

„LOSING GROUND?“
SECOND GLOBAL SOIL WEEK 2013

PROGRAMME

BERLIN, 27 – 31 OCTOBER 2013
WWW.GLOBALSOILWEEK.ORG

WELCOME

Check-in for the Global Soil Week 2013! You will get your badges and Global Soil Week material at the check-in desks.

We invite you to join us at the Welcome Reception with drinks, snacks and music. Use this opportunity to already meet the Global Soil Week participants and make sure you make the best out of your start at this year's Global Soil Week.

We very much look forward to welcoming you!

SUNDAY, 27 OCTOBER 2013

16:30 - 19:00	Check-In
19:00	Welcome Reception

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THANK YOU!

Special thanks to all Global Soil Week collaborators:

We wish to express our sincere gratitude to all people and organizations who have in one way or another been involved in making the 2nd Global Soil Week 2013 happen.

Your different inputs and ideas contribute to making the Global Soil Week a unique and transdisciplinary platform for stakeholders of numerous backgrounds and origins.

We look forward to future collaborations,
Jes Weigelt and the team of the Global Soil Forum at IASS

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 Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS) page 6

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 Deputy Director, Coordinator for Natural Resources,
 United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) page 8

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Prof Dr Klaus Töpfer

Executive Director, Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS)

*Dear friends and colleagues,
I am immensely pleased to welcome you to the Global Soil Week 2013 “Losing Ground?”. For me, it does not seem, as if a year has passed since we concluded the first Global Soil Week “Soils for Life” in November 2012. Yet, a lot has happened in the meanwhile.*

Let me recap first. At the First Global Soil Week “Soils for Life” 450 participants from more than sixty countries jointly assessed the key land and soil related challenges to sustainable development. The GSW 2012 sent a strong signal that we need to engage collaboratively to achieve a land degradation neutral world. I am very grateful that this call rests on the insights of researchers, civil society and policy makers. This transdisciplinary exchange of knowledge and expertise across communities of thinking and practice is crucial to identify responses to land and soil related challenges to sustainable development. I am convinced that the Global Soil Week as a platform is necessary to foster this exchange. I would like to thank you for making this exchange possible through your participation.

Exchanges, in particular those that cross established communities, require time. That is why the Global Soil Week is not only a platform but also a process. Correspondingly, the Global Soil Week 2012 led to several working groups focusing on responsible land governance, on the emerging thinking on soils in the Nexus and on integrating soil and land in the post-2015 development agenda. I am glad to note that these activities led to the recognition of the Week by the first plenary assembly of the Global Soil Partnership as “particularly pertinent event”. The Global Soil Forum team at the IASS is devoted to developing and applying improved mechanisms for communication and exchange of knowledge and experiences within multi-stakeholder processes. A working paper on ongoing research on the contribution of the Global Soil Week to sustainable governance of land and soils is provided at this GSW for your consideration and comments.

The dialogue sessions in GSW 2013 are partly a culmination of continuous exchange of ideas within the working groups along four thematic areas. We received more than 70 proposals for dialogue sessions. Thanks to your commitment and openness to merge different proposals, we were able to design a programme that now encompasses more than twenty dialogue sessions addressing issues pertaining to understanding and managing soils in the food-water-energy nexus and creating pathways for change.

The Second Global Soil Week 2013 entitled “Losing Ground?” emphasizes that soils are crucial for the Nexus of food, water and energy security. It focuses on “losing ground” in terms of loss of soils through degradation as well as insecurity or loss of land rights of marginalized groups around the world. To further joint responses to these challenges of losing ground, partners of the Global Soil Week developed a draft “Agenda for Action”

outlining concrete and concerted responses to that aim. We would like to submit these considerations for your feedback. After the Global Soil Week 2013, partners of the Week will then jointly reflect on your comments to develop the Agenda for Action further. I would like to invite you to make use of the opportunity to explore joint avenues towards a land degradation neutral world in the context of sustainable development.

All this would not be possible without the support of our partners whom I would like to thank here wholeheartedly. To being with, I would like to thank the Federal Ministry for Education and Research and the Ministerium für Wissenschaft, Forschung und Kultur of the state of Brandenburg. I am also particularly grateful to the partners of the Global Soil Week, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (giz) and the Federal Environment Agency. The Steering Committee of the Global Soil Forum have my gratitude for their strategic advice. Last but not least, I would like to thank the members of the Global Soil Week’s National Support Group.

I would like to conclude by wishing you a fruitful and engaging time at the Global Soil Week. I look forward to our joint endeavors towards a land degradation neutral world.

*Yours sincerely,
Prof Dr Klaus Töpfer*



Maria Helena Semedo

FAO Deputy Director
Coordinator for Natural Resources
United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization

Although it is all around us, soil is often the most overlooked natural resource. We know that, depending on the region, it can take one hundred to one thousand years to form just one centimeter of soil. And yet, degradation and erosion can lead to the loss of that precious soil in few minutes.

Soils have not been a priority area in the decision making agenda for many years. Why is this? It seems that soil is a “hidden resource” and few decision-makers are really aware of its key and diverse roles in the provision of ecosystem goods and services.

Current and projected population growth trends are placing increasing pressures on our soil resources by demanding an increase in nutritious food production, clean water availability, further soil carbon sequestration, recycling of nutrients and more. Decision makers at national level and in international fora need to be able to respond to those challenges by developing and implementing concrete strategies and actions at all levels to promote sustainable soil management and protection, thereby boosting healthy soils and contributing to environmental health and human wellbeing.

Outreach events such as the Global Soil Week are essential for raising awareness on the importance of soils developing consensus on the way forward and to contribute effectively to the objectives of the FAO led Global Soil Partnership. I welcome the Second Global Soil Week and wish the organizers and participants successful deliberations that should contribute to a concrete road map and collaborative actions towards our common goal to protect the soils on which life so critically depends.



Máire Geoghegan-Quinn

Member of the European
Commission
responsible for Research and
Innovation



Janez Potočnik

Member of the European
Commission
responsible for Environment

*Dear participant,
The second edition of the Global Soil Week concerns a truly vital topic: soil for the common good.*

Vital, because soil provides a wide range of services that are essential for life. Firstly, it plays a crucial role in the production of food and renewable materials such as fibre and timber, which underpin so much of our economic activity. Secondly, it filters and moderates the flow of water, removing contaminants and reducing the frequency and risk of flooding and drought, thus helping to safeguard human health and well-being. Last but not least, it offers habitats for species and stores carbon dioxide, thereby helping tackle biodiversity loss and climate change.

The problem is not simply environmental; contaminated soils can lead to health problems in humans and animals, through direct contact or by eating foods grown on or near contaminated land.

The bad news is that soil degradation is increasing around the world, reducing the capacity of the land to feed us and provide essential services. We must stop losing ground. Land and soil degradation are now so intense in some arid areas – and in over 45% of Africa – that they are already leading to desertification.

However, it’s not all gloomy.

A positive trend is that Europe is becoming increasingly aware of the need to use soil more sustainably. Since the adoption of the European Union’s Soil Thematic Strategy in 2006, the European Commission has been working with Member States to improve the efficiency of European funds in order to limit land take, to enhance soil protection under the Common Agricultural Policy and to expand our knowledge about soil through dedicated research.

At global level, the outcome of the Rio+20 Conference on Sustainable Development, which calls for a 'land-degradation neutral world', is creating a new momentum for better land and soil management in many regions of the world. The importance of soil quality and land availability for food security, the protection of our natural capital and the fight against climate change feature as important aspects in negotiations underway at the United Nations on a coherent and comprehensive approach to the universal challenges of poverty eradication and sustainable development beyond 2015. A new tool – the 'Soil Atlas of Africa', recently published by the European Commission's Joint Research Centre – provides policymakers with information they need to ensure sustainable development in that area of the world.

We are grateful to the Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies for the opportunity they offer to stakeholders from all continents to gather in Berlin in order to exchange views and to advance the debate towards better soil protection at global, regional and local levels.

From a European perspective, the Seventh EU Environment Action Programme adopted by Member States and the European Parliament highlights the need to consider how soil quality issues could be addressed using a targeted and proportionate riskbased approach within a binding legal framework. The time has come to take the matter forward so that Europe can actively play its part in protecting this vital global resource.

This is, after all, „our“ land. Halting soil and land degradation is everyone's responsibility. To achieve it, we will need the commitment and support of farmers, researchers, civil society and all those who have an interest in the longterm future of the land on which we all depend.



Monique Barbut

Executive Secretary
UN Convention to Combat Desertification

This week, we hold the second Global Soil Week (GSW)! Looking back over the year, there is much to celebrate from last year's event. The momentum for change since then in global efforts to combat desertification, land degradation and drought is compelling enough for us to hold a second GSW.

In March, the High-Level Meeting on National Drought Policy held in Geneva elicited a strong call for all countries to develop national drought policies in order to mitigate drought-related disasters and strengthen our resilience to them in the face of climate change.

In May, the UN's Third Session of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals emphasized the need for agricultural practices that will increase the productivity and efficiency of land, water and forest resources. The value of sustainable land management techniques was also highlighted.

Last month, the eleventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (COP11) decided to establish an inter-governmental working group to follow-up the outcomes of the UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20). COP11 also took measures to strengthen the science and policy basis for soil and land resources by confirming the value of the UNCCD's Scientific Conferences and establishing a Science Policy Interface (SPI) and a knowledge management system for knowledge sharing. The Round Table of Parliamentarians and the business forum also expressed strong support for sustainable land management and the pursuit of a land-degradation neutral world.

These are significant achievements made possible, in part, by the visibility and heightened awareness brought about by the first GSW. A higher attendance is expected at this year's event. We welcome this development and the diversity of soil and land-based perspectives and interests that we can learn from. But let our measure of success not simply lie in the turn out, but rather, the wealth of knowledge generated and the coalitions built to advance each of our endeavors. Together we will go farther in the pursuit of sustainable land and water management than we could ever hope to do individually.

And let us aim really high in defining how to bring the issues from this forum to crucial global policy arenas such as the Climate Conference in Warsaw, the development of the Sustainable Development Goals and in post-2015 Development Agenda.



Achim Steiner

UN Under Secretary General
UN Environment Programme (UNEP) Executive Director

Welcome to Global Soil Week 2013.

Soil, a thin skin covering the Earth's surface, is often one of those forgotten ecosystems. It is, however, one of the most important to the future of humanity.

Better management of it this century will be critical to the planet's food, water and climate security.

The top one metre of soil sustains agriculture, supports forests, grasslands and meadows which in turn generate the conditions for the health and viability of many of the globe's plant and animal species.

The top one metre also stores three times more carbon than is contained in the atmosphere. Yet land use change is triggering dramatic losses of soils and the nutrients and carbon stored.

UNEP's 2012 Year Book has previously highlighted that some forms of conventional and intensive agriculture are triggering soil erosion rates more than 100 times greater than the rates at which nature can form soil in the first place.

Without major changes, more than 20 per cent of earth-friendly forests, peat lands and grasslands in developing countries alone could be converted into cropland by 2030 with devastating impacts on life-giving ecosystems and biodiversity.

More loss could also have profound implications for climate change. Soils contain huge quantities of carbon in the form of organic matter that in turn binds the nutrients needed for plant growth and allows rainfall to penetrate into underground aquifers.

Since the 19th century, an estimated 60 per cent of the carbon stored in soils and vegetation has been lost as a result of land use changes, such as, clearing land for agriculture and cities. Carbon stocks can be enhanced by ensuring that carbon inputs to the soil are greater than carbon losses. Forests have considerable potential for reducing greenhouse gas emission to the atmosphere by storing large stocks of carbon both above and below ground.

Improvements of grasslands offer a global greenhouse gas mitigation potential of 810 Mt of CO2 up to 2030. In croplands, integration of several crops in a field at the same time can increase organic material, soil biodiversity and soil health.

The Year Book cited no-till policies being pursued in some countries, using illustrative case studies from Argentina and Brazil. These are assisting to store soil carbon with other wide-ranging benefits. It also highlights a pioneering form of agriculture called 'paludiculture' that allows farmers to cultivate rather than degrade peat lands in ways that maintain their enormous carbon stocks while producing crops for sustainable biofuels.

We believe Global Soil Week is an excellent way of bringing expert focus to bear on this crucial issue.



Jochen Flasbarth

President of the German Federal Environment Agency (UBA)

Global Soil Week 2013: Losing Ground?

In these times initiatives like the Global Soil Week are particularly necessary: On the one side the European Soil Framework Directive is on trial while on the other side it is being debated at UN-levels if and how a "Land Degradation Neutral World" can be achieved. The German Federal Environment Agency contributes to the Global Soil Week as its transdisciplinary approach is vital to put any activity addressing soil protection on a sound basis.

A Land Degradation Neutral World is possible and losing ground is not a subordinated matter – it is up to us to stop and revert it. Let us work for that at this Global Soil Week and beyond!



Dr Stefan Schmitz

German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)



Albert Engel

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)



Dr des. Jes Weigelt

Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS)

From GSW 2012 to GSW 2013 and beyond.

Some reflections on the Global Soil Week as a process.

Land degradation is the result of a complex process. Through interdisciplinary studies and insights provided by the Economics of Land Degradation (ELD) Initiative, we are now developing a better understanding of the various biophysical and socio-economic drivers of land degradation. However, how can we reduce the complexity of these interdependencies in order to support concrete and targeted policy-making? How do we identify reasonable starting points in the policy-making process and how do we ensure that our limited understanding of complex systems does not prevent us from moving forward?

Finding meaningful ways of bringing together different types of 'knowled-

ge carriers' who interact and co-produce solutions is most certainly part of the answer. The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH have long-standing experience in participatory learning processes. This approach is crucial in identifying adapted and workable land management solutions in cooperation with our partners, be they land users or colleagues in district land offices. For participatory learning approaches to work, stakeholders need to recognise the importance of different types of knowledge in finding solutions. Openness to mutual and reflective learning is another key component.

