

Informing Climate Change and Sustainable Development Policies with Integrated Data

BILBAO. SPAIN 10-14 JUNE 2024 #UNBigData2024

A Global Picture on Data of Biodiversity Observation and Monitoring

Andrés Mármol-Guijarro 12th June 2012

















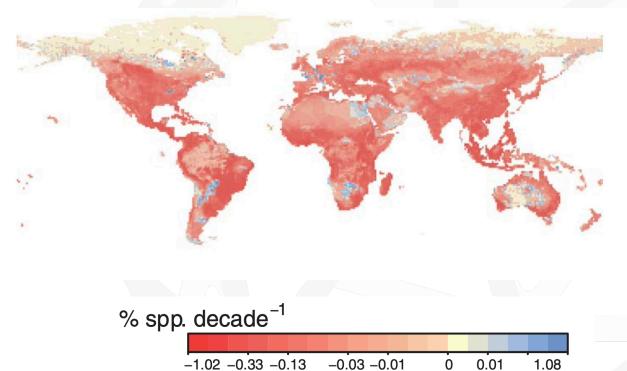




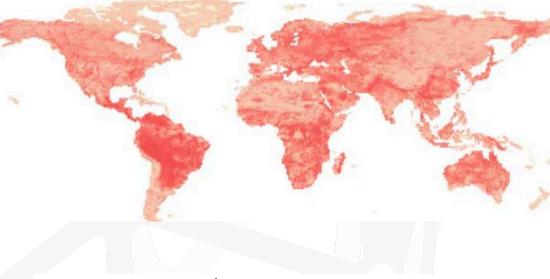


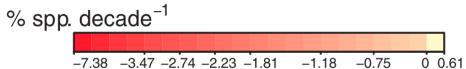
Why to monitor biodiversity? (Global biodiversity trends)

Historical trend species lost 1900 - 2015







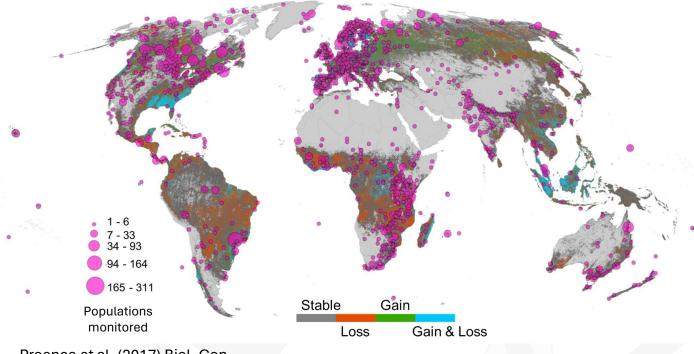


Pereira et al. (2024) Science



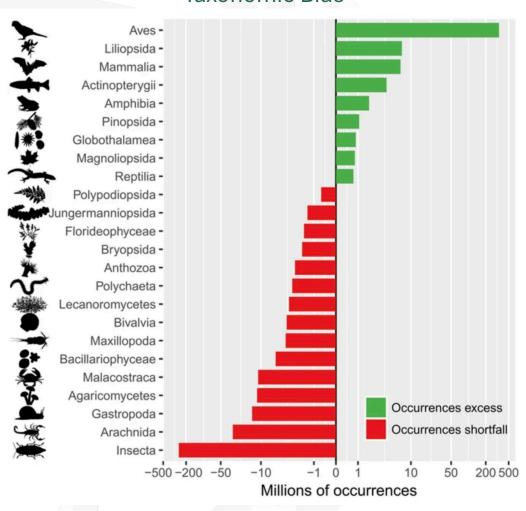
Shortfalls in existing Biodiversity Data

