

Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Dag Endresen - GBIF Norway
University of Oslo, Natural History Museum



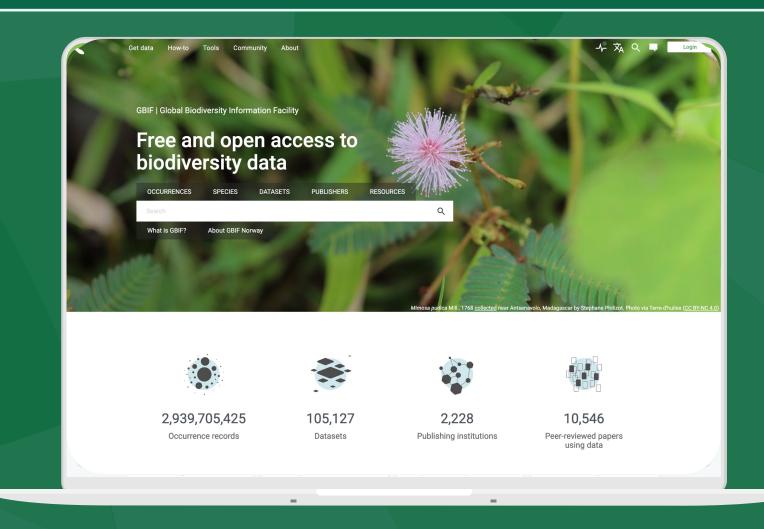
WHAT IS GBIF?

Intergovernmental network and research infrastructure

Provides anyone, anywhere, free and open access to data about all types of life on Earth

Voluntary collaboration through Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

Participant nodes, Secretariat in Copenhagen, Denmark





BY THE NUMBERS | 23RD MAY 2024



Species occurrence records

2 939 705 425

Country Participants

63

Organizational Participants

43



Average records downloaded per month

119.7 billion

Datasets

105 127





Publishers

2 2 2 8



10 546





BY THE NUMBERS | 23RD MAY 2024 - NORWAY



Species occurrence records (published from Norway)

Explore Major groups

49 872 141



Datasets (published from Norway)

446



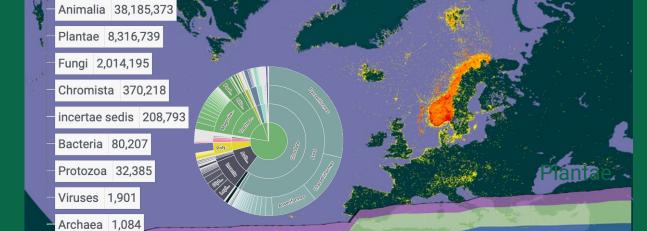


Publishers (from Norway)

Peer-review papers using data (with coauthor from Norway)

