

# GBIF...Spain...data collection...data processing

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# Summary



- Definitions & clarifications
- GBIF, the blue sky picture
- GBIF as a framework
- Gorillas in the room
- GBIF and LTERN
- How can we make it better (closing remarks)

# Definitions & clarifications



- GBIF is not an european project
  - GBIF is not even a project!
  - What is data
    - (no answers, but stuff to get answers)
  - What is biodiversity data
  - What is accessible data (it is not available data)
  - GBIF is not a data source (there is no such a thing as GBIF data)
-

# GBIF, the blue sky picture

[www.gbif.org](http://www.gbif.org)



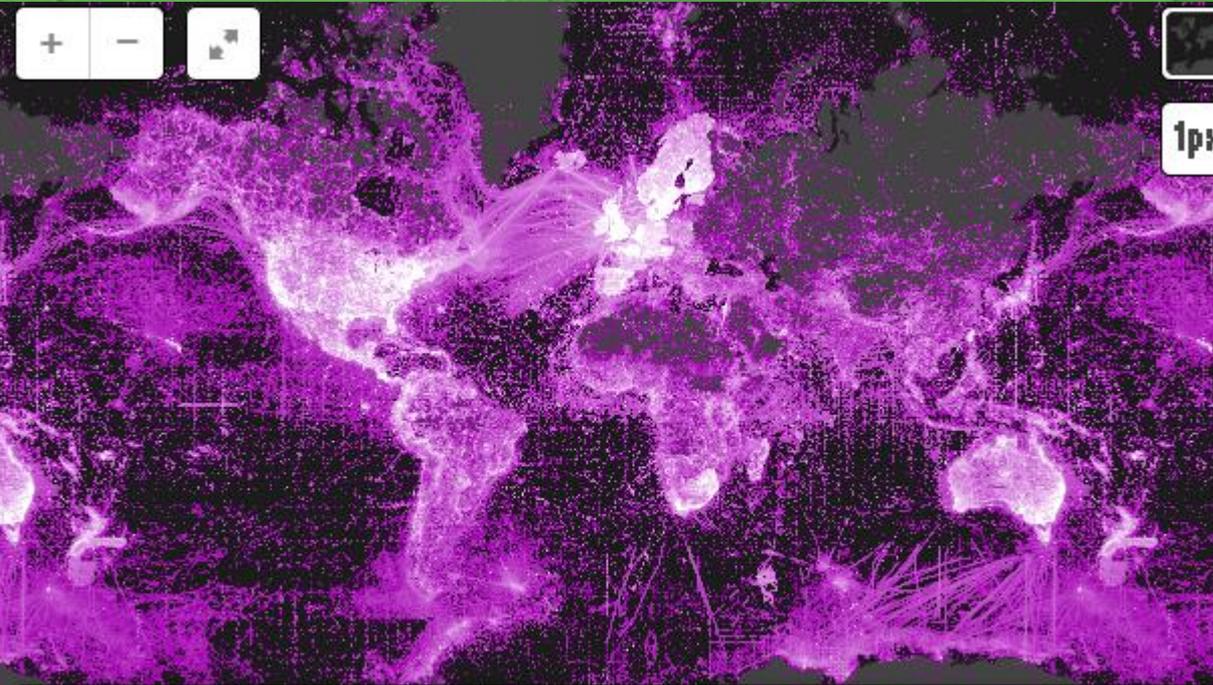
## Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Free and open access to biodiversity data

428,364,089  
OCCURRENCES

1,454,695  
SPECIES

14,626  
DATASETS



### Taxonomic characteristics

The following provides a summary of number of records per kingdom. Further filters, such as a location or temporal filter, can be applied when [exploring the data](#).

286,515,884 (66.8861%) Animalia records	121,523,887 (28.3693%) Plantae records	8,038,407 (1.8765%) Fungi records	4,332,760 (1.0115%) Protozoa records
2,107,154 (0.4919%) Chromista records	1,007,975 (0.2353%) Bacteria records	840,131 (0.1961%) Other records	14,228 (0.0033%) Archaea records
7,796 (0.0018%) Viruses records			

### Record type characteristics

Records may originate from a variety of means, such as a scientist's collecting a specimen or an individual recording the sighting of an organism. This is classified by the [Darwin Core backbone Record](#) standard.

