



EU BON - NEWSLETTER

Issue 1

(Dec 2012/May 2013)

In this Issue:

A new article provides a decadal view on the importance and future of biodiversity informatics

19.04.2013

A new article "A decadal view of biodiversity informatics: challenges and priorities" published by BMC Ecology focuses on the challenges and perspectives for biodiversity informatics after a decade of development. The authors Alex Hardisty and Dave Roberts alongside 77 contributions from the biodiversity informatics community share experience and set future... [more](#)

The 3rd BioVel newsletter is now available

18.04.2013

The newest newsletter of the BioVel project is now available, offering a range of biodiversity related news, including brief coverage of the EU BON Kick-off and International Symposium Workshop in February, 2013. Among the other stories covered are: Letter from Alex Hardisty, Project Coordinator Running Workflows Just Got a Whole Lot Simpler Friends... [more](#)

Job alert: Quantitative Ecologist (Postdoc) (m/f) code digit 37/2013

18.04.2013

The Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ is now offering a position for Quantitative Ecologist (Postdoc) in their Department of Conservation Biology. The position is open to both male and female applicants and it runs for 42 months, starting latest on 01.08.2013 in Leipzig, Germany. Salary will be according... [more](#)

First meeting of WP 5 EU BON testing and validation of concepts, tools, and services held

15.04.2013

The first meeting of Work Package 5 (EU BON testing and validation of concepts, tools, and services) was held between 2nd and 4th April, 2013 in the Doñana Biological Station, in Spain. 23 people from 10 different institutions (7 of the EU BON consortium) worked towards building a draft on... [more](#)

Data Papers as Incentives for Opening Biodiversity Data

08.04.2013

One year of experience and perspectives for the future from Pensoft Publishers and GBIF In 2012 GBIF and Pensoft pioneered a workflow between the GBIF's Integrated Publishing Toolkit (IPT) and Pensoft's journals ZooKeys, PhytoKeys, MycoKeys, Nature Conservation, etc. to automatically export metadata into the form of a data paper manuscript, based... [more](#)

Make us visible! – take full advantage of the project's social media

02.04.2013

Join the online community of EU BON and create buzz around the project. Take full advantage of our social network channels to interact with stakeholders and contribute to the EU BON discussion. Get an easy access and the latest updates on news and events around the project. You are a... [more](#)

Research Data Alliance (RDA) is now launched

20.03.2013

The Research Data Alliance (RDA) has been recently launched. Its First Plenary took place between 18-20 March, 2013 in Gothenburg, Sweden. The hot topic of the Plenary was the RDA vision towards open access data without barriers. The 3 days of meetings and working sessions brought the research data community... [more](#)

BHL-Europe is finally officially live

20.03.2013

On March 18 2013 the BHL-Europe portal has gone officially live. The Biodiversity heritage library for Europe project began in 2009 and joins noteworthy European museum and botanical gardens, including some in the USA as well. The primary goal of the project was to create an indexed archival system for digitized scientific... [more](#)

New "LinkOut" tool by National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) providing easy link to PubMed and GenBank data

18.03.2013

A new "LinkOut" feature introduced by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) NCBI's allows the easy linking to content on PubMed and GenBank. Dryad has already introduced the feature benefitting from easy and fast linking of associated content to the two resources. PubMed and GenBank, from the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), are... [more](#)

The large-scale EU project EU BON: Towards integration with its global counterpart GEO BON

08.03.2013

The official Kickoff meeting of the Building the European Biodiversity Observation Network (EU BON) project, organized by the Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin, took place on 13-15 February 2013 to formally mark the beginning of the project and to set goals and objectives for the future. Among the hottest issues discussed... [more](#)

The European Biodiversity Observation Network

06.03.2013

The European Biodiversity Observation Network (EU BON), a European project on biodiversity data, was launched in December 2012. The Belgian Biodiversity Platform attended the symposium connected to the EU BON kick-off meeting in Berlin, Germany, on 11-12th February 2013. The symposium entitled 'Nature and Governance: Biodiversity Data, Science, and the Policy... [more](#)

Job alert: Two positions at Estación Biológica de Doñana (Spain)

01.03.2013

Estación Biológica de Doñana seeks applicants for two positions with the following profiles. 1. Telecommunication Engineer or similar to work in the EU project Building the European Biodiversity Observation Network (EU BON) The main tasks will be: To validate the application of data architecture to data from testing sites, looking for accessibility to... [more](#)

The Future of Botanical Monography: Report from an international workshop, 12–16 March 2012, Smolenice, Slovak Republic

21.02.2013

Monographs are fundamental for progress in systematic botany. They are the vehicles for circumscribing and naming taxa, determining distributions and ecology, assessing relationships for formal classification, and interpreting long-term and short-term dimensions of the evolutionary process. Despite their importance, fewer monographs are now being prepared by the newer generation of... [more](#)

Data paper describes Antarctic biodiversity data gathered by 90 expeditions since 1956

