

Theme 1. State of knowledge on soil biodiversity

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Theme 1 Aims:

- Latest discoveries on taxonomic and genetic diversity of soil organisms
- Benefits from soil biodiversity
- Status of the world's soil biodiversity
- => To strengthen dialogue between scientific community, policymakers and the general public.



International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Soil Biodiversity (cross-cutting CBD, COP6 - 2002)



Convention on Biological Diversity

Review of initiative (SBSTTA, May 2020)



World Soil Resources Reports

101

BIOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT OF SOIL ECOSYSTEMS FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Report of the International Technical Workshop

Organized by EMBRAPA-Soybean and FAO



Londrina, Brazil, 24 to 27 June 2002





Convention on Biological Diversity

CBD/SBSTTA/24/7 8 May 2020

Distr.

GENERAL

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUBSIDIARY BODY ON SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL ADVICE Twenty-fourth meeting Montreal, Canada, 17-22 August 2020 Item 7 of the provisional agenda*



Framework approved COP8 (Brazil, 2006)



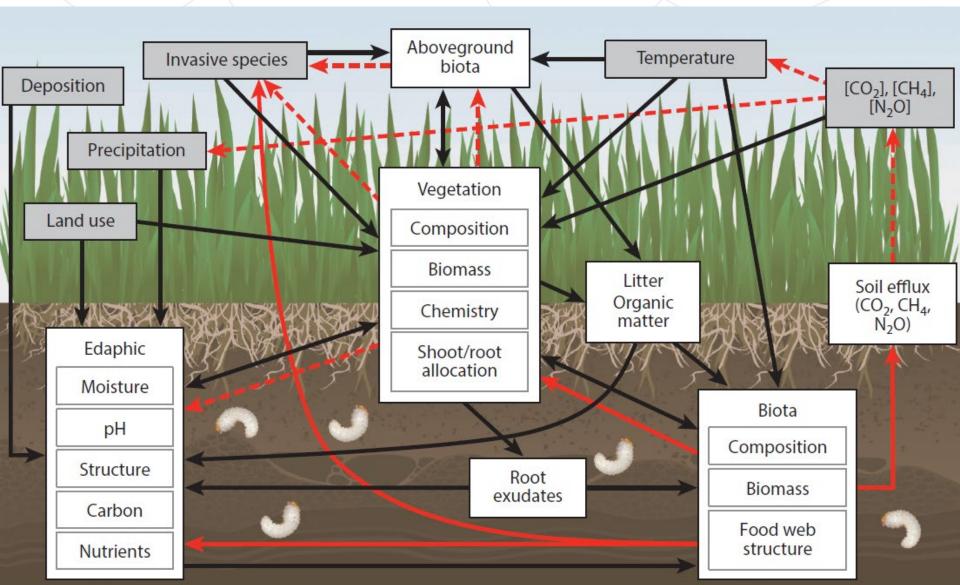
Framework for Soil Biodiversity Initiative





Many variables & interactions to study at different spatial & temporal scales

Nielsen et al. (2015), Ann. Rev. Environ. Resour.

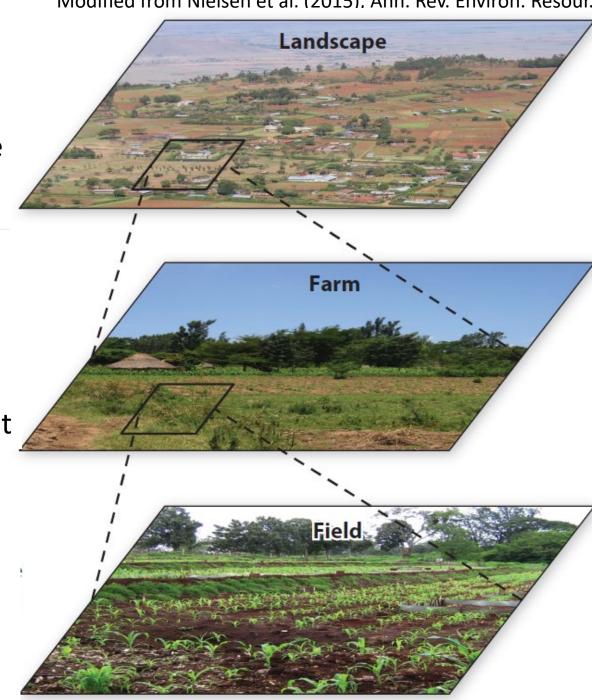


Modified from Nielsen et al. (2015), Ann. Rev. Environ. Resour.

