

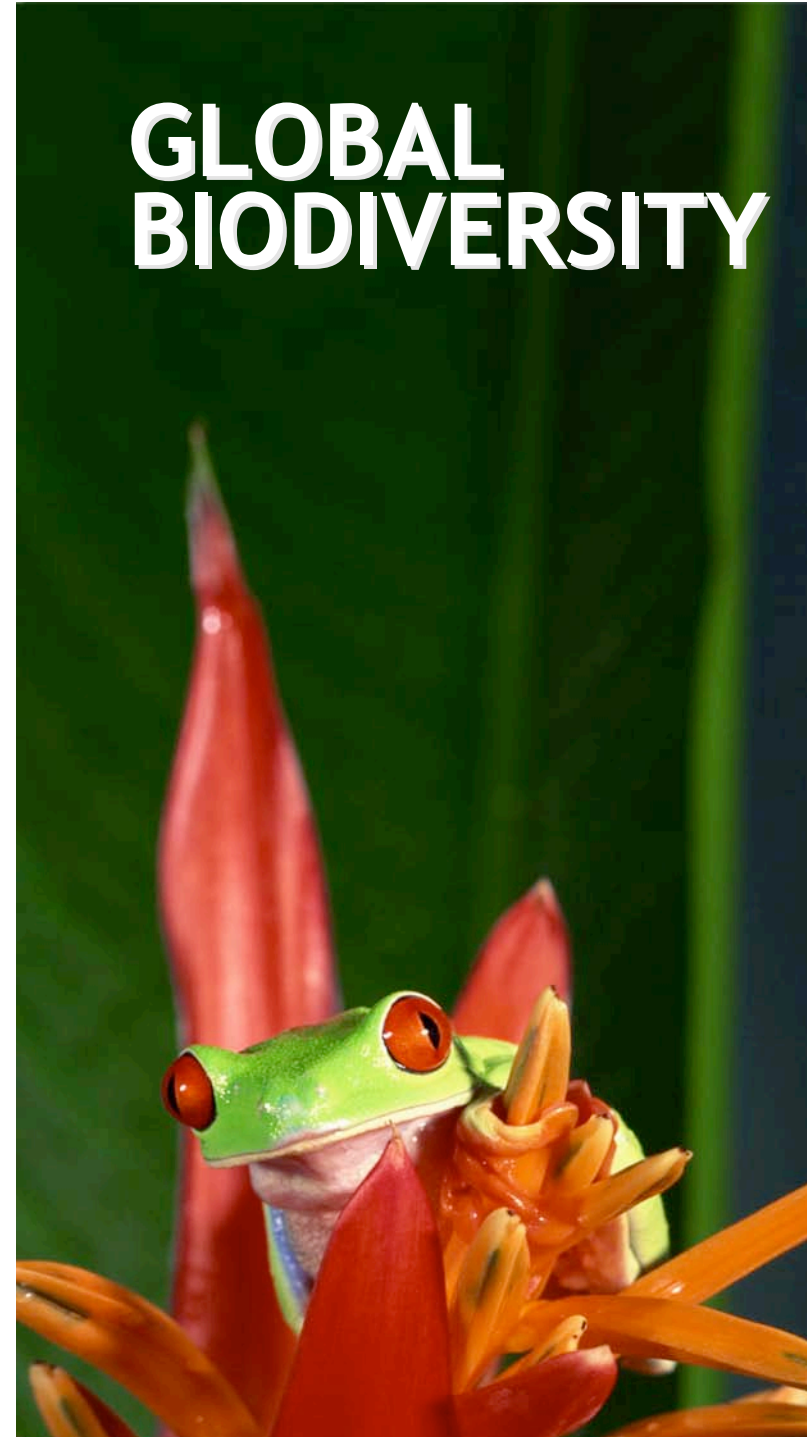
**GLOBAL  
BIODIVERSITY**



# INFORMATION FACILITY

## Contributing to Coastal Atlases Development

Éamonn Ó Tuama



# GBIF Mission



... to make the world's **biodiversity** data freely and universally available via the Internet

## What is biodiversity?

GBIF follows the broadly outlined CBD recognition of levels of biological diversity:

- Molecules / genes
- Species
- Ecosystems / ecology



# GBIF has five main programmes of work

Inventory, Discovery,  
Access (IDA)

4 Themes

Digitisation of natural  
history collections  
(DIGIT)

Informatics

Content

Electronic catalogue  
of names of known  
organisms (ECAT)

Participation

Outreach and capacity  
building (OCB)

Campaigns

Building regional and  
local infrastructure  
(NODES)



The species is the fundamental unit of biodiversity.

