

Belgian Biodiversity Information Facility

BeBIF

The Belgian National Node of the worldwide biodiversity network GBIF

http://www.be.gbif.net





Biodiversity informatics

The science of organisation, sharing, dissemination and use of data, information, and knowledge on biological diversity

Total number of species about 10 million
1.7 million species have been described and named

Total number of specimens in museum collections 1-3 billion
Also hiding a large number of not yet described species

18 000 new species described each year

This rate has not improved during the past 40 years

1 000 to 10 000 species lost each year to extinction
This rate is 1000 times faster than the natural rate





GBIF: Global Biodiversity Information facility

GBIF is an international scientific co-operative project based on a multilateral agreement (MoU) between countries, economies and international organisations, dedicated to:

Establishing an <u>interoperable</u>, <u>distributed network</u> <u>of databases</u> containing scientific biodiversity information, in order to:

Make the world's scientific biodiversity data <u>freely</u> and <u>universally available</u> to all,

with initial focus on <u>species- and specimen-level data</u>, with <u>links</u> to molecular, genetic and ecosystems levels





The Story of GBIF

1996 Planning of GBIF starts

January 1999 Working group of the MegaScience Forum of the

OECD recommends establishing **GBIF**

March 2001 GBIF formally established

June 2001 Denmark chosen to host GBIF Secretariat

November 2001 Executive Secretary James L. Edwards moves to

Copenhagen and initiates Secretariat

October 2002 First work programme approved

2004 Three-year review and necessary reorientation

2006 Initial 5 year commitment of participants over and

future of GBIF will be reconsidered



Belgian Biodiversity Information Facility

GBIF WORK PROGRAMMES

- Data Access and Database Interoperability (DADI)
- Electronic Catalogue of Names of Known Organisms (ECAT)
- Digitisation of Natural History Collections (DIGIT)
- Outreach and Capacity Building (OCB)
- "Species Bank"
- Digital Biodiversity Literature Resources





GBIF VOTING PARTICIPANTS

(as on 4 April 2003)

23 Voting Participants:

Australia, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Peru, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, South Africa, Sweden, UK, USA

Convention on Biological Diversity is also an *ex* officio (non-voting) member of Governing Board





Associate Participants: Countries / Economies

(as on 4 April 2002)

Argentina, Austria, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Ghana, Madagascar, Morocco, Pakistan, Poland, Slovak Republic, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tanzania, European Commission





Associate Participants: Organizations

NatureServe

(as on 4 April 2002)

All Species Foundation

ASEANET

BIONET-International

BIOSIS

CABI Bioscience

EASIANET

Expert Center for Taxonomic Identification

Inter-American Biodiversity Information Network

Integrated Taxonomic Information System

United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation, Man and the Biosphere Programme

Ocean Biogeographic Information System

Société de Bactériologie Systématique et Vétérinaire

Species 2000

Taxonomic Databases Working Group

United Nations Environment Programme, World Conservation Monitoring Centre

The World Federation for Culture Collections

The Wildscreen Trust





PARTICIPANTS AGREE TO ...

Share biodiversity data

Set up a node or nodes for sharing the data

Formulate and implement GBIF work programme for their part

Voting Participants (countries and economies) make yearly contribution based on Gross Domestic Product

GBIF central budget is \$3M

Associate Participants (countries, economies, international organisations) cannot vote, but otherwise participate fully in GBIF activities and decisions