20.02.2013

Huge data encompassed into a unique georeferenced macrobenthic assemblages database A new peer-reviewed data paper offers a comprehensive, open-access collection of georeferenced biological information about the Antarctic macrobenthic communities. The term macrobenthic refers to the visible-for-the-eye organisms that live near or on the sea bottom such as echinoderms, sponges, ascidians, crustaceans.... [more](#)

Stellenausschreibung: Wissenschaftliche/r Mitarbeiter/in für das EU BON Projekt am Museum für Naturkunde Berlin

19.02.2013

Job alert: Research assistant at Museum für Naturkunde Berlin The Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin offers a job opportunity with the EU BON project (WP1+WP2 tasks) - fluency in German is a must! The position is set for a two-year contract with a possibility for further extensions. More information about the position, the application process and... [more](#)

EU BON featured in the January newsletter of the The Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)

13.02.2013

The news about the International Symposium "Nature and Governance – Biodiversity Data, Science, and the Policy Interface" and the official EU BON Kickoff Meeting has been reflected in the January newsletter of the The Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF). GBIF only features high end biodiversity news and major projects. EU BON... [more](#)

International biodiversity data symposium to mark the kickoff of the EU BON project

12.02.2013

The EU BON project is pleased to announce the International Symposium "Nature and Governance – Biodiversity Data, Science, and the Policy Interface", which was held in Berlin from 11 to 12 February. The symposium aimed at clarifying and popularizing EU BON's objectives prior to the official EU BON Kick-off Meeting... [more](#)

The Norwegian Biodiversity Information Centre joins EU BON

01.02.2013

The news about the new partnership has been officially disseminated through the website of the Norwegian Biodiversity Centre. The news piece discusses the importance of EU BON in the classification of biodiversity data and the experience and technology that the new partnership brings to it. The article quotes the EU BON project... [more](#)

Bringing big data to biodiversity

29.01.2013

EU-funded project EU BON will build the European gateway for integrated biodiversity information On 1st December 2012, 30 research institutions from 15 European countries, Brazil, Israel and the Philippines, and more than 30 associated partners started EU BON - "Building the European Biodiversity Observation Network". This €9 million, EU-funded research project... [more](#)

Symposium: Nature and Governance – Biodiversity Data, Science, and the Policy Interface

16.12.2012

The EU BON project which is coordinated by the Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin/Germany has started on 1 December and will continue for 4.5 years. The EU BON Kickoff Meeting will be held in Berlin from 13 to 15 February 2013. With respect to EU BON's objectives the International Symposium "Nature... [more](#)

A new article provides a decadal view on the importance and future of biodiversity informatics

EU BON 19.04.2013



A new article "A decadal view of biodiversity informatics: challenges and priorities" published by [BMC Ecology](#) focuses on the challenges and perspectives for biodiversity informatics after a decade of development. The authors Alex Hardisty and Dave Roberts alongside 77 contributions from the biodiversity informatics community share experience and set future directions of biodiversity informatics as a tool for addressing conservation and ecological issues.

Biodiversity informatics plays a central enabling role in the research community's efforts to address scientific conservation and sustainability issues. This community consultation paper positions the role of biodiversity informatics, for the next decade, presenting the actions needed to link the various biodiversity infrastructures invisibly and to facilitate understanding that can support both business and policy-makers. The community considers the goal in biodiversity informatics to be full integration of the biodiversity research community, including citizens' science, through a commonly-shared, sustainable e-infrastructure across all sub-disciplines that reliably serves science and society alike.

The full text of the article can be accessed [here](#).

The 3rd BioVel newsletter is now available

EU BON 18.04.2013



The newest newsletter of the

[BioVel](#)

project is now available, offering a range of biodiversity related news, including brief coverage of the EU BON Kick-off and International Symposium Workshop in February, 2013. Among the other stories covered are:

- Letter from Alex Hardisty, Project Coordinator
- Running Workflows Just Got a Whole Lot Simpler
- Friends of BioVeL: Friendships and collaborations are also blooming! (featuring news about: LifeWatch-BioVeL cooperation;; i4Life project; Micro B3 and GENSC are now friends of BioVeL.

The newsletter also contains information about the upcoming workflows and research within the project, as well about events planned for the future.

To read the article and find out more about the news stories covered click [here](#).

Job alert: Quantitative Ecologist (Postdoc) (m/f) code digit 37/2013

EUBON 18.04.2013



The Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research – UFZ is now offering a position for Quantitative Ecologist (Postdoc) in their Department of Conservation Biology. The position is open to both male and female

applicants and it runs for 42 months, starting latest on 01.08.2013 in Leipzig, Germany. Salary will be according to the appropriate civil service level TVÖD, salary group 13.

The successful candidate will be focusing on optimizing monitoring designs at different scales under field constraints and assessing uncertainty in biodiversity trend analyses. He/She will have a PhD in an ecological discipline relevant for the research topic (e.g. population biology), excellent statistical and computing skills, a distinguished publication record, experience in international cooperation and strong interest both in theoretical and applied biodiversity conservation. Fluency in English in speech and writing is essential, some knowledge of German is of advantage.