- Regional species pool
- Provision of ES
- Adaptability, resistence and resilience to change

- Local populations of soil biota
- Species diversity & activity in relation to LU practices & management

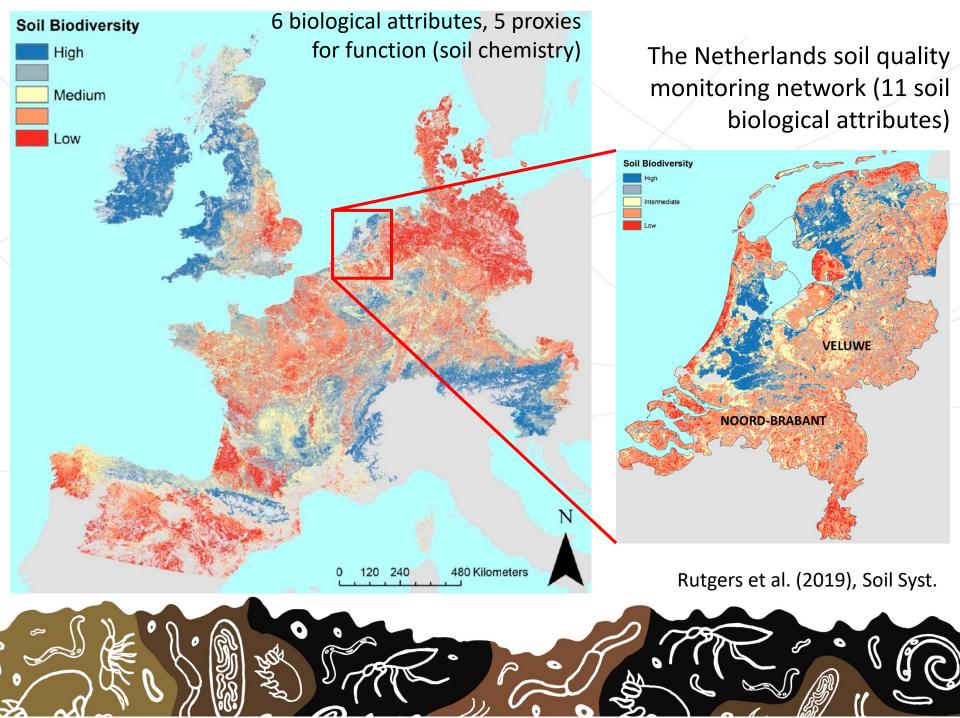
- Nutrient cycling, uptake
- Plant growth
- Pest suppression
- SOM regulation
- Soil structure & water

