

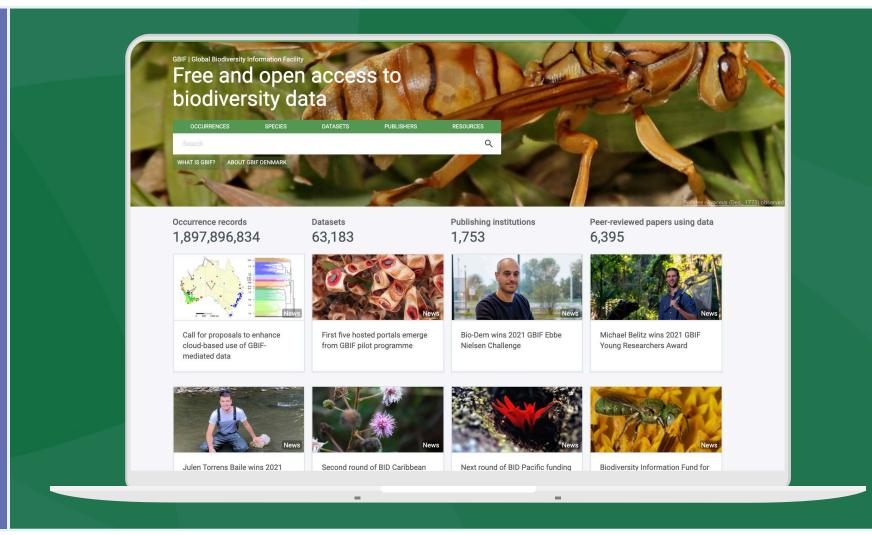
### WHAT IS GBIF?

Intergovernmental network and data infrastructure

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

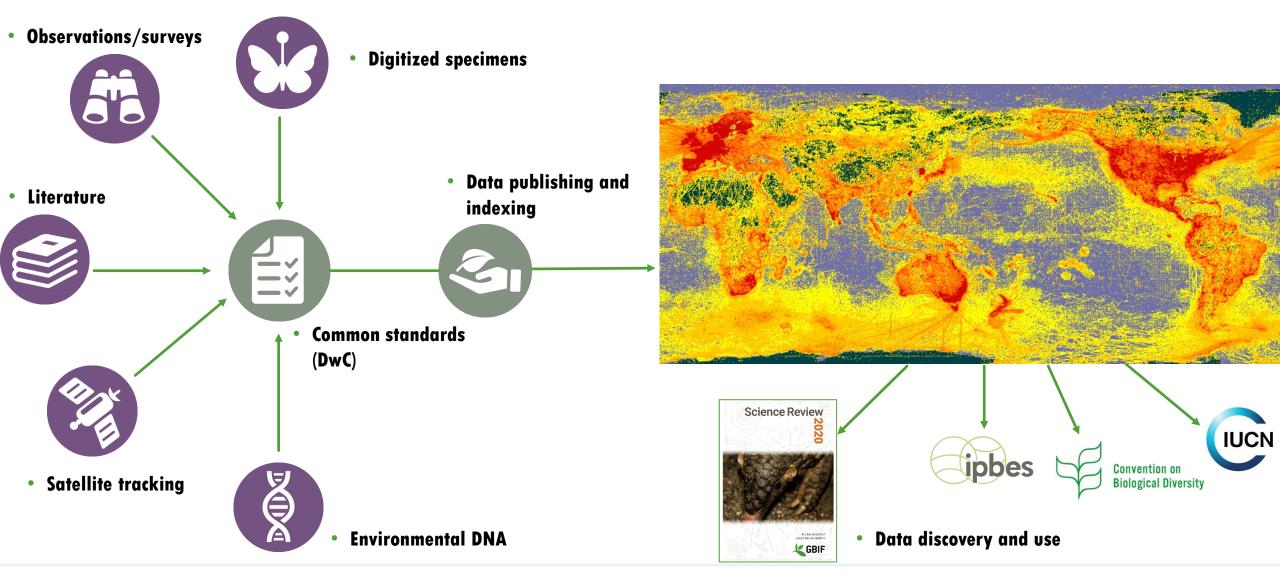
Voluntary collaboration through Memorandum of Understanding

