

Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Executive Secretary Joe Miller – GBIF Secretariat Dag Endresen - GBIF Norway, University of Oslo



FAO Plant Treaty GLIS SAC meeting, Rome | 8-9 May 2023

<u>Illustration</u>: GBIF data portal

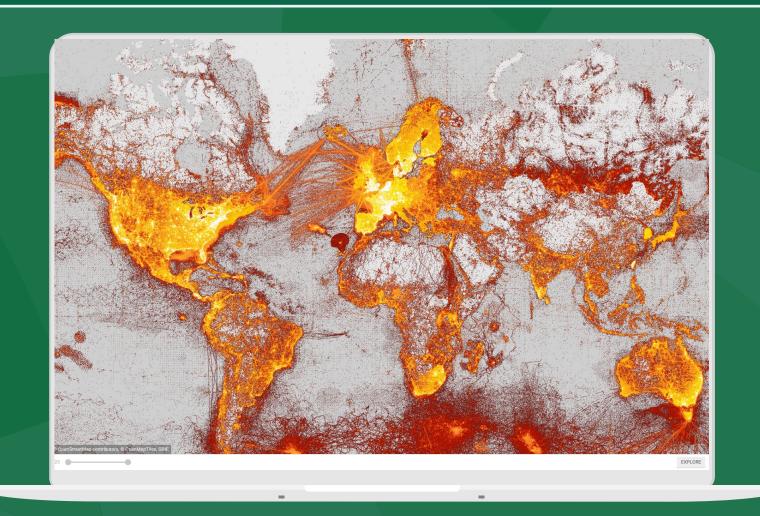
WHAT IS GBIF?

Intergovernmental network and research infrastructure

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

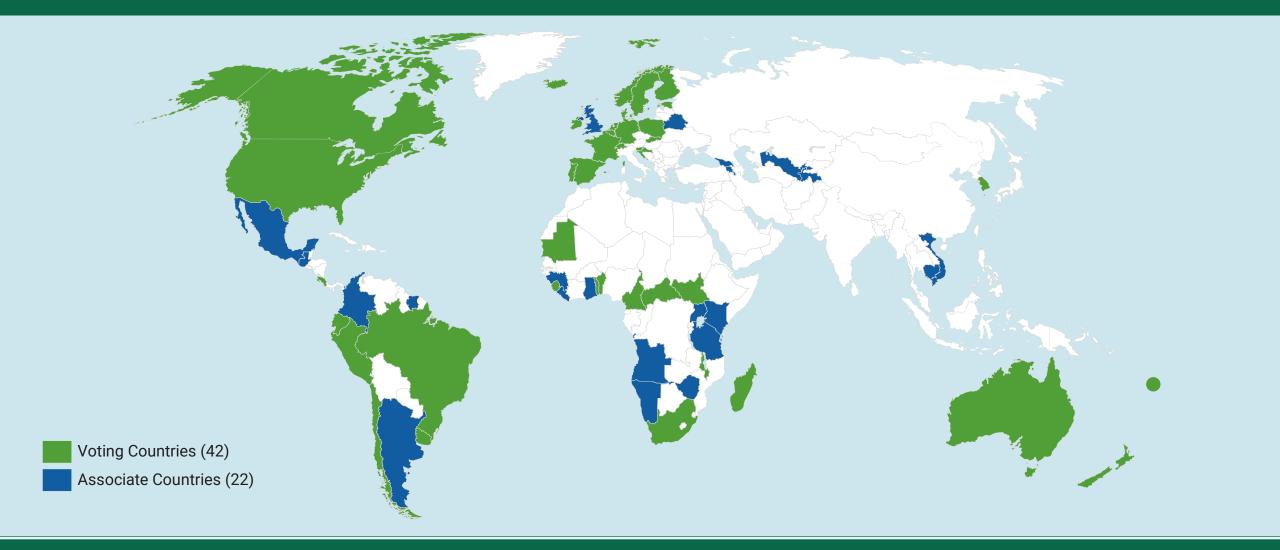
Distributed research data infrastructure based on national participant NODES

