



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

International Network of Salt-Affected Soils (INSAS)

Under the FAO Global Soil Partnership

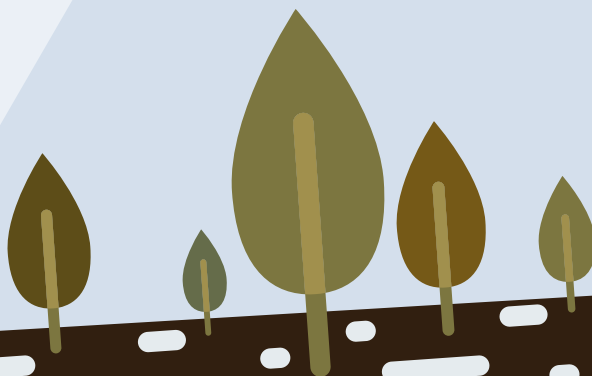
Vision and Mission

The International Network of Salt-Affected Soils' (INSAS) vision is to facilitate the sustainable and productive use of salt-affected soils for current and future generations. The mission of INSAS is to support and facilitate joint efforts towards the sustainable management of salt-affected soils for food security, agricultural sustainability and climate change adaptation and mitigation.

Objectives of INSAS

The establishment of this network aims to:

1. Provide a platform for countries with salt-affected soils to discuss common issues related to the most suitable methods for protection from deterioration and the sustainable management and reclamation of salt-affected soils;
2. Develop a report on the global status, current trends and challenges of salt affected soils;
3. Stop and reverse the current upward trend in expansion of salt-affected soils through different instruments;
4. Foster collaboration among INSAS member countries towards promoting the sustainable use and management of salt-affected soils, identify relevant knowledge and research gaps and promote regional and global joint research and development programs;
5. Serve as a platform incorporating real local challenges as well as best practices in dealing with salinization and salt-affected soils for knowledge sharing and technical cooperation on salt-affected soil management;
6. Develop guidelines aiming at improved sustainable salt-affected soils management and improved productivity.



How will it work?

The network will be established under the framework of the FAO Global Soil Partnership (GSP). FAO member countries with salt-affected soils (saline and/or sodic soils, Solonetz, Solonchak etc.) will be invited to join this network. Within the first working session of the network, a chair will be elected, who will then circulate draft terms of reference for discussion and endorsement. The Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils (ITPS) of the GSP will provide the scientific and technical advice, as needed.

The main partners will include all those international, regional and national bodies that are conducting work on salt-affected soil protection and suitable management, inter alia:

- 1.** International agencies and programs with mandate and/or activities related to salt-affected soils;
- 2.** Regional and national soil associations and networks related to salt-affected soils;
- 3.** National soil research institutes and academic institutions (universities);
- 4.** Representatives of civil society organizations and the private sector.

The GSP Secretariat will facilitate the implementation of the agreed activities of this network.

How to become a member of INSAS

If you would like to become a member of INSAS, send an email to Zineb Bazza, GSP Secretariat, at Zineb.Bazza@fao.org with GSP-Secretariat@fao.org in copy. Please include your name, the name of your institution, country, and relevance to INSAS in your message.



The Global Soil Partnership (GSP) is a globally recognized mechanism established in 2012. Our mission is to position soils in the Global Agenda through collective action. Our key objectives are to promote Sustainable Soil Management (SSM) and improve soil governance to guarantee healthy and productive soils, and support the provision of essential ecosystem services towards food security and improved nutrition, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and sustainable development. Contact person in GSP Secretariat: Zineb Bazza, Zineb.Bazza@fao.org