

18th Working Session of the Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils

Updates from 21-23 March 2023 NETSOB and GLOSOB

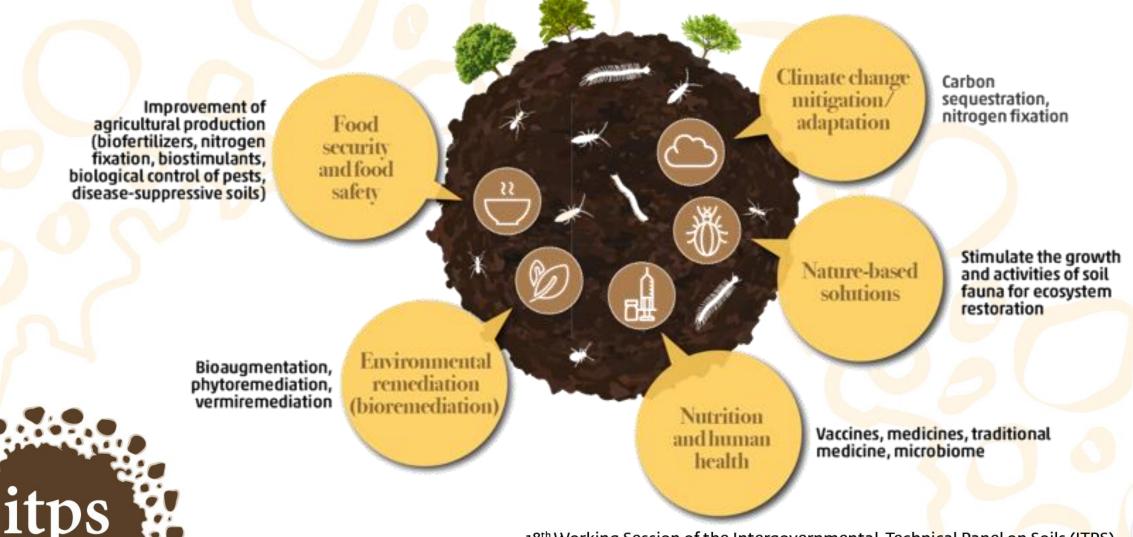
Fao Headquarters Rome, Italy

itps

INTERGOVERNMENTAL TECHNICAL PANEL ON SOILS Jacob Parnell & Rosa Cuevas



What are the potentialities of soil biodiversity?