These principles apply in particular to the design of the science-policy interface. There is now increasing recognition that 'speaking truth to power' is an out-dated model emphasising knowledge transfer. This model has fortunately been replaced by approaches that emphasise co-production of knowledge, knowledge exchange and mutual recognition of knowledge. These approaches are the *raison d'être* of the transdisciplinary work of the Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies.

During Global Soil Week 2012 we explored the advantages of inter- and transdisciplinary approaches in a number of areas, such as the role of land and soil in the water-energy-food security nexus and the importance of responsible land governance. The positive feedback from participants and our own evaluation of these activities encouraged us to continue in this way. Nexus thinking and our reflections on the role of transparency as an element of responsible land governance are reflected in the Global Soil Week 2013 programme. We will build on the discussions during Global Soil Week 2013 and take these ideas forward in 2014. It is this process which underpins Global Soil Week and that enables participants to understand each other regardless of their diverse backgrounds, helping them strengthen existing partnerships while also forging new ones.

We look forward to our joint follow-up to Global Soil Week 2013 and invite you to become part of this process.

THE STORYLINE OF THE SECOND GLOBAL SOIL WEEK 2013 "LOSING GROUND?"

You are needed...

The Global Soil Week is your platform! The place to meet people from around the world – for instance: a soil scientist from Russia, a farmer from Germany, a politician from Malawi, an activist from India, a sociologist from Brazil, a businessman from South Africa. We all – scientists across disciplines and multiple decision-makers from politics, business and civil society – have something in common: We care about land and soils, we want to exchange our knowledge and experiences, and we want to act now and together!

You know best from your experience and expertise what works and what needs to be improved in order to achieve a sustainable management of soils and responsible governance of land. Your input and commitment is needed so that we can all jointly find ways to stop losing ground.

...to stop losing ground

We cannot afford to overlook soils. They are crucial to achieve water, food and energy security. The Global Soil Week 2012 highlighted the massive loss of soil worldwide through water and wind erosion – 24 billion tons per year. At the same time, many people, often marginalized groups, lose ground due to insecure land use rights.

...and to act in a holistic manner!

Losing ground is an effect of multiple influences. It cannot be understood and managed in silos. We have to think and act in an integrated manner considering the interactions of soils with other natural resources and social systems at multiple levels. This so-called Nexus approach is at the heart of the programme of the Global Soil Week where people with different backgrounds and knowledge gather in an open and fruitful atmosphere to create pathways to societal change.

NAVIGATE YOUR WAY THROUGH THE GLOBAL SOIL WEEK PROGRAMME

The Global Soil Week 2013 offers time and space to exchange and engage in debates in different formats - Dialogue Sessions, Plenary Sessions, The Agenda for Action, Open Space Workshops and an Action Forum.

These different formats are applied to three different focus areas – one focus per day. Four thematic threads feature throughout all three focus areas with different Dialogue Sessions.

One day – one focus

On Monday, Focus I, we want to Understand the role of soils in the nexus of water, food and energy security and with other natural resources. What does “losing ground” imply for this nexus?

On Tuesday, Focus II, we want to discuss how to better Manage this nexus. What approaches and strategies ensure the sustainable use of soils and land in order to achieve water, energy and food security?

On Wednesday, Focus III, we want to discuss and identify how to Create pathways towards sustainable soil management and responsible land governance. Which triggers for change can we identify and pursue?

On Thursday, we want to roll up our sleeves and deepen the debates on crucial ways forward.

One focus – four thematic threads

The Dialogue Sessions within each of the three focus areas are grouped according to the four thematic threads: “Material Cycles”, “Sustainable Land Management & Soil Engineering”, “International Soil Policy & Sustainable Development Goals” and “Responsible Land Governance”.

Bringing discussions together - From Dialogue to Plenary Sessions

After each round of Dialogue Sessions (one per focus-day), we all gather in the plenary to exchange the salient points of the Dialogue Sessions and discuss them against the focus of the day as outlined above. Thread Ambassadors provide insights on and reflect according to their own expertise and experiences on the outcomes of the Dialogue Sessions within his/her respective thematic thread. Every thematic thread of each focus area has a designated ambassador. The Thread Ambassadors hence link the discussions to the plenary in a bottom-up manner fostering interaction across communities of thinking and practice. Distinguished panelists contribute to the discussion with valuable reflections on the issues against their respective disciplinary, cultural and professional background.

Jumpstart our creativity and discussions - The Kick-off Event

The Global Soil Week 2013 is officially opened on Monday morning. Creative performances introduce us in a very different way to “Losing Ground?” and distinguished speakers jump-start our discussions. They share their perspectives on what losing ground means for our world and why we need to care about soils in the nexus.

Plenaries “Touching Ground” and “Review”

After an inspiring Kick-off Event, we “touch ground”: Panelists from different world regions describe how land degradation affects people’s livelihoods and explain what we can do about it.

On Tuesday, a “Review Panel” reviews the core outcomes of the discussions thus

far, connects them to concrete examples from different world regions and points to critical issues that need to be pursued in order to arrive at strategies for change.

Plenary “Ways Forward”

On Wednesday, distinguished speakers reflect on the outcomes of the discussions at the Global Soil Week and propose ways forward in order to “not lose ground”. The Agenda for Action will serve as a reference point.

The Agenda for Action

The Global Soil Week is a platform and a process. The Week itself offers a multi-stakeholder platform to collaboratively develop ideas and organize activities. It also provides a process for partners and participants to follow up on the ideas developed during the Global Soil Week. Last year, at the First Global Soil Week 2012, first joint activities have been initiated that showcase the need for a continued and open process to address the identified challenges. The Second Global Soil Week 2013 builds on the 2012 outcomes, strengthens the initiated activities, deepens the debates and offers space for new developments.

In 2012, partners of the Global Soil Week agreed to develop an Agenda for Action to outline the process for the years to come. This draft Agenda for Action is available online for comments (www.globalsoilweek.org), a hardcopy forms part of your Global Soil Week kit. After the Global Soil Week 2013, partners of the Global Soil Week will reflect on those comments and elaborate the Agenda for Action. Get in touch with us, if you would like to contribute activities in the framework of the Agenda for Action. We would be glad to jointly explore this opportunity with you.

“Open Space Workshops”

On the final day of the Global Soil Week, we have the opportunity to use the open space and time to deepen our debates, to substantiate our planned activities and to strengthen our partnerships. Make use of this opportunity and contribute your ideas on how to arrive at a land degradation neutral world.

Action Forum

During the lunch breaks, you can grab a coffee or tea and participate in the Action Forum. This forum provides a creative space to explore and reflect on losing ground “using our five senses”. Special guests will take us on a journey of the senses and ignite our creative thinking!



UNDERSTAND

This year's motto is "Losing Ground?" - Once lost, it is gone forever: the soil underneath our feet. Each year, billions of tons of fertile soil are lost due to erosion, unsustainable practices and wrong political decisions! On Monday, we want to **understand the role of soils in the Nexus** of water, food and energy security and with other natural resources. What does "losing ground" imply for this nexus?

MONDAY 28 OCTOBER 2013

10:00 - 11:00	Kick-off	PLENARY	PAGE 20
11:00 - 12:30	Plenary: Touching Ground	PLENARY	PAGE 22
12:30 - 14:00	Lunch & Action Forum	BREAK ACTION FORUM	
14:00 - 17:00	Focus I: Understand soils in the Nexus	DIALOGUE SESSIONS	PAGE 24
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17:00 - 18:00	Refresh	BREAK	
18:00 - 19:30	Plenary Focus I – Understand soils in the Nexus	PLENARY	PAGE 40

KICK-OFF

Yet, it is not too late to act against “losing ground”, if we all – scientists across disciplines and multiple decision-makers from politics, business and civil society – gather to exchange our knowledge and experiences, and act now!

Let's kick-off together this Second Global Soil Week – the place to listen, speak up, shape future decisions!

Two creative minds will introduce us in a very different way to “Losing Ground?” and inspire us for the coming days. – Be surprised! High-level speakers will jump-start our discussions with their perspectives on what “losing ground” means for our world and why we need to care about soils in the Nexus with water and other natural resources.

Welcome & Introduction:



Klaus Töpfer, Executive Director,

IASS - Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

Klaus Töpfer is currently Executive Director of the Institute for Advanced Sustainable Studies (IASS) in Potsdam. From 1987 to 1998 he was Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety and of Regional Planning, Building and Urban Development. Until 2006 he held the position of Executive Director of UNEP in Nairobi.

Speakers:



Tarja Halonen, Co-chair, High-level Panel of the

UN Secretary-General on Global Sustainability (USA)

Tarja Halonen is the former President of the Republic of Finland. She has held and holds various national and international honorary positions. She was, among others, Co-Chair of ILO's World Commission on the Social Dimension of Globalization (2002-2004) and is currently Co-Chair of the High-Level Task Force for International Conference on Population and Development (since 2012).



Tanja Gönner, Chair of the Management Board,

GIZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Germany)

Tanja Gönner was Minister of Social Affairs of the state of Baden-Württemberg, Germany, in 2004. In 2005, she took over at the helm of the Environment Ministry. From February 2010 until May 2011, Tanja Gönner was Minister for the Environment, Nature Protection and Transport of Baden-Württemberg. As part of her ministerial duties she took part in the international Climate Change Conferences in Poznan in 2008 and Copenhagen in 2009.



Janez Potočnik, Commissioner for the Environment,
European Commission (Belgium)

joins the Kick-Off via video



Vandana Shiva, Board member,

International Forum on Globalization (India)

Vandana Shiva is trained as a Physicist. Her books, “The Violence of Green Revolution” and “Monocultures of the Mind” have become basic challenges to the dominant paradigm of non-sustainable, reductionist Green Revolution Agriculture. The area of Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) and Biodiversity is another area where she has contributed. In 1993, she was awarded the Alternative Nobel Prize (Right Livelihood Award).



Torgny Holmgren, Executive Director,

SIWI – Stockholm International Water Institute (Sweden)

Torgny Holmgren is an economist from the Stockholm School of Economics and has held various positions in Swedish Government offices and international organisations such as the World Bank and the UN Secretary-General's High Level Panel on Global Sustainability. He has professional experience in the area of policies for global and sustainable development in countries from Africa, Asia, East Europe and North America.

Moderator:



Jes Weigelt, Global Soil Forum Coordinator,

IASS - Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

Jes Weigelt is the coordinator of the Global Soil Forum at the IASS. He obtained his PhD in Agricultural Economics from the Humboldt-Universität Berlin working on agrarian reform in the Brazilian Amazon. At IASS he facilitates multi-stakeholder processes for knowledge exchange. Research-wise his core interest is the implementation of responsible land governance.

PLENARY

TOUCHING GROUND

Soil degradation affects people's livelihoods around the world. We meet in Berlin to address soil degradation to make livelihoods less vulnerable and secure the resource for our children. So, let's "touch ground" and listen to different stakeholders from around the world to learn from their personal experiences with tackling the challenges in soil management and land governance in varying conditions, and putting knowledge into practice.

Speakers:



Lindiwe Sibanda, Global Soil Forum Steering Committee Member, Executive Director, FANRPAN - Food, Agriculture, Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (South Africa)

Lindiwe Majele Sibanda is an animal scientist by training and a practicing commercial beef cattle farmer. She has been at the forefront of the global agriculture, food security and climate change policy agenda. She works with governments, farmers, private sector and researchers and is currently coordinating food security policy research and advocacy initiatives aimed at making Africa a food-secure continent.



Pia Bucella, Global Soil Forum Steering Committee Member, Director, Directorate B Natural Capital, European Commission (Belgium)

Pia Bucella joined the Commission in 1979 after graduating in philosophy from the Catholic University of Milan in Italy. Her current responsibilities cover the development and implementation of the strategy and policies that pursue the protection and enhancement of Biodiversity, and to promote better understanding of the value of Biodiversity to our society through the Natura 2000 network (Habitat and Birds Directives), and also the integration and development of strategies and policies for Agriculture, Forest, Soil and Nitrates.



César Morales, Division of Production, Productivity and Management, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (Chile)

Cesar Morales has a PhD in the Study of Latin American Societies, specialization in Environmental Economics from University ARCIS/U. La Sorbonne. He, currently, works on the economic value of desertification and land degradation in Piura Region, Peru. Previously, he was coordinator of Regional Project for Latin American and Caribbean countries (ECLAC/GM) on inaction costs of desertification and land degradation considering Climate Change scenarios.



Tewolde Egziabher, Global Soil Forum Steering Committee Member, Director-General, Environmental Protection Agency (Ethiopia)

Tewolde Berhan Gebre Egziabher has been developing the conservation strategy and environmental policy of Ethiopia since 1989. He established the Ethiopian Environmental Protection Authority and led African environmental negotiators in the Agenda 21, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, the Convention to Combat Desertification, and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. In 2006, he received the Champion of the Earth Award from UNEP.



Jae E. Yang, President of the IUSS - International Union of Soil Sciences (Korea)

Jae E. Yang is professor of soil environmental chemistry at Kangwon National University, Korea. Major areas of his research and teaching are on soil environmental biogeochemistry, soil pollution and remediation, and assessments of bioavailability and risk of nutrients and contaminants in the soil-water-crop continuum. Professor Yang feels that the field of soil science is largely expanding because of the growing interests and needs from society in not only food security and safety but also human health and ecosystem services.

Moderator:



Alexander Müller, Senior Fellow, IASS - Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

Before joining IASS, Alexander served as Assistant-Director General of the FAO and was responsible for the Department for Natural Resources and Environment. From 2008 to 2011 he was chair of the United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition (UNSCN).

1.1

POLLUTING GROUND

The Neglected Issue of Diffuse Soil Pollution

Agricultural and industrial activities have caused a strong increase in the presence of diffuse pollutants in the environment. Soils serve as sinks for these pollutants entering directly by application of agrochemicals or over long distances by areal or water transport, and cause a trans-boundary challenge. This session aims at reviewing the current knowledge (i) on diffuse soil pollution with different compounds from agricultural and industrial activities, (ii) agrochemicals and the risk for soil, environment and human health, and (iii) global policies on potential pollutants in the environment based on international legal frameworks and conventions addressing soil pollution and environmental implications crossing national borders. In a stakeholder dialog we elaborate a plan for action "Towards sustainable management of pollutants". Participants will be researchers and representatives from farmer organizations, agroindustry, waterworks associations, NGOs, federal state authorities, lawyers and policy makers.

