

GLOBAL
BIODIVERSITY



INFORMATION FACILITY

Issues of Sustainability and Fund Raising

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Sustainability



Forget about GBIF

A GBIF Node has to make sense in the national context:

- South Africa GBIF Node
 - SABIF is a **network** consisting of key national partners and stakeholders who provide data through the SABIF portal and the end users of the data. These include **museums, herbaria, universities, conservation agencies, government agencies and departments and non-governmental agencies**. SABIF falls within the Knowledge and Information Management Unit at **SANBI**.
- Australia GBIF Node
 - The **Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)** will serve as Australia's regional GBIF Participant Node*. The ALA is the channel through which Australia can participate in and benefit from international cooperation in developing software tools and combining data.
- Mexico GBIF Node (National Commission for Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity)
- Spain GBIF Node
 - National Node for Biodiversity Information

CONABIO participates, as an advisor and representative of the Mexican government, in the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), and in other fora such as the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) and the World



- Mandate
- Part of the Science, Conservation and Management country systems
- Efficiency
- Answers / benefits

Mandate

- A pre-GBIF, all-encompassing case: CONABIO in Mexico
- A post-GBIF coordination unit for a national GBIF Node GBIF.ES in Spain

CONABIO's official mandate



On March 16, 1992, the President of Mexico created the National Commission for the Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity (CONABIO). **CONABIO's**

“To **coordinate** actions and studies related to the knowledge and conservation of the biological species; as well as to **promote** and foster scientific research in **exploring, studying, and utilising biological resources** for the conservation of the Country's ecosystems, and its sustainable management”

Highlights of CONABIO's legal framework



- Created by Presidential decree
- Is an autonomous inter-ministerial body
- It is created with a budget
- It supports research and applied projects
- It is the National focal point for CBD's Clearing House Mechanism

National Node on biodiversity information (GBIF.ES)

- Created by Ministerial decree
 - Ministry commissions the Spanish Research Council (CSIC) the organization and coordination of GBIF-related activities in Spain
 - Created with a budget
 - Created as a network
 - Included a budget for stakeholders to digitalize their data
 - Focus on GBIF activities
 - Coordination project evaluation follow-up
-

Part of the science, conservation and management country systems

- Actors involved
- Node as a service to the communities, not for data publication and sharing but for helping them in their missions

Two figures have to add up:

1. Maintaining and using a biodiversity data infrastructure such as GBIF Node has to cost less than the current investment in gathering and using biodiversity data for science, conservation and management.
 2. People and institutions directly involved in data digitalization and publication must be better off by having a national GBIF node in place
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city, which claimed the lives of 42 persons.

Survey on vulture population

NEW DELHI: The Government will conduct a detailed survey to assess the vulture population in the country as inter-ministerial consultations and awareness campaigns are on to stop the veterinary use of the drug diclofenac, a major cause of vulture deaths, Environment Minister A Raja said here on Monday inaugurating the two-day International Workshop on Vulture Conservation. There was an immediate need to conserve the white-backed, slender-billed and long-billed vultures whose population has come down by more than 90 per cent, he said. States like Sikkim, Punjab and Gujarat had issued necessary directives in this regard, he said.

14 suspended in IIP land scam

Su logo aquí

HERBAR

Gestión de
colecciones
botánicas



Working with Col_Geo

(08-nov-10)

SALIR

Queries and lists Loans Requests Exchanges Centres, people and postal labels

Select working collection Record sheets and revisions Herbarium labels

Configure

See manual / help

Export to the Internet

1.- Select the Internet format:

- to Herbar in the Internet
- to CONABIO's REMIB
- to 'The Species Analyst'
- KML reducido
- KML ampliado
- to Darwin Core version 2

2.- Filter excluded:

Filter

3.- Data export:

Export

Check export history

Configure collections' data access

<http://www.gbif.es/herbar/herbar.php>

F. Pando & al., 1996-2007. (pando@rjb.csic.es). Ver. : 3.5e

- GBIF is much more than just data:
 - Advanced technology, proven methods, expertise, coordination
 - Data to be reused and integrated
 - Closing the gap between Science and Management
- For you to get the most of GBIF, you have to participate in it, and to link that participation to your national initiatives on biodiversity information