Participant nodes, Secretariat in Copenhagen, DK



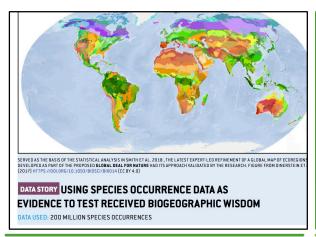


# A WINDOW ON EVIDENCE ABOUT WHERE SPECIES HAVE LIVED, AND WHEN

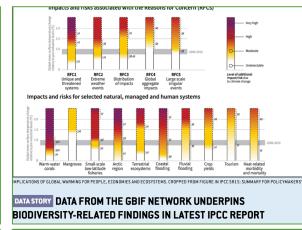




### A DATA RESOURCE TO SUPPORT RESEARCH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT









### **Conservation**

- Protected areas
- Threatened species
- Invasive species risk

### **Food Security**

- Crop wild relatives
- In situ, ex situ
  conservation of genetic
  diversity
- Fisheries planning

### Climate change

- Modelling impacts on species ranges
- Adaptation strategies
- Mitigation benefits, risks

### **Human health**

- Disease risk based on occurrence of vectors, hosts, reservoirs
- Medicinal plants
- Hazards e.g. snakebite



### **PROVIDING DATA TO TRACK GLOBAL COMMITMENTS**





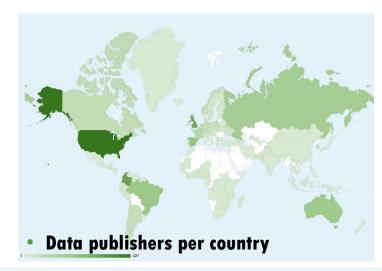


#### The GBIF Network

### **GBIF PARTICIPATION IN ASIAHE GBIF NETWORK**

Role ~	Name	Participant			
Nodes regional representative Asia	Xu, Zheping	Chinese Academy of Sciences			
Nodes regional representative deputy Asia	Tuanmu, Mao-Ning	Chinese Taipei			
participants					
Participant >	Membership	Member since	Datasets	Occurrences	Publishers
ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity	Other associate participant	2009	28	18,519	5
Cambodia	Associate country participant	2020	7	508,297	C
Chinese Academy of Sciences	Other associate participant	2013	23	1,605,146	3
Chinese Taipei	Other associate participant	2001	74	4,257,112	17
East Asia Biodiversity Conservation Network	Other associate participant	2020	2	7,680	3
International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development	Other associate participant	2009	22	13,186	3
Korea, Republic of	Voting participant	2001	176	5,177,593	40
Viet Nam	Associate country participant	2018	7	275,595	3
World Federation for Culture Collections	Other associate participant	2002	20	54,272	2







### **GROWTH OF DATA FROM ASIA IN GBIF**

ANALYTICS | ASIA

### Data trends for Asia

Trends in data availability on the GBIF network, 2008 to 2021

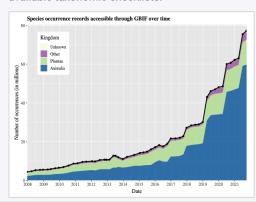


#### Number of occurrence records

These charts illustrate the change in availability of the species occurrence records over time.

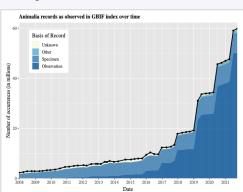
#### Records by kingdom

The number of available records categorized by kingdom. "Unknown" includes records with taxonomic information that cannot be linked to available taxonomic checklists.