Hosts: UBA - German Federal Environment Agency (Germany)
WUR - Wageningen University and Research Center (The Netherlands)
IASS - Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

Programme:

- 14:00 Welcome and session agenda**
Coen Ritsema, WUR - Wageningen University and Research Center (The Netherlands)
- 14:05 Diffuse soil pollution – elucidating the problem**
Bernd Bussian, UBA - Federal Environmental Agency (Germany)
- 14:15 Agrochemicals and their risk for soils, environment and human health**
Violette Geissen, WUR- Wageningen University and Research Center (The Netherlands)
- 14:25 Towards a European Partnership for reducing environmental inequalities due to diffuse soil pollution**
Florence Carre, INERIS - Institut National de l'Environnement Industriel et des Risques (France)

- 14:35 Different perspectives on benefits and risks of potential pollutants Fishbowl**
Panel discussions with stakeholders and the audience
Moderators: Violette Geissen, Knut Ehlers, UBA - Federal Environmental Agency (Germany)
Stakeholders: Dieter Schaefer (Bayer Crop Science, Germany); Researchers and representatives from farmer organizations, agroindustry, waterworks associations, NGOs, federal state authorities, lawyers and policy makers, N.N.
- 15:05 Identifying priority areas for working group discussions**
Pinboard – Discussion
Knut Ehlers, UBA - Federal Environmental Agency (Germany)
- 15:15 Break**
- 15:30 World Café working groups**
Moderators: Violette Geissen, Bernd Bussian, Knut Ehlers
- 16:15 Reports from the working groups**
Flipchart presentations by rapporteurs
Moderators: Violette Geissen, Bernd Bussian, Knut Ehlers
- 16:30 Towards sustainable management of pollutants: A plan for action**
Panel Discussion with audience
N.N.
- 16:50 Summary and outlook**
Chairmen's conclusions: Violette Geissen, Bernd Bussian
Moderator: Coen Ritsema, WUR - Wageningen University and Research Center (The Netherlands)

1.2 SOIL CARBON MANAGEMENT for sustaining agricultural productivity

This session, organized by hosts from academia, policy institutions and NGOs, will review our current understanding of soil carbon, best practices for its management, and its important role in sustaining agricultural productivity. In particular, it will focus on socio-economic and behavioral barriers to soil carbon management, innovative financing instruments and incentives, and European and global policies aimed at effective soil carbon management. It will provide valuable insights as to how the issue of soil carbon can be mainstreamed into crop and soil management actions and policy formulation. The session will propose incentives and solutions to increase the implementation of soil carbon management practices, contributing to sustained agricultural productivity and soil health.

Hosts: Ecologic Institute (Germany)
CCRI - University of Gloucestershire (UK)
European Commission, Joint Research Center (Italy)
IASS - Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

Programme:

- 14:00 Welcome**
Sandra Naumann, Ecologic Institute (Germany)
- 14:05 Best practices for soil carbon management, soil productivity and crop yield**
Kirsten Schelde, Aarhus University (Denmark)
- 14:15 Socio-economic and behavioral barriers to soil carbon management**
Julie Ingram, CCRI - University of Gloucestershire (UK)
- 14:25 Innovative financing instruments and incentives**
Peter Kuikman, Alterra (The Netherlands)
- 14:35 Global policies for soil carbon management**
Luca Montanarella, European Commission, Joint Research Center (Italy)
- 14:45 European policies towards effective soil carbon management**
Ana Freluh-Larsen, Ecologic Institute (Germany)

14:55 Introduction to World Café
Klaus Lorenz, IASS - Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

15:00 World Café (4 x 20 minutes)

Table 1: Best management practices for soil carbon, soil productivity and crop yield: practical implementation issues
Peter Kuikman, Alterra (The Netherlands)

Table 2: Innovative financing mechanisms to enhance peatland preservation and adopt soil carbon management measures
Klaus Lorenz, IASS - Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

Table 3: Awareness raising and knowledge exchange for soil carbon management
Jane Mills, University of Gloucestershire (UK)

Table 4: Policy frameworks for effective soil carbon management in the EU and at global level
Ana Freluh-Larsen, Ecologic Institute (Germany)

16:20 Break

16:30 Final discussion and conclusions
Arwyn Jones, European Commission, Joint Research Center (Italy)

2.1 SPACE TO SPRAWL VS. CONTROLLED URBANIZATION

Promoting redevelopment, preventing land uptake!

Following the 1st anniversary of the Rio+20 decisions, this GSW session intends to contribute to the debate and present viewpoints of stakeholders from different regions of the world on how to achieve sustainability on land resources. One opportunity could be the revitalization of dormant sites. Across the world, former industrial sites lie derelict and unused. At the same time cities seek space to grow. Ever ongoing losses of Greenfields and fertile soils are caused significantly by land take for housing, traffic, infrastructure, industries and business parks. „Intelligent“ soil management at a site and specific regional approaches can reduce costs and the volume of soil excavated and disposed in landfills as well as encouraging more sustainable remediation.

Hosts: UBA – Federal Environmental Agency (Germany)
European Commission, Directorate-General for the Environment (Belgium)
Common Forum (France)
CABERNET - Concerted Action on Brownfield and Economic Regeneration Network (UK)

- Programme:**
- 14:00 Welcome;**
“Brownfield redevelopment a considerable contribution to prevent further land uptake?”
Dominique Darmendrail, Common Forum (France)
 - 14:10 Key Note: Sustainable cities – A contribution to the SDG debate**
Raf Tuts, Annika Lenz, UN HABITAT - United Nations Human Settlements Programme (Kenya)
 - 14:30 Case study 1: London - Remediation and redevelopment of the Olympic Park**
Peter Braithwaite, Board of Sustainability West Midlands (UK)
 - 14:50 Case study 2: Bophal – Living in the surrounding of the catastrophe**
Kandasamy Ravikumar, Mahatma Gandhi Institute for Rural Industrialization (India)
 - 15:10 Case study 3: The new UBA-building in Dessau**
Innovation on a Brownfield site under the perspective of a “sensible” use
Jörg Frauenstein, UBA – Federal Environmental Agency (Germany)

15:30 EU's Soil Sealing Guidelines – from the tool box for better urban development
Thomas Strassburger, European Commission, Directorate-General for the Environment (Belgium)

15:40 Wrap-up
Dominique Darmendrail, Common Forum (France)

15:45 Break

15:55 Introduction World Café
Jörg Frauenstein, UBA - Federal Environment Agency (Germany)

Table 1: Prevention as substantial part within Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) on Sustainable cities

Dominique Darmendrail, Common Forum Network (France)

Table 2: Spatial planning and soil protection – making a successful link

Thomas Strassburger, European Commission, Directorate-General for the Environment (Belgium)

Table 3: Brownfield regeneration - policies & best practices

Jörg Frauenstein, UBA - Federal Environment Agency (Germany)

16:40 Presentation of table results and panel discussions
Presented by table hosts

16:55 Summary and conclusion
Dominique Darmendrail, Common Forum (France)

2.2

UNDERMINING OUR FUTURE?

The real impacts of extractive industries on soil

Sharp increases in commodity prices and growing demand for minerals, oil and gas is resulting in a global rush for their extraction. This session aims to deepen the current understanding of soil in the Nexus of sustainable land use, economic development, food production and resource security. The session begins with an introductory presentation on the global scale impacts and growth trends of the extractive industries. The two following presentations address the land use impacts of mining in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo and Borneo and the public sector regulation of mining and oil in Ecuador. The next presentation explains mine rehabilitation at Rio Tinto's Richards Bay Minerals mine (South Africa) for future perspective. The session closes with a round-table discussion forum lead by Prof. Dr. Roland Scholz.

Hosts: Terra Africa Consult (South Africa)

- Programme:**
- 14:00 Who is who & Why do we meet**
Mariné Pienaar, Terra Africa Consult (South Africa)
 - 14:15 Setting the state: understanding the impacts of extractive industries on soils**
Graciela Meternicht, University of New South Wales (Australia)
 - 14:45 Land use impacts of mining (case studies from DRC and Borneo)**
Mariné Pienaar, Terra Africa Consult (South Africa)
 - 15:15 The role of public sector regulation**
Jorge Jurado, Ecuadorian Ambassador to Germany (Ecuador)
 - 15:45 Break**
 - 16:00 The role of private sector**
Theresia Ott, Rio Tinto (South Africa)
 - 16:20 Round-table discussion forum**
Moderator: Roland Scholz, ETH Zurich (Switzerland)
 - 16:45 Wrap-up and outlook**



INTRODUCTION

UNDERSTAND

MANAGE

CREATE

DEEPEN THE DEBATE

3.1

ECONOMICS OF LAND DEGRADATION INITIATIVE

The way forward

The ELD Initiative is a global awareness study focused on raising political and public awareness of the impacts and importance of land degradation and land-based ecosystems from an economic perspective. In this session, ELD initiative will present the way forward on the basis of its first interim report. ELD will present case studies which will provide data and practical examples and which will provide important material for media and public awareness work. On the basis of this information participants and presenters will discuss in this session the way forward to facilitate the inclusion of economic information on land and land degradation into decision making processes on all levels and in various sectors and how general awareness can be raised for this growing issue.

Hosts: ELD - Economics of Land Degradation Initiative (Germany)
BMZ - Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Germany)
GIZ - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Germany)
European Commission
UNU-INWEH - United Nations University, Institute for Water, Environment and Health (Canada)
CEPAL - Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (Chile)
Ministry of Environment of Argentina (Argentina)
ZEF - Centre for Development Research
University of Bonn (Germany)
UNCCD - United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (Germany)
WOCAT - World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies
University of Bern (Switzerland)
Korea Forest Service (South Korea)
IUCN Global Drylands Initiative (Kenya)
EEA - European Environment Agency (Denmark)

Programme: **14:00 Welcome and Introduction**
Stefan Schmitz, BMZ - Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Germany)

14:10 Introduction to the ELD-Initiative and its latest Report – Film and Presentation
Mark Schauer, GIZ/ELD - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit/Economics of Land Degradation Initiative (Germany),
Richard Thomas, UNU-INWEH – United Nations University, Institute for Water, Environment and Health (Canada)

14:40 Presentation of an ELD case study (Piura, Peru)
Cesar Morales, CEPAL - Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (Chile)
Discussion: how to integrate scientific results into policy processes

15:10 The Economics of Soil in the (Peri-)Urban context
A study by Geertruit Louwagie, Mark Kibblewhite and Joe Morris, EEA - European Environment Agency, Copenhagen (Denmark)

15:30 ELD discussions in the context of Argentina
Joaquin Etorena, Ministry of Environment of Argentina (Argentina)

15:45 Break

16:00 Q&A on the presentations and ELD approach
Clarification and sharing of experiences

16:15 Discussion: Challenges and opportunities of integration ELD into sustainable development policies
Interviewer: Maike Potthast (GIZ)
Interviewees:

- » Richard Thomas, UNU-INWEH - United Nations University/Institute for Water, Environment and Health (Canada)
- » Cesar Morales, ECLAC - Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
- » Joaquin Etorena, Ministry of Environment of Argentina
- » Jonathan Davies, IUCN Global Drylands Initiative (Kenya)
- » Ephraim Nkonya, IFPRI - International Food Policy Research Institute
- » Stefan Schmitz, BMZ - German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

16:55 Wrap up: Bringing the bits together, next steps
Mark Schauer, GIZ/ELD - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit/Economics of Land Degradation Initiative (Germany)

3.2 GET IT, USE IT, IMPROVE IT

Global soil information

Soil and its biodiversity underpin the delivery of major ecosystem services, from nutrient cycling to food production. The new and broadened societal agenda for soil sciences has imposed new challenges in the field of creating soil information systems that are 'fit for use'. This session will discuss the contribution of the scientific community to that global effort to develop a vision for a global soil information system taking into account the progress achieved in existing regional systems, data exchange, ongoing mapping and monitoring. The objectives of this session are twofold: (1) to introduce the efforts of the Global Soil Partnership (GSP) towards a global soil information system, and (2) to communicate and integrate the work of the Global Soil Biodiversity Initiative (GSBI) to scientifically inform efforts by the GSP, the CBD, IPBES, IPCC and other stakeholders.

Hosts: FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Italy)
BGR - Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (Germany)
NRCS - National Resources Conservation Service (USA)
ISRIC - International Soil Reference and Information Centre (The Netherlands)
GSBI - Global Soil Biodiversity Initiative (USA)
European Commission, Joint Research Centre (Italy)

Programme:

- 14:00 Introduction - Is global soil information really needed? From local to global, and back.**
Ronald Vargas, FAO – Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations – Global Soil Partnership (Italy)
- Theme 1: Examples of ongoing global and regional soil information efforts**
- 14:10 African Soil Information Service**
Markus Walsh, AfSIS - African Soil Information Service
- 14:20 GSIF and worldsoilprofiles.org**
Peter de Ruijter, ISRIC - International Soil Reference and Information Centre (The Netherlands)
- 14:30 Latin-American Soil Information System (SISLAC)**
Aracely Castro, CIAT - International Center for Tropical Agriculture (Colombia)
- 14:40 The role of soil biodiversity for providing ecosystem services at the Nexus**
Fatima Maria de Souza Moreira, Federal University of Lavras (Brazil)

14:50 Frameworks to improve our understanding of the distribution of global soil biodiversity

Philippe Lemanceau, INRA French National Institute for Agricultural Research (France), GSBI - Global Soil Biodiversity Initiative (USA)

Theme 2: Towards a Global Soil Information System (GSP Pillar 4)

15:00 Design options and needs for a global soil monitoring system (incl. GEOSS)

Rainer Baritz, BGR- Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (Germany)

15:10 Introduction to the GSP Plan of Action Pillar 4

Neil McKenzie, ITPS – Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils

15:20 Discussion on the way forward

Ronald Vargas, FAO – Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations – Global Soil Partnership (Italy)

15:30 Overview and Progress of GSB-Atlas

Alberto Orgiazzi, European Commission, Joint Research Centre (Italy), GSBI - Global Soil Biodiversity Initiative (USA)

15:40 Break

Theme 3: Discussion on the way forward (moderator)

16:00 Discussing the future of an integrative Assessment

(which type of soil information is needed?)