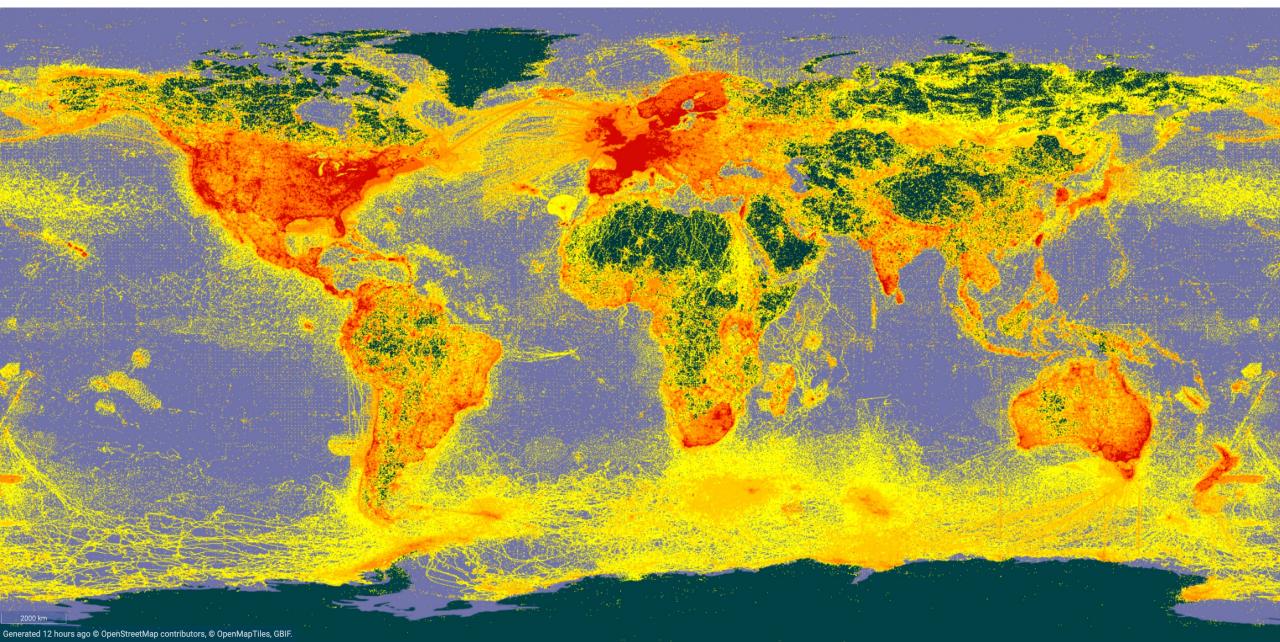
254





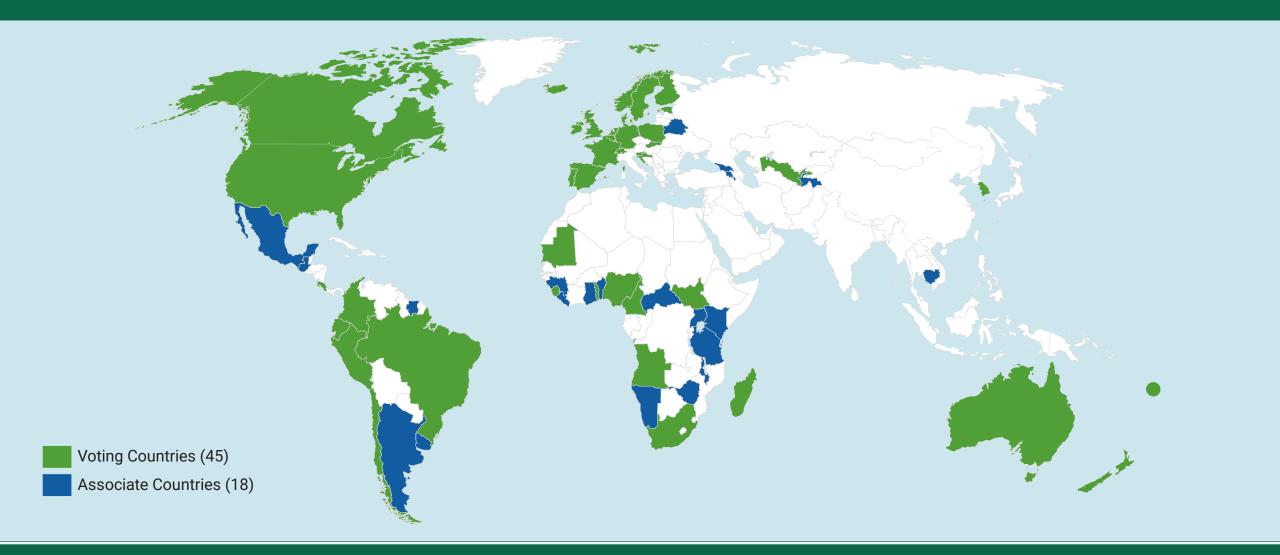


DATA FROM THE GBIF NETWORK 23rd May 2023



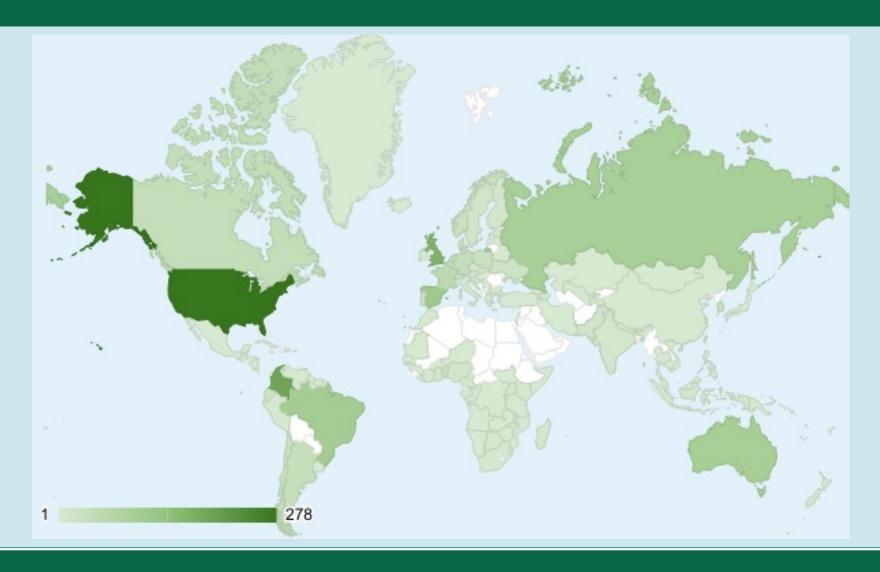


GBIF PARTICIPANT COUNTRIES 23rd May 2024





GBIF NETWORK OF DATA PUBLISHING INSTITUTIONS 23rd May 2024



134

countries/areas with institutions sharing data through GBIF

Top 10 countries: number of data publishers		
1	United States	398
2	Colombia	223
3	United Kingdom	190
4	Australia	136
5	Russian Federation	131
6	Spain	130
7	Brazil	120
8	France	76
9	Canada	58
10	Netherlands	49
	Norway	40



SPECIES OCCURRENCE RECORDS WITH MULTIMEDIA EVIDENCE

Status 23rd May 2024

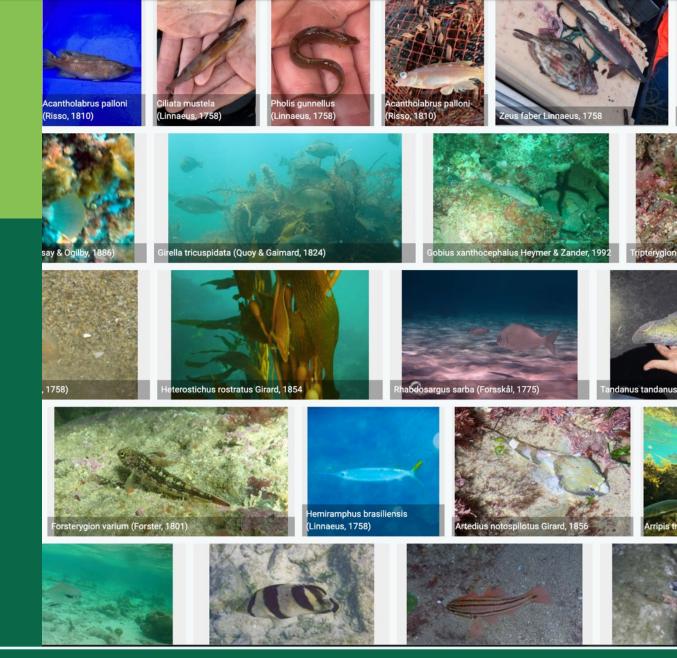






Taxonomically identified multimedia records:

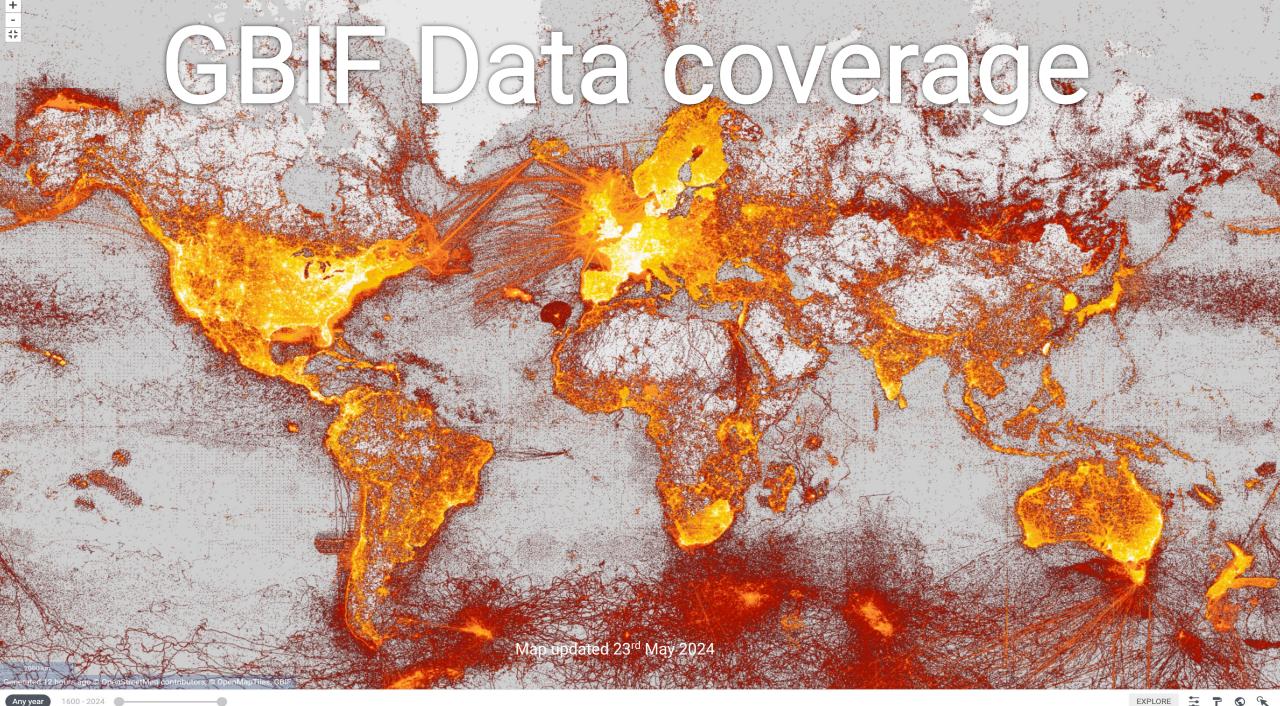
- 176 million images
- 1,4 million audio files <a>\(\sqrt{\gamma}\)
- 9 006 video files
- 56 million specimens (with multimedia)
- 115 million human observations (w multimedia)

