

# OCEAN BIOGEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM





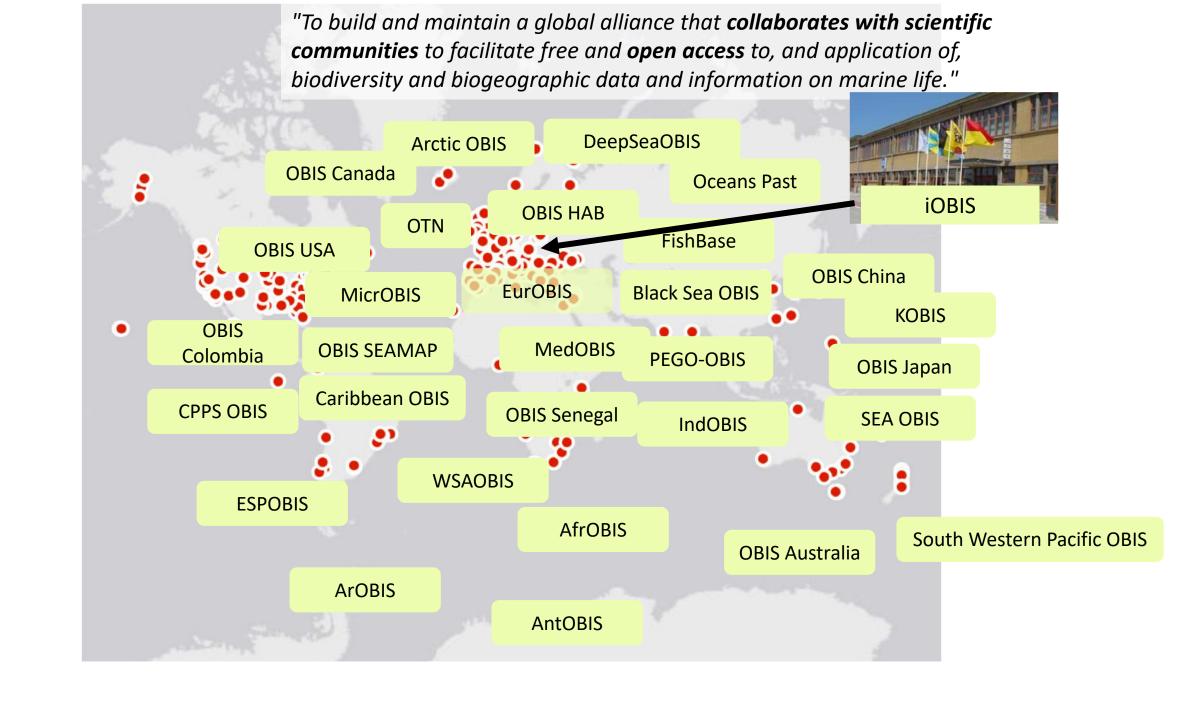
#### **Ward Appeltans**

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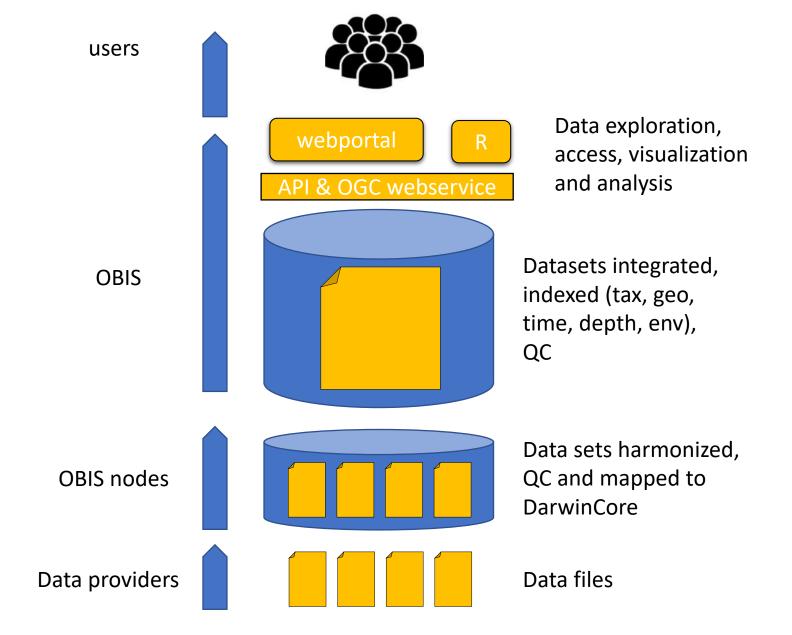
>50 million records +8600 records daily in 2017 120,000 marine species

