GBIF Global Biodiversity Information Facility

WELCOME TO THE GLOBAL NODES TRAINING

Mélianie Raymond, GBIF Secretariat

NATURALIS LEIDEN 17 OCTOBER 2019

ZOANTHUS SANSIBARICUS OBSERVED IN INDIA BY NIKHIL SATHE. PHOTO VIA INATURALIST (CC BY-NC 4.0)

INTERNATIONAL GROUP OF TRAINERS AND MENTORS

STRENGTHENING A COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

BID Regional Meetings 2019 in Trinidad, Fiji and Cameroon

GBIF

GROUND RULES

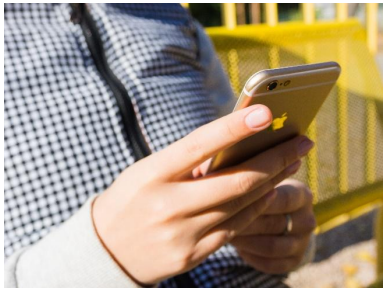
Success depends on your full participation

Email during breaks

Leave the room if you need to use your phone

Code of conduct for GBIF conferences, meetings and events

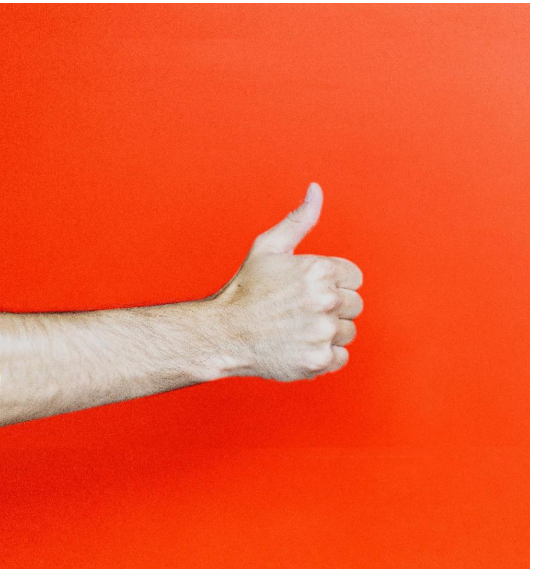
GBIF conferences, meetings and events are professional, respectful and harrassment-free environments for all participants, regardless of, inter alia, gender, gender identity and expressions, sexual orientation, disability, physical appearance, ethnicity, race, national origin, age, or religion.



https://www.gbif.org/code-of-conduct

GBIF

POSITIVE FEEDBACK LOOPS



What went well

Give specific examples

AND

Not BUT

Even better if…

Suggestions to reach the next level

RESPONSE

Thank you!

I will try…

Next time I will…

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

NODES GUIDANCE | 13 NOVEMBER 2018

Expanding local engagement and biodiversity data use through localized content

Engaging local stakeholders with localized content to increase motivation and participation

NODES GUIDANCE

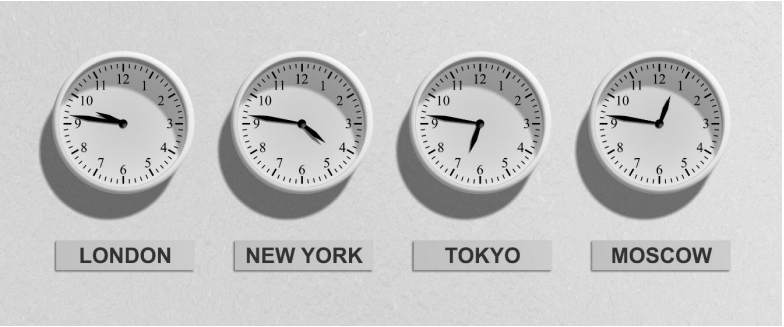
Promoting GBIF data use through a graduate degree programme in Biodiversity Informatics

GBIF Benin shares their experiences with setting up and maintaining a full degree university programme

AFTER HOURS HELPDESK FROM 18:00

Data publishing

Project support



LOGISTICS

WIFI:

Naturalis

Breaks and Lunches:

10:30-11:00 Morning tea

12:30-13:30 Lunch

15:00-15:30 Afternoon tea

Social media:

@GBIF

#GB26

#GBIFnodes

@Naturalis_Sci

Preparation for tomorrow's exercise 8

Documents for Exercise 8

Read fictitious project concept notes and calls for proposals and choose which project type you wish to work with in exercise 8

- Mentoring project
  - Concept note
  - Call for proposals
- Regional workshop
  - Concept note
  - Call for proposals
- Data mobilization project
  - Concept note
  - Call for proposals

Choose 1 project type

Mentoring project

Regional event

Data mobilization project

Read the concept note and call for proposals

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GBIF Global Biodiversity Information Facility

GBIF Strategic Planning

Joe Miller
Executive Secretary

GBIF STRATEGIC PLANS

History

- 1st Strategic Plan 2001-2006
- 2nd Strategic Plan 2007-2011
- 3rd Strategic Plan 2012-2106
- 4th Strategic Plan 2017-2021
- *5th Strategic Plan 2022-2026*

1ST STRATEGIC PLAN 2001-2006 (2003)

- Data Access and Database Interoperability
- Digitisation of Natural History Collections
- Electronic Catalogue of the Names of Known Organisms
- Outreach and Capacity Building
  - SpeciesBank
  - Digital Biodiversity Literature Resources

2ND STRATEGIC PLAN 2007-2011

- Thematic areas
  - Content
  - Informatics
  - Participation
  - Governance and funding

3RD STRATEGIC PLAN 2012-2106
STRATEGIC IMPERATIVES

- Advance the digital content
  - Ensure scientific fitness-for-use, impact, comprehensiveness, and access to new data domains.
- Advance the informatics infrastructure
  - Ensure the most effective distribution, open access, discovery and use, of GBIF-mediated data.
- Advance the engagement
  - Ensure that GBIF benefits the widest global audience- increasing participation and partnerships, capacity and networking.

