



# Ecostations Data Access Monitor (EDAM)

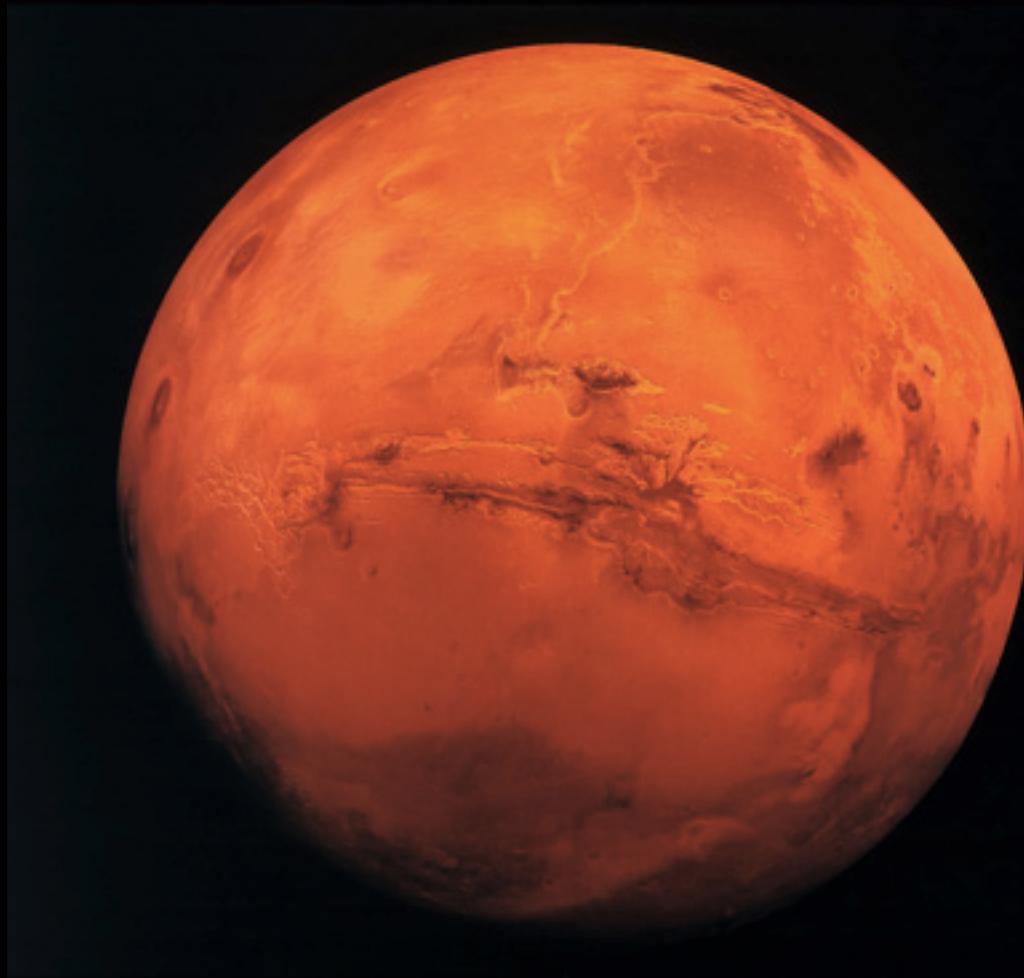
Client: Jorrit Poelen, EDAM

What is an island?