>2500 datasets

>600 institutions 30 OBIS nodes



## **OBIS** architecture



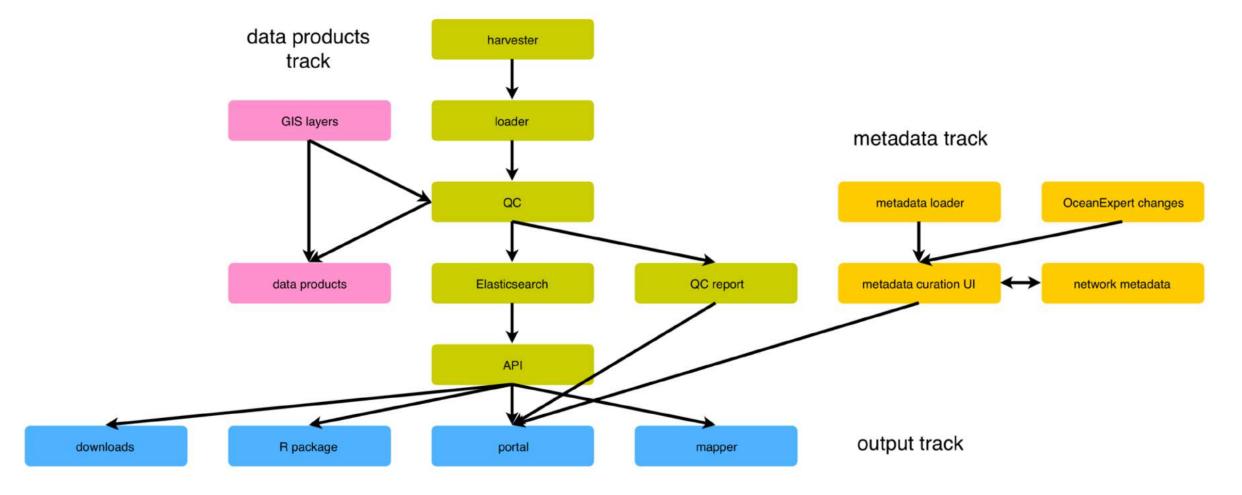
### **Towards OBIS2.0**

data track

https://github.com/iobis/api-docs

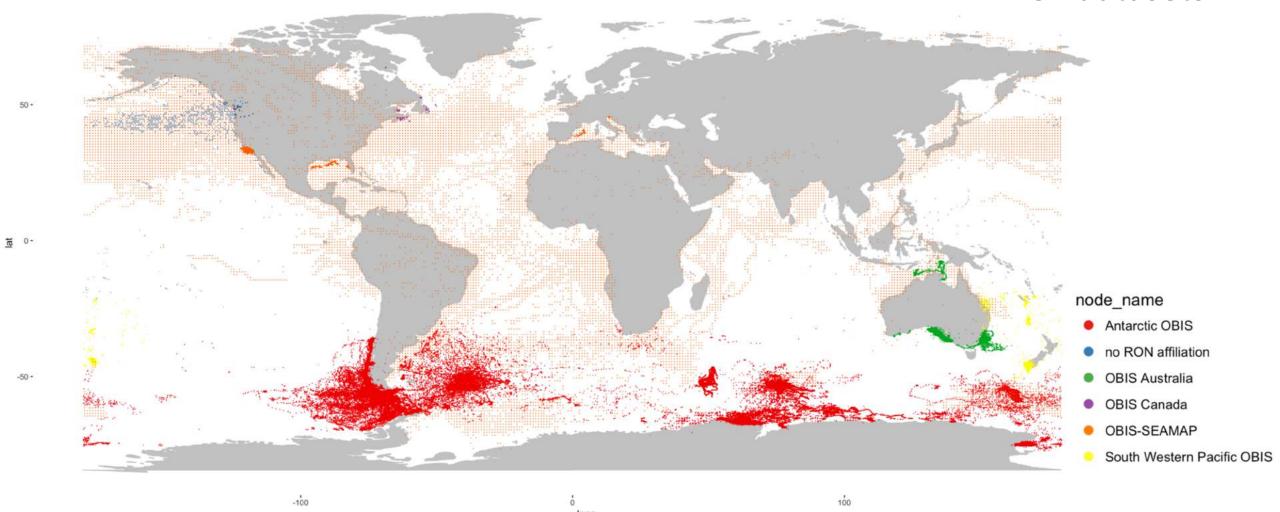
https://github.com/iobis/robis

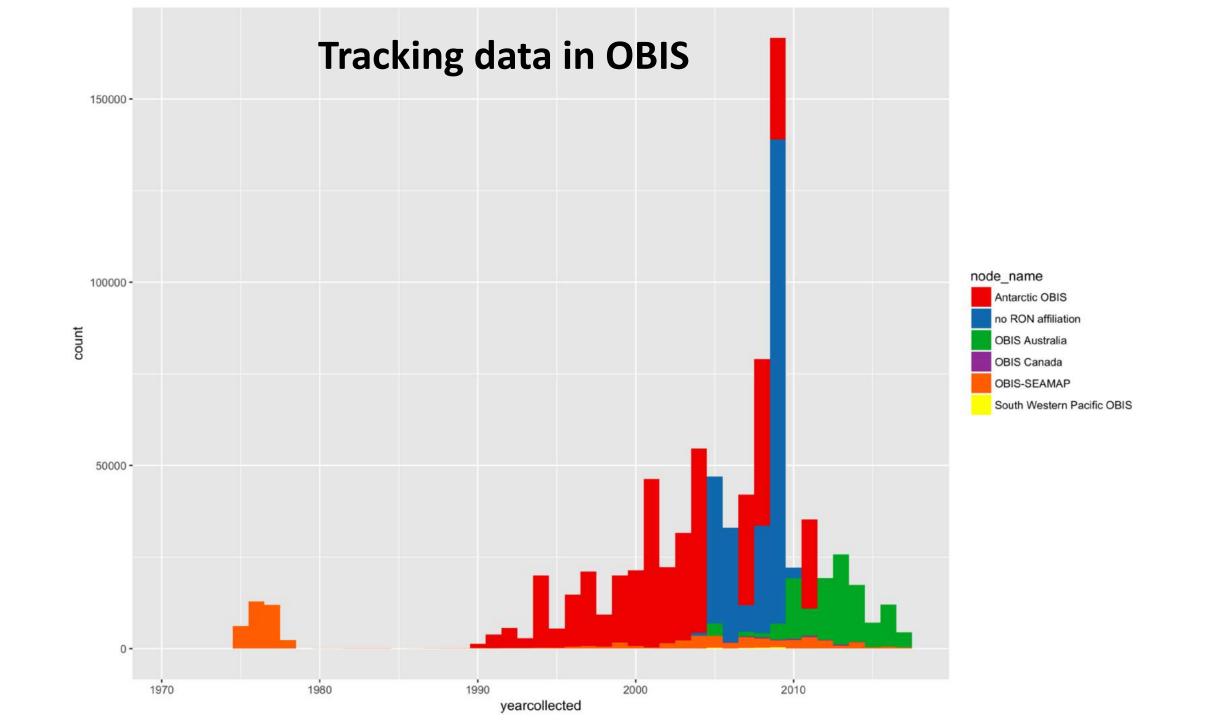
https://github.com/iobis/obistools



#### **Tracking data in OBIS**

#### 832,700 records 282 datasets

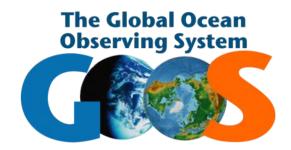