303,738,491 (70.907%) Observation records	89,465,185 (20.885%) Specimen records	31,381,460 (7.305%) Unknown evidence records	2,615,217 (0.611%) Fossil records
762,123 (0.178%) Using Specimen records	401,613 (0.094%) Ultrafine Occurrence records		

### Temporal characteristics

This visualization shows the growth in occurrence records after 1950. GBIF provides many older records, but many older records add date range filters to contribute for any period.

For example, [here is](#) the records between 1950.

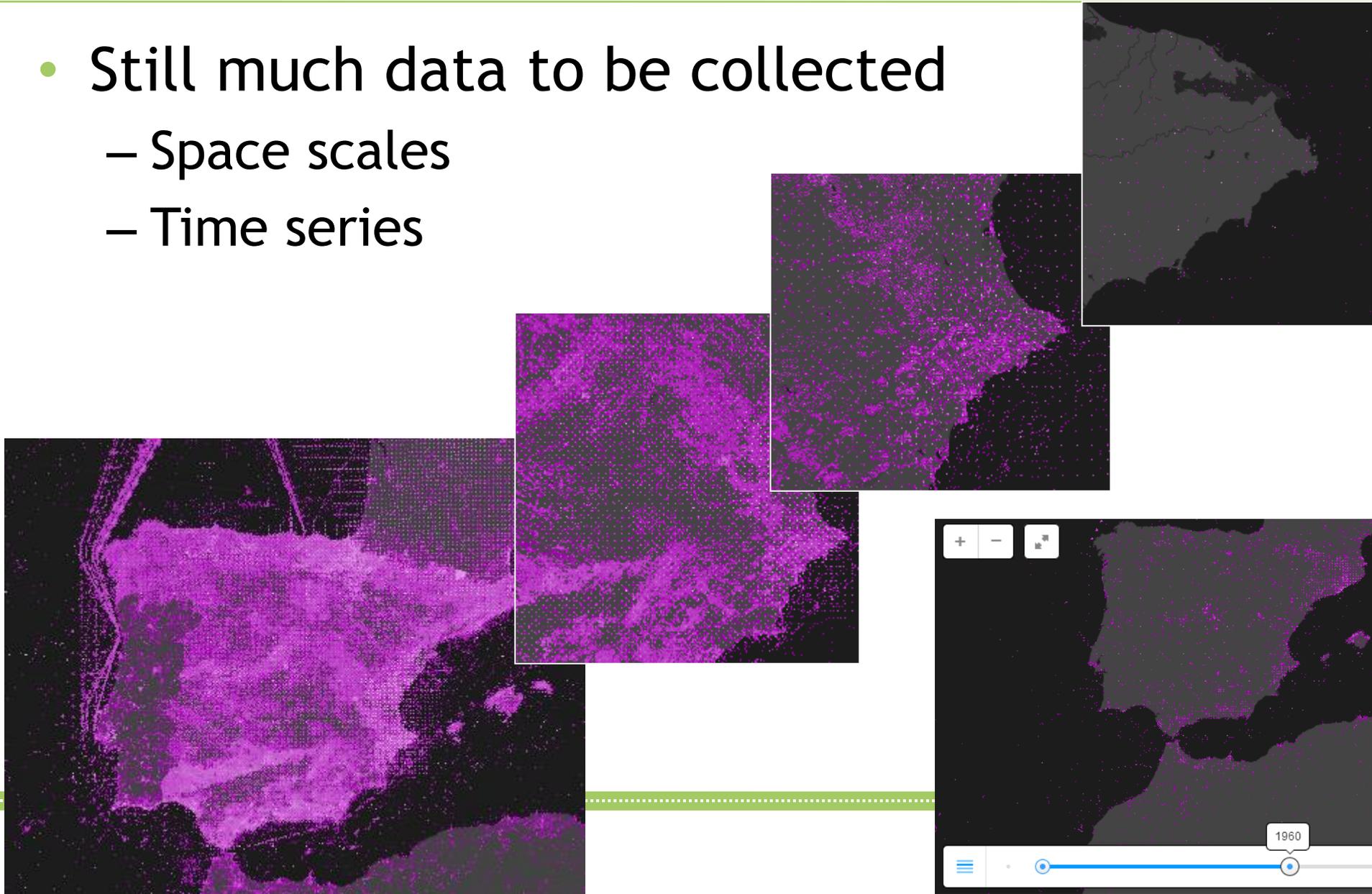


# GBIF is not a data source, it is a framework

- Physical infrastructure
    - Physical infrastructure, cyberinfrastructure, human resources, and expertise, and program management and coordination.
  - Information infrastructure
    - Data workflows
    - Datasets
    - Data openness
    - Data products
  - Capability infrastructure
    - Knowledge base and management, training
    - Standard development
    - Data gateways development
-

# Gorillas in the room (1)

- Still much data to be collected
  - Space scales
  - Time series



# Gorillas in the room (2)



- Global, unique, persistent & resolvable identifiers for data units (records, datasets, etc.)