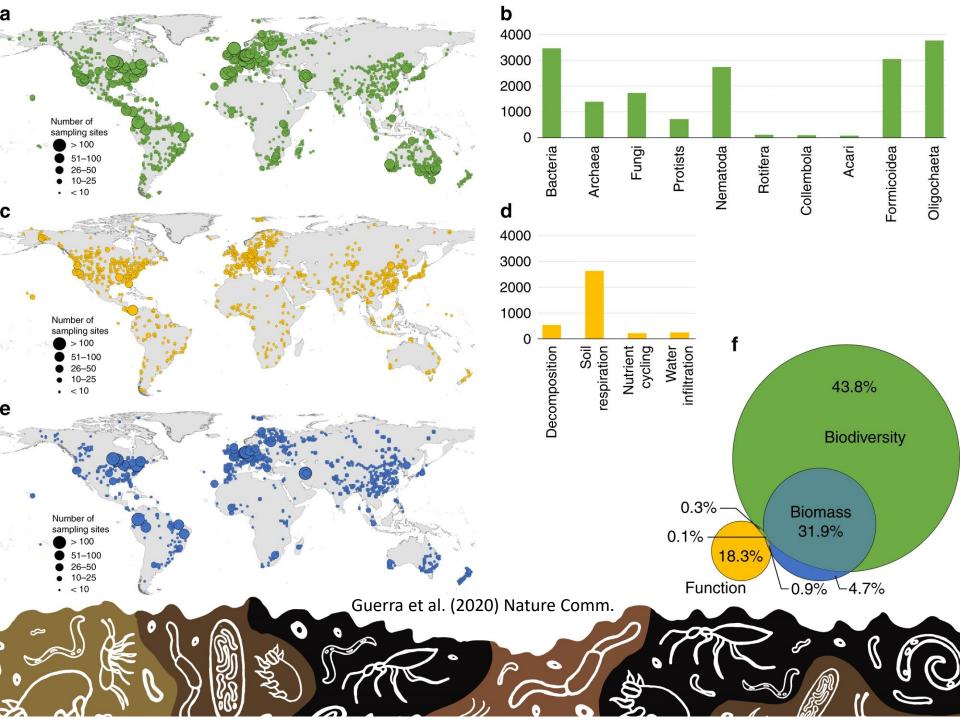


Important scientific progress:

- Molecular tools to describe unknown biodiversity
 - Metagenomics, microbiomes, e-DNA
 - Transcriptomics (functional aspects)
- Greater computing power, machine learning, remote sensing tools, statistical tools
- Wider adoption of proxies of diversity
- Assessment of ecosystem functions & services
 - N₂ fixation (Billions of US \$ in fertilizer savings)
- Country syntheses; global for some taxa
- National & global initiatives, assessment, monitoring







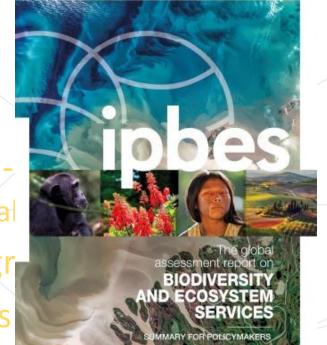
But still a lot to do!

- Most biota remain unknown and un-named
 - no IUCN conservation status even if potentially endangered!
- Many gaps in knowledge, both geographic and biological
- Taxonomists are endangered species
- Few monitoring programs
- Few quantitative & economic valuation of ES
 - IPBES Report practically ignored soil biodiversity
- Need for integrative, collaborative, standardized, comparable studies and results worldwide => Networks!



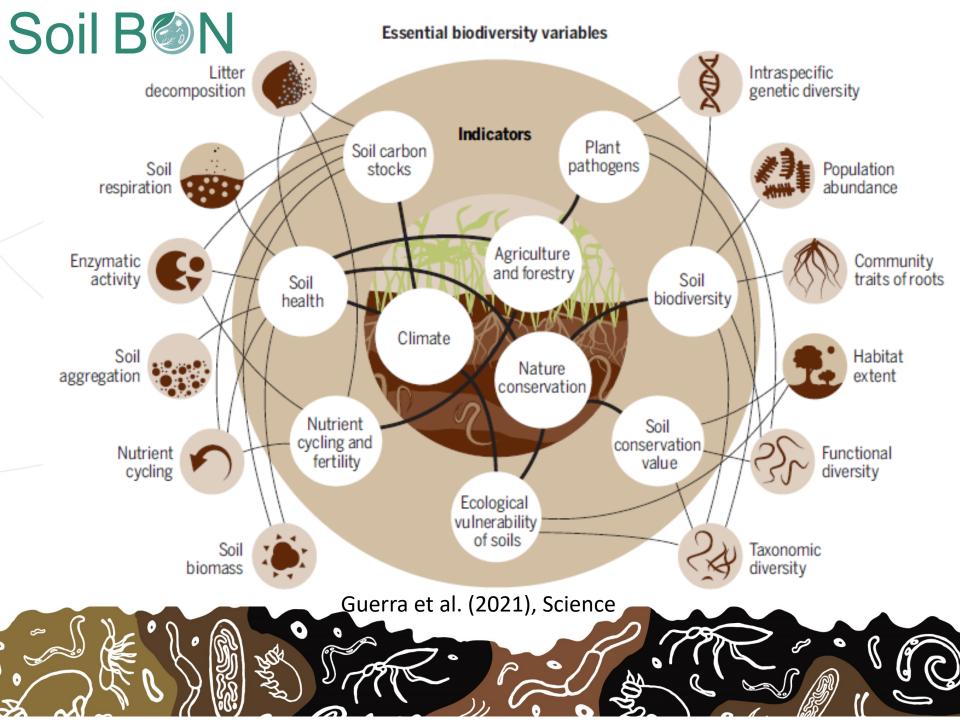
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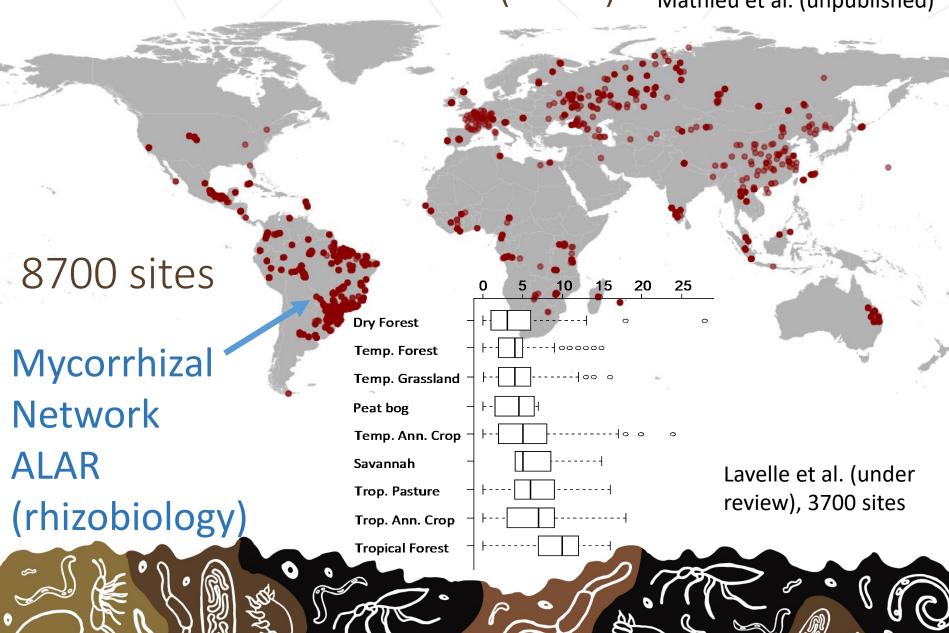


