Towards a Global Soil Biodiversity Observatory

This global survey on soil biodiversity was elaborated as part of the International Network on Soil Biodiversity (NETSOB) activities, aiming to provide essential information that will lay the groundwork for the establishment of a Global Soil Biodiversity Observatory (GLOSOB). The International Network on Soil Biodiversity (NETSOB) is a timely response by the global community to improve understanding of soil biodiversity, its conservation, and sustainable use worldwide.

INSTRUCTIONS

This online survey is divided into 11 sections: 1) General information; 2) Microbes and microbial activity; 3) Microfauna (including Protozoa); 4) Mesofauna; 5) Macrofauna; 6) Megafauna; 7) Community level/functional assessments of soil biodiversity; 8) Soil biodiversity inventory/monitoring activities; 9) Ecosystem services, applications, and threats to soil biodiversity; 10) Education/Communication activities; 11) Public policies related to soil biodiversity.

The survey has multiple windows. A few questions are obligatory (marked with an asterisk), while most questions are optional. Non-relevant questions to you can be skipped. Answering the complete survey (i.e., all questions) takes max. 30 minutes. In most cases, i.e., for those who work with only one or a few groups of soil biota, filling out the survey should take at most 10-20 minutes. Your responses will be critical to fill gaps in the state of knowledge on soil biodiversity globally. Thank you!

IMPORTANT

Please note that the link to the survey is unique to your e-mail address. Please do not forward it to anyone else. If your connection fails, you can re-access the questionnaire through the link provided to you. Once all questions are answered (or skipped), you must go to the last page and SEND the questionnaire. Once sent, you will not be able to access the survey anymore. However, a copy of your answers will be sent to you by e-mail and you may print them if you so desire.

DEADLINE

25th of March, 2022

Any questions or comments can be directed to the GSP Secretariat at FAO (GSP-Secretariat@fao.org)

Disclaimer
* 1. The answers and data obtained from the questionnaires will be treated anonymously and your personal data will be maintained confidentially by the FAO, not passed on to third parties, and only be used for possible future communications related to soil biodiversity.
If you agree to this, please click on I agree and continue by filling out the survey.
☐ I agree
☐ I don't agree

SOP Soil Biodiversity General information * 2. E-mail: * 3. First name: * 4. Last name(s): * 5. Gender: * 6. What region are you located in/or in which region do you currently work? Please select all appropriate options. Africa Asia Europe and Eurasia Latin America and the Caribbean (including Mexico) North Africa and Near East North America Pacific Sub-Saharan Africa * 7. Country (where you currently work, not necessarily your country of origin): 8. Institution name (which you are representing): 9. Institutional/Laboratory Website:

* 10.	Type of organization you work for:
	Government
	Farmer or Farmer's organization
	Private Sector
	Research Organization
	Intergovernmental Organization
	Educational institution
	Civil Society Organization
	Non-governmental Organization
	Advisory/consultancy
	Self-employed/independent professional/freelancer/activist
	Other (specify)
11. I	f you work with applied aspects of soil biodiversity, what is your focus?
	Agricultural/forestry/pastoral management
	Preservation/conservation practice
	Pharmaceutical products
	Food industry/soil biodiversity-based food (insects, invertebrates, mushrooms, etc.)
	Activities associated with ecotourism and/or heritage
	Environmental awareness/tools
	Other (specify)

	coregions of the world ich ecoregions of the world do you work/or have you worked? Please select all appropriate options.
	Tropical and Subtropical Moist Broadleaf Forests
	Tropical and Subtropical Dry Broadleaf Forests
	Tropical and Subtropical Coniferous Forests
	Temperate Broadleaf and Mixed Forests
	Temperate Coniferous Forests
	Boreal Forests/Taiga
	Tropical and Subtropical Grasslands, Savannas, and Shrublands
	Temperate Grasslands, Savannas Shrublands
	Flooded Grasslands and Savannas
	Montane Grasslands and Shrublands
	Tundra
	Mediterranean Forests, Woodlands, and Scrub
	Deserts and Xeric Shrublands
	Mangroves
	Lakes
	Polar Desert, Rock and/or Ice
	All
	None
	Other (please specify)
13.	Level at which you work: Please select all appropriate options.
	Local
	National (country level)
	Regional (continent or several countries)
	Global

	Annual crops
	Perennial crops
	Integrated/Mixed agroecosystems (agroforestry, agropastoral, agrosilviculture, etc.)
	Pastoral systems
	Forest Plantations
	Urban
	Native vegetation
	Grasslands
	Land reclamation areas
	Degraded areas
	Caves
	All
	None
	Other (specify)
pro	opriate options)
pro	opriate options) Microbes (bacteria, Archaea, fungi, virus, algae and lichens) and microbial biomass/activity
pro	Microbes (bacteria, Archaea, fungi, virus, algae and lichens) and microbial biomass/activity Microfauna (nematodes, protists, Tardigrada, Rotifera)
pro	opriate options) Microbes (bacteria, Archaea, fungi, virus, algae and lichens) and microbial biomass/activity Microfauna (nematodes, protists, Tardigrada, Rotifera) Mesofauna
ppro	priate options) Microbes (bacteria, Archaea, fungi, virus, algae and lichens) and microbial biomass/activity Microfauna (nematodes, protists, Tardigrada, Rotifera) Mesofauna Macrofauna
pro	priate options) Microbes (bacteria, Archaea, fungi, virus, algae and lichens) and microbial biomass/activity Microfauna (nematodes, protists, Tardigrada, Rotifera) Mesofauna Macrofauna Megafauna
pro	Microbes (bacteria, Archaea, fungi, virus, algae and lichens) and microbial biomass/activity Microfauna (nematodes, protists, Tardigrada, Rotifera) Mesofauna Macrofauna Megafauna Community level/functional assessments of soil biodiversity
opro	Microbes (bacteria, Archaea, fungi, virus, algae and lichens) and microbial biomass/activity Microfauna (nematodes, protists, Tardigrada, Rotifera) Mesofauna Macrofauna Megafauna Community level/functional assessments of soil biodiversity Soil biodiversity inventory/monitoring activities
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ppro	Microbes (bacteria, Archaea, fungi, virus, algae and lichens) and microbial biomass/activity Microfauna (nematodes, protists, Tardigrada, Rotifera) Mesofauna Macrofauna Megafauna Community level/functional assessments of soil biodiversity Soil biodiversity inventory/monitoring activities

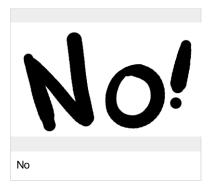
Microbes and microbial activity

(bacteria, Archaea, fungi, virus, algae and lichens)

In this section we expect you to provide information about methods you use/used to assess microbial diversity, activity and metabolism, and the main purpose(s) of your work. This information will provide an overview of the main microbes, assessment methods and functions studied worldwide.