The position will be part of the large-integrating EU-project EU BON "Building the European Biodiversity Observation Network". The overall goal of the project is to integrate and harmonize European data relevant for biodiversity monitoring and to develop prototypes for biodiversity monitoring for the global GEO BON initiative. 30 partner organisations form the EU BON consortium. Within this consortium the applicant will have the following responsibilities:

- on improving current approaches to monitoring species both from a theoretical and a practical perspective, with a focus on population processes
- link trend data to environmental drivers at different scales
- quantify uncertainty across all steps from data collection to interpretation of analysed data

- Contribute to the management of the workpackage "Link environment to biodiversity: Analyses of patterns, processes and trends"
- Contribute to the compilation of information on existing monitoring programs
- Feed results into a science-policy dialogue
- Disseminate results for scientists and applied users

Further Information:

Prof. Dr. Klaus Henle, Tel. ++49-(0)341-235 1270, e-mail: klaus.henle@ufz.de

Please send your application until **19.05.2013** under Code Digit 37/2013 to the Human Resource department of the Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research, PO Box 500136, 04301 Leipzig, Germany, or by e-mail to application@ufz.de

For further information please see the attached pdf file below.

First meeting of WP 5 EU BON testing and validation of concepts, tools, and services held

Anke Hoffmann 15.04.2013



The first meeting of Work Package 5 (EU BON testing and validation of concepts, tools, and services) was held between 2nd and 4th April, 2013 in the Doñana Biological Station, in Spain. 23 people from 10 different institutions (7 of the EU BON consortium) worked towards building a draft on Principles and Guidelines for establishing and operating EU BON test sites.

During the meeting the members agreed on starting documenting each of the sites, using a common format to be decided in May on the Informatics Task Force meeting of WP2 (Data integration and interoperability) in Norway. A data inventory will also be built in each of the sites, adding monitoring protocols in stepwise fashion.

In addition the meeting served to get a better view of the variety of Ecosystems in Doñana as well as the monitoring protocols that are being conducted in this area.



Data Papers as Incentives for Opening Biodiversity Data

EU BON 08.04.2013



One year of experience and perspectives for the future from Pensoft Publishers and GBIF

In 2012 GBIF and Pensoft pioneered a workflow between the GBIF's Integrated Publishing Toolkit (IPT) and Pensoft's journals ZooKeys, PhytoKeys, MycoKeys, Nature Conservation, etc. to automatically export metadata into the form of a data paper manuscript, based on the Ecological Metadata Language (EML). One year on they share their experience and perspectives for the future of data publishing.

In its essence, a Data Paper is a scholarly journal publication whose primary purpose is to describe a dataset or a group of datasets, rather than to report a research investigation. As such, it contains facts about data, not hypotheses and arguments in support of the data, as found in a conventional research article. The future of data publishing according to Pensoft Publishers and GBIF, lies in the elaborating of formats for descriptions of various kinds of data (ecological, morphological, genomic, environmental, etc.), as well as in linking to various platforms (GBIF, Scratchpads, Dryad, EDIT, CBOL, etc.).

More about the collaboration and experience of Pensoft Publishers and GBIF learn from their joint poster available [here](#).

Make us visible! – take full advantage of the project's social media

EU BON 02.04.2013



Join the online community of EU BON and create buzz around the project. Take full advantage of our social network channels to interact with stakeholders and contribute to the EU BON discussion. Get an easy access and the latest updates on news and events around the project. You are a click away from

making a difference to the project's visibility.

Like, follow or join EU BON Social Media and get involved in the community now!



Like us on [Facebook](#)

- Get the latest news in pictures and videos
- Interact and join a community of like-minded supporters
- Find out about events and group activities

Follow us on [Twitter](#)



- Get short and up-to-the-point updates on the latest news
- Take part in live discussions during conferences and conventions
- Join and interact with a wider bioinformatics community

Join us on [Google+](#)



- Join a growing social community
- Get the latest project and news alongside relevant media
- Promote the project and get involved in discussions in your circles

Join us on [LinkedIn](#)



- Get in touch with professionals in the area of research
- Contribute to discussions
- Promote your project in a professional community

Research Data Alliance (RDA) is now launched

Iliyana Kuzmova 20.03.2013

The [Research Data Alliance \(RDA\)](#) has been recently launched. Its [First Plenary](#) took place between 18-20 March, 2013 in Gothenburg, Sweden. The hot topic of the Plenary was the RDA vision towards open access data without barriers. The 3 days of meetings and working sessions brought the research data community together to contribute and set milestones for the future work of the RDA towards open access data-driven innovation.

Over the last decade, significant investments have been made all over the globe for developing scientific data infrastructures to support the work of research communities and improving shared access to

data. There is a common understanding that solutions must be global and that the development of an integrated and interoperable data domain can only be achieved through increased global cooperation.

As "big data" emerges as an international priority, the Research Data Alliance (RDA) is a newly formed organization whose goal is to accelerate data-driven innovation world-wide through research data sharing and exchange.

