

Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Oktober 2024



Open Science Lunch | 31th Oktober 2024

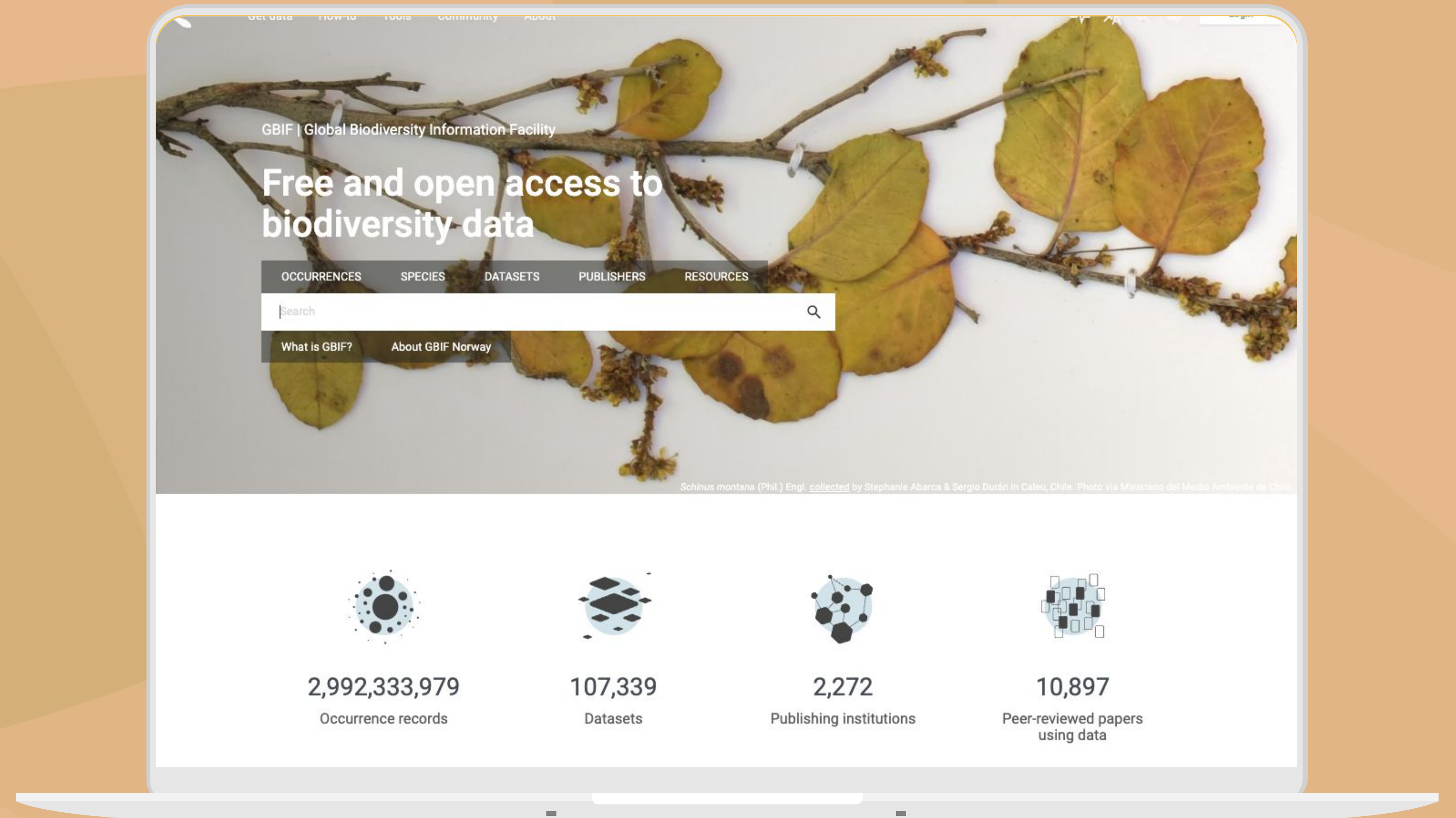
What is GBIF?

Intergovernmental network
and research infrastructure

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

Voluntary collaboration
through Memorandum of
Understanding (MoU)

Participant nodes, Secretariat
in Copenhagen, Denmark



<https://www.gbif.org>



Vision

A world in which the best possible biodiversity data underpins research, policy and decisions.

