Global vs. national portals: why is it still important to develop specific portals?

Carole Sinou, Anne Bruneau Canadensys, IRBV Université de Montréal



Why national aggregators are not only repositories?

Is it still relevant for regional/national/thematic projects (nodes) to offer data visualization, and other services?

The landscape



Occurrence records 1,304,475,217



Angola becomes the newest member of the GBIF network 20 May 2019

Datasets **44,934**



On the evolution of food customs
4 June 2019

Publishing institutions 1,409



2019 GBIF Ebbe Nielsen Challenge seeks open-data innovations for biodiversity

Deadline: 1 August 2019

Peer-reviewed papers using data 3,697



Data mobilization and capacity building essential to address global biodiversity crisis

6 May 2019



Establishing a national biodiversity information facility in Chile

Experiences of setting up and running a node in Latin America



Blog post: What you need to know before analyzing sequenced-based data on GBIF

26 April 2019



Anaxipha hyalicetra sp. nov.

Anaxipha hyalicetra sp. n. (Gryllidae: Trigonidiinae), a new sword-tailed cricket species from Arizona



The GBIF network

Dozens of countries and organizations working together to make species data findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable.



OBIS is a global open-access data and information clearing-house on marine biodiversity for science, conservation and sustainable

Taxa

Search OBIS

Q

56,445,263 **OCCURRENCES**

3,011 DATASETS 124,372

SPECIES

News

OBIS 2.0 released

January 29, 2019 - OBIS OBIS 2.0

⊕BIS 2.0

We are pleased to launch the release of the second generation of OBIS (OBIS 2.0). Not only the URL has changed from IOBIS.ORG to OBIS.ORG. OBIS now runs on a complete new infrastructure and technology stack, which enables real-time data harvesting and integration and more powerful tools for data analytics and product development.

OBIS Training course, Ciudad de Mexico, Mexico, 14-18 January 2019

January 21, 2019 - Carolina Peralta, Diana Ugalde and Julian Pizarro OBIS training Mexico



18 researchers and students from Mexico participated in an OBIS training course in Mexico, 14-18 January 2019. This week long course has unlocked a lot of new data from Mexico and may also lead to the establishment of an OBIS node for the Gulf of Mexico.

Report of the 7th Session of the OBIS steering group, 12-16 November 2018, Oostende, Belgium

November 22, 2018 - OBIS OBIS Steering Group Meeting report



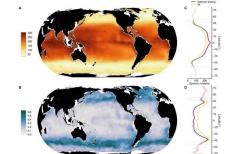
36 participants from 24 countries representing 24 OBIS nodes attended the 7th OBIS steering group meeting in Oostende (Belgium). The OBIS Steering Group made 35 recommendations and decisions, and defined 48 action items in an ambitious 2019 work

Tweets by OBIS

OBIS Retweeted



New paper out in Science Advances using @OBISNetwork data: Global pattern of phytoplankton diversity driven by temperature and environmental variability advances.sciencemag.org/content/5/5/ea..



May 17, 2019



Q Search the Atlas ...

Start exploring ▼

Search & analyse ▼

Participate -

Learn about the ALA ▼

Help ▼



Occurrence Records 85,991,656

125,574

Data downloads 1,785,434

Registered users 51,292



Australian iconic species

Browse some of our most popular species, or search over 100,000 species within the ALA.



Explore by location

Browse species by pre-defined region or by location.



Mapping & analysis

Explore species occurrence records using the Spatial Portal or search records for species occurrences.









Introduction

As GBIF nodes, one of our goals is to highlight our publishers and their data. To achieve this, the Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) developed a huge open source platform with several modules re-usable by other organizations. Since 2013, the community around this tool has organized technical workshops to present ALA modules to other institutions that wanted to implement it, to improve already existing national data portals and to learn from each other's achievements.

In order to help new users but also to keep on assisting the experienced ones, we try to arrange at least one workshop per year around specific modules of the platform (e.g. species module, spatial portal, etc.). These meetings are really motivating for new users because they can actually realise that, with some developments, they will be able to have a powerful tool running. And at the same time, these training activities are also very productive for partners with ALA portals already running as they have the opportunity to share doubts and ideas, solve technical issues, get assistance from the ALA developers' team and -in consequence - move forward on the developments of their national data portals. Furthermore, during these technical trainings, we get ideas from other projects and allow the nodes to keep on working significantly on their own.

Thanks to the previous meetings and other engagements arranged around this topic, at least 11 data portals using ALA technology have been released in production since 2014. Other are still under development (some of them are already listed on the new GBIF web page). Katia Cezón from GBIF Spain created a Carto map showing countries with ALA installation or interest in the ALA infrastructure.