#### **Supporting International Processes**









#### 15 December 2016: New agreement to coordinate a global marine biodiversity observing system



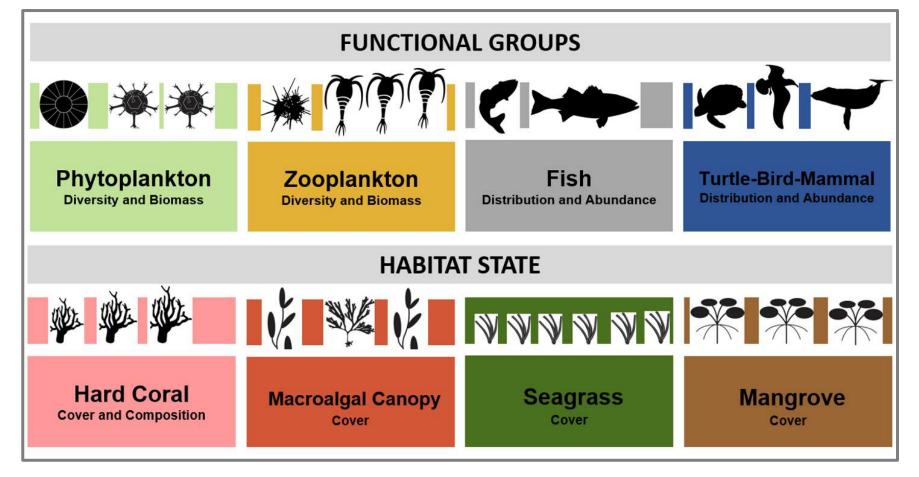
This collaboration between GOOS BioEco, OBIS and GEOBON MBON will build a unified and globally consistent observing system that will: strengthen the three initiatives; make use of the best available resources; share expertise; and ensure compatibility between outputs and advice from the three initiatives.