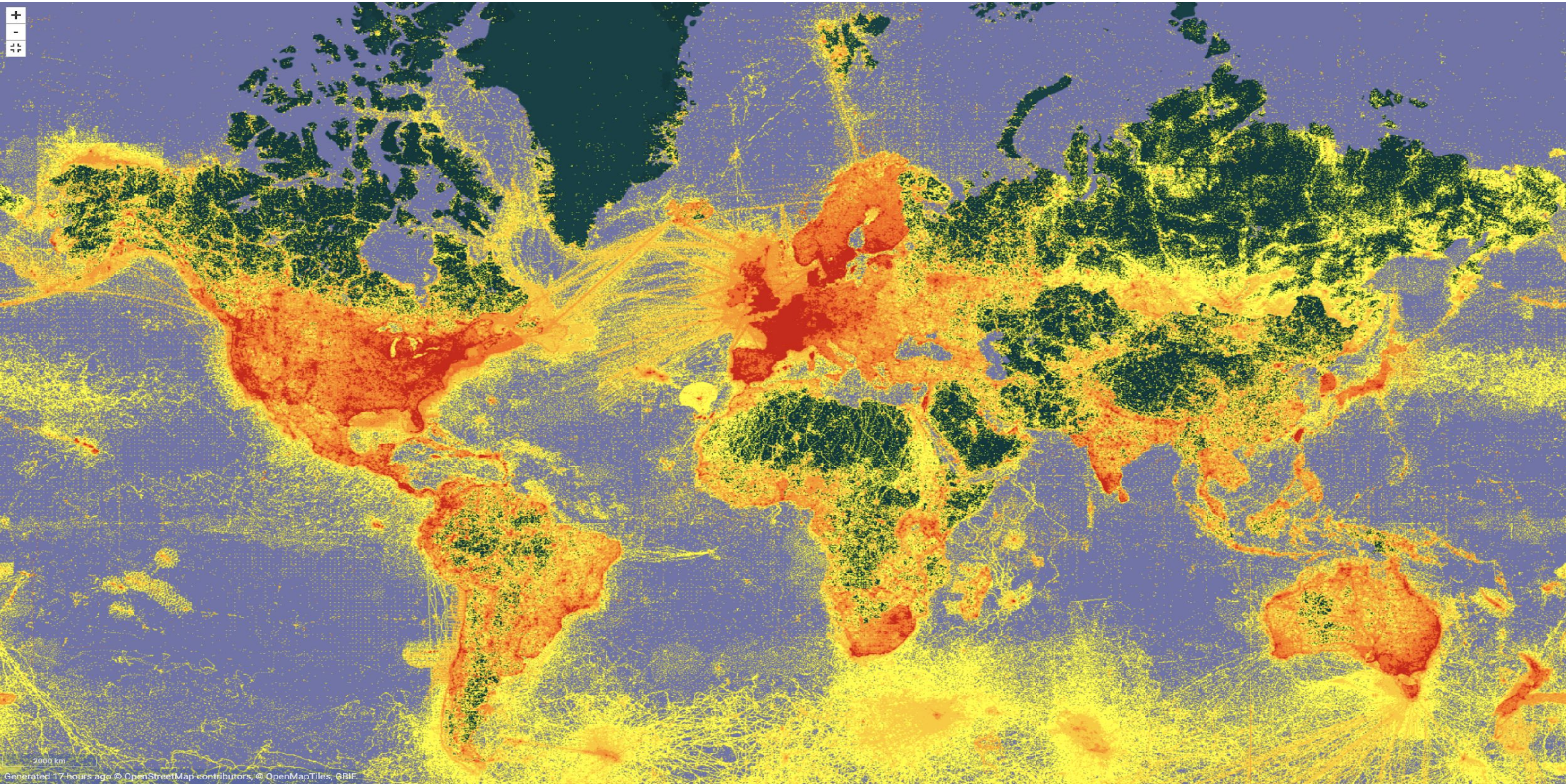


Mission

To mobilize the data, skills and technologies needed to make comprehensive biodiversity information freely available for science and decisions addressing biodiversity loss and sustainable development