At its first Plenary, the RDA was launched by sponsors from the [European Commission](#), the [U. S. Government](#) and the [Australian Government](#) and leaders in the data community. The Plenary was used as a working meeting to accelerate discussion, Working and Interest Group interaction, and data community development.

ICSU-WDS Data Publication Charter: <http://www.icsu-wds.org/working-groups/data-publication>



BHL-Europe is finally officially live

Anke Hoffmann 20.03.2013



On March 18 2013 the BHL-Europe portal has gone officially live. The [Biodiversity heritage library for Europe](#) project began in 2009 and joins noteworthy European museum and botanical gardens, including some in the USA as well. The primary goal of the project was to create an indexed archival system for digitized scientific literature, and free access to this literature via a multifunctional portal (www.bhl-europe.eu).

The portal makes available 6,149 books containing one million pages from 92 content providers at the moment, but this is just the initial offering. New material is added every day, and the growth is projected to increase over time. The BHL-Europe portal (and other international sources) is linked to the [Biodiversity Library Exhibition platform](#), which publishes selected literature in the form of interesting themes, information and an attractive design. Thanks to the specific presentation of literature and interesting scientific items, the platform has significant educational potential.

You can access the BHL-Europe portal here: www.bhl-europe.eu

Read more about the portal on the official BHL blog:

<http://bhleurope.blogspot.cz/2013/03/bhl-europe-is-finally-officially-live.html>

New "LinkOut" tool by National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) providing easy link to PubMed and GenBank data

Pensoft 18.03.2013



A new "LinkOut" feature introduced by the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI) allows the easy linking to content on [PubMed](#) and [GenBank](#). [Dryad](#) has already introduced the feature benefitting from easy and fast linking of associated content to the two resources.

PubMed and GenBank, from the National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), are hugely popular resources for searching and retrieving article abstracts and nucleotide sequence data, respectively. PubMed indexes the vast majority of the biomedical literature, and deposition of nucleotide sequences in GenBank or one of the other INSDC databases is a near universal requirement for publication in a scientific journal. LinkOut allows the data from an article to be distributed among repositories without compromising its discoverability.

Dryad, intends to expand on this feature in a couple of ways. First, it is planned to make Dryad content searchable via the PubMed and GenBank identifiers, which because of their wide use will provide a convenient gateway for other biomedical databases to link out to Dryad. Second, open web standards will be used to expose relationships between content in Dryad and other repositories, not just NCBI.

Original source: [Dryad news and views](#)

The large-scale EU project EU BON: Towards integration with its global counterpart GEO BON

Pensoft 08.03.2013

The project's main objective is to support the Group on Earth Observations Biodiversity Observation Network (GEO BON) and Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS)



The official Kickoff meeting of the Building the European Biodiversity Observation Network (EU BON) project, organized by the Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin, took place on 13-15 February 2013 to formally mark the beginning of the project and to set goals and objectives for the future. Among the hottest issues discussed was the integration of EU BON's framework with the Global Earth Biodiversity Observation Network project GEO BON and the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS). Another intention set for the future is the enhanced communication and synchronization between the various partners and work packages.

The main objective set for EU BON is to facilitate with its contributions, and thus build a substantial part of GEO BON. EU BON Advisory Board, comprising ten leading experts in data management, biodiversity conservation and earth observation realms has been set up. Dr. Wouter Los - Chairman of the Expert centre for Taxonomic Identification (ETI), and 2nd Vice Chair of the Global Biodiversity Information Facility Governing Board (GBIF) was elected as a chair of the EU BON Advisory Board. It has been decided, with the directions and help of the EU BON's Advisory Board, to achieve that a substantial amount of work should be done towards a more comprehensive vision of the relationship between the two projects and the place EU BON takes as a major contributor.

Another aim delineated is working towards collaboration between the currently fragmented biodiversity data sources in Europe in an attempt to create an integrated network and framework for the benefit of the project objective itself, and GEO BON eventually. Dialogue and association with similar or relevant biodiversity projects and initiatives, on European and Global levels, are also encouraged. Organizing a conference is on the project's to do list.

Enhanced communication between the different partners and work packages has been outlined as the engine for achieving

of the projects main objectives. A second official meeting has been already assigned for 2014 to measure the progress of EU BON and to set further goals. Meanwhile partners are already organizing workshops to work towards reflecting the directions for development currently set.

The European Biodiversity Observation Network

Anke Hoffmann 06.03.2013



The European Biodiversity Observation Network (EU BON), a European project on biodiversity data, was launched in December 2012. The Belgian Biodiversity Platform attended the symposium connected to the [EU BON kick-off meeting](#) in Berlin, Germany, on 11-12th February 2013. The symposium entitled 'Nature and Governance: Biodiversity Data, Science, and the Policy Interface' highlighted the importance of biodiversity data for policy-making and research. The complexity of producing and collating data on an international scale involving different methods and disciplines was well illustrated. The importance of the accessibility of biodiversity data within an integrated system was well demonstrated - the sum of all contributions will in the end enable monitoring, forecasting and policy-making.

