GBIF Asia Nodes Meeting 2024

Beijing, China

28-29 August, 2024

GBIF Global Biodiversity Information Facility

中国科学院文献情报中心 NATIONAL SCIENCE LIBRARY,CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

中国科学院生物多样性委员会 BIODIVERSITY COMMITTEE, CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

GBIF Global Biodiversity Information Facility

[GBIF CAS] 2024 update

Zheping Xu

Node Manager of GBIF CAS

Nodes Regional Representative Asia

Node team and roles

1.Dr. Keping Ma, Head of delegation, Biodiversity Committee & Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences

2.Dr. Liqiang Ji, Additional delegate, Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences

3.Dr. **Zheping Xu**, Node manager, National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences

4.Dr. Maofang Luo, Node staff, Biodiversity Committee & Institute of Botany, Chinese Academy of Sciences

Roles: Support GBIF CAS and Asia Regional business

1. Engaging research communities for data mobilization and use

Co-author data paper and publish via IPT:

- (1) Ocurrence dataset of birds in university campuses of Nanjing, Juangsu Province China(10.3897/BDJ.12.e126064)
- (2) Occurrence dataset of birds in Sihong Hongze Lake Wetlands National Nature Reserve in China(10.3897/BDJ.11.e113108)
- **A workshop with 10 academic journals on data sharing policy, data repoitory and metadata description**

2. Support national biodiversity commitments and the science-policy interface

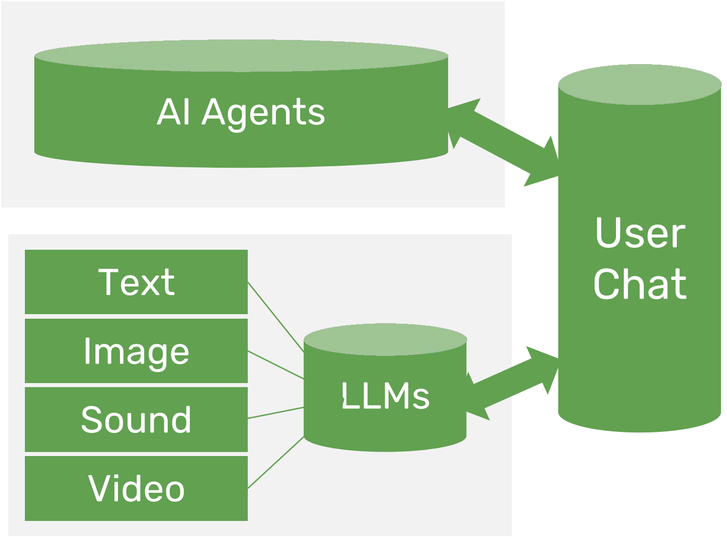
- **Catalogue of Life China 2024 Annual Checklist:** There are 155,364 species & infraspecific taxa in 2024 Annual Checklist of Catalogue of Life China, including 141,484 species and 13,880 infraspecific taxa. It is widely used in China among the communities of research, policy and public sector.
- With Biodiversity Committee, Chinese Academy of Sciences together, host “The 2024 Asian Regional Membership Committee Meeting of IUCN in Hainan, China”
- Selected and involved as an expert for the Task Force on Data and Knowledge Management of IPBES

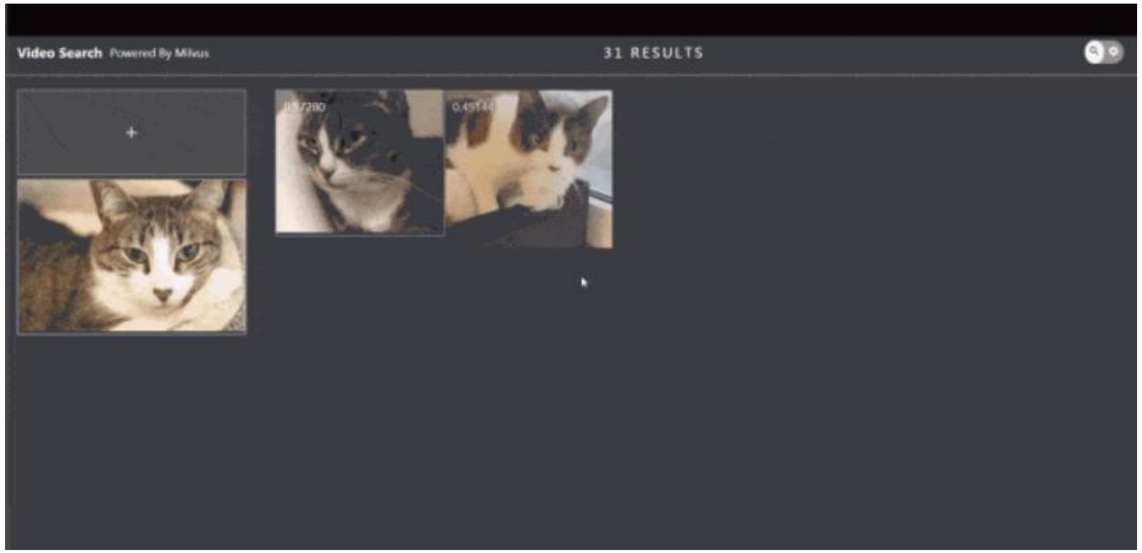
3. Promote open biodiversity data approaches within the business and finance sectors