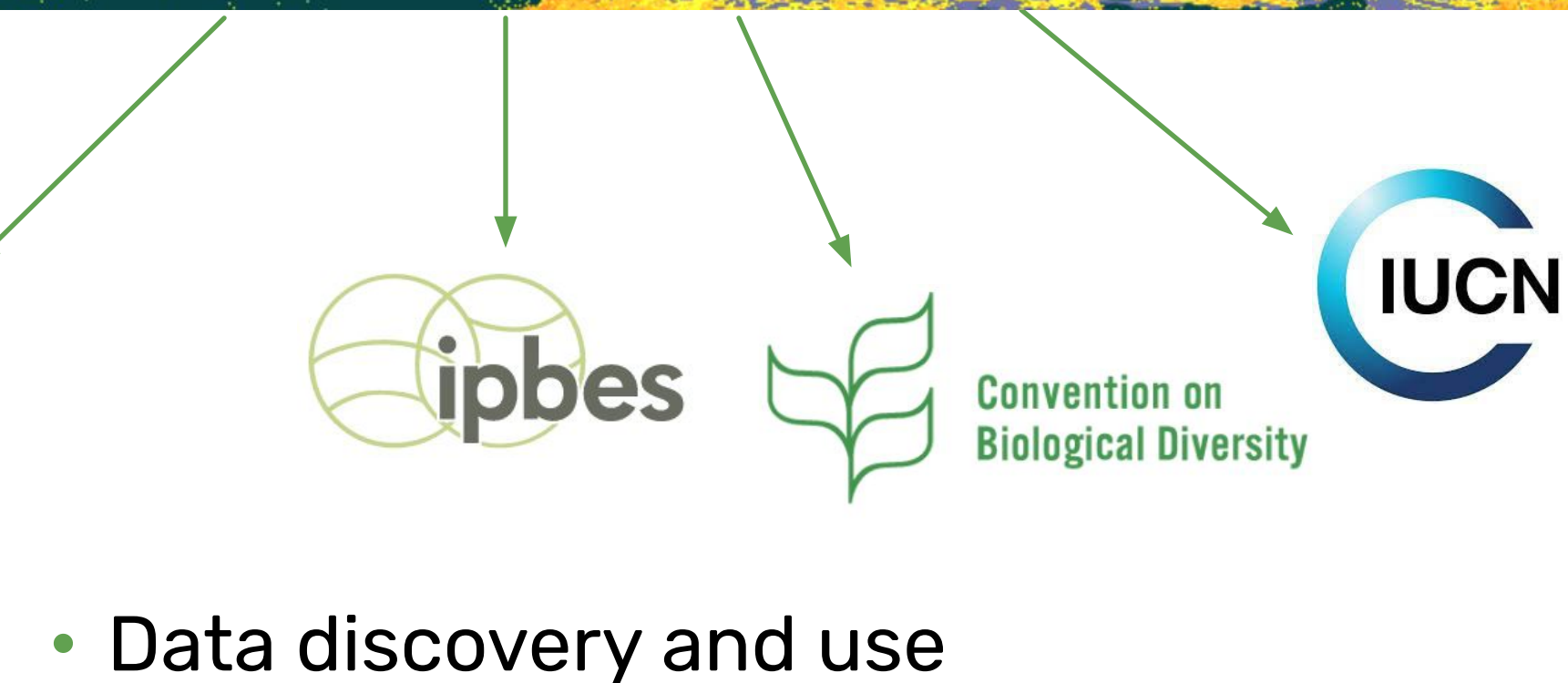
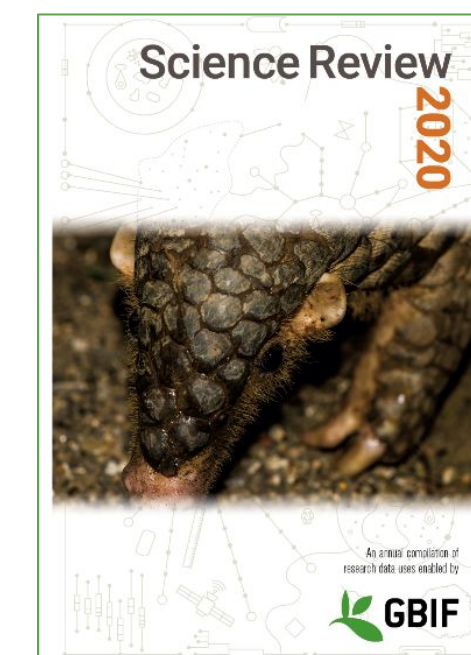