~1.8 million species have been described out of a possible total of between 5 and 100 million

Image source:  
[http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2006/03/0309\\_060309\\_yeti\\_crab.html](http://news.nationalgeographic.com/news/2006/03/0309_060309_yeti_crab.html)

NATIONALGEOGRAPHIC.COM [Site Index](#)

**NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC NEWS**  
REPORTING YOUR WORLD DAILY

TODAY'S BEST NEWS [Photo](#) [Album](#) [Zoo](#)

[News Front Page](#) > [Photos in the News](#)

**Photo in the News: "Yeti Crab"  
Discovered in Deep Pacific**



[Photos in the News](#)

darkness of the South Pacific.

Michel Segonzac of the French Research Institute for the Exploitation of the Sea found the small, blind crustacean last March during a

[Chinese Crabs Rapidly Invading U.K., Scientists Warn](#)

[Virtual World: Experience the Deep Sea](#)



# Threatened Species

## Main threats

- Land use change
- Climate change
- Nitrogen deposition
- Invasive species
- Over-exploitation
- Pollution
- Ecosystem compositional changes



Current extinction rates **100 - 1000** times greater than pre-human rates.

Mainly due to:

- Land use change
- Over-exploitation

15-37% of species are threatened with extinction by 2050 due to climate change.

# Why conserve biodiversity?



...to enable sustainable use of the earth's resources.

Humans are ultimately dependent on biodiversity for various goods and ecosystem services.



## Ecosystem services

- nutrient cycling
- atmospheric regulation
- soil formation / retention
- water purification
- pollination

# Convention on Biological Diversity



Rio Earth Summit in 1992 adopted [Agenda 21](#) as strategy for addressing human impacts on environment

The [Convention on Biological Diversity \(CBD\)](#) conceived as practical way of achieving goals of [Agenda 21](#)

## 3 main goals of CBD

- the conservation of biological diversity,
- the sustainable use of its components,
- the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources.

# CBD 2010 Biodiversity Target



“ to achieve by 2010 a significant reduction of the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional and national level as a contribution to poverty alleviation and to the benefit of all life on Earth ”

