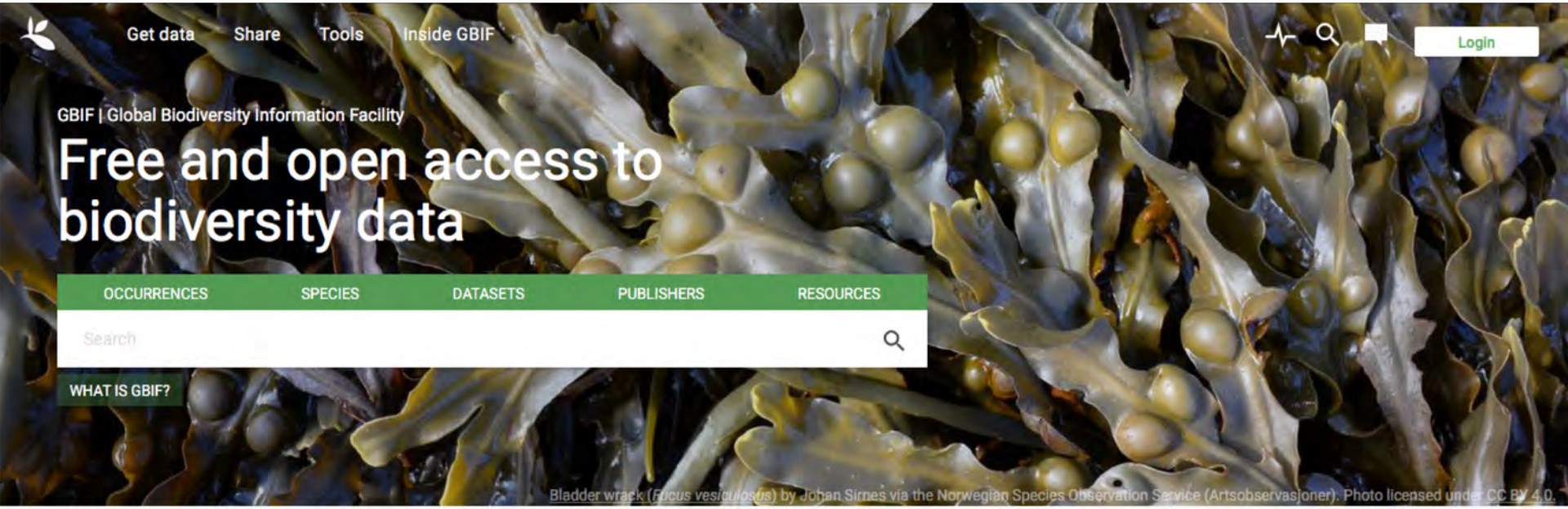
GBIF @ 1 billion
(~~23~~ ~~25~~ 27 million)

Kyle Copas

GB25: THE 25TH MEETING OF THE GBIF GOVERNING BOARD
17 OCTOBER 2018



Occurrence records
1,000,693,764

Datasets
39,569

Publishing institutions
1,217

Species
Learn more about the number of species covered by data in GBIF.org.

Grants support new data mobilization activities in Asia
13 June 2018

Flying foxes predict Nipah virus transmission risk
8 June 2018

Creating synergy between national GBIF node and IPBES focal point
Integrating GBIF and IPBES activities into a larger science policy interface in Belgium

GBIF seeks new Executive Secretary
12 June 2018

BY THE NUMBERS

12 October 2018

Species occurrence records

1,023,477,936

Datasets

41,332

Country Participants

59

Organizational Participants

38

Publishers

1,282

Average records downloaded per month (2018)

116.8 billion

Avg monthly user sessions (2018)

152,595

GBIF | Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Accès libre et ouvert aux données sur la biodiversité

OCCURRENCES ESPÈCES JEUX DE DONNÉES FOURNISSEURS DE DONNÉES RESSOURCES

Rechercher

QU'EST-CE QUE LE GBIF ? A PROPOS DE GBIF IRLANDE

Linnaea amabilis by observed in Kilkenny, Ireland by ndleblanc. Photo via iNaturalist

Occurrences
1,027,580,342

Jeux de données
41,400

Institutions éditrices
1,289

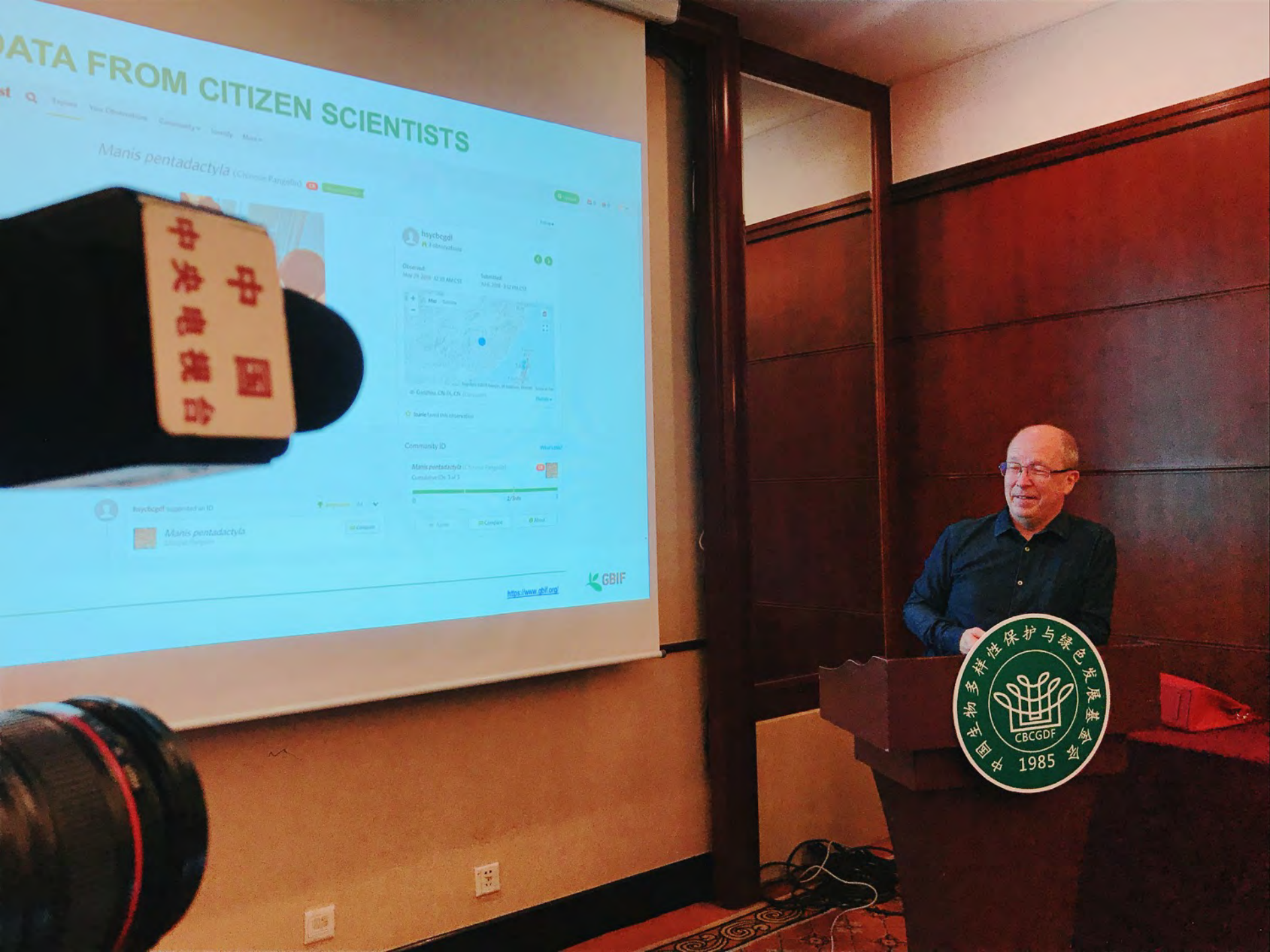
Espèces
En savoir plus sur le nombre d'espèces couvertes par les données dans GBIF.org.