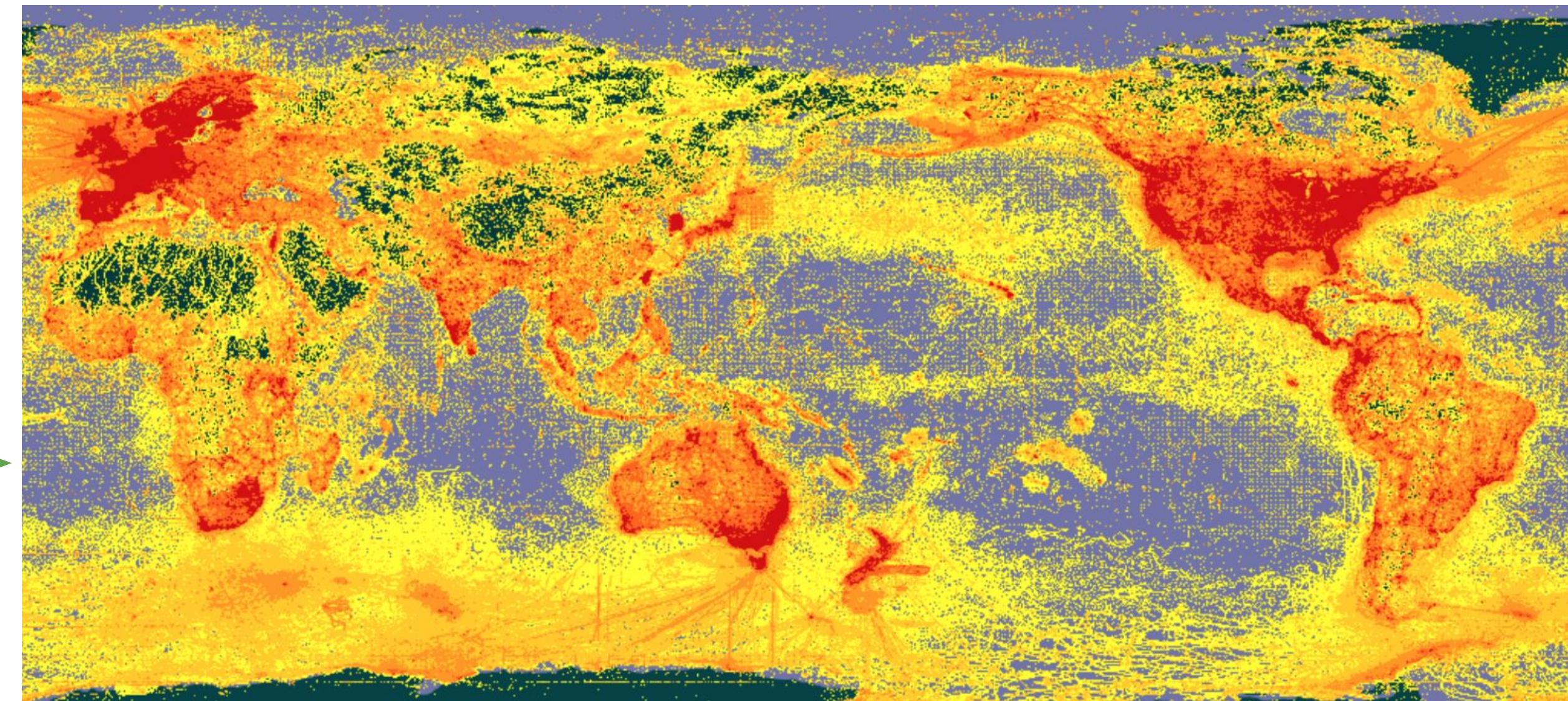
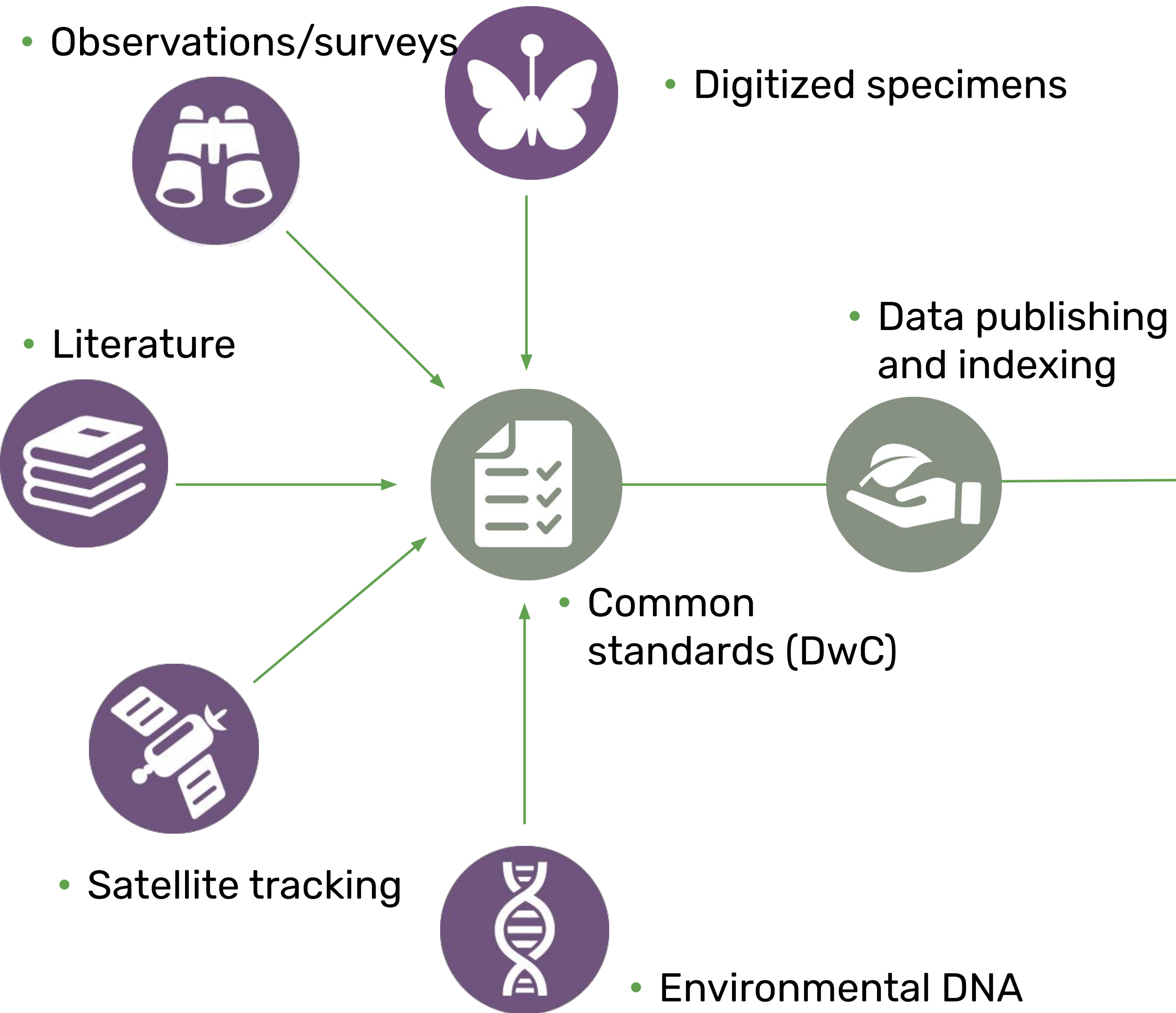


