



BID Africa 2015 – National Grant Template

Final narrative report

Instructions

- Fill the template below with relevant information. **please indicate the reason of the delay and expected date of completion.**
- Use the information included in your project Full proposal (reproduced in annex III.a. of your BID contract) as a baseline from which to complete this template
- The information provided below must correspond to the financial information that appears in the financial report
- Sources of verification are for example direct links to relevant digital documents, news/newsletters, brochures, copies of agreements with data holding institutions, workshop related documents, pictures, etc. **Please provide access to all mentioned sources of verification** by either providing direct link or sending a copy of the documents.
- This report must first be sent as a **Word document** to GBIF@GBIF.org and be pre-approved by GBIFS
- Once this report is pre-approved in writing by GBIFS, it must be signed by the BID project coordinator and sent by post to:
The Global Biodiversity Information Facility Secretariat (GBIFS)
Universitetsparken 15
DK-2100 Copenhagen Ø
Denmark

Template

1. Table of Contents

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2. Project Information

2.1. Project Coordinator: Institution/network/agency name:

SASSCAL Angola

2.2. Main contact person and role:

David Elizalde Castells

Independent consultant. Project Coordinator.

2.3. BID proposal identifier:

BID-AF2015-0122-NAC

2.4. Project title:

Strengthening of an Institutional Network in Angola in Order to Mobilize National Biodiversity Data

2.5. Start date and end date of the reporting period:

November 20th 2017 – March 22nd 2019

2.6. Country in which the activities take place:

Angola

3. Overview of results

3.1. Executive summary

Give a short summary of the activities implemented and the outcomes of the project for the reporting period (500 words maximum)

The last period of the project was marked by a significant increase in the activities and outcomes, caused by the overcome of the many factors that had been slowing down the project. Different trainings/workshops in biodiversity data mobilization were organized for the Luanda partners (INBAC and some IIA members) where we had the chance to include other key national organizations such as the National Natural History Museum (and the National Museums Direction) and the Botanical Center. The National Natural History Museum has joined the GBIF initiative and is already registered as a data publisher. We also focused on increasing the capacity in entomology for the Huambo IIA staff and students.

INBAC activities and workshops were directed towards their specific needs. We performed trainings in camera trap data management and publication and checklists compilation and publications. This is helping INBAC to manage the data they are gathering through the numerous partnerships they have and publish it through GBIF when possible.

At the Agronomic Research Institute in Huambo (IIA), the digitization of the Herbarium and Insect collections has been moving forward at a constant and reliable rate. The 2 IIA employees working at the herbarium are now autonomous and the quality of their work has increased significantly. Despite the project ending without the complete herbarium digitized, these IIA employees will guarantee its completion soon. On the other hand, the Insect collection digitization was entirely relying on final year university students that see their collaboration interrupted now the project has





come to an end. Nevertheless, they will have our full support and recommendation for future hiring at IIA.

The main activity of the project was the realization, in November 2018, of a National Workshop on Biodiversity Data Mobilization Through GBIF. The event was cohosted by SASSCAL and the Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation, who is leading since 2011 the GBIF initiative in Angola. Both the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation opened the workshop and assisted to the first part. GBIFS and GBIF Portugal participated as well. The main conclusion was that Angola is now ready to join the GBIF network and the workshop helped in the design of strategy to achieve it during 2019. Soon after, in March 2019, Angola joined the GBIF network as associate member.

Probably the most important outcome of the whole BID project in Angola is the development of a real network of people working in the different institutions that deal with biodiversity information that fully understand the value of data sharing and are now ready to keep working together towards the mobilization of data and other institutions engagement.

Despite not being able to publish through GBIF all the initially intended data, we have been able to accomplish a major turnover within the GBIF scope, where previously to the BID project, no data from Angola had been published by Angolan institutions while now Angola is about to head the ranking of countries publishing about Angola



3.2. Progress against expected milestones:

Give an overview of all the expected milestones for your project from the beginning until now (see Annex V of your contract)

