

Gossypium hirsutum, observed in China. Photo 2018 thelittleman via iNaturalist (CC BY-NC 4.0). https://www.gbif.org/occurrence/1836698218



GBIF relevance for science and policy

Dr. Joe Miller | Executive Secretary

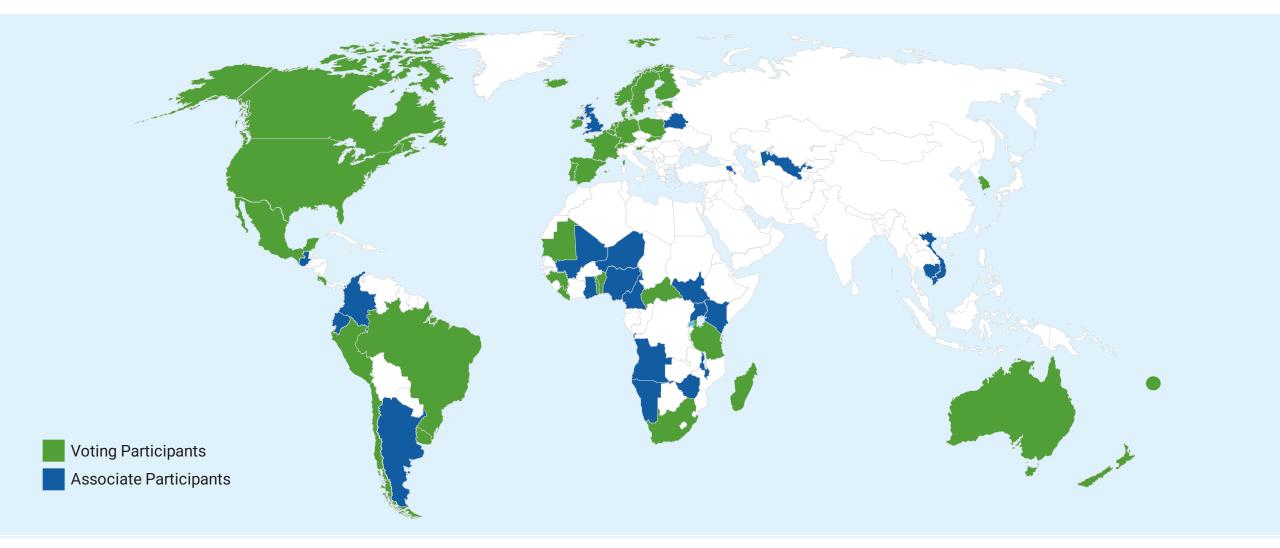
Impact and Action: A Virtual Science-Policy Symposium
9 December 2021