Moderators: Luca Montanarella, European Commission, Joint Research Centre (Italy), ITPS – Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils (USA), GSBI – Global Soil Biodiversity Initiative (USA)

16:50 Wrap up and conclusions

Luca Montanarella, European Commission, Joint Research Centre (Italy), ITPS – Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils (USA), GSBI – Global Soil Biodiversity Initiative (USA)

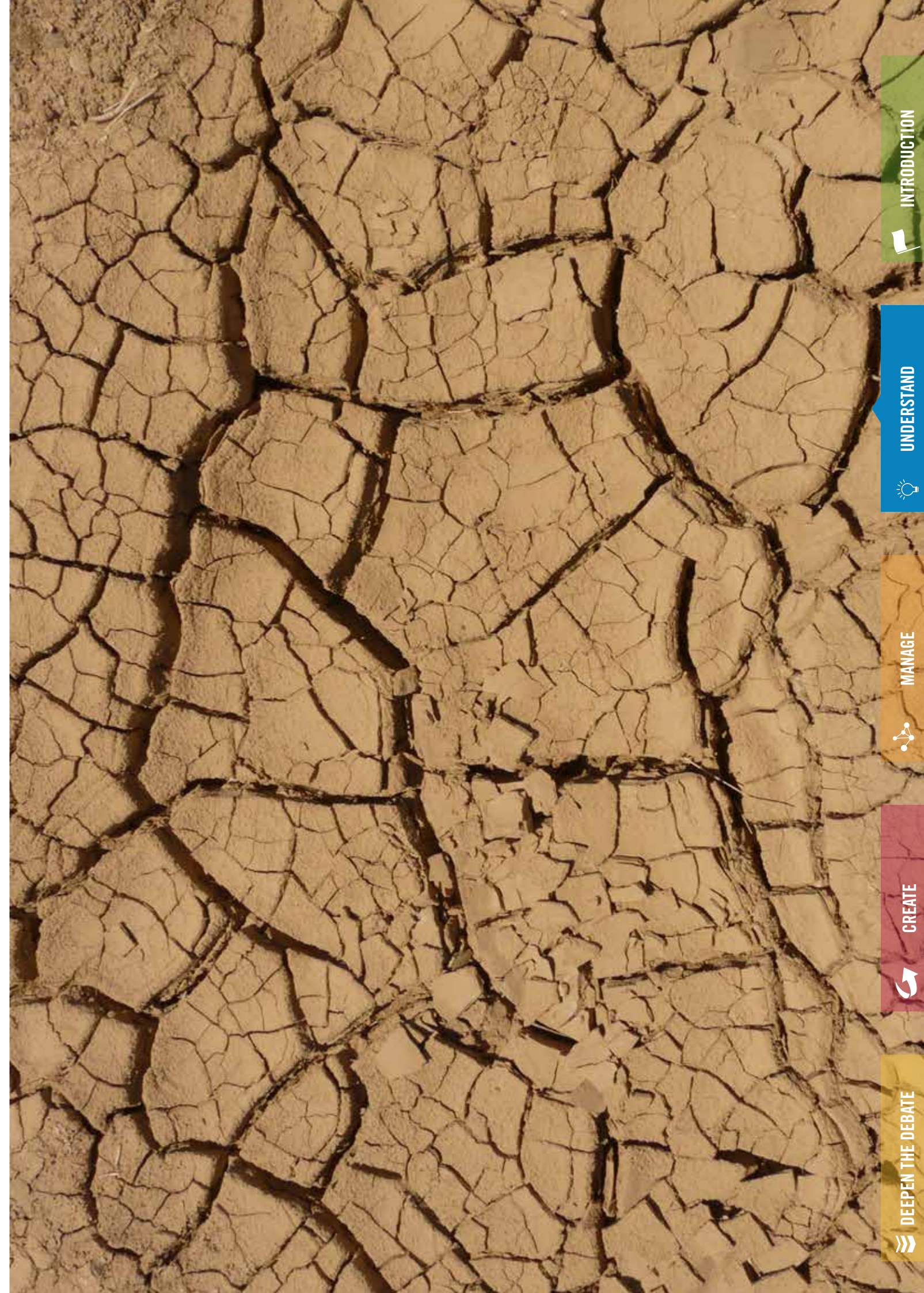
3.3

TOWARDS AN EU LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR SOILS: Arguments from science and policy

In the view of the urgent action needed to reverse the degradation of land, the Rio+20 outcome 'The Future We Want' called for a 'land-degradation-neutral world' (paragraph 207). This will require the EU and its Member States to explore how to deliver on this global level commitment. Recently the agreement on the new general Union Environment Action Programme (EAP) to 2020 has opened the door for reviving the political discussion on the importance of soil protection in Europe. Considering the scientific knowledge on the importance of soil functions concerning in particular food security and sustainable agriculture, climate change mitigation and adaptation, improved water availability and increased resource efficiency, which reinforces the need for action to protect European soils, this session aims to provide an impetus for active engagement in developing an EU legal framework for the protection of soil.

Hosts: EEB - The European Environmental Bureau (Belgium)
WUR – Wageningen University and Research Centre (The Netherlands)

- Programme:**
- 14:00 Welcome and introduction**
Hartmut Vogtmann, Deutscher Naturschutzring (Germany)
 - 14:10 Session 1: Key challenges to soil in Europe in light of the Rio+20 commitments, scientific aspects**
Wim de Vries, WUR – Wageningen University and Research Centre (The Netherlands)
 - 14:40 Session 2: How to tackle soil protection at the EU level**
N.N., European Commission (Belgium)
 - 15:10 Break**
 - 15:25 Panel: High level panel discussion on the EU legal framework for the protection of soil**
 - » Pia Bucella, Director, Directorate B Natural Capital, European Commission (Belgium)
 - » Reinhard Kaiser, Head of Directorate WA III „Ecological Resource Efficiency, Soil Conservation“, German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)
 - » Gabriele Broll (University of Osnabrück)
 - » Jeremy Wates, Secretary General of the European Environmental Bureau
 - 16:45 Wrap up and summary conclusions**



4.1

MONEY FOR THE NEXUS:

State of global and European spending in vulnerable countries, challenges for implementation and contribution to food security

The session looks at different types of agri-investments. The following questions will be addressed: Are there more water or land-related investments? Is there a larger Nexus-focus in public Official Development Assistance compared to domestic private investments directly on the farm? This session will then try to identify how these different investments contribute to food security in vulnerable countries as target for responsible land- or water-related investments. The Money for the Nexus session will further identify needs and challenges from different perspectives: especially the vulnerable target countries' perspective with a particular focus on the thread of responsible land tenure as in the recent past the bulk of new international agricultural investments took place in land investments. The investor side is looked at by using the EU case via selected short theses enlightening the EU's role.

Hosts: SWP - German Institute for International and Security Affairs (Germany)
Institute for Food and Resource Economics, University of Bonn (Germany)
GIZ - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Germany)
DIE - German Development Institute (Germany)
Institute for International and European Economic Law
University for Applied Sciences Wismar (Germany)
Deutsch-Afrikanische Rohstoff- und Infrastruktur Gesellschaft S.A. (Germany)
German Institute for Human Rights (Germany), Green Scenery (Sierra Leone)

Programme:

- 14:00 Welcome and Introduction**
Bettina Rudloff, SWP - German Institute for International and Security Affairs (Germany),
Christine Wieck, Institute for Food and Resource Economics, University of Bonn (Germany)
- 14:05 Role of land and water-related investments in countries vulnerable to food insecurity - Presentation**
Christine Wieck, Institute for Food and Resource Economics, University of Bonn (Germany)
- 14:30 Hot chair: Risks and chances of land investments for the Case of Africa and the legal needs - Interview**
Interviewer: Bettina Rudloff, SWP - German Institute for International and Security Affairs (Germany)
Interviewees: Friederike Diaby –Pentzlin, Institute for International and European Economic Law, University for Applied Sciences Wismar (Germany),
Michael Brüntrup, DIE - German Development Institute (Germany)

14:50 An EU perspective: Contributions to responsible Nexus investments and political challenges for strengthening the Nexus - Presentation

Bettina Rudloff, SWP - German Institute for International and Security Affairs (Germany), Angela Heucher, GIZ - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Germany), Global Partnerships and Emerging Economies

15:10 Break

15:30 Perspective from a private investor and a local environmental NGO: challenges for considering land and water-governance – World Café

Jeanot Pelzer-Melzner, German- African Resources and Infrastructure Corporation (Germany), Joseph Rahall, Green Scenery (Sierra Leone)

16:10 Human rights' focus for different Nexus dimensions: facilitating coherence interactive interview

Moderator: Christine Wieck, Institute for Food and Resource Economics, University of Bonn (Germany), Michael Windfuhr, German Institute for Human Rights (Germany)

16:55 Wrap up: Bringing the bits together, remaining challenges

Bettina Rudloff, SWP - German Institute for International and Security Affairs (Germany), Christine Wieck, Institute for Food and Resource Economics, University of Bonn (Germany)

FOCUS I – UNDERSTAND SOILS IN THE NEXUS

What does “losing ground” imply for food, water and energy security? Explore with us the role that soils play in the Water, Energy & Food Security Nexus, and how soils interact with other natural resources. Let us reflect upon the key issues deliberated during the individual Dialogue Sessions in the afternoon. Thread Ambassadors will provide insights on the outcomes of the Dialogue Sessions to the plenary.

Speakers:



Ania Grobicki, *Executive Secretary, Global Water Partnership (Sweden)*
Ania Grobicki has a PhD in anaerobic wastewater treatment from Imperial College, London. She has spent most of her working life establishing and growing various organizations working on water-related issues, as well as the interface between science and policy-making. She has held positions in the private sector as well as with NGOs and the UN.



Reinhard F. J. Hüttl, *Global Soil Forum Steering Committee Member, Scientific Executive Director of Helmholtz Centre Potsdam, GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences (Germany)*
Reinhard Hüttl studied Soil Science and Geoecology in Freiburg, Germany and in Corvallis, Oregon, USA. After leading an International Research Lab at Kali & Salz AG/BASF-group in Kassel and a Professorship for Geobotany at the University of Hawaii he holds the Chair for Soil Protection and Recultivation at the Brandenburg University of Technology in Cottbus since 1993. He is member of several national and international Science Academies, has published more than 150 ISI papers and was conferred with the Cross of Merit, First Class of the Federal Republic of Germany in July 2008.



Alok Adholeya, *Director, Biotechnology and Bioresources Division at TERI (India)*
Alok Adholeya, is a Director in Biotechnology at The Energy & Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi, India and Adjunct Professor at Deakin University, Australia and TERI University, New Delhi, India. Alok Adholeya has received many awards and prizes which includes ‘product and processes development’ award in the year 2004 from the Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India, for his contribution in soil reclamation and plant productivity enhancement biologically.



Lothar Hövelmann, *Managing director of DLG-Competence-Center Agriculture and of ICPC – International Crop Production Center (Germany)*
Lothar Hövelmann did his PhD on soil conserving tillage systems at the Plant Production Institute, University Bonn. He worked as an agricultural advisor for organic farming and was Head of research activities at GRUBE Land- und Umwelttechnik. His current focus is on sustainable agriculture, soil conserving tillage, agricultural research, knowledge transfer.



Yaya Adisa Olaitan Olaniran, *Permanent Representative of Nigeria to the Rome-based UN Agencies for Food and Agriculture (FAO, WFP, IFAD)*
tbc

Moderator:



Manfred Konukiewitz, *Green Climate Fund (Germany)*
Manfred Konukiewitz is currently Co-Chair of the Board of the Green Climate Fund. He recently retired from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development where he led the directorate for global and sectoral policies in development cooperation and was concurrently Director for Latin America policies. He has also worked with the United Nations Environment (UNEP) and the Federal Ministry for Building, Urban Development and Regional Planning.

Thread Ambassadors:



1 Material Cycles

Rattan Lal, *Global Soil Forum Steering Committee Member, Professor at The Ohio State University (USA)*
Rattan Lal is a Distinguished University Professor of Soil Science and Director of the Carbon Management and Sequestration Center, The Ohio State University, and an Adjunct Professor of University of Iceland. He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize Certificate by IPCC in 2007 and was announced as Global Dry land Champion of UNCCD in 2013.



2 Sustainable Land Management & Soil Engineering

Ephraim Nkonya, *IFPRI, Senior Research Fellow (USA)*
Ephraim Nkonya leads IFPRI's Land Management for Poverty reduction Program. For the past 16 years, Ephraim's research has focused on sustainable land management in developing countries. He recently led a global study on the economics of land.



3 International Soil Policy & Sustainable Development Goals

Joan Cuka Kagwanja, *Chief of the African Land Policy Initiative UN Economic Commission for Africa (Kenya)*



4 Responsible Land Governance

Liesl Denise Wiese, *Researcher ARC-ISCW-South Africa (South Africa)*
Liesl Wiese is a soil science researcher at the South African Agricultural Research Council and is South Africa's representative of the Global Soil Partnership.



MANAGE

On Tuesday, we want to discuss how to **better Manage the Nexus**. What approaches and strategies ensure the sustainable use of soils and land in order to achieve water, energy and food security?

