

# The **TRANSL**C Database and Data Integration (WP2)

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TRANSLOC Scientific Workshop, 10-12 September 2025



# Landing page

## WELCOME TO THE TRANSLOC WEBSITE!

Transloc is an **open, collaborative** database documenting **1727 translocated populations** (to date) of **plants, animals, and lichens**, with the goal of improving conservation projects through knowledge sharing.

The scope of the database is as follows:

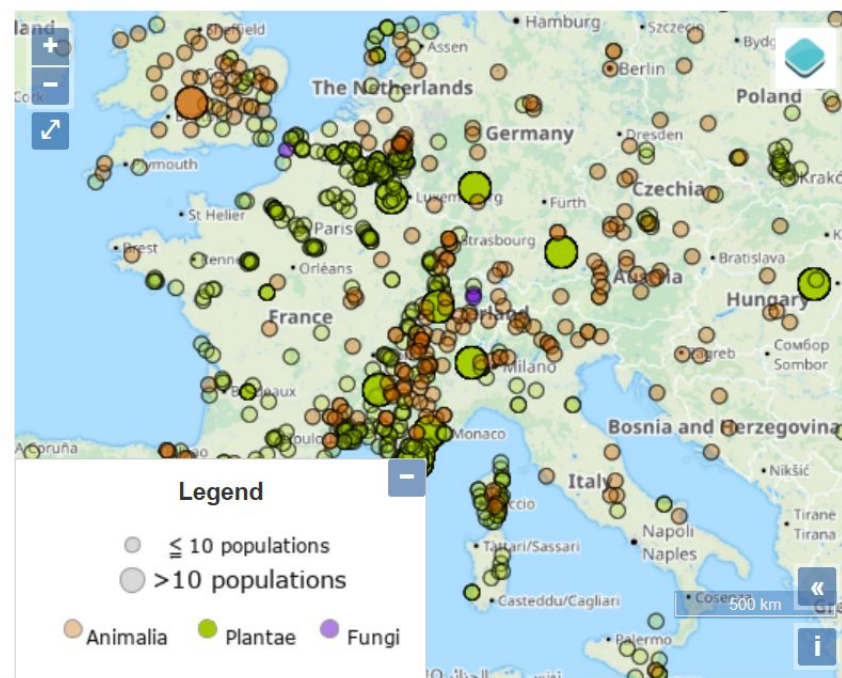
- Geographical scope: Western Palearctic - **including Europe and surrounding Mediterranean** regions
- Types of translocations: **conservation-driven translocations** and certain mitigation-driven translocations where population viability is a key objective
- **Data content:** taxonomic, contextual, organisational, geographical, and demographic information

[Want to know more? Click](#)

[Want to see basic data? Click](#)

[Want to know how to contribute or see advanced data? Click](#)

## TRANSLOCATED POPULATION MAP



The accuracy of the locations on the map above is approximate (generally at municipality level).

# Data Field Definitions

## NAVIGATION

[1. Upper part](#)

[2. Basic information](#)

[3. Information for data management by admins](#)

[4. Context](#)

[5. Type/Phase](#)

[6. Location](#)

[7. Hosting site](#)

[8. Habitat type](#)

[9. Biological material](#)

[10. Interventions](#)

[11. Post-RST monitoring](#)

[12. Results](#)

[13. References](#)

## 12. Results

### Founder reproduction

Specifies whether a progeny (seeds, seedlings, new separated ramets, babies, juveniles...) of the founders has been observed in the case where such a progeny has been sought.

List of possible answers:

- **Yes**
- **No**
- **Not applicable:** Not applicable because monitoring has not (yet) been long enough or the population has gone extinct too quickly to allow such monitoring.

### Descendance reproduction

Specifies whether a progeny (seeds, seedlings, new separated ramets, babies, juveniles...) of the descent of the founders has been observed in the case where such a progeny has been sought.

List of possible answers:

- **Yes**
- **No**
- **Not applicable:** Not applicable because monitoring has not (yet) been long enough or the population has gone extinct too quickly to allow such monitoring.

