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**International Year of Soils 2015:
Soil As A Non- Renewable
Resource, Essential For Food
Security And Our
Sustainable Future**



2015

International Year of Soils

healthy soils for a healthy life

PROTECT OUR SOILS



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Year of Soils



SOIL IS A NON-RENEWABLE RESOURCE

It is the **basis** for



food



feed



medicines



ecosystem
services



fuel

2050

THE CHALLENGE

global population



will exceed **9 billion**



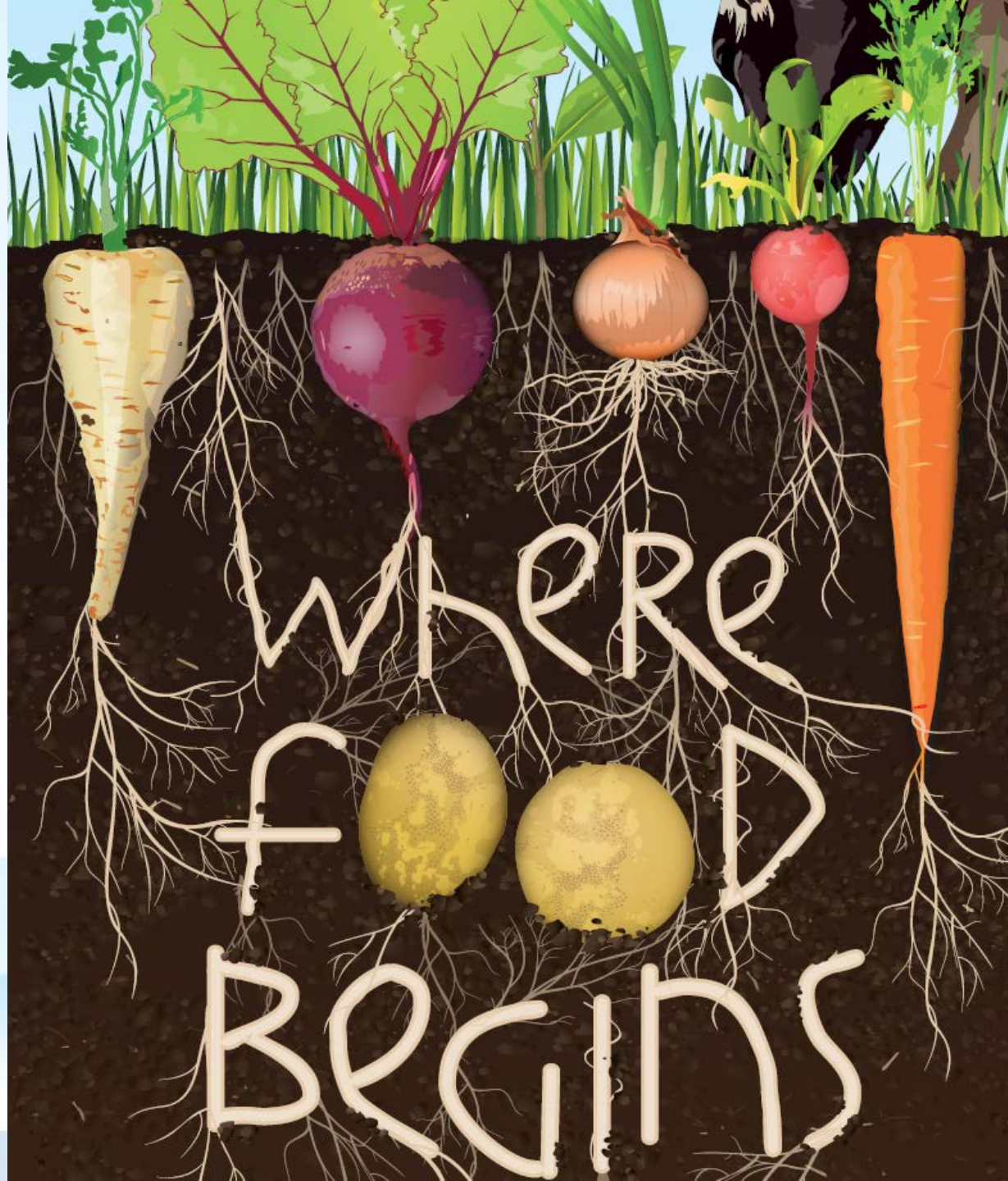
increased
demand for healthier
and nutritious food
will only be met if



agricultural
production
increases



Soils are
under pressure
of intensification
and competing uses of
forestry, cropping,
pasture & urbanization





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SOILS ARE THE FOUNDATION FOR VEGETATION

Fertile soil supports plant growth by providing plants with nutrients, acting as a water holding tank, and serving as the substrate to which plants anchor their roots.