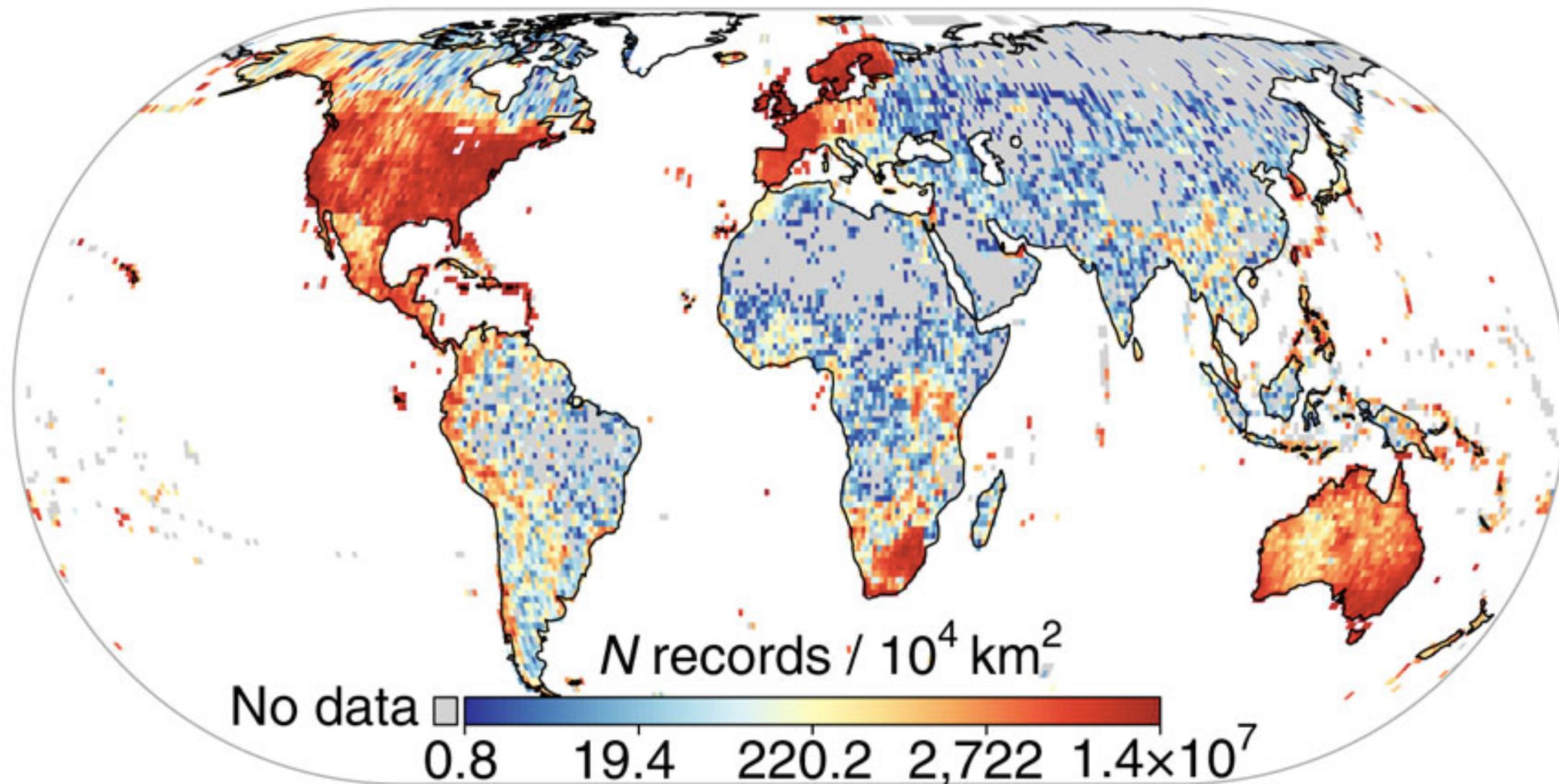




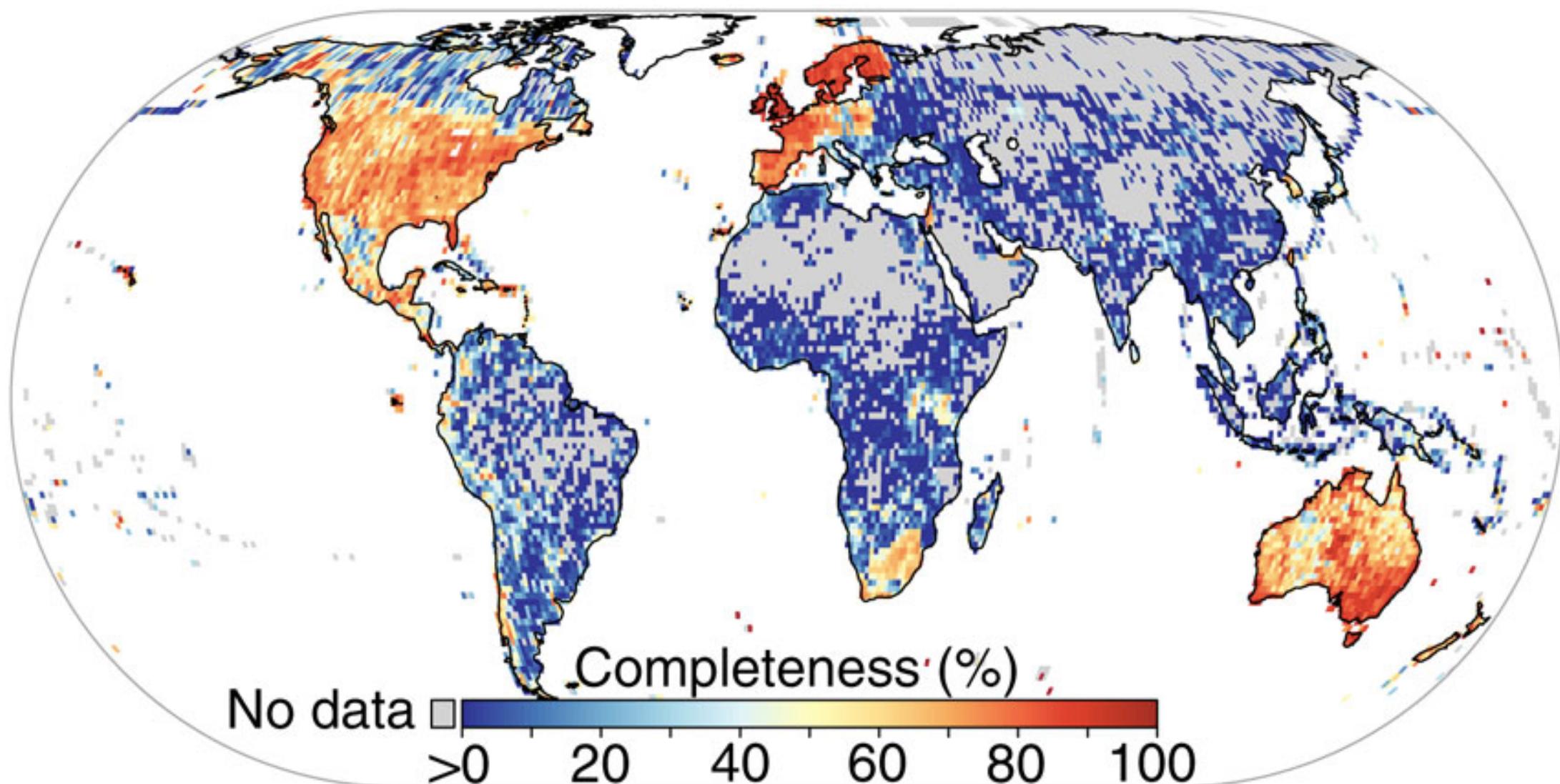




Biodiversity has been studied for long..



... But not studied evenly.





Meyer et al., on *Nature Communication*, Sep. 2015:

“Gaps in digital accessible information (DAI) on species distributions hamper prospects of safeguarding biodiversity.”

Outside a few regions, DAI on point occurrences provides very limited and biased inventories of species.





Achieving international targets on biodiversity knowledge requires that information gaps be identified and actions prioritized.