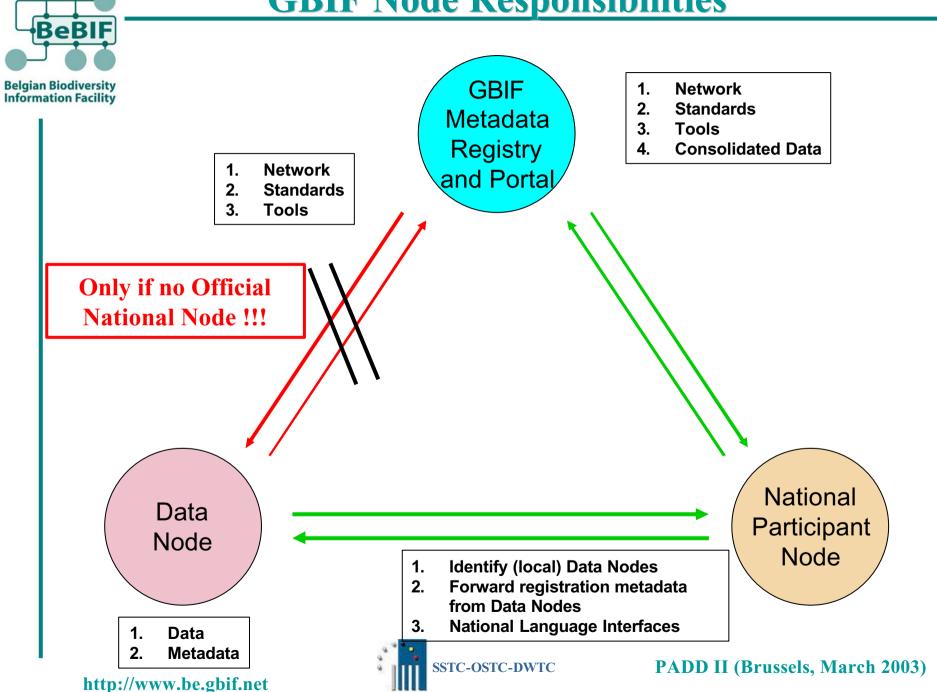
Make additional investments in biodiversity information and the necessary infrastructure

90% of investment in GBIF happens within Participants, only 10% centrally for providing the linking mechanism





GBIF Node Responsibilities

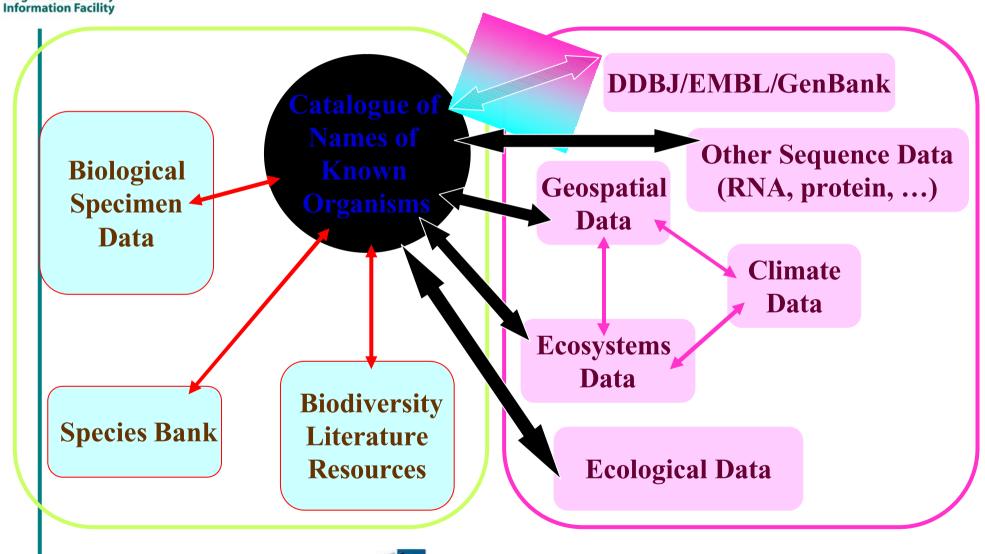




GBIF enables synergism among existing investments

Responsibilities of GBIF

Responsibilities of other organisations





Biodiversity.be

Four partners funded by the Federal Office for Scientific, Technical and Cultural Affairs (OSTC)



The Belgian Biodiversity Platform (BBPF), the OSTC advisory organ on biodiversity research (analysis, development and promotion of biodiversity-related research in the scientific community).