TUESDAY 29 OCTOBER 2013

09:00 - 12:00	Focus II: Manage the Nexus DIALOGUE SESSIONS PAGE 44 1 Material Cycles (page 44) 2 Sustainable Land Management & Soil Engineering (page 46) 3 International Soil Policy & Sustainable Development Goals (page 50) 4 Responsible Land Governance (page 52)
12:00 - 14:00	Lunch & Action Forum BREAK ACTION FORUM
14:00 - 16:00	Plenary Focus II – Manage the Nexus PLENARY PAGE 56
16:00 - 16:30	Refresh BREAK
16:30 - 18:00	Plenary: Review PLENARY PAGE 58
19:00	Dinner & Performance at Umspannwerk Kreuzberg

Join us for dinner at Umspannwerk Kreuzberg. Built in 1925, this old electrical substation in downtown Berlin-Kreuzberg and its fusion of industrial and contemporary décor sets the scene for an evening filled with inspiring theatre and artistic displays of soil. The dinner offers an authentic selection of seasonal organic and vegetarian food from the region.

Venue: Umspannwerk Kreuzberg, Ohlauer Straße 43, 10999 Berlin

Shuttle Service: We provide a shuttle service for you to Umspannwerk Kreuzberg. Busses are leaving at 18:45 in front of the Scandic Hotel.

A shuttle service back to the Scandic hotel is provided throughout the evening. Please, notice further information at the evening location.

1.3 SUSTAINABLE SOIL NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Where is the common ground?

With food prices high and nearly a billion people going hungry, calls are getting louder for rapid increases in food production through agricultural intensification. And what better way to grow more food than by adding mineral fertilizer? Especially in Africa, where yields are low, soil degradation and nutrient mining are widespread and the demand for food is high.

The session aims to provide space to discuss the pros and cons of these perspectives with regard to possible adverse effects on tropical soils, small scale agriculture and the agricultural budget of low income countries. Further, the session aims to discuss various aspects of soil fertility and options to increase soil fertility within a comprehensive, low carbon and low capital soil management strategy.

Hosts: FAO-GSP – Food and Agricultural Organization of the UN (Global Soil Partnership) (Italy)
CIAT – International Center for Tropical Agriculture (Colombia)
HBF – Heinrich-Böll Foundation (Germany)
WWF – World Wide Fund for Nature (Switzerland)
GIZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (Germany)
AGRECOL – Association for Agriculture and Ecology (Germany)

Programme:

- 09:00 Introduction**
Purpose and objectives of the session
Deborah Bossio, CIAT – International Center for Tropical Agriculture (Kenya)
- 09:10 Different paradigms for soil nutrient management**
From fertilizers to Integrated Soil Fertility Management to end hunger in Africa
Ronald Vargas, FAO – Food and Agricultural Organization (Italy) (tbc) and Andre Bationo, AGRA – Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (Kenya)
- 09:40 Sustainable soil management from the country perspective of Tanzania**
Mwatima Juma, TOAM – Tanzania Organic Agriculture Movement (Tanzania)
- 09:55 Adverse impacts of mineral fertilizers, and how to use them better**
Johannes Kotschi, AGRECOL – Association for Agriculture and Ecology (Germany)
- 10:10 Questions and Viewpoints from Audience**

10:40

Discussion

Discussion – Expert Panel

Facilitator: Dr. Lindiwe Majele Sibanda; FANRPAN – Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (South Africa)

Guiding Questions:

- » How are different paradigms/perspectives and their resulting strategies working in the SSA context?
- » What are the factors determining the success of these paradigms? OR what are the enabling conditions for these paradigms?
- » Where do we find common ground?
- » What are the aspects mostly agree with?
- » What are the aspects mostly disagreed?
- » What are the “red lines” which need to be respected?
- » What are major political steps / incentives which most participants agree with?
- » How can the arguments of the “other side” influence decision making?

11:30

Open Discussion

Facilitator: Dr. Lindiwe Majele Sibanda; FANRPAN – Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (South Africa)

12:00

Closing Remarks by the Chairman

Dr. Lindiwe Majele Sibanda, FANRPAN – Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (South Africa)

2.3 INTEGRATING KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS for Sustainable Land Management

With view to sustainable development and food security we urgently need to stop “losing ground” and above that start “(re-)gaining ground”. In the field of sustainable land management (SLM), we often observe a gap between practice, science and policy. Different forms of knowledge produced in the specific realms are often not taken up and/or integrated. Presenters from science, policy and civil society will discuss how to overcome this gap and achieve an increased adoption of SLM practices. The session will identify challenges and success factors for the adoption and focus on concrete efforts to scaling up SLM practices.

- Programme:**
- 09:00 Introduction and Moderation throughout the session**
Andrew Noble, Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, (Sri Lanka)
 - 09:10 Different perspectives on the integration of knowledge on sustainable land management practices**
 - The perspective of a policy maker:** Yanira Ntupanyama, Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Management (Malawi)
 - The importance of scientific knowledge:** Pavel Krasilnikov, Eurasian Center for Food Security (Russia)
 - The experience of integrating knowledge into policies:** Parviz Koohafkan, World Agricultural Heritage Foundation (Italy)
 - 10:00 Challenges and success factors for the adoption of sustainable land management practices**
 - Indigenous knowledge systems in Southern Africa:** Eglina Tawuya, Southern African Research and Documentation Centre (Zimbabwe)
 - Land use planning in the Philippines:** Bodo Richter, German Development Cooperation (Germany)
 - The prevention and reversion of soil degradation in the frame of the Global Soil Partnership in Central America and the Caribbean:** Olegario Muniz Ugarte, Cuban Society of Soil Science (Cuba)

10:50 Discussion

11:10 Plenary panel on conclusion on lessons learnt and ways forward regarding the adoption of sustainable land management practices

Moderation: Nathalie van Haren, Both ENDS (The Netherlands)

11:50 Closing

Andrew Noble, Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (Sri Lanka)

2.4

SOIL ENGINEERING

Enhancing the functioning of soils in the critical zone

The session will highlight latest soil engineering technologies aiming at the restoration, protection and the enhancement of soil functions, thus, fostering the effective and sustainable use of soil water and nutrients. Soil engineering addresses soil related problems prevailing at the global scale such as erosion, contamination, salinization, water scarcity, organic matter loss, compaction, nutrient leaching, biodegradation etc. Solutions will comprise the fixation and transformation of contaminants, measures for erosion control, soil amendments, bioremediation, water storage and irrigation technologies, desalinization, soil management, soil monitoring, high precision and smart farming, and soil water prediction tools and also approaches of adaption.

Host: GFZ – Helmholtz Centre Potsdam, German Research Centre for Geosciences (Germany)

3.4

SOILS AND LAND IN THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

A proposal for global targets and indicators

This session will focus on a collaborative process to join forces amongst current initiatives to put soil and land resources on the global sustainable development agenda. The session further seeks to put the spotlight on the agreement from Rio+20 to strive to achieve a Land Degradation Neutral World (LDNW) in the context of sustainable development as stated in the conference's outcome document "The Future We Want". During the session, we will present the status of current initiatives related to the SDGs and global soil and land targets and indicators.

Hosts: IASS – Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)
UBA – Federal Environment Agency (Germany)
European Commission Joint Research Center (Italy)
United States Studies Centre – University of Sydney (Australia)
UNCCD – United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (Germany)

Programme:

- 09:00 Welcome and introductory statement**
Klaus Töpfer, IASS – Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)
- 09:10 Update on the outcomes of the UNCCD COP11**
Sergio Zelaya, UNCCD (Germany)
- 09:20 Update on the work of the GSP ITPS**
Luca Montanarella, European Commission Joint Research Center (Italy)
- 09:30 Advances on the topic land and land tenure security within the MDG/ Post-2015 Development Agenda**
Remy Sietchiping, United Nations Human Settlements Programme (Kenya) (via video)
- 09:40 Land Degradation Neutral World: A proposal for targets and indicators by EC-UBA-IASS**
Knut Ehlers, UBA – Federal Environmental Agency (Germany)
- 09:50 Soil Security for Land Degradation Neutrality**
Andrea Koch, United States Studies Centre – University of Sydney (Australia)

10:00 Connecting the dots: Common topics and threads
Alexander Müller, IASS – Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

10:30 Break

11:00 Open discussion and way forward (tbc)

Moderator: Alexander Müller, IASS – Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

- » Pia Bucella, Director, Directorate B Natural Capital, European Commission (Belgium)
- » Victor Castillo, UNCCD – United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (Germany)
- » Ronald Vargas Rojas, FAO – Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations – Global Soil Partnership (Italy)
- » Dr. Stefan Schmitz, BMZ – Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Germany)
- » Robert Hill AC (Australia)

11:50 Wrap-up

Alexander Müller, IASS – Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

4.2

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE FOR ENERGY SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE LAND USE

The main aim of the session is to exchange knowledge between stakeholders of different disciplines and regions about promising approaches towards sustainable land use in the context of transforming energy systems. The session will discuss approaches to integrated land use governance from different countries ranging from models and techniques that contribute to informed policy making (China, Kenya, Mauritius) to different modes of governance (India and Germany). It also throws some light on the potential and limitations of international policies in having an impact on sustainable land use.

Hosts: ZALF – Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (Germany)
ICRISAT – International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (India)
Ecologic Institute (Germany)
IAEA/FAO – International Atomic Energy Agency/Food and Agricultural Organization (Austria)
IASS – Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

Programme:

Introduction

09:00 Emerging dynamics of land use and energy security: Need for Integrated Governance
David Jacobs, IASS – Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

09:10 Vertical and horizontal integration of land use governance at national level (India): strategies, challenges and potentials
Suhas Wani, ICRISAT – International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (India)

09:25 Discussion

Evidence for Action: Assessing the interactions in the Nexus

09:35 Assessment techniques for sustainable land management (China and Kenya) and a modeling framework for unraveling Climate, Land, Energy and Water (CLEW) interactions (Mauritius)
Minh-Long Nguyen, FAO/IAEA – Food and Agricultural Organization/International Atomic Energy Agency (Austria)
Thomas Alfstad, IAEA – International Atomic Energy Agency (Austria)

09:55 Discussion

10:05 Different modes of governance for sustainable land use in the context of changing energy systems Lessons from 'Sustainable Land Management'

Thomas Weith, ZALF – Leibniz Centre for Agricultural Landscape Research (Germany)

10:20 Discussion

Outlook

10:30 Global governance perspectives for sustainable land use: 'blind spots' and 'windows of opportunity'

Stephanie Wunder, Ecologic Institute (Germany)

10:45 Discussion

10:55 Working Group/Open Discussion/World Café

- » Limits and opportunities of international land use governance and its interplay with regional/local governance
- » The challenge of energy transformation with regard to sustainable land use practices
- » Finding (new) alliances/partnerships for a governance towards sustainable land use
- » Knowledge/Evidence Requirements for policy integration
- » How to diffuse good practices

11:40 Presentation of Working Group/World Cafe Results & Wrapping Up

Moderator: David Jacobs, IASS – Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

4.3

BALANCING TRADE-OFFS

How to assess “virtual land imports”

The ‘rush for land’ or its products in some countries risks leading to monocultures for export, be it for food, feed, or energy, at the expense of a more diverse production designed to meet local food needs; this in turn will bring risks for the long term fertility of the land, as well as risks to biodiversity and water. The session will gather experts in land demands and discuss available methodologies for evaluating such land demands (e.g. “land grabbing”, „land imports“, land foot-printing, indirect land use change (ILUC), multi-regional input-output (MRIO) analysis). Consideration will be given to the pros and cons of such methodologies, including data availability, costs and degree of complexity.

Hosts: European Commission Joint Research Centre (Italy)
SEI – Stockholm Environment Institute (Sweden)

- Programme:**
- 09:00 Introduction: The policy aspects around „virtual land imports“**
Luca Marmo, European Commission DG Environment (Belgium)

Key-note
Chairman: Luca Marmo, European Commission DG Environment (Belgium)
 - 09:10 Global land use and soil management: the methodology of the International Resource Panel**
Stefan Bringezu, Wuppertal Institute for Climate, Environment and Energy (Germany)

How to assess „virtual land imports“
Chairman: Carlo Lavalle, European Commission Joint Research Centre (Italy)
 - 09:30 Introducing virtual land use in land-related resource efficiency**
Geertrui Louwagie, EEA – European Environment Agency (Denmark)
 - 09:45 The land footprint concept and the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology**
Carlo Lavalle, European Commission Joint Research Centre (Italy)
 - 10:00 Break**

How to assess „virtual land imports“ (cont'd)

Chairman: Javier Godar, SEI – Stockholm Environment Institute (Sweden)

- 10:15 Land-use change carbon footprint and emissions embodied in trade of agricultural commodities – applications to Brazilian beef and soy, Indonesian palm oil**
Martin Person, Chalmers University (Sweden)
- 10:30 More spatially-explicit trade analyses: the development of a “pixel-to-consumer” model for Brazilian farming production**
Javier Godar, SEI – Stockholm Environment Institute (Sweden)
- 10:45 Establishing consistent, global level accounts of cropland embodied in the international trade of agricultural products**
Thomas Kastner, Institute of Social Ecology Vienna (Austria)
- 11:00 Break**
- 11:15 Panel discussion & exchange with the floor**
Chairman: Luca Marmo, European Commission DG Environment (Belgium)
Some questions for the panel:
 - » Pros and cons of different methodologies for evaluating land demands
 - » Availability and robustness of indicators for monitoring „virtual land imports“
 - » How to minimise impacts in third countries of „land imports“
- 11:55 Conclusions: Current modelling possibilities for „virtual land imports“**
Carlo Lavalle, European Commission Joint Research Centre (Italy)

PLENARY FOCUS II – MANAGE THE NEXUS

After discussing the role of soils in the Nexus of water, energy and food security, it is now the time to discuss, how we can best manage soils within this Nexus to achieve sustainable development? Come to the plenary for Focus II – “Manage the Nexus” and share your expertise and experiences in the debates!

Thread Ambassadors will provide insight on the outcomes of the Dialogue Sessions to the plenary.

Speakers:



Fon Nsoh, Coordinator of COMINSUD – The Community Initiative for Sustainable Development (Cameroon)

Fon Nsoh has had practical experiences in farming activities as a child. This led to an interest and further education in geography as well as soil and land issues managements, to help him relate to the issues faced by his community and country. Mr Nsoh has worked in areas like soil fertility improvement and improve land usage practices with various international organisations such as the UN Women CSO Consultative Group.