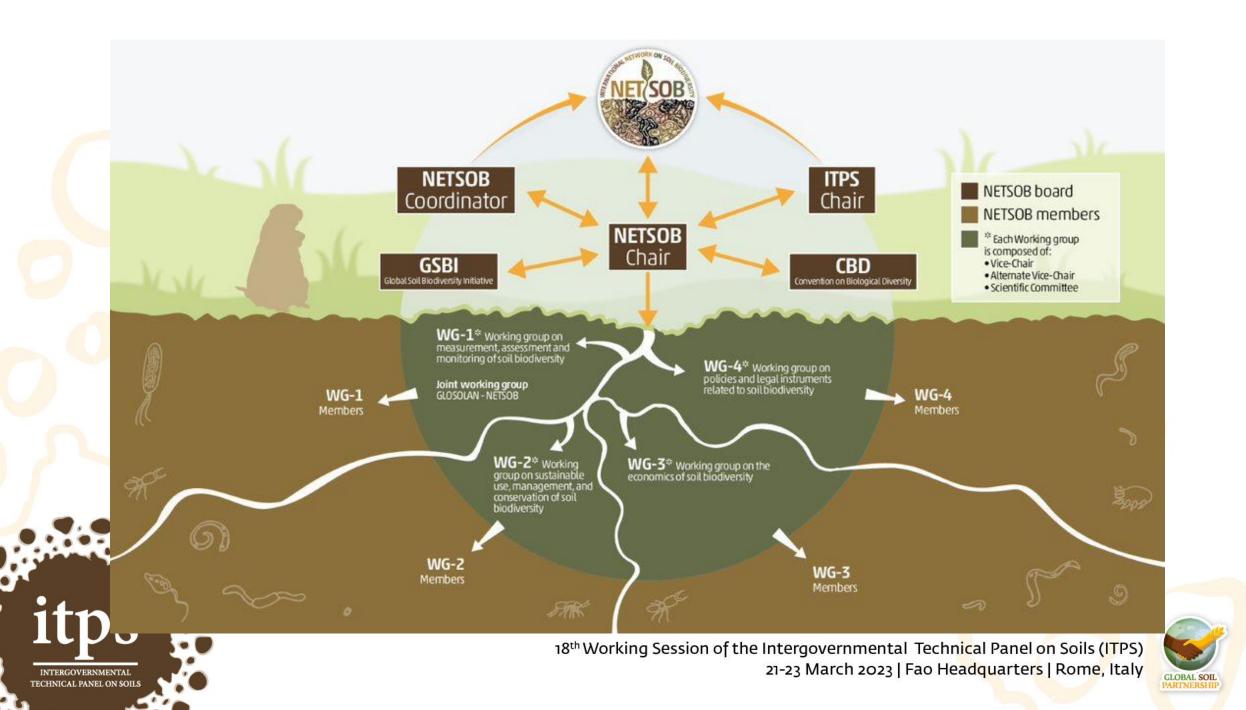
INTERGOVERNMENTAL

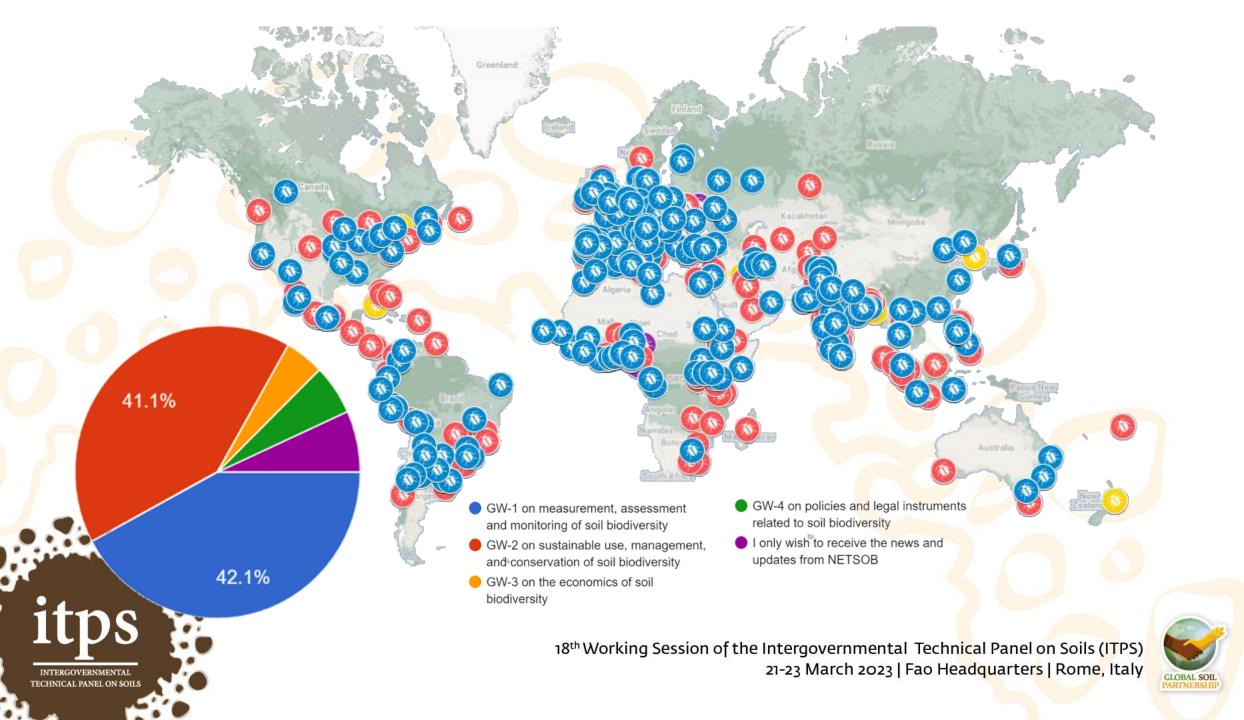
TECHNICAL PANEL ON SOILS

18th Working Session of the Intergovernmental Technical Panel on Soils (ITPS)

21-23 March 2023 | Fao Headquarters | Rome, Italy







ECONOMICS

Identify indicators of soil biodiversity that are related to key ecosystem functions and services, priorities, tiers for GLOSOB. Guidelines for measuring, assessing and monitoring soil biodiversity.

•SOPs (microbes): Microbial Enzyme Activities (B-Glucosidase, Arylsulfatase), N Mineralization by incubation method.

•SOPs (microfauna): Nematodes trophic groups by wet extraction.