* 16. Do you work with Microbiota?





	Soil Biodiversity			
crobe				
	What microbes do you work with?			
	Bacteria (including Cyanobacteria, Actino Archaea	mycetes)		
	Fungi Virus			
	Algae			
	Lichens			
	Lichens			

301 3011 blodiversity			
Microbes			
* 18. Do you evaluate soil mic	robial diversity based on culture	e-dependent methods?	
Yes			
○ No			

Culture-dependent methods 19. Which culture-dependent methods do you currently use to evaluate microbial biodiversity? Please select appropriate options. Genomics and molecular taxonomy of cultivated microbes Phenotypic characterization Transcriptomics Metabolomics Proteomics Community-level physiological profile (CLPP) MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometry Other (specify)	19. Which culture-dependent methods do you currently use to evaluate microbial biodiversity? Please select appropriate options. Genomics and molecular taxonomy of cultivated microbes Phenotypic characterization Transcriptomics Metabolomics Proteomics Community-level physiological profile (CLPP) MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometry		
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Transcriptomics Metabolomics Proteomics Community-level physiological profile (CLPP) MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometry	Transcriptomics Metabolomics Proteomics Community-level physiological profile (CLPP) MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometry		
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MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometry	MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometry		
			Carlot (opensary)

SOP Soil Biodiversity
Genomics and molecular taxonomy of cultivated microbes
20. If you work with genomics and molecular taxonomy of cultured microbes, what methods do you apply?
If not applicable, press "next".
Fingerprinting (e.g., PFGE, PCR-RFLP, rep-PCR, RAPD, etc.)
Marker gene sequencing
Genome sequencing

SOP Soil Biodiversity
Genome sequencing of culture-dependent microbes
21. If you work with genome sequencing, which platform do you use?
Illumina 454
IonTorrent
Minlon
PacBio
Other (specify)

22. If you perform phenotypic characte	nzauon, wnich f	nethous do you	19 6 (
Morphological characters				
Biochemical/physiological characters				

SOP Soil Biodiversity

	Con Blodivoloky	
Culture-ii	ndependent/molecular methods	
* 23. D	Oo you evaluate soil microbial diversity based on culture-independent/molecular methods?	
⊖ Ye		
_ N	ło	

SOP Soil Biodiversity
Culture-independent/molecular methods:
24. Which culture-independent/molecular methods do you currently use to evaluate microbial biodiversity? Please select all appropriate options.
Fingerprinting
High-throughput sequencing/Metabarcoding/Metataxonomics
Metagenomics
Metaproteomics
Environmental metabolomics
Metatranscriptomics
Microarrays
Quantitative PCR
Direct identification
Others

SOP Soil Biodiversity	
Culture-independent/molecular methods:	
25. Which method of fingerprinting do you use?	
DGGE/TGGE	
T-RFLP/LH-PCR	
RISA/ARISA	
PLFA/FAME	
RFLP	
Protein profiles	
Other (specify)	

SOP Soil Biodiversity	
	/Mototovonomico
High-throughput sequencing/Metabarcoding	
26. If you work with high-throughput sequencin	g/metabarcoding/metataxonomics, which markers do you use?
If not applicable, press "next".	
16S - Bacteria and Archaea	
18S - Fungi	
ITS - Fungi	
Virus	
Other (specify)	
27. Which method of High-throughput sequenc	ing/Metabarcoding/Metataxonomics do you use?
If not applicable, press "next".	
Illumina	Minlon
454	PacBio
lon Torrent	
Other (specify)	

SOP Soil Biodiversi	-,			
ct identification				
8. If you perform dired	ct identification, which m	nethod of direct identifi	cation do you use?	
not applicable, press	"next".			
Microscopy				
Fluorescence In Situ	Hybridization (FISH)			
Arbuscular mycorrhiz	al fungi (AMF) spore observa	tion		

F	or what purpose are you evaluating the microbes? Please select all appropriate options.
	Impacts of management practices/land use systems
	Taxonomy/biodiversity surveys
	Impacts of organisms on soil properties/ecosystem services
	Education/awareness raising
	Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/food industry
	Human/animal health
	Pest/disease control
	Bioindicators
	Bioremediation
	Monitoring
	Mapping
	Nature-based Solutions
	Laboratory analysis and assays
	Economic valuation
	Risk assessment/ecotoxicology
	Other (specify)
).	If more details are needed regarding the methodologies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOF
	to measure soil microbial diversity, would you agree to answer a new questionnaire?