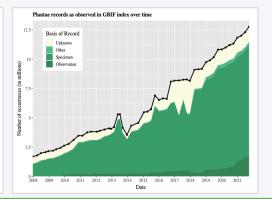
#### **Records for Animalia**

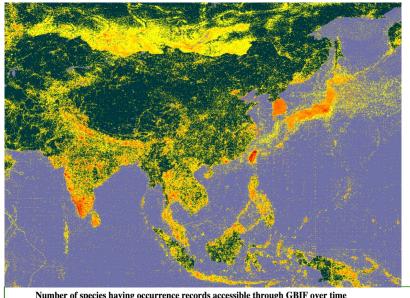
basis of record. "Unknown" includes records without defined basis of record or with an unrecognized value for basis of record.

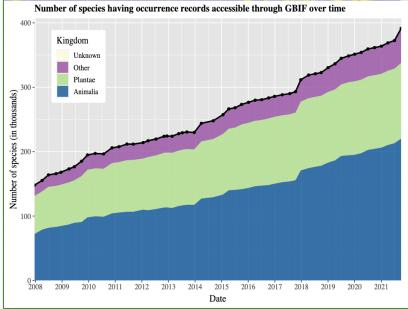


#### **Records for Plantae**

The number of animal records categorized by the The number of plant records categorized by the basis of record. "Unknown" includes records without defined basis of record or with an unrecognized value for basis of record.



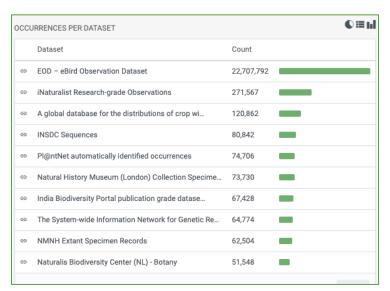


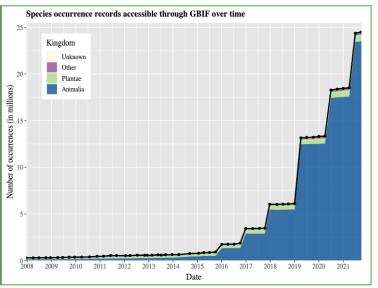




### **DATA ON INDIA'S BIODIVERSITY**





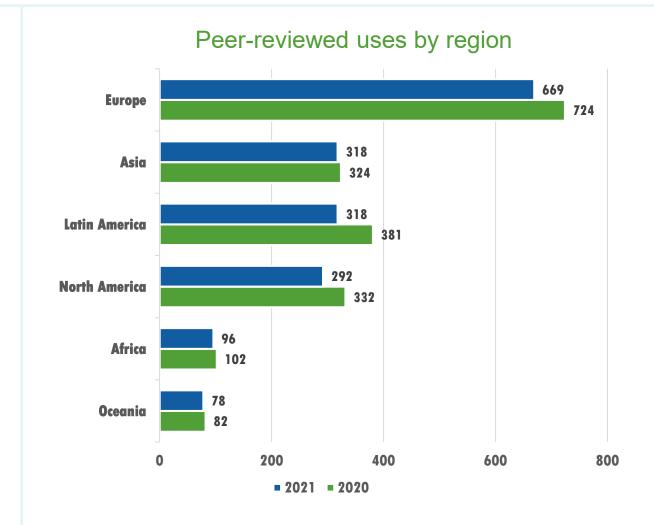




# DATA USE IN PEER-REVIEWED JOURNALS Year-to-date, 30 Sept 2021

### Peer-reviewed uses by country

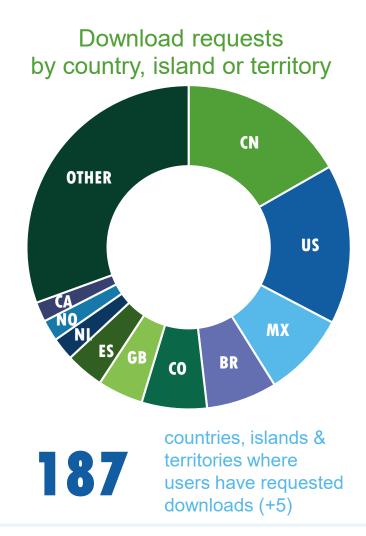
Year-	to-date	2021 total	2020 total	2020 rank
1	United States	245	268	1
2	China	159	168	2
3	Brazil	102	123	3
4	Germany	97	85	6
5	Mexico	94	93	5
5	United Kingdom	94	109	4
7	Spain	70	77	7
8	Australia	54	56	9
9	France	50	53	10
10	Canada	47	64	8