# Step-by-step Guide - Visitor

If you just want to see basic data about translocated populations

See [here](#) what you can do

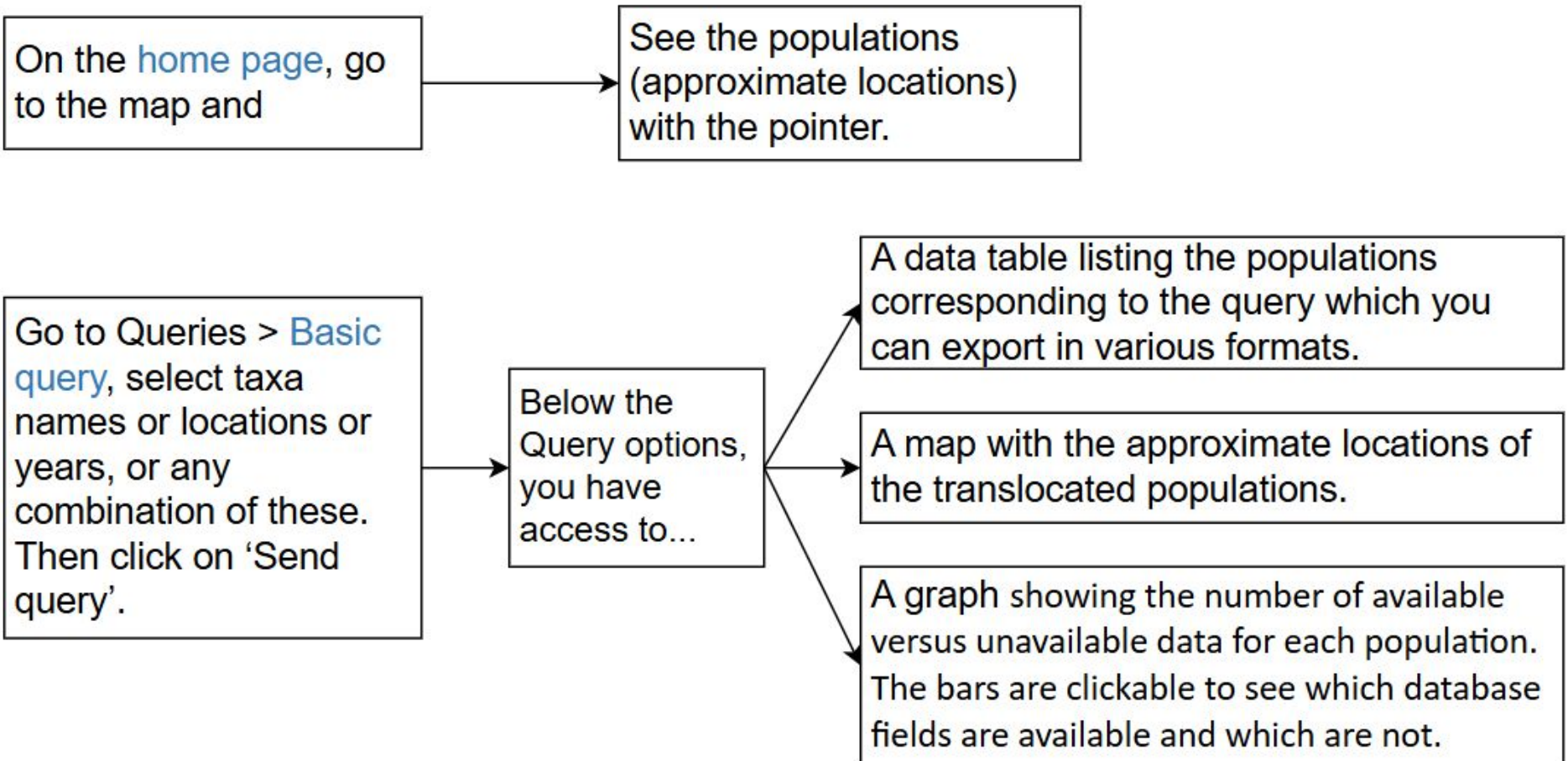
If you want to see detailed data about translocated populations

If you want to contribute to the database with your translocated populations

Log in or [request a user account](#) and see [here](#) what you can do



# Step-by-step Guide - Visitors Can



# Request Contributor Access

[HOME](#)[Step-By-Step Guide](#)[DATA](#)[RESOURCES](#)[ABOUT](#)[Contact us](#)[Create user account](#)[Login](#)

[Create a new account](#)

⚠ Warning: Please note that it is not possible to create an account with a **Gmail** address.

