



Biodiversity Information for Development (BID) Regional Engagement Webinar for Africa

Thursday 11 June 2020 10:00 am GMT+2, 2 hour Zoom webinar

Registration required:

https://ucph-ku.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_rEhzS7puSby_qENK-Ht8Kw

Presentations will be in English. Translated copies of the slides will be available in French and Portuguese. Participants can ask questions in English, French and Portuguese.

Agenda

Welcome messages

Tanya Abrahamse, GBIF Governing Board Chair, Joe Miller, GBIF Executive Secretary, and Chantal Marijnissen, Head of Unit DEVCO.C2 – Environment, Natural Resources, Water, European Commission

Session 1 – Introduction to GBIF and the BID programme

Tim Hirsch, Deputy Director, GBIF Secretariat

Session 2 – GBIF Participation in the Africa region

Jean Cossi Ganglo, GBIF Africa Regional Representative

Session 3 – GBIF Zimbabwe's experience through the GBIF capacity enhancement support programme

Luke Jimu, GBIF Zimbabwe Node Manager

Session 4 – Short talks from BID project teams

Lucilia Chuquela - Natural History Museum of the Eduardo Mondlane University, Mozambique - Project representative of the African Insect Atlas

David Elizalde Casteils, Data Manager, Sasscal, Angola, Project coordinator - Strengthening the institutional network in Angola to mobilize biodiversity data

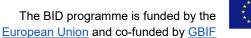
Drissa Coulibaly - University Nangui Abrogoua, Côte d'Ivoire - Project Coordinator -Extension and management of the reference collections of bee pollinators in West Africa

Session 5 – Panel session

Chair: Tim Hirsch; Panel: Jean Cossi Ganglo, Pierre Raoufou Radji, Andrew Rodrigues, Maheva Bagard Laursen, Mélianie Raymond

Session 6: How to stay engaged in GBIF and BID in the future

Mélianie Raymond, GBIF Secretariat









GBIF

Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Introduction to GBIF and the Biodiversity Information for Development (BID) programme

Tim Hirsch | Deputy Director



BID Biodiversity Information for Development

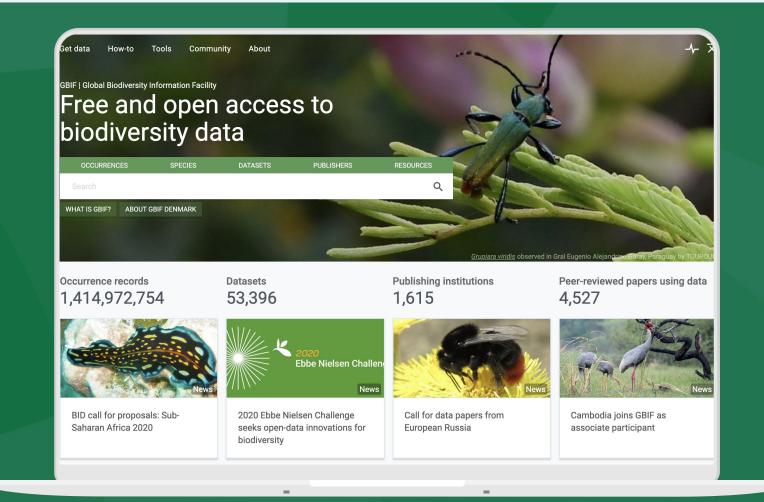
Biodiversity Information for Development (BID) Regional Engagement Webinar for Africa | 11 June 2020

WHAT IS GBIF?

Intergovernmental network and research infrastructure

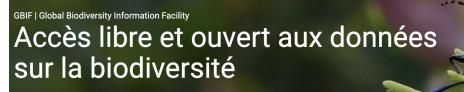
Provides anyone, anywhere, open access to data about all types of life on Earth

Collaboration through voluntary Memorandum of Understanding, Participant nodes





A MULTILINGUAL RESOURCE



OCCURRENCES ESPÈCES JEUX DE DONNÉES FOURNISSEURS DE DONNÉES RESSOURCES

ESPÉCIES

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

GBIF | Global Biodiversity Information Facility

OCORRÊNCIAS

O QUE É O GBIF?

Acesso livre e aberto a dados de biodiversidade

CONJUNTOS DE DADOS

PUBLICADORES



SOBRE O GBIF DINAMARCA

RECURSOS

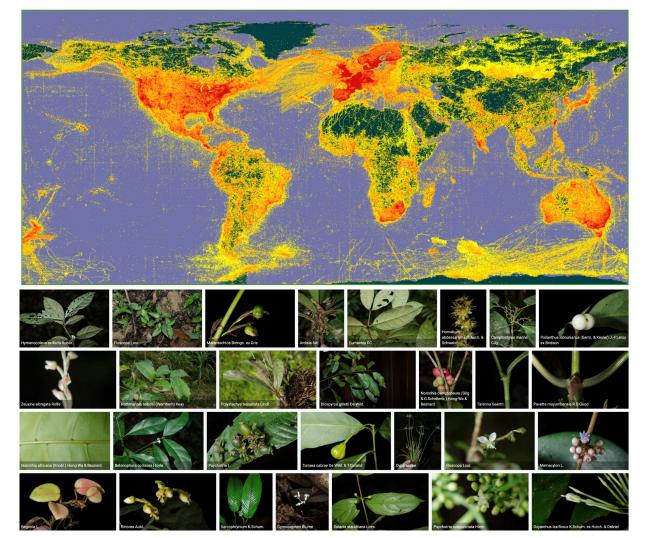


A WINDOW ON EVIDENCE ABOUT WHERE SPECIES LIVED, AND WHEN

Data from:

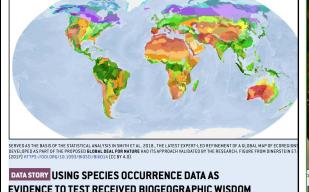
- Natural history collections
- Research studies
- Monitoring programmes
- Citizens' observations
- Literature
- DNA sampling
- Others...