GBIF

3RD STRATEGIC PLAN 2012-2106
VISION AND MISSION STATEMENTS

VISION - A world in which biodiversity information is freely and universally available for science, society, and a sustainable future.

MISSION - To be the foremost global ressource for biodiversity information, and engender smart solutions for environmental and human well-being.

4TH STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2021

- Five interrelated priority areas
- Each with multiple activities
- Each with tasks to achieve goals

1. EMPOWER GLOBAL NETWORK

- Ensure that governments, researchers and users are equipped and supported to share, improve and use data through the GBIF network, regardless of geography, language or institutional affiliation.
- Remove barriers to participation
- Increase benefits associated with publishing biodiversity data
- Address capacity needs

2. ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE

- Provide leadership, expertise and tools to support the integration of all biodiversity information as an interconnected digital knowledgebase.
- Coordinate vision and strengthen partnerships with major biodiversity informatics initiatives
- Promote standardization and common mechanisms for exchange of biodiversity data
- Provide stable and persistent data infrastructure to support research

3. FILL DATA GAPS

- Prioritize and promote mobilization of new data resources which combine with existing resources to maximize the coverage, completeness and resolution of GBIF data, particularly with respect to taxonomy, geography and time.
- Expand checklists to cover all taxonomic groups
- Identify and prioritize gaps in spatial and temporal data
- Engage institutions and researchers with complementary data

4. IMPROVE DATA QUALITY

- Ensure that all data within the GBIF network are of the highest-possible quality and associated with clear indicators enabling users to assess their origin, relevance and usefulness for any application.
- Enhance automated data validation
- Implement tools for expert curation
- Provide clear quality indicators for all data

5. DELIVER RELEVANT DATA

- Ensure that GBIF delivers data in the form and completeness required to meet the highest-priority needs of science and, through science, society.
- Engage with expert communities to manage data to the highest quality possible
- Deliver well-organized and validated data to support key applications

GBIF STRATEGIC PLAN EVOLUTION

- Began more general
- Over time became more specific in actions
- Continued focus on
  - Open data
  - Infrastructure
  - Nodes
  - Data for decision making

5TH STRATEGIC PLAN 2022-2026

- Assess where we are and where we need to go as a community
- Obvious need to keep focus on
  - People
  - Data
  - Infrastructure

OPPORTUNITIES FOR (OR DEMANDS ON) GBIF'S FUTURE

- GBIF has a well defined space and role
- Should that be expanded or maintained
- What will biodiversity informatics look like or what will it need to look like in 5 or 10 years in order to meet global needs
  - Technology
  - Data types
  - Requirements for data use

5TH STRATEGIC PLAN 2022-2026

- Secretariat will work in parallel with regions and nodes
- Align work to goals to particular level
- Avoid unnecessary overlaps
- Provide reciprocal support
- Goal: develop ambitious **quantifiable** targets that progress can be assessed against

5TH STRATEGIC PLAN 2022-2026

- Start process with this training session
- Work independently on strategic plans
- Bring ideas together during 2020 regional nodes meetings
- Provide reciprocal support
- Deliver integrated Strategic Plan to GB27 in 2020

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

jmiller@gbif.org

GBIF Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Strategic Planning for Nodes - Experiences from Ireland

Liam Lysaght

Why do Strategic Planning?

- Allows the Node to be proactive rather than reactive - to take control over future direction
- Helps to clarify roles and responsibilities (both internally and with partners)
- Facilitates good Node management processes
- Empowers staff to take decisions that conform to shared objectives
- Helps to communication clear message of what the Node does and to gain a sense of its ambition
- Provides a framework to facilitate reporting and review

Strategic Planning process

+/- **Vision Statement**
- A brief description of what a Node wants to achieve or become

✓ **Mission Statement**
- To provide national recording, assist

+/- **National bioinformatics/institutional landscape**
Understanding your operational landscape and network

+/- **Issues Statement**
- Identify some of the key issues that the Strategic Plan will address.

✓ **Strategic Objectives**
- Identification of some high-level things you want to achieve over lifetime of Plan

✓ **Actions**
- Identify specific actions that will help to meet the objectives you have identified

✓ **Develop and implement work programme**
- Develop a work plan to delivery on the actions.