Secretariat in Copenhagen, Denmark



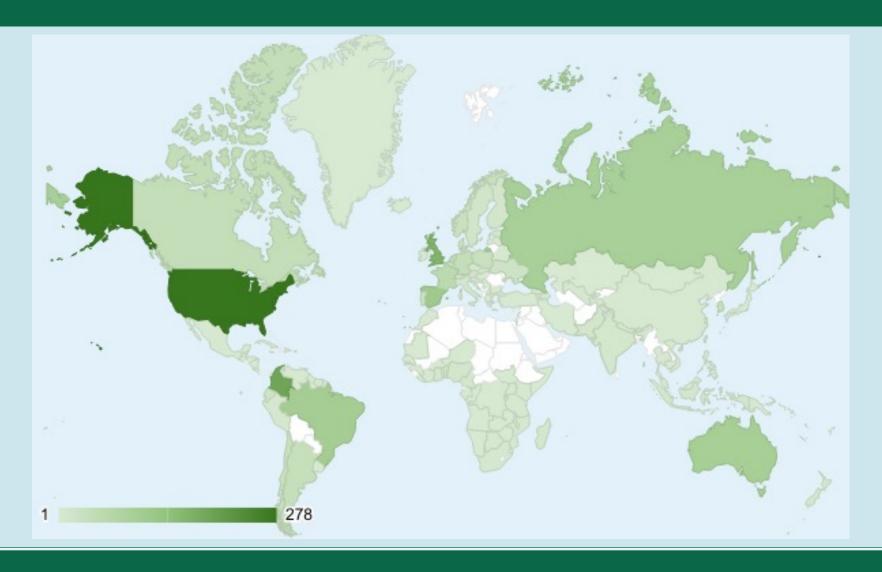


GBIF PARTICIPANT COUNTRIES 5th May 2023





GBIF NETWORK OF DATA PUBLISHING INSTITUTIONS 8th May 2023



134

countries/areas with institutions sharing data through GBIF

Top 10 countries: number of data publishers		
1	United States	357
2	Colombia	200
3	United Kingdom	181
4	Spain	128
5	Russian Federation	128
6	Brazil	113
7	Australia	108
8	France	63
9	Canada	57
10	Netherlands	45
	Italy (observer)	20



PUBLISH PGRFA DATASETS WITH GBIF

National GBIF nodes offer support with professional data preparation and publication (data stewardship).

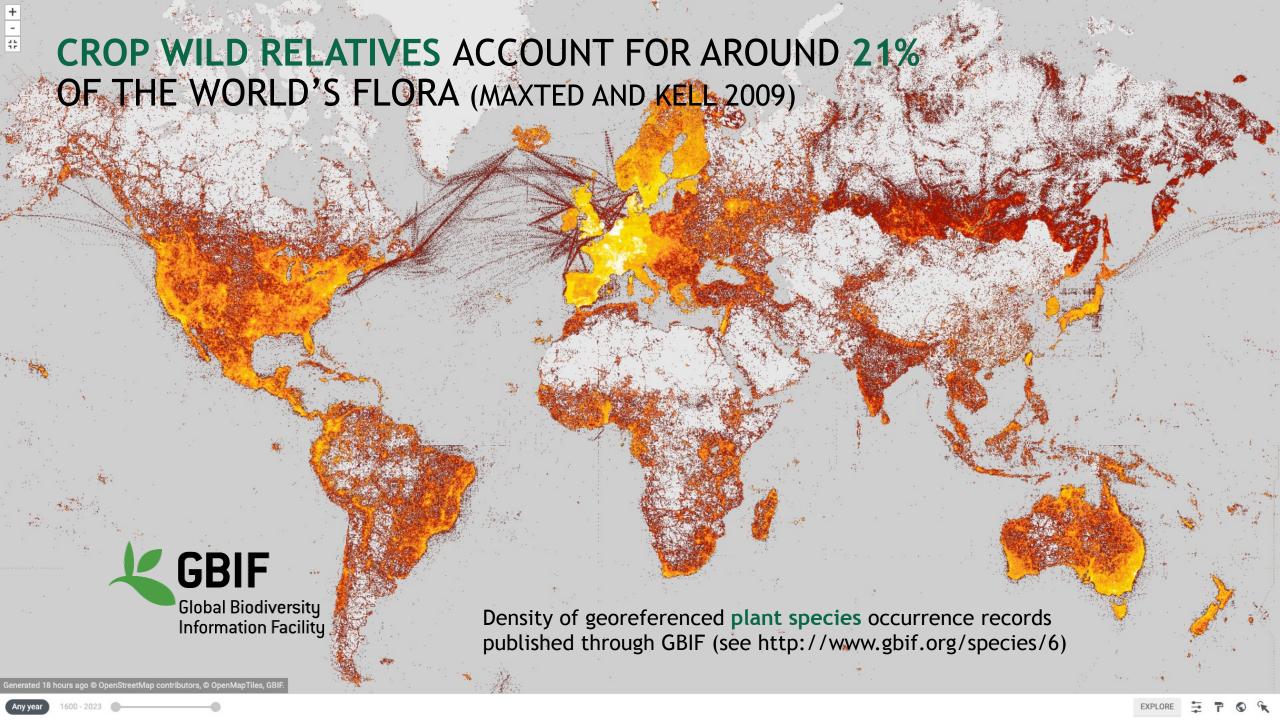
The GBIF community including the national GBIF nodes offer training and capacity building for open and FAIR data management.