Shared using common data standards to enable full interoperability and instant retrieval

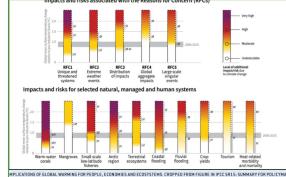




APPLIED USES OF GBIF-MEDIATED DATA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



DIFFAL LIBERICA BY DIRESH VALKE HTTP:://WWW.FLICER.COM/PHOTOS/DIRESH VALKE/S5978B865 (CC BY-SA 2.0) DATA.STORY DEVELOPING AN INDICATOR FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS & BIODIVERSITY TARGETS USING OPEN DATA



DATA STORY DATA FROM THE GBIF NETWORK UNDERPINS BIODIVERSITY-RELATED FINDINGS IN LATEST IPCC REPORT



DATA STORY FLYING FOXES PREDICT NIPAH VIRUS TRANSMISSION RISK DATA USED: 47,942 SPECIES OCCURRENCES

Conservation

ATA USED: 200 MILLION SPECIES OCCURRENCES

Food Security

- Protected areas
- Threatened species
- Invasive species risk

- Crop wild relatives
- In situ, ex situ conservation of genetic diversity
- Fisheries planning

Climate change

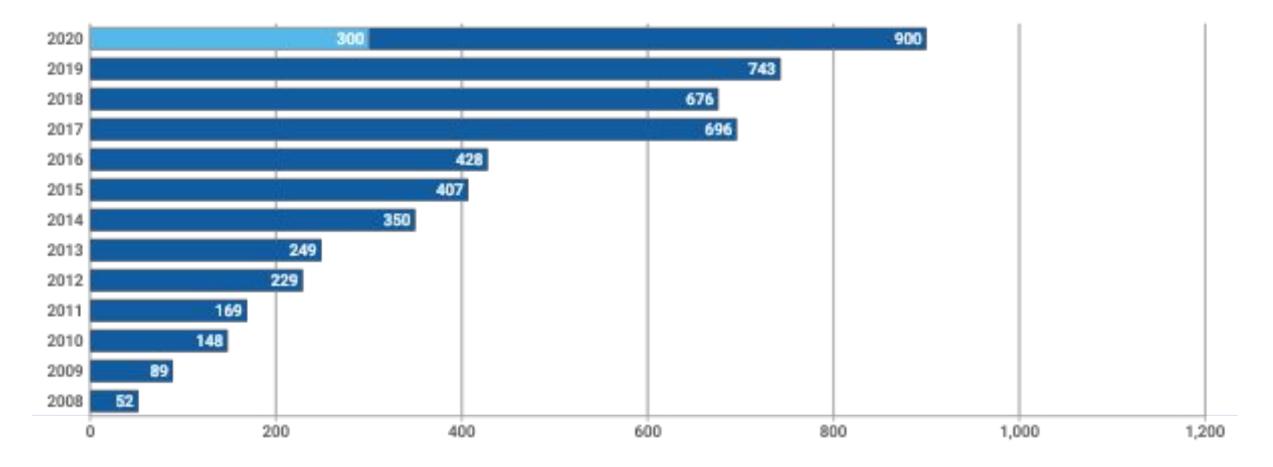
- Modelling impacts on species ranges
- Adaptation strategies
- Mitigation benefits, risks

Human health

- Disease risk based on occurrence of vectors, hosts, reservoirs
- Medicinal plants
- Hazards e.g. snakebite



PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS USING GBIF-MEDIATED DATA 30 Apr 2020



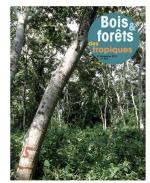
Year-to-date Annual total (with projection for 2020)



GBIF

DATA USE IN AFRICA

ÉVALUATION DE L'APTITUDE D'ESSENCES PIONNIÈRES POUR LA RESTAURATION DE FORÊTS SECONDAIRES AU BÉNIN DANS UN CONTEXTE DE CHANGEMENT CLIMATIQUE



PDF

https://doi.org/10.19182/bft2

Publié: sept. 18, 2017

017.332.a31332

Lonchocarpus sericeus,

modèle de distri- bution

maximum, modèle linéaire

généralisé, aire favo- rable,

Anogeissus leiocarpa,

d'espèces, entropie

Mots-clés:

écologie.