Cameroon and Liberia boost GBIF Africa membership to 20 countries
12 octobre 2018

Global bans on bird trade needed to stop invasions
5 octobre 2018

Student award winner investigates climate-driven changes to seaweed distribution in Atlantic Iberian marine forests
25 September 2018

Student award winner explores innovative methods of producing more reliable ecological niche models for highly mobile species
25 September 2018


DATA FROM CITIZEN SCIENTISTS
Manis pentadactyla
Community ID
GBIF
https://www.gbif.org/
CBCGDF
1985

VERMONT CENTER FOR ECOSTUDIES
Uniting People and Science for Conservation

ABOUT US ▾ PROJECTS ▾ WILDLIF

Big data for biodiv
GBIF.org surpass 1

October 2, 2018 by Kent McFarland | 1 respo

Digitizing Vermo

In July, the Global Biodiversity Informat
species occurrence records with at leas
The milestone symbolizes a major colle
through the work of the GBIF network, a
public and private organizations from 1
of Life (VAL) here at the Vermont Cente

GBIF is an international network and re
world's governments and aimed at prov
data about all types of life on Earth. Co

ACP Agence Congolaise de Presse
République démocratique du Congo
Média Public

ENVIRONNEMENT

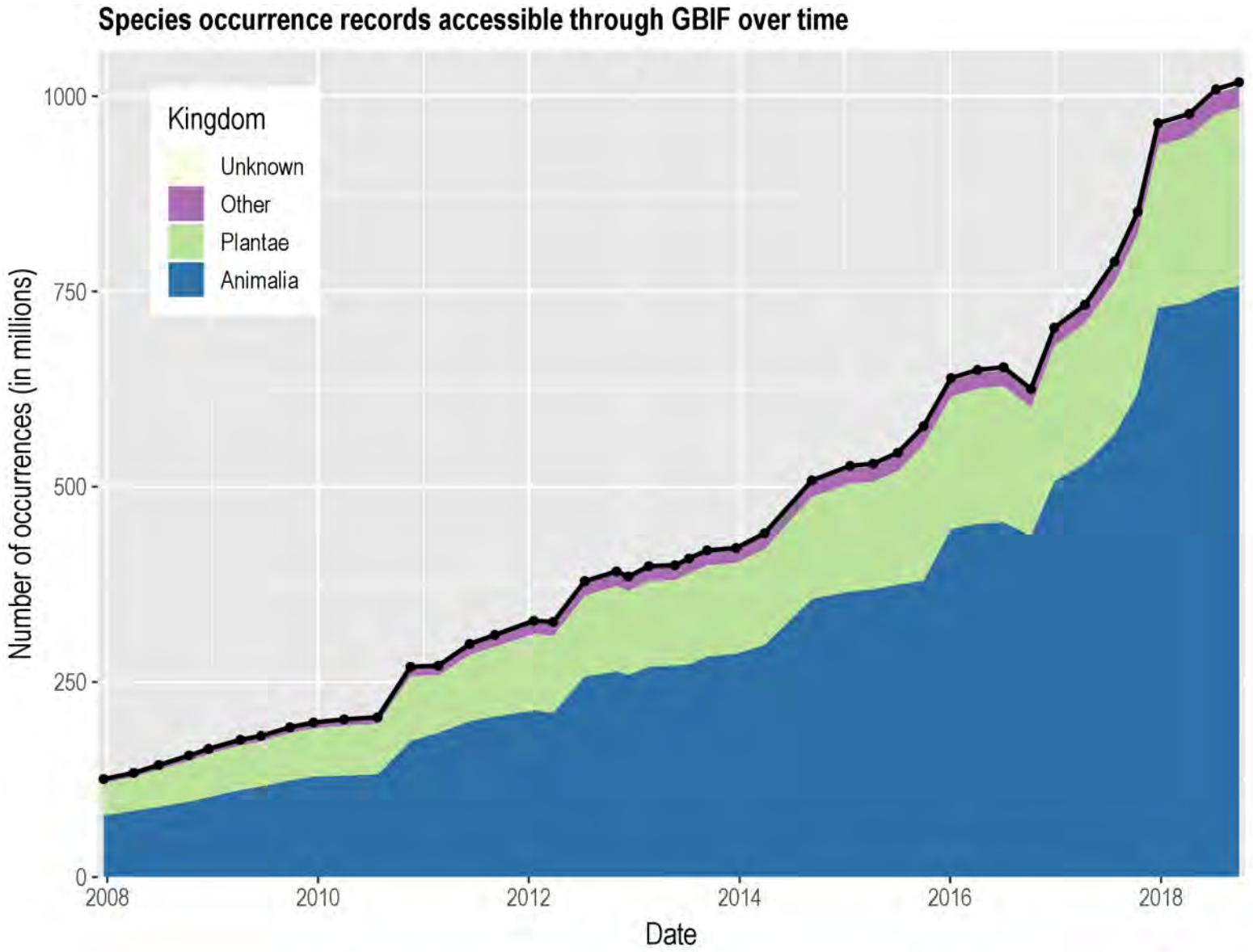
Le Global Biodiversity Information Facility confirme le record de plus d'un milliard d'espèces à travers son réseau

La redaction — 15 juillet 2018 • comments off

GBIF
Global Biodiversity Information Facility

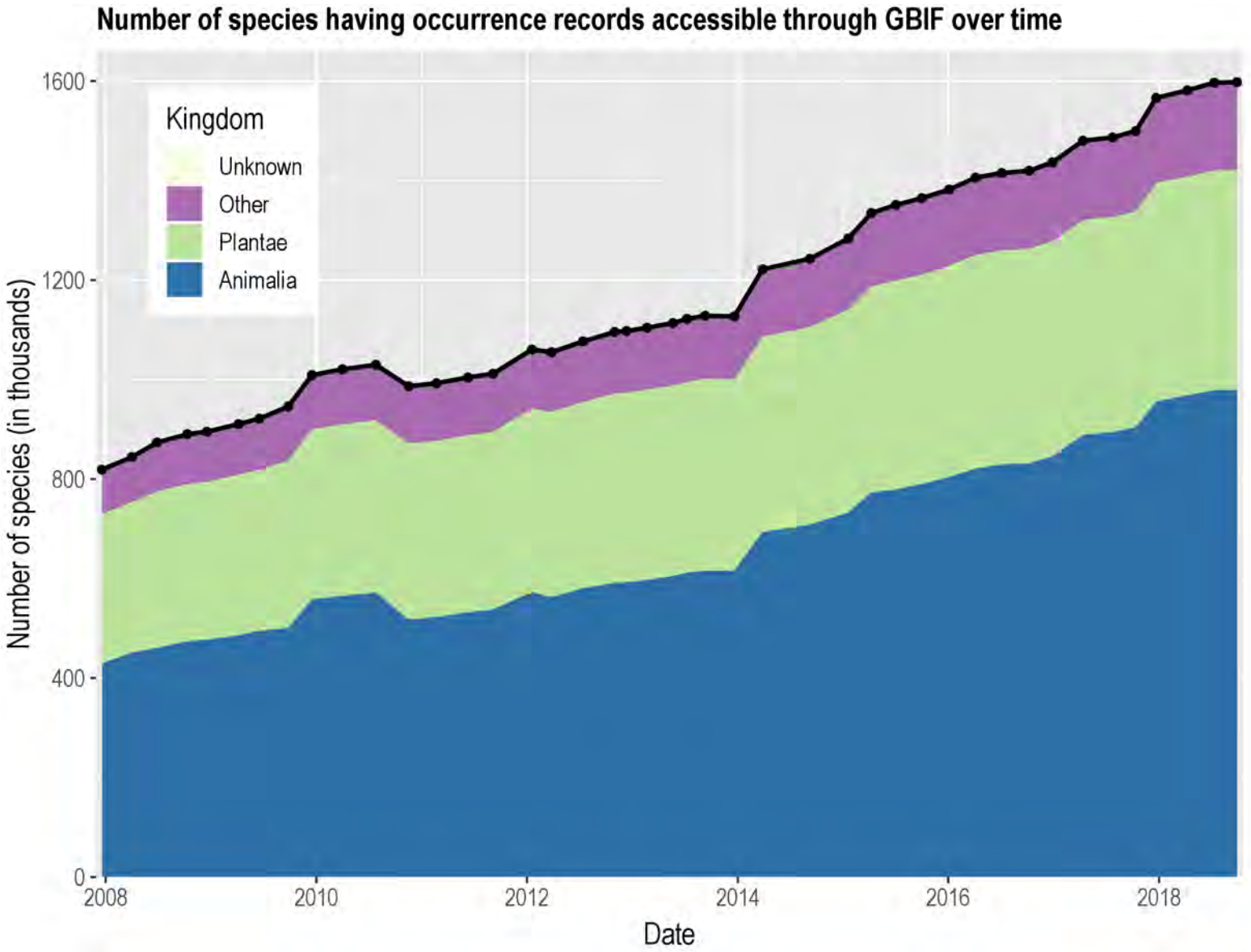
Kinshasa, 15 juillet 2018 (ACP).- Le Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) a confirmé le record d'un milliard d'espèces selon les informations disponibles à travers son réseau, démontrant le résultat des efforts collectifs de plus de 1200 institutions dans 123 pays qui partagent volontiers des données en format numérique standard, issues de collections