•SOPs (mesofauna): QBSar •SOPs (macrofauna): ISO-TSBF

Development of the methodology for the economic valuation of soil biodiversity.



Case Studies Submission Portal Submission Portal for Main Topics

Development of a field manual on good management practices to conserve soil biodiversity and prevent soil biodiversity loss.

Development of a technical booklet about the main soil-borne diseases.

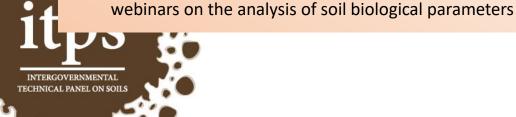
Development of a database of potential uses of soil biodiversity for bioremediation and restoration of degraded soils. Prepare training material (including videos) and organize

Development of policy briefs on the state of knowledge, protection, conservation, and sustainable use of soil biodiversity at national, regional, and global levels.

Performance of an assessment of effective policies and legal instruments to control soil biodiversity loss.



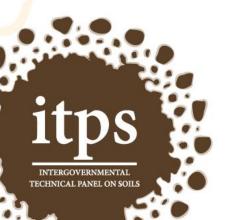






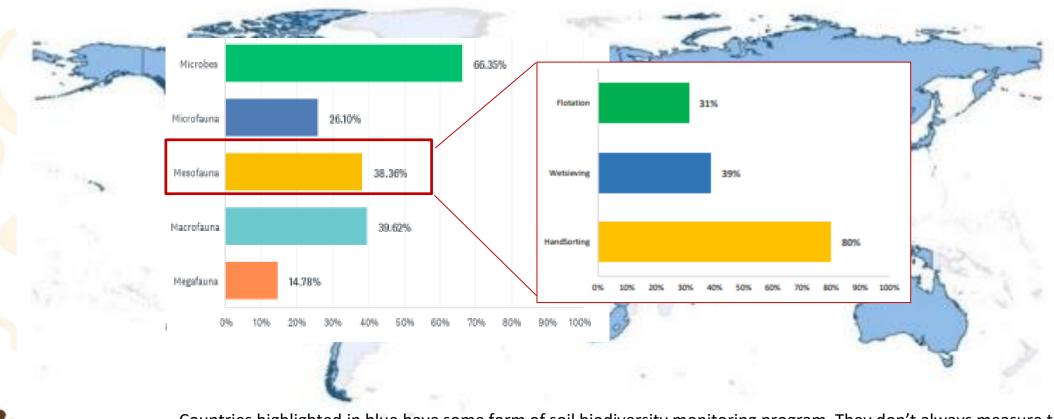
NETSOB WG-2 Proposed Timeline

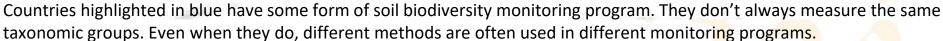
Activity	Due dates	Responsible persons
Author submission deadline.	May 15, 2023	Leading and contributing authors
The first round of review: selected contributions returned to authors for revision.	June 30, 2023	GSP Secretariat, WG-2 Scientific Committee, WG-2 Vice-chair
Submission of revised contributions from authors.	July 30, 2023	Leading and contributing authors
The second round of review: final decisions on contributions for acceptance.	September 30, 2023	GSP Secretariat, WG-2 Scientific Committee, WG-2 Vice-chair
Style and scientific edition, elaboration of figures/tables and final layout.	November 31, 2023	GSP Secretariat





Status of soil biodiversity information





SOURCE: Brown et al., in prep. Global Survey on Soil Biodiversity







Recommendation for a Global Effort





GLOBAL

SOIL BIODIVERSITY ATLAS



SP Total Section 1987

FAO STRATEGY









GENERAL

CBD/COP/15/2 15 October 2022*

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CBD

GLOBAL SOIL

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY Fifteenth meeting - Part II Montreal, Canada, 7-19 December 2022

Convention on

Biological Diversity

DRAFT DECISIONS FOR THE FIFTEENTH MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY





BIODIVERSITY CONVENTION CARTAGENA PROTI



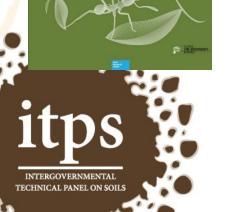
Keep soil alive, protect soil biodiversity





Preparations for the Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework

During the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity will adopt a post-2020 global biodiversity framework as a stepping stone towards the 2050 Vision of



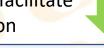






Plan of Action 2020-2030 International Initiative for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Soil Biodiversity

Invites FAO and GSP to facilitate its implementation





Food and Agriculture Organization of the **United Nations**









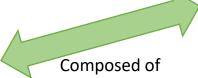


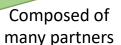
















18th Working Session of the Intergovernmental Technical 21-23 March 2023 | Fao Headq

INTERNOTATION SOULS



Support countries in producing soil biodiversity information

Facilitate GLOSOB



GOAL

To improve knowledge on soil biodiversity and to monitor the impact that human activities have on soil biodiversity and on the ecosystem services that soil biodiversity provides.