GBIF Nodes can support national PGRFA focal points with data services.

The Plant Treaty can collaborate with GBIF to mobilize country membership and data publication efforts.







IN SITU CWR DATA STREAMS ARE ALREADY FLOWING THROUGH GBIF

Many crop wild relatives conserved *in situ* are <u>already</u> an <u>integrated part of the GBIF</u> portal. (CWRs are an estimated 21% of the flora).

The Plant Treaty, PGRFA-, and GBIF experts (including national nodes) can work together on the implementation of the descriptors for CWR conservation in situ.

Including harmonization with Darwin Core and the development of extensions for data publishing services.

Complementary strategic missions!!!



Imke Thormann, Adriana Alercia, Mohammad Ehsan Dulloo









DIGITAL SEQUENCE INFORMATION / GENETIC SEQUENCE DATA

GBIF has developed data mobilisation guidelines for DNA-derived data available for reuse by GLIS.

Based on Darwin Core and MIxS data standards.

DNA-detected biodiversity information mobilization has high strategic priority in GBIF!

Complementary strategic priorities!

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.





BIODIVERSITY DIGITAL TWIN (BIODT.EU)

GBIF and GBIF Norway participate in the Horizon Europe development of digital twins for biodiversity (2022-2025).

Including a digital twin for the crop wild relative genepool of grasspea (Lathyrus).

Including a digital twin for DNA-detected biodiversity in poorly known habitats.

The Plant Treaty and PGRFA researchers are very relevant target end-users and partners!



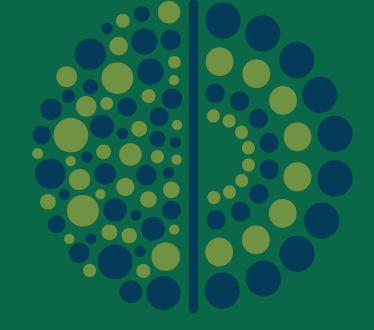


COLLECTION SPECIMENS AND GENEBANK ACCESSIONS

The Multi-Crop Passport Descriptors (MCPD) for genebank accessions conserved *ex situ* are <u>already</u> compliant with GBIF.

MCPD mapped to the ABCD data standard for implementation with the BioCASe data publishing toolkit (Berhendsohn and Knüpffer 2006).

MCPD mapped to the Darwin Core data standard and the Darwin Core germplasm extension for implementation in the GBIF Integrated data Publishing Toolkit (IPT) (Endresen and Knüpffer 2012).



Biodiversity Information Standards

TDWG



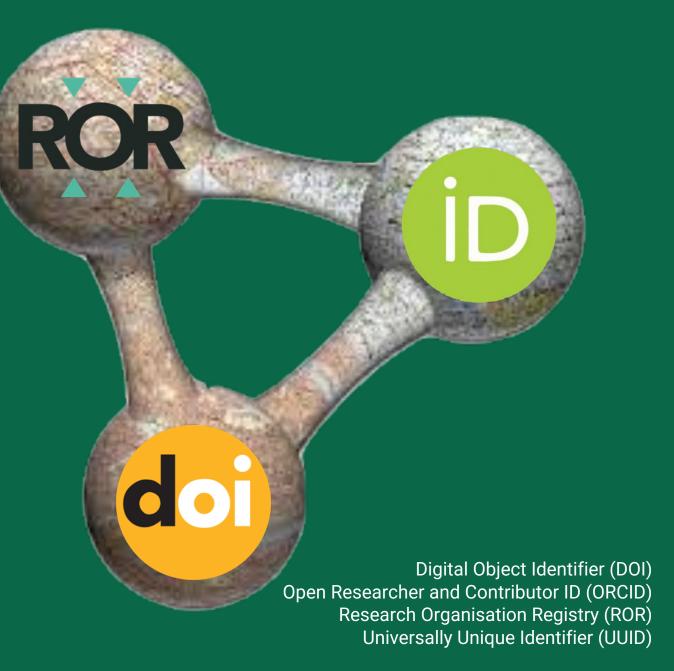


Global Registry of Scientific Collections

GRSciColl was established by CBOL at Smithsonian in 2013 Hosting of GRSciColl was transferred from CBOL to GBIF in 2019 May 2023: 8 133 institutions 7 045 scientific collections registered