- Make discovery from big companies' ESG Annual reports, and discuss their biodiversity supporting activitie in the future.
- They usually support in 3 ways: public welfare funding, open education and public technique.

4. Support node development through knowledge sharing and mobility of skills

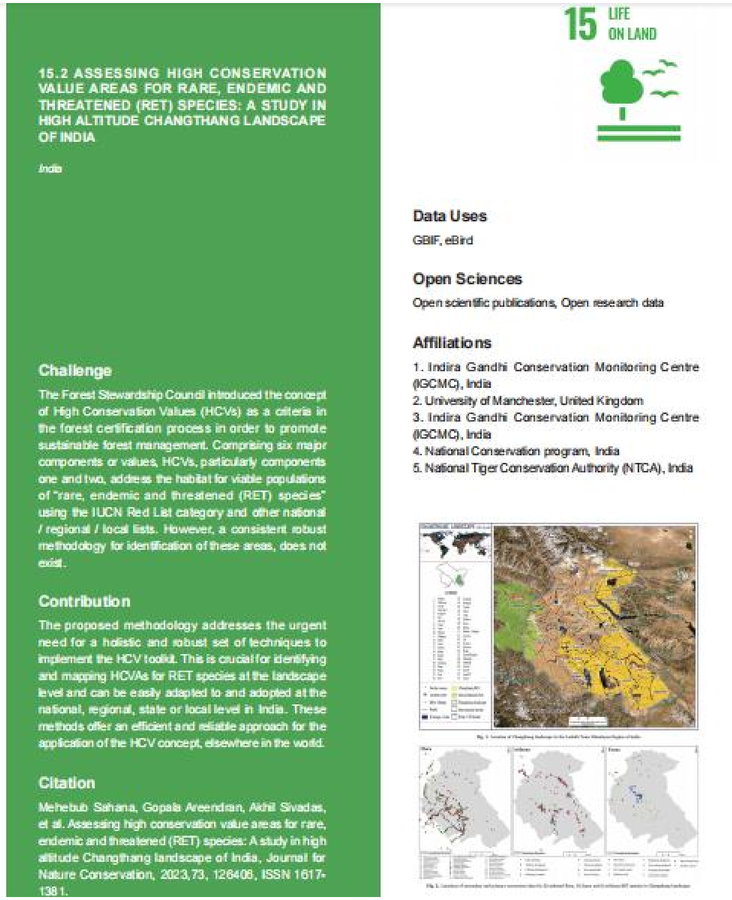
- Training on data publishing and data data paper in several phyical workshop and webinar
- A group of volunteer translators
- Co-apply CESP project with ICIMOD
- AI technique Development(**In-processing**): (1)Online AI Agent, comining your knowledge with LLMs; (2)Multimodal RAG(Retrieval Augmented Generation) for species, including text, image, sound, video and DNA Sequence;(3)AI governance: sensitive and security





5. Develop capacity within regional communities of practice

- Author a report entitled “2023 Asian Biodiversity Data Use Guide: Linking to the UN 17 Sustainable Development Goals and Open Science”
- Prepare an article about what and how GBIF data is used in Asia
- Investigation the possibility of regional **newsletter**(August):(1)Sri Lanka Launches Ambitious “30×30” **Initiative** For Conservation And Sustainable Development;(2)New KoEF **project** to enhance biodiversity protection and research capacity in Bhutan; (3)A United Stand for Philippine Biodiversity **Strategy** and Action Plan (PBSAP)