Monitoring effort – Spatial coverage



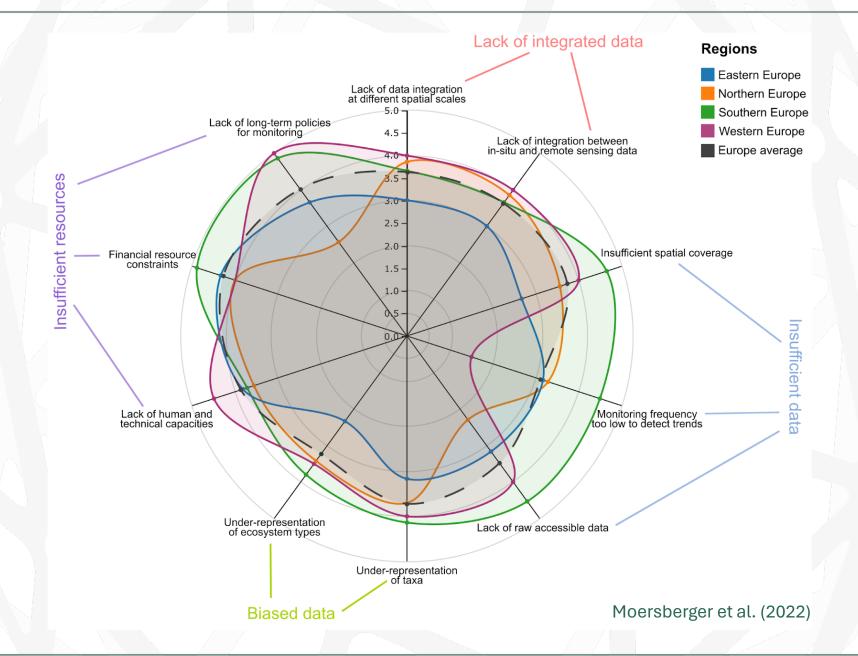
Proença et al. (2017) Biol. Con.

Taxonomic Bias



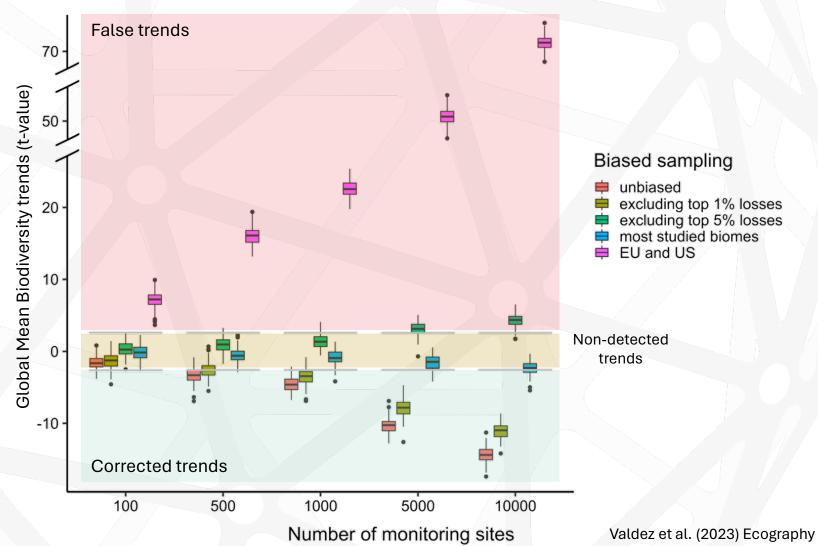
Troudet et al. (2017) Scientific Reports







Shortfalls in existing Biodiversity Data



The Essential Biodiversity Variables (EBV) Data Framework for **Biodiversity Data**

GEO BON

Minimum set of variables capturing major dimensions of biodiversity

Speciesfocused







Species

traits

Genetic Species

composition populations

Ecosystemfocused



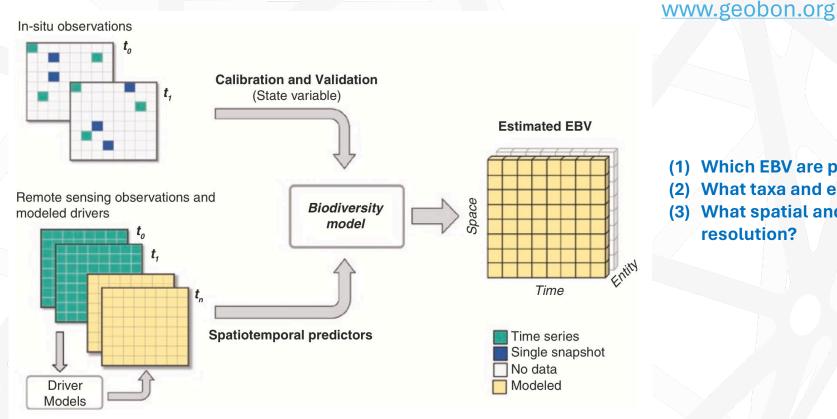




Community Ecosystem Ecosystem composition function structure

- Where and how to monitor?
- (2) How to integrate data?
- (3) What models to use?