SOP Soil Biodiversity

Soil microbial activity: quantitative methods to assess soil microbial activity

Including mycorrhizal fungi

31. Do you evaluate soil microbial activity based on quantitative methods?
Yes
○ No

SOP Soil Biodiversity
Soil microbial activity: quantitative methods to assess soil microbial activity
32. Which methods do you currently use to evaluate microbial activity/processes? Please select all appropriate options.
Soil respiration Nitrogen mineralization
Nitrification potential
CH ₄ emissions
N₂O emissions
Enzymatic activity
Mycorrhizal colonization
Decomposition methods
Other (specify)

Respiration				
3. Which method do you c Basal respiration	urrently use to evalu	uate microbial soil	respiration?	
Field measurements (soil c	hambers)			

SOF	P Soil Biodiversity
Enzym	atic activity
34. l	f you study enzymatic activity, which ones do you evaluate?
If no	t applicable, press "next".
	Amidase
	Amylase
	Arylsulfatase
	Beta-glucosidase
	Cellulase
	Desydrogenase
	Phenol Oxidase
	Phosphatase
	Galactosidase
	Fluorescein Diacetate Hydrolysis
	Invertase
	Laccase
	N-Acetyl Glucosaminidase
	Protease
	Urease
	Other (specify)

SOP Soil Biodiversity			
corrhizal fungi			
35. If you study mycorrhizal fungi,	what attributes do y	ou analyse?	
f not applicable, press "next".			
Glomalin quantification			
Root infection/colonization			

Decomposition methods 36. If you study decomposition, which methods do you use?
36. If you study decomposition, which methods do you use?
If not applicable, press "next". Tea Bag
Litter bag
Other (specify)

37. F	or what purpose are you evaluating the microbes? Please select all appropriate options.
	Impacts of management practices/land use systems
	Taxonomy/biodiversity surveys
	Impacts of organisms on soil properties/ecosystem services
	Education/awareness raising
	Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/food industry
	Human/animal health
	Pest/disease control
	Bioindicators
	Bioremediation
	Monitoring
	Mapping
	Nature-based Solutions
	Laboratory analysis and assays
	Economic valuation
	Risk assessment/ecotoxicology
	Other (specify)
used	If more details are needed regarding the methodologies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs to measure soil microbial activity, would you agree to answer a new questionnaire? Yes No

SOP Soil Biodiversity

301 3011 Blodiversity
Soil microbial biomass: quantitative methods to assess soil microbial biomass
* 39. Do you evaluate soil microbial biomass based on quantitative methods?
Yes
○ No

SOP Soil Biodiversity
Soil microbial biomass: quantitative methods to assess soil microbial biomass
40. Which methods do you currently use to evaluate microbial biomass? Please select all appropriate options.
Fumigation/incubation Fumigation/extraction
Substrate-induced respiration
Fungi ergosterol quantification Other (specify)
Other (specify)

SOF	Soil Biodiversity
Soil mid	crobial biomass: quantitative methods to assess soil microbial biomass
41. F	or what purpose are you evaluating the microbes? Please select all appropriate options.
	Impacts of management practices/land use systems
	Taxonomy/biodiversity surveys
	Impacts of organisms on soil properties/ecosystem services
	Education/awareness raising
	Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/food industry
	Human/animal health
	Pest/disease control
	Bioindicators
	Bioremediation
	Monitoring
	Mapping
	Nature-based Solutions
	Laboratory analysis and assays
	Economic valuation
	Risk assessment/ecotoxicology
	Other (specify)
	If more details are needed regarding the methodologies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to measure soil microbial biomass, would you agree to answer a new questionnaire?
Ö	No

Microfauna

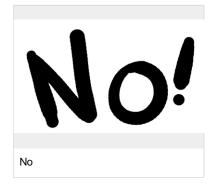
(nematodes, protists, tradigrada, rotifera)

In this section of the survey, we include questions related to the different taxa studied, the main methods used and the purpose(s) of your work. Our objective is to provide a state of the art on the research and various applications related soil microfauna around the world.

Protozoa were included here instead of the microbes section for historical rather than taxonomic reasons.

* 43. Do you work with Microfauna?





SOP Soil Biodiversity
Microfauna
44. Substrate:
Root
Soil
Root and soil
Animalia (vertebrates, insects and other invertebrates)
Other (specify)

45. Methods currently used? Please select all appropriate options:	
Blender	
Centrifuge-flotation/sucrose solution; sieving and sugar centrifugation; density flotation	
Decanting and Sieving	
Misting or Mist chamber	
Elutriation	
Baermann funnel technique	
Modified Baermann	
Root incubation technique	
Maceration/Filtration technique	
Maceration/Flocculation/Flotation	
Molecular techniques (e.g., 18S, ITS)	
In vitro culture	
Wet funnels	
Soil suspension	
Direct counting	
Dilution	
Filtering	
Functional approach	
Light-cooling extraction	
Direct wet extraction	
Other (specify)	

Baermann (1917) (funnel technique - nematodes) Jenkins (1964) (centrifugal/flotation - nematodes) Whitehead & Hemming (1965) (funnel technique - nematodes) Flegg (1967) (decanting and sieving - nematodes) Coolen & D'Herde (1972) (maceration/flocoulation/flotation - nematodes) Lüftenegger et al., (1988) (direct counting/soil suspension - protozoa) Coûteaux & Palka (1988) (direct counting - protozoa) Heal (1964) (in vitro culture - protozoa) Butler (1995) (soil suspension - protozoa) Devetter (2010) (funnel and filtering - rotiferers) Other (specify)	(s) us
Whitehead & Hemming (1965) (funnel technique - nematodes) Flegg (1967) (decanting and sieving - nematodes) Coolen & D'Herde (1972) (maceration/flocculation/flotation - nematodes) Lüftenegger et al., (1988) (direct counting/soil suspension - protozoa) Coûteaux & Palka (1988) (direct counting - protozoa) Heal (1964) (in vitro culture - protozoa) Heal (1971) (in vitro culture - protozoa) Butler (1995) (soil suspension - protozoa) Devetter (2010) (funnel and filtering - rotiferers)	
Flegg (1967) (decanting and sieving - nematodes) Coolen & D'Herde (1972) (maceration/flocculation - nematodes) Lüftenegger et al., (1988) (direct counting/soil suspension - protozoa) Coûteaux & Palka (1988) (direct counting - protozoa) Heal (1964) (in vitro culture - protozoa) Heal (1971) (in vitro culture - protozoa) Butler (1995) (soil suspension - protozoa) Devetter (2010) (funnel and filtering - rotiferers)	
Coolen & D'Herde (1972) (maceration/flocculation - nematodes) Lüftenegger et al., (1988) (direct counting/soil suspension - protozoa) Coûteaux & Palka (1988) (direct counting - protozoa) Heal (1964) (in vitro culture - protozoa) Heal (1971) (in vitro culture - protozoa) Butler (1995) (soil suspension - protozoa) Devetter (2010) (funnel and filtering - rotiferers)	
Lüftenegger et al., (1988) (direct counting/soil suspension - protozoa) Coûteaux & Palka (1988) (direct counting - protozoa) Heal (1964) (in vitro culture - protozoa) Heal (1971) (in vitro culture - protozoa) Butler (1995) (soil suspension - protozoa) Devetter (2010) (funnel and filtering - rotiferers)	
Coûteaux & Palka (1988) (direct counting - protozoa) Heal (1964) (in vitro culture - protozoa) Heal (1971) (in vitro culture - protozoa) Butler (1995) (soil suspension - protozoa) Devetter (2010) (funnel and filtering - rotiferers)	
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Heal (1971) (in vitro culture - protozoa) Butler (1995) (soil suspension - protozoa) Devetter (2010) (funnel and filtering - rotiferers)	
Butler (1995) (soil suspension - protozoa) Devetter (2010) (funnel and filtering - rotiferers)	
Devetter (2010) (funnel and filtering - rotiferers)	
Other (specify)	