OCCURRENCES PUBLISHED IN GBIF.org



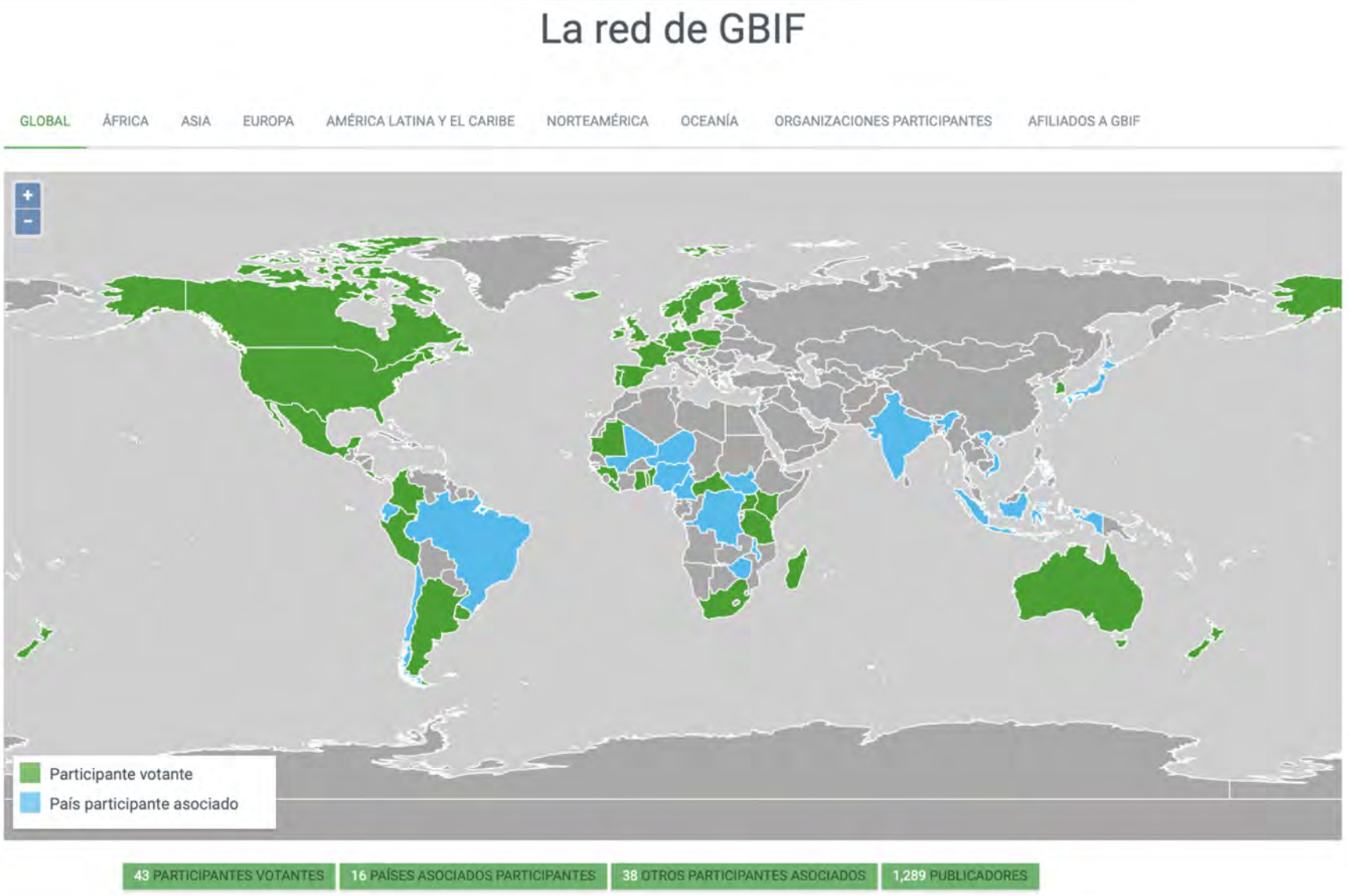
www.gbif.org/analytics/global

SPECIES WITH OCCURRENCES PUBLISHED IN GBIF.org



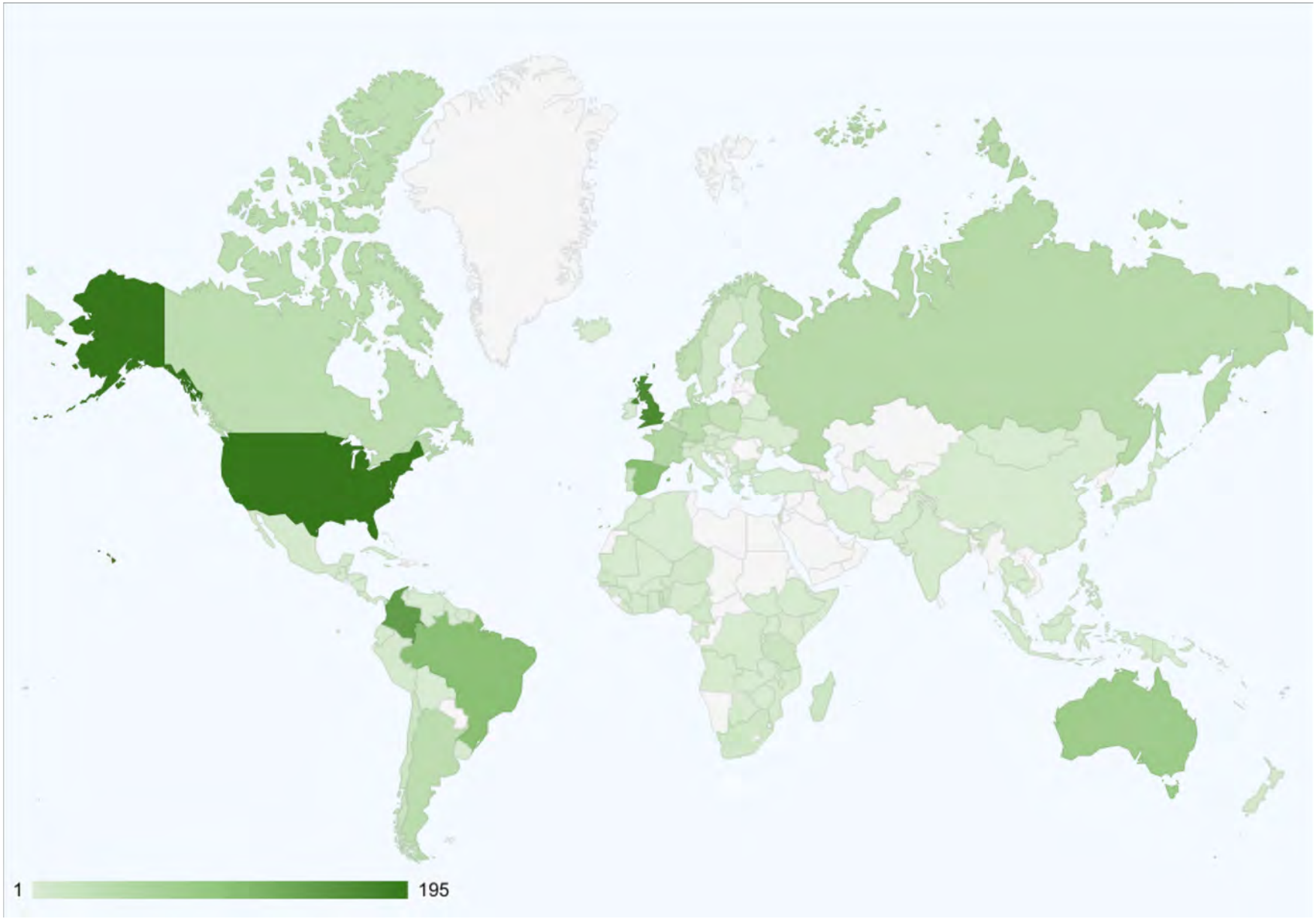
www.gbif.org/analytics/global

THE GBIF NETWORK



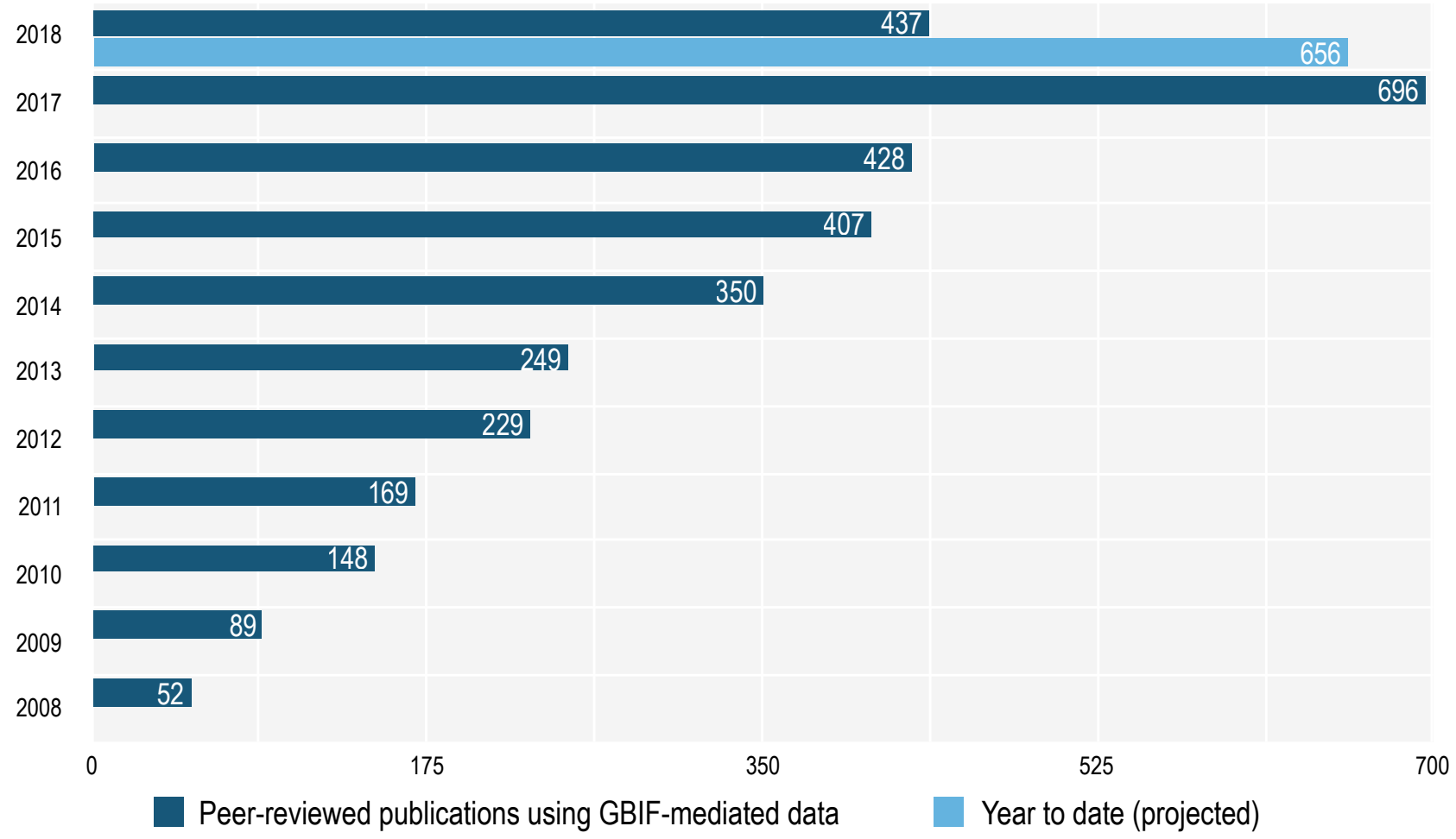
www.gbif.org/analytics/global

GBIF DATA PUBLISHERS

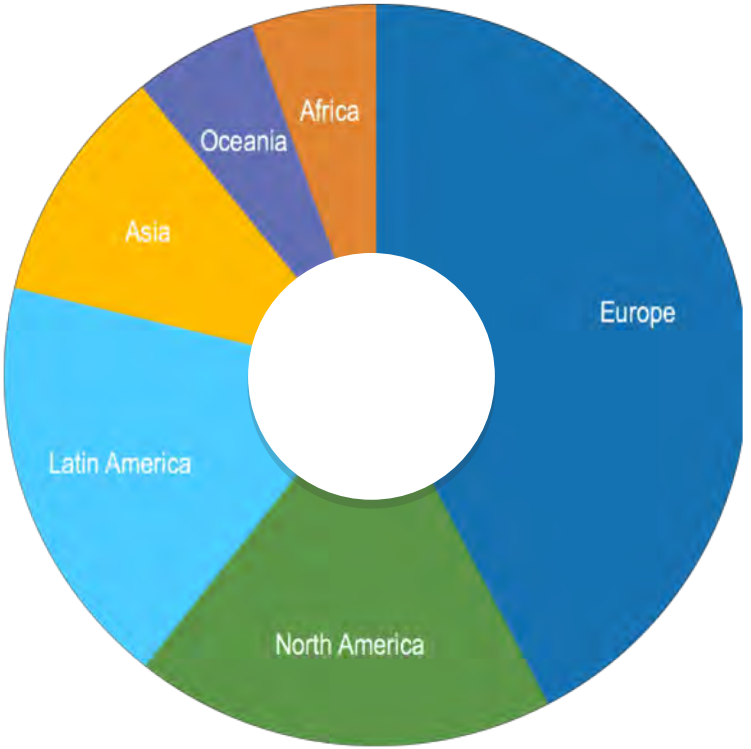


PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS USING GBIF-MEDIATED DATA

through 31 August 2018



PEER-REVIEWED USES, BY COUNTRY AND REGION, 2017



Total # of peer-reviewed papers by country		
1	United States	194
2	United Kingdom	82
3	Brazil	75
3	Germany	75
5	Spain	67
6	Australia	58
7	Mexico	55
8	China	53
9	Canada	49
10	France	47

Total # of papers by region		
1	Europe	563
2	North America	244
3	Latin America	241
4	Asia	138
5	Oceania	72
5	Africa	72