The Belgian Clearing-House Mechanism (CHM), the national portal site for information exchange on all matters related to the Convention on Biological Diversity



Belnet-BIODIV, the electronic catalogue of Belgian resources in Belgium: research projects, experts, institutions, collections and databases, events, etc. Belgian BioCASE Node for metadata



BeBIF, the Belgian Node of the Global Biodiversity Information Facility. An endeavour to build the prototype of a Belgian bioinformatics infrastructure to integrate Belgian biodiversity resources within an unified environment





BeBIF: Belgian Biodiversity Information facility

Fundings:

OSTC (Federal Office for Scientific, Technical and Cultural Affairs)

Staff:

- **✓ Promoter (Robert Herzog)**
- ✓ Node Manager (Patricia Mergen)
- **✓ Data Analyst (Didier Piette)**
- ✓ Analyst Programmer (Johan Duflost)











"Belgian "Biodiversity data as a contribution to the Catalog of life

Tools to detect: Species not yet listed

Other Synonyms

Misspellings





Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences

Seven departments:

Vertebrates: Systematics and biochemical taxonomy,

Data processing and documentation

Invertebrates: Malacology, Recent invertebrates

Entomology: Insects, Insects and arachnomorphes

Education and Nature: Freshwater biology, Biological evaluation,

Educational and museological services

Paleontology: Micropalaeontology and Palaeobotany, Fossil invertebrates,

Fossil vertebrates, Anthropology, Prehistory, Mineralogy, Petrography

Marine ecosystem management: Marine Enivronment Modelisation,

Marine Ecosystem Management

Geological survey: General Geology and Mineralogy, Applied Geology and Geo-Information



Recent invertebrates (Laboratory of Carcinology)

BIANZO (BIodiversity of three representative groups of the ANtarctic Zoobenthos)

Amphipods, Echinoids, and Nematodes, sampling sites and periods are often the same or close.



Our goal is to implement these databases in XML format on our server in order to interlink them to produce among other things a species list for common sampling sites and periods. Data will be made available through the National Participant Node portal









National Botanic Garden of Belgium

Plant systematics and related fields: Floristics, phytogeography, phylogeny, comparative morphology, pollen & spores and vegetation studies.

Geographic range: Temperate Europe (esp. Belgium) and the paleotropics (esp. Central Africa).

Plant groups: Algae, bryophytes, fungi including lichens and vascular plants. Drawing up of the global inventory of biodiversity.

To maintain the floristic inventory up to date and to follow the spread of species is a priority for nature conservation.

The Garden already works for about hundred years on the flora of Central Africa. On regular basis, new species are circumscribed and receive a name.





Collaborative project: Prototype Image Server to integrate the Martius Herbarium and the Digital Flora brasiliensis

Private Von Martius collection, general herbarium covering the world, half of it collected in Central and South America (150.000, specimens), 22.767 species treated in *Flora brasiliensis*

Data will be made available through the National Participant Node portal

SSTC-OSTC-DWTC





Royal Museum for Central Africa

Research focuses on three elements:

- Field research in collaboration with local partners
- Training and dissemination of information regarding biodiversity related topics
- Research on the collections of the RMCA

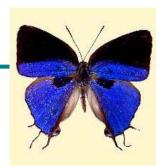


Study of Cichilds in Lake Malawi

Nocturnal spiders and the biodiversity of the rainforest

Long term cooperation with national museums of Kenya (Nairobi)

Partnership agreement with the Centre national de documentation et de recherche scientifiques des Comores (CNDRS)







8 million biological specimens, most important zoological collection in the world for **Central Africa**

Fields: Ichthyology (lacustrine and palustrine), ornithology, herpetology. archaezoology, entomology (Diptera and Lepidoptera), other invertebrates (arachnology, acarology and Diplopoda)

Data will be made available through the National Participant Node portal

Make GBIF more widely known in Africa and likely result in new memberships SSTC-OSTC-DWTC PADD II (Brussels, March 2003) 17





Other relevant projects:

ENBI: FP5, European Network for Biodiversity Information, Cluster I (Steering and **Coordination activities**)

BEN: Belgian EMBnet Node to provide links to sequence related data

BELNET-BIODIV: Common agreement to fully share data and to expose the metadata in GBIF standards XML format (BioCASE)

BCCM: Collaboration with the Belgian Co-ordinated Collections of Micro-organisms to expose part of their data on our server under GBIF Standards.