Data From the GBIF Network September 2024



Generated 17 hours ago © OpenStreetMap contributors, © OpenMapTiles, GBIF

A window on evidence about where species HAVE lived, and when



Datasets ●
108,406

● Hosted portals
23

● Peer-review papers
using data
11,034

● Average records
downloaded per month (2024)
202.7 billion

● Species
occurrence records
3,005,160,729

Publishers ●
2,282

Country
Participants ●
63

Organizational
Participants ●
43



Data Citation



- **Peer-reviewed scholarly papers** in high impact journals still maintain considerable weight for impact metrics.
- A **movement** is under way to **build similar status for** open data, open metadata, open material samples, and other **open access scientific research products...**

DOWNLOAD | 23 OCTOBER 2024

50,464,185 occurrences included in download

DOI 10.15468/dl.m2kzcj

DOWNLOAD

PLEASE USE THIS CITATION IN PUBLICATIONS

GBIF.org (23 October 2024) GBIF Occurrence Download <https://doi.org/10.15468/dl.m2kzcj>

Copy BibTex RIS TELL US ABOUT USAGE

And

Country or area Norway

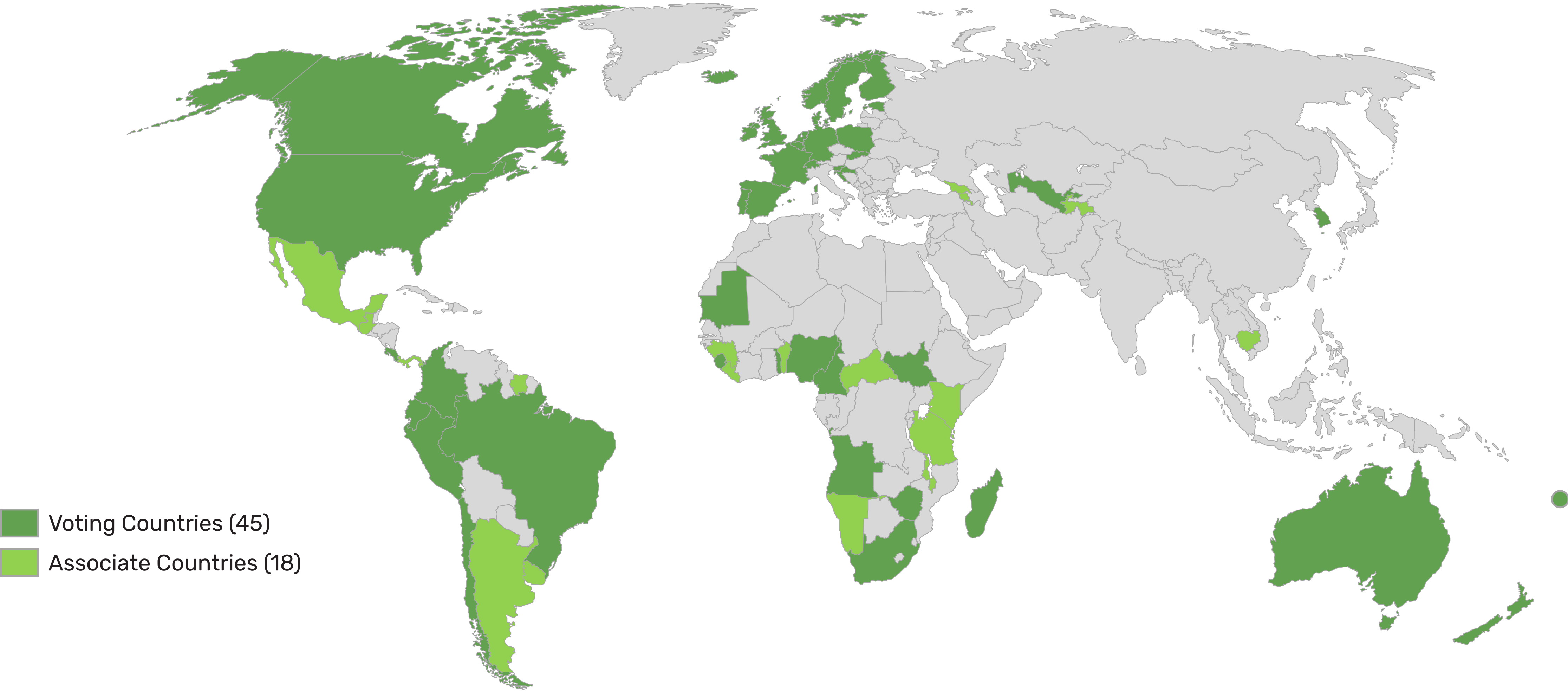
Occurrence status present

INCLUDES RECORDS FROM 1,967 DATASETS

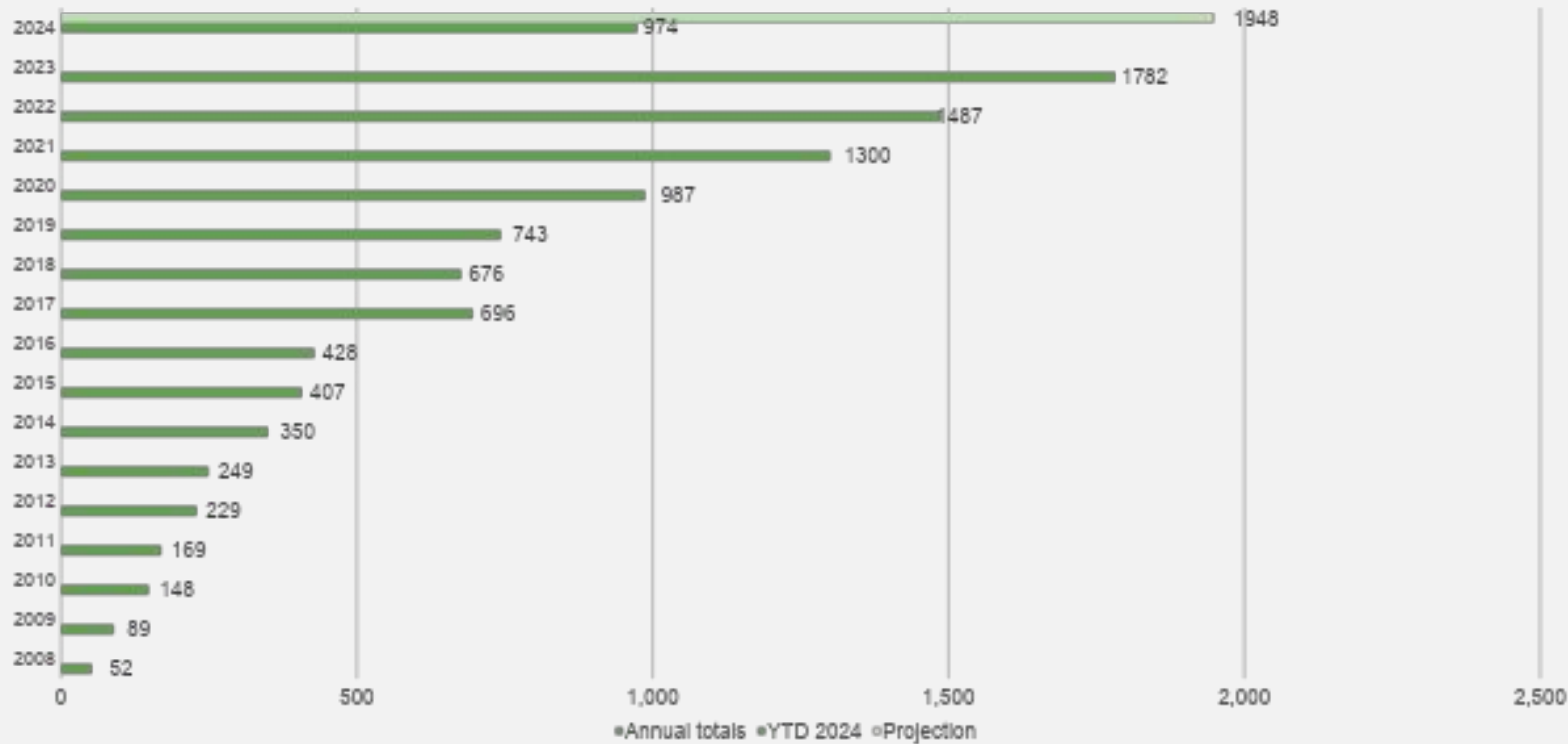
DOWNLOAD AS TS

Norwegian Species Observation Service	33M
Environmental Monitoring database (MOD) DNV	2M
Norwegian Biodiversity Information Centre - Other datasets	1M
10.15468/tm56sc	1,622,374 records at time of download
EOD – eBird Observation Dataset	1M