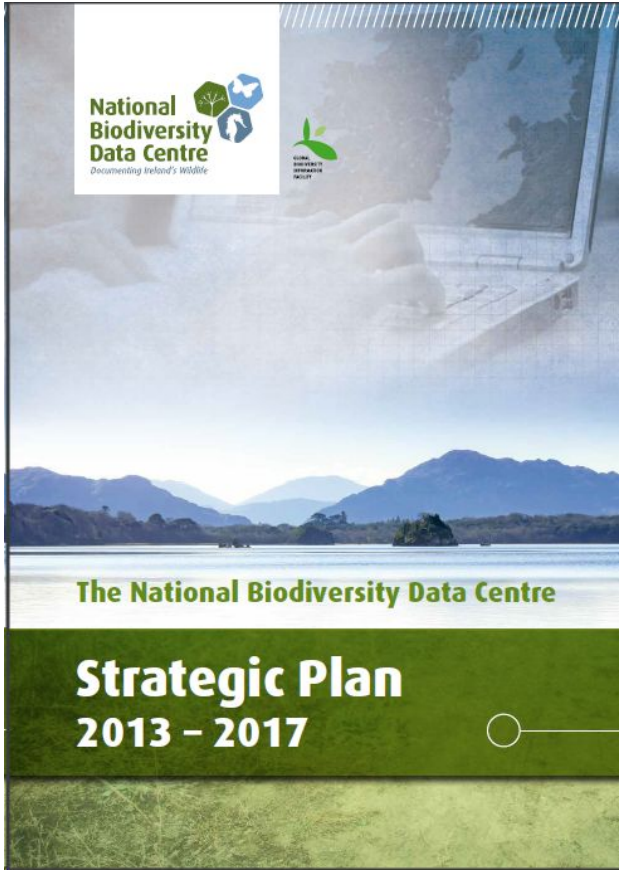
✓ **Report**
- Track and report progress with implementation of the work plan.

✓ **Review**
- Review the achievements of the Strategic Plan.

National Biodiversity Data Centre

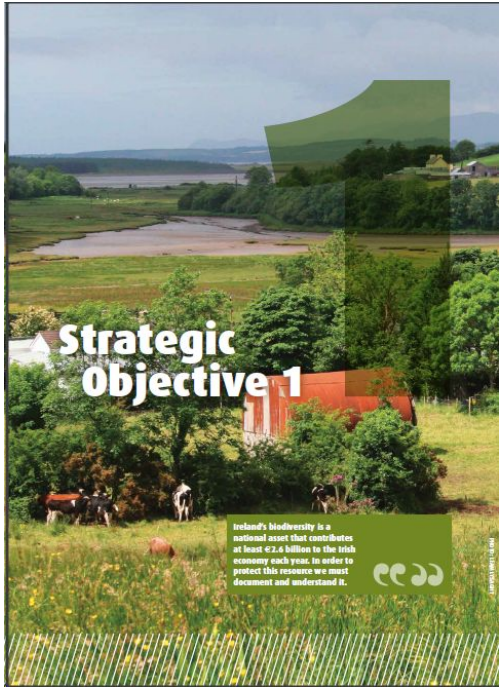
Ireland's GBIF Node

Mission Statement
-' *To provide national coordination and standards of biodiversity data and recording, assist the mainstreaming of biodiversity data and information into decision making, planning, conservation management and research, and encourage greater engagement by society in documenting and appreciating biodiversity*'.



Strategic Objectives

- ***Mobilising data: Serve as a national hub for the storage, display and dissemination of biodiversity data through the online data portal Biodiversity Maps**
- Tracking change: Identify the need for, and assist the production of high quality, scientifically robust data to track change in Ireland's species and habitats
- Informing decision-making: Facilitate and promote the use of biodiversity data to inform public policy and decision-making through data analysis, interpretation and reporting.
- Developing strategic partnerships: Support and collaborate with Data Centre's partners to assist efficient delivery of their objectives
- ***International collaboration: Facilitate the provision of Irish biodiversity data to international initiatives**
- Communicating: Communicate the value of Ireland's biological diversity and raise awareness of how it is changing
- ***Strengthening the recording base: To support the recorder and citizen science network to increase the quantity and quality of biodiversity data generated in Ireland**.