PEER-REVIEWED USES, BY COUNTRY AND REGION

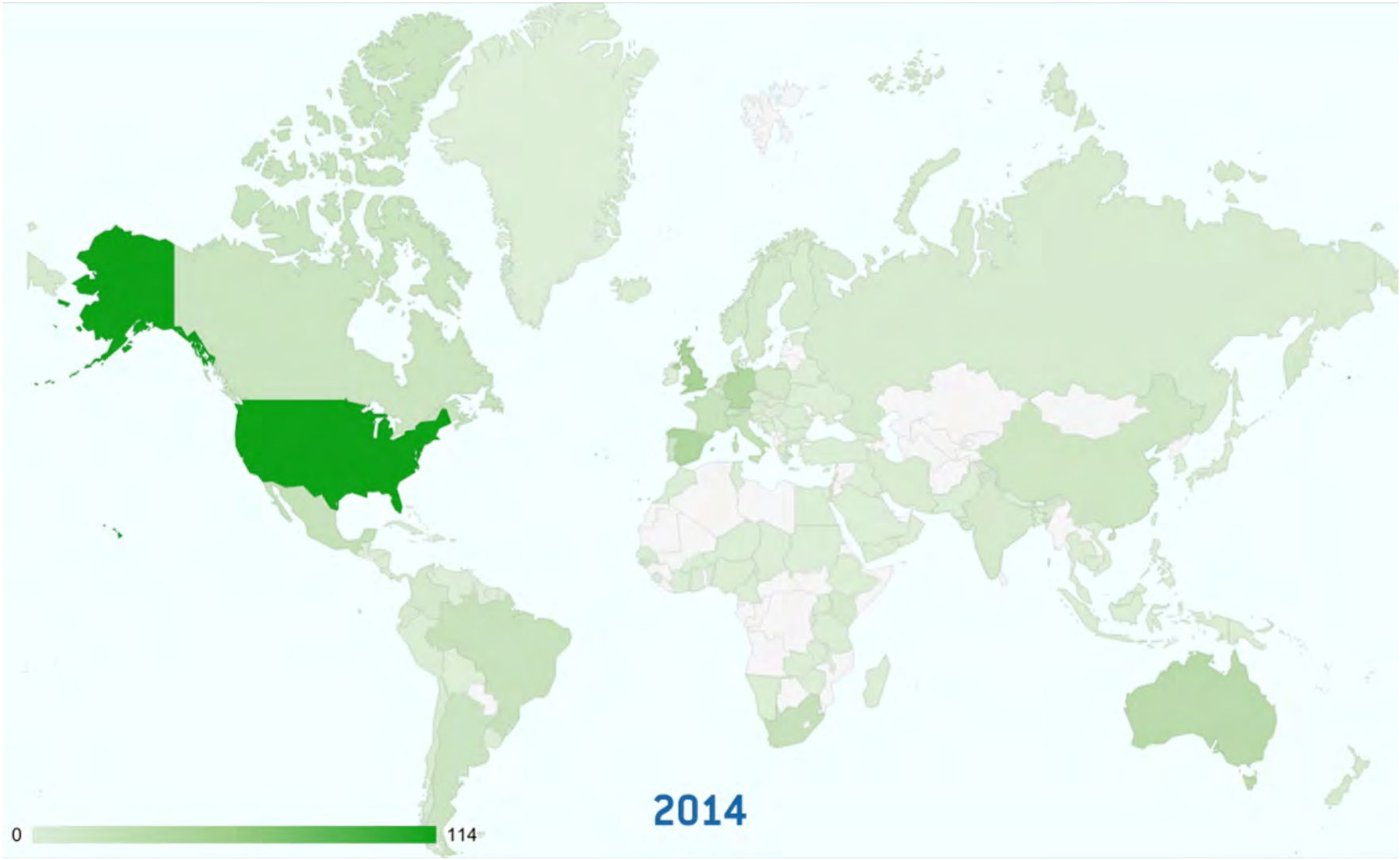
2018 TO DATE

Total # of peer-reviewed papers by country		
1	United States	130
2	Brazil	58
3	Mexico	55
3	Australia	44
5	United Kingdom	42
6	Spain	39
7	China	38
8	Canada	31
9	Germany	30
10	France	29

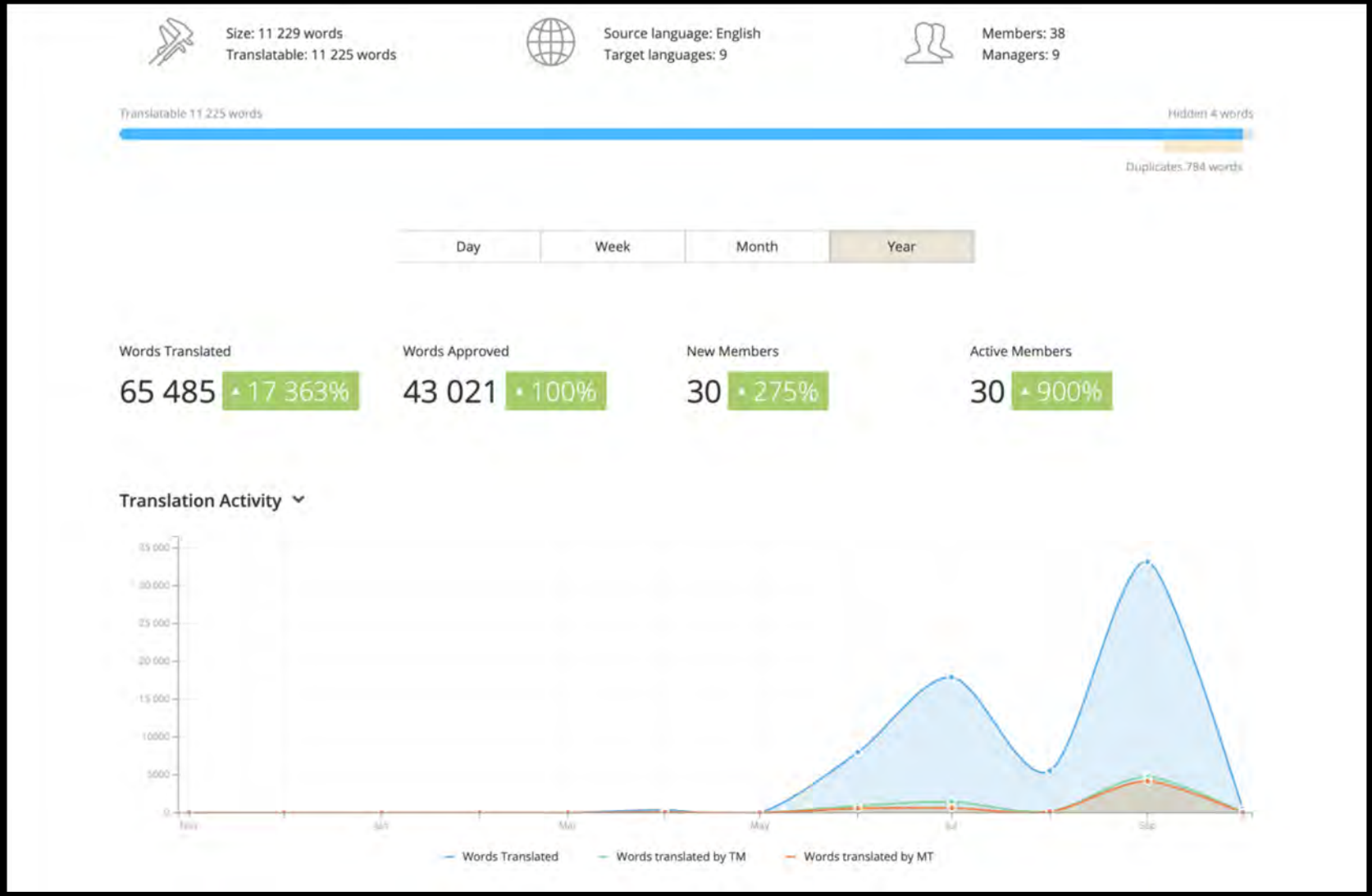
Total # of papers by region		
1	Europe & Central Asia	300
2	Latin America & the Caribbean	185
3	North America	162
4	Asia	88
5	Oceania	57
6	Africa	32

PEER-REVIEWED LITERATURE

By country or area of authors, 2014-2018



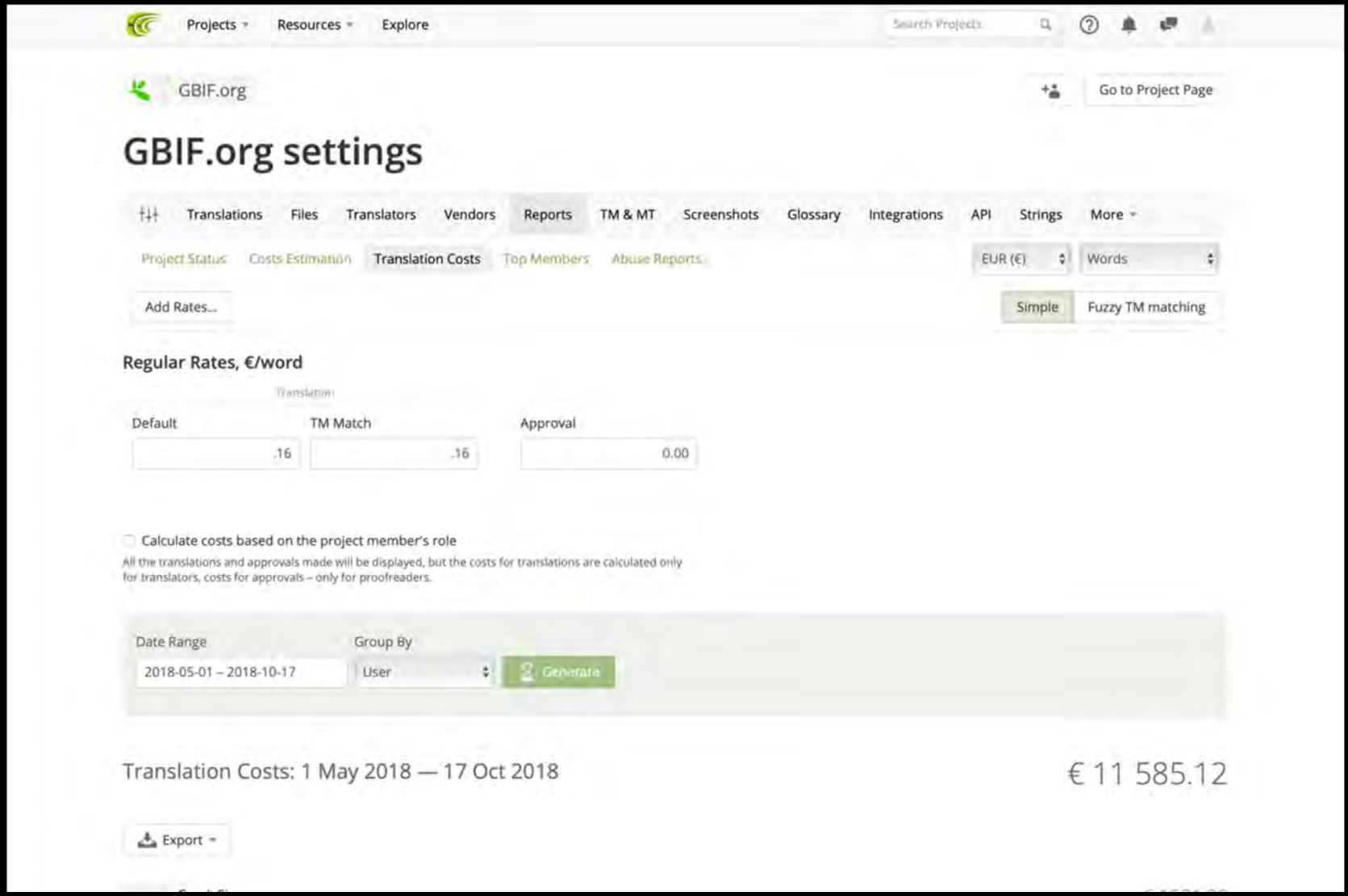
COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS



https://crowdin.com/project/gbif-portal

GBIF

COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTIONS



https://crowdin.com/project/gbif-portal

GBIF

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Trends for you · Change

#ITSWC18
1,289 Tweets

Denmark
10.3K Tweets

#Copenhagen

Mac Miller
28.9K Tweets

#dkmedier
Peter Albrechtsen is Tweeting about this

#dkgreen

#skolechat

#dkbiz

Yusaku Maezawa
23.4K Tweets

#dktrp

William Chase
@W_R_Chase

Following

The @GBIF team is killing it with these translations! Any open science project needs to consider accessibility, take notes from GBIF! #openscience

GBIF @GBIF
Agora o GBIF fala português! A tradução que se segue do interface do utilizador está pronta, juntando-se ao japonês e espanhol (o russo, francês e chinês são já a seguir). Próximo passo: tradução do conteúdo. Muito obrigado ao …

4:12 PM - 17 Sep 2018

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3 5

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LITERATURE TRACKING
SCIENCE REVIEW: A WORK-IN-PROGRESS

DATA USE | 4 OCTOBER 2018

The demise of bumblebees: Linking pesticides and pathogens to declining populations

Study links use of specific pesticide to bumblebee pathogens associated with range contractions and population declines

Data resources used via GBIF : 67,725 species occurrences

American bumble bee (*Bombus pensylvanicus*) by Kathy Richardson via iNaturalist. Photo licensed under CC BY-NC 4.0.

Efficient pollinators of wild flowering plants and crops, bumblebees provide important ecosystem services, threatened by range contractions and declining populations. In the US, this has been linked to a variety of factors including urbanization, pesticides and pathogens.

In a study of bumblebees in the US, authors attempt to elucidate the relative importance of different stressors associated with range contractions. At 284 sites, they sampled and identified *Bombus* species, while screening for pathogens and quantifying landscape and pesticide usage.

Combining the field data with GBIF-mediated occurrences of eight target species, the authors u… machine learning model technique to show that the usage of the fungicide chlorothalonil was best predictor of prevalence of the bumblebee pathogen *Nosema bombi* in four declining species.

https://www.gbif.org/data-use/49xBKArObeeIWa8SOQYsa

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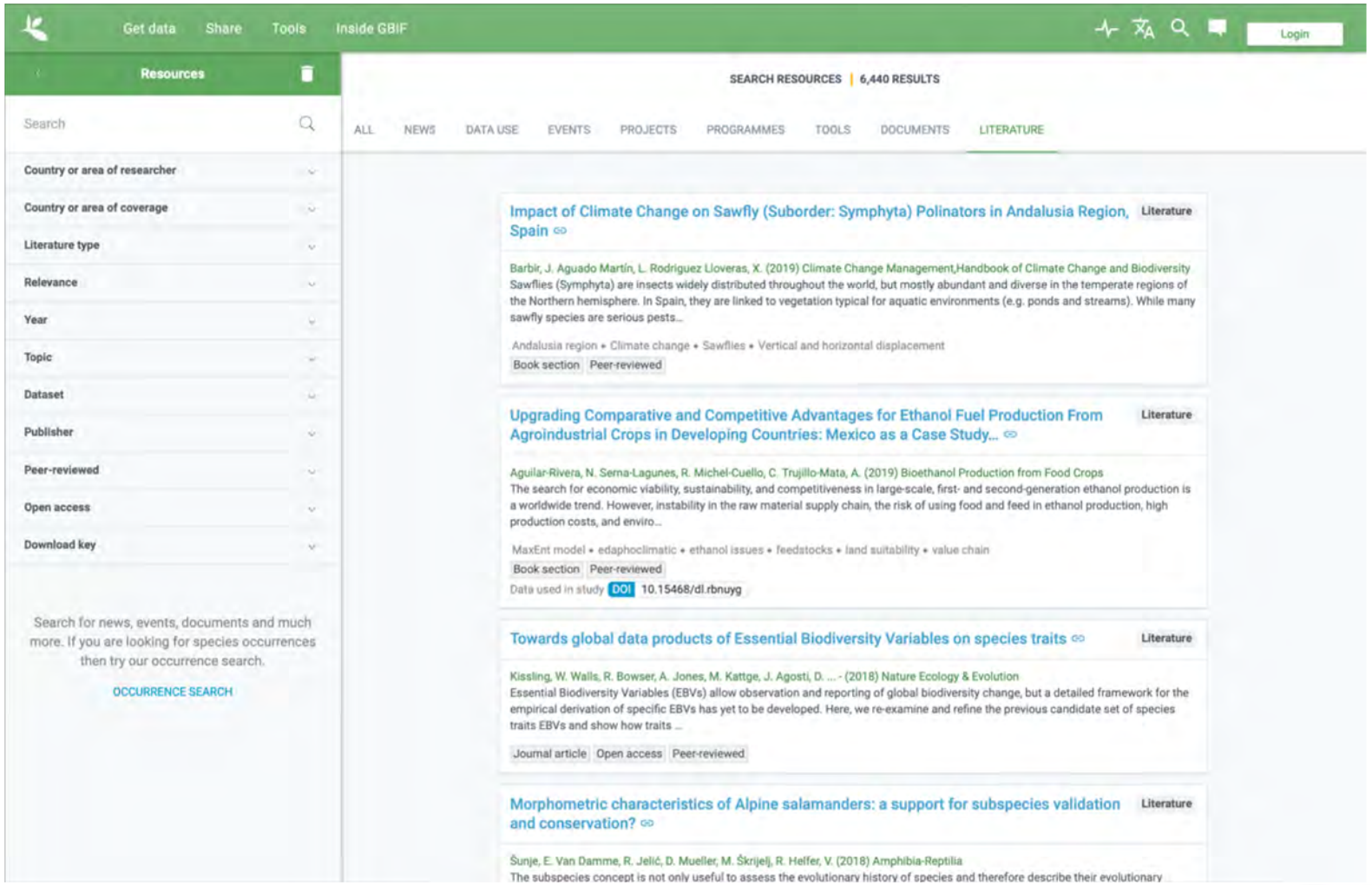
LITERATURE TRACKING
NOT JUST PEER-REVIEWED PAPERS