The difference GBIF makes



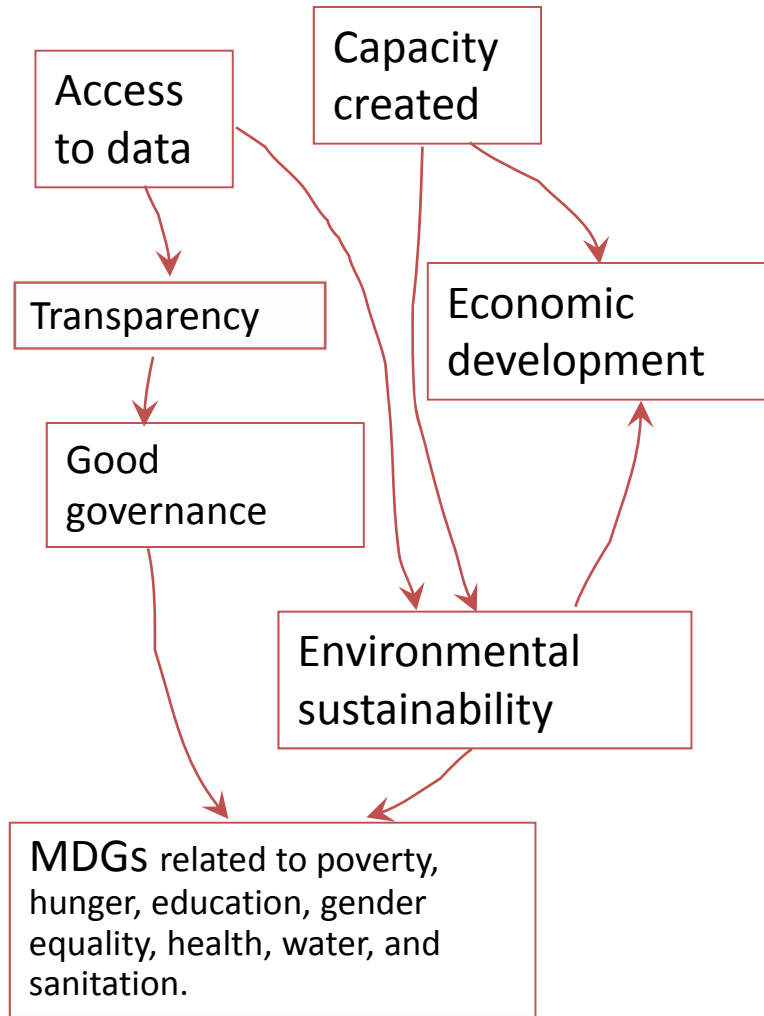
What is the difference that GBIF is making?

In contrast with the traditional model in which the same biodiversity data has to be collected for every research project or survey, GBIF makes possible the re-use of information on "what organisms live where and when" so that it is available for any one in the world (with an Internet connection) . This applies to global as well as local questions, and saves time and money.

The concept is now a reality, as approximately 90M records are accessible via the GBIF portal (as of March, 2006) . As more data are shared, the more efficient and useful the system becomes.

In the context of developing countries, the benefit they will get will not only come from their own efforts but also from using and integrating their own data with those available from the North as well as from their neighbouring countries. The whole is definitely much bigger than the sum of the parts.

GBIF and the MDGs



“In many developing countries precise, detailed and updated information about biodiversity is often lacking. Our experience shows that even broad resolution data can be extremely useful for decision makers. This requires investing in getting the data and in creating a “translator” institution or procedure”

Jorge Soberón, CONABIO, IUBS General Assembly and Symposium 2004

“Without environmental sustainability we will find it very hard to achieve the Millennium Development Goals related to poverty, hunger, education, gender equality, health, water, and sanitation.

The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment shows us that environmental sustainability is a necessity - not an option”

Ulla Tørnæs, Danish Minister for Development Cooperation, 2006

At your command



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