

3rd Annual Meeting of the International Network on Soil Biodiversity (NETSOB)

16-17 January 2024
12:00 - 14:00 hrs CET



WG4- Policies and legal instruments related to soil biodiversity

Rosalina Gonzalez - Luca Montanarella

WG4- Policies and legal instruments related to soil biodiversity

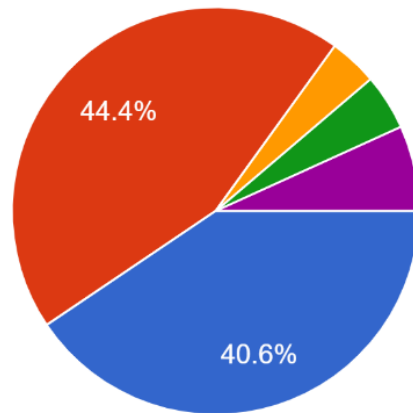
- Development of policy briefs on the state of knowledge, protection, conservation, and sustainable use of soil biodiversity at national, regional, and global levels.
- Performance of an assessment of effective policies and legal instruments to control soil biodiversity loss.
- Provision of policy advice to national and local governments to develop legal instruments for the protection, conservation and sustainable use of soil biodiversity.



WG4- Policies and legal instruments related to soil biodiversity

Primary Preference

678 responses



- GW-1 on measurement, assessment and monitoring of soil biodiversity
- GW-2 on sustainable use, management, and conservation of soil biodiversity
- GW-3 on the economics of soil biodiversity
- GW-4 on policies and legal instruments related to soil biodiversity
- I only wish to receive the news and updates from NETSOB

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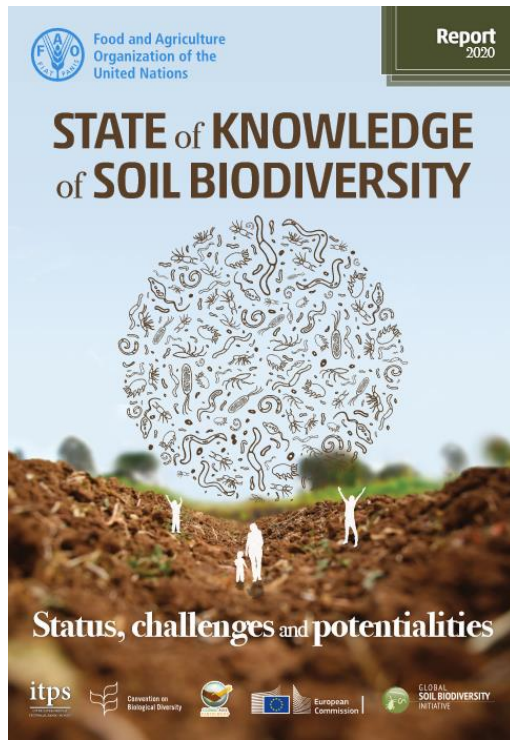
WG4- Policies and legal instruments related to soil biodiversity

- Development of policy briefs on the state of knowledge, protection, conservation, and sustainable use of soil biodiversity at national, regional, and global levels.
- First: We must determine the state of policies and legal instruments related to soil biodiversity



WG4- Policies and legal instruments related to soil biodiversity

- National Survey on the Status of Soil Biodiversity: Knowledge, Challenges and Opportunities (2019).
- Global Survey on Soil Biodiversity (2022)
- Faolex Coordination



FAPEG-FAO Agreement The design of the establishment of the Global Soil Biodiversity Observatory (GLOSOB)

FINAL REPORT

Towards a Global Soil Biodiversity Observatory Part 1: Global Survey on Soil Biodiversity

December 01, 2022

Report authors:

George Gardner Brown, Embrapa Florestas/UFPR, Brazil

Talita Ferreira, Embrapa Florestas/UFPR, Brazil

FAOLEX Database

Home	Background	Country Profiles	Thematic Collections	Associated Databases	Highlights Archive	Glossary	COVID-19	Open Data
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FAOLEX is a comprehensive and up-to-date legislative and policy database, one of the world's largest online repositories of national laws, regulations and policies on food, agriculture and natural resources management. Users of FAOLEX have direct access to the abstracts and indexing information about each text, as well as to the full text of the legislation and policies contained in the database.