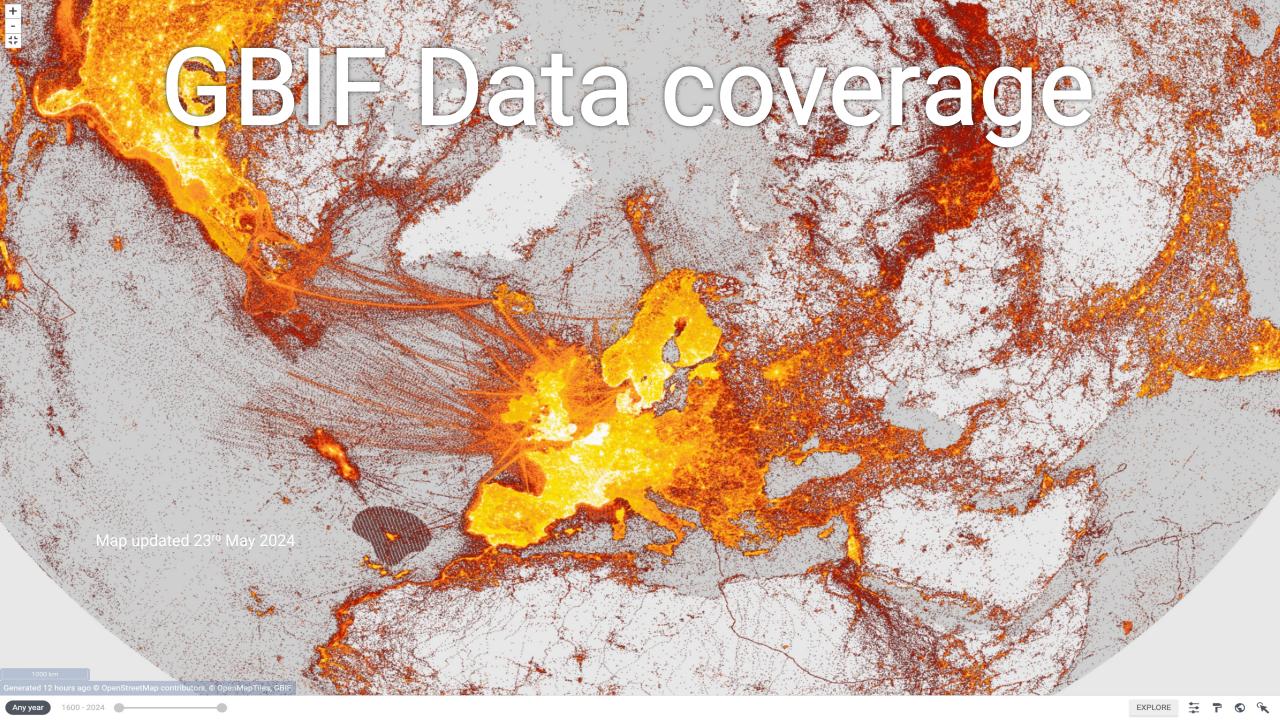






data coverage





GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY VS. DIGITALLY AVAILABLE DATA