EU BON will create a substantial part of the Group on Earth's Observation's Biodiversity Observation Network ([GEO BON](#)) and will operate in support of biodiversity sciences and policy initiatives, such as the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services ([IPBES](#)) and the Convention on Biological Diversity ([CBD](#)).

EU BON will build on existing components, such as the Global Biodiversity Information Facility ([GBIF](#)), LifeWatch infrastructures and national biodiversity data centers. As Belgian GBIF node, the Belgian Biodiversity Platform can provide an important support to the development of EU BON. The Belgian partners in the EU BON project are the Royal Museum for Central Africa ([RMCA](#)), the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences ([RBINS](#)), and the National Botanic Garden of Belgium ([Botanic Garden](#)).

We will follow with interest the development in the EU BON project and will continue publishing data through GBIF. If you would like to support this initiative by having your data published on GBIF, please contact [André Heughebaert](#) (GBIF node manager), [Dimitri Brosens](#) or [Kristina Articus](#) (Biodiversity Experts).

Job alert: Two positions at Estación Biológica de Doñana (Spain)

EU BON 01.03.2013



[Estación Biológica de Doñana](#) seeks applicants for two positions with the following profiles.

1. Telecommunication Engineer or similar to work in the EU project *Building the European Biodiversity Observation Network (EU BON)*

The main tasks will be:

To validate the application of data architecture to data from testing sites, looking for accessibility to stakeholders.

To assist validate EUBON tools for the analysis and interpretation of data from the web server.

Candidate should catalyze the understanding between informatics and biologists, understanding data architecture, protocols

for data warehouse and metadata registry and catalogue while keeping the ability of understanding requirements from both scientist and managers. Previous professional experience on biodiversity datasets, systematic protocols of data entrance (e.g. cybertracker software), data management (e.g. mysql), data mining and data patterns (e.g. Clementine software, neural networks) and web portals will be valued.

Period: April 2013- December 2016

Salary: 40000-45000 € per year before taxes

Candidates should send a curriculum vitae and contact details of two reference persons to [Carlos Rodríguez](#) before **March 15th**.

2. Informatics engineer or similar to work in the EU project *Building the European Biodiversity Observation Network (EU BON)*

He/she will be the person in charge of data architecture that will guide the development, integration, and interoperability efforts within the project starting from the information architectures of relevant infrastructures such as GBIF; LTER, GOESS, GEOBON, LifeWatch, and INSPIRE. The architecture will highlight the relevant components of registry, portal, semantic mediation, workflows, and e-services. The task will address heterogeneity of projects and networks by ensuring that the developments of the project can be migrated to permanent infrastructures. He/she will be leading the creation of the European Biodiversity Data portal as the main GEOBON information hub. It is required to be fluent in English, being able of attend several international meetings and report the activity of the team.

Period: April 2013-February 2015

Salary: 40000-45000€ per year before taxes

Candidates should send a curriculum vitae and contact details of two reference persons to [Carlos Rodríguez](#) before **March 15th**.

The Future of Botanical Monography: Report from an international workshop, 12–16 March 2012, Smolenice, Slovak Republic

Lyubomir Penev 21.02.2013



Monographs are fundamental for progress in systematic botany. They are the vehicles for circumscribing and naming taxa, determining distributions and ecology, assessing relationships for formal classification, and interpreting long-term and short-term dimensions of the evolutionary process. Despite their importance, fewer monographs are now being prepared by the newer generation of systematic botanists, who are understandably involved principally with DNA data and analysis, especially for answering phylogenetic, biogeographic, and population genetic questions.

As monographs provide hypotheses regarding species boundaries and plant relationships, new insights in many plant groups are urgently needed. Increasing pressures on biodiversity, especially in tropical and developing regions of the world, emphasize this point. The results from a

workshop (with 21 participants) reaffirm the central role that monographs play in systematic botany. But, rather than advocating abbreviated models for monographic products, we recommend a full presentation of relevant information. Electronic publication offers numerous means of illustration of taxa, habitats, characters, and statistical and phylogenetic analyses, which previously would have been prohibitively costly. Open Access and semantically enhanced linked electronic publications provide instant access to content from anywhere in the world, and at the same time link this content to all underlying data and digital resources used in the work. Resources in support of monography, especially databases and widely and easily accessible digital literature and specimens, are now more powerful than ever before, but interfacing and interoperability of databases are much needed. Priorities for new resources to be developed include an index of type

collections and an online global chromosome database. Funding for sabbaticals for monographers to work uninterrupted on major projects is strongly encouraged. We recommend that doctoral students be assigned smaller genera, or natural portions of larger ones (subgenera, sections, etc.), to gain the necessary expertise for producing a monograph, including training in a broad array of data collection (e.g., morphology, anatomy, palynology, cytogenetics, DNA techniques, ecology, biogeography), data analysis (e.g., statistics, phylogenetics, models), and nomenclature. Training programs, supported by institutes, associations, and agencies, provide means for passing on procedures and perspectives of challenging botanical monography to the next generation of young systematists.

