

EU BON & IPBES

The role of the European Biodiversity Observation Network (EU BON) for providing integrated biodiversity data

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MAIN OBJECTIVE of EU BON:

build a substantial part of the Group on Earth Observation's Biodiversity Observation Network (GEO BON), also in light of the Intergovernmental science-policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)

EU BON approach

EU BON (European Biodiversity Observation Network) presents an innovative approach towards integration, standardization harmonization and biodiversity of information from on-ground to remote sensing data, for addressing policy and information needs. EU BON is going to contribute to international processes like IPBEs and networks like GEOSS via integrated access to multiple online data sources.

EU BON builds on existing biodiversity information systems and infrastructures such as GBIF, LifeWatch, DataOne and national biodiversity data centers as well as other environmental datasets in Europe and across the globe. It will provide integration between social networks of science and policy and technological networks of interoperating IT infrastructures, resulting in a new open access platform for sharing biodiversity data and tools, and greatly advance biodiversity knowledge in Europe. EU BON specifically aims to promote the free access to biodiversity data and data-related products.

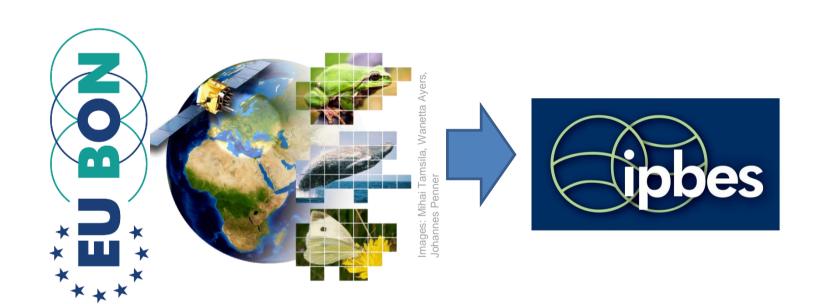
In addition to the collection and integration efforts, analytical tools are developed and refined for evaluation and analysis of biodiversity data from terrestrial, freshwater and marine ecosystems. Methods and models are tested and applied to analyse patterns, processes and trends of biodiversity, particularly at selected European test sites.

The integrative EU BON approach will greatly improve the open access to scientific data. It will also facilitate decisions in different sectors concerned with biodiversity on different levels, ranging from park management, national governments to inter-governmental bodies such as IPBES.

EU BON delivers access to biodiversity data, will offer integrated data and analysis that links to international environmental policies (CBD, IPBES, **EU** legislation)

The challenge of integrating biodiversity information from different realms:

- field ("in situ") data
- remote sensing data



EU BON Task Forces addressing biodiversity data needs through:

- 1) Informatics Task Force
- 2) Essential Biodiversity Variable (EBV) Task Force
- 3) Remote Sensing Task Force

EU BON facts:

EU FP7 collaborative project 30 partners (18 countries)

Coordination: Museum für Naturkunde Berlin

Project duration: Dec. 2012 – May 2017

EC contribution: 9 mio Euro

www.eubon.eu