Expected milestones/activities	Completed? Yes/No	Explanatory notes	Sources of verification
<p>Completed capacity self-assessment questionnaire for national biodiversity information facilities https://www.gbif.org/document/82277/capacity-self-assessment-guidelines-for-national-biodiversity-information-facilities (EN) https://www.gbif.org/document/82782/auto-evaluation-des-capacites-pour-les-systemes-nationaux-dinformation-sur-la-biodiversite (FR) (Early Progress report milestone)</p>	Yes		BID Team
<p>At least three national data publishing institutions are registered with GBIF.org Guidelines to become a publisher: https://www.gbif.org/become-a-publisher (Early Progress report milestone)</p>	Yes		<p>IIA: http://www.gbif.org/publisher/ef8a2d00-9c4e-4973-a83c-951c1be11915 INBAC: https://www.gbif.org/publisher/7ba6190f-1fcd-4092-9b58-3c166e093127 MNHN: https://www.gbif.org/publisher/3773b630-959a-4a02-ac8b-789a52d3dcf9 SASSCAL: https://www.gbif.org/publisher/f5d5c17e-2ac1-4a2a-8908-37c4bb38024b</p>
<p>At least one person from the project team has completed the certification process following the BID Capacity Enhancement workshop on Data Mobilization organized as a part of the BID programme Africa 2015 (Early Progress report milestone)</p>	YES		BID Team
<p>Knowledge dissemination activities have been scheduled following the first BID Capacity Enhancement workshop (Early Progress report milestone)</p>	YES		See annex internal reports
<p>At least one dataset has been published to GBIF.org (Midterm report milestone)</p>	YES	4 datasets so far.	https://www.gbif.org/project/82775/strengthening-the-institutional-network-in-angola-to-mobilize-biodiversity-data#datasets



The data users identified in the full proposal have documented their intended use of the mobilized data and provided early feedback (Midterm report milestone)	YES	Weakly achieved but will probably be the next steps for Angola	See documentation attached.
All mobilized data have been published to GBIF.org (Final report milestone)	YES	Most of the data from IIA is pending GBIF indexation and has already been published thought the IPT.	http://ipt.gbif.pt/ipt/resource?r=herbarioluaila http://ipt.gbif.pt/ipt/resource?r=insectos_iaa http://ipt.gbif.pt/ipt/resource?r=mamiferospnquicama http://ipt.gbif.pt/ipt/resource?r=passaros_quicama
All published data meet the minimum requirements outlined in the Data Quality Requirements available at https://bid.gbif.org/en/community/data-quality/ (Final report milestone)	YES		Quality controls have been performed by the project coordination task force and all the data published has been curated to meet the minimum requirements. (some data published though lacked the minimum information on the source. ie: no date or other relevant information.)
The training outcomes of the project have been documented, including the number of people receiving certification through the BID Capacity Enhancement workshops, the number of people trained in nationally organized events, and the evaluation of the impacts of these training activities (Final report milestone)	YES		See documentation attached.
Final capacity self-assessments for national biodiversity information facilities have been completed with sustainability plans. https://www.gbif.org/document/82277/capacity-self-assessment-guidelines-for-national-biodiversity-information-facilities (EN) https://www.gbif.org/document/82782/auto-evaluation-des-capacites-pour-les-systemes-nationaux-dinformation-sur-la-biodiversite (FR) (Final report milestone)	YES		Online assessment



All uses of the mobilized data have been documented (Final report milestone)	YES	Too early to have significant use	2 National Universities Bachelor Thesis used the IIA Herbarium digitized data but are still not publicly available. 1 MSc Thesis from an International University used some of the IIA Entomology Data but is still under review. 2 scientific publications (see below)
Best practices and lessons learned have been documented (Final report milestone)	YES		Herbarium Guidelines document has been elaborated for the IIA herbarium in order to seek international standards and protocols. Service Level Agreement template has been elaborated between GBIF Portugal and the BID Angola project in order to be used by Institutions willing to use the IPT from another institution.

3.3. Project deliverables and activities

Refer to the table in section 2.2 "Deliverables, activities and reporting criteria" of your BID full proposal. Provide updates on the status of each of planned deliverables. In the event of unexpected delay, please provide detailed explanatory notes and indicate planned completion date. Add as many rows as needed.

Deliverable	Related activity	Completed ? Yes/No	Explanatory notes	Sources of verification
Trained Staff	Data Digitization Training	YES	IIA Staff are fully trained in data digitization. INBAC trained in data curation Other institutions trained in several aspects of the data digitization and curation.	See Internal reports attached
Data Sharing Agreements	Formalize Data Sharing Agreements	YES	IIA has MoU with the project committing to share data and INBAC has a letter of support +Service Level Agreements with GBIF Portugal	
National Biodiversity Data Portal	Develop the National Biodiversity Data Portal	NO	The portal was supposed to be hosted by INBAC but it is no longer within the new government priorities. Therefore this deliverable has been depreciated.	