Source: Crespo, A., Crisci, J.V., Dorr, L.J., Ferencová, Z., Frodin, D., Geltman, D.V., Kilian, N., Linder, H.P., Lohmann, L.G., Oberprieler, C., Penev, L., Smith, G.F., Thomas, W., Tulig, M., Turland, N. & Zhang, X.-C. 2013. The Future of Botanical Monography: Report from an international workshop, 12–16 March 2012, Smolenice, Slovak Republic. *Taxon* 62: 4–20.

Data paper describes Antarctic biodiversity data gathered by 90 expeditions since 1956

EU BON 20.02.2013



Huge data encompassed into a unique georeferenced macrobenthic assemblages database

A new peer-reviewed data paper offers a comprehensive, open-access collection of georeferenced biological information about the Antarctic macrobenthic communities. The term macrobenthic refers to the visible-for-the-eye organisms that live near or on the sea bottom such as echinoderms, sponges, ascidians, crustaceans. The paper will help in coordinating biodiversity research and conservation activities on species living near the ocean bottom of the Antarctic. The data paper "[Antarctic macrobenthic communities: A compilation of circumpolar information](#)", published in the open access journal *Nature Conservation*, describes data from approximately 90 different expeditions in the region since 1956 that have now been made openly available under a CC-By license. The paper provides unique georeferenced biological basic information for the planning of future coordinated research activities, for example those under the umbrella of the biology program [Antarctic Thresholds – Ecosystem Resilience and Adaptation](#) (AnT-ERA) of the [Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research](#) (SCAR). The information collected could be also beneficial for current conservation priorities such as the planning of [Marine Protected Areas](#) (MPAs) by the [Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources](#) (CCAMLR).

The expeditions were organised by several famous explorers of the Antarctic. The area covered by the paper consists of almost the entire Southern Ocean, including sites covered by a single ice-shelf. The vast majority of information is from shelf areas around the continent at water depth shallower than 800m. The information from the different sources is then attributed to the classified macrobenthic assemblages. The results are made publicly available via the "[Antarctic Biodiversity Facility](#)" (data.biodiversity.aq).

A specific feature of this paper is that the manuscript was automatically generated from the [Integrated Publishing Toolkit](#) of the Antarctic Node of the Global Biodiversity Information Facility ([AntaBIF IPT](#)) and then submitted to the journal *Nature Conservation* through a novel workflow developed by GBIF and [Pensoft Publishers](#). (see previous [press release](#)). Data are made freely available through the AntaBIF IPT, and sea-bed images of 214 localities through the data repository for geoscience and environmental data, [PANGAEA](#)- Data Publisher for Earth and Environmental Science (sample: <http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.198682>).

Speaking from on board the research vessel 'Polarstern', the paper's lead author Prof. Julian Gutt of the [Alfred Wegener Institute Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research, Germany](#) commented:

"The most important achievement of this paper is that data collected over many years and by various institutions are now not only freely available for anyone to download and use, but also properly described to facilitate future work in re-using the data. The Data Paper concept is certainly a great approach that multiplies the effect of funds and efforts spent by

generations of scientists."

The data will also be used for a comprehensive [Biogeography Atlas of the Southern Ocean](#) project to be released during the XI SCAR Biology Symposium in Barcelona July 2013.

SOURCE: [EurekAlert!](#)



Stellenausschreibung: Wissenschaftliche/r Mitarbeiter/in für das EU BON Projekt am Museum für Naturkunde Berlin

EU BON 19.02.2013

Job alert: Research assistant at Museum für Naturkunde Berlin

museum für
naturkunde
berlin

The Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin offers a job opportunity with the EU BON project (WP1+WP2 tasks) - fluency in German is a must!

The position is set for a two-year contract with a possibility for further extensions.

More information about the position, the application process and job requirements is available below and in the document attached.

##

Zur Unterstützung der Beteiligung des MfN an EU BON ist am Museum für Naturkunde Berlin zum nächstmöglichen Zeitpunkt eine vorerst auf 2 Jahre befristete (mit der Option der Verlängerung)

Position eines/einer **Wissenschaftlichen Mitarbeiters/in mit 75% der regelmäßigen wöchentlichen Arbeitszeit Entgeltgruppe E13 TV-L Berlin** zu besetzen

Aufgabengebiete:

Wissenschaftliche Mitarbeit und eigenständige Durchführung spezifischer Aufgaben innerhalb des EU BON Projektes, vor allem innerhalb der Arbeitspakete 1 (Datenquellen) und 2 (Datenintegration), i.b.

- Datenrecherche und Erstellung von Übersichten für EU BON relevanter Daten- und Informationsquellen;
- Bewertung und Lückenanalyse bestehender Datenbanken und Informationssysteme zur Biodiversität;

- Harmonisierung, Aktualisierung und Koordinierung taxonomischer Referenz-Datenbanken i.b. für Europa;
- Unterstützung der Einführung und Verbesserung von Datenstandards zur Verbesserung der Integration und Interoperabilität unterschiedlicher Datenebenen
- Mitwirkung bei Erprobung neuer Datenerhebungsansätze und –verfahren, auch im Gelände
- Planung und Durchführung von Projekttreffen und -veranstaltungen
- Erstellung von Ergebnisberichten und wissenschaftlichen Präsentationen / Veröffentlichungen.