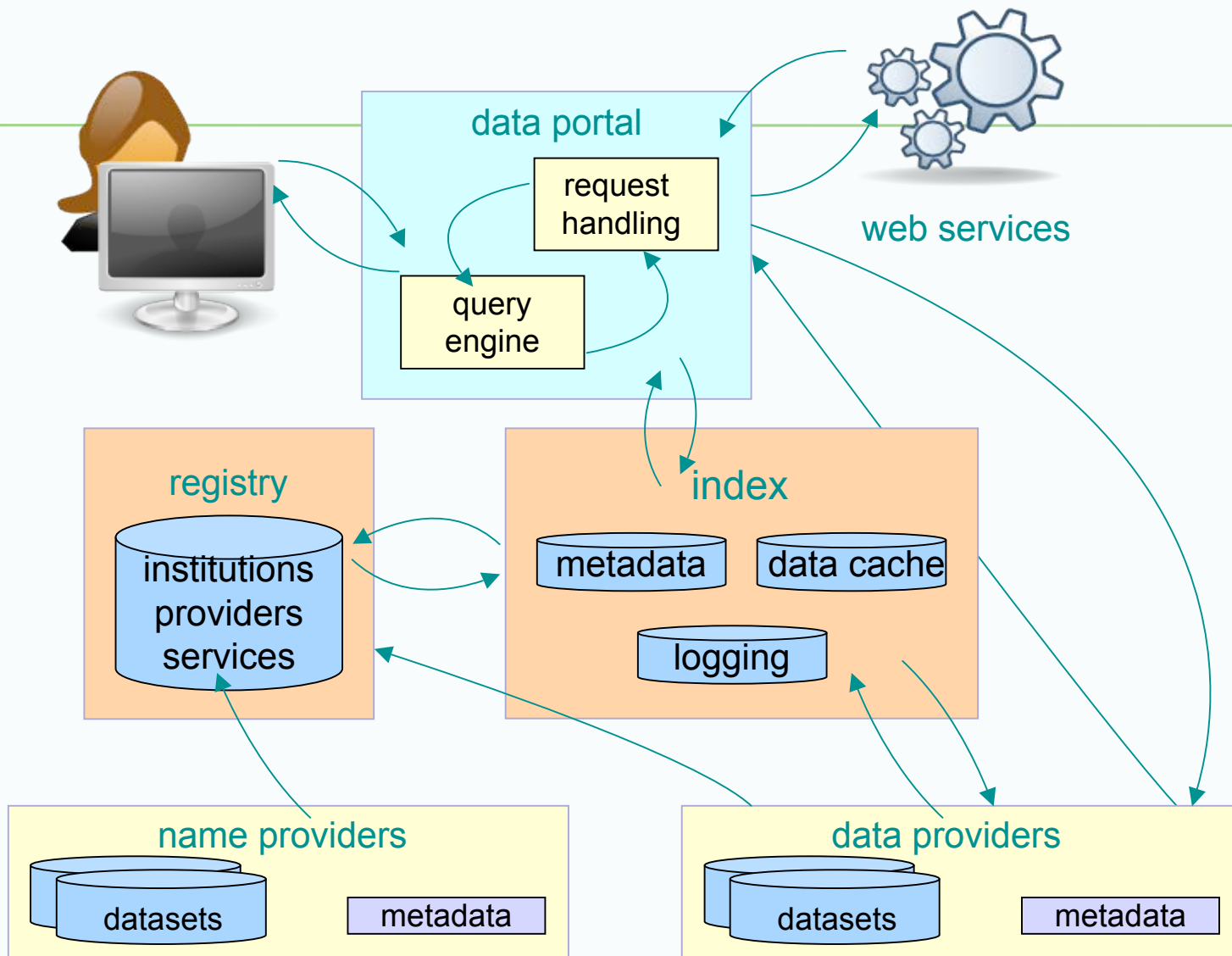
How is reduction in loss of biodiversity measured?

## Indicators

- IUCN Red List of Threatened Species
- protected areas
- forest cover
- nitrogen deposition



# Components of GBIF Architecture



**TDWG: Homepage - Mozilla Firefox**

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.tdwg.org/

Getting Started Latest Headlines https://www.checkmyt...

Disable Cookies CSS Forms Images Information Miscellaneous Outline Resize Tools View Source Options

Biodiversity Information Standards TDWG

username LOGIN SEARCH

**Welcome to Biodiversity Information Standards (TDWG)**

Biodiversity Information Standards (TDWG) is an international not-for-profit group that develops standards and protocols for sharing biodiversity data. [Read more](#)

**Annual Conference goes from strength to strength**

In February we announced the dates and venue of the Conference - Slovakia in September. Thanks to all those who have contributed since then to preparing the conference from the exciting programme.

Information on the very full programme, travel, housing, submission of abstracts is now available at the [conference website](#) and the on-line registration site is active.

Please help us prepare for the conference by registering as early as possible - regular delegates will know how important this is to be aware of the late registration fee.

This will be an important conference. Don't miss it!

**Latest News**

11-Jul-2007

**Infrastructure Project: Supported Round-2 projects**

**MoU between TDWG and OGC**

Congratulates GBIF on



<http://www.tdwg.org/>

# Standards for Interoperability



## Data

- Darwin Core
- ABCD (Access to Biological Collection Data) Schema

## Transport Standards & Protocols

- DiGIR (Distributed Generic Information Retrieval)
- TAPIR (TDWG Access Protocol for Information Retrieval)

Core  
data  
types on  
GBIF  
network

- Taxon names
- Taxon occurrence information
  - specimen records from natural history collections
  - observational records