Citizen Science and Collaborative Products	Develop Citizen Science and Collaborative Web Products	NO	This deliverable was initially planned to be hosted within the SASSCAL structure. With the organization reforms, no sustainability can be guaranteed at the moment for such tools. Depreciated	
Workshop organization on data sharing with all partners, stakeholders and interested organizations	Data Sharing Workshop	YES	November 2018	See documentation attached.
Herbarium specimens classified and arranged	IIA Herbarium 1 st Classification	YES	All herbarium specimens are arranged in cupboards and properly classified	See internal report attached.
Database with herbarium records	IIA Herbarium Digitization	YES	About 65% complete. 26019 records of an estimated 40000 total records published at GBIF.	GBIF published dataset
Confirmed taxonomical identification of herbarium records.	IIA Herbarium Taxonomy confirmation	NO	SASSCAL could not guarantee any botanist expert to visit and work at the collection. Taxonomy of published data was matched using the IPNI database online. On the other hand, we were able to bring an Entomologist specialist in the coleoptera order to review more than 20000 specimens that are now being digitized for publication. Detailed metadata of coleoptera is complete and is part of the Entomology dataset metadata.	
Georeferenced database with herbarium records	IIA Herbarium Georeferenciation	YES	Georeferencing training done with IIA staff and students. 10% of herbarium published data is georeferenced. Lack of resources.	GBIF published dataset
Publications of IIA	IIA Herbarium data	YES	All digitized and quality	GBIF published



Herbarium Records	publication		controled data has been published through GBIF.	dataset
Online metadata catalogues for Angolan biodiversity institutional and collections landscape	Biodiversity landscape Metadata catalogues	PARTIAL	Main metadata country catalloge done but not online	See attached document for Metadata Catalog
IIA Insect Collection published in GBIF	Assistance in IIA Insect Collection Data Sharing	YES	More than 12900 records from the Insect collection are published. Detailed metadata for some orders have been included in the metadata of the publication.	GBIF published dataset and reports
Vegetation Observatory Network data published in GBIF	Data preparing and sharing for ISCED/SASSCAL Vegetation Observatory Network Data	NO	ISCED has direct support from GBIF Portugal and therefore this derivable has been depreciated.	
Entomological records published in GBIF	Data preparing and sharing for ISCED/SASSCAL Insect Records	NO	The Enthomological interest and projects of ISCED have be halted or modified to attend other subjects.	
Huila Vegetation Surveys published in GBIF	Data preparing and sharing for ISCED/SASSCAL Huila Vegetation Surveys	NO	ISCED has direct support from GBIF Portugal and therefore this derivable has been depreciated to be able to focus on other institutions	
Herpetological Records published in GBIF	Data preparing and sharing for ISCED/SASSCAL Herpetological records	NO	ISCED has direct support from GBIF Portugal and therefore this derivable has been depreciated to be able to focus on other institutions	
Inshore freshwater invertebrates and small vertebrates records published in GBIF	Data preparing and sharing for UAN-FC/SASSCAL Freshwater invertebrates and small vertebrates records	NO	The principal investigator of this task was promoted to a diferent institution making it not possible to engage within the bid project timeframe	
New collaboration agreements with institutions signed for future data sharing through GBIF.	Include new collections and new Institutions in the collaboration network	YES	National Natural History Museum of Luanda has engaged and attended several workshops. They are registered as GBIF publishers now.	See documents attached.



			Herbarium of Luanda, Phylogenetic Resources Centre and the Biology Department of the Agostinho Neto University have attended some workshops and are now part of the data mobilization network	
National Species Distribution Maps	Creating species distribution maps	NO	To be prepared in a later stage.	
Knowledge gaps maps	Creating Data Gaps Detection Maps	YES	Data distribution and data gaps maps	See attached
Condense national biodiversity information in a National Data Portal	Develop the National Biodiversity Data Portal	NO	Deriverable depreciated due to lack of data portal (see deliverable above)	
New priority conservation areas map	Creation of new priority conservation areas map	NO	INBAC has already moved forward with this activities without the support of the BID project.	



3.4. Datasets published on GBIF.org

Refer to the table in section 2.4 “Biodiversity data mobilization plan” of your BID full proposal. If the dataset is not yet published, please indicate the name of the institution that is expected to host the data when published in the column “DOI or URL/Planned hosting institution”. Add as many rows as needed.