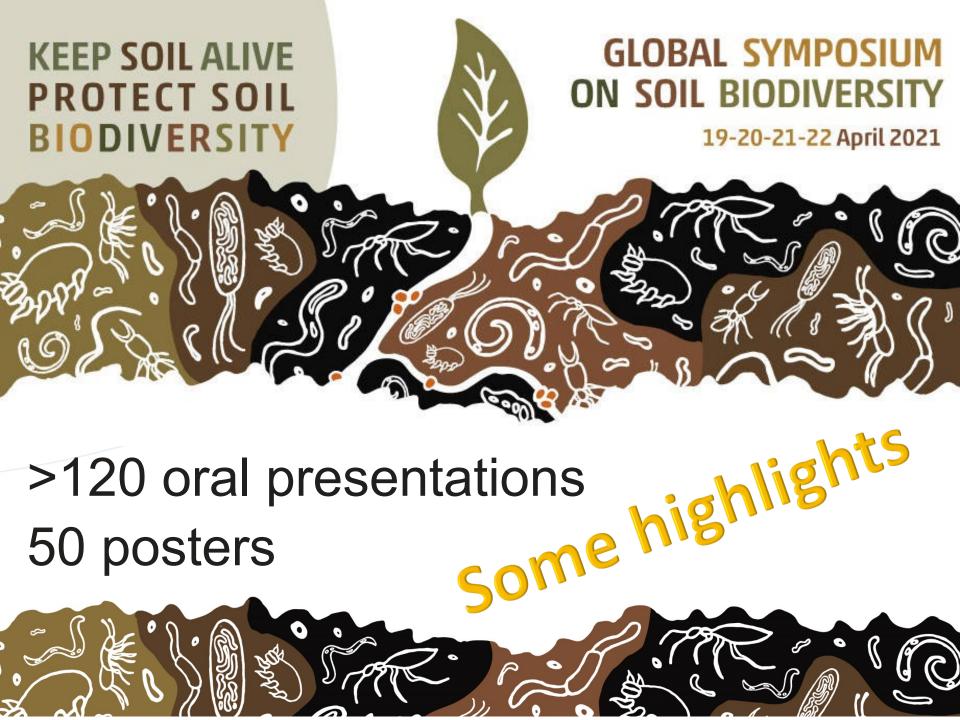




Soil macrofauna Network (TSBF)

Mathieu et al. (unpublished)





1. Biodiversity discoveries, distribution patterns

Ants and termites in Colombian Amazon



Prokaryotic metacommunity in Western Amazonia



Protozoa in Indonesia, Italy Syamsudin et al. La Terza et al.



