



Caring for the Planet starts from the Ground TOWARDS THE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF SOIL POLLUTION AND CONTAMINATION

Side event



# 5th Global Soil Partnership plenary assembly

THURSDAY, 22 JUNE 2017 (9:00-12:00)
SHEIKH ZAYED CENTRE, FAO HEADQUARTERS













# 5th GLOBAL SOIL PARTNERSHIP PLENARY ASSEMBLY Side event

# "Caring for the planet starts from the ground: towards the prevention and reduction of soil pollution and contamination"

The term "soil pollution" refers to the presence of a chemical or substance out of place or present at higher than normal concentrations that has adverse effects on any nontargeted organism. definition includes the concept "soil contamination", which occurs when the concentration of a chemical or substance is higher than would occur naturally but is not necessarily causing harm. Contaminants can enter soils from a variety of sources including agricultural inputs, atmospheric deposition, flood and irrigation accidental water. spills, inappropriate urban waste, and other means. Negative consequences may include plant toxicities and subsequent productivity declines, contamination of water and off-site areas through sediment transport, and increased human and animal health risks through accumulation of contaminants in the foodchain. At the purpose of promoting the practice of sustainable soil management (SSM) as a mean to preserve soil functions and the ecosystem services, the FAO Council endorsed the Voluntary Guidelines

efers for Sustainable Soil Management or (VGSSM) in December 2016. The nt at guidelines address ten soil threats ions including soil contamination any and contribute to the overall This achievement of the Sustainable acept Development Agenda 2015-2030 hich (particularly, SDGs 2, 3 and 15).

This seminar constitutes the first step towards the implementation of the VGSSM, particularly its on soil contamination. chapter seminar will review The some scientific evidences from different countries and regions as an input for the Global Symposium on Soil Contamination to be organized in 2018. Panelists will discuss a roadmap for the development of knowledge-based guidance on this topic, considering the latest knowledge from soil research, the identification of research gaps, and the translation of knowledge into practical guidance.

# Agenda

#### 09:00 - 9:10

Opening by

#### Ms. Maria Helena Semedo,

Deputy Director-General, Climate and Natural Resources, FAO (tbc)

#### 09:10 - 09:30

Opening remarks

- H.E. Pierfrancesco Sacco,
   Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Italy to FAO
- Ms. Josiane Masson,
   European Commission

#### 09:30 - 09:50

State of the art on soil pollution and contamination, and their impacts on human well-being and the ecosystem services provided by soils,

#### Mr. Luca Montanarella,

Chair of the Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils

# 09:50 - 10:05

Soil pollution and contamination in Cuba, a case study,

Mr. Olegario Muniz,

Instituto de Suelos de Cuba

#### 10:05 - 10:20

Soil pollution and contamination in the European Union,
Ms. Violette Geissen,

Wageningen University

#### 10:20 - 11:00

The case of Italy: Monitoring criteria of soil pollution in relation to food production,

#### Ms. Anna Benedetti,

Council for Agricultural Research and Analysis of Agricultural Economics (CREA)

Sustainable soil management to reduce agricultural inputs: what is the role of soil microorganisms?

#### Ms. Raffaella Maria Balestrini,

National Research Council (CNR)

Why is soil biodiversity so important in keeping soil healthy? A case study in the Mediterranean area.

## Ms. Annamaria Bevivino,

Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development (ENEA)

## 11:00 - 11:20

What is the way forward on this topic?, FAO

#### 11:20 - 11:55

Plenary discussion on soil pollution and contamination, and the SDGs

# 11:55 - 12:00

Closure of the event by

#### Mr. Rene Castro,

Assistant Director General, Climate, Biodiversity and Land and Water Department, FAO