Maria Betti, Director of the Institute for Environment and Sustainability at the European Commission, Joint Research Centre (Italy)

Maria Betti obtained her PhD in Chemistry at the University of Pisa (Italy) where she still gives lectures as Professor of Instrumental Analytical Chemistry for Environmental Research. She has published more than 200 scientific articles related to environmental chemistry and protection. She has worked in several laboratories in Europe and the USA.



Johan Kuylenstierna, Executive Director, Stockholm Environment Institute (Sweden)

Johan Kuylenstierna has previously had positions with the UN system (UNDESA at the UN HQ in NY, WMO in Geneva and FAO in Rome) and has also worked many years at the Stockholm International Water Institute. His academic background is Earth Sciences and his research focused on palaeoclimatology in the polar regions. He currently holds an adjunct professorship in international water resources at the Stockholm University.



Martin Yemefack, President of ASSS – Africa Soil Science Society; Senior Research Officer (MR) at IRAD and UMMISCO University Yaoundé (Cameroon)

Moderator:



Camilla Toulmin, Director, International Institute for Environment and Development (United Kingdom)

Camilla Toulmin is an economist by training and has worked mainly in Africa on agriculture, land, climate and livelihoods, mixing research, policy analysis and advocacy. Her work has aimed at understanding how environmental, economic and political change impact on people's lives, and how policy reform can bring real change on the ground.

Thread

Ambassadors:



1 Material Cycles

Deborah Bossio, Director Soils Research at CIAT – International Center for Tropical Agriculture (Kenya)

Deborah Bossio is a Soil Scientist with broad-based experience in soil fertility, land degradation, soil ecology, carbon and water management. Interest in agricultural development and sustaining society's ecological foundations has lead her to conduct research in the Americas, Asia and Africa. Her team at CIAT focuses on restoring degraded lands, sustainable intensification of farming systems, and climate smart agriculture.



2 Sustainable Land Management & Soil Engineering

Pablo Pacheco, Principal Scientist, CIFOR – Center for International Forestry Research (Indonesia)

Pablo Pacheco is a Principal Scientist at CIFOR. His main research areas include the human dimensions of global environmental change, land and forests governance, and institutions for natural resources management. He coordinates research on the “Impacts of Trade and Investment on Forests and People” as part of the CGIAR Program on Forests, Trees and Agroforestry (FTA). He has also worked at the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA).



3 International Soil Policy & Sustainable Development Goals

Walter Erdelen, Former Assistant Director General Natural Science Sector, UNESCO – United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (France)

Walter R. Erdelen studied zoology, botany, genetics, and chemistry. He has been Assistant Director General for Natural Sciences and Senior Strategic Adviser of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). He works on the advancement and sharing of scientific knowledge and promotes the application of this knowledge and its understanding to the pursuit of sustainable development.



4 Responsible Land Governance

Iris Krebber, Food Security and Land Adviser, DfID – Department for International Development (United Kingdom)

Iris Krebber's work in DFID's Policy Division currently focuses on the new land transparency and governance agenda of the UK G8 Presidency and the currently ongoing scale-up of DFID's land policy and programme work. Iris also advises DFID on global food security issues, in particular on linking smallholder farmers to markets, on strengthening the resilience of vulnerable groups, and on improving food security assessments and action-oriented decision making for better results.

PLENARY: REVIEW

Listen in as representatives from different world regions and stakeholder groups connect their experiences. They will provide insights for our discussions on strategies for societal change and the Way Forward.

Speakers:



Yanira Ntupanyama, Secretary for Environment and Climate Change Management (Malawi)



Luc Gnacadja, Architect with a passion for landscapes and their ecological restoration, former Executive Secretary of the UNCCD (till Sept 30, 2013)
Luc Gnacadja is an architect by profession, with a passion for landscapes and their ecological restoration. Since becoming UN Assistant-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary of the UNCCD in October 2007, he has dedicated himself to mobilizing political will for the fight against desertification, land degradation and to mitigate the effects of drought. As a passionate advocate of global sustainability through caring for land and soil as natural capital and global common, he is promoting the vision of a land-degradation neutral world.



Günther Bachmann, General Secretary of the Council for Sustainable Development (Germany)
Günther Bachmann worked for the German Federal Environment Agency (UBA) where he headed the subject area "soil protection". His areas of expertise are ecology and soil protection and soil protection legislature. On these topics he worked in during assignments in Brazil, Hungary and Spain.



Jennifer Franco, Researcher, Transnational Institute Co-ordinator of TNI's Agrarian Justice Work (USA)
Jennifer Franco is a social science scholar-activist specializing in the political dynamics of land rights. She has collaborated with academics and activists working on land rights and social justice issues in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and Europe. She is currently working with Transnational Institute in the Netherlands, where she helped to launch the agrarian justice programme.



Ronald Vargas, Soils and Land Management Officer, FAO (Italy)
Ronald Vargas is a soil scientist fully committed to the sustainable soil management at all levels and under a multidisciplinary approach. He is currently passionately dedicated to the implementation of the Global Soil Partnership, which is FAO's contribution to the Global Soils agenda. He firmly believes that this is a unique momentum for the soil science community to pave the future by boosting healthy and productive soils.



Md. Sirajul Islam, Programme Head, Agriculture and Food Security Program, BRAC (Bangladesh)
Md. Sirajul Islam holds a PhD in Agronomy from Bangladesh Agricultural University, Mymensingh, Bangladesh. His current work is focused on planning and implementing the overall agriculture and food security program of BRAC, doing innovative adaptive research on different crops, rice-based agricultural technology validation and dissemination in the farmer's field for sustainable intensification of rice-based cropping systems.



Helge Wendenburg, Director General, Directorate "Water Management, Waste Management and Soil Protection", BMU Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (Germany)
Helge Wendenburg studied law at the University of Göttingen, where he also obtained his Doctorate in Law and attended the Institute for Political Science from 1979 till 1982. He is a Member of the Board of the German Water Association (DWA) and the Academy of Geological Sciences. He is the author of various articles concerning water and waste management and water and waste legislation.

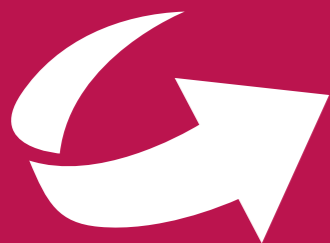


Jae E. Yang, President of the IUSS - International Union of Soil Sciences (Korea)
Jae E. Yang is professor of soil environmental chemistry at Kangwon National University, Korea. Major areas of his research and teaching are on soil environmental biogeochemistry, soil pollution and remediation, and assessments of bioavailability and risk of nutrients and contaminants in the soil-water-crop continuum. Professor Yang feels that the field of soil science is largely expanding because of the growing interests and needs from society in not only food security and safety but also human health and ecosystem services.

Moderator:



Anneke Trux, Team Leader, Human Capacity Building, Academy for International Cooperation, GIZ (Germany)
Anneke Trux is currently a team leader for human capacity building in the GIZ's Academy for International cooperation (AIZ) in Bonn. She has worked in the areas of natural resources and climate change with the German Parliament's Enquête Commission on Climate Change, and on natural resources management and governance of international environmental regimes in sub-Saharan Africa, Northern Africa, Central Asia and Latin America with the GIZ. More recently, she has returned to climate-change issues.



CREATE

On Wednesday, we want to discuss and identify how to **create** pathways towards sustainable soil management and responsible land governance. Which triggers for change can we identify and pursue?

WEDNESDAY 30 OCTOBER 2013

09:30 - 12:30	Focus III: Creating Pathways to Societal Change 1 Material Cycles (page 62) 2 Sustainable Land Management & Soil Engineering (page 64) 3 International Soil Policy & Sustainable Development Goals (page 72) 4 Responsible Land Governance (page 76)	DIALOGUE SESSIONS	PAGE 62
12:30 - 14:30	Lunch & Action Forum	BREAK ACTION FORUM	
14:30 - 16:30	Plenary Focus III – Creating Pathways to Societal Change	PLENARY	PAGE 78
16:30 - 17:00	Refresh	BREAK	
17:00 - 18:00	Plenary: Ways Forward	PLENARY	PAGE 82

1.4

HOW TO RE-ACTIVATE SOIL FUNCTIONS IN URBAN REGIONS?

The Global City and its 'Urban Systems' have ruptured the natural resource cycles on earth. This session looks at the role of urban regions, and more specifically of urban soils, in the process of restoring these flows and reducing the externalities of urbanization and urban consumption. This session questions how lost soil functions can be reactivated (or filled in in other ways) for this purpose and for making cities primary Resource Productive. We will zoom in on Bogota, the Shanghai-Nanjing Region and Berlin.

Hosts: Jardín Botánico Bogotá (Colombia)
Senate Department for Urban Development and the Environment Berlin (Germany)
GFZ – German Research Centre for Science (Germany)
European Commission, Joint Research Center (Italy)
IASS – Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

Programme:

- 09:30** Introduction
Katleen de Flander, IASS – Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)
- 09:45** Case 1: Bogotá District Development Plan (2012- 2016)
Focus: Water cycle
Jorge Sánchez and Adriana Lagos, Jardín Botánico Bogotá (Colombia)
- 10:30** Case 2: Shanghai-Nanjing Region
Focus: Food nutrient cycle
Martin Wattenbach, Helmholtz Centre Potsdam, GFZ German Research Centre For Geosciences, Potsdam (Germany),
Genxing Pan, Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing (China)
- 11:05** Break
- 11:20** Global urban land take – Impacts and possible reactions
Ciro Gardi, European Commission, Joint Research Center (Italy)
- 11:35** Case 3: Berlin land consumption and impervious soil coverage –
from Indicators to planning instruments
Sabine Hilbert, Senate Department for Urban Development and the Environment Berlin (Germany)
- 11:50** Discussion

2.5

MAKING CONNECTIONS BETWEEN SOIL AND SOCIETAL CHALLENGES

Transdisciplinary collaboration and strengthening the Science-Policy-Practice linkages

The ongoing loss of fertile soils and soil pollution in urban areas urgently requires transdisciplinary collaboration between science, policy and practitioners in order to address challenges leading to land degradation and soil pollution worldwide. Solutions may be both technological and managerial oriented depending on context (rural/urban), scale (local, larger areas) or climate (humid/dry). This session will ask how transdisciplinary research processes can be developed and structured in order to find sustainable solutions for all. Making connections and bridging gaps between stakeholders, different disciplines and scales is key to strengthen science-policy-practice interfaces and improve knowledge transfer and dissemination. Practical examples showing how bridges between different stakeholders can be build will be presented and discussed during the session.

Hosts: Desertnet International
SNOWMAN Network (The Netherlands)
European Commission Directorate-General for Research and Innovation (Belgium)
CityChlor (The Netherlands)

Programme: **09:30 Introduction and Pitch presentations**

- » Introduction to SNOWMAN
Simon Molenaar, SNOWMAN network (The Netherlands)
- » Introduction to CityChlor
Jan Frank Mars, RWS Leefomgeving (The Netherlands)/Soil+
- » Introduction to Desertnet International
Maria José Marques, Desertnet International
- » Introduction to RTD
Stefan Weiers, European Commission, Directorate-General for Research, Technology Development and Innovation (Belgium)

09:45 Subsession I: Knowledge

- » Introduction to sub-session 'Knowledge'
Lindsay Stringer, University of Leeds, Sustainability Research Institute (UK)
- » Research on soil, desertification and sustainable land management under the EU Framework Programmes - Lessons learnt and future challenges
Stefan Weiers, European Commission, DG for Research, Technological Development and Innovation (RTDI)
- » World Atlas of Desertification (WAD) - A new tool to make global degradation understandable
Stefan Sommer, European Commission, Joint Research Centre (Germany)
- » Sustaining Earth's Critical Zone: global soils research for adapting to environmental and social change
Steven Banwart, University of Sheffield (UK)

10:30 Subsession II: Solutions

- » Introduction to sub-session 'Solutions'
Lindsay Stringer, University of Leeds, Sustainability Research Institute (UK)
- » „Bio-Washing Machine“: a sustainable solution for contaminated urban areas.
Albert de Vries, City of Utrecht, Department of Environment and Mobility. (The Netherlands)
- » Technical and managerial solutions on how to tackle the problem of land degradation
N.N.; European Commission, DG Research, Technological Development and Innovation (RTDI)

11:45 Subsession III: Framework

- » Introduction to sub-session 'Framework'
Lindsay Stringer, University of Leeds, Sustainability Research Institute (UK)
- » Transdisciplinary collaboration and capacity building to develop knowledge for sustainable management of soils
Simon Moolenaar, SNOWMAN Network (The Netherlands)
- » Success factors for an integrated approach
Jan Frank Mars, RWS Leefomgeving/Soil+ (The Netherlands)
- » A new policy-relevant science advisory mechanism
Mariam Akthar-Schuster, Desertnet International

12:00 Moderated Panel Discussion

Moderator: Prof. Dr. Lindsay Stringer, University of Leeds, Sustainability Research Institute (UK)

Panelists:

- » Maria José Marques, Desertnet International
- » Mariam Akthar-Schuster, Desertnet International
- » Giuseppe Enne, Desertnet International
- » Richard Thomas, United Nations University, Institute for Water, Environment and Health
- » Jan Frank Mars, RWS Leefomgeving/Soil+
- » Albert de Vries, City of Utrecht, The Netherlands, Department of Environment and Mobility
- » Stefan Weiers, European Commission, DG Research, Technological Development and Innovation (RTDI)
- » Simon Moolenaar, SNOWMAN Network

12:20 Wrap Up

2.6

GAINING GROUND

Capacity building for a reclamation and re-valuation of degraded sites

The session will deal with the demands on and the future role of capacity building for an enhanced and target-group oriented focus on the region-specific and targeted capacity building for reclamation and re-valuation of degraded sites and landscapes. In a first part of the session, representatives from governmental bodies, development banks and applied international research institutes will discuss the challenges being placed upon advanced training on-the job and training of the trainers. In a second part experts from pilot regions in Latin America and Namibia as well as participants of the “UNEP-UNESCO-BMU course on Climate Change Adaptation: The Soil-Water Nexus” at Dresden University of Technology will contribute with their experiences and discuss future themes with the audience.