  - Without them, adding and connecting content is very inefficient
  - Tracking usage is also difficult

# Gorillas in the room (3)



But it is all too easy to **take for granted** that these data will be stored, managed and kept freely available for researchers to query. ...and generated



- Data creation and publishing should be properly recognized
  - Without that, the knowledge system is not sustainable

# Citing data use...

GBIF NEWS

How plants weather the cold



NATURE | LETTER

**Nature (2013) doi:10.1038/nature12872**

## Three keys to the radiation of angiosperms into freezing environments

Amy E. Zanne, David C. Tank, William K. Cornwell, Jonathan M. Eastman, Stephen A. Smith, Richard G. FitzJohn, Daniel J. McGlinn, Brian C. O'Meara, Angela T. Moles, Peter B. Reich, Dana L. Royer, Douglas E. Soltis, Peter F. Stevens, Mark Westoby, Ian J. Wright, Lonnie Aarssen, Robert I. Bertin, Andre Calaminus, Rafaël Govaerts, Frank Hemmings, Michelle R. Leishman, Jacek Oleksyn, Pamela S. Soltis, Nathan G. Swenson, Laura Warman &

1038/nature12872

RESEARCH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

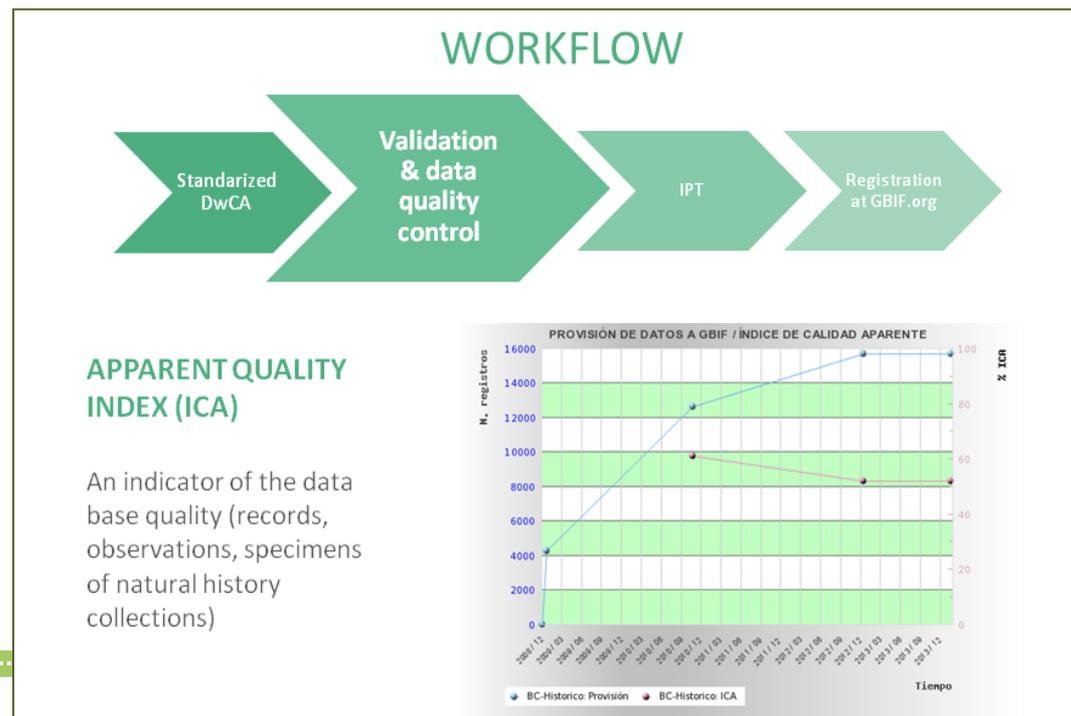
39 pages!