DOI:

Alain Jaures Gbètoho Cirad UR 105 - Biens et services des écosystèmes forestiers

Augustin K. N. Aoudji

Lizanne Roxburgh Jean C. Ganglo

Résumé

Pour cette étude, des modèles de niches écologiques sont appliqués à la aestion des forêts secondaires au Bénin. Cette étude a consisté à identifier les zones favorables à l'utilisation d'essences pion-nières, telles que Lonchocarpus sericeus ou Anogeissus leiocarpa, pouvant être ciblée pour assurer à faible coût, dans un contexte de changement climatique glo- bal, pour restaurer rapidement des forêts secondaires et des écosystèmes dégra- dés afin de rétablir leur biodiversité. À l'aide des indices de fréquence mis à disposition sur le site Internet du Centre mondial d'information sur la biodiversité (GBIF) et les données environnementales récentes. les facteurs affectant la distri- bution des espèces sont évalués pour l'ensemble de l'Afrique de l'Ouest. Les modèles développés avec MaxEnt pour les deux essences, en Afrique de l'Ouest uniquement, affichent une bonne prédic- tivité pour AUC > 0,80 et des ratios AUC dépassant largement 1,5. Les résultats, intégrés dans des scénarios climatiques rcp4.5 et rcp8.5 à l'horizon 2055 basés sur les données AfriClim suggèrent une petite réduction de l'aire de distribution de L. sericeus et quelques variations pour A. leiocarpa. Cette distribution poten- tielle future des deux essences permet d'envisager leur utilisation pour la restau- ration du couvert végétal dès maintenant et jusqu'aux années 2050. Des amélio- rations sont nécessaires en utilisant des données complémentaires, en l'étendant à d'autres espèces et en évaluant les incertitudes liées à ces prédictions.

Numéro

Pioneering Benin forest restorations under future climate conditions

Study examines two candidate pioneer species to assess vulnerability to climate change ... Able to outcompete exotic weeds and attract important dispersers, fast-growing pioneer species are important ...

Published August 23, 2018

Tracking free-roaming cheetahs outside protected areas of South Africa

Data use

Data use

Large dataset of free-roaming cheetahs provides new information on the range of this vulnerable species .. Two of South Africa's cheetah populations exist in protected areas, while a third roams free ...

Published October 9, 2017

Predicting species richness through environmental heterogeneity

Focusing on variability rather than absolute values of environmental variables may improve models of species richness ... Plant species richness is influenced by resource availability, environmental st...

Published May 17, 2017

Building national watch lists for invasive alien species

A research team from the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) developed a simple methodology for drawing up national 'watch lists' that identify alien species most likely to pose subs...

Published October 13, 2014

Conserving genetic diversity of crops in West Africa

A shortlist of 20 plants for priority conservation in Benin has been drawn up, based on relatedness to crops used to sustain livelihoods in the country, using GBIF to help identify plant records from ...

Published February 8, 2013





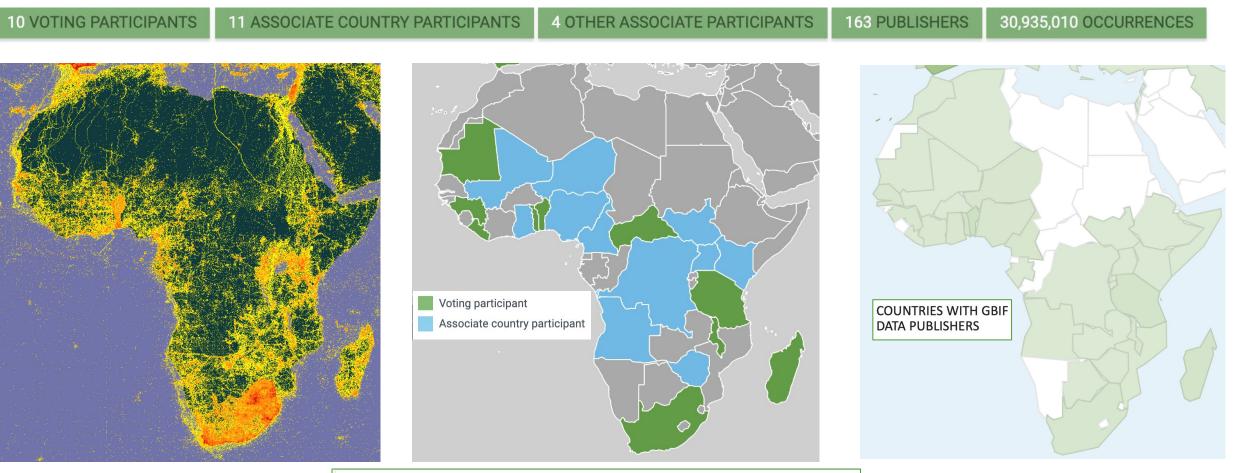
Data use

Data use



Data use

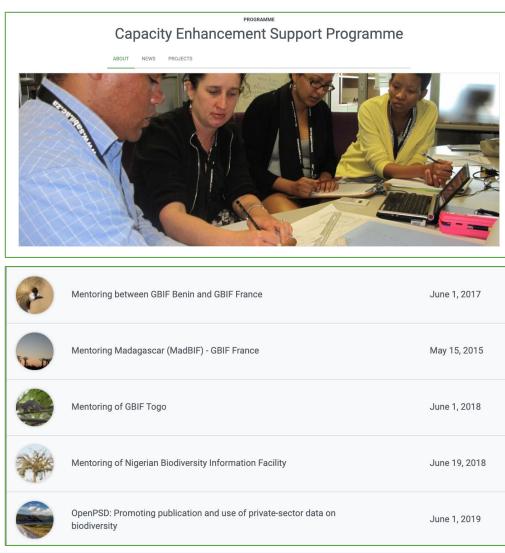
GBIF IN AFRICA



Nodes regional representative Africa	Ganglo, Jean Cossi	Benin
Nodes regional representative deputy Africa	Radji, Pierre Raoufou	Togo



CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT IN GBIF



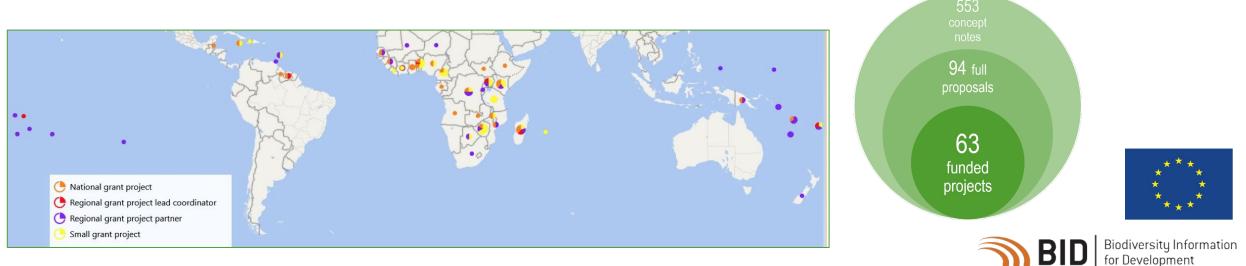
- Annual call funded from GBIF core budget
- Exclusive to GBIF participating nodes
- Aims to address needs identified by GBIF Participants, facilitates knowledge transfer and collaboration at regional and global levels
- Supports mentoring, regional events, advocacy, documentation, promotion of data use
- 12 projects supporting African nodes since 2014, €147k grant funds with €150k co-funding



BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION FOR DEVELOPMENT (BID) PROGRAMME

Overall objective: Improved management of natural capital for human well-being; through increased application of biodiversity information as evidence for decision making

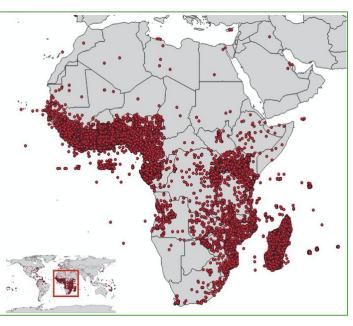
- Initial €3,9 million grant under the EuropeAid Biodiversity for Life (B4Life) flagship umbrella programme, €1m in-kind contribution from GBIF
- First phase 2015-2019: Funded 63 projects in sub-Saharan Africa, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries
- Regional capacity enhancement workshops trained project teams in biodiversity data mobilization and use
- Extension agreed to 2023, €1.6m budget top-up





BID IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: FIRST-PHASE OUTCOMES

Mobilizing bat occurrence data in Zambia	National grant
Getting the plants to all: dissemination of information from the collection of The Mauritius Herbarium	Small grant
Biodiversity Information for Development and Environmental Resilience in Southwestern Ethiopia (BIDERSE)	National grant
Freshwater biodiversity of the Eastern Highlands of Zimbabwe: Assessing conservation priorities using primary species occurrence data	Small grant
Digitizing the Matobo Hills Arachnid collections at the Natural History Museum of Zimbabwe	Small grant
Mobilizing specimen data on bats and rodents from Zimbabwe	Small grant
Strengthening Malawi's Biodiversity Information Facility	National grant





- 50 funded projects covering 27 African countries
- 354 datasets published in GBIF.org, 67 new data publishers
- 10 new GBIF participant countries in Africa
- Growing community of practice in biodiversity informatics

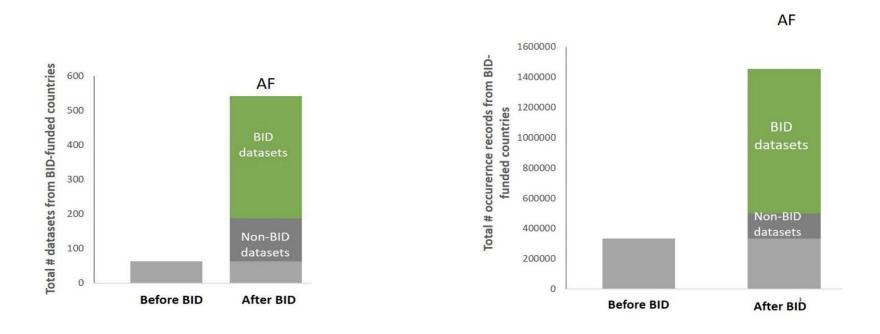


Mentoring and training involving global GBA BID Biodiversity Information for Development
 community





BID IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: FIRST-PHASE OUTCOMES



- 321% increase in species occurrence records from target countries
- More than 80,000 different species, of which 27% were first records in GBIF for a country
- Over 2,000 distinct scientific names reported for the first time in GBIF
- Data on 1,100 threatened species, of which 22 were first records in GBIF







BID IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: COLLABORATION AND JOINT FUNDING

- Capacity enhancement workshops for all funded projects
- Curricula developed in biodiversity data mobilization and data use for decision making
- Volunteer mentors from global community
- Trainees from first African projects became mentors for later projects!
- Workshops held jointly with complementary projects in Africa, e.g. Africa Biodiversity Challenge (SANBI/JRS), Connect (UNEP-WCMC/GEF), enabling efficiencies of funding