Fields  
used in  
indexing  
records

Mandatory

- Scientific name
- Institutional code
- Collection code
- Catalogue number

Highly desirable

- Geospatial location
- Collection date
- Higher taxon info
- Date last modified

```
- <xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:DateLastModified"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:InstitutionCode"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:CollectionCode"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:CatalogNumber"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:ScientificName"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:BasisOfRecord"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Kingdom"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Phylum"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Class"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Order"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Family"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Genus"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Species"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Subspecies"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:ScientificNameAuthor"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:IdentifiedBy"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:YearIdentified"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:MonthIdentified"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:DayIdentified"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:TypeStatus"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:CollectorNumber"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:FieldNumber"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Collector"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:YearCollected"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:MonthCollected"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:DayCollected"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:JulianDay"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:TimeOfDay"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:ContinentOcean"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Country"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:StateProvince"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:County"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Locality"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Longitude"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Latitude"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:CoordinatePrecision"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:MinimumElevation"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:MaximumElevation"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:MinimumDepth"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:MaximumDepth"/>
  <xsd:element ref="darwin:Sex"/>
```

**GBIF UDDI Registry**  
 \* registration  
 \* update information

Data Providers	218
Collections	1708
Records	149154370

HOME > GBIF Data Providers

**Data Providers** Data Collections Search for Data Availability Statistics

HOME > GBIF Data Providers

**Data Collections** Data Providers Search for Data Statistics

HOME > GBIF Data Providers

**GBIF Participant Totals** Search for Data Data Providers

GBIF Participant	Total Number of Records ^	Total Number of Data Providers
1. USA	50,458,164	62
2. UK	18,197,978	5
3. Sweden	13,697,970	1
4. Ocean Biogeographic Information System	12,307,677	5
5. Germany	5,653,065	16
6. France	4,264,518	7
7. Australia	4,094,344	6
8. Costa Rica	3,431,215	2
9. Austria	2,413,933	10
10. Netherlands	2,406,760	3
11. South Africa	2,118,214	1
12. Canada	2,114,146	8
13. Norway	1,906,564	1
14. Bioversity International	1,758,054	1
15. European Commission	1,646,269	1
16. Spain	1,642,059	5
17. Korea, Republic of	1,137,127	12
18. Poland	1,006,560	23
19. Japan	887,427	2
20. Mexico	721,732	3
21. NatureServe	624,880	1
22. Denmark	566,277	2
23. Iceland	504,985	1







```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"
<response xmlns="http://rs.tdwg.org/t
<header
<source accesspoint="http://145.18.162
<software name="TapirLink" version="0.2(re
```



... free and open access to biodiversity data

Search  
species/country/dataset

Go!

#### Getting started

**Test version 2007-05-14** See *About* for an introduction to using this portal. The default layout for this web site has been optimised for display on larger screens but can be changed through *Settings*.

# http://data.gbif.org



#### Explore Species

Find information for a species or a higher taxon, including names, occurrences and links to further resources.

##### Summary

This portal provides access to information on plants, animals, fungi and micro-organisms, organised by species and higher groups.

##### Example species:

*Puma concolor* (Linnaeus, 1771)



#### Explore Countries

Find information on the species recorded in a particular country.

##### Summary

This portal provides access to information on the occurrence of biodiversity in countries.

##### See data for:

France



#### Explore Datasets

Find information from a institution, dataset or project network, including occurrences and information about the datasets.

##### Summary

This portal includes biodiversity data from 1450 datasets shared by 217 data providers.

##### Latest dataset added:

Biological Records Centre - Cidae (Coleoptera) records from Britain and Ireland to 2004

**Actions for *Cerastoderma edule***

- Explore:** [Occurrences](#) [Names and classification](#)  
**List:** [Countries with occurrences](#) [Datasets with occurrences](#)  
**Download:** [Darwin Core records](#) [One-degree cell density overlay for Google Earth](#) [Placemarks for Google Earth \(limit 10,000\)](#)