1200 mill. animals



300 m plants



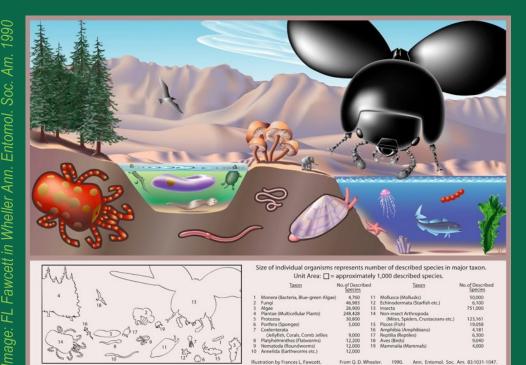
20 m fungi

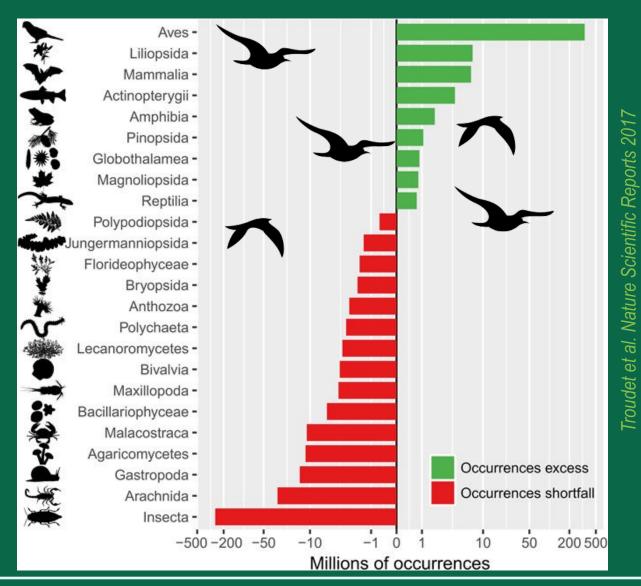


16 m bacteria



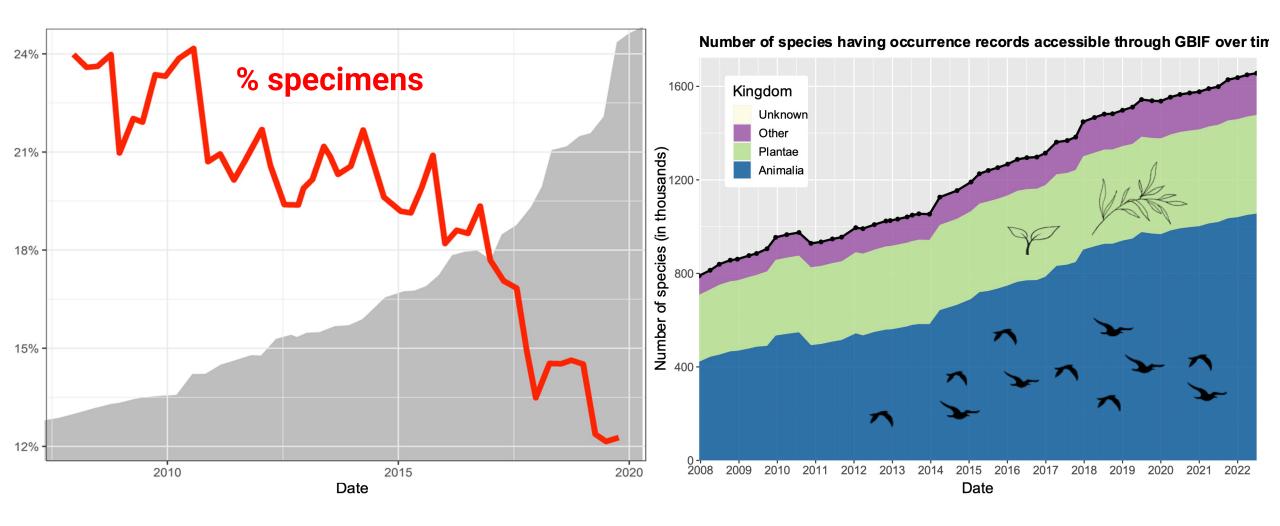
0,04 m virus





GBIF

DATA TRENDS ON GBIF.org







Very few museum specimens are digitized

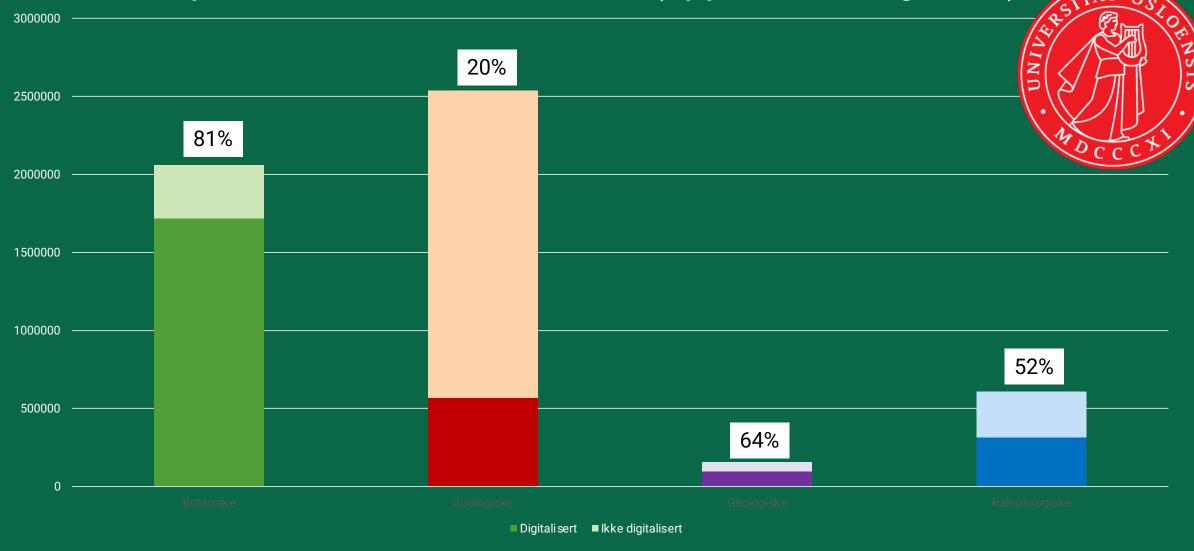
Natural history museum collections worldwide conserve an estimated 1.2 - 3 billion specimens

(Ariño 2010; Duckworth et al. 1993)

GBIF publishes 2,3 billion records – including **249 million specimens**

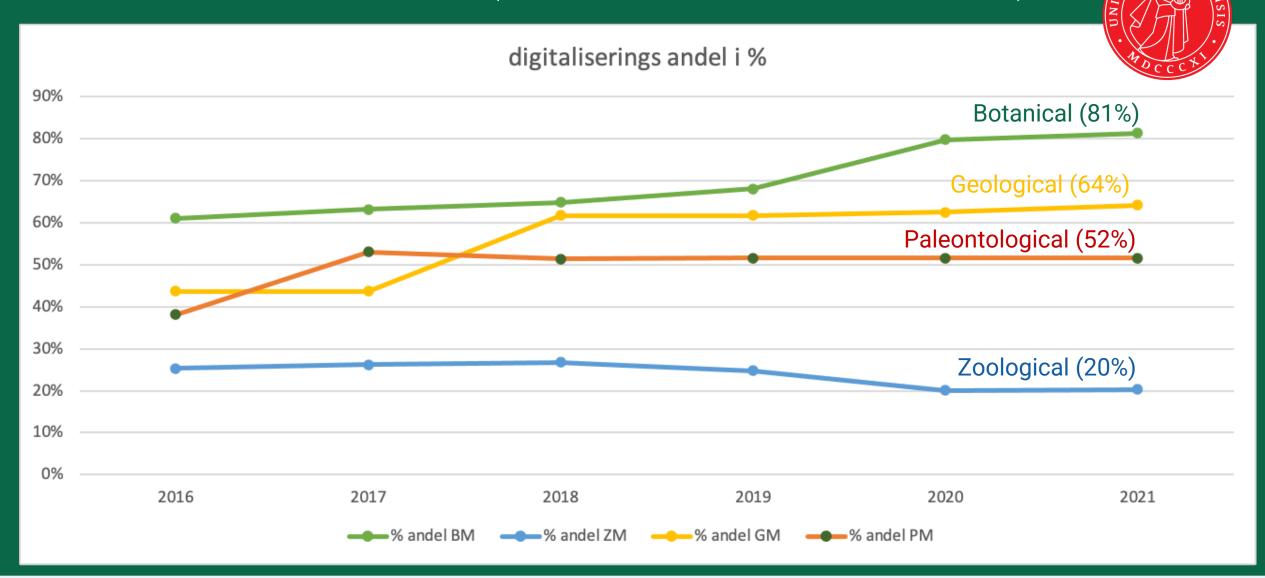
approx. 10% coverage?

Specimens at UiO NHM Oslo (approx 52% digitized)





SPECIMENS AT UIO NHM OSLO (PROGRESS PROPORTION DIGITIZED)