Hosts:

Dresden International University (Germany)
GIZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Germany)
AgriBank Namibia (Namibia), Namibia Farmers Association (Namibia)
CIAT/CGIAR Nairobi – International Center for Tropical Agriculture (Kenya)
CIAT Colombia – International Center for Tropical Agriculture (Colombia)
Forestry Institute, Amapá (Brazil)
Secretariat of Environment and Water Resources of Distrito Federal, Brasilia, (Brazil)
State Environmental Department, Government of Maharashtra State, Mumbai (India)

Pogramme:

09:30 Political, governance and scientific tasks for capacity building
Eufran Amaral, EMBRAPA – Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária (Brazil),
Regan Mwazi, AgriBank Namibia (Namibia), Deborah Bossio, CIAT/CGIAR Nairobi -
International Center for Tropical Agriculture (Kenya)

11:00 Experiences from pilot regions and forming next steps for an international network
Sakkie Coetzee, Namibia Farmers Association (Namibia), Michael Peters, CIAT
Colombia (Colombia), Maria-Silvia Rossi, DF Brasilia (Brazil); Bhagawantaro Patil, State
Environmental Department Mumbai (India), UNEP-UNESCO-BMU Course

2.7

HOLDING COMMON GROUND

Developing effective soil communication

The gap between scientific knowledge and effective action seems to be especially broad in soil communication and policy. Therefore, a more effective common transdisciplinary ground for soil communication with society and its stakeholders is urgently needed.

We want to motivate stakeholders from all over the world to take part in this session: soil students, farmers, project movers, scientists and policy-makers on different levels and regions. All of us are “soil ambassadors” and “communicators” who want sustainable soil management to be fostered by ordinary people. But this needs a cultural change or a renewal in many regions of the world: “a common understanding on soil”. We want to jointly develop effective soil communication patterns and tools to contribute to sustainable soil management in the long run.

Hosts: WWF - World Wide Fund for Nature (Germany)
European Commission, Joint Research Center (Italy)

Programme: **09:30 Welcome**
Luca Montanarella, European Commission Joint Research Center (Italy) and Birgit Wilhelm, WWF - World Wide Fund for Nature (Germany)

09:45 Module 1: Developing effective soil communication
Moderators: Birgit Wilhelm, WWF - World Wide Fund for Nature (Germany) and Matthias Meißner, WWF - World Wide Fund for Nature (Germany)

Interactive introduction with stakeholders from Asia, Africa, the Americas and Europe:
Each stakeholder brings in personal experiences and views on the subject

Presentation: Experiences in soil communication in the past decades
Luca Montanarella, European Commission, Joint Research Center (Italy)

Presentation: Common ground for soil communication - What we may learn from cultural sciences and psychology in order to develop soil communication which is effective in the long run
Nikola Patzel, soil scientist and psychologist (Germany)

Moderated discussion with all session participants

11:15

Module 2: Organisation of a successful soil campaign

Moderator: Nikola Patzel, soil scientist and psychologist (Germany)

Framing basic assumptions for a new soil communication approach

Agreement of intention for a new collaboration network in soil communication (lead function by WWF offered). The network's composition should be appropriate to identify really common grounds and approaches whilst being conscious of cultural and natural differences. Sketching issues of a joint “soil communication project”

SOIL - A PIVOTAL FACTOR FOR MAKING AGRICULTURE TRULY SUSTAINABLE FOR FOOD SECURITY

The enormity of the challenges being faced by the world's agricultural production systems is highlighted in the just released UNCTAD Trade and Environment Review 2013, which will be presented in the session for discussion. Communicating the pivotal role of soil quality and various ways of ensuring it for sustainability of agriculture and the livelihoods dependent on them to the policy decision makers at various levels is of utmost importance.

'Respecting the farmers' knowledge' is seen as a starting point to set a collaborative research agenda to address needs on the ground. Agro-ecological intensification is a useful approach for reclamation of "lost ground" where knowledge and practices for sustainable land management, rooted in closed nutrient cycles and ecosystem services of soils, are developed jointly with farmers.

Hosts: UNCTAD – United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Switzerland)
ISD – Institute for Sustainable Development (Ethiopia)
UFV – Universidade Federal de Viçosa (Brazil)

Chairman: Mr. André Leu, IFOAM - of International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements

Programme:

- 09:30 Welcome and Get into the topic**
Cultural Circle: Why and how did agriculture lose its ground?
Moderator: Irene Cardoso, UFV - Universidade Federal de Viçosa (Brazil)
- 09:50 Introduction and pitch presentation: UNCTAD Trade and Environment Review 2013**
Ulrich Hoffmann, UNCTAD – United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Switzerland)
Moderator: Dr. Andreas Fliessbach, Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL), Switzerland
- 10:15 Case Study I: Overcoming the challenges of the soil by smallholder farming in Ethiopia**
Hailu Araya Tedla, ISD - Institute for Sustainable Development (Ethiopia)
- 10:30 Discussion**
- 10:40 Case Study II: Family farming and agroecology in Brazil**
Irene Cardoso, UFV - Universidade Federal de Viçosa (Brazil)

10:55 Discussion

11:05 World Café

Table 1: How to structure knowledge exchange?

Moderator: Tobias Reichert, Germanwatch (Germany)

Table 2: Which messages for agricultural researchers, farmers and policy makers?

Moderator: Dr. Andreas Fliessbach, Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL), Switzerland

Table 3: How do the macro policies such as the African Agricultural Growth Corridor and other related policies supported by a range of international and multilateral organisations impact food security and sustainability of soils in particular and agriculture in general?

Moderator: Musa Muwanga, NOGAMU – National Organic Agricultural Movement of Uganda (Uganda) and Ulrich Hoffmann, UNCTAD – United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Switzerland)

Table 4: How can the messages be communicated to policy makers in order to influence a positive change in policy?

Moderator: André Leu, IFOAM - of International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (Germany)

12:05 Wrap up of World Café and Way forward

Chairman: André Leu, IFOAM - of International Federation of Organic Agriculture Movements (Germany)

3.5

IMPLEMENTING RIO+ 20

A new instrument to address soil and land degradation under UNCCD

The session will foster an intensive discussion with the objective to provide concrete ideas and proposals with regard to (1) the added value of a new legally binding instrument to assist countries in achieving Land Degradation Neutrality and the sustainable management and use of land and soils, and (2) approaches to overcome the envisaged legal, institutional and political barriers. Moreover the session will aim to raise awareness on these topics and to involve stakeholders and civil society in the discussions on the way forward. Finally, the session will seek to further refine the recommendations of the discussion paper tabled by the Global Soil Week working group of legal experts and take it to the next level in the form of practical recommendations that could support the process under UNCCD and that of other global initiatives.

Hosts: European Commission (Belgium)
UBA - German Federal Environment Agency (Germany)
UNCCD – United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (Germany)

Programme:

09:30 Opening Remarks
tbc

09:40 Presentations:
Results of Working Group
Results of the UNCCD COP 11
Harald Ginzky, UBA – Federal Environmental Agency (Germany),
Sergio Zelaya, UNCCD – United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (Germany)

10:05 World Café
Table 1: Additional value of an annex under UNCCD to achieve a LDNW
tbc

Table 2: Institutional and political barriers to an additional instrument under the UNCCD
Sasha Alexander, UNCCD – United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (Germany)

Table 3: Means of implementation methods at local and national levels: what are the challenges and opportunities?
Lindsay Stringer, University of Leeds (UK)

10:50 Break

11:05 Presentation of key outcomes of the World Café

11:20 Panel discussion on the strategic options and the way forward + Discussion
» Teofilus Nghitila, Environmental Commissioner (Namibia)
» Emmanuel Seck, Enda – Energie-Environnement Développement (Senegal)
» Thomas Caspari, ISRIC – International Soil Reference and Information Centre (The Netherlands)

Moderated by Patrick Wegerdt, European Commission

12:20 Synthesis and Conclusions

Harald Ginzky, UBA – Federal Environmental Agency (Germany),
Sergio Zelaya, UNCCD – United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (Germany)

3.6

HOW CAN WE MOBILIZE SOCIETAL CHANGE

to address land degradation and reduce poverty in the developing world:
The role for local policy actions?

The case studies from developing countries point at the multitude of entry points for sparking social transformations to address land degradation and reduce poverty. This session is guided by similar policy-oriented lessons from developing countries. A brief video will provide an introduction to land degradation to land degradation issues in the case study countries. This will be followed by presentations on causes of land degradation and opportunities for societal changes to address them. The second section goes a step further by focusing on modeling the pathways for societal changes and their impacts on land degradation. Each section ends with a panel discussion about incorporating these research results into concrete policies.

Hosts: ZEF - Center for Development Research, University of Bonn (Germany)
IFPRI - International Food Policy Research Institute (USA)

Programme: **09:30 A short video**
Milo Mitchell, IFPRI - International Food Policy Research Institute (USA)

10:10 Identifying socio-economic, institutional and policy related causal pathways of land degradation, and their impact on poverty. Exploring the opportunities and challenges for catalyzing societal changes towards addressing the drivers of land degradation.

- » Wellington Mulinge and Valerie Graw, Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (Kenya)
- » Maria Corso, University of Buenos Aires (Argentina)
- » Bokar Moussa, Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique du Niger (Niger)
- » Alisher Mirzabaev and Oliver Kirui and Evelyne Kihui, ZEF – Center for Development Research, University of Bonn (Germany)

Additional panelists: decision-makers from Ministry of Environment (Argentina), Ministry of Agriculture (Niger), UNCCD – United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification

11:25 Break

11:40 Modeling the societal change: presenting the economic evidence and justification for technological, social, policy and institutional transformations necessary for addressing land degradation.

- » Mythili Gurumurthy, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research (India)
- » Aden Aw-Hassan – ICARDA - International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (Uzbekistan)
- » Quang Bao Le, ETH Zürich - Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zurich (Switzerland)
- » Ephraim Nkonya and Ho-Young Kwon, IFPRI - International Food Policy Research Institute (USA)

Additional panelists: decision-makers from Ministry of Agriculture (Uzbekistan), World Bank, BMZ – Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Germany)

12:25 Summary

4.4

PARTNERSHIPS FOR RESPONSIBLE LAND GOVERNANCE: What role for transparency?

The G8 Summit 2013 at Lough Erne recognized the importance of responsible land governance and put the principle of transparency in this context. Land transparency partnerships with African countries are formed in order to increase the transparency of land related investments. While transparency is an important part of human rights based land governance, it cannot be the sole solution for the problems related to land governance. The Dialogue Session intends to deepen the debates on these land transparency country partnerships. Stakeholders from government, civil society and science will gather to exchange their views and share their insights on transparency initiatives and translating principles of human rights based land governance into practice.

Hosts: IASS - Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)
BMZ – Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Germany)
GIZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Germany)
DIMR - German Institute for Human Rights (Germany)

Moderators: Joan Kagwanja, Africa Land Policy Initiative (Ethiopia),
Alexander Müller, IASS - Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

09:30 Opening remarks
Iris Krebber, DFID - Department for International Development (UK)

09:45 Perspectives on the land transparency country partnerships

- » Alikaya Samson Lasu, Undersecretary, Ministry of Land, Housing and Physical Infrastructures (South Sudan)
- » Sellasie David Mayunga, Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development (Tanzania)
- » Dr. Adam Patrick Nyaruhuma, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development (Tanzania)
- » Dr. Rugemeleza Nshala, independent legal consultant (Tanzania)

10:30 Break

11:00 Insights from a study of the Overseas Development Institute on transparency initiatives and implications for the land sector
Anna Locke, ODI - Overseas Development Institute (UK)

11:15 Open discussion with Call-ins from civil society, government and science

- » Sérgio Sauer, UnB - University of Brasília, and Plataforma DhESCA - Platform for Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Human Rights (Brazil)
- » Jennifer Franco, TNI - Transnational Institute (Netherlands)
- » Roman Herre, FIAN (Germany)
- » Megan MacInnes, Global Witness (United Kingdom)

12:15 Wrap-up and outlook

Michael Windfuhr, DIMR - German Institute for Human Rights (Germany)

PLENARY

PLENARY FOCUS III CREATING PATHWAYS TO SOCIETAL CHANGE

Get engaged! Discuss and identify with us avenues towards more sustainable soil management and responsible land governance in the plenary for Focus III – “Creating sustainable pathways to societal change”. Special emphasis will be put on the discussion of triggers for change. Thread Ambassadors will report back from the sessions and special contributors from several actor groups will provide their input for the discussions.

Speakers:



Minister Aroldo Cedraz, Vice-President, TCU - Federal Court of Accounts (Brazil)

Minister Aroldo Cedraz is a doctor in Veterinary Medicine by profession. He held four mandates as Federal Deputy between 1991 and 2007. As a congressman, he favored the areas of education, defense, science and technology, external relations and mines and energy. He left his parliamentary mandate to hold the office of Industry, Commerce and Mining Secretary of the State of Bahia. On this occasion, he was also President of the Ford Executive Group.



Madiodio Niasse, Director, ILC – International Land Coalition (Italy)

Madiodio Niasse's research work has focused on land and water management and governance, farming systems; wetlands management and climate change adaptation. A citizen of Senegal, he holds a Doctorate in Environmental Science and a Master in Geography from the University of Dakar, Senegal. Working with the ILC, he promotes secure access to land for the poor.



Anna Euler, Executive Director, Amapá State Forestry Institute (Brazil)

Ana Magarida Castro Euler holds a PhD in Ecological Forestry from the University of Yokohama. In her current position she is managing 2.4 million hectares of public forest and giving technical assistance to more than 3000 rural producers. Furthermore she currently coordinates the proposition of two public laws in Brazil and is engaged in the weekly radio program “Voices of the Forest”.