GBIF Participant countries



Peer-reviewed publications using GBIF-mediated data

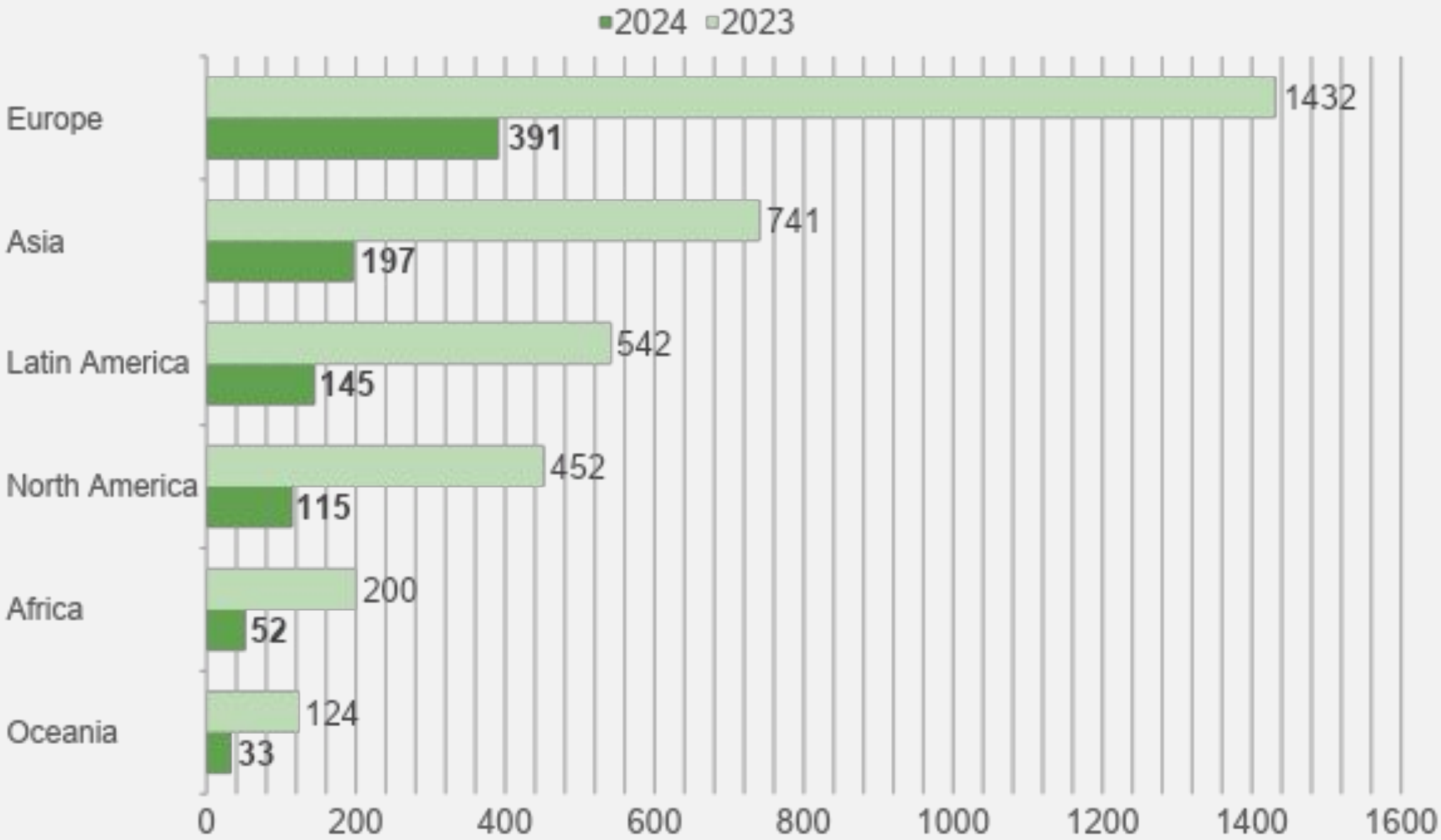


Data use in peer-reviewed journals: 2024

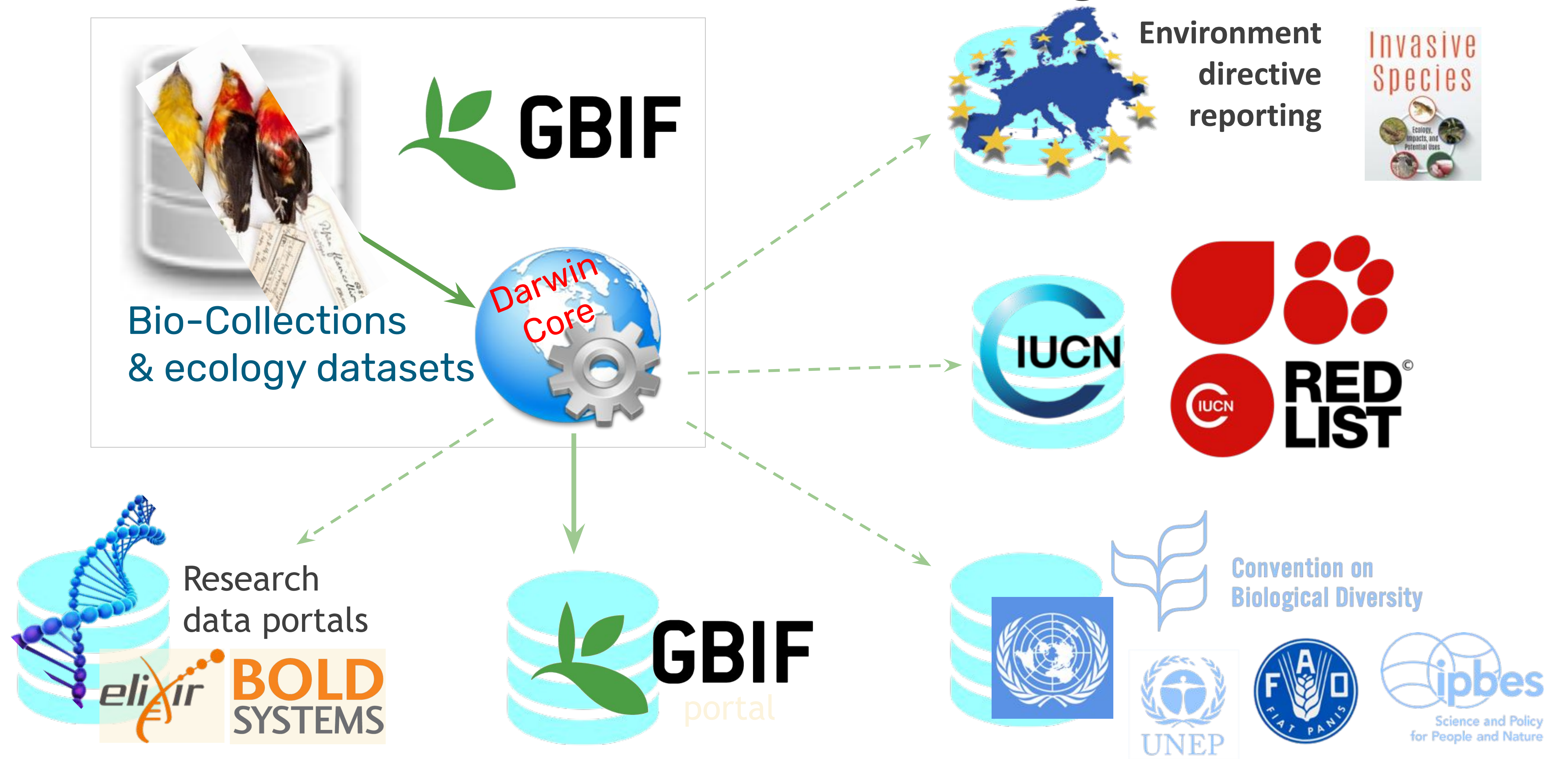
Peer-reviewed uses by country

End of Year		2024 total	2023 total	2023 rank
1	China	113	381	2
2	United States	97	387	1
3	Germany	50	163	5
4	Mexico	43	129	7
5	Brazil	42	191	3
6	United Kingdom	39	182	4
7	Spain	37	130	6
8	France	32	108	8
9	Italy	30	79	10
10	Australia	25	94	9