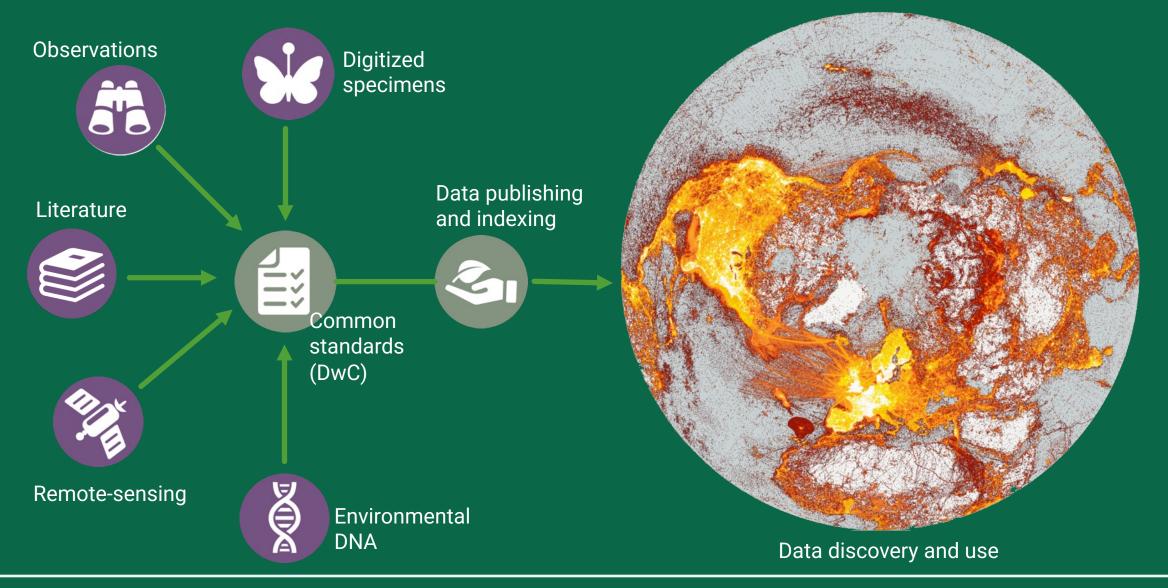






biodiversity data types

A WINDOW ON EVIDENCE ABOUT WHERE SPECIES HAVE LIVED, AND WHEN



Dataset description, taxonomic/geographic/temporal scope



Dataset metadata

Species occurrences dates, coordinates, basis of record



Species occurrence data

List of taxa regional or thematic (e.g. invasive, medicinal)



Species checklists

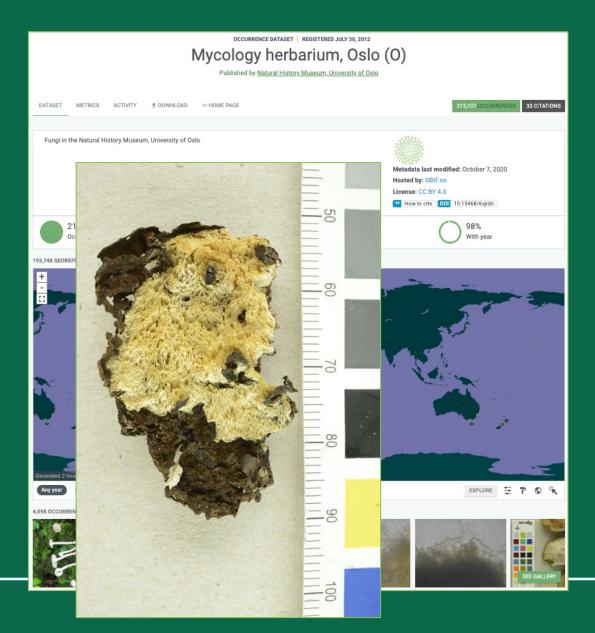
Species occurrences and sampling events dates, coordinates, sampling effort / protocol, abundance

