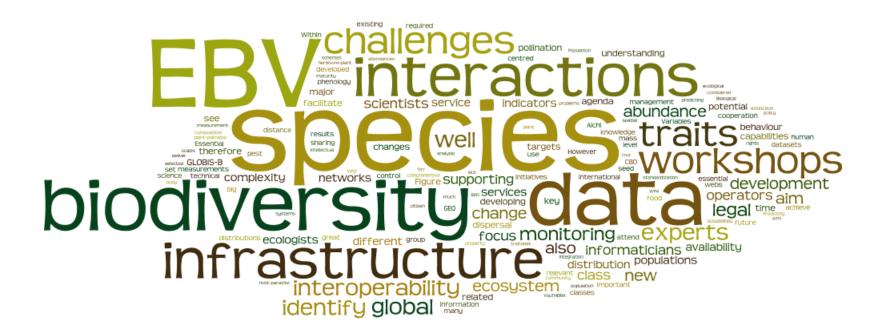


GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURES FOR SUPPORTING BIODIVERSITY RESEARCH





Main problem to solve

How can we measure and calculate Essential Biodiversity Variables (EBVs) on a global scale?

- Which variables are most meaningful?
- Which data are needed and available?
- How can EBVs be calculated?
- What are relevant spatial, temporal and topical scales?
- How sensitive are EBVs to variations in underlying data?
- How can scientists and research infrastructure operators cooperate globally to serve and process the essential large datasets?
- How can standards, protocols and workflows be developed and integrated?
- How can existing biodiversity research infrastructures be made interoperable?



GLOBIS-B project

- EU-funded project supported by the Horizon 2020 research and innovation framework program of the European Commission
- Collaboration and support action
- Duration: 36 months
- Coordinator: Daniel Kissling

Institute for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Dynamics University of Amsterdam



12 supporting research infrastructures















Global Biodiversity Information Facility











GLOBIS-B project partners



CARDIFF UNIVERSITY PRIFYSGOL CAERDYD









University of Amsterdam, NL

Institute for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Dynamics (IBED) W. Daniel Kissling, Wouter Los, Jacco Konijn

Cardiff University, UK

School of Computer Science and Informatics

Alex Hardisty

Gnúbila, France

David Manset

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Italy

Institute of Biomembranes and Bioenergetics Francesca De Leo, Monica Santamaria, Graziano Pesole

Universidad de Alcala, Spain

Instituto Benjamin Franklin Enrique Alonso García

Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg

German Centre for Integrative Biodiversity Research (i-Div)

Jörg Freyhof



Aims & objectives

- Identify the research needs and infrastructure services underpinning the concept of EBVs
- Make an infrastructure development agenda for computing EBVs globally
- Identify the required primary data, analysis tools, methodologies, and legal and technical bottlenecks
- Bring key scientists together with global research infrastructure operators and legal interoperability experts
- Facilitate the multi-lateral cooperation of global research infrastructures



Focus on three EBV classes

Species populations (distributions)

Species traits

(Community composition (species interactions)

Joint efforts of infrastructures

Support data discovery (various spatial/temporal scales)

Integrate data from different origins

Support workflows, computation and visualization

Research opportunities

Develop scientific models

Test for repeatability and robustness (effect of data and parameter change)

Design decision support tools



Work Plan

Workshops

1

2

3

4

Feb 2016

June 2016

March 2017

Feb 2018

Workshop topics

Species Populations (distribution and abundance)

Species Traits Species Interactions

Participants

World-class biodiversity scientists (15-20)

- Selected based on scientific qualifications and achievements
- From different domains (land, freshwater, marine)
- Covering different taxa (vertebrates, plants, invertebrates)

Biodiversity research infrastructure operators (15-20)

- From supporting research infrastructures
- With technical and IT background

Legal (interoperability) experts

With connection to global policy bodies
 (GEOSS, CBD, IPBES, and European EEA policy and executive bodies)



Main outcomes

- Design of an integrated research agenda for enhancing multi-lateral cooperation of global research infrastructures to support frontier research on EBVs
- Recommendations and guidelines for the standardization of EBVrelevant data collection and curation and for the sharing of interoperable datasets
- Suggestions for legal implications with respect to licensing, intellectual property rights (IPR), and sharing of resources
- Scientific publication(s), reports & position paper(s)





How can we cooperate?

- EU BON expert(s) invited for GLOBIS-B workshops.
- Sort out how each project's work can best benefit the other ones.
- Clearly report and disseminate how we together contribute to GEO BON.
- At short term: identify which
 - domains (marine, terrestial, ...),
 - areas (continents, regions),
 - taxa

can be best selected as GLOBIS-B focus in the 4 workshops.