FBDB (Federation of Biogeographical Databases): XML and availability on the web

FUNDP URBO: Main partner for the proposed GBIF Demonstration Project about biodiversity related data of the Reservoir Lakes of Robertville and Bütgenbach

Collaborations with regional initiatives (Walloon, Flemish, Brussels)

To play its role as national gateway to expose "Belgian" biodiversity data to the worldwide GBIF network, BeBIF has developed several strategies and informatic tools, which may be shared with the other participant and data nodes



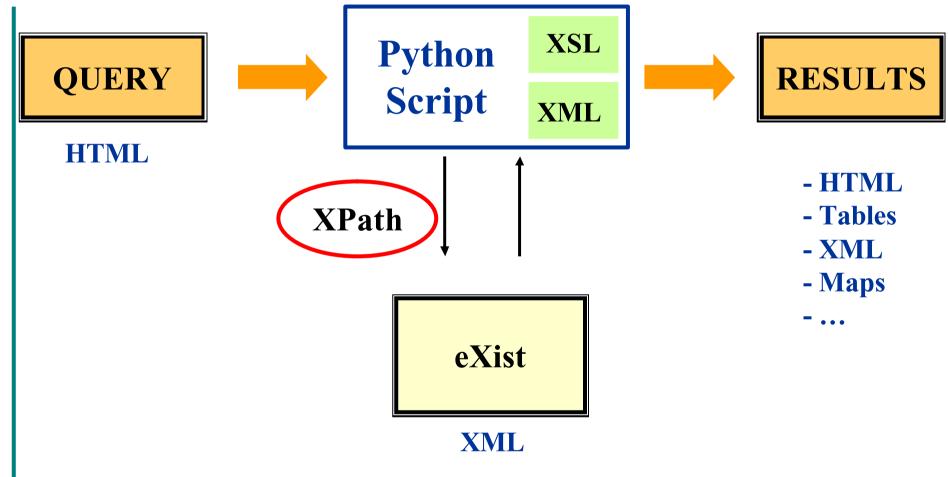


Technologies

- XML related technology (XSL, XPath, XInclude, XUpdate, XQuery ...)
- Data Server
 - SRS (Sequence Retrieval System), standby until more XML support
 - eXist (Open Source XML database; Prof W. Meier TU-Darmstadt)
- Python (CGI)
- Administrative tool : ZOPE











First trials with eXist

The script Python

- **✓** Receives the request
- **✓** Interrogates eXist
- **✓** Parses the XML response of the loader

eXist

- **✓** Retrieves the data
- **✓** Generates the XML response

Demo

- **✓** Table format
- **✓** Number of entries
- **✓** Easy multilingual interface
- **✓** Enabling XPath queries





Advantages and drawbacks of eXist

Advantages

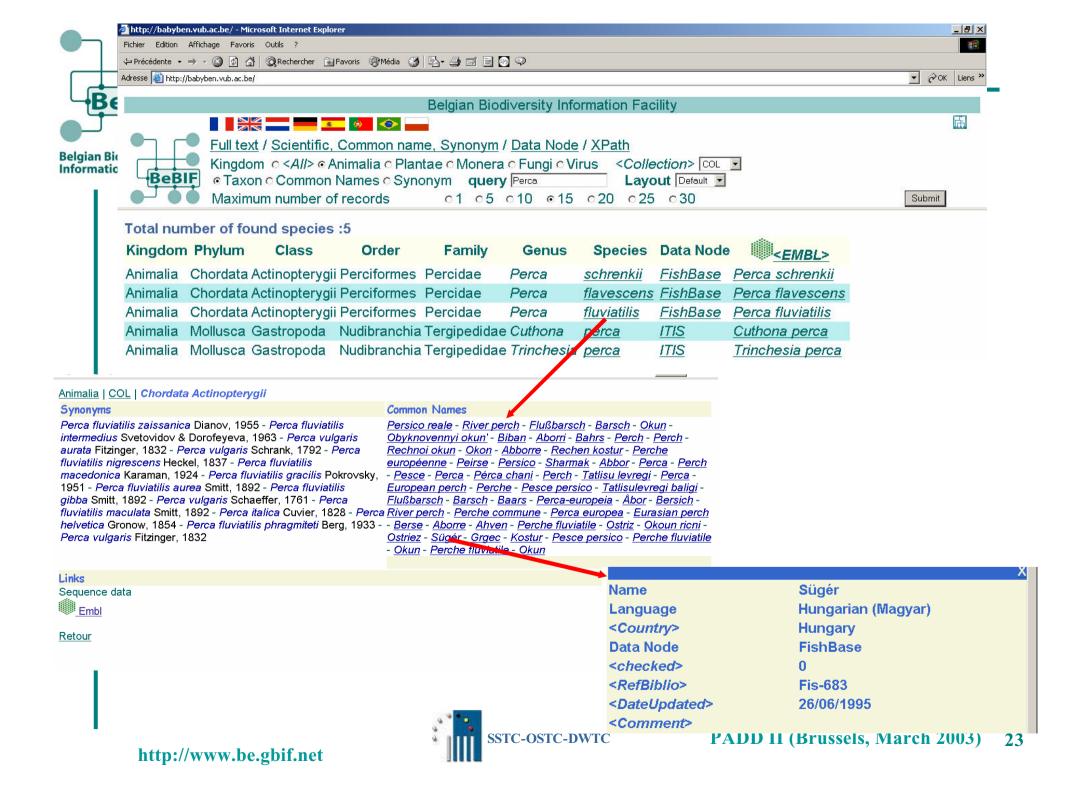
- **✓** Simple indexing engine
- **✓** Results are obtained within seconds
- ✓ Links between data bases with Xinclude
- **✓** Open source written in Java