Standardised and coordinated Biodiversity Monitoring



- (1) Which EBV are policy relevant?
- (2) What taxa and ecosystems?
- (3) What spatial and temporal resolution?

Fernández N. et al (2020) in Remote Sensing of Plant Biodiversity

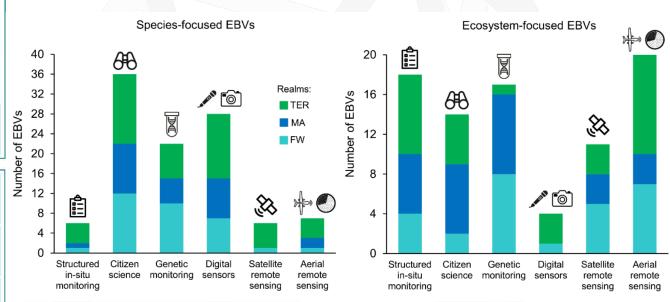


The role of emerging (and not so emerging) monitoring techniques

Primary monitoring techniques

In-situ Species distributions of birds, mammals, observations reptiles, amphibians, plants, butterflies, Structured monitoring 56 EBVs dragonflies, pollinators, lichens, etc., freshwater community composition Phenology of fructification of mushroom Citizen science 64 EBVs 3 EBVs and wild fruits, phenology of flowering and leaf senescence, algal blooms Community biomass of soil microbes, 5 EBVs **DNA-based methods** genetic diversity of selected terrestrial, freshwater and marine taxa 84 **EBVs** Remote Ecosystem distribution of habitats, algal Satellite remote 15 EBVs sensing blooms, ecosystem productivity and phenology, connectivity of habitat types Vertical structure of vegetation, 20 EBVs 2 EBVs structural complexity of riparian habitats Aerial biomass of migrating birds, bats 3 EBVs Weather radar and insects

As supplementary approaches



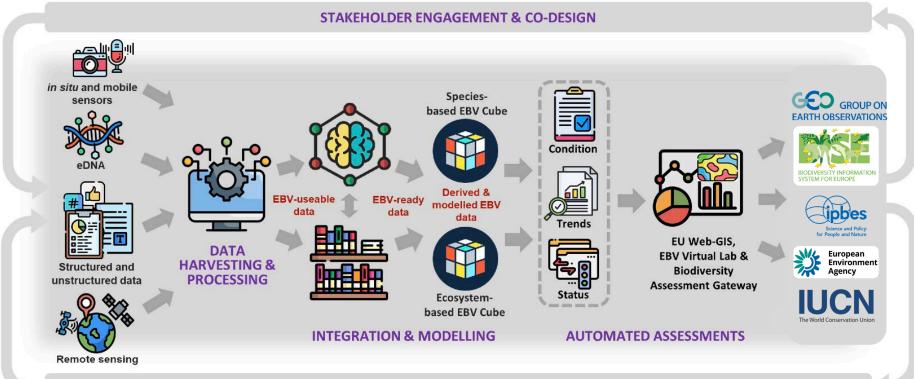
Kissling et al. (2024)



Biodiversity monitoring needs coordination

Assessment of users and policy needs, data gaps, models and tools Coordinating existing **Biodiversity monitoring** schemes

Support: Funding opportunities, collaboration, reporting



DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE



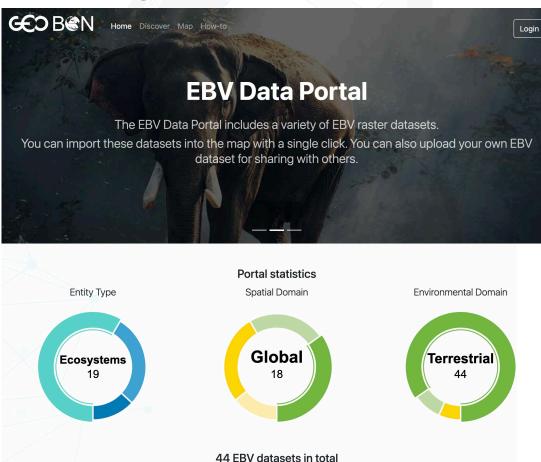
EBV Data Portal

Fernández M. et al. (in prep)