Bewerbungsschluss: 28.02.2013

EU BON featured in the January newsletter of the The Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)

Iliyana Kuzmova 13.02.2013



The news about the [International Symposium "Nature and Governance – Biodiversity Data, Science, and the Policy Interface"](#) and the official [EU BON Kickoff Meeting](#) has been reflected in the January newsletter of the [The Global Biodiversity Information Facility \(GBIF\)](#).

GBIF only features high end biodiversity news and major projects. EU BON project summary is placed in the collaborations section of the newsletter and the two events are included in the Upcoming Events, pointed out to the readers' attention.

To view the GBIF newsletter for January, please go to: <http://www.gbif.org/communications/resources/newsletters/>, or see the newsletter PDF attached below.



International biodiversity data symposium to mark the kickoff of the EU BON project

Iliyana Kuzmova 12.02.2013

The [EU BON project](#) is pleased to announce the [International Symposium "Nature and Governance – Biodiversity Data, Science, and the Policy Interface"](#), which was held in Berlin from 11 to 12 February. The symposium aimed at clarifying and popularizing EU BON's objectives prior to the official [EU BON Kick-off Meeting](#) held from 13 to 15 February 2013.

The symposium was hosted by the [Museum für Naturkunde](#) Berlin and brought together high-ranking speakers and guests from across the world to talk and discuss the different aspects of the EU BON Project. Among the main issues covered was the future of biodiversity information, the challenges in front of new data policies, new approaches in collecting information, and ways to engage the public in biodiversity monitoring and assessments.

The EU BON project was started on 1 December, 2012, and will continue for 4.5 years. The aim of EU BON is to build a substantial part and contribute to the Group on Earth Observation's Biodiversity Observation Network ([GEO BON](#)), through an innovative approach of integration of biodiversity information systems. The project, built as an answer to the need of a new integrated biodiversity data, will facilitate access to this knowledge and will effectively improve the work in the field of biodiversity observation in general.

###

For more information on the symposium and the events planned, please visit our [programme page](#).

All interested parties are most welcome to attend the symposium or to follow it on [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#), or [Google+](#).

Additional information

[EU BON](#) (2012) stands for "Building the European Biodiversity Observation Network" and is a European research project, financed by the 7th EU framework programme for research and development ([FP7](#)). EU BON seeks ways to better integrate biodiversity information and implement into policy and decision-making of biodiversity monitoring and management in the EU.

[GEO BON](#) stands for "Group on Earth Observations Biodiversity Observation Network". It coordinates activities relating to the Societal Benefit Area (SBA) on Biodiversity of the Global Earth Observation System of Systems ([GEOSS](#)). Some 100 governmental, inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations are collaborating through GEO BON to organise and improve terrestrial, freshwater and marine biodiversity observations globally and make their biodiversity data, information and forecasts more readily accessible to policymakers, managers, experts and other users. Moreover, GEO BON has been recognized by the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. More information at:

<http://www.earthobservations.org/geobon.shtml>.



The Norwegian Biodiversity Information Centre joins EU BON

Pavel Stoev 01.02.2013



The news about the new partnership has been officially disseminated through the website of the Norwegian Biodiversity Centre. The news piece discusses the importance of EU BON in the classification of biodiversity data and the experience and technology that the new partnership

brings to it.

The article quotes the EU BON project as "the only EU project of its kind with a main purpose is to build an infrastructure that improves the exchange and dataflow throughout Europe." More can be found at:

<http://www.biodiversity.no/ArticleList.aspx?m=34&amid=11718>

The news about the partnership has been also picked up by the English language Norwegian Source for science news

Earlier on the visibility and the popularity of the EU BON project have been also enhanced by a publication of the first newsletter by the Estonian science news website [eBiodiversity](#), with credit given to the ambitious project aiming to build an European gateway for integrated biodiversity information.

Bringing big data to biodiversity

Dr. Anke Hoffmann 29.01.2013



EU-funded project EU BON will build the European gateway for integrated biodiversity information

On 1st December 2012, 30 research institutions from 15 European countries, Brazil, Israel and the Philippines, and more than 30 associated partners started EU BON - "Building the European Biodiversity Observation Network". This €9 million, EU-funded research project aims to advance biodiversity knowledge by building a European gateway for biodiversity information, which will integrate a wide range of biodiversity data – both from on ground observations to remote sensing datasets – and make it accessible for scientists, policy makers, and the public.

The project plans to advance the technological platform for [GEO BON](#) (Group on Earth Observations Biodiversity Observation Network) to improve the assessment, analysis, visualisation and publishing of biodiversity information, and to enable better linkages between biodiversity and environmental data. EU BON will ensure a timely provision of integrated biodiversity information needed to meet the global change challenges and to contribute for next generation environmental data management at national and regional levels.