## 🇬🇧 Welcome to the Transloc community!

Transloc is an open, collaborative database created by and for **conservation practitioners, researchers, and managers**, with the goal of improving conservation projects through knowledge sharing.

Creating a user account gives you full access to:

- over 1,700 translocated population records
- advanced query and download features
- tools to contribute and share your own data

Have a question? Contact us at: [Biodiversa.Transloc@uliege.be](mailto:Biodiversa.Transloc@uliege.be)

**Firstname**

**Lastname**

# Contributor - Advanced Query

On the [home page](#), go to the map.

See the populations (approximate locations) with the pointer.

Go to Data > Read / Edit > [Taxa](#) or Data > Read / Complete > [Populations](#).

Select a taxon name or population code to view the selected taxon or population page.

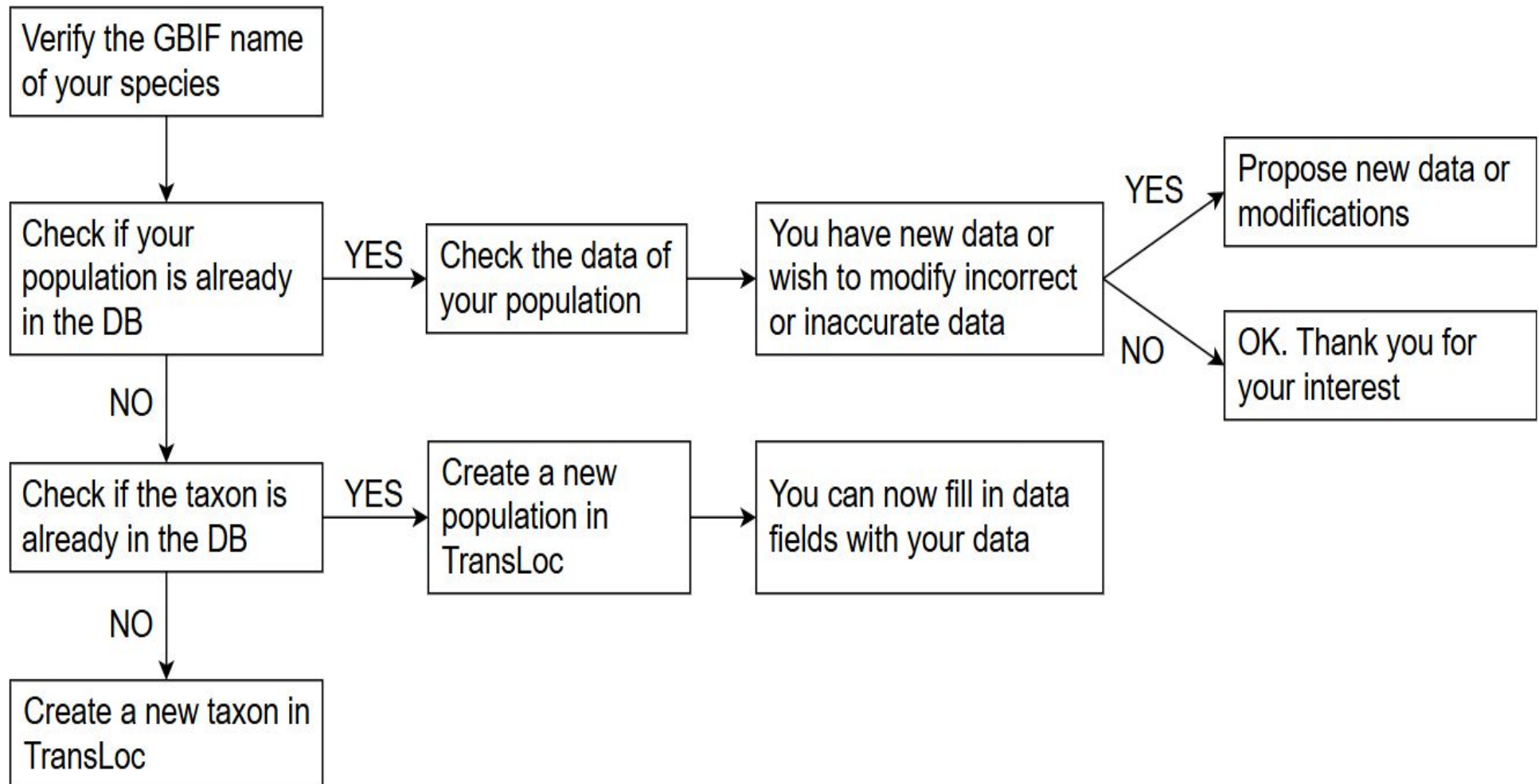
Go to Queries > [Basic query](#), select taxa names or locations or years, or any combination of these. Then click on 'Send query'.