ROR for institutions ORCID for people DOI for datasets GRSciColl UUID for collections (& e.g. DOIs for specimens)

will enable the linking of collection specimens (including genebank accessions) to scientific litterature and scientific actors (authors, curators, etc) -> Integration of collections with the Web of Science metrics



THE FAO WIEWS ORGANIZATION TABLE **COULD** BE LINKED WITH GRSCICOLL

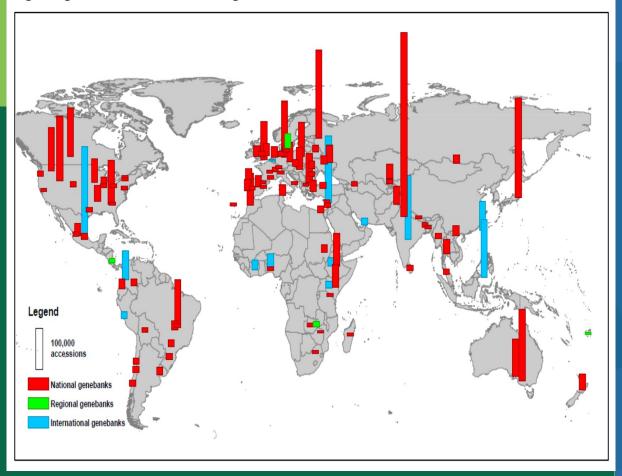
More than 17,000 organizations engaged in the conservation and sustainable use of PGRFA are registered by FAO and assigned a WIEWS INSTCODE.

Recommendation

WIEWS INSTCODE → ROR ID

PGRFA collections → GRSciColl (link systems)

Figure 3.1. Geographical distribution of national genebanks holding more than 6 000 accessions, ³⁸ regional genebanks and international genebanks





AGROBIODIVERSITY FITNESS FOR USE TASK GROUP

GBIF and Bioversity (2016) task group on GBIF data fitness for use in agrobiodiversity.

New GBIF agrobiodiversity task group is in planning – to review the implementation of the recommendations (to be decided).

The Plant Treaty could join the formation of a new agrobiodiversity task group.







Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Final Report of the Task Group on GBIF Data Fitness for Use in Agrobiodiversity

Final version 1.0 published on 15 February 2016

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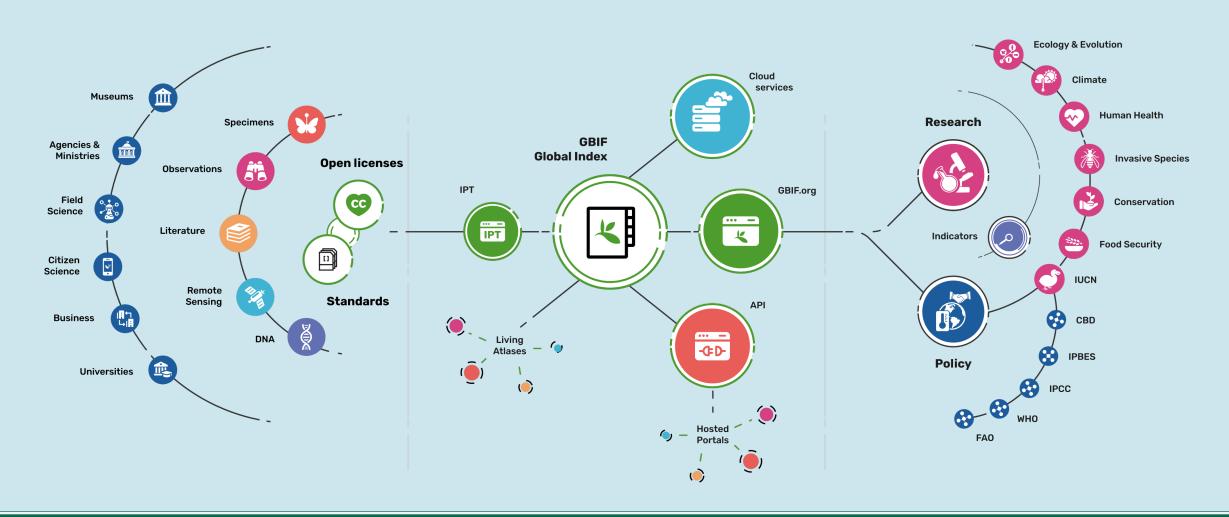








PROVIDING BIODIVERSITY EVIDENCE FOR RESEARCH AND POLICY





THANK YOU

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