ABSTRACT - In this work, the following soil moisture products have been compared: 1) H-SAF SM-OBS-1 large scale saturation degree (SD) product derived from ASCAT data; 2) Level-2 product derived from the L-band SMOS (Soil Moisture and Ocean Salinity) radiometric data; 3) ERA/Interim Land model outputs derived from ECMWF (European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts); 4) ISMN (International Soil Moisture Network) ground measurements. The Triple Collocation (TC) represents a very useful tool for validating remotely sensed products; in this work, since four sources have been considered, a Quadruple Collocation (QC) approach has been also applied in order to jointly estimate the error standard deviation of the four sources making reference to a common scale as for its magnitude. Both Europe and North Africa have been considered and the data have been acquired from June, 2010 to May, 2014. Moreover, the preliminary results of a TC analysis between SMOS, ASCAT and SMAP (soil Moisture Active/Passive) soil moisture products are shown for the same region of interest considering the period between April and December, 2015.