"Global problems arising from rapidly changing environmental conditions and biodiversity loss require internationally coordinated solutions" said the project coordinator Dr. Christoph Häuser from the [Museum für Naturkunde](#) – MfN, in Berlin, Germany. "Current biodiversity observation systems and environmental data are unbalanced in coverage and not integrated, which limits data analyses and implementation of environmental policies. A solution seems impossible without real integration of biodiversity data across different spatial, temporal, and societal scales", added Dr Häuser.

EU BON will deliver several important products, including a European integrated biodiversity portal, a roadmap for EU citizen sciences gateway for biodiversity data, an open data publishing and dissemination framework and toolkit, a policy paper on strategies for data mobilisation and use in conservation, a prototype of integrated, scalable, global biodiversity monitoring schemes, strategies for EU-integrated national and regional future biodiversity information infrastructures, and a sustainability plan for regional and global biodiversity information network.

The cooperation for data integration between biodiversity monitoring, ecological research, remote sensing and information users will result in proposing a set of best-practice recommendations and novel approaches with applicability under various environmental and societal conditions. A key task of EU BON is to harmonise future biodiversity monitoring and assessments and to engage wider society groups, such as citizen scientists and other communities of practise.

Although focussing primarily on European biodiversity and collaborating with major EU initiatives (e.g. [LifeWatch](#) and others), EU BON will also collaborate closely with worldwide efforts such as GEO BON, [GBIF](#), the Convention on Biological Diversity ([CBD](#)), the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services ([IPBES](#)) and others. EU BON will be a valuable European contribution to the Global Earth Observation System of Systems ([GEOSS](#)), and

be built on the GEO principles of open data sharing.

The kick-off meeting of EU BON will take place on 13-15 February 2013 at the Museum für Naturkunde – MfN in Berlin, Germany and will be preceded by a [symposium](#) "Nature and governance: biodiversity data, science and policy interface" on 11-12 February 2013.

###

Additional information

EU BON (2012) stands for "Building the European Biodiversity Observation Network" and is an European research project, financed by the 7th EU framework programme for research and development ([FP7](#)). EU BON seeks ways to better integrate biodiversity information and implement into policy and decision-making of biodiversity monitoring and management in the EU.

[GEO BON](#) stands for "Group on Earth Observations Biodiversity Observation Network". It coordinates activities relating to the Societal Benefit Area (SBA) on Biodiversity of the Global Earth Observation System of Systems ([GEOSS](#)). Some 100 governmental, inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations are collaborating through [GEO BON](#) to organise and improve terrestrial, freshwater and marine biodiversity observations globally and make their biodiversity data, information and forecasts more readily accessible to policymakers, managers, experts and other users. Moreover, GEO BON has been recognized by the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. More information at: <http://www.earthobservations.org/geobon.shtml>.

GEOSS stands for Global Earth Observation System of Systems, built by the Group on Earth Observations (GEO). GEO is constructing GEOSS on the basis of a 10-Year Implementation Plan for the period 2005 to 2015. The Plan defines a vision statement for GEOSS, its purpose and scope, expected benefits, and the nine "Societal Benefit Areas" of [disasters](#), [health](#), [energy](#), [climate](#), [water](#), [weather](#), [ecosystems](#), [agriculture](#) and [biodiversity](#).



Symposium: Nature and Governance – Biodiversity Data, Science, and the Policy Interface

Iliyana Kuzmova 16.12.2012

The [EU BON](#) project which is coordinated by the Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin/Germany has started on 1 December and will continue for 4.5 years. The [EU BON Kickoff Meeting](#) will be held in Berlin from **13 to 15 February 2013**.

With respect to EU BON's objectives the International Symposium "**Nature and Governance – Biodiversity Data, Science, and the Policy Interface**" will be held prior to the EU BON Kickoff Meeting from **11 to 12 February in Berlin** with high-ranking speakers. You are most welcome to attend the Symposium.

The [Museum für Naturkunde Berlin](#) is pleased to host this international symposium and will bring together high-ranking speakers and guests from worldwide to talk and discuss about these

Major Topics:

- What (data) policy needs

- The future of biodiversity information: new ways for generating, managing, and integrating biodiversity data
- How new approaches / models can link scales and disciplines
- Broadening the base and opening up: new ways to engage the public and stakeholders in biodiversity monitoring and assessments
- Résumé / conclusions

For more details, please have a look at the [programme page](#).

The 1st day of the Symposium and the reception will be held "under the dinosaurs" in the central exhibition hall of the [Museum für Naturkunde](#) in Berlin.

The 2nd day will be held in the [Seminaris Conference Center](#) in the quiet south-west of Berlin. The closing of the Symposium will be celebrated as "Come together & Ice-Breaker for EU BON Kickoff Meeting" in the nearby beautiful [Large Green House of the Botanic Garden Berlin](#).

If you want to take part, please register at the [registration page](#).

