Soil sealing

Permanent covering of the soil surface with impermeable artificial materials, leading to non-reversible loss of soil and most of its ecosystem services.

The main negative impacts on ecosystem services include losses of food and fibre production; significant decreases or total loss of the soil's water retention; reduced neutralization and purification capacities and reduction of carbon sequestration capacity.

World are sea

PROMOTE NEW POLICIES THAT SUPPORT
THE PROTECTION/CONSERVATION OF ESPECIALLY
SUITABLE AGRICULTURAL SOILS

Worldwide, 17 ha of soil are sealed every minute under expanding infrastructure