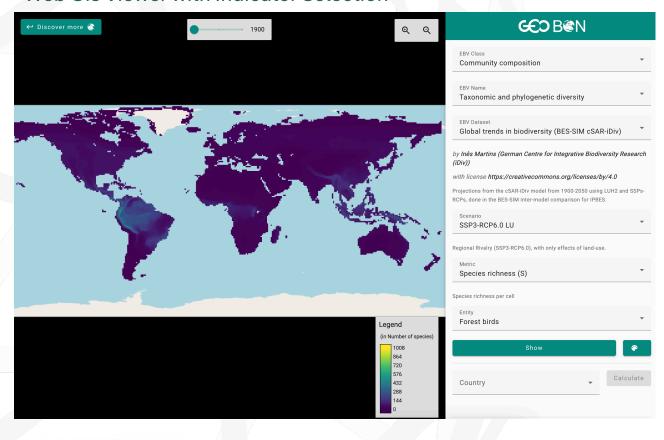
Findable, accessible, interoperable, reusable products:

EBVs Data Portal

Online Catalogue



Web Gis Viewer with Indicator Selection

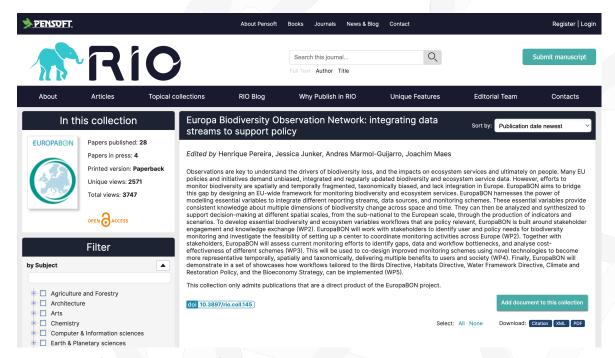




https://portal.geobon.org/home



Findable, accessible, interoperable, reusable products



https://doi.org/10.3897/rio.coll.145

EVB Workflows

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10971094



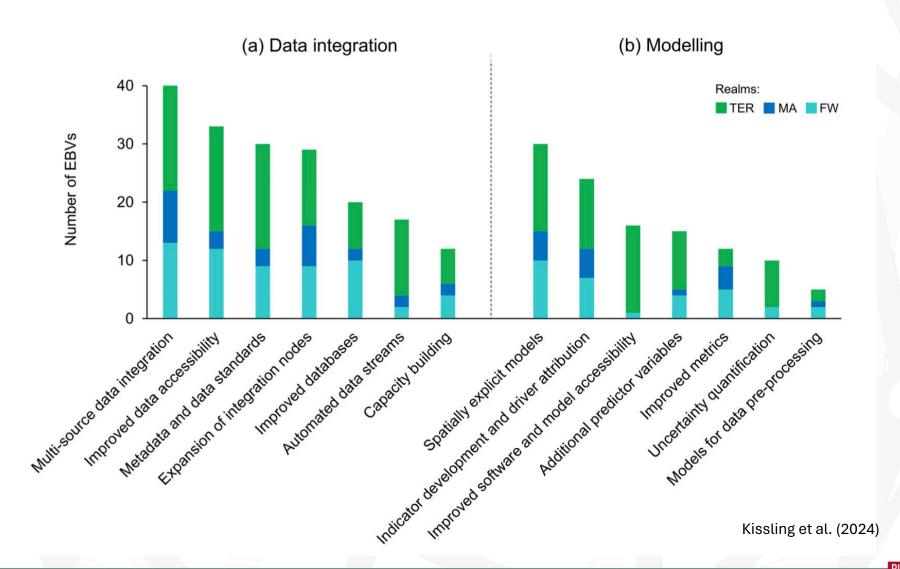
https://boninabox.geobon.org/

https://doi.org/10.3897/arphapreprints.e128042



https://doi.org/10.3897/arphapreprints.e84517

What is next...



THANK YOU





The EBV Cube



NetCDF file structure