Joachim von Braun, Director, ZEF – Center for Development Research, University of Bonn (Germany)

Joachim von Braun is Professor for economic and technological change. His main research interests are in economic development, poverty reduction, food and nutrition security, resource economics, trade, science and technology policy. He is currently the chair of the Bioeconomy Council of the Federal German Government and Vice-President of the NGO “Welthungerhilfe”. Professor von Braun was Director General of the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) based in Washington, DC, U.S.A. from 2002 to 2009 and President of the International Association of Agricultural Economists (IAAE).



Pieter Ploeg, Co-founder, Summer of Soil (Sweden)

Pieter Jacobus Daniël Ploeg has been part of launching the International Partnership for Transformative Learning in 2012, has co-founded a social enterprise called Imagineers and co-founded Summer of Soil. He currently works in Järna with the International Youth Initiative Program (YIP) and Summer of Soil.



Clemens Neumann, Director, Department of Bio-Based Economy, BMELV - German Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (Germany)

Since 1989, Clemens Neumann has been working at the Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection in different leading positions. Mr Neumann is a lawyer, who graduated from Saarbrücken University (Second State Examination in Law) and the Europa-Institut, also based in Saarbrücken (postgraduate course of study „European Integration“).



Marita Wiggerthale, Trade and Food Expert, Oxfam (Germany)

Moderator:



Jes Weigelt, *Global Soil Forum Coordinator,*

IASS - Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

Jes Weigelt is coordinator of the Global Soil Forum at the IASS. He obtained his PhD in Agricultural Economics from the Humboldt-Universität Berlin working on agrarian reform in the Brazilian Amazon. At IASS he facilitates multi-stakeholder processes for knowledge exchange. Research-wise his core interest is the implementation of responsible land governance.

Thread

Ambassadors:



1 Material Cycles

Roland W. Scholz, *Emeritus Prof. Zurich Environmental Sciences, Fraunhofer IWKS, Alzenau (Switzerland)*

Roland W. Scholz, Prof em. ETH is currently science leader of Global TraPs (Global Transdisciplinary Processes for Sustainable Phosphorus Management), member of the Fraunhofer IWKS expert group and Professor of the University of Zürich and Stellenbosch (SA). He co-led together (with partners from practice) more than 20 large scale transdisciplinary projects on sustainable transitioning including brownfield management, sustainable agriculture, urban land use, nuclear waste management or sustainable mining.



2 Sustainable Land Management & Soil Engineering

Luca Montanarella, *Chair, ITPS – Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils (Italy)*

Luca Montanarella leads the Soil Data and Information Systems (SOIL Action) activities of the Joint Research Centre in support to the EU Thematic Strategy for Soil Protection and numerous other soil related policies. He is responsible for the European Soil Data Centre (ESDAC), the European Soil Information System (EUSIS) and the European Soil Bureau Network (ESBN). Recently he has been in charge of supporting the establishment of the Global Soil Partnership (GSP) at FAO.



3 International Soil Policy & Sustainable Development Goals

Pia Bucella, *Global Soil Forum Steering Committee Member, Director, Directorate B Natural Capital, European Commission (Belgium)*

Pia Bucella joined the Commission in 1979 after graduating in philosophy from the Catholic University of Milan in Italy. Her current responsibilities cover the development and implementation of the strategy and policies that pursue the protection and enhancement of Biodiversity, and to promote better understanding of the value of Biodiversity to our society through the Natura 2000 network (Habitat and Birds Directives), and also the integration and development of strategies and policies for Agriculture, Forest, Soil and Nitrates.

4 Responsible Land Governance

Lillian Bruce, *National Coordinator, CICOL – Civil Society on Land (Ghana)*

Lillian Joyce Arthur is a Social Development Specialist and is currently the coordinator at CICOL, a research and advocacy platform and movements of Civil Society Organizations who is interested in and working on Land rights, Governance and Land related issues in Ghana. She is also a member of several special committees of the Ghana Land Administration and has facilitated and participated in several sessions and Conferences on Land issues both National and International levels.

PLENARY

PLENARY: WAYS FORWARD

What ways forward in order to “not lose ground”? We started with understanding the role of soils in the Nexus, we continued with exchanging on how to better manage this Nexus, and concluded with creating pathways to sustainable soil management and responsible land governance. High-level speakers will reflect on the outcomes of this week and discuss our planned actions.

Chair:



Klaus Töpfer, Executive Director,
IASS – Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

Klaus Töpfer is currently Executive Director of the Institute for Advanced Sustainable Studies (IASS) in Potsdam. From 1987 to 1998 he was Federal Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety and of Regional Planning, Building and Urban Development. Until 2006 he held the position of Executive Director of UNEP in Nairobi.

Speakers:



Karl Falkenberg, Director-General, European Commission,
Directorate-General for the Environment (Belgium)

Karl Falkenberg currently works on the EU's domestic and international environmental policies. In 2009, he took up the position of Director General of the Environment, covering the EU's environmental policy in both its domestic and international dimensions. He has professional experience as a negotiator for the European Commission and with the WTO/GATT. He was also foreign policy advisor to EU President Jacques Delors and was involved in the various WTO negotiations regarding telecommunications and financial services.

Rapibhat Chandarasrivongs, Permanent Representative of Thailand to the
Rome-based UN Agencies for Food and Agriculture (FAO, WFP, IFAD)

Rapibhat Chandarasrivongs is Thailand's Permanent Representative to the FAO, WFP and IFAD. He is also the Chairman of the Global Soil Partnership Assembly. He has been spearheading Thailand's international leadership and active engagement in soil health. He has led the process for approval of Observance of World Soil Day on December 5 and Celebration of International Year of Soils in 2015, in both FAO Conference and United Nations General Assembly.



Thomas Holzmann, Vice-President,
UBA – Federal Environmental Agency (Germany)

Holzmann has been with the UBA since 1990. Prior to that, he was also Head of Administration at the Academy of Sciences in Berlin. He currently supervises and manages a variety of topics and internal processes at the UBA, such as the process to improve the quality of UBA's work by achieving the institutional goals of the “UBA 2015” strategy, and the development and implementation of quality criteria for UBA's scientific work, which would be useful for the next evaluation of UBA by the German Council of Science and Humanities (Wissenschaftsrat) in 2014.



Lindiwe Sibanda, Executive Director, FANRPAN – Food,
Agriculture, Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (South Africa)

Lindiwe Majele Sibanda is an animal scientist by training and a practicing commercial beef cattle farmer. She has been at the forefront of the global agriculture, food security and climate change policy agenda. She works with governments, farmers, private sector and researchers and is currently coordinating food security policy research and advocacy initiatives aimed at making Africa a food-secure continent.



Alexander Müller, Senior Fellow,
IASS – Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

Before joining IASS, Alexander served as Assistant-Director General of the FAO and was responsible for the Department for Natural Resources and Environment. From 2008 to 2011 he was chair of the United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition (UNSCN).



DEEPEN THE DEBATES

On Thursday, we want to roll up our sleeves and **deepen the debates** on crucial ways forward.

THURSDAY 31 OCTOBER 2013

09:00 - 16:00

Open Space for workshops to deepen the debates

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OPEN SPACE FOR WORKSHOPS

to deepen the debates

Let's deepen our debates and bring our planned actions a step further! Today, we have open time and space to further discuss and plan our activities and ways forward emerging out of the last days' discussions.

How does "Open Space" work at the Global Soil Week?

You are invited to announce a group on a topic or action of your choice on a big board which will be displayed at the venue.

You are free to join any group and you are free to switch groups.

You can determine the start and end of your group meeting (between 9:00 and 16:00).

You can pick a room on a first-come, first-served basis. Some workshop sessions are already planned to deepen the debates. **Please, also check the announcements during the Global Soil Week to learn about additional workshop sessions.**

09:00 - 12:00 This workshop provides a space for an interactive discussion, including civil society organizations and other interested stakeholders, on the development of practical targets and indicators for the envisaged SDGs in the context of the post Rio+20 and the Post+2015 development agenda. These discussions will build on Global Soil Week session: 3.4 Soils and Land in the Sustainable Development Goals – A proposal for global targets and indicators.

Host: UNCCD - UN Convention to Combat Desertification (Germany), the Globalands Project and further partners

13:30 - 16:00 This workshop reflects on the opportunities and challenges of existing and proposed international policy initiatives and the role of global governance following on the outcomes of sessions 3.5 Implementing Rio+20: A new instrument to address soil and land degradation under UNCCD and 4.2. Integrated governance for energy security and sustainable land use.

Host: UNCCD - UN Convention to Combat Desertification (Germany), the Globalands Project and further partners

09:30 - 16:45 Global Soil Partnership (GSP)

The GSP Session will address two crucial components: a) will discuss with relevant stakeholders the ongoing preparation of the Plan of Action for Pillar 1 „Promote sustainable management of soil resources for soil protection, conservation and sustainable productivity“ and will constitute the kick off workshop for launching the process for developing plan of action for Pillar 3 „Promote targeted soil research and development focusing on identified gaps and priorities and synergies with related productive, environmental and social development actions“ .

The GSP session will be split into two sections and will follow a combination of few presentations and mainly open and guided discussions.

Host: FAO – Food and Agriculture Organization (Italy)

Morning Session

09:00 Introduction to the session

Introduction to Pillar 1 and its plan of action.
GSP Secretariat

09:30 How to promote sustainable soil management?

Crucial elements that the plan should foresee.
Dr. Daniel Pennock, ITPS Member-University of Saskatchewan

10:00 Inputs from the different regions regarding priorities for sustainable soil management.

- » *Dr. Olegario Muniz, Instituto de Suelos, Cuba*
- » *Dr. Jaroslava Sobocka, ITPS Member, Slovakia*
- » *Dr. Victor Chude, ITPS Member- Ministry of Agriculture Nigeria*
- » *Dr. Miguel Taboada, ITPS Member, INTA, Argentina*
- » *Dr. Milkha Singh, ITPS Member, India*

11:00 Coffee break

11:30 Open discussion on the draft plan of action content

Moderator: Dr. Luca Montanarella, ITPS Chair

12:45 Defining a road map

GSP-Secretariat

**Afternoon Session****14:00****Introduction to the session**

Introduction to Pillar 3 and its plan of action, GSP Secretariat

14:20**How to promote soil targeted research? Crucial elements that the plan should foresee.***Dr. Mohamed Badraoui, ITPS Member-INRA Morocco***14:40****Inputs from the different research institutions and stakeholders**

- » *Dr. Bernard van Lawen, IITA, Kenya*
- » *Dr. Aracely Castro, CIAT, Colombia*
- » *Dr. Marta Camps, ITPS Member, Massey University, New Zealand*
- » *Dr. Isaurinda Dos Santos, ITPS Member, INIDA, Cape Verde*
- » *Dr. Feras Ziadat, ICARDA, Jordan*

15:30**Coffee break****16:00****Open discussion on the draft plan of action content and establishment of a working group****Moderator:** GSP Secretariat**12:45****Defining a road map and closure**

GSP-Secretariat

09:30 - 12:30**How to re-activate Soil Functions in Urban Regions?**

The Global City and its 'Urban Systems' have ruptured the natural resource cycles on earth. The planned session looks for the role of urban regions, and more specifically of urban soils, in the process of restoring these flows and reducing the externalities of urbanization and urban consumption. This workshop is used to deepen the debate of the Dialogue Session 1.4 that took place on Wednesday.

Hosts: Jardín Botánico Bogotá (Colombia)
 Senate Department for Urban Development and the Environment Berlin (Germany)
 GFZ – German Research Centre for Science (Germany)
 EC JRC – European Commission Joint Research Center (Italy)
 IASS – Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (Germany)

14:00 - 18:00**Towards a European Regional/Sub-regional Soil Partnership**

As per the Terms of Reference and Rules of Procedure of the Global Soil Partnership (GSP), the establishment of Regional (or Sub-regional) Soil Partnerships constitutes an essential step in the facilitation and effective implementation of GSP agreed actions. Activities in this regard are under way, as most regions have established respective soil partnerships. Currently, solid progress has been made particularly in Asia, Africa, South America, Central America and the Caribbean and the Near East.

The Regional Soil Partnership should provide guidance on regional goals and priorities and the required implementation mechanisms. In particular, they should facilitate links with national and local soil management programs and activities with a view to strengthening work on soils and to develop synergies with other relevant initiatives and activities.

The objective of this workshop is to further explore the discussions on building European Regional/Sub-regional Soil Partnerships in the framework of the Global Soil Partnership.

14:00**Welcome & Introduction**

Jes Weigelt, (Institute of Advanced Sustainability Studies, IASS)

14:10**Presentation of the regional partnerships (established and under preparation), guidelines & Pillars of Action**

Ronald Vargas, (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, FAO)

Open discussion with participants concerning**14:30****Interest of organisations / bodies to establish the European Regional/Sub-regional Soil Partnership.****Moderator:** Alexander Müller, (Institute of Advanced Sustainability Studies, IASS)**Potential components or structure of the European Regional/Sub-regional Soil Partnership.****16:00****Coffee Break****Way forward****16:30****Roles and responsibilities for establishing the European Regional/Sub-regional Soil Partnership and involvement in the development of GSP Plans of Action.****Moderator:** Luca Marmo, (European Commission)**Contribution to the International Year of Soils 2015.****Date and place of next meeting****17:30****Closure**

FAO



Founded in 2009, the Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS) is an international, interdisciplinary hybrid between a research institute and a think-tank, located in Potsdam, Germany. The publicly funded institute promotes research and dialogue between science, politics and society on developing pathways to global sustainability. The IASS focuses on topics such as sustainable governance and economics, new technologies for energy production and resource utilization, and Earth System challenges like climate change, air pollution, and soil management.

As initiators of the Global Soil Week, we established a platform to promote knowledge exchange between scientists, policy-makers and society and to increase public and political awareness of the importance of soil. Our goal is to avoid losing the ground beneath our feet.

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