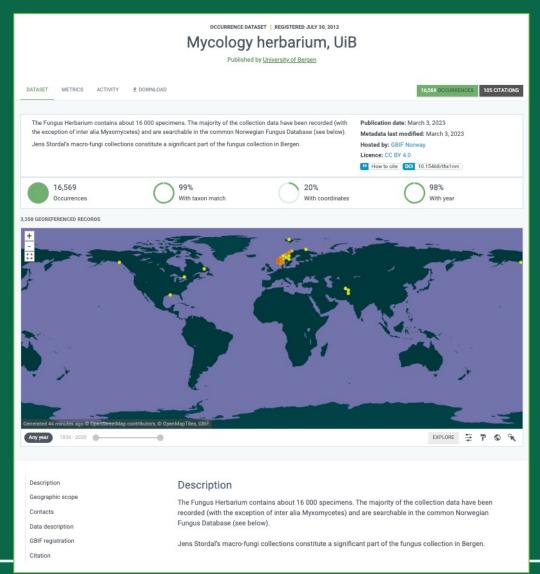


Sampling-event data



SOURCES OF DATA IN GBIF: DIGITIZED MUSEUM COLLECTION SPECIMENS







SOURCES OF DATA IN GBIF: TAXONOMIC LITERATURE, OLD AND NEW





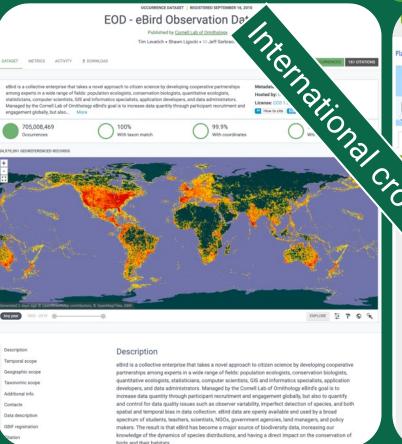


SOURCES OF DATA IN GBIF: CITIZEN SCIENCE OBSERVATIONS

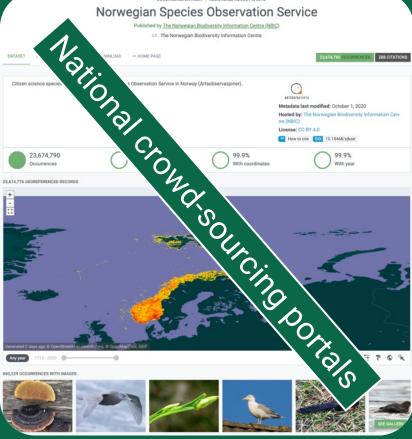






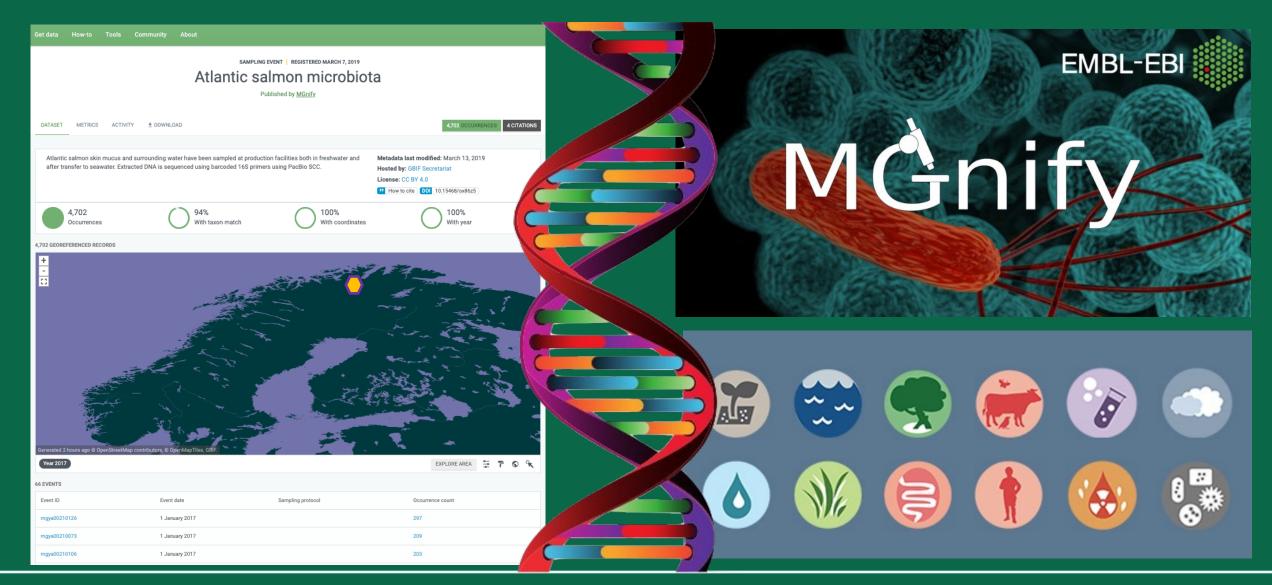






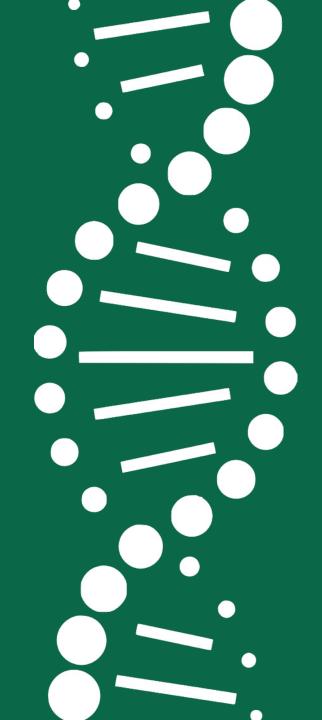


SOURCES OF DATA IN GBIF: DNA SEQUENCE-DERIVED OCCURRENCE DATA





molecular DNA data :



NEW GBIF GUIDE: PUBLISHING **SEQUENCE-DERIVED DATA** THROUGH BIODIVERSITY DISCOVERY PLATFORMS

- Authors from Australia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, UNITE, and GBIFS
- Based on practical mapping and data publishing experiences
- Cross-platform
- About 40 pages long "cookbook"
 - Introduction refresh your "data culinary" knowledge
 - Categorization what "data ingredients" you got to publish?
 - Mapping choose and follow the "recipe"
 - Visuals clarity and guidelines
 - Future prospects
 - Resources: glossary, links, references

Based on Darwin Core and MIxS data standards

Publishing DNA-derived data through biodiversity data platforms

Anders F. Andersson · Andrew Bissett · Anders G. Finstad · Frode Fossøy · Marie Grosjean · Michael Hope · Thomas S. Jeppesen · Urmas Köljalg · Daniel Lundin · R. Henrik Nilsson · Maria Prager · Cecilie Svenningsen · Dmitry Schigel – Version 3027b16, 2022-08-05 14:26:56 UTC

This document is also available in PDF format and in other languages: français.



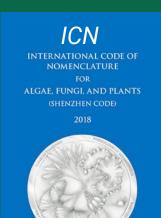


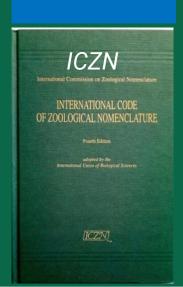


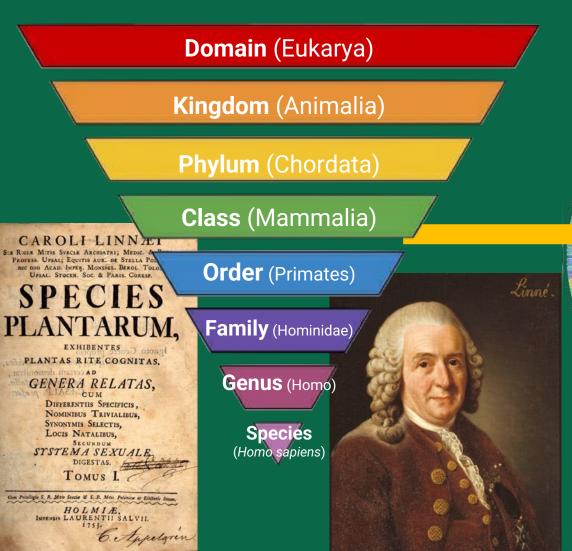


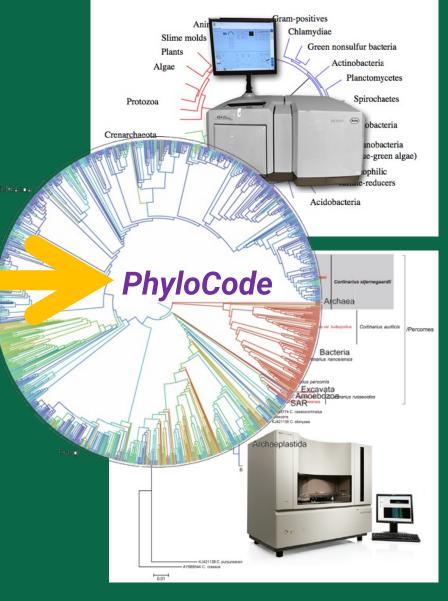


LATIN NAMES ARE RULED BY THE CODES









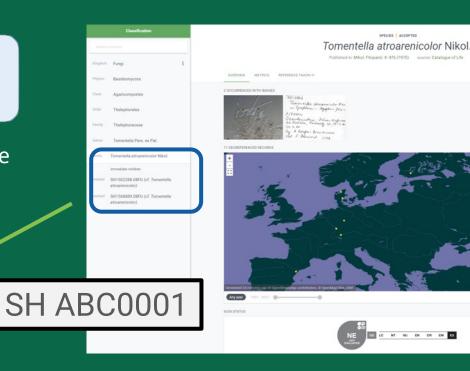




Species

DNA

Barcode



OTU = Operational Taxonomic Unit

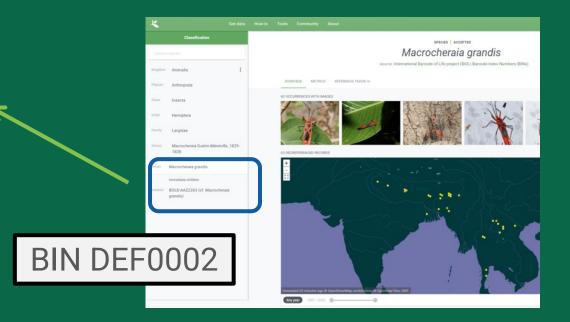




OTU = **SH**Species
hypothesis
numbers [DOI]