**Names and classification**

**According to [Catalogue of Life: 2007 Annual Checklist: The Integrated Taxonomic Information System](#)**

Name *Cerastoderma edule* (Linnaeus, 1758)  
 Classification »Kingdom: [Animalia](#) »Phylum: [Mollusca](#) »Class: [Bivalvia](#) »Order: [Veneroida](#) »Family: [Cardiidae](#) »Genus: [Cerastoderma](#) »Species: [Cerastoderma edule](#)  
 Status Accepted name  
 Synonyms [Cardium edule](#)  
 Common names  
 English: Common Cockle, Common Edible Cockle  
 Danish: Almindelig Hjertemusling, Hjertemusling  
 Dutch: Kokkel  
 French: Bucarde, Coque, Coque Commune  
 German: Herzmuschel  
 Italian: Cuore, Cuore Edule  
 Portuguese: Berbigão Vulgar  
 Spanish: Berberecho, Berberecho Común, Chica, Gurrimaña, Gurrimaño, Perdigón, Verdigón  
 Record identifier ITS-80901  
 Record URL [http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search\\_topic=TSN&search\\_value=80901](http://www.itis.gov/servlet/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?search_topic=TSN&search_value=80901)  
 Review date 25-Jan-2001  
 Feedback [Feedback to Catalogue of Life: 2007 Annual Checklist on the classification of \*Cerastoderma edule\* \(Linnaeus, 1758\)](#)

**Occurrence overview**







## Occurrence search

### Your current search

Classification includes Species:  
*Cerastoderma edule*

- Show georeferenced records only
- Hide records with geospatial issues
- Hide records with taxonomic issues

Search

### Add search filter

- Scientific name
- Taxonomy**
  - Scientific name
  - Classification
- Geospatial**
  - Country
  - Continent
  - Bounding box
  - Latitude
  - Longitude
- Datasets**
  - Provider
  - Data resource
  - Occurrence date
  - Year
  - Month
  - Institution code
  - Collection code
  - Catalogue no
  - Basis of record

is

Add Filter

[More actions \(hide\)](#)

- List
- [List species for results](#)

This search matches 860 occurrence records

### What to do next

[View records on map](#) [View records as table](#)

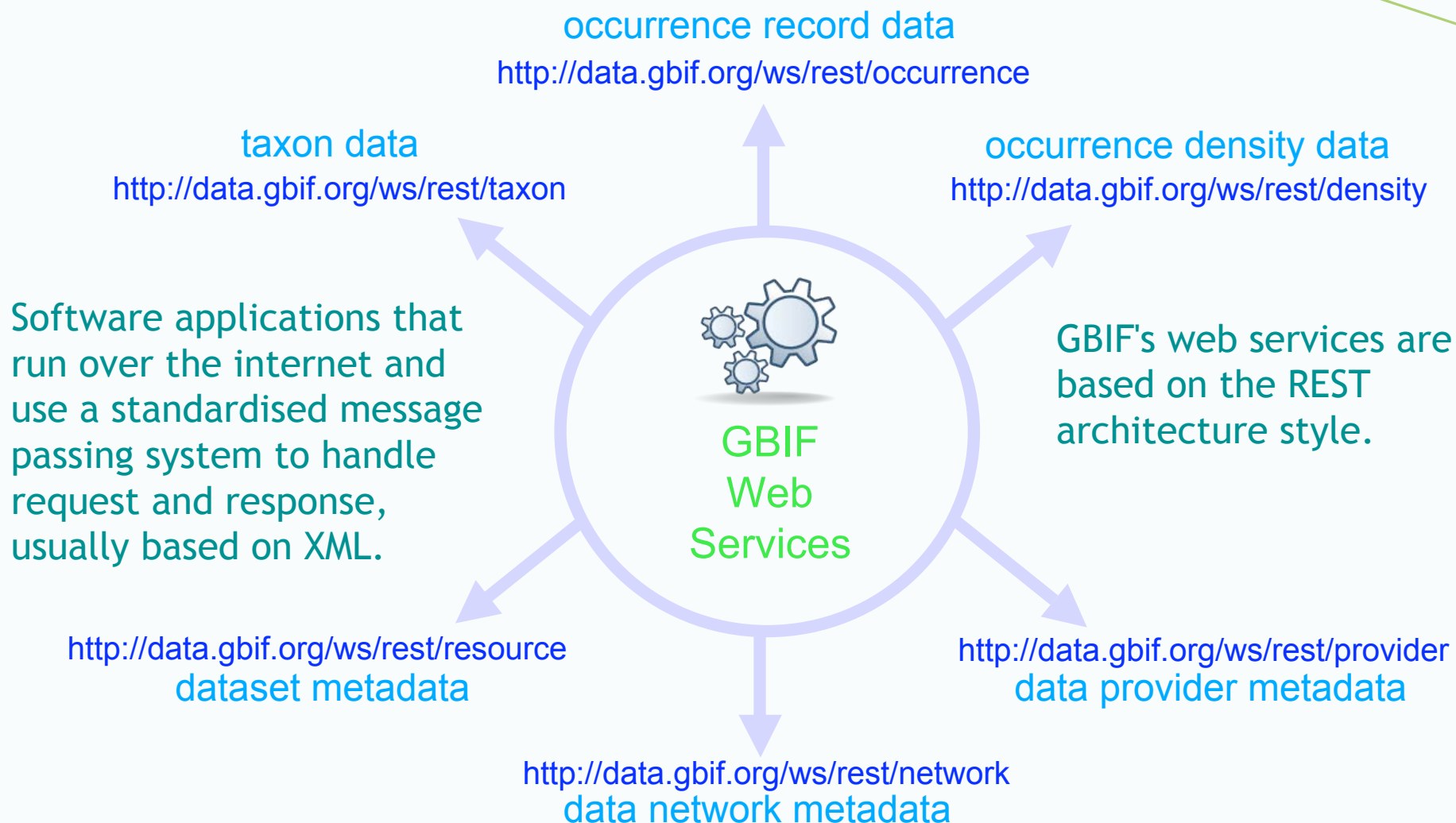
### Specify...