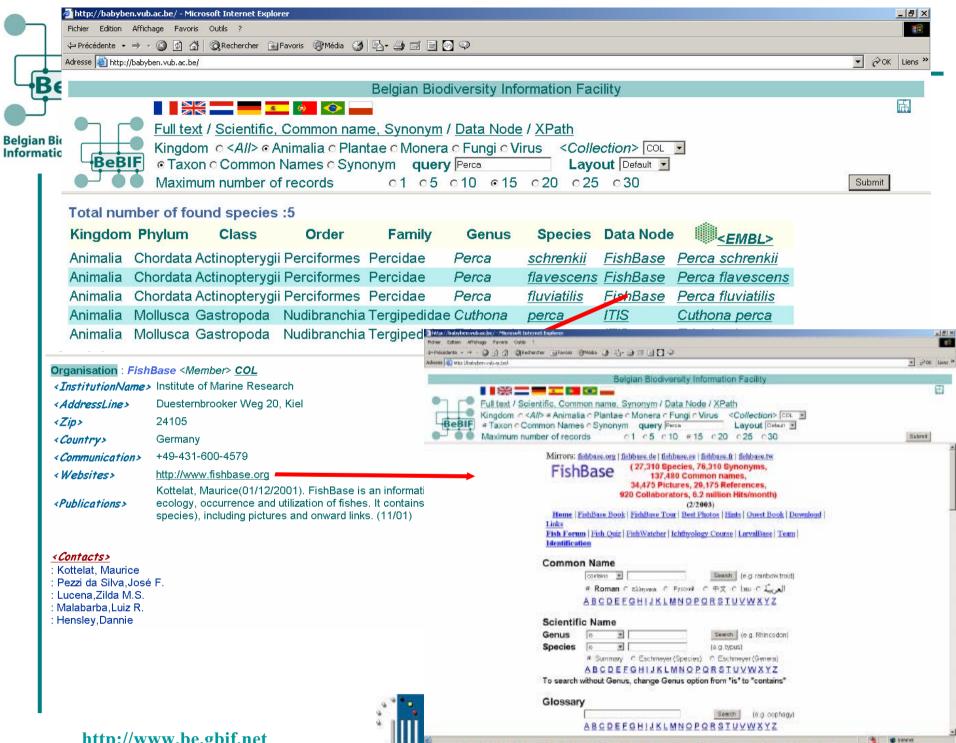
Drawbacks

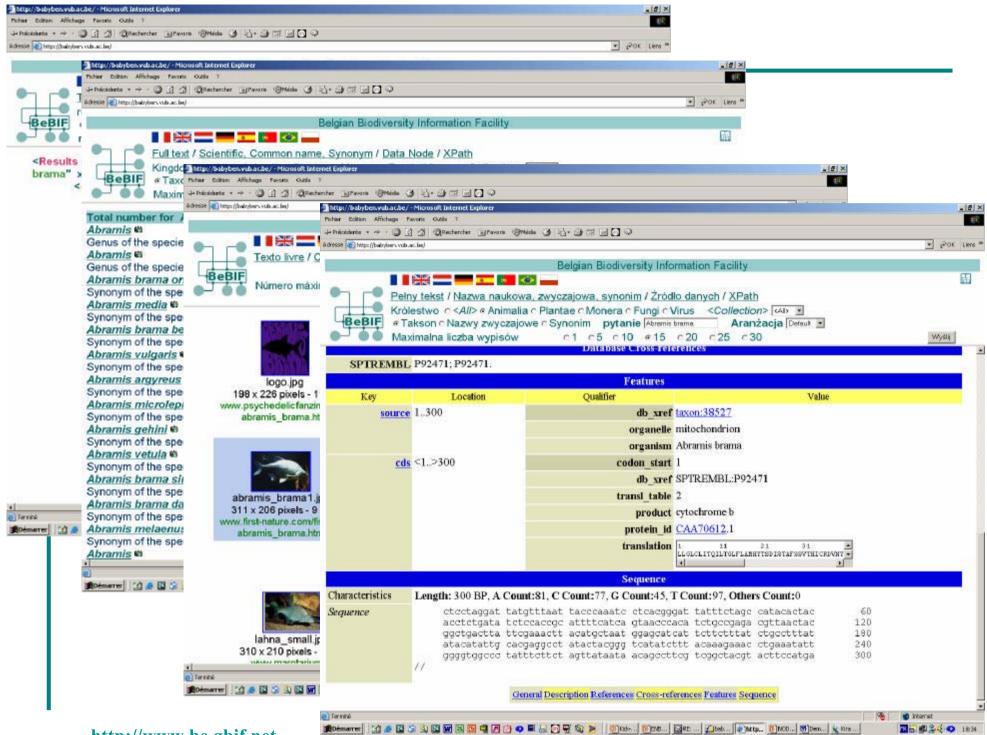
- **➤** Not suited for flat files
- **➤** Not yet XUpdate