Vegetation, tree cover and forests prevent soil degradation and desertification by stabilizing the soil, maintaining water and nutrient cycling, and reducing water and wind erosion.



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HEALTHY SOILS ARE THE BASIS FOR HEALTHY FOOD PRODUCTION

Soils supply



essential nutrients



water



oxygen

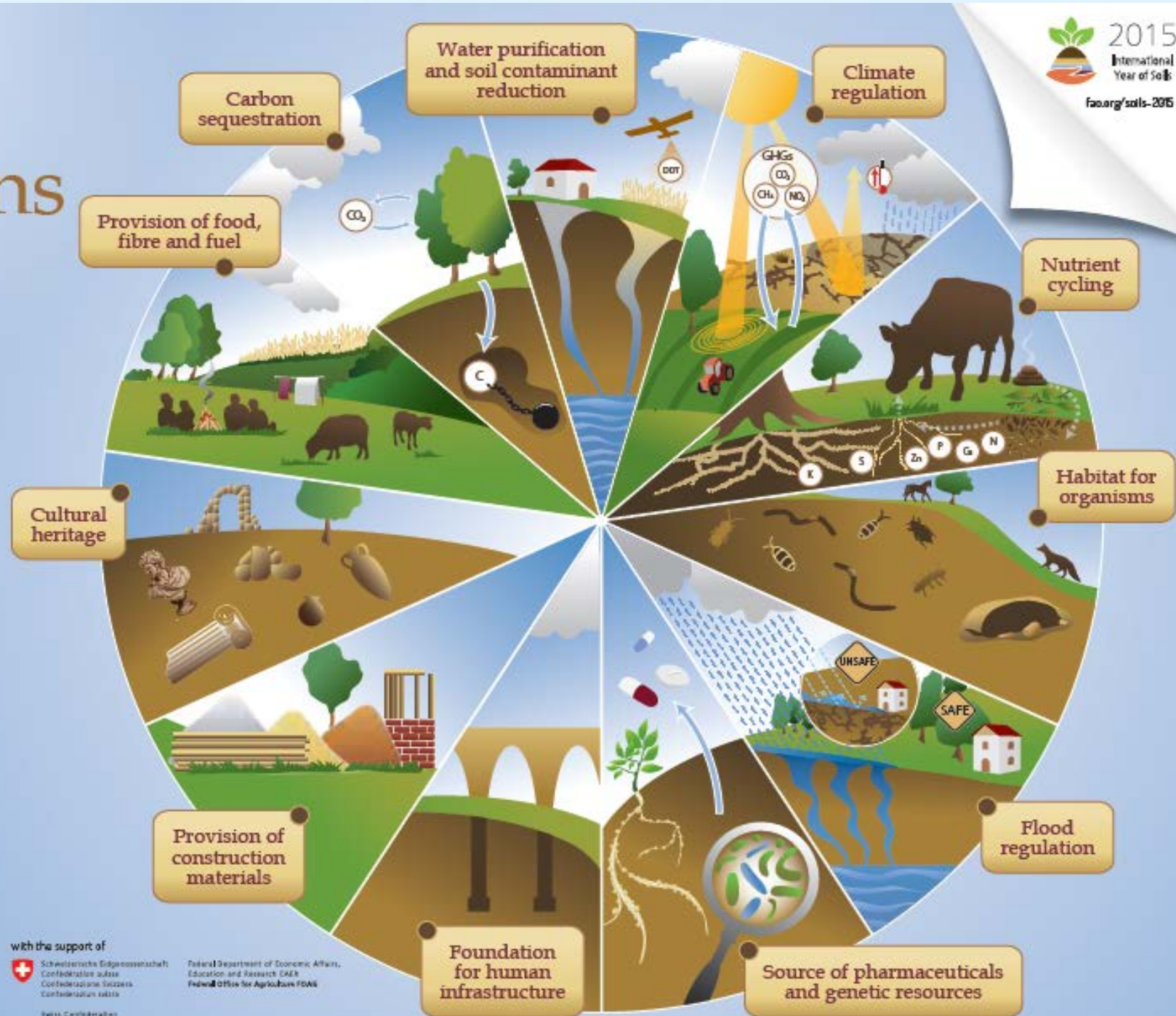


root support

that our **food producing plants** need to grow and flourish

Soil functions

Soils deliver ecosystem services that enable life on Earth



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fao.org/soils-2015



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SOILS & BIODIVERSITY

SOILS HOST A QUARTER OF OUR PLANET'S BIODIVERSITY

Soil is one of nature's most complex ecosystems: it contains a myriad of organisms which interact and contribute to the **global cycles** that make all life possible.

A typical healthy soil might contain:



vertebrate animals



earth worms



nematodes



20-30 species
