



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

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HONDURAS PLAN TRABAJO PAIS

SOILFER-Workplan and actions in Honduras

**GLOBAL SOIL
PARTNERSHIP**

11th Plenary Assembly

12-14 July 2023



Results of the FAO-SOILFER technical mission in Honduras



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Prospecting mission. Misión de prospección



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Results of the prospecting mission- barriers and gaps

Resultados de la misión de prospección- barreras y brechas

INSTITUTIONAL

- Institutional Weakness

Debilidad institucional

There is no governmental institution with the exclusive mandate to lead the management of soil resources.

- Legal void and absence of regulatory framework on the subject of soils

Vacío legal y ausencia de marco normativo en materia de suelos

There is no Soil Law in the country. Due to its cross-cutting nature, Soil is included in sections of several laws.

- No National Soil Partnership.

No existe una Alianza Nac por el suelos

MAPPING AND SOIL MONITORING

MAPEO Y MONITOREO DE SUELOS

- National Soil Information System does not exist . No existe un sistema de información de suelos

The existing soil information is fragmented, not harmonized, not georeferenced, and there are no functional maps of soil properties.

- Lack of coordination.

- Falta de Coordinación

There are various initiatives working in the country aimed at obtaining soil information, but they are uncoordinated, increasing the risk of duplication of efforts and resources.

- Lack of harmonization and monitoring

- Falta de armonización y seguimiento soil action

Results of the prospecting mission- barriers and gaps

LABORATORIES

Honduran Soil Laboratory Network does not exist. No existe una red de laboratorios de suelos

There are no quality control and inter-comparison systems between laboratories.

Lack of georeferencing

Falta de Georeferenciación

This makes it impossible to use the information for soil mapping, modelling purposes.

Low implementation of proximal Sensing Capacity (Spectroscopy) Baja capacidad de detección proximal (espectroscopia)

There are spectroscopy techniques in place, but they need to be updated and other techniques implemented. It is important to position Honduras towards more efficient, cleaner, less costly, and faster soil analysis.

Lack of analytical capacity for biological parameters Falta de capacidad analitica aspectos biológicos



Results of the prospecting mission- barriers and gaps



SOILS AND FERTILIZER MANAGEMENT

Lack of soil programs adapted to the conditions of smallholders

Address soil degradation and inadequate use of fertilizers.

Acid soils in a large part of the country

restricting agriculture and causing phosphorus fixation issues.

Crop soil in the dry corridor

High level of risk for producers considering low water availability

Lack of regulation in the use of fertilizers

Insufficient quality and safety assessment of fertilizers

Biofertilizers and innovations need to be promoted and disseminated

Insufficient quality and safety assessment of fertilizers

13 actions to strengthen SSM in Honduras

01

National Soil Partnership

Alianza Hondureña por el suelo

To strengthen institutionalization and organize existing efforts in the country through a participatory and multisectoral process.



02

National Soil Law

Ley Nacional del Suelo

Support for the development and enactment of the law in Honduras.

03

National Soil laboratory Network (HOSOLAN)

Red Hondureña de Laboratorios de Suelo (HOSOLAN)

With the inclusion of soil spectroscopy and biodiversity (important for the analysis of biofertilizers and biostimulants).

04

National Workshops on Soil and Fertilizer Analysis Laboratories.

Taller Nacional de Laboratorios de Analisis de Suelos y Fertilizantes

05

National Soil Information System (HOSIS)

Sistema de Información de Suelos de Honduras

Through a participatory process to avoid duplication of efforts, in coordination with the applications being developed by CIAT and ANACAFE.

06

Interface between ReHoLab (Honduras Reference Laboratory) and HOSIS (Honduras Soil Information System).

Interfase HOSOLAN-HOSIS

Adopt a new approach to for georeferencing of all soil samples and sharing data.

07

Field trials and calibration experiments.

Ensayos de campo y calibración

Response curves of nutrient uptake, response to fertilization, and estimation of greenhouse gas emissions in coordination with academic and governmental institutions to leverage the information and capacities available

13 actions to strengthen SSM in Honduras

08

FerSIS app Sistema de Información de fertilidad de Suelos

Decision support system based on existing laboratory data, soil sampling, and field trials



09

Fertilizer Quality Analysis Análisis de Calidad de los Fertilizantes

Strengthening of harmonization of methodologies and quality control.

10

Regulatory framework for fertilizers. Marco Regulatorio de Fertilizantes

Analysis of the regulatory framework for the use, consumption, and purchase of fertilizers, as well as imports and exports.

11

Installation of a soil moisture monitoring network. Instalación de la Red de Monitoreo de Humedad del Suelo

Essential for the implementation of soil management strategies, especially for those present in the dry corridor.



12

Soil Doctors Programme

Transformative training in collaboration with CRS (Catholic Relief Services).



13

Biofertilizers and biostimulants.





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