- **×** Version 0.9 ... Version 1.0!

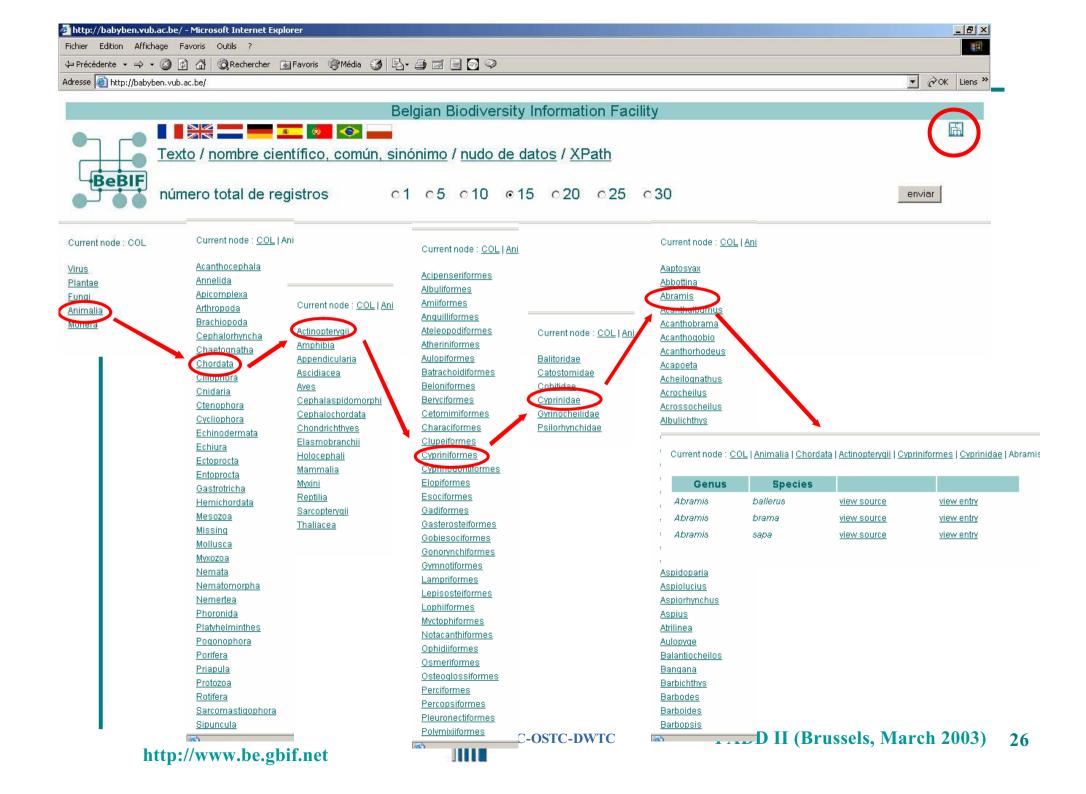
BeBIF collaborates with eXist conceptor (Prof. W. Meier) for enhancement