BY THE NUMBERS 9 Dec 2020 9 DECEMBER 2021



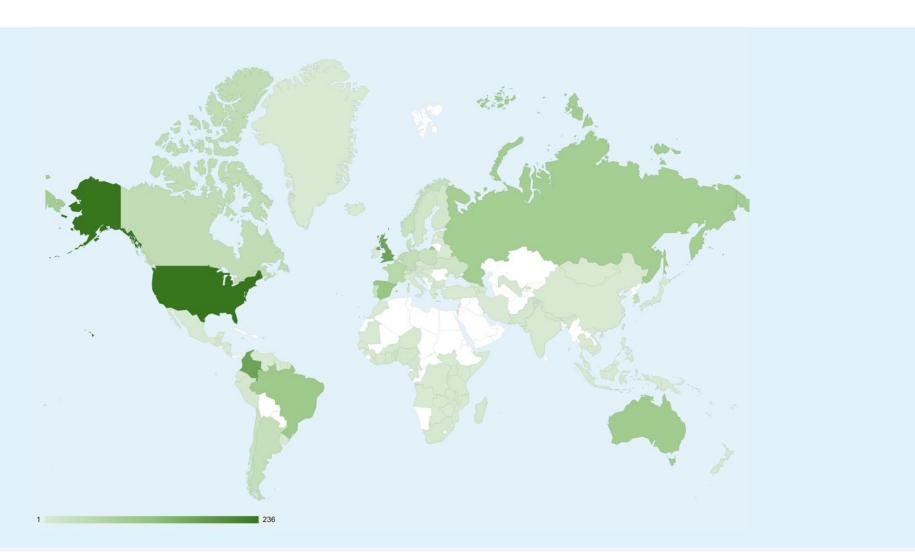


GBIF PARTICIPANT COUNTRIES 9 Dec 2021





GBIF NETWORK OF DATA PUBLISHING INSTITUTIONS Year-to-date, 30 Sept 2021



countries with institutions sharing data through GBIF

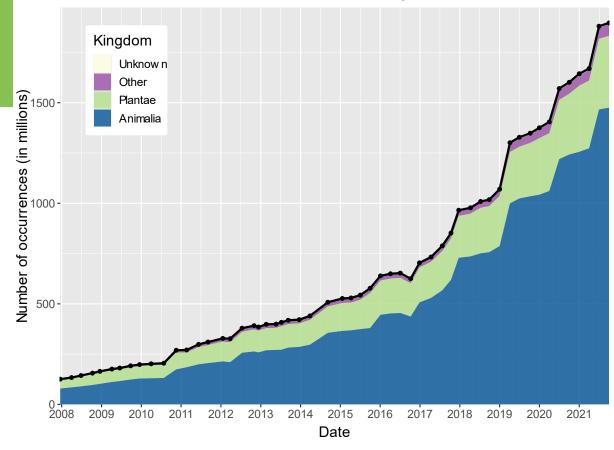
Top 10 countries: number of data publishers		
1	United States	236
2	Colombia	166
3	United Kingdom	164
4	Spain	109
5	Brazil	100
6	Australia	93
7	Russian Federation	89
8	France	55
9	Canada	41
10	Germany	38
10	Netherlands	38



GROWTH OF DATA FROM THE GBIF NETWORK

- 1st billion species occurrence records 2008-2018
- 2nd billion s species occurrence records 2018-2022?

Species occurrence records accessible through GBIF over time

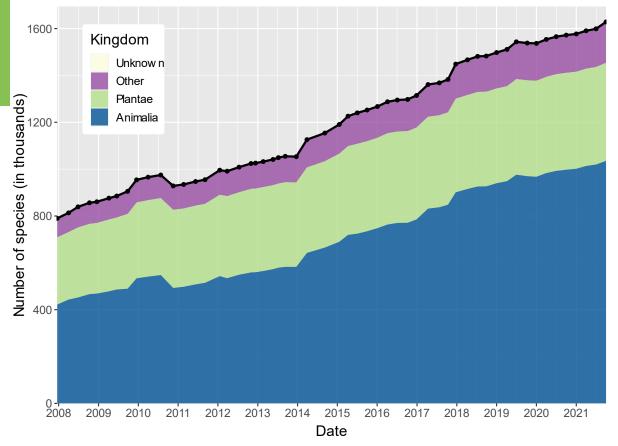




GROWTH OF DATA FROM THE GBIF NETWORK

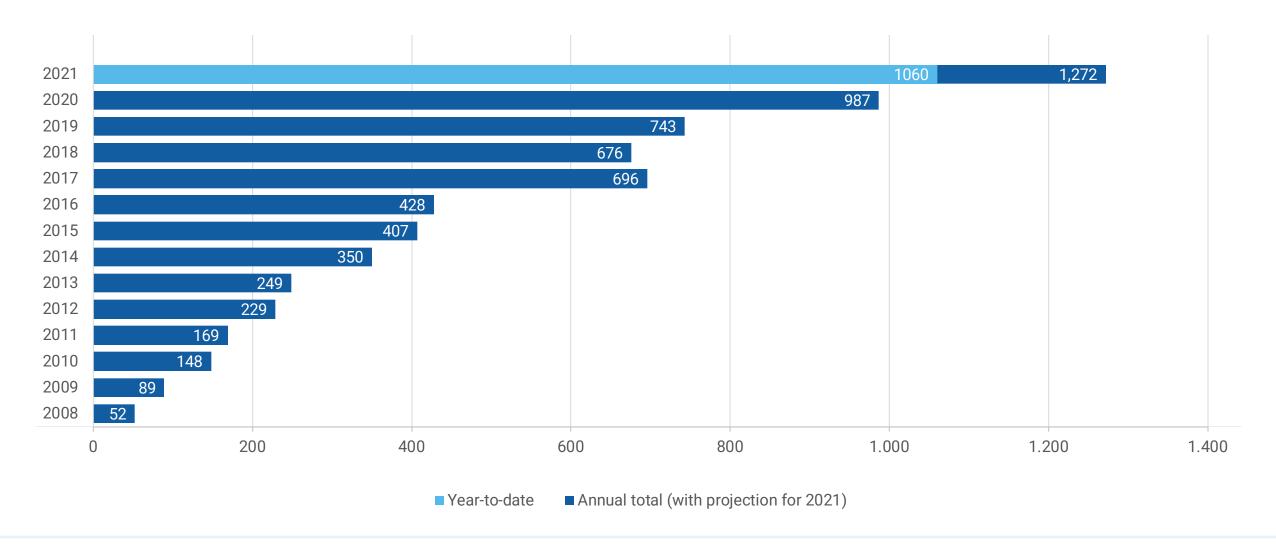
- 1st billion species occurrence records:
 2008-2018
- 2nd billion species occurrence records: 2018-2022?
- Species coverage doubled: 2008-2021