- [Limit data providers matched by search](#)
- [Limit data resources matched by search](#)
- [Limit countries matched by search](#)

### Sample results

Dataset	Scientific Name	Institution Code	Collection Code	Catalogue No.	Coordinates	Date	Country
NLBIF	<i>Cerastoderma edule</i>	NMR	9930	NMR993000017127		31/03/1984	
NLBIF	<i>Cerastoderma edule</i>	NMR	9930	NMR993000017128		31/05/1990	
NLBIF	<i>Cerastoderma edule</i>	NMR	9930	NMR993000017129		16/06/1986	
NLBIF	<i>Cerastoderma edule</i>	NMR	9930	NMR993000017130		31/08/1989	
NLBIF	<i>Cerastoderma edule</i>	NMR	9930	NMR993000017131		27/07/1989	

# GBIF Web Services





GBIF

Search GEOSS Service - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://geosregistries.info/geosspub/service\_search\_ns.jsp

GEOSS - GEOSS Registry System Search GEOSS Service

**GEO GROUP ON EARTH OBSERVATIONS** [Feedback for this page](#)

[Main Page](#)

### Search GEOSS Services

*\*This public search page is provided as a convenience to allow users to browse and search the GEOSS Component and Service Registry. The information found here is intended to assist software developers and data integrators in identifying registered GEO resources at a high level. The information stored in this Registry is used by the GEOSS Clearinghouse to develop a more comprehensive list of GEO Resources. The GEOSS Web Portal candidates are required to support search into detailed Clearinghouse and Registry resources.*

**Specify Service Attributes**

Service Name:  ⓘ

Service Description:

Implementation Category:

Geographic Extent:

Service Time Period:

Start Date:   End Date

Fully cover this date range  Partially cover this date range

Specify associated Component

---

**Found Services**

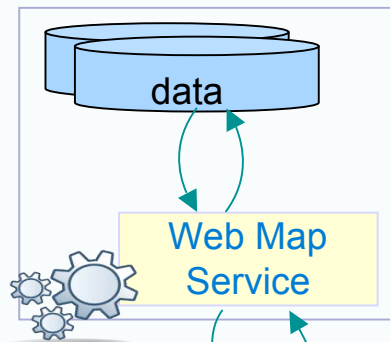
1.	Global Biodiversity Information Facility Taxon Web Service	<a href="#">Details</a>
2.	Global Biodiversity Information Facility Provider Web Service	<a href="#">Details</a>
3.	Global Biodiversity Information Facility Occurrence Web Service	<a href="#">Details</a>
4.	Global Biodiversity Information Facility Network Web Service	<a href="#">Details</a>
5.	Global Biodiversity Information Facility Density Web Service	<a href="#">Details</a>
6.	Global Biodiversity Information Facility Resource Web Service	<a href="#">Details</a>