Multi-model inference shows that completeness is limited by:

- Distance to researchers
- Locally available research funding
- Participation in data-sharing networks

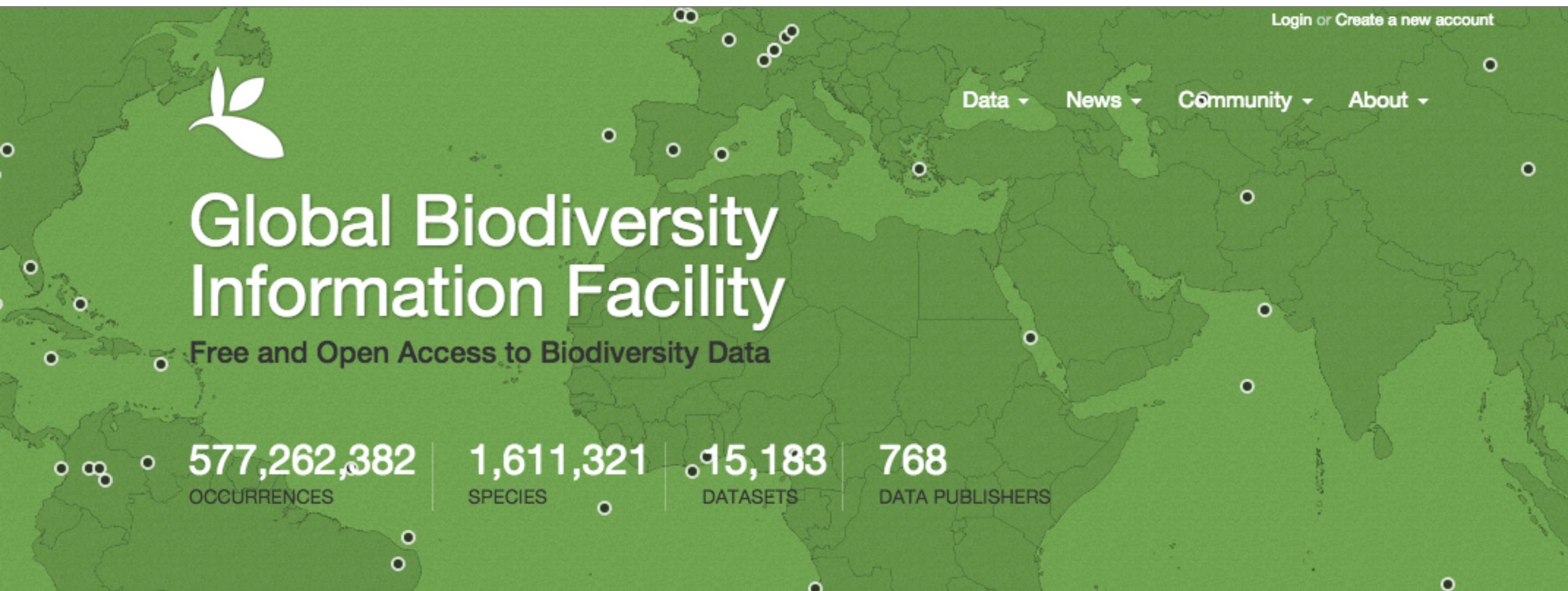






Build a platform that:  
Compares Data  
and  
Stimulates Data Sharing

# Current Data / Presentation





**Side-by-side comparison of existing data from:**

- Moorea, French Polynesia (Richard Gump Research Station)
- Friday Harbor, Washington, USA (Friday Harbor Laboratories)
- Kaua'i, Hawai'i, USA (University of Hawaii SOEST)
- Galápagos Islands, Ecuador (Galapagos Conservancy)

1. Automate data processing algorithms to compile **species lists** and associated **food webs** for participating ecostations.
2. Estimate the **completeness** of the lists and webs.
3. Calculate **similarity** of the lists and webs
4. Create a **web-accessible visualization**



- How to find open data, dark data, and missing data
- Social before algo: More social problem than technology problem
  - How to encourage sharing and collaboration?
- Defining scope: what's the 100% completeness?
  - Island size, age, climate, etc.
- Start with small scope:
  - Start with **birds** (well documented but migration an issue)