Dataset title	Publishing institution	DOI or URL/Planned hosting institution	Date/expected date of publication	Explanatory notes
IIA Insect Collection	IIA	10.15468/bhqdhp	June 13, 2018	
IIA Herbarium, LUA	IIA	10.15468/ihwpee	March 27, 2019	
Avifauna do Parque Nacional da Quiçama	INBAC	10.15468/wmmscy	December 21, 2017	
Levantamento de Mamíferos do Parque Nacional da Quiçama - INBAC/RWCP - 2017	INBAC	10.15468/wzqqyi	October 26, 2018	
Levantamento de Mamíferos da Reserva N.I. do Luando - INBAC/RWCP - 2018	INAC		2020	Pending INBAC scientific publication
Odonata of Angola Checklist	INBAC		March 2019	Pending INBAC last metadata checks for publication
Bicuar National Park Insects Checklist	INBAC		April 2019	Pending INBAC last metadata checks for publication
Bicuar National Park avifauna	INBAC		April 2019	Pending INBAC last metadata checks for publication

3.5. Examples of use of biodiversity data available through GBIF

Data mobilised through the BID programme, ultimately, should guide natural resource conservation and management policy. We require you to report on how you have integrated these data into these policy-making processes. You may want to refer to the section 2.5 “Plan to support the integration of biodiversity information into policy and decision-making process” of your original proposal as a reminder of your original commitments.

As part of that process, we request you to provide us with a summary of how you have used these data within the decision-making process and we have included some guiding questions below to help with that process. Please note that if your dataset has been combined with other datasets in analyses that guide the decision-making process, then this should be recorded too.





Description

Has your project been successful in integrating data within the policy-making process?

It has been successful since INBAC will integrate the available data in GBIF on the next revision of the Angola red list of endangered species.

Where did the demand for these data come from?

INBAC and Ministry of Environment

If yes, which policies have been developed using your data?

If no, what were some of the challenges you faced in getting your data into those processes?

Too early for the institutions but after the BID project some are ready to start integrating the data into policies

Did you have a biodiversity data integration plan from the beginning of your project? If so, did you have to adapt your plan as the project progressed and why did you have to make those alterations?

No

In what format are your data being used i.e. what were the analyses, if any, that you needed to perform on the data to ensure that they was in a format accessible to policy-makers?

Creation of data gap maps

What level of communication has there been with the relevant policy stakeholders i.e. by which means? With what regularity? And, how critical have these interactions been for the development policy-relevant analyses?

What additional support (resources, tools, network, training) would be needed for your project to ensure the flow of information from mobilisation to decision-making?

How would you improve on your own processes in the future to improve data integration in the future?

Data may serve other purposes other than for policy-making and these are as valuable. How was your data used for other purposes e.g. development of training materials, scientific publications, communication activities etc?

Scientific publications

Supporting materials

As part of our reporting, we request you to provide us with a copy of any materials highlighting data use on your dataset, either on its own or in combination with other datasets. This could be in the form of:

- Reports – governmental, ministerial, non-governmental organisations, international policy-making bodies
- Policy briefs
- Scientific publications
- Outputs from analyses that will be used in the future e.g. species distributions maps and other spatial analyses
- Education/communication materials

Please provide a valid dataset to the doi. Where the doi is not known, please state why.

Name of resource	Type of resource i.e. report, policy brief, scientific publication, analysis output, education materials, communication materials, other (please specify)	Dataset doi	Link to document or publication citation
Chapter 9	scientific publication		https://www.springer.com/us/book/9783030030827



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The Dragonflies and Damselflies of Angola: An Updated Synthesis			
The dragonflies and damselflies (Odonata) of Angola	scientific publication	https://doi.org/10.3897/afrinvertebr.58.11382	https://africaninvertebrates.pensoft.net/article/11382/
Manual of afrotropical diptera			http://afrotropicalmanual.org/

3.6. Events organized as part of the project

List all the events that have been organized as part of your project. Please provide links to any documents or webpages documenting the use in the "Sources of verification" column. Add as many rows as needed.

