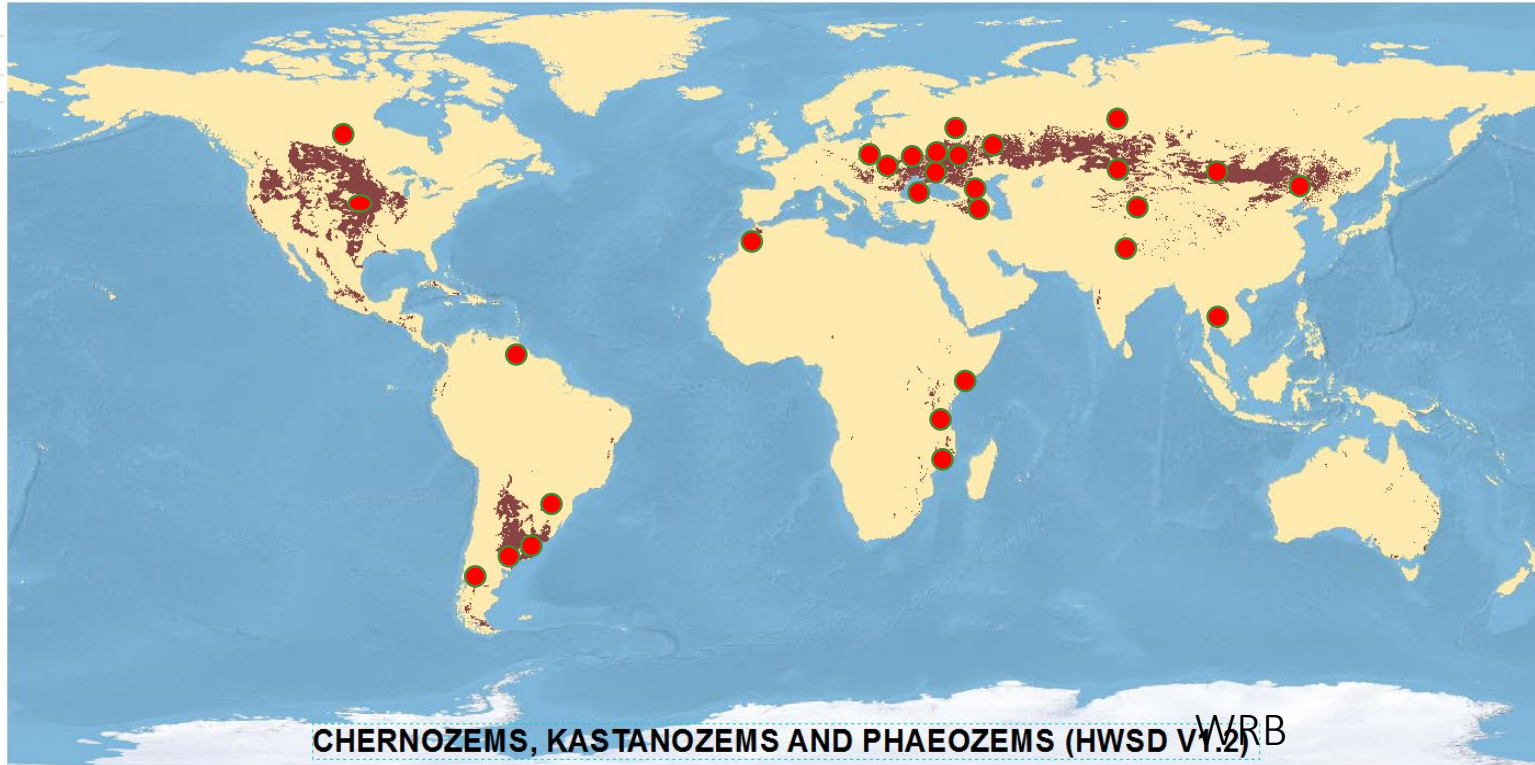


Members of INBS

31 Countries and 1 Union

Canada

USA



Argentina

Brazil

Uruguay

Colombia

Chile

Indonesia

Morocco

Zambia

South Africa

Thailand

Mozambique

EU

Hungary

Russia

Slovak Republic

Poland

Bulgaria

Armenia

Moldova

Georgia

Ukraine

Turkey

Iraq

Syria

Kazakhstan

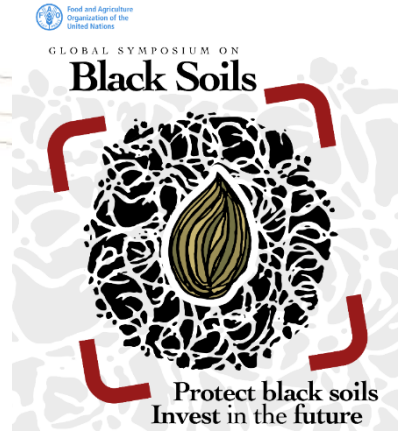
Kyrgyzstan

Mongolia

Nepal

China

Workshops of the INBS



- First Workshop of the International Network of Black Soils have been held in Harbin on 10 - 12 September 2018. The members of the INBS signed on a black soil declaration “Harbin Declaration” .



- Second Workshop of the INBS, Chisinau, Moldova on 4 - 5 October

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What is black soil?