Number of species having occurrence records accessible through GBIF ove



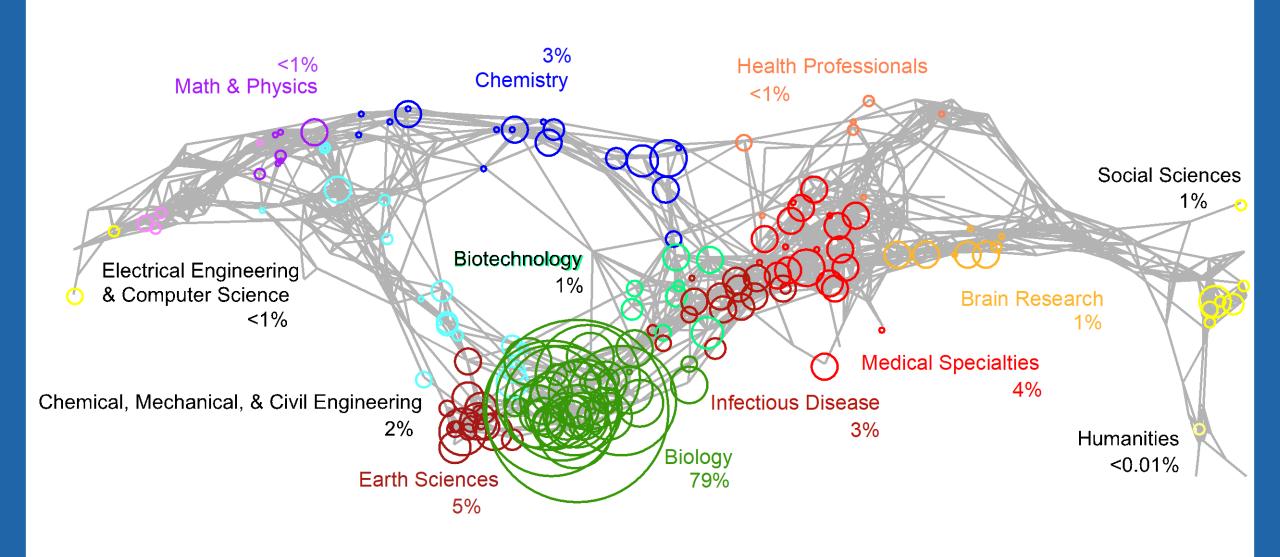


PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS USING GBIF-MEDIATED DATA 31 Oct 2021