### Supplementary Table 4 Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) data providers. A list of data providers to GBIF of plant georeference points used in this manuscript.

Data providers
GEO-Tag der Artenvielfalt: Spandau HBO
Jagiellonian University, Institute of Zoology: Weevils of Wales and England
Levy Tacher, S. I. 1999. Contribución al conocimiento de la flora útil de la selva Lacandona. Conservation International México A.C. Bases de datos SNIB2010-CONABIO. Proyecto No. M002. México, D.F.
UK National Biodiversity Network: Glasgow Museums BRC - The Changing Flora of Glasgow: Orchid Dataset
GEO-Tag der Artenvielfalt: Rotes Steigle (Panzerübungplatz Böblingen)
Dickoré B. The Himalayan Uplands Plant database (HUP Version 1). Global Mountain Biodiversity Assessment GMBA
GEO-Tag der Artenvielfalt: Wälder bei Nordkirchen
Téllez Valdés, O. y J. Martínez. 2000. Base de datos de la flora de la Reserva de la Biosfera Chamela-Cuixmala, Jalisco, México. Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México. Instituto de Biología. Bases de datos SNIB2010-CONABIO proyecto No. L289. México, D.F.
GEO-Tag der Artenvielfalt: Feriendorf des Kreises Gadem (Ober-Seemen)
Centre d'estudis de la neu i de la muntanya d'Andorra (CENMA), Institut d'Estudis Andorrans: Fongs d'Andorra
Guardia, R. et al. (2007). Bases de dades de l'Herbari BCN <a href="http://www.ub.es/cedocbiv/banodade.htm">http://www.ub.es/cedocbiv/banodade.htm</a>
Mwanga Mwanga I, Mergen P, Theeten F (2013) Herbarium Specimens of LW, CRSN, RMCA
GEO-Tag der Artenvielfalt: Dreilinden Gymnasium-Schulgelände
GEO-Tag der Artenvielfalt: Hochschule Zittau/Görlitz
University of British Columbia Herbarium (UBC). <a href="http://www.biodiversity.ubc.ca/museum/herbarium/database.html">http://www.biodiversity.ubc.ca/museum/herbarium/database.html</a> . (consulted on [date]), <a href="http://www.biodiversity.ubc.ca/museum/herbarium/database.html">http://www.biodiversity.ubc.ca/museum/herbarium/database.html</a>
National Museum of Nature and Science, Japan: Herbarium Specimens of Tokushima Prefectural Museum, Japan

# Data quality and workflows

- Data annotation, dataset flagging
  - Linked data
  - Semantic web
- Data cleaning and DQ assurance practices





# Linking data quality and incentives



## Data papers:

- Academic article
- Human readable
- Make data findable, assessable DOI-> URL
- Based in EML
- GBIF's IPT produces draft

First data paper in history

ZooKeys 150: 407–417 (2011)  
doi: 10.3897/zookeys.150.2002  
www.zookeys.org

DATA PAPER

A peer-reviewed open-access journal  
**ZooKeys**  
Launched to accelerate biodiversity research