You have access to the same functions as a simple visitor.

Go to Queries > [Advanced query](#), select the kingdoms and data fields and click on 'Send request'.

You have access to a downloadable data table listing the populations with the data available in the requested fields.

# How to Contribute





# Contributor - Data Quality Checks

Verify the GBIF name of your species

Go to <https://www.gbif.org/> or <https://www.gbif.org/fr/> or <https://www.gbif.org/es/> , and type your taxon name to verify if it is an accepted name or a synonym. The Transloc database uses GBIF accepted names.

Check if the population is already in the DB

Go to the [home page](#) and check your population on the map.

Or go to Data > Queries > [Basic query](#), select taxon name and eventually a location and/or years ; click on 'Send query' to get a table with a list of corresponding translocated populations ; copy the pop code of your population.

Or go to Data > Queries > [Advanced query](#), tick Population code, Species, First RST, Country, Main location, and Pop location ; then click on 'Send request' to get the list of populations ; copy the pop code of your population or click on the pop code to get directly to the population page.

Check the data of your population

Go to Data > Read / Edit > [Populations](#) and type the pop code of your population in the field below the counter.

Propose new data or modifications

In the population page (Data > Read / Edit > [Populations](#)), add new data in one or several fields following the [definitions](#) of fields and options and click on 'Update data' (mandatory). An e-mail will be sent to the administrators and previous contributors of the population. At the same time, the fields will be highlighted and become non-modifiable until an administrator validates the data. Alternatively, to propose new data on the numbers of translocated individuals or on post-translocation population size, you can also [Import data using Excel files](#).

Check if the taxon is already in the DB

Go Data > Read / Edit > [Taxa](#) and type the GBIF taxon name in the field below the counter.

# Contributors can Add Data



**After uploading, data will be highlighted in yellow on the Transloc website until administrator validation - this data cannot be modified until moderated.**

Create a new taxon in TransLoc

Go to Data > New > [New taxon](#) and type the GBIF taxon name in Scientific name. This field is connected to the GBIF database and the taxonomic data will be automatically filled. Below the taxonomic data you can also enter additional information on the taxon if you wish. Do not forget to click on 'Create taxon'.

Create a new population in TransLoc

Go to Data > New > [New population](#). Click on the loupe icon, type your taxon name in the Search field and select it from the table. Then select a country name from the list of standardized country names from GeoNames. and type the year of first translocation event (i.e., release, sowing, translocation; there might be several) of this translocated population. You can then click on 'Create population' (mandatory) before or after filling different fields with your data, following the [definitions](#) of fields. An e-mail will be sent to the administrators for validation. Please note that the minimum data to create a population are the taxon name, the country and the year (or a year interval). Alternatively, you can create new populations with basic data using the [Import data using Excel files](#) procedure.

You can now fill in data fields with your data

Once you have created a population, you can propose additional data in one or several fields following the [definitions](#) of field and click on 'Update data' (mandatory). An e-mail will be sent to the administrators and at the same time, the fields will be highlighted and become non-modifiable until an administrator validates the data.