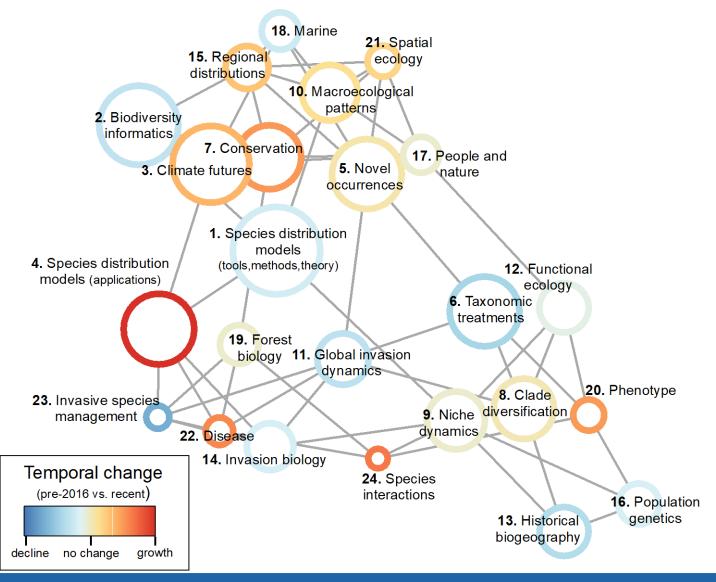




MAP OF GBIF-ENABLED SCIENCE



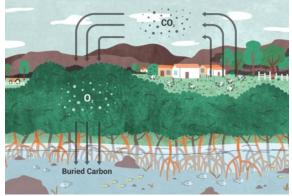
TOPIC CONNECTIONS AMONG STUDIES USING GBIF



RESEARCH USES OF DATA FROM THE GBIF NETWORKSUPPORTING RESEARCH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT









Conservation

- Protected areas
- Key biodiversity areas
- Threatened species
- Monitoring and targeting invasive species

Food security

- Crop wild relatives
- In situ and ex situ conservation of genetic diversity
- Pollination by wild species

Climate change

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

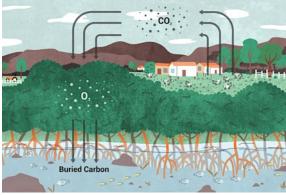
Human health

- Tracking disease risk based on shifting distribution of vectors, hosts and reservoirs
- Medicinal plants
- Hazards e.g. snakebite

POLICY APPLICATIONS OF GBIF-MEDIATED DATASUPPORTING RESEARCH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT









Biodiversity indicators

Critical role in generating information resources that guide the decision-making processes

- Aichi 19, 5, 9 & 11-13
- SDGs 14, 15 et al.
- Post-2020 GBF

Underlying research

Increased data supports

1st global assessment
of climate impacts on
insects—and then
supports IPCC 2018

Special Report on 1.5°C

gbif.org/datause/51171KRV0EhwmHubpfDs3h

Knowledge generation

Support **IUCN** knowledge products

- Red List of Threatened
 Species
- Key Biodiversity Areas
- GRIIS

Targeted mobilization

Campaigns to fill gaps and improve coverage:

- Geographic
- Taxonomic
- Thematic

NEW STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK 2023-2027

A world in which the best possible biodiversity data underpins research, policy and decisions



Building the evidence to advance **scientific research** and understanding of global biodiversity

Supporting **policy responses** and knowledge transfer that address urgent societal challenges around planetary change





Enabling the **network** to meet future needs and challenges

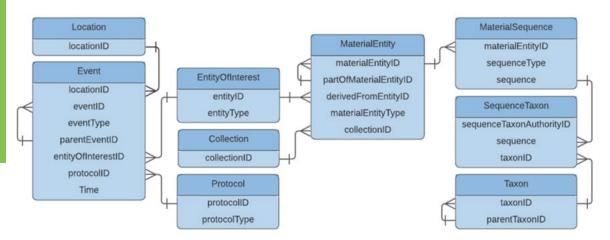
Driving innovation to advance biodiversity-related knowledge



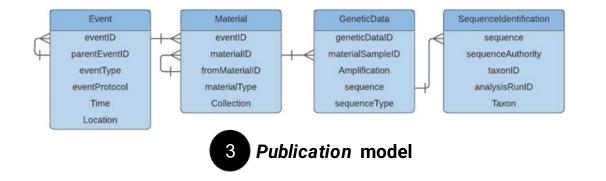
DIVERSIFYING THE GBIF DATA MODEL

"

GBIF recognizes that
biodiversity data is more
complicated than 'just' the
occurrence of species in time
and space: organisms interact,
co-occur, move and evolve.
— GBIF Strategic Framework



2 Conceptual model







CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT: THE HUMAN NETWORK



is funded by the European Union



- Reaffirming commitment to building resilient global and regional communities of practice
- Securing supplementary funding to build local skills in data sharing and data use
- Recognizing contributions of network members serving as volunteer mentors, workshop trainers, translators
- Establishing sustainable networks and data flows with addition of regional and thematic support



THANK YOU

Joe Miller jmiller@gbif.org