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| World Reference Base for Soil Resources – A Tool for International Soil Correlation | | Soil Classification and Diagnostics of the Former Soviet Union, 1977 |  | The United States Soil Taxonomy |  | Soil Classification of People's Republic of China |  |
| Soil Classification of Canada |  | Russian Soil Classification, 2004 |  | French Soil Classification System |  | German Soil Classification |  |
| Soil Classification of Switzerland |  | Soil Classification of The Netherlands |  | Soil Classification of Poland |  | Soil Classification of Japan |  |
| Soil Classification of Czech Republic |  | Soil Classification of Slovakia |  | Soil Classification of Hungary |  | Soil Classification of Cuba |  |
| Soil Classification of Romania |  | Soil Classification of Bulgaria |  | Soil Classification of the United Kingdom |  | Soil Classifications of the New Independent States | |
| Soil Classification of Israel |  | Soil Classification of Brazil |  | Soil Classification of Switzerland |  | Australian Soil Classification |  |
| Soil Classification of New Zealand |  | Soil Classification of Ghana |  | Soil Classification of the Republic of South Africa |  | Soil Classification of Austria |  |

Pavel Krasilnikov, et al 2015

Chernozems in Russian classification?
Mollisols in US taxonomy or
Isohumisols in Chinese classification?

Definition of Black Soil

In 2019, the definition of Black Soils was approved in 11th ITPS Working Session.

1st category Black Soils (the most vulnerable and endangered, needing the highest rate of protection at a global level)

2nd category Black soils (mostly endangered at the national level)

The presence of black or very dark surface horizons typically with a chroma of ≤ 3 moist, a value of ≤ 3 moist and ≤ 5 dry (by Munsell colours);

The total thickness of black surface horizons ≥ 25 cm;

Organic carbon content in the upper 25-cm of the black horizons of $\geq 1.2\%$ (or $\geq 0.6\%$ for tropical regions) and $\leq 20\%$;

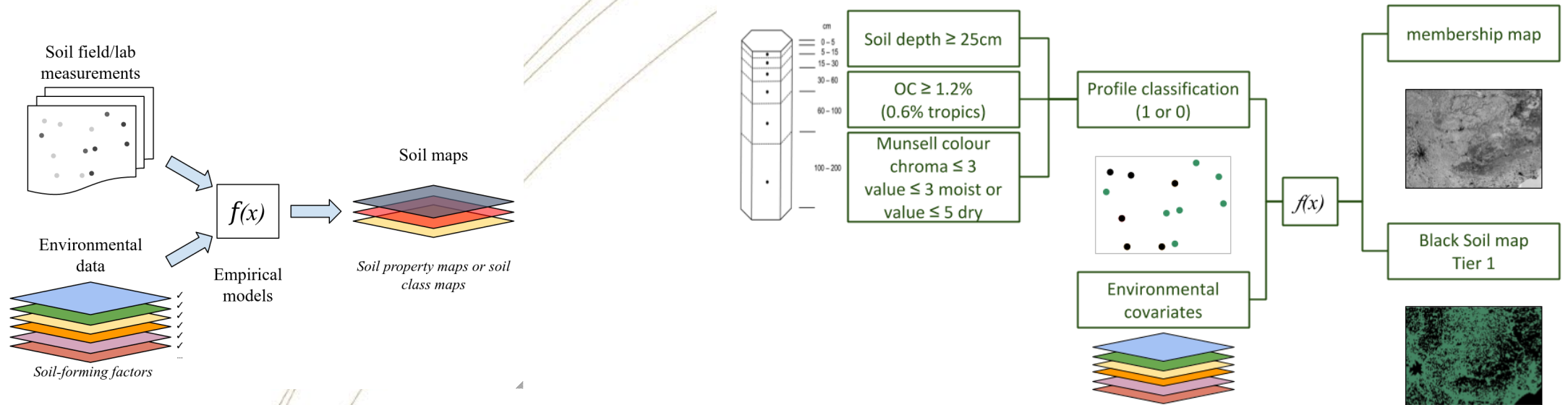
CEC in the black surface horizons ≥ 25 cmol/kg;

A base saturation in the black surface horizons $\geq 50\%$



Global Black Soil Distribution

The approach of Global Black Soil Distribution Map has been developed by the data and mapping group of the GSP.



Report of the Global Status of Black Soils

Structure of the Black Soil Report

| |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Introduction |
| 2. Portrait of black soils |
| 3. Regional status of black soils: status of land use, management, changing trend of soil properties |
| 4. The challenges to black soils and the ways/practices to overcome them |
| 5. Potential response (Policy recommendation) |
| 6. The way forward |

- 82 black soil experts from 26 black soil member countries have contributed to the development of the report.
- The report is planned to be launched in FAO next year.



Guillermo Pe, Argentina

Way Forward

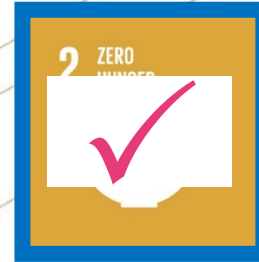


Xingzhu Ma, China

- Strengthen global cooperation.
- Conduct the activities of INBS :
 - Report of the Global Status of Black Soils ;
 - Global Black Soil Distribution Map (GBSmap) ;
 - International Black Soil Monitoring Network (IBSMN) ;
 - Propose activities of INBS :
 - Global Black Soil Monoliths Collection (GBSMC) ;
 - International Guidelines on sustainable black soil management ;
 - International Database of Best Available Practices in Black Soil management ;
 - International Platform of Open Courses on BAP in Black Soil management.



SDGs



Protect Black Soils, Invest In The Furfure





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