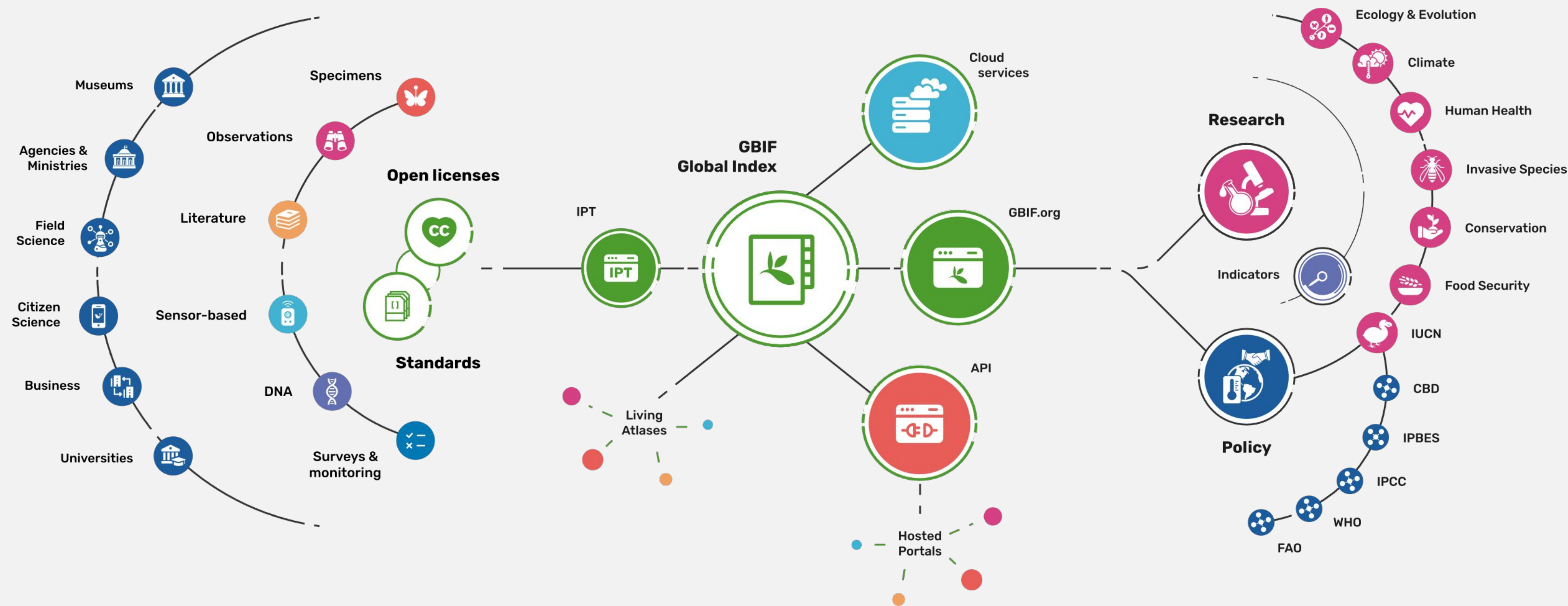
Peer-reviewed uses by region



GBIF: Multiple-purpose data publishing services



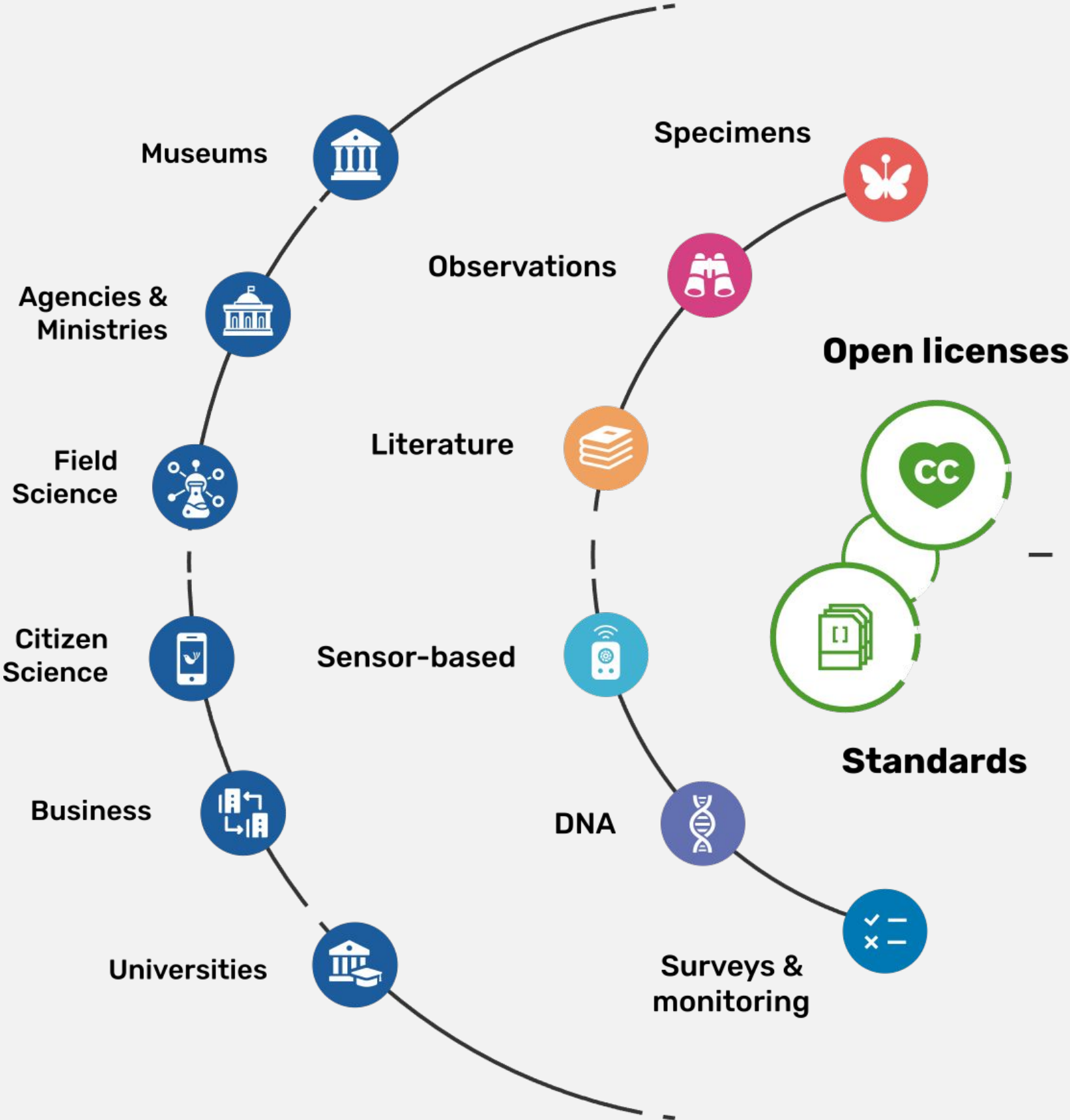
Providing biodiversity evidence for research and policy