Last updated: Thursday, October 11, 2007

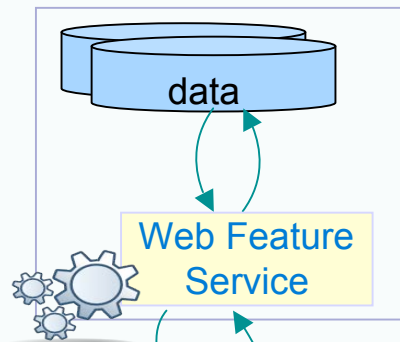
# The Geospatial Web - OGC<sup>1</sup> Web Services



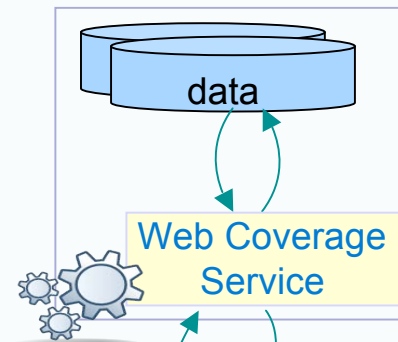
Coastlines, Boundaries,  
Remote sensing imagery



Occurrences,  
Names



Meteorological,  
Oceanographic



national and thematic portals



Prototype OGC web services  
in preparation by GBIF:

- Web Map Service
- Web Feature Service

(TDWG GML<sup>2</sup> application  
schema)

<sup>1</sup>Open Geospatial Consortium

<sup>2</sup>Geography Markup Language

# GBIF and Climate Change



Some implications of climate change for biodiversity

- altered species distributions
- spread of invasives
- spread of disease vectors
- increased risk of extinctions

Scientists must be able to assess potential impacts in order to advise decision makers on their policy options.

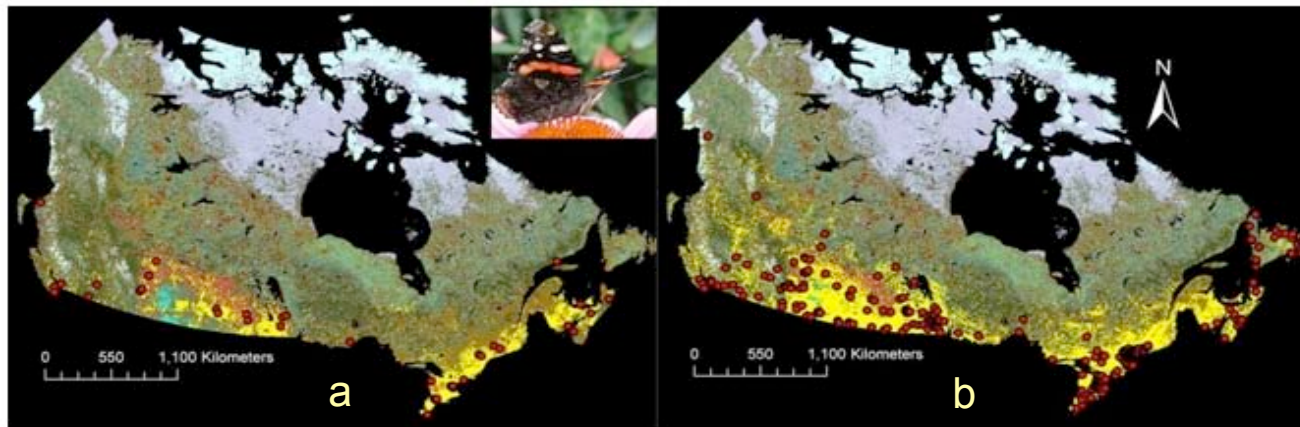
GBIF can support scientists by providing access to primary species occurrence data.