GBIF backbone taxonomy





OTU = **BIN**Barcode

identification

number

Catalogue of Life



- The most complete authoritative list of the world's species
 maintained by hundreds of global taxonomists probably includes just over 80% of the world's known species.
 - CoL 2022-10-20 doi:10.48580/d4t2 (approx. 2,3 M accepted species names)
 - CoL available in GBIF at doi:10.15468/rffz4x (4,7 M names, incl. synonyms)











alliance for biodiversity knowledge

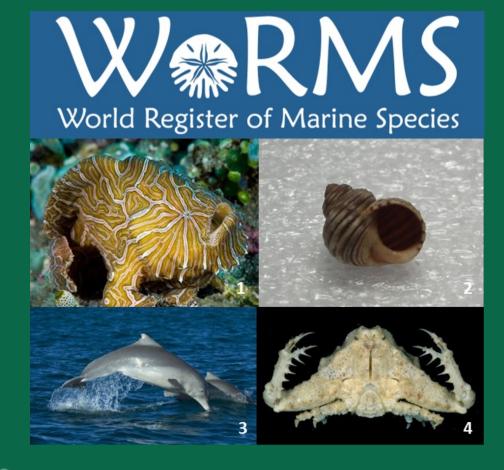




World Register of Marine Species

World Register of Marine Species (WoRMS) provide an authoritative and comprehensive list of names of marine organisms

- WoRMS 2022-11-07 (241 387 accepted species names; 599 878 names)
- WoRMS available in GBIF at doi:10.14284/170 (719 524 accepted names)















ChecklistBank

- The <u>Catalogue of Life (COL)</u> support the publication and curation of checklists and provide a platform for their consistent discovery, use and citation.
- The taxonomic community can publish a checklist to ChecklistBank.
- ChecklistBank generates a standardised interpretation, and all datasets can be accessed via the ChecklistBank API.







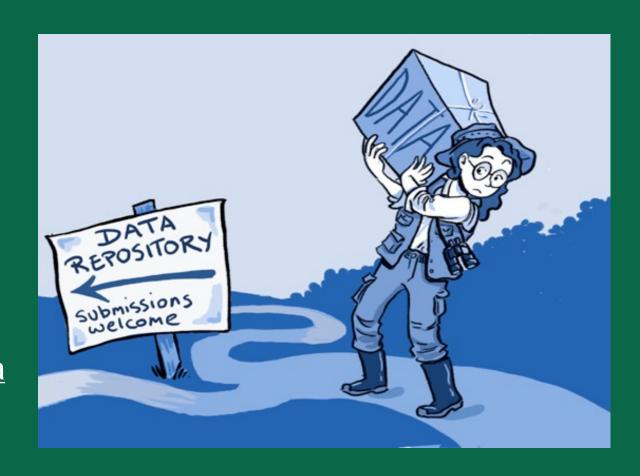




PUBLISH YOUR DATASETS WITH GBIF

- Step 1: digitize collections & herbaria
- Step 2: register for endorsement in GBIF
- Step 3: convert to Darwin Core format
- Step 4: publish from national GBIF node

- Alternative: publish from regional GBIF cloud data repository - <u>cloud.gbif.org/eca</u>
- Alternative: Many citizen science data platforms publish data in GBIF





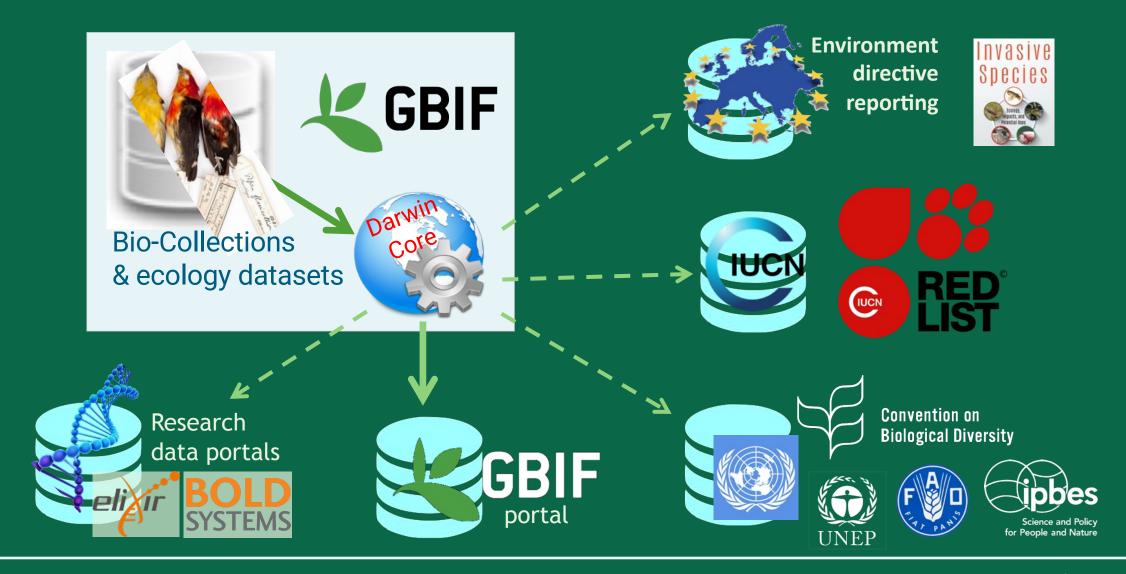




GBIF IS A "FAIR" & OPEN BIODIVERSITY DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

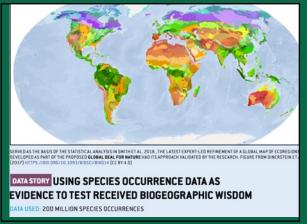


GBIF: MULTIPLE-PURPOSE DATA PUBLISHING SERVICES

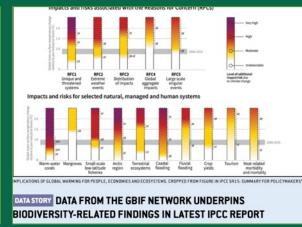




A DATA RESOURCE TO SUPPORT RESEARCH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT









Conservation

- Protected areas
- Threatened species
- Invasive species risk

Food Security

- Crop wild relatives
- In situ, ex situ conservation of genetic diversity
- Fisheries planning

Climate change

- Modelling impacts on species ranges
- Adaptation strategies
- Mitigation benefits, risks

Human health

- Disease risk based on occurrence of vectors, hosts, reservoirs
- Medicinal plants
- Hazards e.g. snakebite



POLICY LINKS: AICHI TARGETSUPPORTING BIODIVERSITY INDICATORS







- Species Protection Index
- Protected Area
 Representativeness
 Index



- Comprehensiveness of conservation of socioeconomically/c ulturally valuable species
- Agrobiodiversity Index
- Crop Wild Relative Index



- Growth in species occurrence records accessible through GBIF
- Species Status
 Information Index