47. F	For what purpose are you evaluating the microfauna?
	Impacts of management practices/land use systems
	Taxonomy/biodiversity surveys
	Impacts of organisms on soil properties/ecosystem services
	Education/awareness raising
	Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry
	Human/animal health
	Pest/disease control
	Biological model
	Biological control
	Bioindicators
	Bioremediation
	Monitoring
	Mapping
	Nature-based Solutions
	Laboratory analysis and assays
	Economic valuation
	Risk assessment/ecotoxicology
	Other (specify)
	Main taxa that are the aim of your work (please select all appropriate options). If overall soil microfauna munity, please tick the box "All": Entomopathogenic nematodes Other pathogenic nematodes Plant parasitic nematodes Free-living nematodes Tardigrada Rotifera Protists (protozoa) All Other (specify)

49. Are you active in taxonomy?	
Yes	
○ No	

	our taxonomic specialty?	Please select all option	s that apply:	
Entomopathogenic nemat	odes			
Other pathogenic nemator	des			
Plant parasitic nematodes	;			
Free-living nematodes				
Tardigrada				
Rotifera				
Protists (protozoa)				
All				

SOP Soil	Biodiversity	

SOP Soil Biodiversity
* 51. If more details are needed regarding the methodologies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) used to measure soil microfauna, would you agree to answer a new questionnaire? Yes No

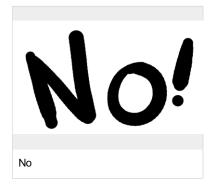
Mesofauna

In this section of the survey, we include questions related to the different taxa studied, the main methods used and the purpose(s) of your work. Our objective is to provide a state of the art on the research and various applications related to soil mesofauna worldwide.

Includes Mites, springtails, Symphyla, Pauropoda, Protura, pseudoscorpions, enchytraeids, micro-Hymenoptera and Coleoptera.

* 52. Do you work with Mesofauna?





SOP Soil Biodiversity
Mesofauna
53. Do you work with litter and/or soil?
Litter
Soil
Both
54. Main extraction method(s) used?
Direct
☐ Indirect
Both

SOP Soil Biodiversity			
Direct extraction			 _
55. Main direct extraction me	thod used? Please select	all that apply:	
Hand sorting			
Wet sieving			
Flotation			

6. Main indirect extraction r Berlese-Tüllgren	nethod used? Please	e select all that app	oly:	
Kempson apparatus				
Pitfall traps/Provid				
Winkler				
Wet funnel				
Wetsieving				

SOP Soil Biodiversity
57. Main direct extraction method used? Please select all that apply:
Hand sorting
Wet sieving
Flotation
58. Main indirect extraction method used? Please select all that apply:
Berlese-Tüllgren
Kempson apparatus
Pitfall traps/Provid
Winkler

SOF	P Soil Biodiversity
	eferences - Please select all appropriate responses and/or provide references to the main method(s
used	
	Berlese (1905)
	Tüllgren (1917)
	Kempson et al. (1963)
	O'Connor (1955)
	ISO
	Pitfall/Winkler/or other method (please provide references)
60. F	or what purpose are you evaluating the mesofauna? Please select all appropriate options.
	Impacts of management practices/land use systems
	Taxonomy/biodiversity surveys
	Impacts of organisms on soil properties/ecosystem services
	Education/awareness raising
	Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry
	Human/animal health
	Pest/disease control
	Bioindicators
	Bioremediation
	Monitoring
	Mapping
	Nature-based Solutions
	Laboratory analysis and assays
	Economic valuation
	Risk assessment/ecotoxicology
	Other (specify)

i iiie i	axon/taxa of your specialty is/are not listed, please choose "Other" and provide the name(s).
	All
	Acari
	Collembola
	Diplura
	Protura
	Myriapoda (Symphyla, Pauropoda)
	Pseudoscorpionida
	Enchytraeida
	Hymenoptera
	Coleoptera
	Diptera
	Other (specify)
	None of the above
	None of the above
	None of the above re you active in taxonomy?
2. A	re you active in taxonomy? ⁄es
2. A	re you active in taxonomy? ⁄es
2. A	re you active in taxonomy? ⁄es
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2. A	re you active in taxonomy? ⁄es
2. A	re you active in taxonomy? ⁄es
52. A	re you active in taxonomy? ⁄es
2. A	re you active in taxonomy? ⁄es

SOP	Soil Biodiversity
3. W	/hat animals are your taxonomic specialty? Please select all that apply.
f the t	axon/taxa of your specialty is/are not listed, please choose "Other" and provide the name(s).
	Acari
	Collembola
	Diplura
	Protura
	Dermaptera
	Myriapoda (Symphyla, Pauropoda)
	Pseudoscorpionida
	Enchytraeida
	Hymenoptera
	Coleoptera
	All
	Other (specify)

SOP Soil Biodiversity
* 64. If more details are needed regarding the methodologies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) used to measure soil mesofauna, would you agree to answer a new questionnaire?
Yes
○ No

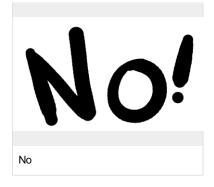
Macrofauna

In this section of the survey, we include questions related to the different taxa studied, the main methods used and the purpose(s) of your work. Our objective is to provide a state of the art on the research and various applications related to soil macrofauna worldwide.