	0			URRENCE DATAS		
	Gra	sses c				an (FHI) Nigeria
					y Research Institute of Nige	
52)	Omokafe Ugb	ogu • Oluwi			niji • Tolulope Okanlawo • • Seyifunmi Aina • Akiniyi C	Ternitope Soyewo • Ternitope Oyebola • Idewo
DATASET	PROJECT	METRICS	ACTIVITY	≜ DOWNLO	AD	4,905 OCCURRENCES 14 CITATIONS
plants and Forest Her Conservati sources of	cryptograms barium Ibada ion and Prote FHI material:	mainly from n is located ction at the l s are from Ti	all parts of i in Taxonomy orestry Resi ixonomic ac	Nigeria and some Section of the De earch Institute of	ecimens of vascular e other parts of the world. epartment of Forest Nigeria, Ibadan. The ollections during routine More	Project ID: IIID-AF2017-0210-NAC Metadata last modified: May 21, 2019 Data last changed: May 21, 2019 Hosted by: Forestry Research Institute of Nippria License: CC BY 4.0 "# How to cite: Doll 10.15468/rhbytz
4,90 Occi	5 urrences		0 100% With 1	axon match	0 80% With coordina	ates 97% With year
923 GEOREF				7	3	
enerated 2 I		DpenStreet/u	ap contribut	ors; O DpenMap	They, GBF	





Biodiversity Information for Development



BID IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: SECOND-PHASE PLANS

- Call for proposals launched 10
 June 2020
- Eligibility for all sub-Saharan Africa, apart from South Africa
- Approximately €600,000 available for grants
- Implementation April 2021-March 2023

BID call for proposals: Sub-Saharan Africa 2020 The Biodiversity Information for Development programme aims to enhance capacity for effective data mobilization and use for sustainable development: DEADLINE: 27 AUGUST

10 JUNE 2020

2020



Linda's flatworm (Pseudoceros lindae) Zanzibar, Tanzania. Photo 2011 by Rino lubatti via iNaturalist Research-grade Observatio licensed under CC BY-NC 4.0.

Application timeline • General recommendations • General eligibility • Application process



GBIF invites the submission of concept notes for project funding from sub-Saharan Africa through Biodiversity Information for Development (BID), a programme funded by the Directorate-General for International Partnerships of the European Union.



BID IN THE SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: SECOND-PHASE PLANS

Four grant types:

- Regional data mobilization grant: establishing or strengthening international collaborations to increase biodiversity data mobilization addressing regional sustainable development needs
 - Funding limit: €120,000 (3 or more countries); €60,000 (2 countries)
- National data mobilization grant: establishing or strengthening national biodiversity information facilities and increasing biodiversity data mobilization to respond to national priorities
 - Funding limit: €40,000
- Institution-level data mobilization grant: mobilizing data relevant for sustainable development
 - Funding limit: €20,000
- Data-use grant: building on existing relationships between biodiversity data-holding institutions and decision makers, and providing data solutions that respond to a specific policy need
 - Funding limit: €60,000 tps://www.gbif.org/article/6YMaBa0KPDDfBSGT06ivg5/bid-call-for-proposals-sub-saharan-africa-2020







BID IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA: SECOND-PHASE PLANS

Timetable:

- 10 June 2020: Call for concept notes
- 27 August 2020: Deadline for submitting concept notes
- Last-quarter 2020: Invitation to submit full proposals (2 months)
- April 2021 March 2023: Implementation of projects
- Second-quarter 2021: Capacity enhancement workshop for Africa







THANK YOU

Tim Hirsch thirsch@gbif.org

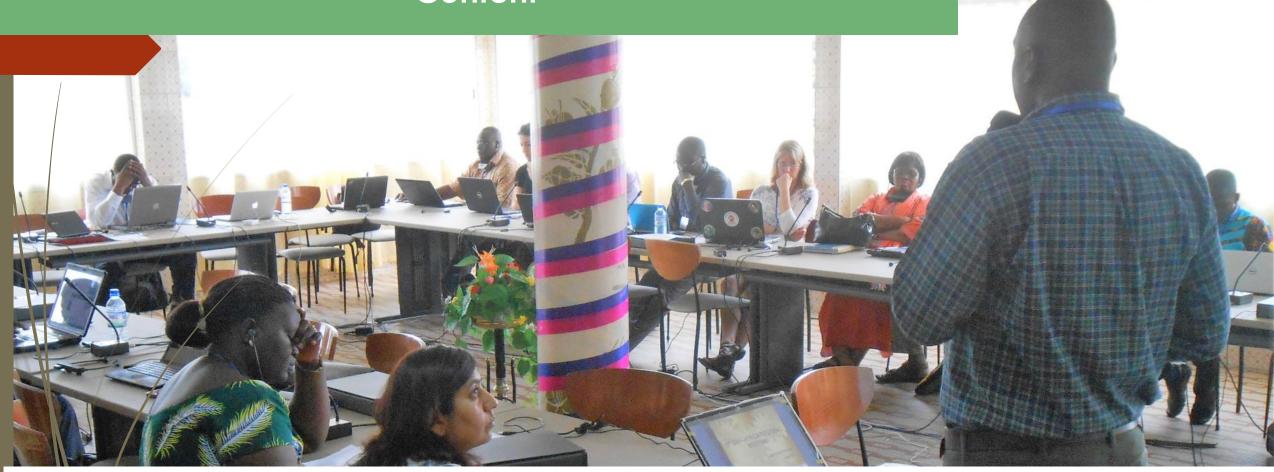


BID WEBINAR: GBIF PARTICIPATION IN THE AFRICA REGION





Content



- History and functioning of GBIF Africa
- Benefits of working at regional level
- Main points of BID regional statement
- The initiative of the master program in biodiversity informatics in Benin
- Invitation for more engagement with BID and GBIF to strengthen participation in the region