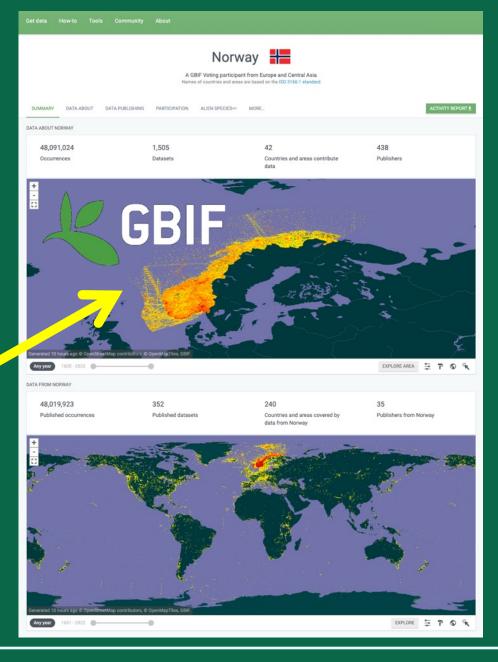


POLICY LINKS



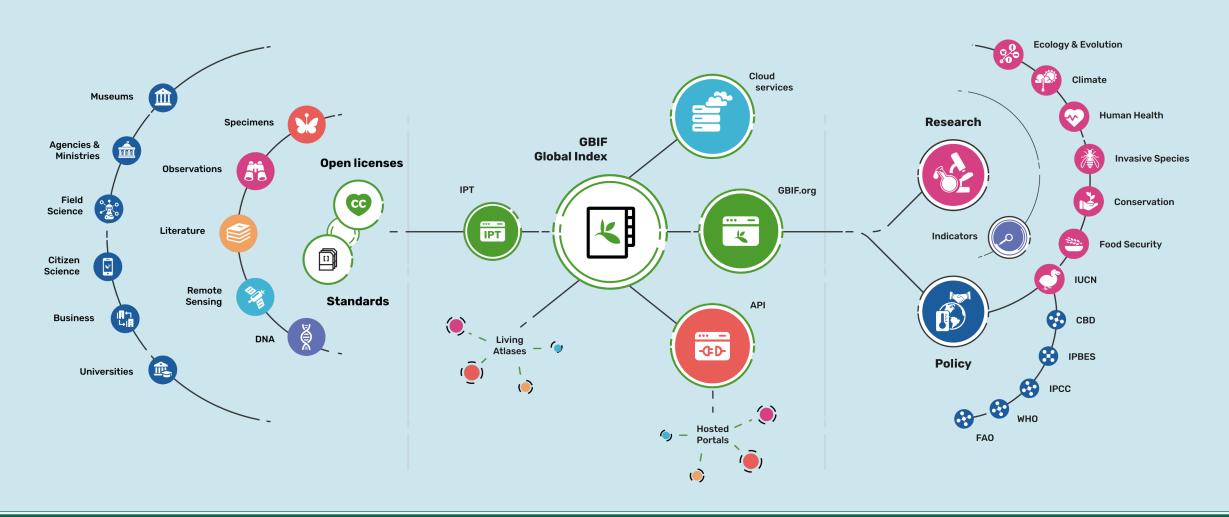






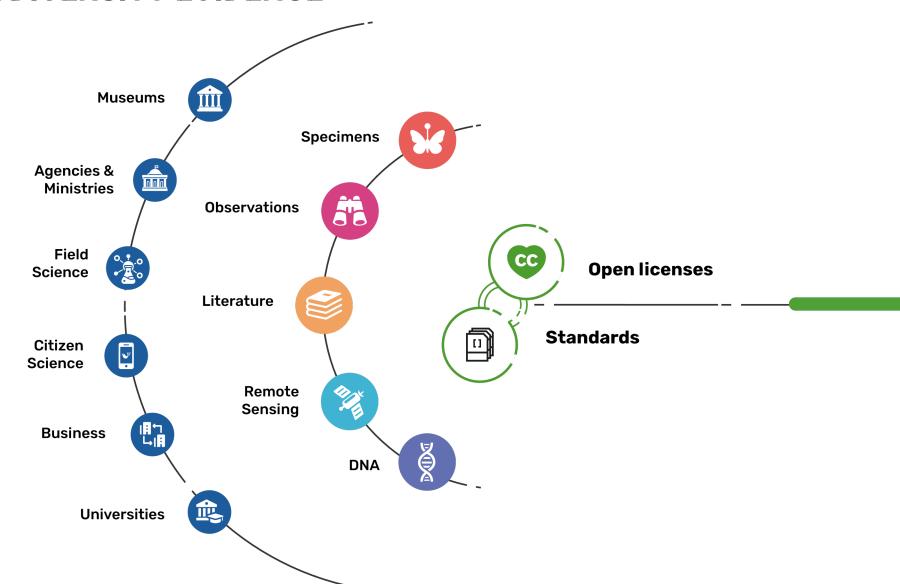


PROVIDING BIODIVERSITY EVIDENCE FOR RESEARCH AND POLICY

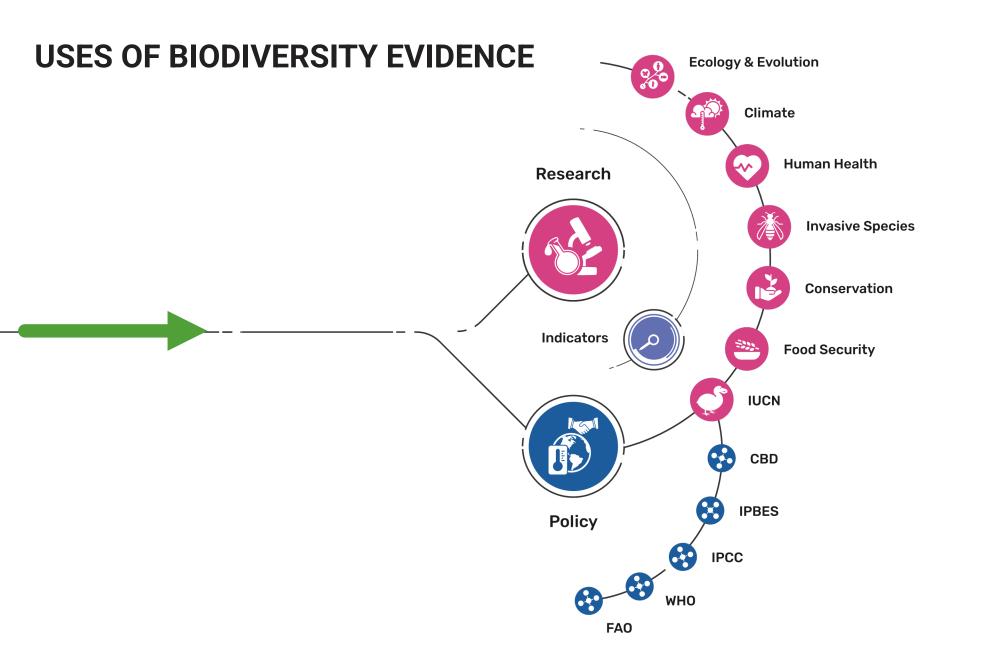




SOURCES OF BIODIVERSITY EVIDENCE



ACCESS TO BIODIVERSITY EVIDENCE Cloud services **GBIF Global Index** IPT **GBIF.org** IPT API Living Atlases – (•) **-(-(D**-Hosted ~ **Portals**



THANK YOU

GBIF Norway

Dag Endresen | Node Manager

helpdesk@gbif.no