Ground-nesting



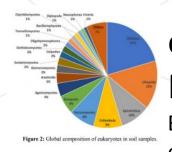




New enchytraeids in Cerrado

Niva et al.

Soil biota of Georgia, Mexico, Colombia, Iran, S. Tyrol, Puna, Valencia, Vitosha, etc. 2. Technological advances & measurements Traditional & indigenous knowledge

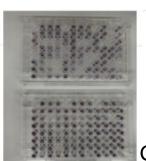


e-DNA &

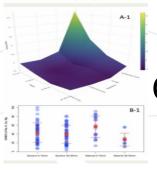
Metabarcoding

Bellemain et al., Gonzales
et al., Borruso et al.

Ecoplates (metabolic fingerprinting)



Gonzalez et al.



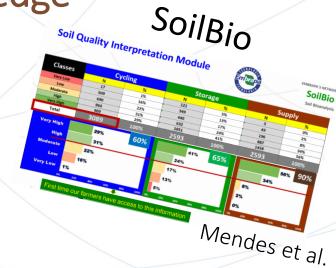
Chemical kinetics of soil ions

Funabashi

Terra Preta Nova

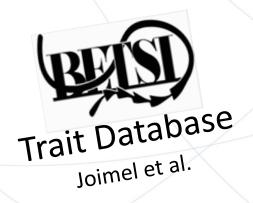
Fereira et al.



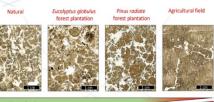


3. Measuring ecosystem functions/service delivery





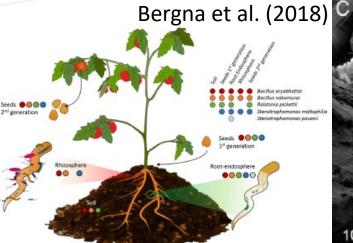
Bioturbation (Morphology, tomography)



Co-inoculation, PGPB, BFBF, AM-Fungi, N₂ fixation, P-solubilizing bacteria, pest & disease control!

Soil Chromatography

Gässler et al.





Chouyia et al.

Further examples of tools & indicators used

QBS-ar – Soil Biological Quality using microarthropods studies in Italy, UK, Bolivia...

studies III			A
stuare	nt	Quality Class	
ORS-al	Judgement		
Index Value	Excellent	"	
>120	Good	1 111	
101-120	Fairly Good Sufficient	T N	
81-100 61-80	Modest	VI	
41-60	Poor	VII	
31-40	Null		
130			

Macroinvertebrates, earthworms, microbial diversity as indicators of impact of pesticide use, LU changes e.g., Huerta-Lwanga et al.; Sasmita et al.; Vischi Filho et al...



Bioturbation, soil hydrology, structure Hallam et al.



Scoring functions by integrating microbial and soil properties

Aranguren et al.



4. Mapping, monitoring and reporting

Citizen Science (underpants)

Bender et al.

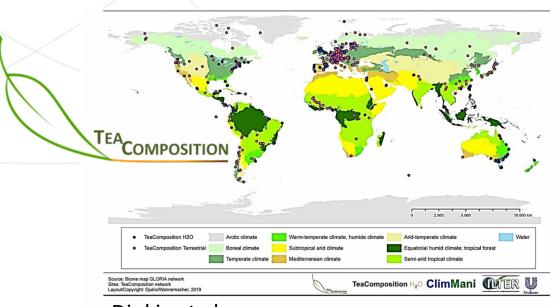


www.beweisstueck-unterhose.ch

Soil Health Assessment Initiative (USA)

Knaebel

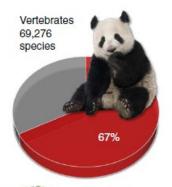
National & Regional Soil Biodiversity Monitoring Networks: France, Italy, Germany



Djukic et al.



5. Status & trends of soil biodiversity at different spatial/temporal scales





Invertebrates 1,305,250 species

Fungi & Protists 52,280 species 0.14% La

Eisenhauer et al. (2019), Nat. Comm.

Getting soil biota into redlists: Invertebrates under-represented Microbes practically absent

Conservation, organic & urban agriculture

Joimel et al.

Land-use and climate change, ES delivery & biodiversity

Rocha et al.







Vinisa Saynes Santillan Rosa Corona Cuevas



Thank you for your attention!