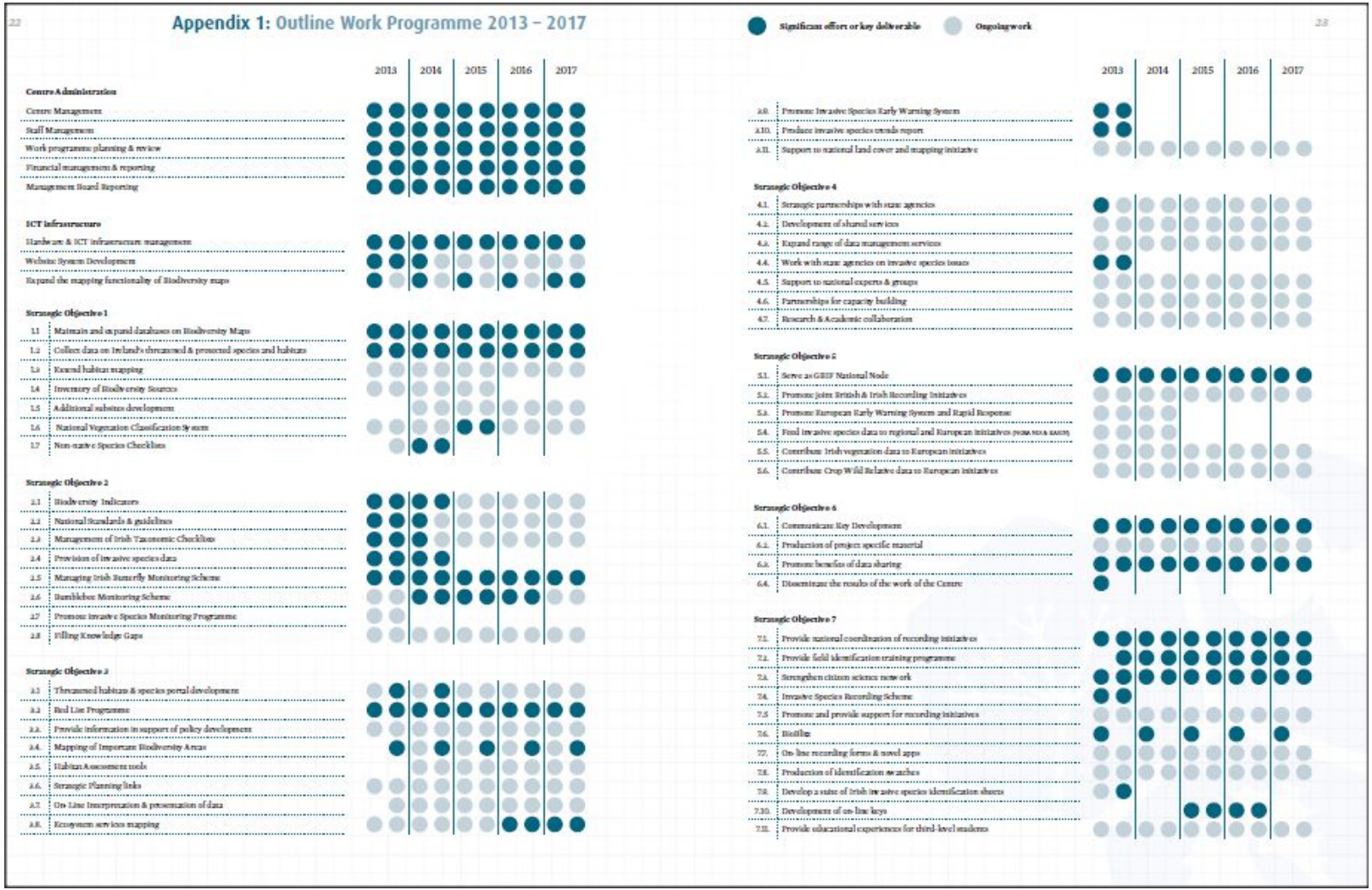
* Contribute most closely to delivery of GBIF Strategic Plan

Mobilising data
Expected benefit – A greatly expanded knowledge base on Ireland's biological diversity and increased availability of data for decision-making, planning, conservation management and research

Actions
- Identify specific actions that will help to meet the objectives you have identified

Actions
1. Maintain and expand the number and range of databases available through the data portal Biodiversity Maps
2. Promote collection of data of Ireland's protected species and habitats to support reporting on the EU Habitats and Birds Directives, and on the status of Ireland's threatened species
3. Increase the range of habitat mapping information available through Biodiversity Maps
4. Maintain the inventory of sources of biodiversity data
5. Maintain and develop specific themed websites to enhance the data presentation and interpretation, and encourage in particular the presentation of associated autecological information.
6. Assist with the development of a National Vegetation Classification system
7. Coordinate the development and maintenance of a non-native species checklist for Ireland.

Appendix 1: Outline Work Programme 2013 – 2017



Quarterly → Annually (internal) → Annually (approval) → Annually (external)

Report quarterly to line manager on short-term progress with delivery of active work programme [Format – brief report of progress since last quarter]

Provide an annual report on progress of delivery of work programme over the 12 month period, identifying any issue or modifications to original schedule [Format- summary of what has been achieved and statement of whether or not it has the expected benefit originally outlined]

Progress on all work programmes outlined in Annual Report presented to the Management Board [Clear statement of how the totality of the work programme has contributed to meeting the strategic objectives of the Centre].

Formally approved Annual Report/Review is submitted by the Management Board to funding agency for acceptance by its Board [Format – hard copy publication]

Five year work programmed reported on, and reviewed that it met its objectives. Review helps to inform next phase – strategic objectives – priority work areas – expected benefits, etc….

Quarterly reporting

Annual Report/review

5-year Review

Overall score card

Work package 3.2. - European Regulation on Invasive Alien Species (IAS) No. 1143/2014

Quarterly report to the Management Board
Responsible staff: *Colette. O'Flynn, Invasive Species Officer*
Reporting period: *May to September 2019*

Priority focus of the invasive species work programme was given to completion of Article 24 reporting of the EU IAS Regulation. The May 31st submission was technically rejected due to issues with projection formatting of the maps. This rejection was anticipated, so in the meantime, Barry O'Neill worked on developing code to more accurately map the required species distributions in the appropriate format. An extended reporting deadline of July 31st, 2019 was given and met. GIS shapefile hectad resolution Inspire Directive compliant distribution maps and metadata files were provided for each of the 17 (of 49) IAS of Union concern species and 44 (of 78) IAS of Member state concern indicated as present in Ireland (Tables 1 and 2). A species was to be considered present if there were verified records for its established or casual occurrence within the 2015 to 2018 reporting period. Earlier records could be included if there are reasons to believe the species could still occur in the area. If the species was only recorded before 2000 or eradicated, then it is considered as absent.