Full title	Organizing institution	Dates	Number of participants	Sources of verification
Specify Training Workshop	Foundational Biodiversity Information Programme (FBIP) –Held at SANBI, Pretoria, South Africa	October 2016	1- Sara Fernandes	Michelle Hamer. SANBI Willem Coetzer. SAIAB
GBIF Introduction and Digitization Training	SASSCAL – IIA	December 2016	2 IIA Staff 6 UJES Students 3 SASSCAL members	Report attached
GBIF Introduction workshop	SASSCAL - INBAC	November 2017		Internal reports attached
Introduction to georeferenciation	SASSCAL	December 2017	3 IIA Staff 3 FCA Students	
GBIF data curation and publication	SASSCAL - INBAC	November 2017	2 (INBAC Responsibles for curating and publishing data)	Internal reports attached
Sharing Biodiversity Data with special emphasis on camera trap data publication	SASSCAL - INBAC	Junho 2018	6 INBAC Technicians	Internal reports attached
Biodiveristy Data Mobilization through GBIF	SASSCAL/INBAC	October 2018	16 technicians and departments chiefs from: INBAC	Internal reports attached



			IIA MNHN Centro Botânica	
National Workshop in Biodiversity Data Mobilization	SASSCAL Ministry of Higher Education, Science, Technology and Innovation	November 2018	See presence list.	See attached documents and workshop minute (in Portuguese)
Insect Collections Curation Training	SASSCAL – IIA	February 2019	1 UJES Student 1 IIA employee 1 CETAC employee	See attached documents.





4. Updated calendar for the BID project implementation and evaluation period

The calendar should be completed in the same way as in the Full Project Proposal, but should include any expected changes. Provide reasons for any expected changes in section 4.1 'Explanatory Notes'.

Implementation period (maximum 24 months, starting 1 June 2016 at the earliest)																											
Implementation period start date and end date (dd/mm/yy)																											
Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Notes		
BID Capacity Enhancement workshop			X	X																						Achieved	
6-month progress analysis						X																				Achieved	
Mid-term evaluation & reporting										X	X							X	X							Delayed but achieved	
Data Digitization Training	X	X					X			X																Achieved	
Formalize Data Sharing Agreements	X				X							X						X								Achieved	
Develop the National Biodiversity Data Portal																										Suspended	
Develop Citizen Science and Collaborative Web Products																										Suspended	
Data Sharing Workshop					X	X																	X			Achieved	
IIA Herbarium 1 st Classification				X	X	X																				Achieved	
IIA Herbarium Digitization			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	In progress (Achieved)	
IIA Herbarium Taxonomy confirmation															X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Partially achieved	
IIA Herbarium Georeferenciation										X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Partially achieved	
IIA Herbarium data publication																			X	X	X	X	X	X		Achieved	
Biodiversity landscape Metadata catalogues		X					X					X					X				X			X		Achieved	
Assistance in IIA Insect Collection Data Sharing		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		Expanded and Achieved



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Evaluation period (maximum 6 months, ending 31 December 2018 at the latest)							
Evaluation period start date and end date (dd/mm/yy)							
Activity	1	2	3	4	5	6	Notes
Final financial and narrative reporting			X	X	X	X	Achieved
Partners Institutions survey and reporting			X	X			Achieved

4.1. Explanatory notes:

The digitization of IIA insect collection is also supported by this project, despite not originally planned. It already started and is going forward at a good pace



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5. Sustainability plans

Explain the approach that will be taken to ensure the sustainability of the project's results after the end of your project (500 words maximum)

To guarantee the sustainability of the project we have focused in the main partners (IIA and INBAC) training and capacities enhancement as well as in the motivation to keep working towards the mobilization of biodiversity information.

The 2 IIA staff working in the digitization of the Herbarium collection and the IIA project coordinator are at this point autonomus and have the resources to keep working towards the herbarium completion and publication through GBIF. They also count on the project coordination in case any doubts arise during this process. Regarding the Insect collection, no staff has yet been employed but we are strongly recommending the IIA director the employment of the recently graduated students that have been working in the project and are well trained in the process of insect curation, digitization and publication. Additionally, the project has initiated a new relationship between a research centre in Huambo (CETAC – Centro de Ecologia Tropical e Alterações Climáticas), that has a strong interest in Entomology, and IIA.

Regarding INBAC, they are currently in a strong position and well trained in data compilation, curation and publication through GBIF. They are currently working, on their own initiative, on several checklists publications. They are a key institution that act as a intermediary between scientific research and policy making and they have expressed intentions on pursuing the goal of somehow leading the GBIF initiative for this matters. After the bid project ends, the project coordination has an agreement with INBAC to keep working towards new datasets publication and publication of data-papers.