Includes large animals generally visible to the naked eye, such as: earthworms, termites, ants, centipedes, millipedes, beetles, spiders and other large arachnids, isopods, molluscs, cockroaches, earwigs, crickets, true bugs, cicadas, Diplura, etc.

* 65. Do you work with Macrofauna?





crofauna				
66. Do you work with litte	er and/or soil?			
Soil				
Litter				
Both				
67. What extraction metl	nod(s) do you use	?		
Direct				
Indirect				
Both				

ect extraction				
68. Main direct extraction	method used? Pleas	e select all that app	ly:	
Hand sorting				
Wet sieving				
Flotation				

rect extraction				
Main indirect extraction m Berlese-Tüllgren	ethod used? Plea	se select all that	apply:	
Kempson apparatus				
Pitfall traps/Provid				
Winkler				

). Main direct extraction m	ethod used? Plea	ase select all tha	at apply:	
Hand sorting				
Wet sieving				
Flotation				
. Main indirect extraction	method used? Ple	ease select all th	nat apply:	
Berlese-Tüllgren				
Kempson apparatus				
Pitfall traps/Provid				
Winkler				

lacro	fauna
72.	References - Please select all that apply:
	Anderson and Ingram (1993)/TSBF
	Bignell et al. (2008)
	Kempson et al. (1963)
	Berlese (1905)
	Tüllgren (1917)
	ISO
	Pitfall/Winkler/or other method (please provide references)
73.	For what purpose are you evaluating the macrofauna? Please select all options that apply.
	Impacts of management practices/land use systems
	Taxonomy/biodiversity surveys
	Impacts of organisms on soil properties/ecosystem services
	Impacts of organisms on soil properties/ecosystem services Education/awareness raising
	Education/awareness raising
	Education/awareness raising Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry
	Education/awareness raising Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry Human/animal health
	Education/awareness raising Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry Human/animal health Pest/disease control
	Education/awareness raising Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry Human/animal health Pest/disease control Bioindicators
	Education/awareness raising Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry Human/animal health Pest/disease control Bioindicators Bioremediation Monitoring
	Education/awareness raising Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry Human/animal health Pest/disease control Bioindicators Bioremediation
	Education/awareness raising Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry Human/animal health Pest/disease control Bioindicators Bioremediation Monitoring Mapping Nature-based Solutions
	Education/awareness raising Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry Human/animal health Pest/disease control Bioindicators Bioremediation Monitoring Mapping Nature-based Solutions Laboratory analysis and assays
	Education/awareness raising Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry Human/animal health Pest/disease control Bioindicators Bioremediation Monitoring Mapping Nature-based Solutions

74. Main taxa that you work with? Please select all options that apply:
If the taxon/taxa of your specialty is/are not listed, please choose "Other" and provide the name(s).
All
Crassiclitellata (Oligochaeta)
Hymenoptera
Isoptera
Coleoptera
Arachnida
Myriapoda (Chilopoda, Diplopoda)
Isopoda
Diptera (larvae)
Orthoptera
Mollusca
Heteroptera
Dermaptera
Diplura
Other (specify)
75. Are you active in taxonomy?
Yes
○ No

005	
SOF	P Soil Biodiversity
76. V	What animals are your taxonomic specialty? Please select all options that apply.
If the	taxon/taxa of your specialty is/are not listed, please choose "Other" and provide the name(s).
	Crassiclitellata (Oligochaeta)
	Hymenoptera
	Isoptera
	Coleoptera
	Arachnida
	Chilopoda
	Diplopoda
	Isopoda
	Diptera
	Orthoptera
	Mollusca
	Heteroptera
	Dermaptera
	Diplura
	All
	Other (specify)

SOP	Soil	Biodi\	ersity/
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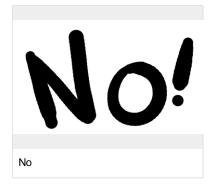
SOP Soil Blodiversity
* 77. If more details are needed regarding the methodologies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) used to measure soil biodiversity, would you agree to answer a new questionnaire?

Megafauna (soil dwelling vertebrates)

In this section of the survey, we include questions related to the different taxa studied, the main methods used and the purpose(s) of your work. Our objective is to provide a state of the art on the research and various applications related to soil megafauna worldwide.

* 78. Do you work with Megafauna?