Table 1. List of the IAS of Union concern that distribution maps were generated for

Elodea nuttallii	*Ludwigia grandiflora*	*Oxyura jamaicensis*
Gunnera tinctoria	*Lysichiton americanus*	*Procyon lotor*
Heracleum mantegazzianum	*Muntiacus reevesi*	*Sciurus carolinensis*
Hydrocotyle ranunculoides	*Myocastor coypus*	*Tamias sibiricus*
Impatiens glandulifera	*Myriophyllum aquaticum*	*Trachemys scripta* and *T. scripta subsp. scripta*
Lagarosiphon major	*Ondatra zibethicus*	

Table 2. List of the IAS of Member State concern that distribution maps were generated for

Allium triquetrum	*Dreissena polymorpha*	*Nyctaloides peltata*
Anser anser	*Elodea canadensis*	*Persicaria wallichii*
Asparagus d'asechyos	*Eriocheir europaeus*	*Rattus norvegicus*
Azolla filiculoides	*Fallopia japonica*	*Rattus rattus*
Branta canadensis	*Fallopia sachalinensis*	*Rhododendron ponticum*
Bufo bufo	*Gunnera manicata*	*Rubus spectabilis*
Carpella mutica	*Harmonia axyridis*	*Rutilus rutilus*
Carpobrotus edulis	*Hippophae rhamnoides*	*Sargassum muticum*
Cervus nippon	*Hyacinthoides hispanica*	*Spartina species* (4 species maps)
Corbicula fluminea	*Juncus planifolius*	*Styela clava*
Crassula helmsi	*Leycicus leucikus*	*Sus scrofa*
Cyprinus carpio	*Mustela erminea subsp. hibernicus*	*Undaria pinnatifida*
Dama dama	*Neovison vison*	*Vulpes vulpes*
Didemnum species (2 species mapped)		

A brief document outlining cost of action undertaken to comply with the EU IAS Regulation during the reporting period was also submitted during this extended reporting timeframe.

The full list of 49 IAS of Union concern species each with a species profile is available from: http://www.biodiversityireland.ie/projects/invasive-species/union-concern-ias/

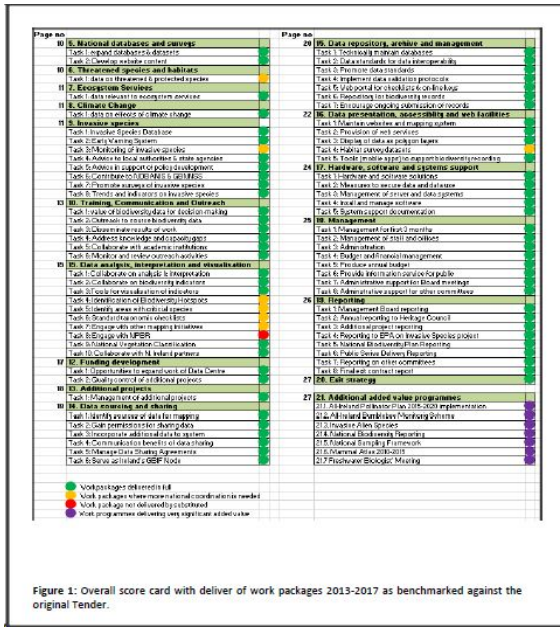


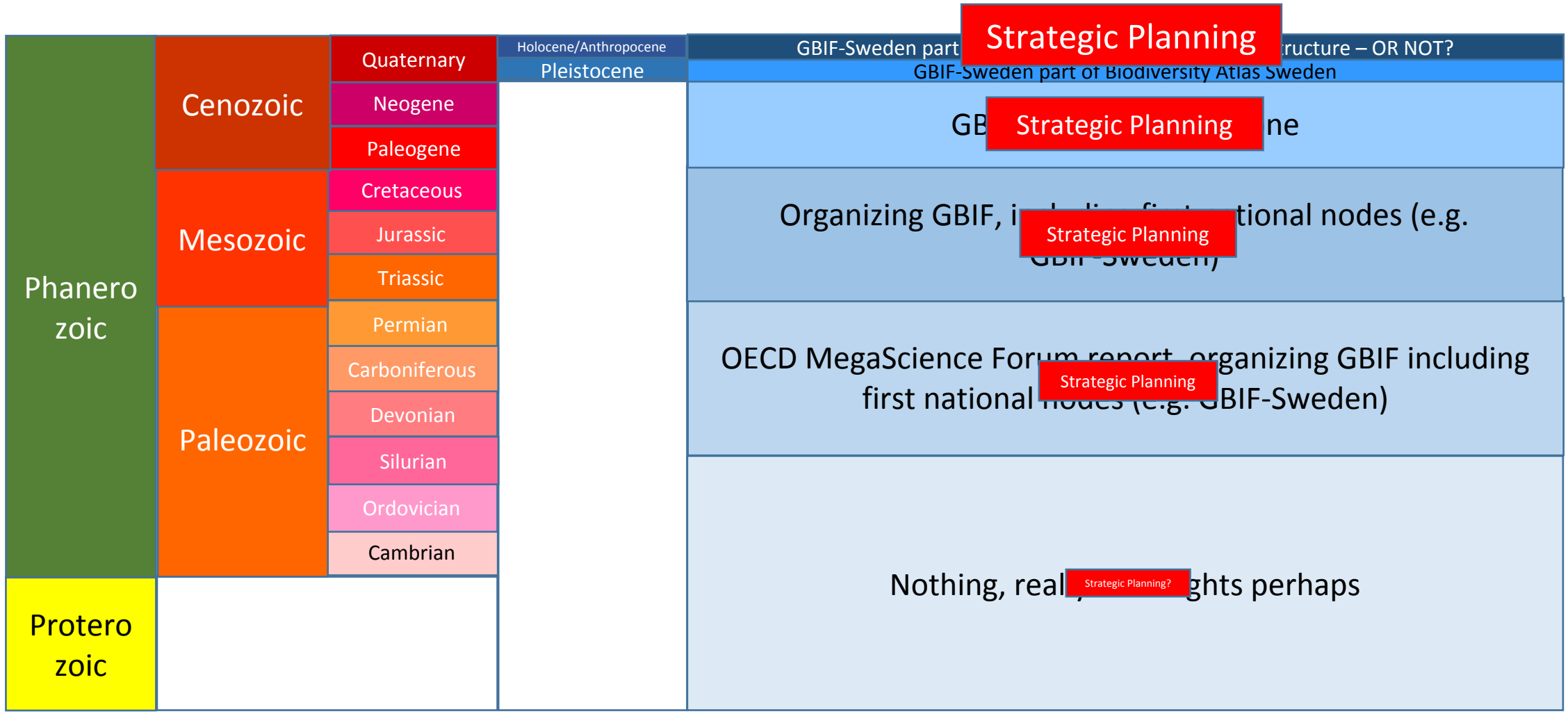
Figure 1: Overall score card with deliver of work packages 2013-2017 as benchmarked against the original Tender.