# Contributor's Data is Verified

## Validation table

See All ▾

See All ▾

See All ▾

Contributors	Contribution dates	Population	Field name	Old data	New data	Population page	State
<a href="#">Isa Baly</a>	2025-08-28 14:28:00	Alcealce-001	Year of first RST - lower limit		1650	<a href="#">Alcealce-001</a>	Denied ▾
<a href="#">Bruno Userapt</a>	2025-07-24 16:59:00	Tuliagen-006	Pop. location (textual) (natural origins)	, Saint-Quentin-de-Baron - Gironde - Nouvelle-Aquitaine - France	, Saint-Quentin-de-Baron - Gironde - Nouvelle-Aquitaine - France	<a href="#">Tuliagen-006</a>	Valid ▾
<a href="#">Bruno Userapt</a>	2025-07-24 16:59:00	Tuliagen-006	Data Providers		Sandrine Lorient - Conservatoire Botanique National Sud-Atlantique	<a href="#">Tuliagen-006</a>	Valid ▾
<a href="#">Bruno Userapt</a>	2025-07-24 16:59:00	Tuliagen-006	Organisations et programmes		Conservatoire d'Espaces Naturels Nouvelle-Aquitaine	<a href="#">Tuliagen-006</a>	Valid ▾
<a href="#">Bruno Userapt</a>	2025-07-24 16:59:00	Tuliagen-006	Confidentiality of RST numbers		Not confidential	<a href="#">Tuliagen-006</a>	Valid ▾
<a href="#">Bruno Userapt</a>	2025-07-24 16:59:00	Tuliagen-006	Confidentiality of pop dynamics		97	<a href="#">Tuliagen-006</a>	Valid ▾
<a href="#">Bruno Userapt</a>	2025-07-24 16:59:00	Tuliagen-006	Population location (textual)		Normandin	<a href="#">Tuliagen-006</a>	Valid ▾

# Interoperability Through Referentials

Referentials make our data interoperable, ensuring consistency, integrity, and easy integration with other platforms.



## **GeoNames:**

**Standardized list of countries and locations**

**Our country list is based on GeoNames for global consistency**










## **GBIF (Global Biodiversity Information Facility):**

**Provides species taxonomy and classification**

**Our species list is sourced from GBIF for compatibility with global biodiversity data**



# Data Import via Excel

- 
-  Five model files are provided:
-  Basic data (species, location, year, translocation type)
  -  RST (number of individuals translocated)
  -  Post-translocation population sizes
  -  Table of demographic progress
  -  Viability table

# Excel Template - Basic Model

Field	Precision	Example	Your pop 1	Your pop 2
<b>Species</b>	Please use GBIF taxonomy : <a href="https://www.gbif.org/">https://www.gbif.org/</a>	Centaurea corymbosa		
<b>Sub-species</b>	Please use GBIF taxonomy : <a href="https://www.gbif.org/">https://www.gbif.org/</a>			
<b>Country</b>	Please use UN naming : <a href="https://www.un.org/en/about-us/member-states">https://www.un.org/en/about-us/member-states</a>	France		
<b>Year of first RST</b>	Enter the year when the first individuals were translocated into this population (released, sown or transplanted)	1994		
<b>Year of first RST - lower limit</b>	If the year of first RST is not known precisely			
<b>Year of first RST - upper limit</b>	If the year of first RST is not known precisely			
<b>Translocation driver</b>	Enter the Initial motivation behind the translocation of this population between a conservation motivation outside the mitigation hierarchy and a regulatory constraint linked to this mitigation hierarchy (which may be accompanied by a conservation objective but which comes after or as a consequence of the regulatory constraint)	Conservation-driven		
<b>Rescue</b>	Does the translocated population include at least some individuals displaced from a natural site whose expected alteration in the near future (e.g. due to a construction project) would have led to an earlier death if they had not been relocated?	No		
<b>Translocation type (Commander et al. 2018)</b>	According to Commander 2018. Introduction corresponds to the creation of a new population within the historical extent of occurrence of the species, while assisted migration is beyond that.	Assisted migration		
<b>Translocation type (IUCN/SSC 2013)</b>	According to IUCN/SSC (2013) classification (see handbook)			
<b>Level of organisation of interest</b>	Was the translocation species-centred, community-centred, or both?	Species-centred		
<b>Region</b>	First administrative division of the country (you can use the official language of the country (e.g. 'Umbria'))	Occitanie		
<b>Province</b>	Second administrative division of the country (you can use the official language of the country (e.g. 'Provincia di Perugia'))	Aude		
<b>Locality</b>	Municipality (usually) or park, reserve, island, cape, peak, lake, etc., when it is more relevant.	Gruissan		
<b>Sub-locality</b>	If useful, you can indicate a sub-locality here (e.g. a hamlet)	La Vigie		
<b>Population location (textual)</b>	Any useful textual indication of accurate location of the center of the population			
<b>Population latitude</b>	In decimal degrees, as accurate as possible	43.153625		
<b>Population longitude</b>	In decimal degrees, as accurate as possible	3.106074		