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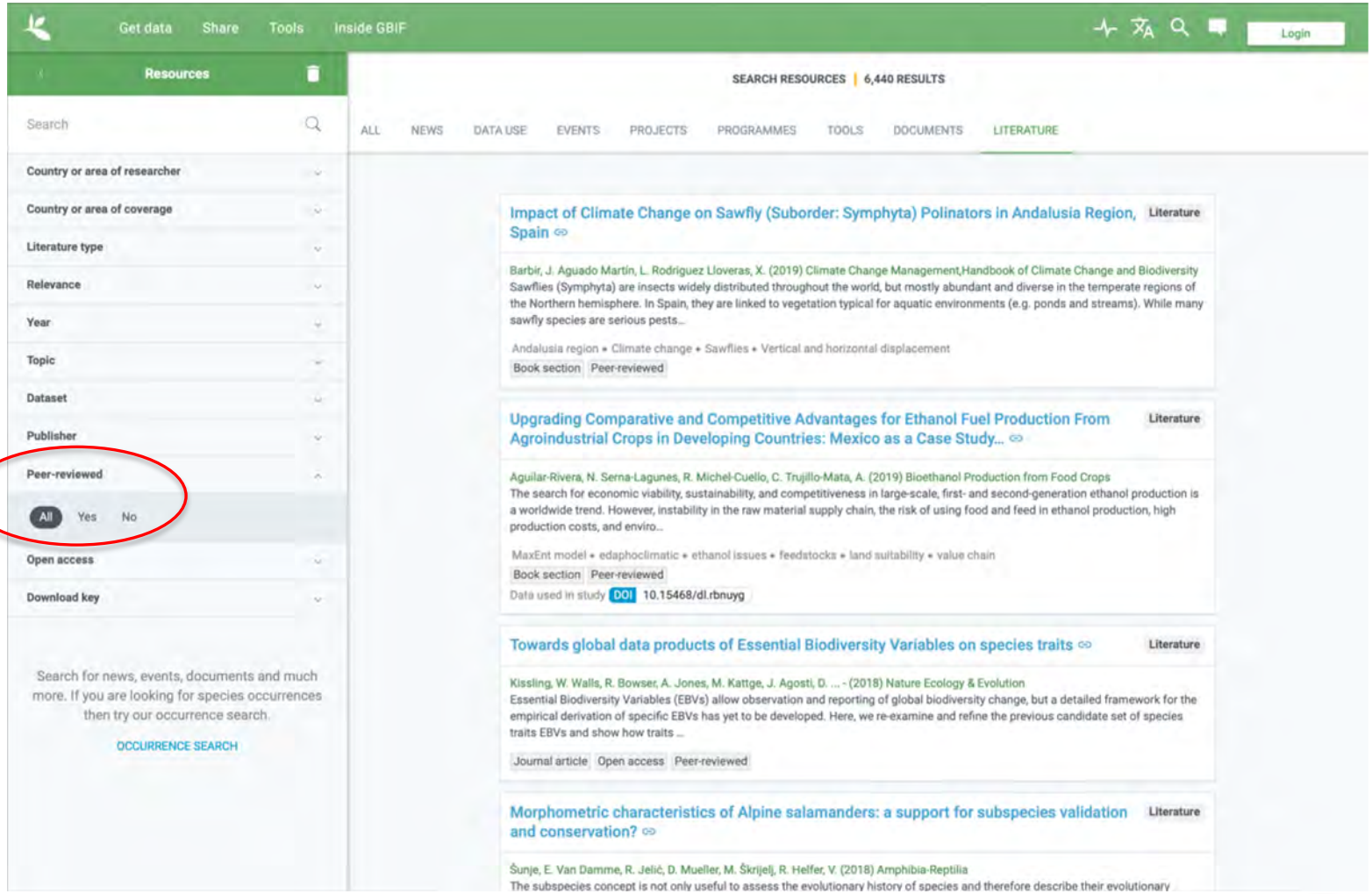

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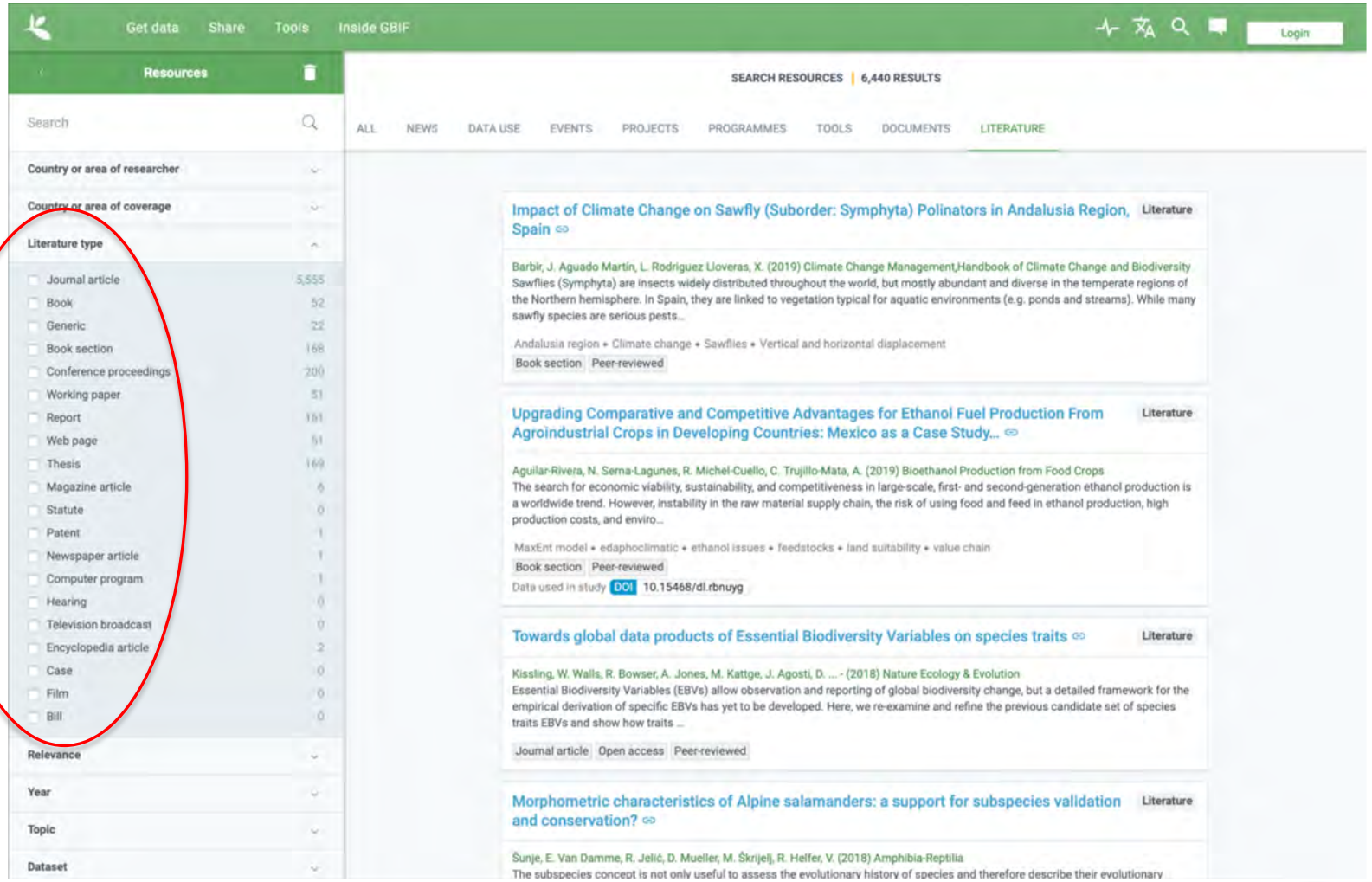