## Literature based species occurrence data of birds of northeast India

Sujit Narwade<sup>1</sup>, Mohit Kalra<sup>1</sup>, Rajkumar Jagdish<sup>1</sup>, Divya Varier<sup>1</sup>, Sagar Satpute<sup>1</sup>,  
Noor Khan<sup>1</sup>, Gautam Talukdar<sup>2</sup>, V. B. Mathur<sup>2</sup>, Karthikeyan Vasudevan<sup>2</sup>,  
Dinesh Singh Pundir<sup>2</sup>, Vishwas Chavan<sup>3</sup>, Rajesh Sood<sup>3</sup>

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Academic editor: *L. Penev* | Received 2 September 2011 | Accepted 24 November 2011 | Published 28 November 2011

**Citation:** Narwade S, Kalra M, Jagdish R, Varier D, Satpute S, Khan N, Talukdar G, Mathur VB, Vasudevan K, Pundir DS, Chavan V, Sood R (2011) Literature based species occurrence data of birds of northeast India. In: Smith V, Penev L (Eds) e-Infrastructures for data publishing in biodiversity science. *ZooKeys* 150: 407–417. doi: 10.3897/zookeys.150.2002



## Centre d'Estudis Avançats de Blanes - CSIC.

- <http://www.gbif.org/dataset/81119a40-f762-11e1-a439-00145eb45e9a>  
Centre d'Estudis Avançats de Blanes. Macròfits Pirineu
- <http://www.gbif.org/dataset/810f3e62-f762-11e1-a439-00145eb45e9a>  
Centre d'Estudis Avançats de Blanes. Macroinvertebrados Limno
- <http://www.gbif.org/dataset/8119a2da-f762-11e1-a439-00145eb45e9a>  
Centre d'Estudis Avançats de Blanes. Limnological Observatory of the Pyrenees, Diatomeas
- <http://www.gbif.org/dataset/81165620-f762-11e1-a439-00145eb45e9a>  
Centre d'Estudis Avançats de Blanes. Limnological Observatory of the Pyrenees Zooplancton
- <http://www.gbif.org/dataset/811076f6-f762-11e1-a439-00145eb45e9a>  
Centre d'Estudis Avançats de Blanes. Limnological Observatory of the Pyrenees Fitoplancton

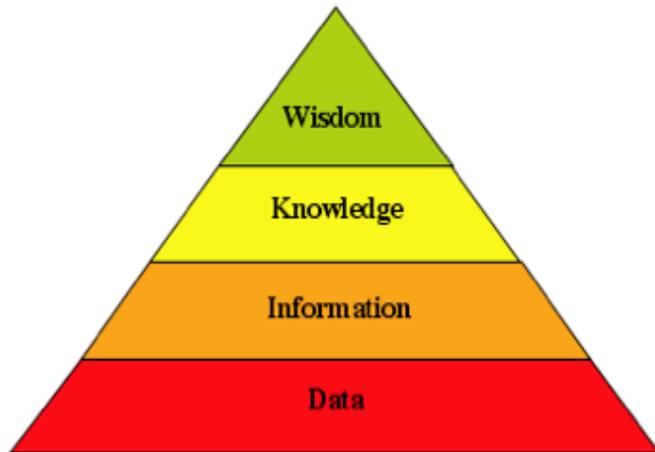
## Observatorio de cambio global Sierra Nevada

- <http://www.gbif.org/dataset/db6cd9d7-7be5-4cd0-8b3c-fb6dd7446472>  
Sinfonevada: Floristic diversity in Forest of Sierra Nevada
- [Phenology of flora of mediterranean high-mountains meadows \(Sierra Nevada\)](#) in IPT work in progress.



# Closing remarks

- GBIF is not a competitor; is an essential component in our environmental knowledge infrastructure
- A component that:
  - Goes beyond data
  - Can be reused in many ways and contexts
  - You -as users of it, as EU-BON- can help to develop it, to make it more complete and usable



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