of mites



50-100 species
of insects



hundreds
of species of fungi



thousands of species
of bacteria & actinomycetes



Over **1000 species** of invertebrates
may be found in **1 m²** of forest soils.



Biodiversity is essential for
food security and nutrition.

our Soils under threat

Analyse/
assess
soil condition

Increase
soil organic
matter content

Keep
soil surface
covered

Use
nutrients
wisely

Minimum
tillage

Crop
rotation

Reduce
erosion

Appropriate
waste
disposal

Waste
water
treatment

Implement
land use
planning

Solution: sustainable soil management

Inclusive
soil governance

Increase
investment
in sustainable
soil management

Advocacy/
awareness
raising

Establish soil
information
systems

Develop
capacities and
strengthen
extension
on soils

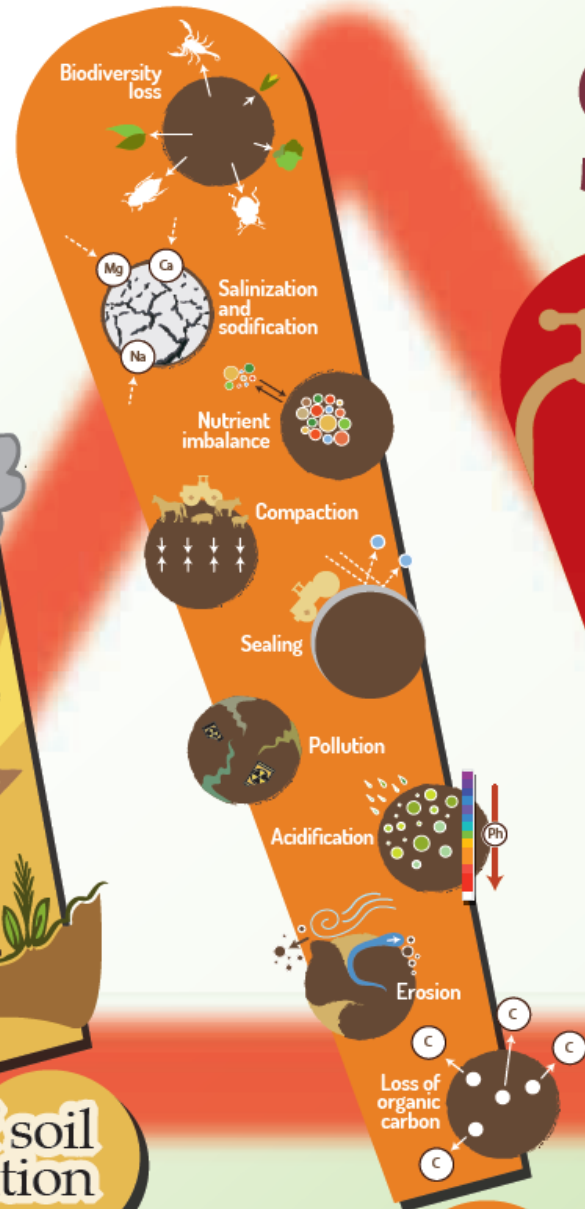
Stop
soil
degradation

Restore/
rehabilitate
degraded soils

Types of soil degradation

Consequences of soil degradation

Drivers of soil degradation



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