On this website, you will find documentation and information about participants and the community but also ALA tools. You will be able to access the materials from past events but also news about future events and different ways to directly talk with members of the community (through HipChat or mailing list).

You will also be able to see the community in action because we are a group of developers that love to work together and improve tools to facilitate a free and open access to biodiversity data.

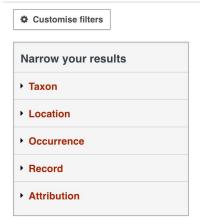


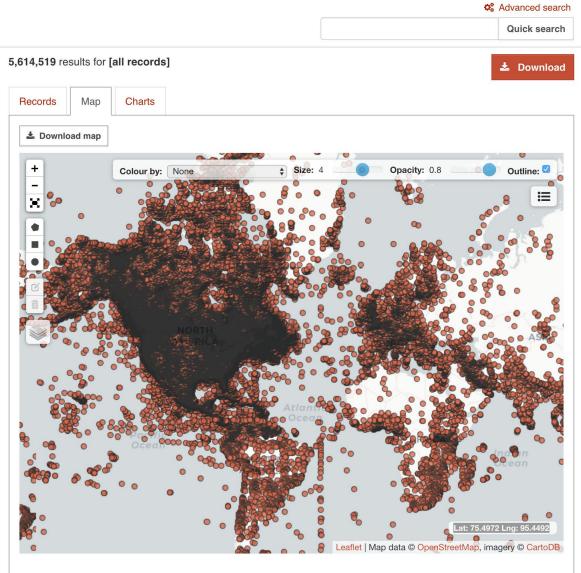


explorer → repository tools vascan

community ▼

Occurrence records







Google Cust



Log In | Sign Up

Making data and images of millions of biological specimens available on the web

119,163,881 Specimen Records

30,380,997

Media Records

1,614

Recordsets

Search the Portal



Why digitization matters

More about what we do and why



Digitization

Learn, share and develop best practices



Sharing Collections

Documentation on data ingestion



Working Groups

Join in, contribute, be part of the community



Proposals

New tool and workshop ideas



Citizen Scientists

How can you help biological collections?

Researchers

Learn about research directions



Collections Staff

Learn how your collection can benefit from our work



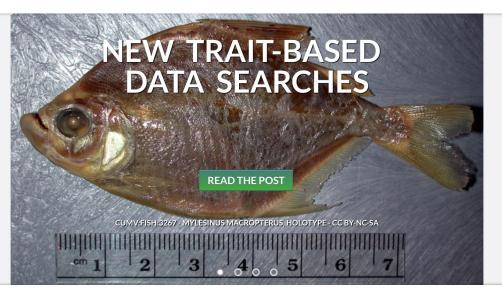
Teachers & Students

Download lesson plans about using digitized specimens



JOIN *







SEARCH

What do you want to find?

Search Options

Search Now



JOIN

Find out how to become a part of the VertNet community. Collections from all corners of biodiversity are welcome.

No backbone required.



LEARN

We've got workshops ...and guides & tutorials ...and publications & video.

All kinds of help.



TALK

Tell us what's on your mind, what you need, and how to make VertNet better.

We want your feedback.





MYCOLOGY COLLECTIONS PORTAL

Home Explore Crowdsource Checklist Projects Other Resources Acknowledgements Log In New Account Sitemap

Welcome to the Mycology Collections data Portal

The Mycology Collections data Portal (MyCoPortal) is more than just a web site - it is a suite of user-friendly, web-based data access technologies to aid taxonomists, field biologists, ecologists, educators, and citizen scientists in the study of fungal diversity. The data are derived from a network of universities, botanical gardens, museums, and agencies that provide taxonomic, environmental, and specimen-based information. Using the Symbiota (http://symbiota.org) system of virtual online floras, these data are directly accessible to dynamically generate geo-referenced species checklists, distribution maps, and interactive identification keys, all linked with a rich collection of digital imagery documenting fungal diversity of North America.

Fungus of the Day

What is this fungus? Click here to test your knowledge



News and Events

- Microfungi Collections Consortium (MiCC) website now live
- . NSF Press Release (#15-092) - NSF awards fifth round of grants to enhance America's biodiversity collections
- NSF Press Release (#12-082) - US National Science Foundation awards support for The Macrofungi Collection Consortium, a collaboration of 35 institutions in 24 states for the purpose of databasing some 1.4 million dried scientific specimens of macrofungi (NSF ADBC 1206197).
- December 2013 1,546,358 occurrence records supplied by 31 different data providers have been integrated into MvCoPortal.
- NEW MaCC records are now part of the Zooniverse project Notes from Nature. Please help us by transcribing specimen labels (link).
- . Image provided by New York Botanical Garden

Data Usage and Citation

Please join the Mycology Collections Portal as collaborators or regular visitors, and send your feedback to help@mycoportal.org.



pment of SEINet, Symbiota, and several of the specimen databases have been supported by al Science Foundation Grants (DBI 9983132, BRC 0237418, DBI 0743827, DBI 0847966)

Consortium of

NORTH AMERICAN BRYOPHYTE HERBARIA

Home Explore About Data Usage Crowdsource Flora Projects Other Resources Consortium of North American Bryophyte Herbaria

The Consortium of North American Bryophyte Herbaria (CNABH) was created to serve as a gateway to distributed data resources of interest to the taxonomic and environmental research community in North America. Through a common web interface, we offer tools to locate, access and work with a variety of data, starting with searching databased herbarium records.