GBIF-Africa, history and functioning



- In 2009 (GB 16), in Copenhagen, Denmark, the governing board endorsed the recommendation to have a series of regional meetings with the aim of improving the coordination of activities between the country nodes and the secretariat as well as to support collaboration amongst nodes
- In June 2010, a planning meeting took place at Nairobi in Kenya and defined an action plan that progressively evolved through reviews till 2018 when the actual GBIF-Africa Action plan was elaborated for the period of 2018 – 2020

GBIF-Africa, history and functioning

A total of 7 Regional meetings took place across Africa of which 4 (57%) were organized in South Africa blodiversity server ACM meeting in South Africa October 2009 June 2010 July 2010 **March 2011** September 2011 1st Regional meeting Planning meeting in Kenya 2nd Regional meeting in Uganda (Identification of an Action Plan) in South Africa GB 16 4th Regional meeting 3rd Regional meeting 5th Regional meeting 6th Regional meeting Africa Rising In South Africa In South Africa Rwanda ARCOS In Benin In South Africa July 2012 **April 2013** July 2014 May 2015 July 2016 Node Managers from now 21 August 2018 countries and 4 Participant 7th Regional meeting, organizations, have shown a continual Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania increase in collaboration and capacity.



GBIF-Africa, history and functioning



- I here acknowledge the leading and helpful roles of SANBI-GBIF, South Africa, that enabled several meetings and capacity building events
- D The ongoing initiative of African coordinating Mechanism (ACM)rooted from our first regional meeting in Entebbe (Uganda) in 2010.
- We therefore founded out that the ACM was needed and indispensable to :
 - promote and coordinate biodiversity informatics activities in Africa, mainly capacity development and infrastructure
 - to improve collaborative action in data mobilization, publishing and use, and
 - I to complement the global activities of the GBIF Nodes Committee
- We wish that ACM becomes functional to fully play its expected roles in coordination with GBIF Secretariat

SBIF-Africa, history and functioning



- GBIF-Africa Action plan was initiated since 2014, in Benin, and went through several updates. The most updated one covers the period of 2018-2020
- A new GBIF Action plan, is actually needed to cover the period of 2020-2024 with a midterm review in 2022
- Globally, in each country, the nodes are carrying out their activities towards the achievements of the four global objectives of GBIF-Africa Action plan that revolves around capacity building to mobilize, manage, and use data, and regional engagement empowering

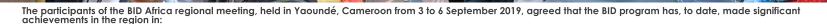


- Working at regional level enhance collaboration, experience sharing, and more efficient global advancements.
- Working as region helped node managers to respond to calls for projects in the framework of consortia teams where more experienced node managers have opportunities to train less experienced ones. For examples:
 - In the framework of the Capacity Enhancement Support (CESP) programs of GBIF secretariat, from August 2015 up to May 2020, 08 projects were selected and founded;
 - In the framework of the first phase of the BID projects under the umbrella of GBIF, between 2015 and 2017, GBIF issued four calls for project proposals, resulting in 50 funded projects in Africa;
- In the framework of those collaborative projects and the training opportunities provided by GBIF Secretariat every two years, node managers are trained in basic technics of data mobilization, data cleaning, data publishing, and data uses

Main points of BID regional statement

impacts in th

Inservat



- Making 354 valuable biodiversity datasets available—which contain 960,000 occurrence records comprising nearly 29,000 taxa, 40 percent of which were recorded for the first time in at least one African country
- Mobilizing a new and diverse community of 67 biodiversity data publishers
- Strengthening a community of practice in biodiversity informatics through the creation of a regional mentor network that supported the training of more than 1,300 experts through BID-funded workshops
- Increasing formal GBIF participation through the membership of 9 new participant countries in Africa

However, there is still an urgent need to:

- Step up data mobilization from Africa to overcome the remaining massive under-representation of accessible biodiversity data from the continent
- Leverage capacity in the region that has been supported in the first phase of the BID program to sustain knowledge transfer
- Expand the user base within the research community through integrating biodiversity informatics into teaching and training at all levels, building on successful examples in the region
- I Transmit relevant evidence-based information to policy and decision makers at all scales
- Ensure sustainability through increased GBIF membership, establishment of and support for new nodes, increased regional coordination etc.



MASTER PROGRAM IN BIODIVERSITY INFORMATICS AS A CONTRIBUTION TO IN-DEPTH CAPACITY BUILDING ACROSS AFRICA



- Among the challenges facing Africa, its biodiversity is not well known in terms of documentations, scientific publications, and data availability for use to inform decision making
- The digitized biodiversity data that are published on open access repositories are very few about Africa; for example, out of more than 1,400 million of primary biodiversity data on GBIF site, Africa published only about 2%
- Limited capacities to achieve sound studies, research works, data and scientific publications in order to advance knowledge on the biodiversity and related ecosystems of the continent, are among the priority challenges to overcome in order to save and use biodiversity of Africa
- In order to overcome those challenges and achieve in-depth capacities in biodiversity informatics we received the strong support of JRS Biodiversity Foundation and of his Executive Director Dr. Don Doering as well as the kind support of Professor Peterson Town of the University of Kansas, and elaborated the curriculum of a master program in biodiversity informatics. This academic program was validated by the University of Abomey-Calavi and the master program was therefore created in June 2017
- Actually, in the program, there are globally three batches of students comprising 4 nationalities (DRC Congo, Côte-d'Ivoire, Togo, and Benin)
- In the programs research works are undertaken in at least three thematic areas to inform decisions in:
 - Public health
 - Threatened species
 - Invasive alien species
 - Etc.
- D The students of the first batch of the program are defending their master theses this June