Impacts of management practices/land use systems Taxonomy/biodiversity surveys Impacts of organisms on soil properties/ecosystem services Education/awareness raising Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry Human/animal health Pest/disease control Monitoring Mapping Nature-based Solutions Laboratory analysis and assays Economic valuation Risk assessment/ecotoxicology Other (specify) References - Please provide any references to the method(s) used:	79. F	or what purpose are you evaluating the megafauna? Please select all options that apply.
Impacts of organisms on soil properties/ecosystem services Education/awareness raising Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry Human/animal health Pest/disease control Monitoring Mapping Nature-based Solutions Laboratory analysis and assays Economic valuation Risk assessment/ecotoxicology Other (specify)		
Education/awareness raising Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry Human/animal health Pest/disease control Monitoring Mapping Nature-based Solutions Laboratory analysis and assays Economic valuation Risk assessment/ecotoxicology Other (specify)		Taxonomy/biodiversity surveys
Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry Human/animal health Pest/disease control Monitoring Mapping Nature-based Solutions Laboratory analysis and assays Economic valuation Risk assessment/ecotoxicology Other (specify)		Impacts of organisms on soil properties/ecosystem services
Human/animal health Pest/disease control Monitoring Mapping Nature-based Solutions Laboratory analysis and assays Economic valuation Risk assessment/ecotoxicology Other (specify)		Education/awareness raising
Pest/disease control Monitoring Mapping Nature-based Solutions Laboratory analysis and assays Economic valuation Risk assessment/ecotoxicology Other (specify)		Biotechnology/pharmaceuticals/industry
Monitoring Mapping Nature-based Solutions Laboratory analysis and assays Economic valuation Risk assessment/ecotoxicology Other (specify)		Human/animal health
Mapping Nature-based Solutions Laboratory analysis and assays Economic valuation Risk assessment/ecotoxicology Other (specify)		Pest/disease control
Nature-based Solutions Laboratory analysis and assays Economic valuation Risk assessment/ecotoxicology Other (specify)		Monitoring
Laboratory analysis and assays Economic valuation Risk assessment/ecotoxicology Other (specify)		
Economic valuation Risk assessment/ecotoxicology Other (specify)		
Risk assessment/ecotoxicology Other (specify)		
Other (specify)		
References - Please provide any references to the method(s) used:		Otner (specify)
References - Please provide any references to the method(s) used:		
References - Priease provide any references to the method(s) used.	Dofo	propose. Places provide any references to the method(s) used:
	Kele	refices - Flease provide any references to the method(s) used.

Here	
	we list some of the most representative groups of the soil macrofauna. If the taxa you work with is not listed, please of
"Othe	r" and add the name of the taxa. If overall soil megafauna community, please tick the box "All":
	All
	Urodela (Salamandridae)
	Gymnophiona
	Rodentia
	Soricidae
	Talpidae
	Cingulata (Armadillos), Pholidota (Pangolins)
	Squamata (Snakes, Amphisbaenas, etc.)
	Aves (birds, e.g., owls that make holes in the ground)
	Other (specify)

he taxa/taxon of your specialty is not listed, please choose "Other" and provide the name. All Urodela (Salamandridae) Gymnophiona Rodentia Soricidae Talpidae Cingulata (Armadillos), Pholidota (Pangolins) Squamata (Snakes, Amphisbaenas, etc.) Aves (birds, e.g., owls that make holes in the ground) Other (specify)		/hat animals are your taxonomic specialty? Please select all that apply:
All Urodela (Salamandridae) Gymnophiona Rodentia Soricidae Talpidae Cingulata (Armadillos), Pholidota (Pangolins) Squamata (Snakes, Amphisbaenas, etc.) Aves (birds, e.g., owls that make holes in the ground)	tha t	
Urodela (Salamandridae) Gymnophiona Rodentia Soricidae Talpidae Cingulata (Armadillos), Pholidota (Pangolins) Squamata (Snakes, Amphisbaenas, etc.) Aves (birds, e.g., owls that make holes in the ground)		
Gymnophiona Rodentia Soricidae Talpidae Cingulata (Armadillos), Pholidota (Pangolins) Squamata (Snakes, Amphisbaenas, etc.) Aves (birds, e.g., owls that make holes in the ground)		
Rodentia Soricidae Talpidae Cingulata (Armadillos), Pholidota (Pangolins) Squamata (Snakes, Amphisbaenas, etc.) Aves (birds, e.g., owls that make holes in the ground)		
Soricidae Talpidae Cingulata (Armadillos), Pholidota (Pangolins) Squamata (Snakes, Amphisbaenas, etc.) Aves (birds, e.g., owls that make holes in the ground)		
Talpidae Cingulata (Armadillos), Pholidota (Pangolins) Squamata (Snakes, Amphisbaenas, etc.) Aves (birds, e.g., owls that make holes in the ground)		
Cingulata (Armadillos), Pholidota (Pangolins) Squamata (Snakes, Amphisbaenas, etc.) Aves (birds, e.g., owls that make holes in the ground)		
Aves (birds, e.g., owls that make holes in the ground)		
		Squamata (Snakes, Amphisbaenas, etc.)
Other (specify)		Aves (birds, e.g., owls that make holes in the ground)
		Other (specify)

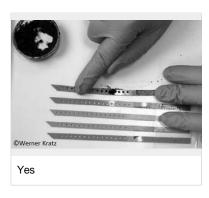
SOP Soil Biodiversity	SOP	Soil	Biodiv	ersity
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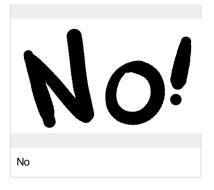
* 84. If more details are needed regarding the methodologies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) used to measure soil megafauna, would you agree to answer a new questionnaire?
Yes
○ No

Community level/functions

This section has questions related to the main methods associated to the measurement of soil microbial/fauna communities and/or their functions.

* 85. Do you work with Community level/functional assessments of soil biodiversity?





	nunity level/functions
	Which method(s)/approach(es) do you use to evaluate microbial/fauna communities and/or functions?
Plea	ase select all options that apply.
	Foodweb
	Semi field models (e.g. TME, mesocosms, microcosms, etc)
	Ecotoxicological tests (habitat function)
L	Feeding activity (e.g. bait-lamina)
	Decomposition (e.g. litter bag, tea bag)
	Bioturbation
	Trait-based
	Molecular method (e.g., environmental DNA)
	Other (specify)
use	
	Burrows (2002) (microcosms)
	Burrows (2002) (microcosms)
	Burrows (2002) (microcosms) Edwards (2004) (microcosms)
	Burrows (2002) (microcosms) Edwards (2004) (microcosms) Schaeffer et al., (2010) (TME)
	Burrows (2002) (microcosms) Edwards (2004) (microcosms) Schaeffer et al., (2010) (TME) OECD (ecotoxicological tests)
	Burrows (2002) (microcosms) Edwards (2004) (microcosms) Schaeffer et al., (2010) (TME) OECD (ecotoxicological tests) ISO (ecotoxicological tests)
	Burrows (2002) (microcosms) Edwards (2004) (microcosms) Schaeffer et al., (2010) (TME) OECD (ecotoxicological tests) ISO (ecotoxicological tests) Von Törne (1990) (bait-lamina)
	Burrows (2002) (microcosms) Edwards (2004) (microcosms) Schaeffer et al., (2010) (TME) OECD (ecotoxicological tests) ISO (ecotoxicological tests) Von Törne (1990) (bait-lamina)
	Burrows (2002) (microcosms) Edwards (2004) (microcosms) Schaeffer et al., (2010) (TME) OECD (ecotoxicological tests) ISO (ecotoxicological tests) Von Törne (1990) (bait-lamina) Other (specify) 8. If more details are needed regarding the methodologies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
use	Burrows (2002) (microcosms) Edwards (2004) (microcosms) Schaeffer et al., (2010) (TME) OECD (ecotoxicological tests) ISO (ecotoxicological tests) Von Törne (1990) (bait-lamina) Other (specify) 8. If more details are needed regarding the methodologies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) d to measure soil fauna/microbial community level/functions, would you agree to answer a new
use	Burrows (2002) (microcosms) Edwards (2004) (microcosms) Schaeffer et al., (2010) (TME) OECD (ecotoxicological tests) ISO (ecotoxicological tests) Von Törne (1990) (bait-lamina) Other (specify) 8. If more details are needed regarding the methodologies and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