News and Events

- NSF Press Release 11-136 -US National Science Foundation awarded support to a collaboration of herbaria in order to database ca. 2.3 million North American bryophyte and licher specimens (NSF ADBC
- June 2011 822457 occurrence records integrated into data portal

The CNABH data portal is more than just a web site - it is a suite of data access technologies and a distributed network of universities, museums and agencies that provide taxonomic and environmental information. Initially created with financial assistance from the American Bryological and Lichenological Society, the consortium is growing to extend its network to other partners within North

Join the Consortium of North American Bryophyte Herbaria as a regular visitor and please send your feedback to CNABHadmin@asu.edu





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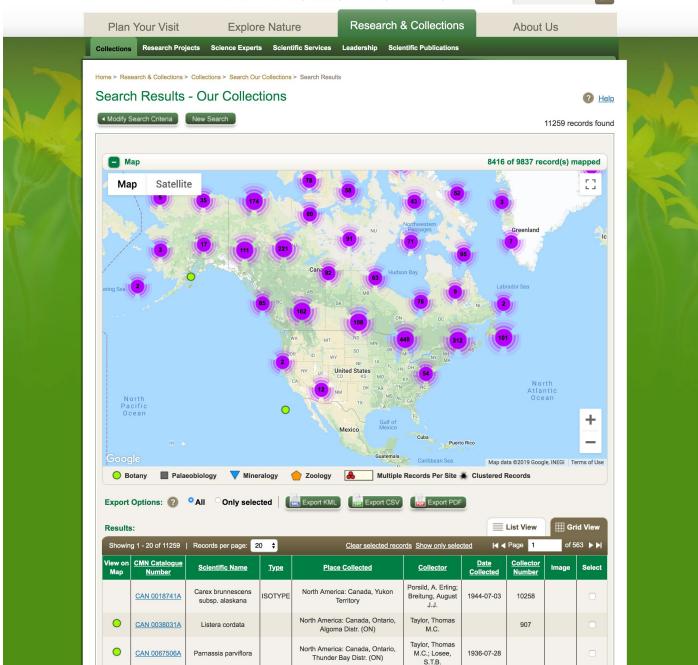