GBIF Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Strategic Planning for Nodes - Experiences from Ireland

Liam Lysaght

Evolution of GBIF-Sweden´s Strategic Planning (within SBDI)



Planning and reporting documents of GBIF-Sweden within BAS/SLW/SBDI

					Project proposal	Consort-ium agreement	Strategic Plan	Communi-cations Plan	Activity/ Operations Plan	Activity/ Operations Report
Abstract/Introduction										
Popular presentation										
Ethical Aspects										
Scientific Plan	Survey of the field									
	Vision and scientific aim									
	User community and access to project results									
	Societal benefit and innovation									
	Notes/references									
Description of node infrastructure	Governance and leadership	Partners								
		Governance model								
	Infrastructure operation	Overview								
		Time plan								
		Users								
		Consolidation and development								
		Modules1 (e.g. Management)	Del. 1.1 - 1.n	Act. 1.1.1 - 1.n.n						
		Module 2 (e.g. Comm./user support)	Del. 2.1 - 2.n	Act. 2.1.1 - 2.n.n						
		Module 3 (e.g. Data mob./interop.)	Del. 3.1 - 3.n	Act. 3.1.1 - 3.n.n						
		Module 4 Integrated analysis services	Del. 4.1 - 4.n	Act. 4.1.1 - 4.n.n						
		Module 5 International collaboration	Del. 5.1 - 5.n	Act. 5.1.1 - 5.n.n						
		Interactions with other infrastructures								
Risk analysis										
Data mgmt./support										
GANTT chart										
Budget	Contributions incl. Co-funding and Overhead									
	Budget explanation									
Key Performance Indicators										

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1rQFdDtqlcvWYA4fUcBybiaeXl21ZWDnTpcuyF0Vm5fo/edit

The Strategic Planning process

+/-	**Vision Statement** - A brief description of what a Node wants to achieve or become	SP
✓	**Mission Statement** - a summary of the aims and values of Node and what it wants to achieve	SP
+/-	**National bioinformatics/institutional landscape** Understanding your operational landscape and network	SP
+/-	**Issues Statement** - Identify some of the key issues that the Strategic Plan will address.	SP
✓	**Strategic Objectives** - Identification of some high-level things you want to achieve over lifetime of Plan	SP
✓	**Actions** - Identify specific actions that will help to meet the objectives you have identified	OP
✓	**Develop and implement work programme** - Develop a work plan to delivery on the actions.	OP
✓	**Report** - Track and report progress with implementation of the work plan.	OR
✓	**Review** - Review the achievements of the Strategic Plan.	OR

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		Module 5 International collaboration	Del. 5.1 - 5.n	Act. 5.1.1 - 5.n.n						
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GBIF Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Strategic Planning for Nodes - Experiences from South Africa and the SANBI-GBIF Node

Fatima Parker-Allie

GLOBAL NODES TRAINING 2019

Strategic Planning & Objectives

Vision: to contribute to South Africa's sustainable development by facilitating access to biodiversity and related information on the Internet

SANBI-GBIF Strategic Objectives

A. Promoting the **sharing of data** and information under a common set of **standards**, to expedite the **dissemination of biodiversity data.**

B. Contributing to education, training and **capacity enhancement** for promoting national access to data, and to **develop the science of biodiversity informatics**.

C. Encouraging networking and **co-ordination** of activities to develop a stronger network of biodiversity informatics professionals.

D. Facilitate **marketing** and awareness raising of the benefits and applications for end users, and the impacts of data mobilisation across the data-science-policy interface.

E. Advising on **national** and **international** initiatives, and **strategy development** to further support efforts to grow the impact of the SANBI-GBIF Node.