FAOLEX Document Search



ADVANCED SEARCH

Browse by Domain



AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT



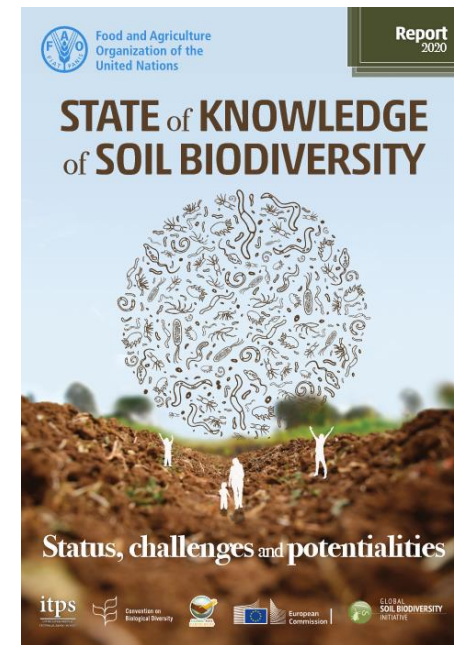
CULTIVATED PLANTS



ENVIRONMENT

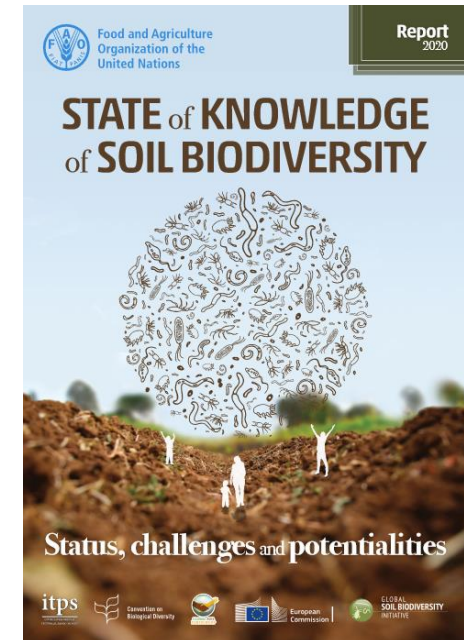
WG4- Policies and legal instruments related to soil biodiversity

- National Survey on the Status of Soil Biodiversity: Knowledge, Challenges and Opportunities (2019).
- The National Survey on the Status of Soil Biodiversity had as aim **to collect information at the country level to compile relevant policies**, regulations or frameworks that have been implemented. In this survey **Fifty-seven (57) countries** participated from North America; Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC); Europe and Eurasia; the Near East and North Africa (NENA); Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA); Asia; and South West Pacific regions FAO, ITPS, GSBI, CBD and EC (2020).



WG4- Policies and legal instruments related to soil biodiversity

- There is an overall interest in promoting sustainable soil management and examining and understanding the connections between soil biodiversity and other topics such as human health and ecosystem restoration through policies, laws, and related actions.
- They have indirect strategies and integration in sectoral and/or cross-sectoral policies for soil biodiversity in countries.
- They lack specific policies, programs, and actions that consider the particularities of soil biodiversity, as well as measures to promote its conservation and sustainable use.
- They indicated that the main barriers moving on into the knowledge of soil biodiversity from the economic and legal instruments point of view are lack of information, lack of capacity and resource limitations, policy and institutional constraints and lack of research at national level.



WG4- Policies and legal instruments related to soil biodiversity

- Global Survey on Soil Biodiversity (2022)
- The global survey on soil biodiversity was developed by a team of scientists from Embrapa and Brazilian universities, with assistance from members of NETSOB, FAO/GSP and GLOSOLAN with 2696 respondents from >1350 institutions and 139 countries

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- Global Survey on Soil Biodiversity (2022)
- They associated Multilateral Agreements or Conventions, decanted those ones in regional regulations, and applied them.
- However, they are frames, not specific to soil biodiversity. This is concordant with the National Survey on the Status of Soil Biodiversity made by FAO, 2019.
- Is a necessary a review of academic literature, government law research, and related web pages.