Home Français Buy Tickets Membership Donate

Information for: Families | Teachers | News Media | Event Planners | Tour Trade



9



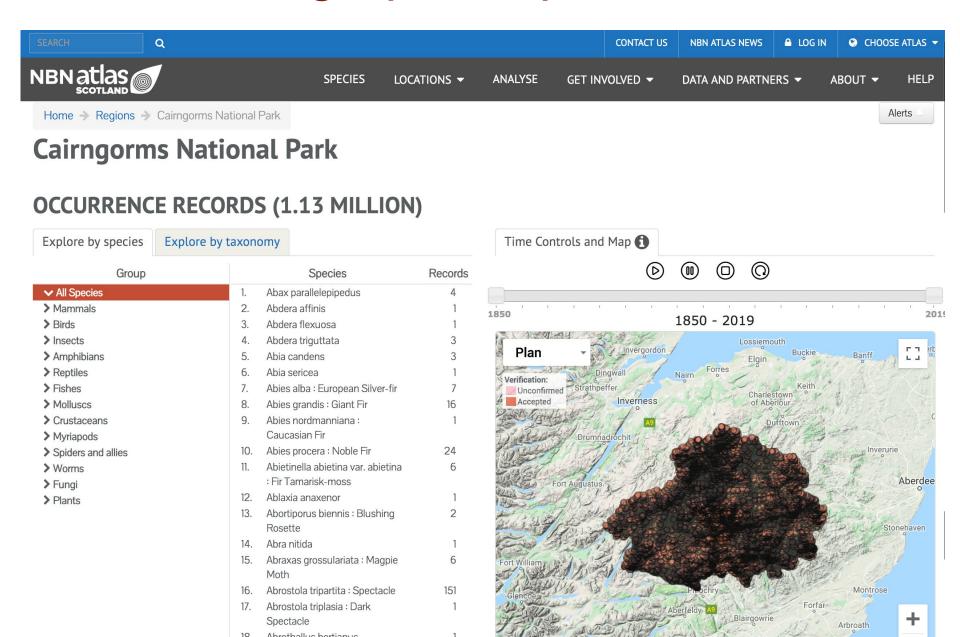
Added value

- National portal
- Portal focus on :
 - Specific group
 - Specific region

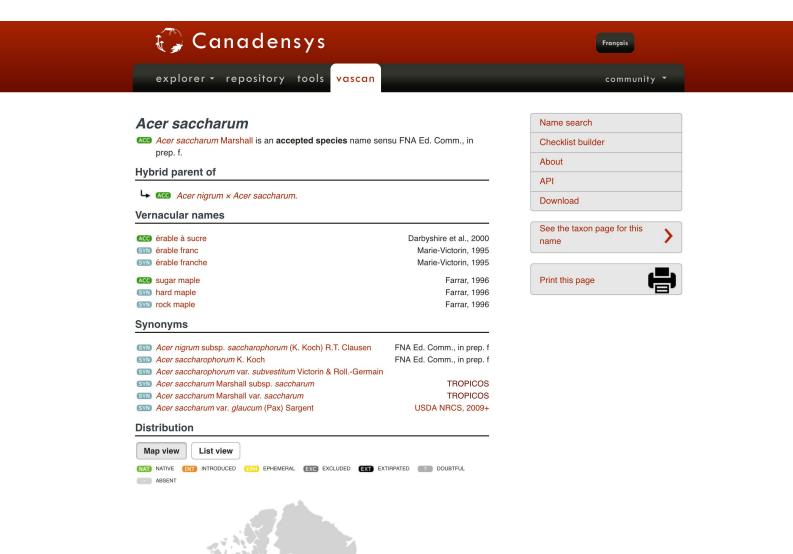


What type of value?

Geographical precision



Taxonomic expertise



Local projects



News and events

Job vacancies

- Latest stories from our Network
- NBN Atlas News
 Network News
 Network News sign up
 Submit an article to Network News
- NBN Conference
- ▶ NBN Awards for Wildlife Recording
- Upcoming events

Help record spittle sightings

back to latest stories from our network

4 June 2019

Scientists are calling for thousands of volunteers to help record sightings of spittle and spittlebugs across the UK. The information will then be used to map the distribution of the insect, to better understand how the deadly plant disease, *Xylella*, might enter and spread in the UK.

Xylella has struck several EU countries, blighting olive groves in southern Italy and spreading to parts of France and Spain. The UK is currently clear of the disease, but is on high alert.

There are a huge number of plants the *Xylella* bacterium could affect, from garden plants like rosemary and lavender to oak trees. Dr Rebekah Robinson, senior plant pathologist at the Royal Horticultural Society explains, "*Xylella* has 563 different host plants worldwide, so it affects a huge range of different species. One of the really devastating things that could happen is that it could actually affect our native tree species as well, things like oak trees, a number of different ash species, sycamore – key plants in our landscape."

What is Xylella?

Xylella fastidiosa arrived in Europe six years ago. The disease is caused by a bacterium which is moved from one plant to another by plant-sucking insects such as the spittlebug. According to experts, *Xylella* is one of the most dangerous pathogens worldwide.

If found in the UK, all host plants within 100m would need to be destroyed and there would be immediate movement restrictions on some plants within a 5km radius for up to five years.

Spittlebug facts

Teaching/Community





Page d'accueil



Cours les plus populaires













Teaching/Community



10 - 12 June 2019

II GBIF.ES Workshop on the use of Elysia, tool for managing natural history collections

This workshop is aimed at curators and technicians working with natural history collections (both zoological and botanical collections), who need to make full management of their collections: digitalization of specimens, labels, reports, transactions such as loans and exchanges, etc. The workshop will be structured by theoretical presentations and practical sessions using ELYSIA, a software developed by the Coordination Unit of GBIF.ES.

Free - 18 Teaching hours

More information

September 2019

XV GBIF.ES Ecological Niche Modelling Workshop

In this practical workshop, we will study the required concepts and techniques to make species distribution models (SDM) using the statistical software R. Some of the addressed topics will be basic concepts on ecological niche and the modelization process, statistical functions such as GLM, GAM, Regression Trees or Random Forests and concluding with the presentation of a teamwork made during the workshop. This workshop will be given by Blas M. Benito (University of Bergen, Norway).

Free - 26 Teaching hours

More information



Funding

- Visibility
- Innovation
- Proof of utility
- Sustainability

Wide variety of funding agencies and funding programs

The link

- Both global and national/regional/thematic portals plays a role in different landscapes
 - Global: larger set of data, support and develop tools, worldwide impact
 - Regional/National: direct link to data holders, feed the global portals, source of regional or taxonomic expertise.



Integration