SOP Soil Biodiversit
il biodiversity invento
is section has questio

Soil biodiversity inventory/ monitoring program

	questions relate es at various leve					
* 89. Have you Yes No	been involved in a	a soil biodiversi	ty inventory or	monitoring pro	gram/activities′	,

Have you contributed to any of the following soil biodiversity assessments? Please select all options ply. Soil microbial communities Soil fauna communities Assessment/inventories of endangered species Innovations and practices of farmers Indigenous and traditional knowledge Maps/surveys None Others (specify)		P Soil Biodiversity
Soil microbial communities Soil fauna communities Assessment/inventories of endangered species Innovations and practices of farmers Indigenous and traditional knowledge Maps/surveys None		
Soil fauna communities Assessment/inventories of endangered species Innovations and practices of farmers Indigenous and traditional knowledge Maps/surveys None	pıy	
Assessment/inventories of endangered species Innovations and practices of farmers Indigenous and traditional knowledge Maps/surveys None		
Innovations and practices of farmers Indigenous and traditional knowledge Maps/surveys None		
Maps/surveys None		
None		Indigenous and traditional knowledge
		Maps/surveys
Others (specify)		None
		Others (specify)
	l	

Yes		that includes se	·	
No I don't know				

92. Which main groups of	organisms were includ	ded?	
Microbes			
Microfauna			
Mesofauna			
Macrofauna			
Megafauna			

3. Does your country ha	ave a monitoring	program involv	ing soil biodive	rsity?	
Yes					
No					
I don't know					

94. At what level:				
Local				
State/Province				
National				
95. Which taxa were/are i	nvolved in the mo	nitoring program	?	
Microbes				
Microfauna				
Mesofauna				
Macrofauna				
Megafauna				

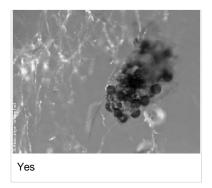
Yes No	o e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	soil biodiversity?	

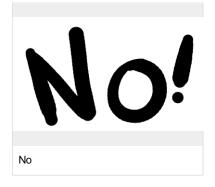
97. At what scale?					
Local					
State/Province					
National					
Regional (Contine	ental)				
Global					
If you mlanes musy:	da bumanlinkan	d/aafaa.a	to the extender		
If yes, please provi	de nypenink an	a/or reference	to the study.		

Ecosystem Services, applications and threats to soil biodiversity

This section includes questions regarding ecosystem services and their valuation, the main practical applications of soil biodiversity, threats and barriers to conservation.

* 100. Do you work with Ecosystem Services?





SOP	Soil	Biodiv	ersity/
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30P	Soil Biodiversity
Ecosyst	em Services, applications and threats to soil biodiversity
101. V	What soil ecosystem services provided by soil biodiversity do you work with? Please select all options that
apply	and provide/list the indicator(s) you use.
	Soil formation
	Biodiversity conservation
	Nutrient cycling (Decomposition, N ₂ fixation, Mineralization, etc.)
	Soil erosion and flood control
	Pollination
	Seed dispersal
	Pest and disease regulation
	Atmospheric composition and climate regulation (Emission of GHG, Carbon sequestration, etc.)
	Recycling of waste biomass
	Pollutant immobilization/degradation and soil bioremediation
	Regulation of water supply and quality
	Pharmaceutical or biotechnological products
	Food, fiber and fuel production and quality
	Human health
	Educational, cultural or recreational uses
	Habitat for organisms
	Others (please list)

102. What indicators do you use related to soil biodiversity, for the ecosystem services listed above?
Microbes/Microbial biomass and/or activity
Microfauna
Mesofauna
Macrofauna
Megafauna
Diversity indexes/other indexes
Endangered species (presence, absence, richness)
Functional traits
Bioturbation
Decomposition/mineralization/respiration rate
Metabolic/enzymatic activity
Greenhouse gas emissions
Ecological interactions (predation, parasitism, symbiosis, competition, etc.)
Primary productivity/yield
Water infiltration
Others (please specify)

103. In case you study economic valuation of ecosystem services, please select the options that apply:
Soil formation
Biodiversity conservation
Nutrient cycling (Decomposition, N2 fixation, Mineralization, etc.)
Soil erosion and flood control
Pollination
Seed dispersal
Pest and disease regulation
Atmospheric composition and climate regulation (Emission of GHG, Carbon sequestration, etc.)
Recycling of waste biomass
Pollutant immobilization/degradation and soil bioremediation
Regulation of water supply and quality
Pharmaceutical or biotechnological products
Food, fiber and fuel production and quality
Human health
Educational, Cultural or Recreational uses
Habitat for organisms
Other (specify)
404 What approach have very used for accompanie valuation
104. What approach have you used for economic valuation Market-based techniques
Revealed preference techniques
Declared preference techniques (willingness to pay):
Other (specify)