- The program will welcome its first Ph. D students from the next academic year (2020-2021) and will become master and Ph. D programs in biodiversity informatics
- Node managers and other stakeholders are invited to train their collaborators in the programs in order to contribute to overcome the critical challenges of capacity shortage in biodiversity informatics across the continent
- We here acknowledge the kind and memorable support of the Executive Director, Dr. Don Doering of the JRS biodiversity Foundation and the staff members of JRS Foundation Board
- We also acknowledge the kind support and partnership of the adviser of the program, Professor Peterson Town of the University of Kansas (USA)
- Thank you

INVITATION FOR MORE ENGAGEMENT WITH BID AND GBIF



- In order to strengthen participation in the region we would like to invite you:
- For more engagement with GBIF
 - By lobbying and advocating at national, regional, and international levels so that your countries become GBIF participants and voting members with regular payments of financial contributions
- For more engagement with BID
 - By liaising with national and regional partners to elaborate and submit proposals in due time in order to support capacity building, data mobilization, and data use to support decisions in Africa

THANK YOU



Experiences from GBIF Zimbabwe: from joining the GBIF family to the **CESP** project with GBIF Spain

Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Luke Jimu

Zimbabwe joins the GBIF family

ata Share Tools Inside GBIF

Zimbabwe joins GBIF

Southern African nation becomes the eighteenth participating country from Africa

- I would want to call this experience, 'Beyond the BID project, the birth of GBIF Zimbabwe'.
- When we saw the call for the BID project in 2017, we gave it a try and applied.
- We were awarded the grant to mobilise data on wild plants of medicinal and food importance in Zimbabwe.
- During one of the BID workshops, the idea to join GBIF was discussed and Zimbabwe joined GBIF in May of 2018.





GBIF Zimbabwe awarded a CESP grant

- GBIF Zimbabwe and GBIF Spain started working together under the under the Node Mentoring Programme.
- This was followed by the joint application for the CESP funding, awarded in 2019.
- Project title: Strengthening Zimbabwe's GBIF node through collaboration with GBIF Spain.



Strengthening Zimbabwe's GBIF node through mentoring by GBIF Spain

I Jun 2019 - 31 May 2020 € 14,980



-<u>1-</u> x Q

Project activities/ deliverables

- 1. Online activities:
 - IPT for GBIF Zimbabwe
 - Website for GBIF Zimbabwe
 - Twitter account
 - Strategic Plan for GBIF Zimbabwe
- 2. Training workshops:
 - Training of two staff GBIF Zimbabwe in Madrid
 - Training of 29 participants in data mobilisation
 - Training of 46 researchers and students in data access and use





Sustainability plans

- GBIF Zimbabwe will continue to work with GBIF Spain in critical areas e.g. citizen science, Living Atlases and data use software e.g. ecological niche modelling and R.
- apply for joint proposals aimed at improving data mobilisation and use in both nodes.





Plans for the next 5 years

- Increase the number of data publishers (at least 20) and users (at least 100 papers).
- Increase occurrence data mobilised to at least 1000 000 in the next 5 years.
- Diversify the data sources to include e.g. EIA reports, students' projects, and citizen science.





Thank you









African Insect Atlas

Madagascar, Kenya, Mozambique, Botswana, Zimbabwe and South Africa, Lucilia Chuquela, Natural History Museum-Moz



This programme is funded by the European Union



Project objectives

African Insects Atlas : Unleashing the potential of Insects in Conservation and Sustainability in Africa





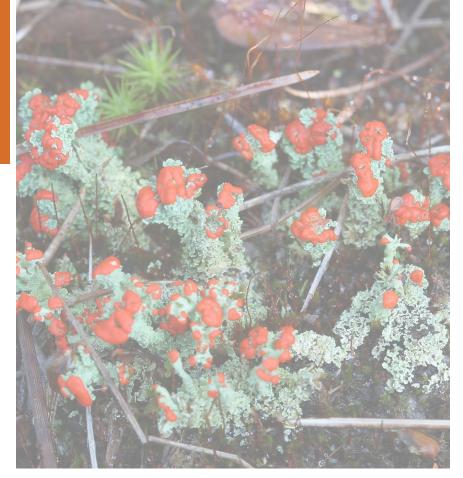


Action done

Regional Workshop, standardized protocol, different trainings on Biodiversity data mobilization, Digitalization and Database management system

MS excel or Specify

70.346 records By September 2016, Now 93.119 records





Project impacts

The data from Insects each country more accessible and published through GBIF.org

Capacity building in data holding institutions

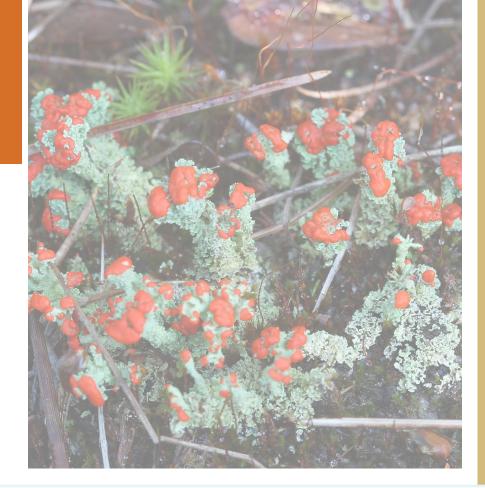




Best practices & lessons learned

Lack of Skills to work on computer;

- Most of specimens don't have coordination;
- Most of specimen hold in Museum are fragile and needs soft hand to manipulate;
- Published Data on Ipt was challenges for most consortium, regional workshop and host data for others.