HOW

Countries will be responsible of measuring, monitoring, and sharing soil biodiversity information according to NETSOB's harmonised methodologies/protocols and country capacities (3 tiers)



WHAT

GLOSOB will strengthen national capacities for:

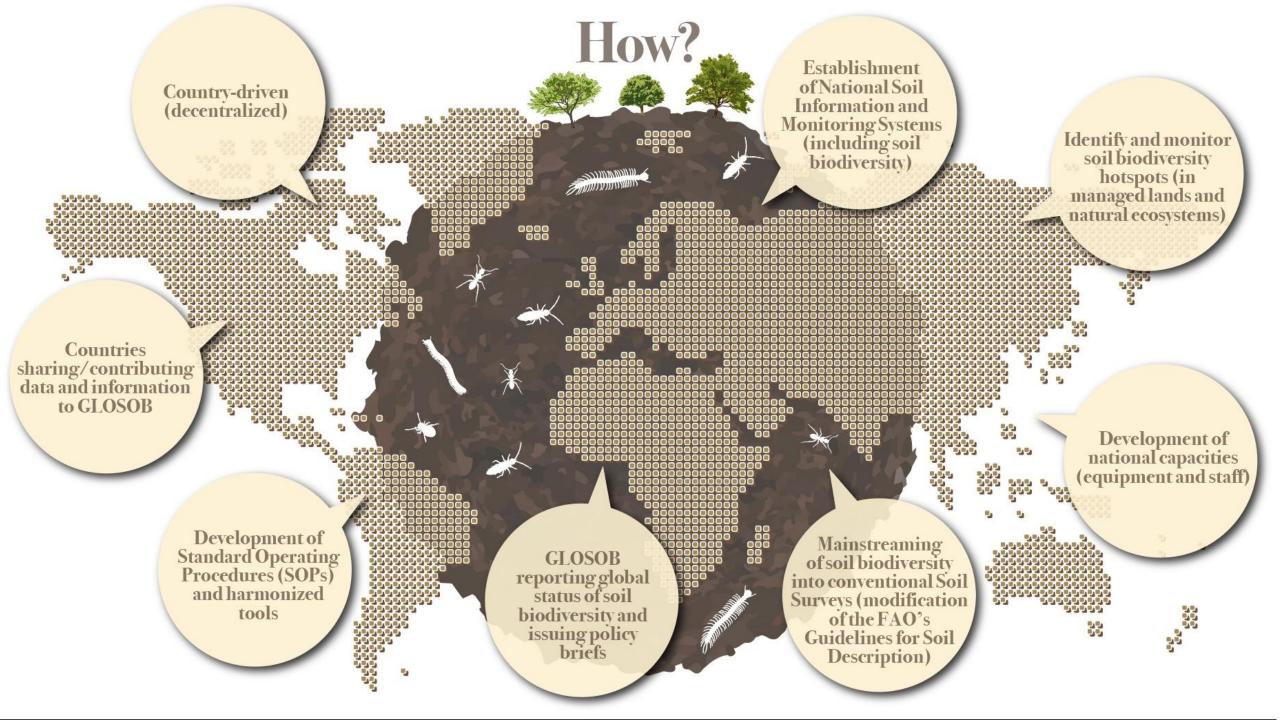
- Laboratories: for using state of the art methods and tools for species identification and quantification through standard operating procedures (SOPs)
- National experts: performing interpretation of soil biodiversity data
- Institutions: soil biodiversity mapping and monitoring
- Land users: sustainable use and management of soil biodiversity for sustainable and resilient agriculture, bioremediation, and restoration of ecosystems