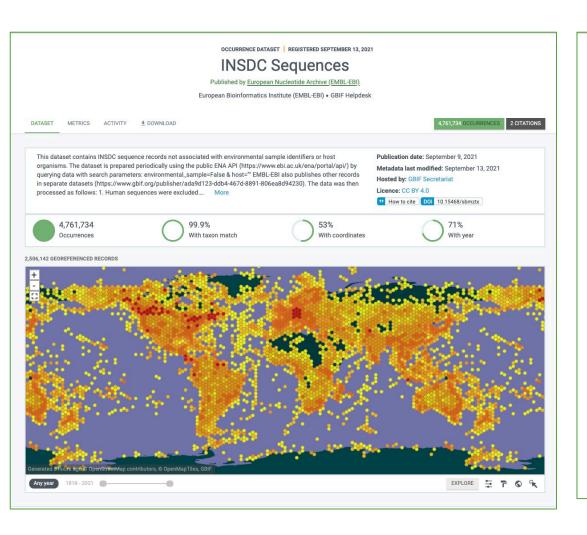
# **DATA DOWNLOAD REQUESTS** Year-to-date, 30 Sept 2021

Year-	to-date	2021	2020 total	2020 rank
1	China	32,414	26,785	2
2	United States	24,552	29,392	1
3	Mexico	16,352	24,123	3
4	Brazil	13,669	16,274	4
5	Colombia	12,597	13,501	5
6	United Kingdom	8,803	9,610	7
7	Spain	7,400	8,981	8
8	Netherlands	4,431	2,215	21
9	Norway	4,111	1,691	24
10	Canada	3,833	5,316	11
	OTHER COUNTRIES + AREAS	59,162	72,153	
	TOTAL	193,619	224,402	





### GBIF DEVELOPMENT AREA — DATA DERIVED FROM DNA SEQUENCING



NEWS 14 SEPTEMBER 2021

### New guide published on sharing DNA-derived occurrence data

Digital documentation offers practical how-to aimed at extending the utility of genomic and metagenomic data



Velvet shank (Flammulina velutipes), Kursk, Russian Federation. Photo 2020 Oleg Ryzhkov via iNaturalist research-grade observations, licensed under CC BY-NC 4.0.

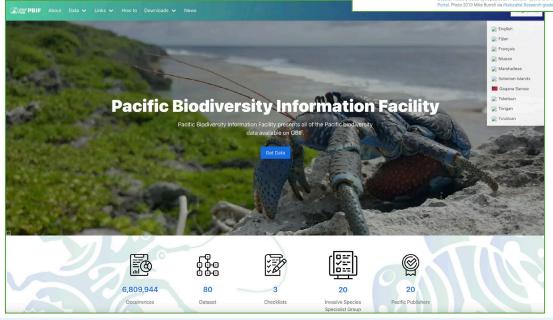
The GBIF Secretariat has released a new guide, *Publishing DNA-derived data through biodiversity data platforms*, aimed at providing holders of genomic and metagenomic information with practical considerations for resurfacing DNA-derived occurrences in biodiversity data platforms like GBIF.org.

An expert team of co-authors from Australia, Estonia, Norway, Sweden and Denmark has described principles and practices for holders of DNA-based data interested in increasing its usability beyond its initial "omics" contexts.



GBIF DEVELOPMENT AREA: HOSTED PORTALS FOR PARTICIPANT NODESHARING INFRASTRUCTURE FOR BIODIVERSITY DATA PLATFORMS









# THANK YOU!

thirsch@gbif.org





### APPLYING MOBILIZED DATA IN RESEARCHDDRESSING POLICY NEEDS THROUGH DATA MOBILIZATION