# Excel Template - RST Model

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Field	Precision	Example	Example	RST data 1	RST data 2
1	<b>If you use this Excel template for the first time, please read the Nota bene lines below</b>					
2	<b>Population</b>	Use the Transloc population code (e.g. Centcory-001, Bisobona-029)	Centcory-001	Centcory-001		
3	<b>Confidentiality of RST numbers</b>	Should the numbers of individuals released, sown or transplanted remain confidential?	Not confidential	Not confidential		
4	<b>Year</b>		1994	1995		
5	<b>Year - lower limit</b>	If precise year is not known				
6	<b>Year - upper limit</b>	If precise year is not known				
7	<b>RST latitude</b>	Only if it is different different from coordinates entered in the Precise population fields (location tab in the population page)				
8	<b>RST longitude</b>	Only if it is different different from coordinates entered in the Precise population fields (location tab in the population page)				
9	<b>Stage</b>		Seeds/Diaspores	Seeds/Diaspores		
10	<b>Age/stage precision</b>	Give here any useful precision on the translocated stage(s). For example, '5-7 years old' or '25x25x15 cm clods of earth' or 'clumps with unknown number of individuals' or 'all stages except seedlings', etc.	akenes	akenes		
11	<b>Sex</b>		Hermaphrodite	Hermaphrodite		
12	<b>Occurrence</b>	Indicate 'Yes' if you know that individuals from this stage were translocated during this intervention, even if you have no idea how many	Yes	No		
13	<b>Number</b>	Number of individuals of the specified stage (or 'all stages') translocated in the population during this particular RST intervention	650	900		
14	<b>Number interval</b>	Interval (when it is more relevant than a precise number) of the number of individuals of the specified stage (or 'all stages') translocated in the population during this particular RST intervention.				
15						
16	<b>Nota bene 1</b>	To ensure that your data is loaded correctly onto the Transloc website, only use the RST tab without moving or deleting columns or lines and do not change anything in the Options tab.				
17	<b>Nota bene 2</b>	You cannot use this template if the population has not already been created in the database because the population code is required.				
18	<b>Nota bene 3</b>	Each RST column (RST data 1, RST data 2, etc.) corresponds to a translocated stage during a translocation event for a given population. If, for example, in June 2025, you have both translocated seeds and translocated plants, you must use two columns. Similarly, you can use two columns if you want to distinguish between a seedling translocation in spring 2025 and another in autumn 2025. There may therefore be many columns for the same population. There may also be many different populations.				
19	<b>Nota bene 4</b>	You can add as many RST event as you need after Your data 10 (no need to write RST data 11, RST data 12, etc.).				
20	<b>Nota bene 5</b>	Missing data are not a problem (except the population code), so feel free to enter partial (e.g. just 'YES' in 'Occurrence' without any number) or imprecise data (e.g. 'Plants of unknown age and stage' in 'Age/stage precision').				
21	<b>Nota bene 6</b>	If you are unsure about the meaning of any words or expressions, please refer to the <a href="#">definitions</a> .				

# Demographic Progress

[illegible]

# Excel Template - Viability

[illegible]



# Pros & Cons Excel Import



**Multiple populations can be included in a single file.**



**Over 170 fields can't be filled via Excel.**

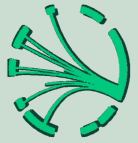


**RST and Pop Dynamics files can only be uploaded for existing populations**

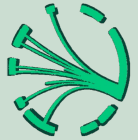


**Use web form to create new populations before.**

# Confidentiality & Data Protection



**The personal contact details of users of the Transloc site services are not made visible and are not transmitted under any circumstances, by CNIL rules and regulations.**



**Confidential translocation data is handled and protected**



**Coordinates**



**Release Sowing Transplant**



**Population dynamics**

# Live Demonstration

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New Tables

Demographic Progress & Viability

# Contact & Further Information



**François Sarrazin – [francois.sarrazin@mnhn.fr](mailto:francois.sarrazin@mnhn.fr)**



**Website: <http://translocations.in2p3.fr/>**



**Funded by Biodiversa+ with EU and national support**



**Collaboration across European universities and &  
institutes**