How to become a BeBIF data node?

(Plan for the future)

- 1. Apply officially or will be contacted
- 2. Get official ID, logins and passwords
- 3. Fill in the online Metadata form
- 4. a) Existing data or database systems: export of the data which can be made publicly available according to GBIF standards, with the assistance of the BeBIF staff
 - b) New data or starting a new database: Use of the online data entry form, customized to your data and your needs. (Data directly transformed in XML)
- 5. Data are directly visible online, can be queried, edited by the owner, but not yet officially validated
- 6. Data will be validated by an OSTC panel of scientific and IT experts
- 7. Official Federal Data Quality Control Label



DATA to be shared with GBIF

Data Providers and Metadata: Fill in the Metadata online form,

Belgian Biodiversity Information about the data and respect of IRP

Species: Taxonomy, Scientific Names, Synonyms, Common

Names, Belgian contribution to the Catalog of Life

Specimens: Number of specimens hold, collected or observed

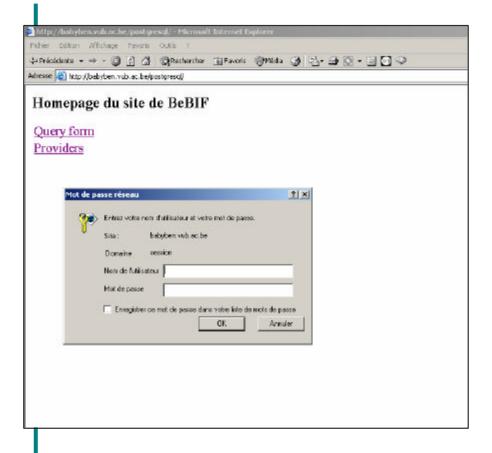
Geographic location: As precise as possible (GPS recommended), restricted access for endangered species

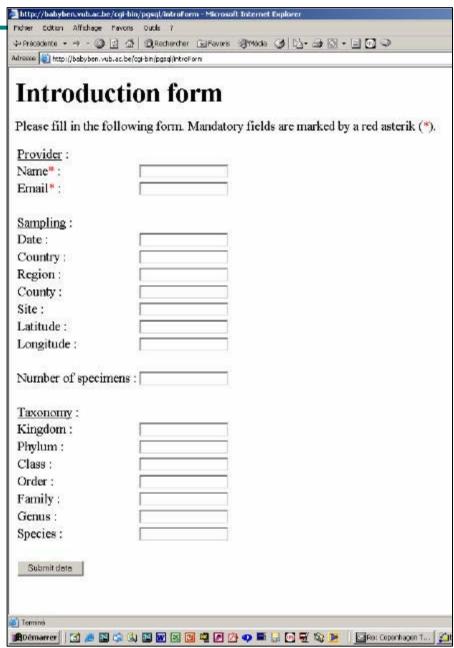
Any other biodiversity related data: Species or specimen descriptions, Identification keys, sampling site descriptions, list of publications ... Either transmitted to BeBIF or made publicly available on a local server managed in collaboration with the BeBIF team



BeBIF











How to reach BeBIF

http://www.be.gbif.net

http://www.be.gbif.net/services/Projects

http://www.gbif.org



For any questions or feed-back ...

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