GBIF participated in the GEOSS Interoperability Process Pilot Project (IP3)

*Predicting the impact of climate change on biodiversity -  
a GEOSS scenario*



# Species Response to Climate Change



Distribution of *Vanessa atalanta*

*Vanessa atalanta*; Photo by Jeremy T.Kerr - August 1, 2005. Ottawa, Ontario

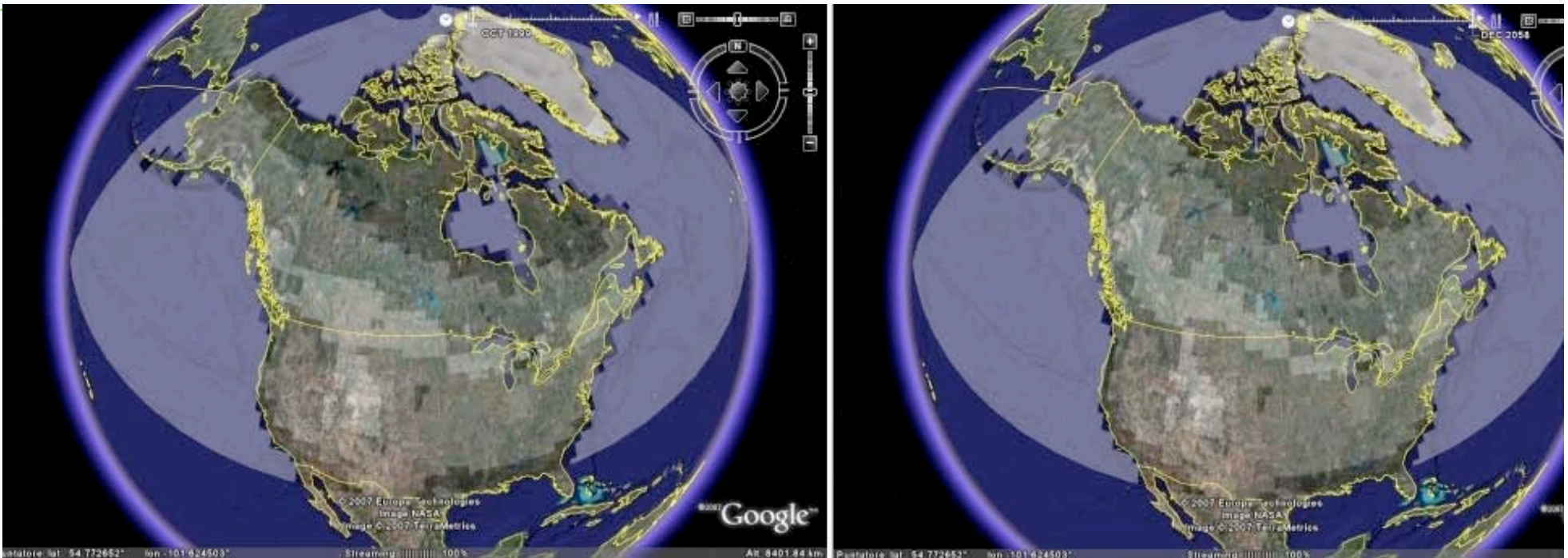
a) distribution derived from historical observations of climate, land use, and species location from 1900-1950.  
b) distribution derived from models run on the same data from 1960-

- Predicted distribution
- Observed distribution

- The species has expanded its range over time
- Species can be highly responsive to climate change

Ref: Predicting the impact of climate change on biodiversity - a GEOSS scenario. Nativi et al. In "The Full Picture, A publication for the GEO Ministerial Summit, 'Earth Observation for Sustainable Growth and Development' Cape Town, 30 November 2007"

# Species Response to Climate Change



The range of the common roadside skipper (*Amblyscirtes vialis*) will move about 300 km northwards by 2050 under the most conservative IPCC climate change scenario (B1)

Ref: Predicting the impact of climate change on biodiversity - a GEOSS scenario. Nativi et al. In "The Full Picture, A publication for the GEO Ministerial Summit, 'Earth Observation for Sustainable Growth and Development' Cape Town, 30 November 2007"

# How to contact GBIF:



Web site: [www.gbif.org](http://www.gbif.org)  
Data portal: [www.gbif.net](http://www.gbif.net)

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GBIF Secretariat building, supported by a grant from the Aage V. Jensens Fonde