Sources of biodiversity evidence

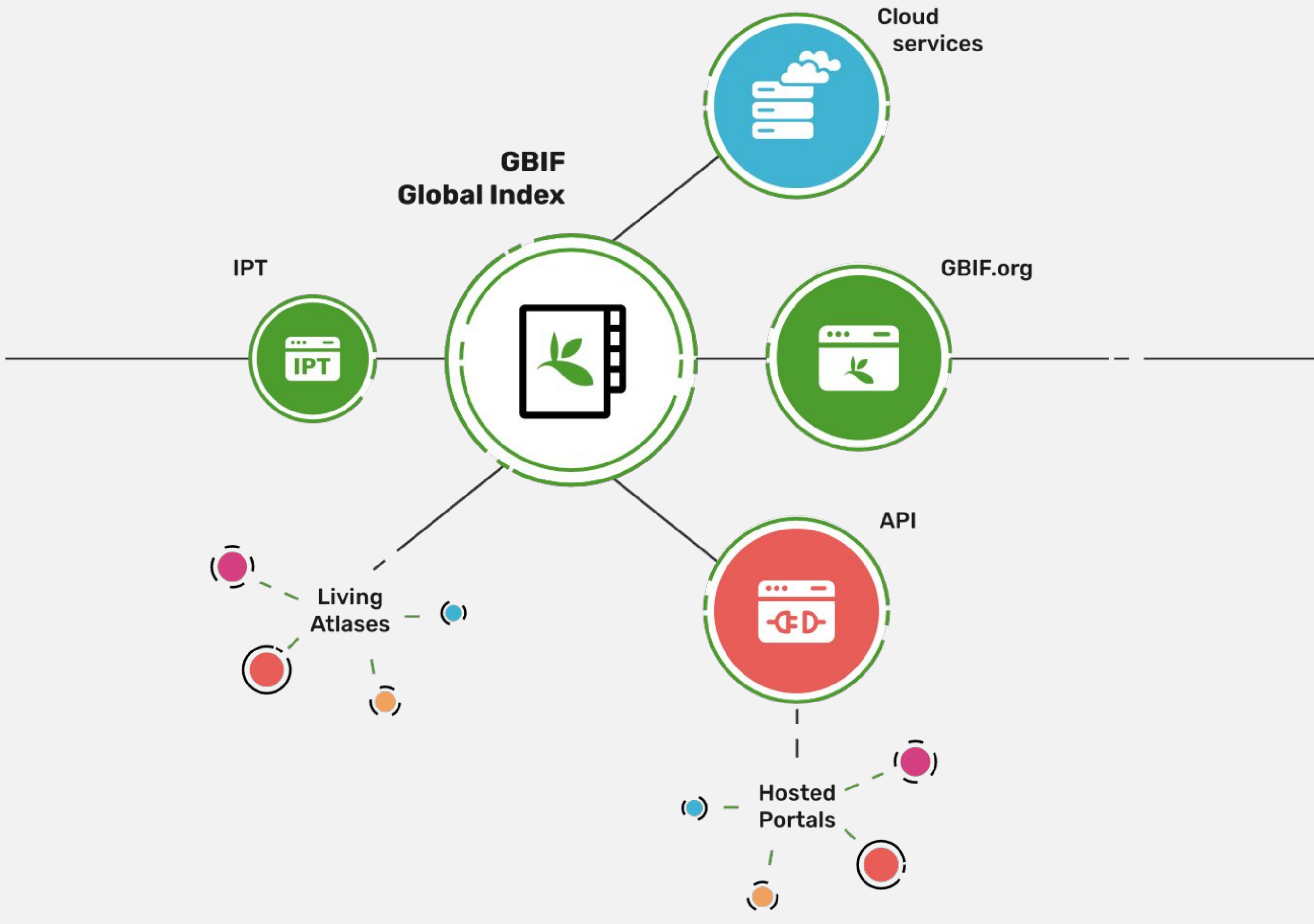
Create

Combine sources
of evidence



Access to biodiversity evidence

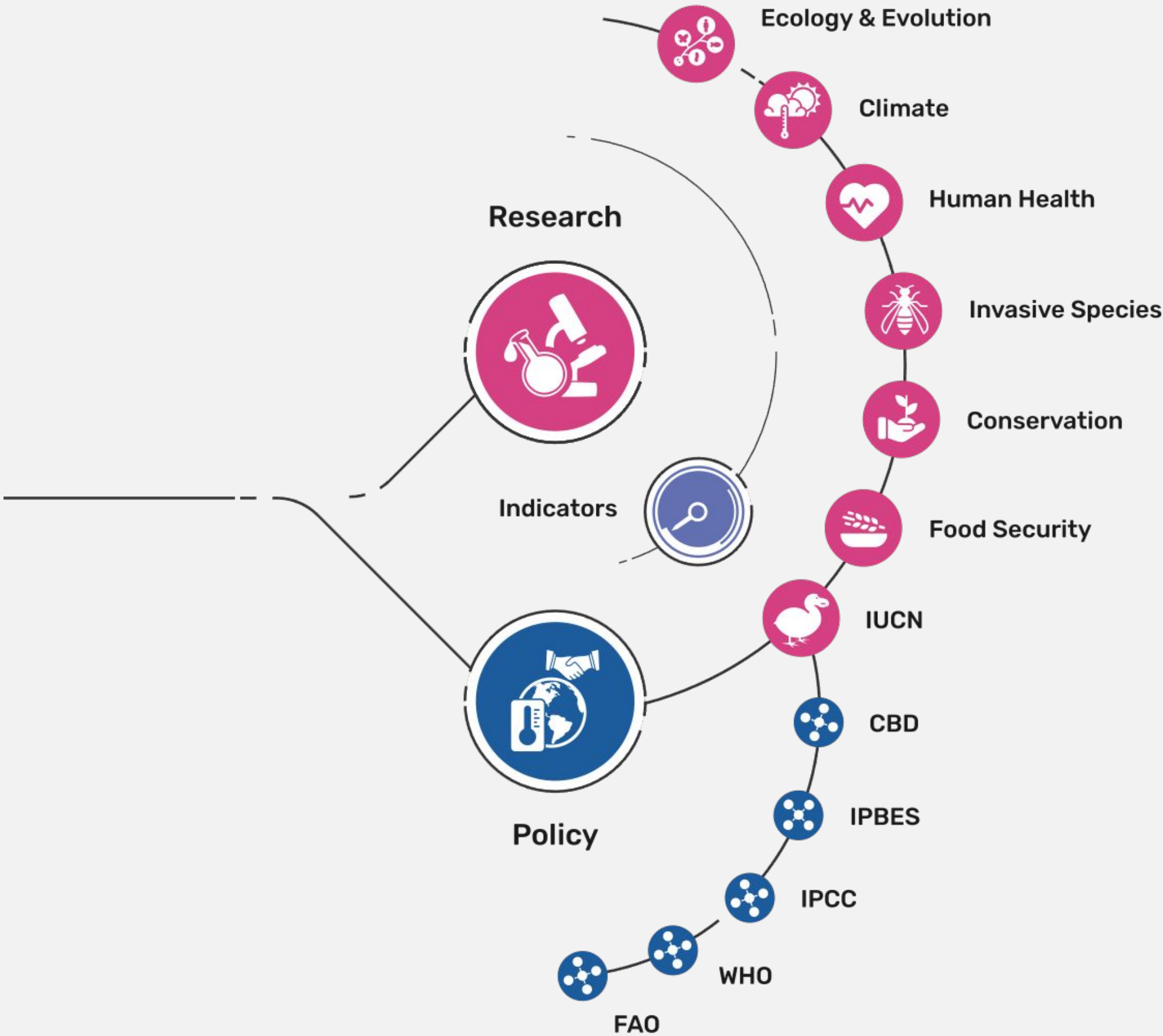
Share
FAIR and open access



Uses of biodiversity evidence

Transform

Apply and use data





CBD



Convention on
Biological Diversity

Distr.
GENERAL

CBD/COP/DEC/15/4
19 December 2022

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE
CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
Fifteenth meeting – Part II
Montreal, Canada, 7-19 December 2022
Agenda item 9A

**DECISION ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON
BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY**

15/4. Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

The Conference of the Parties,

Recalling its decision [14/34](#), in which it adopted the preparatory process for the development of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework and decided to establish an open-ended intersessional working group to support its preparation,

Noting the outcomes of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, of the regional and thematic consultations and workshops conducted based on decision 14/34 and of the intersessional work conducted on digital sequence information on genetic resources,¹

Noting also the outcomes of the eleventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions, of the twenty-third and twenty-fourth meetings of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice and of the third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation,²

Expressing its gratitude to the following Governments and organizations for hosting these consultations, as well as for their financial contributions: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czechia, Kenya, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Serbia, Slovakia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Uruguay, as well as the African Union, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme and Tourism Montreal

Expressing its gratitude to the Co-Chairs of the Open-ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, Mr. Basile van Havre (Canada) and Mr. Francis Ogwai (Uganda), for supporting the development of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,

Welcoming the submissions by Parties, other Governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, United Nations organizations and programmes, other multilateral environmental agreements,

¹ <https://www.cbd.int/conferences/post2020>

² [CBD/WGSI/11/7](#), [CBD/SBSTTA/2/3/9](#), [CBD/SBSTTA/24/12](#) and [CBD/SBI/3/21](#), respectively.





GBIF relevance to implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework

2030 target	Theme	GBIF relevance
Target 1	Minimize loss of areas of high biodiversity importance	Data to designate key biodiversity areas
Target 2	Restore degraded areas	Data to monitor restoration
Target 3	Protect 30% of terrestrial, inland water, marine areas	Data to locate, monitor protected areas
Target 4	Significantly reduce extinction risk	Data for species conservation
Target 6	Reduce introduction/establishment of invasive alien species	Data on invasive species occurrence
Target 8	Minimize impact of climate change on biodiversity	Data to model climate change impacts
Target 15	Ensure business transparently discloses biodiversity impacts	Platform for sharing EIA data
Target 20	Strengthen capacity for implementation of framework	Capacity programmes for data mobilization and use
Target 21	Ensure access to best available data, information, knowledge	Core business of GBIF



THANK YOU

GBIF Norway

Anders G. Finstad

helpdesk@gbif.no



www.gbif.org