MISSION

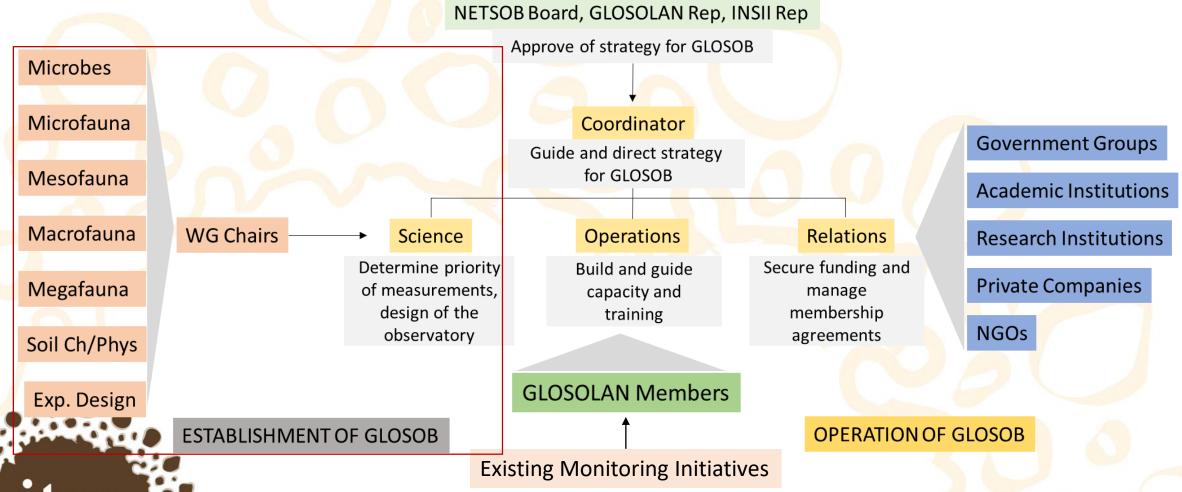
GLOSOB will serve the development of soil biodiversity data and information for guiding evidence-based decision-making.







Organization of GLOSOB



TECHNICAL PANEL ON SOIL



	Basic Membership	Moderate Membership	Advanced Membership
Microbes	16S rRNA (bacteria), ITS amplicon (fungi)		Deep sequencing
Microfauna	Wet extraction of nematodes	18S amplicon	
Mesofauna	Dry extraction & QBSar		COI barcoding of selected taxa, wet extraction (Enchytraeidae)
Macrofauna	Handsorting (ISO-TSBF)		COI barcoding of selected taxa
Megafauna		Traps	Acoustic, e-DNA
Physical attributes	Soil particle size fractions, bulk density	Visual assessment of soil structure, aggregation	
Biogeochemistry	Respiration, biomass, pH, organic C content, CEC, Teabag decomposition, P availability	Total C and N, N mineralization, X-ray diffraction, enzymatic activity	Litter-bags (of different sizes)
Environmental	Soil profile description, GPS of all sampling points, description of land use/cover and management practices	Idem	Idem
Experimental design	Measurements in one site (preferably biodiversity hotspot) with different management systems and native vegetation	Measurements in replicated managed areas and native vegetation in several sites	Measurements in all soil surveys

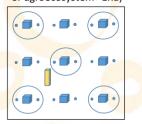




Establishment of GLOSOB

Sampling design for the GLOSOB monitoring system

Anthropogenic system (forestry or agroecosystem>1ha)



- Monolith for macrofauna (TSBF)
- Soi<mark>l co</mark>res for mesofauna (QBSAr) and bulk density
- Area around monolith for composite & other soil samples
- Soil profile pit (description)

Native vegetation area (>5 ha)

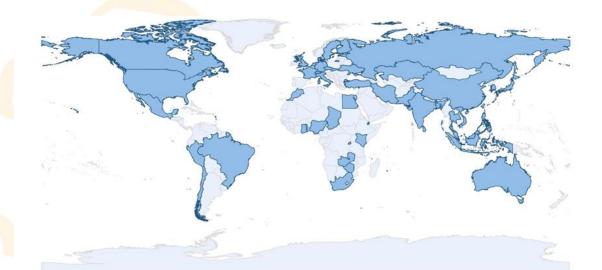


Minimum soil variables to monitor

- Macrofauna (n=9)
- Mesofauna (n=9)
- Microfauna (n=5)
 Metabarcoding (n=5)
- Tea-bags (n=5)
- Enzymes (n=5)
- Chemistry (n=5)
- Bulk density (n=9)
- Aggregation (n=5)
- Particle size (n=5)

Sites for monitoring replicated three times

- Native vegetation
- Low-impact anthropogenic system
- Moderate-impact anthropogenic system
- High-impact anthropogenic system



Tier 1: Basic Capacity

Countries with no monitoring programs at present, and with little to no capacity and/or infrastructure to perform monitoring of minimum soil biodiversity variables

Tier 2: Moderate Capacity

Countries with ongoing monitoring programs but don't include minimum variables, or with history of capacity to measure minimum variables in last 10 years.