Strategic Planning process

SANBI's Programmes

1: Render effective and efficient corporate services

2: Manage and unlock benefits of the network of National Botanical Gardens as windows into South Africa's biodiversity

3: Build the foundational biodiversity science

4: Assess, monitor and report on the state of biodiversity and increase knowledge for decision making including adaptation to climate change

5: Provide biodiversity policy advice and access to biodiversity information, and support for climate change adaptation

6: Provide human capital development, education and awareness in response to SANBI's mandate

SANBI-GBIF contributes to targets under programme 5

SANBI-GBIF Provides strategic input into Programme 3 through Steering Committee Membership

Division	Key mandate deliverables
Biosystematics & Collections	1. Biodiversity Collections 2. Plant and animal checklists 3. Plant database and species database for some animals 4. Eflora & Efauna 5. Plant taxonomic revisions of groups 6. Collections data and digitization
Biodiversity Research Assessment & Monitoring	1. National Biodiversity Assessment 2. National Monitoring programmes 3. Wildlife Economy & Scientific Authority 4. Invasive research assessment 5. Research into emerging issues 6. Evidence base for other decision making
Biodiversity Information & Policy Advice	**1. Develop science-based policy tools** 2. Uptake of science-based policy 3. Documenting the value and communicating 4. Partnership programmes and demonstrations 5. Feedback on policy imperatives into the NBA **6. Biodiversity Information Management**
Conservation Gardens & Tourism	1. Monitor conservation collections represented in NBGs 2. Implementation of Millennium Seedbank Programme

Where Biodiversity Information Management sits in the CSP

7.5.1 Programme 5: Provide biodiversity policy advice and access to biodiversity information and support for climate change adaptation
Programme Leader: Ms Kristal Maze (KM)

	Strategic Objectives	Objective Statement	Baseline	Performance Indicators	Target 2019/20	Manager
5. Provide policy advice, access to biodiversity information, and support for climate change adaptation						
5.1	**Tools to support management and conservation of biodiversity developed and applied**	Tools to reduce loss, protect, restore and unlock benefits from biodiversity assets and ecological infrastructure developed and their uptake supported	Tools developed include: Framework for Investments in Ecosystem Services; Grazing Guidelines for Grasslands Biodiversity; Grassland Ecosystem Guideline; Guidelines for Grassland Management in the forestry sector finalised; Gauteng Biodiversity Toolkit; Mining and Biodiversity Guideline and user version; Draft Wetland Offsite Mitigation Guideline; Wetland Offsite Mitigation Banking Institutional Framework; Atlas of high risk wetlands for mining; Conservation planning tool and biodiversity screening tools in forestry sector; Gauteng Lifestyle Estates guideline, Green Servitudes Regulatory Tool for City of JHB; Feasibility of one Investment in Ecological Infrastructure pilot project determined; sustainable forest management with small growers in KZN & Eastern Cape piloted. NRM Landuser Decision Support Tool developed. Branding biodiversity toolkit developed; Fourteen knowledge resources for demonstrating the value of biodiversity developed and disseminated; Making the Case Implementation Strategy developed; One Making the Case film produced: In the Age of Adaptation: Biodiversity and Climate Change; eight SKEP and six CAPE case studies capturing lessons developed; set of three infographics produced for COP 17.	Number of tools developed to support mainstreaming of biodiversity assets and ecological infrastructure in production sectors and resource management	Ten tools produced and fifteen knowledge resources demonstrating the value of biodiversity developed and disseminated	**KM**
			The following national events have been convened: Offshore Environmental Forum; National Biodiversity Planning Forum; Land Reform and Biodiversity Stewardship Learning Exchange; Grasslands Partners Forum; CAPE Partners Conference; SKEP Partners Conference; MPAH Forum; Freshwater Ecosystem Network; CAPE Project Developers Forum; CAPE Landscape Initiative Knowledge Exchange; CAPE and SKEP learning exchanges; an average of four training sessions held annually for provincial, municipal or other relevant decision-makers for uptake of tools.	Number of coordination or learning mechanisms convened to share lessons and build capacity	Twenty learning or co-ordination events convened and 15 training sessions held for provincial, municipal or other relevant decision makers	**KM**
5.2	**Access to biodiversity data, information and knowledge provided**	SANBI has become the authoritative source for data, knowledge and information on SA's biodiversity through promoting shared value nationally and internationally.	11 815 938 records collected.	Number of biodiversity records collected	An increase of at least 250 000 records collected	**KM**
			1400 registered users on the Biodiversity Advisor website	Percentage increase in registered users on the Biodiversity Advisor website	At least **5%** increase in registered users	

PROGRAMME 5
Provide policy advice and access to biodiversity information; and, support for climate change adaptation

Strategic Objective
5.1 Science-based **tools** to support the management and conservation of biodiversity developed and applied

Performance Indicator

- Number of tools developed to support **mainstreaming** of biodiversity assets and ecological infrastructure in production sectors and resource management
- Number of **coordination or learning mechanisms** convened to share lessons and build capacity

Target 2019/20

- 10 tools produced and fifteen knowledge resources demonstrating the value of biodiversity developed and disseminated
- 20 **learning or co-ordination events** convened and 15 training sessions held for provincial, municipal or other relevant decision makers

PROGRAMME 5
Provide policy advice and access to biodiversity information; and, support for climate change adaptation