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LITERATURE TRACKING
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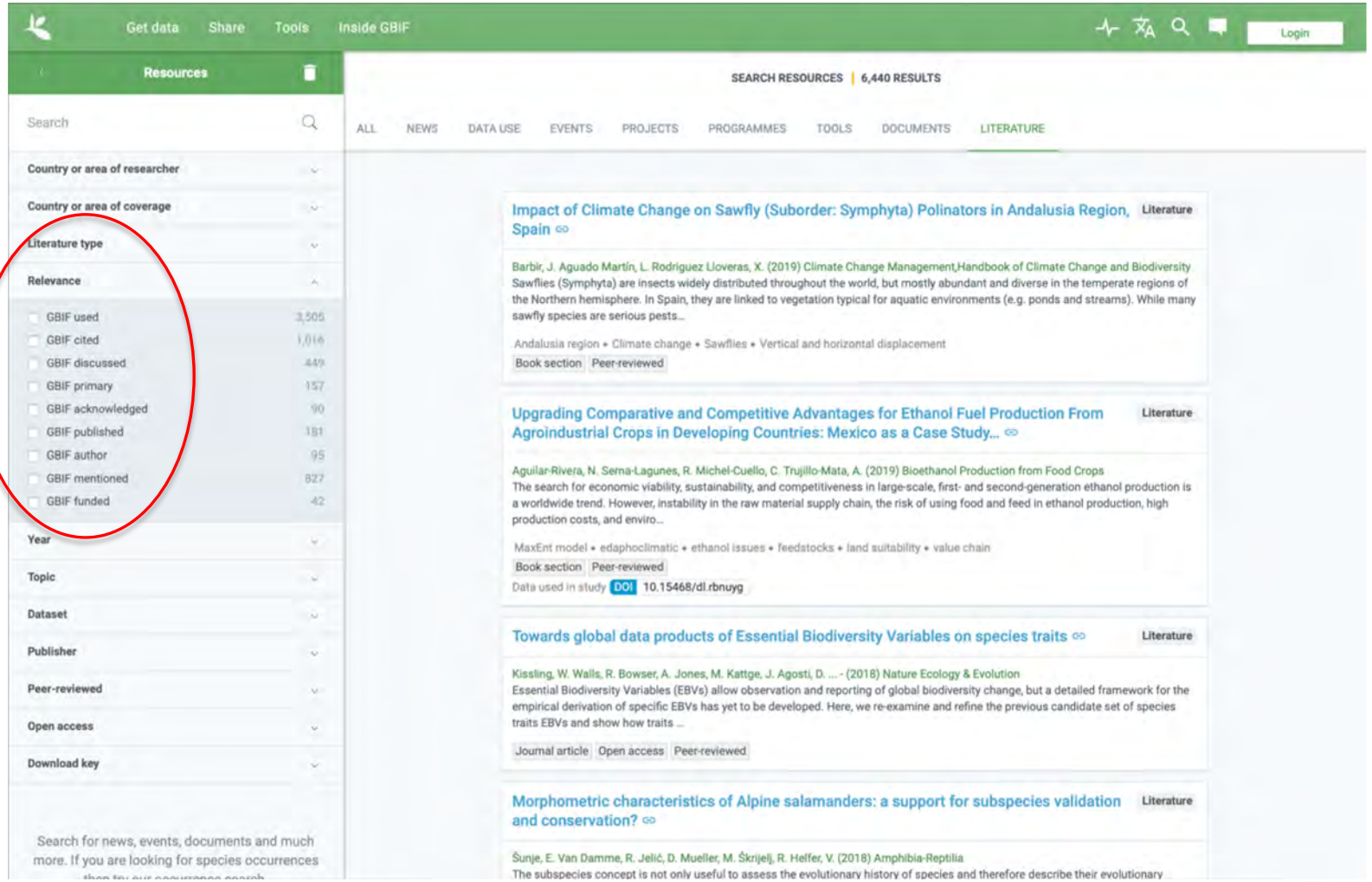

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GUIDING EXAMPLES

NODES GUIDANCE | 15 JUNE 2018

Creating synergy between national GBIF node and IPBES focal point

Example by the Belgian national node on integrating GBIF and IPBES activities into a larger science policy interface

Executive secretary of IPBES, Anne Larigauderie and deputy director of GBIF, Tim Hirsch at the MoU signing ceremony in Medellin, Colombia. Photo courtesy of IPBES.

The Belgian Biodiversity Platform is a science-policy interface providing services to the Belgian scientific community engaged in biodiversity research, and to policy-makers as well as practitioners. Hosting both the IPBES national focal point and the national GBIF node, the Belgian Biodiversity Platform plays a privileged role in implementing the GBIF-IPBES MoU.

The IPBES assessments are summarizing existing knowledge and the underlying data. The synergy between the two national focal points (GBIF and IPBES) appeared so clearly that Belgium decided to have them under the same structure.

https://www.gbif.org/resource/search?contentType=literature

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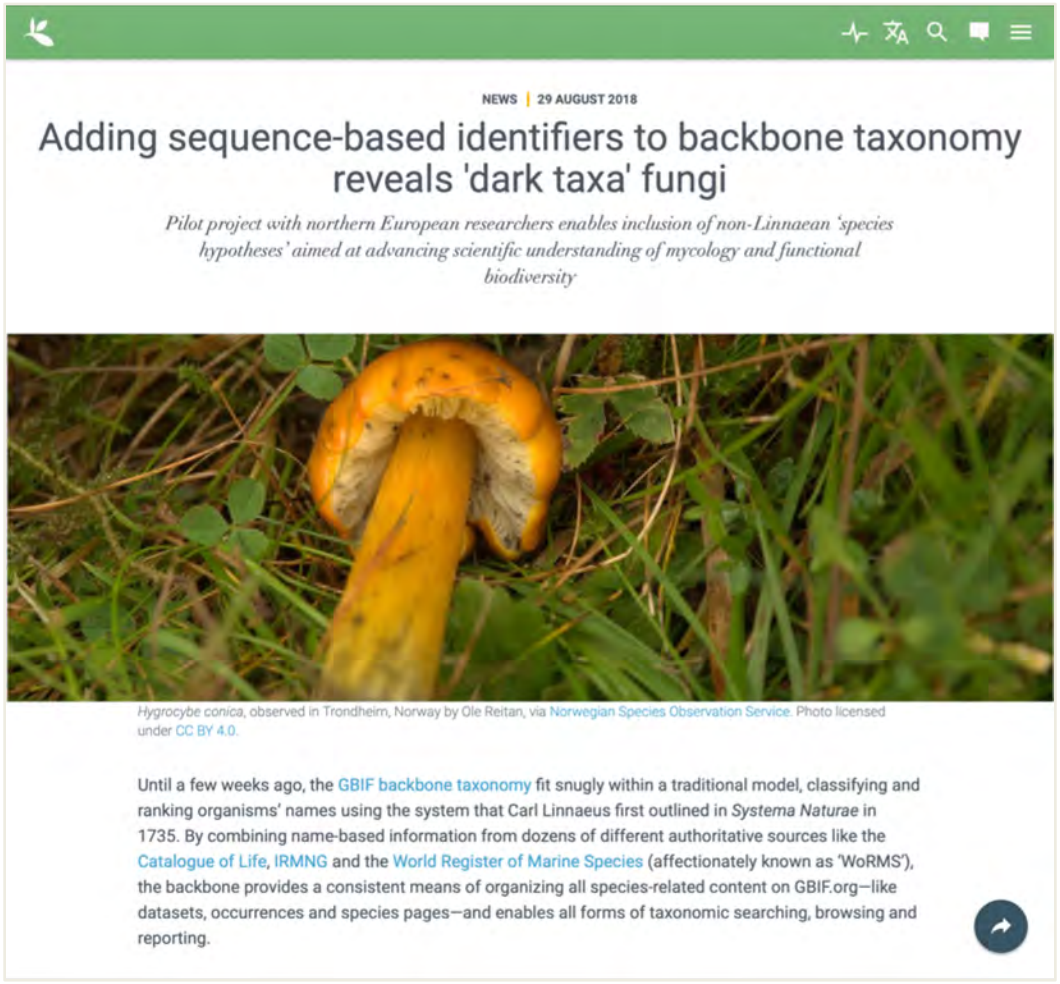
FEATURE STORIES ON SCIENCE & POLICY



NEWS | 29 AUGUST 2018

Adding sequence-based identifiers to backbone taxonomy reveals 'dark taxa' fungi

Pilot project with northern European researchers enables inclusion of non-Linnaean 'species hypotheses' aimed at advancing scientific understanding of mycology and functional biodiversity

Hygrocybe conica, observed in Trondheim, Norway by Ole Reitan, via Norwegian Species Observation Service. Photo licensed under CC BY 4.0.

Until a few weeks ago, the GBIF backbone taxonomy fit snugly within a traditional model, classifying and ranking organisms' names using the system that Carl Linnaeus first outlined in *Systema Naturae* in 1735. By combining name-based information from dozens of different authoritative sources like the Catalogue of Life, IRMNG and the World Register of Marine Species (affectionately known as 'WoRMS'), the backbone provides a consistent means of organizing all species-related content on GBIF.org—like datasets, occurrences and species pages—and enables all forms of taxonomic searching, browsing and reporting.

- Who needs to hear stories from the GBIF network?
- Literature tracking originally built for communications
- Charts, maps & visualizations are all human-designed & hand-curated

https://www.gbif.org/news/2LrgV5t3ZuGeU2WIymSEuk

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