ANGOLA - STRENGTHENING DATA SHARING NETWORK

David Elizalde | (ex) SASSCAL



This programme is funded by the European Union



Project objectives

A FIRST CONTACT WITH GBIF

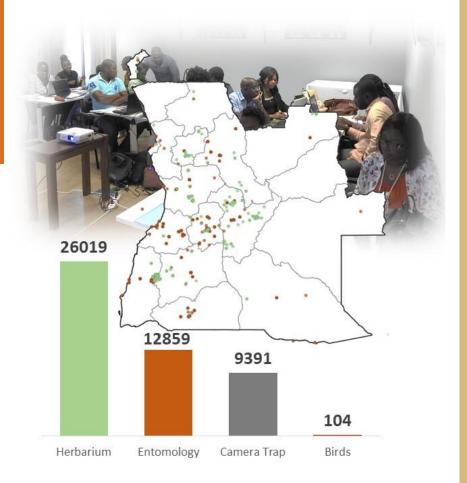
- Engage/register institutions
- Capacity building
- Digitize NH collections
- Publish first country datasets





Main activities and results

- 6 Institutions reached in 7 Trainings/workshops in: Natural history collections digitization, herbarium and entomology collections handling, data curation, georreferenciation, data mobilization
- **5** registered and **2** publishing institutions
- 4 datasets and 48,373 records published
- 1 National Workshop





Project impacts

- Data gaps detected by environmental government agencies
- Updated country checklists (i.e. Odonata)
- Network of data holding institutions
- Angola as an Associate GBIF member in early 2019





Best practices & lessons learned

- Break the data sharing fear
- Engage a key institution, others will follow
- Rely on other countries experience and support (BID workshops!)
- Train, train, train = Motivation
- Lookout for the experienced people in country





Project title: Extension and management of the reference collections of bee pollinators in West Africa (Burkina Faso and Côte d'Ivoire). **DR. COULIBALY DRISSA**

University. Côte d'Ivoire



BID Biodiversity Information for Development

This programme is funded by the European Union



Project objectives

- Facilitate data digitization and data mobilization;
- Extend the current reference collection of West Africa bees (Côte d´Ivoire, Burkina Faso);
- Use the reference collection for students training and education;
- Share research findings with policy makers and data users.



Main activities and results

- Sorting, pinning and identification of bees (More than 100 species);
- Data digitization and data publishing on gbif portal (checklist, occurrence and sampling event);
- Participation to the two workshops organized by gbif in Cape Town (knowledges data mobilization and data use);
- Dissemination of knowledges;
- Students training (Master thesis).





Project impacts

The high mobilization of bee data aroused real enthusiasm among learners. Many students used already the bees reference collection as part of their Master thesis. The knowledges on bees has evolved and the ecosystem services study (e.g. pollination) is still possible in agricultural regions. Policy makers and data users (farmers, students, scientists...) have a good understanding of bee importance.





Best practices & lessons learned

- Rigorous respect of planned activities schedule has been an important factor to achieve project objectives;
- Regular contact with the mentors has helped to build our capacity;
- Self-assessment has been an essential tool for effective and efficient management of our project;
- Development of links with other project leaders is still an good experience to be taken advantage of.







Staying engaged in GBIF and BID

Mélianie Raymond GBIF Secretariat



WHAT'S NEXT?





Tackling the spatial challenge in the Southern Cone through georeferencing training

OpenPSD: Promoting publication and use of private-sector data on biodiversity

Data use for decision-making workshop: an Iberoamerican community call

Using the CBD Clearing-House Mechanism to strengthen biodiversity data acquisition and data sharing



BID call for proposals

- June call for Africa region
- Videos and webinars to support application process

GBIF community webinars

Regular updates on GBIF activities targeting nodes and publishers

GBIF Capacity Enhancement Support Programme

- 2020 projects start in August
- Next call announced in December

GBIF representation at CBD events

BID-related side
 events





WHAT'S NEXT?



GBIF 2021 regional meetings

 In-person meeting for Africa in Togo?

BID Capacity Enhancement workshops 2021

- Data mobilization and data use
- Community mentors

Regional data publishing support

 Contact helpdesk@gbif.org

Become a GBIF Participant country or organization

- www.gbif.org/ become-member
- Contact thirsch@gbif.org





STAY IN TOUCH!

- gbif.org/newsletters
- BID community mailing list
- Twitter @GBIF
- Contacts for nodes and Secretariat on GBIF.org

Newsletters

Keep up to date with the latest GBIF news by subscribing to our newsletters



Chromacris colorata by Juan Cruzado Cortés. Photo licensed under CC BY-NC 4.0.

GBIF newsletters



Keep up to date with the latest GBIF news by signing up for one (or morel) of our newsletters

THANK YOU

mraymond@gbif.org