6. Strengthen support services for collection communities

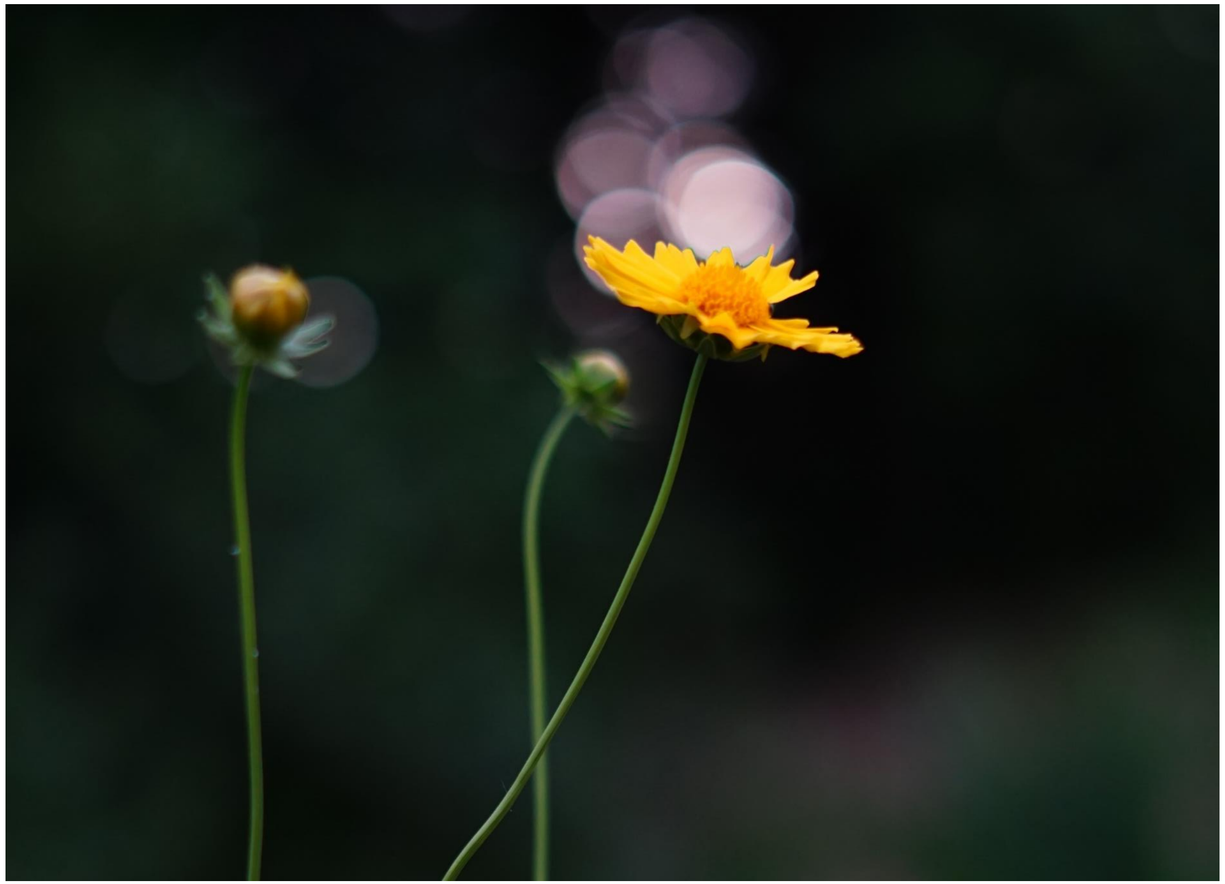
542 records in China

371 herbaria nad 2,253 staffs in China

- Deployment of local hosted portals
- Discuss the mechnism of synchronous update between GBIF GRSciColl and Chinese data source like CVH etc

7. Contribute to data model enhancements

- Contact some researchers on eDNA data and camera-trap data, make a design plan for future publishing



Thank you

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GBIF Asia: Discussions on status and priorities

Priority Area 1: Science and Research

1. Engage research communities for data mobilization and use

* scientific leaders; local researchers; FAIR and CARE principles; targeting research communities; invasive alien species; Data Use Club; graduate schools, universities; Award; data-intensive biodiversity research

Priority Area 2: Policy and Partnerships

2. Support national biodiversity commitments and the science-policy interface

* CBD; National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs); Kunming-Montreal GBF;SDGs; IPBES

3. Promote open biodiversity data approaches within the business and finance sectors

* private sector; Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA); Data4Nature initiative

Priority Area 3: Community and Capacity

4. Support node development through knowledge sharing and mobility of skills

* Assist in communicatin and Collaboration; CESP programme; data publication and use; hosted portals and Living Atlases ;

5. Develop capacity within regional communities of practice

* partnerships with nodes regional support teams ; BID programme; regional nodes meetings and engagement

Priority Area 4: Infrastructure and data products

6. Strengthen support services for collection communities

* GRSciColl; hosted portals

7. Contribute to data model enhancements

* New data model: regular webinars; training materials