SOP Soil Biodiversity
Revealed preference techniques
105. If you use revealed preference techniques, what method do you apply?
Replacement cost
Avoided cost
Mitigation or restoration cost
Travel cost Hedonic pricing
Other (please specify)

SOP Soil Biodiversity
Declared preference techniques (willingness to pay):
106. If you use declared preference (willingness to pay), what method do you apply?
If not applicable, press "next".
Contingent valuation
Choice experiments
Other (please specify)

SOP Soil Biodiversity
107. What are the main practical applications of soil biodiversity related to soil microbes that you work with cuse? Please select all options that apply.
Biological nitrogen fixation
Phosphate solubilization
Potassium solubilization
Plant growth promotion
Bioremediation
Biological control of pests and diseases
Bioindicators of soil health
Industry - enzymes, polysaccharides, antibiotics
Monitoring of antimicrobial resistance
Biodiversity inventories
Taxonomy
Other (specify)

108.	What are the main practical applications of soil biodiversity related to soil fauna that you work with or
use?	Please select all options that apply.
	Bioindicators to assess soil health
	Assessment and monitoring of soil pollution and risk assessment
	Inoculation to increase plant productivity and/or soil restoration
	Biodiversity inventories
	Plant growth promotion
	Biological control of pests and diseases
	Pollination
	Pharmaceutical products (antimicrobials/antibiotics)
	Biomass production for animal feed
	Bioturbation and/or soil physical quality improvement
	Composting and/or decomposition of organic materials
	Tools for environmental education
	Nutrient cycling
	Taxonomy
	Other (specify)

109	Which of the following threats to soil biodiversity have you dealt with? Please select all options that apply.
	Over-use of chemical control mechanisms (e.g. pesticides, herbicides)
	Monoculture
	Soil compaction
	Over-use of fertilizers
	Over-grazing
	Deforestation and habitat fragmentation
	Fire
	Tillage
	Surface sealing
	Urbanization
	Salinization and sodification
	Erosion and landslides
	Climate change
	Invasive species
	Pollution
	Agricultural intensification
	Loss of soil organic matter and carbon
	Ecosystem-level biodiversity loss
	Mining activities
	Other (specify)

work? Please select all options that apply. Lack of infmation and knowledge Lack of capacity Lack of infrastructure Policy and institutional constraints Overly theoretical approach and lack of applicability Lack of research at national level Lack of financial resources None Unknown Other (specify)		barriers to implement a better soil biodiversity uses/applications in the country where you
Lack of capacity Lack of infrastructure Policy and institutional constraints Overly theoretical approach and lack of applicability Lack of research at national level Lack of financial resources None Unknown		
Lack of infrastructure Policy and institutional constraints Overly theoretical approach and lack of applicability Lack of research at national level Lack of financial resources None Unknown		
Policy and institutional constraints Overly theoretical approach and lack of applicability Lack of research at national level Lack of financial resources None Unknown		
Overly theoretical approach and lack of applicability Lack of research at national level Lack of financial resources None Unknown		
Lack of research at national level Lack of financial resources None Unknown		
Lack of financial resources None Unknown		
None Unknown		
Unknown	Lack of financial	resources
	None	
Cither (specify)	Unknown	
	Other (specify)	
	-	

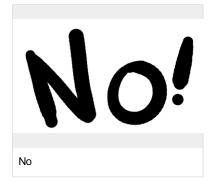
SOP Soil Biodiversity

Education and communication activities

Education and communication activities are fundamental aspects that support soil biodiversity conservation initiatives. In this section, you will find questions related to the means, methods and target audience.

* 111. Do you work with education and communication activities related to soil biodiversity?





COD Cail Diadicarate	
SOP Soil Biodiversity	
Education and communication activities in soil biodiversity	
112. Is your work in soil biodiversity:	
Demanded/in service of a institution or organization	
Curricular activity/discipline	
Extra-curricular activity	
Voluntary initiative	
113. Methods used:	
Theoretical	
Practical	
Theoretical and practical	
Print media (newspapers, magazines)	
Broadcast media (TV, Radio)	
Internet (site, blog, social media)	
Games, apps	
Art	
Other (specify)	
114. Please cite any relevant reference(s), site(s), link(s):	
115. What is the main target audience of education/communication actions?	
Basic education students	
University level students	
Farmers	
Community organizations	
Native peoples	
General population	
Policy makers	
Researchers	

* 116. If more details are needed regarding your relationship with soil biodiversity education/communication
activities, would you agree to answer a new questionnaire?
Yes
○ No

SOP Soil Biodiversity

Public policies related to soil biodiversity

In this section you will find questions about the existence of legal frameworks and public policies aimed at the conservation and sustainable management of soil biodiversity.

117. In your sphere of activity (local, national, regional or global) is there any legal framework (laws, norms
protocols) that directly or indirectly promotes the conservation and/or the sustainable management of soil
biodiversity?
Yes
○ No
I don't know

COD Coil Diodicoroite
SOP Soil Biodiversity Public policies related to soil biodiversity
118. Is there any public policy on Soil Biodiversity in your country? If yes, please provide details (website, code
of law, references, etc.).
○ No ○ I don't know
Yes

SOP Soil Biodiversity	
119. What is the category of the public policy aimed at promoting the direct or indirect conservations.	vation of soil
biodiversity?	
Financing, lines of credit or application of subsidies	
Technical assistance and training/capacity building	
Regulation and/or fiscalization	
Soil biodiversity monitoring	
Establishment of conservation areas	

please provide deta	ational or regional measure ils (website, code of law, r		2.04,000miny: 11
No No			
◯ I don't know ◯ Yes			

	siated to soil bloc	liversity public po	olicy in your coun	try?	
Protection					
Conservation					
Sustainable Use					

yes, please provide	of any international legal instrur details:	nent to protect sons that	is relevant to son blodiversity
O No			
I don't know			
Yes			

SOP Soil Biodiversity	
Please click "Done" to finalize and send the survey.	
Thank you for your participation!	