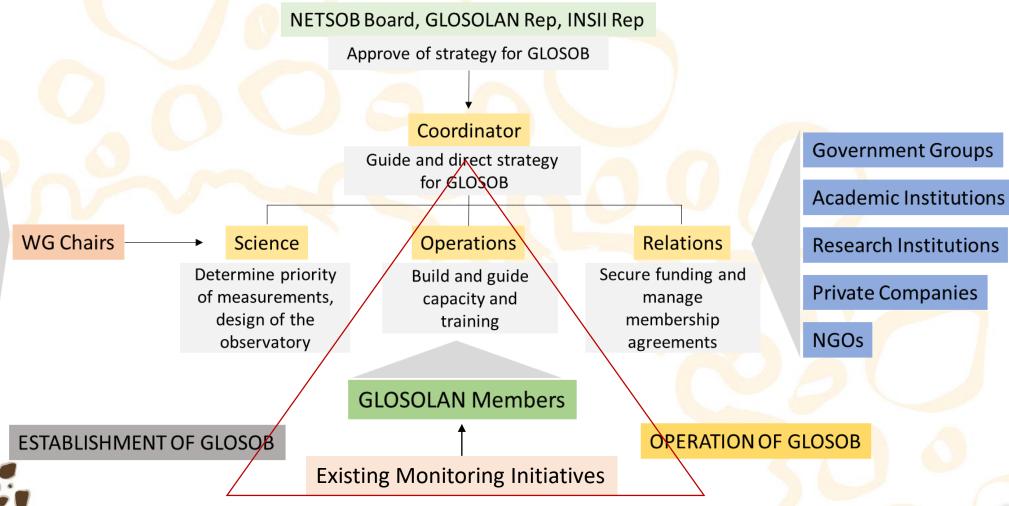
Tier 3: Advanced Capacity

Counties with ongoing monitoring programs including soil biodiversity variables, and commitment to include variables in soil surveys





Organization of GLOSOB





Microbes

Microfauna

Mesofauna

Macrofauna

Megafauna

Soil Ch/Phys

Exp. Design



Implementation of GLOSOB

Host government or funding agency agrees to join GLOSOB

GLOSOB, NETSOB, ITPS, and GLOSOLAN members determine capacity and data collection locations.

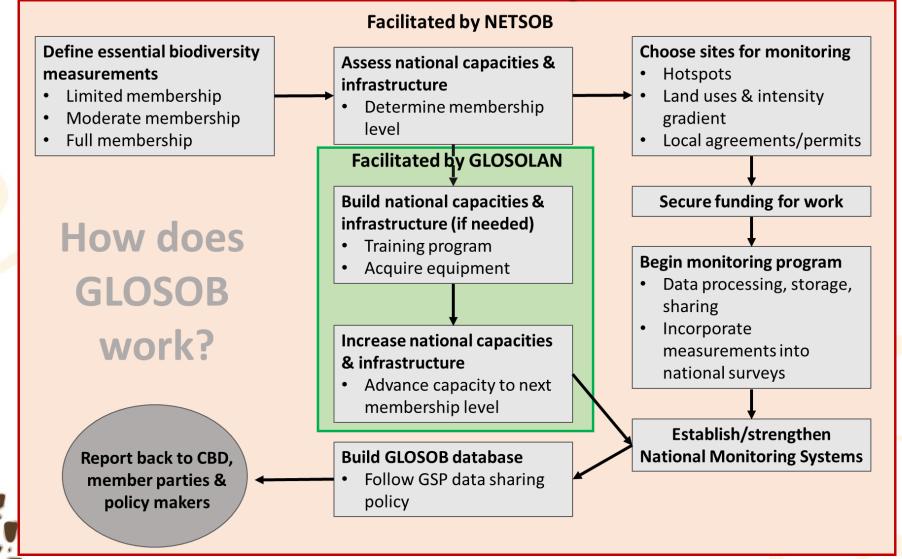
Established initiative adopts GLOSOB SOPs and/or locations







GLOSOB Workplan



TECHNICAL PANEL ON SOIL