For the new institutions that joined the GBIF initiative during the BID project development the conditions are created for them to keep pursuing their data mobilization and publication. The Natural History Museum in Luanda has been working in the digitization and preparation of some of their collections for publication, something that might occur soon. Also, we are making plans for future partnerships and projects to work with the Dundo Museum collections with them in a near future. Other institutions such as the botanical centre have qualified staff that are now ready to pursue their data sharing through GBIF if they define that on their priorities. Other initially contemplated institutions for data sharing such as ISCED Huíla, have been working close to the Portuguese GBIF node and we expect them to publish significant amount of data soon.

The ultimate and most important aspect for the sustainability of the GBIF activities in Angola will be the participation of the country in the GBIF network and therefore the establishment of a country node that will be able to keep the momentum created by the BID project. The perspectives of the country participation in GBIF turning into a reality are very encouraging and, according to the Secretary of State for Science and Technology, this should happen soon during 2019.



6. Beneficiaries/affiliated entities and other cooperation

6.1. Relationship with project partners

Please describe the relationship between your project coordinating team/institution and your project partners, and with any other organisations involved in implementing your BID project.

The BID project coordinating team/institution has developed extraordinary relationships with both main partners (IIA and INBAC) as well as other related national institutions.

IIA is making plans to rehabilitate the herbarium and insect collections, and they acknowledge the BID project for helping motivating this initiative while INBAC might position in a leading role regarding biodiversity data sharing in the future thanks to the BID project. Both institutions know that they can count on the project coordination team for future questions/needs or challenges regarding their data mobilization.

The Natural History Museum in Luanda knows also that they have a direct line with the project coordination in case they need assistance in their first steps towards data sharing.

The most important relationship developed is not the one between the BID project institution and the partners but the one among the partners all the involved partners. Their key members had the chance to work together at the workshops and are now in contact via an active WhatsApp support group.

6.2. Links to other projects and actions

Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions, e.g. GBIF nodes, other BID funded projects, etc. If your organization has received previous grants in view of strengthening the same target group, to what extent has your BID project been able to build upon/complement the previous project(s) ?

The GBIF Portuguese node has been assisting the BID project by allowing the Angolan institutions to use their IPT via a service level agreement. Also, the South African institution SAIAB, offered their support at the same level.

The Southern African Institute for Aquatic Biodiversity (SAIAB) was approached during a workshop that one of our collaborators attended and they kindly offered assistance in whatever necessary regarding data publication through GBIF as well as the utilization of their IPT. Due to language similarities between Portugal and Angola, we decided that GBIF Angola would be a better option for our partners to liaise with at this stage.

7. Visibility

Please refer to the [BID guidelines](#).

7.1. Visibility of the BID project

How is the visibility of your BID project being ensured?

Short summary

The published data has already contributed to the update of national checklists and the project has been referenced in two international books and one scientific paper (Manual of Afrotropical Diptera, 2017; Biodiversity of Angola. Science & Conservation: A Modern Synthesis, 2019; and The dragonflies and damselflies



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(Odonata) of Angola, 2017). The project received good international attention by an article published in the SASSCAL newsletter of July 2016 and also national recognition in the Ciencia.ao portal in March 2017.

Two data papers are being prepared using the IIA collections information gathered with the BID project that we expect to be published still in 2019.

1 short video-documentary regarding the insect collection and its main curator during the war years is in production edition and will soon be released to the public. The video will have the BID/GBIF/EU support logos.

A press release with the main project outcomes will be issued soon and an article for the science and technology national portal (ciencia.ao) is being prepared.

Sources of verification

Ciencia.ao Portal post: <http://ciencia.ao/noticias/ciencia/item/701-proyecto-para-a-mobilizacao-de-dados-de-biodiversidade-sasscal-angola>

Paragraph print screen attached for SURICACA 4.

Biodiversity of Angola Book, open source:

<https://www.springer.com/us/book/9783030030827>

The dragonflies and damselflies (Odonata) of Angola, 2017

<https://africaninvertebrates.pensoft.net/article/11382/>

See attached documentation

7.2. Visibility of the EU contribution

How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured within your project implementation?

Short summary

When the project is mentioned or visits are made to the collections of the partner institutions (IIA mainly) the EU logo is displayed. See picture 1 of attached internal report. EU funding will be referenced in all future related publications.

Sources of verification

<http://ciencia.ao/noticias/ciencia/item/701-proyecto-para-a-mobilizacao-de-dados-de-biodiversidade-sasscal-angola>

Signature _____

Name of the contact person for the BID Project: _____ David Elizalde Castells _____



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<BID project id>

<Start and end date of the reporting period>



Date report sent by email in Word format to bid@gbif.org for pre-approval: _____

Date report sent by post to GBIF Secretariat: _____



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