FAPEG-FAO Agreement
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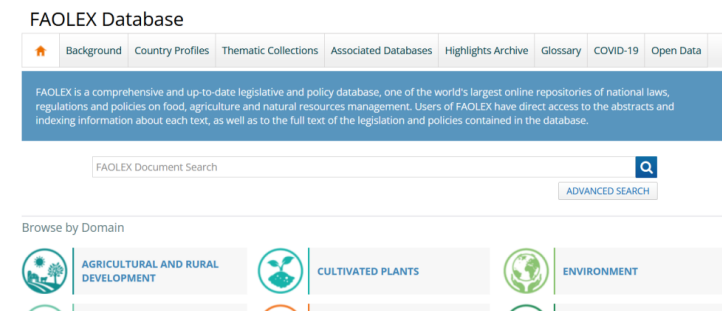
- Global Survey on Soil Biodiversity (2022)

Table 9. Examples of some soil biodiversity-related public policies found throughout the world at the international level. For a full list please refer to Annex 11.

Country or level	Link or reference to public policy related to soil biodiversity	Brief description
Multilateral	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD 1993) https://www.cbd.int/abs/	International legal instrument for the conservation of biological diversity, aiming for: conservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of the components of biological diversity, and fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources.
Multilateral	Nagoya Protocol (2014)	International legal instrument on Access and Benefit-sharing. Treaty that builds on and supports the implementation of the CBD, in particular, the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources.

WG4- Policies and legal instruments related to soil biodiversity

- Faolex Coordination – Start Point
- There is not a “Legal Definition” of Soil Biodiversity, It is important to define one and since this point move on a guidelines
- The European Union has new European Soil Monitoring and Resilience Law (EC, 2023), considers soil biodiversity and support actions aimed at improving and maintaining soils in healthy conditions, essential for them to provide ecosystem services on a scale necessary for environmental, social, and economic needs (ISPRA, 2023).



The screenshot shows the FAOLEX Database website. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for Background, Country Profiles, Thematic Collections, Associated Databases, Highlights Archive, Glossary, COVID-19, and Open Data. Below the menu is a blue banner with a search bar and a magnifying glass icon. The search bar contains the text "FAOLEX Document Search" and an "ADVANCED SEARCH" button. Below the search bar, there is a section titled "Browse by Domain" with three icons and labels: "AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT", "CULTIVATED PLANTS", and "ENVIRONMENT".

Initiative Join WG3 and WG 4 Policies, Legal and Economic Instruments Related of Soil Biodiversity

- We will develop a report to help policymakers with guidelines to protect, conserve, and use sustainably the biodiversity of soils to give valuable information regulation, starting from the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by soil biodiversity.
- We will have region team groups to analyze legal soil biodiversity frames. Release a convocation to participate in the groups.
- Economic examples calculations.



WG4- Policies and legal instruments related to soil biodiversity

Propose a TOC.

- Chapter 1. Introduction
- Chapter 2. Theoretical framework on biodiversity economic valuation
- Chapter 3. Applications and policy issues
- Chapter 4: Global Surveys Results of the Economic and Legal Instruments of Soil Biodiversity
- Chapter 5: Regional trends in Public Policy on Soil Biodiversity (protection, conservation, and sustainable use)
- Chapter 6: International legal instruments to protect soil biodiversity
- Chapter 7: Knowledge and infrastructure gaps by region
- Chapter 8: How to move on



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Thanks

- Just now working on this topic: inclusion of soil biodiversity into a legal text (in Switzerland)
- Soil biodiversity policies: it is not absolutely true that (all) policymakers don't understand the topic...but legal requirements are not totally understood by scientists. Need for cooperation/discussion, as usually
- in what way would a legal definition of soil biodiversity differ from a scientific one?