Strategic Objective
5.2 Access to biodiversity data, information and knowledge provided

Performance Indicator

- **Number of biodiversity records published**
- Number of registered users on the Biodiversity Advisor website

Target 2019/20

- An increase of at least 250 000 **records collected**
- At least **5%** increase in registered users

Annual Performance Plan 2018-2019

SANBI-GBIF contributes to these two key indicators

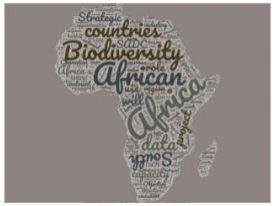
Programme performance indicator	Audited/actual performance			Estimate performance 2017-2018 & evidence	Medium term-targets			Manager
	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017		2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	
Strategic objective 5.1: Tools to support management and conservation of biodiversity developed and applied								
Number of tools and knowledge resources developed to support mainstreaming of biodiversity assets and ecological infrastructure in production sectors and natural resource management	Two tools produced : NRM Landuser Decision Support Tool and Wetland Inventory Manual.	Two tools produced: Land User Incentive Tool and the uMngeni EI Investment Strategy.	Two tools produced: A spatial framework for the evaluation of applications for the 2017-18 Land User Incentive (LUI) programme and a data publishing tool for monitoring the impacts of energy infrastructure on birds and bats.	Two tools produced: an environmental decision support tool and an online user tool for accessing biodiversity information. *(Reports)*	Two environmental decision support tools produced. *(Reports; link to online tool if relevant)*	Two tools produced.	Two tools produced.	**KM**
	Six knowledge resources developed and disseminated including the Biodiversity Mainstreaming Toolbox for Land Use Planning and Development in Gauteng and five case studies.	Three knowledge resources developed and disseminated including the MPAH case studies, Biodiversity Stewardship factsheet and the uMgeni Policy Brief.	Three knowledge resources including the Lexicon of Biodiversity Planning in South Africa, and factsheets on the uMngeni Ecological Infrastructure Partnership and the Biodiversity and Land Use Project developed and disseminated.	Three knowledge resources developed and disseminated. *(Documents/films and/or infographics/factsheets)*	Three knowledge resources to support biodiversity informatics and biodiversity mainstreaming developed and disseminated. *Documents/films and/or infographics/factsheets (online and/or electronic)*	Three knowledge resources developed and disseminated.	Three knowledge resources developed and disseminated.	**KM**
Number of coordination or learning mechanisms convened to share lessons and build capacity among provincial, municipal or other relevant decision makers.	Four learning or coordination events convened: Biodiversity Planning Forum, Grasslands Partners Forum, CAPE Partners Forum, and LRBS Learning Exchange.	Four learning or coordination events convened:Africa Rising, the Biodiversity Planning Forum, the MPAH Forum and the National MaReP.	Four learning or coordination events convened: the Biodiversity Planning Forum, Biodiversity Information Management Forum, Freshwater Ecosystem Network and National Management, Reserach and Planning (MAREP) Forum.	Four learning or coordination events convened. *(Attendance registers & programmes)*	Five learning or coordination events convened. *(Attendance registers & programmes)*	Five learning or coordination events convened.	Five learning or coordination events convened.	**KM**
	Four training sessions convened.	Three training sessions convened.	Four training sessions convened.	Three training sessions convened. *(Attendance registers, programmes)*	Four training sessions convened. *(Attendance registers, programmes)*	Four training sessions convened.	Four training sessions convened.	**KM**
Strategic objective 5.2: Access to biodiversity data, information and knowledge provided								
Number of biodiversity records published	12 827 066 records collected (cumulative) .	81 148 records published (annual performance) 12 908 214 records published (cumulative)	114 385 records published (annual performance). 13 022 599 records published (cumulative)	An increase of 58 000 records published. *(Web user statistics on data accessed from)* *http://biodiversityadvisor.org.za*	An increase of 54 000 records published. *(Link to online database of biodiversity records)*	An increase of 54 000 records published.	An increase of 54 000 records published.	**KM**

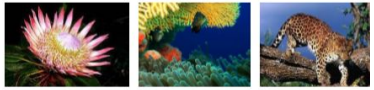
REGIONAL STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESSES

SANBI
Biodiversity for Life
South African National Biodiversity Institute

SANBI REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR AFRICA

2016-2021





Fatima Parker-Allie, Kristal Maze and Carmel Mbizvo

11 September 2017

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GBIF
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South African National Biodiversity Institute

science & technology
Department: Science and Technology
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GBIF-AFRICA REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

Medium Term Strategic Framework
Create a better Africa and better world

Activities Identified	Progress against the workplan
Strategic Objective 1: Strengthen capacity to mobilise foundational data to fill the data and knowledge gaps in support of education, research and analysis that is necessary for decision making for sustainable development	
Alignment to GBIF Strategic Plan: SO1, SO3 & SO4	
Fill the Data Gaps in African Priority Thematic Areas	
➢ Mobilisation of data on invasive species, threatened and endemic species in **West Africa** - JRS Ghana Project	➢ Ongoing
➢ Mobilization of data on medicinal, agroforestry, threatened, and invasive alien species through BID projects (Benin, Senegal, Mali, Niger, Guinea, DRC, Madagascar, Côte-d'Ivoire)	➢ Ongoing