Agree on the key and central role of OBIS in fostering wider data sharing, data curation and aggregation in order to streamline the feeding of integrated and quality controlled datasets into models and forecasts.



#### **Essential Ocean Variables**

https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/gcb.14108

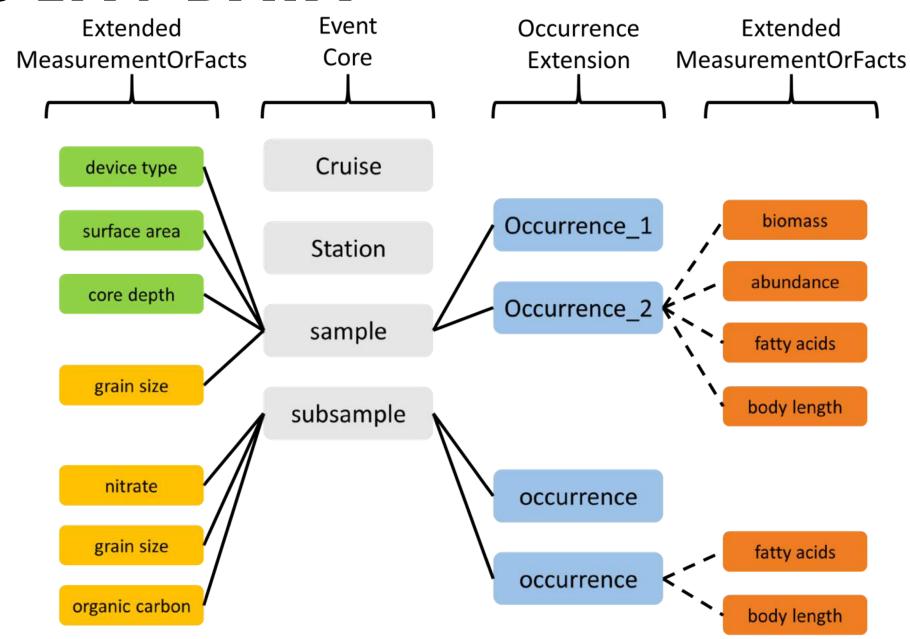


#### Second OBIS Executive Committee Meeting



"Recommended that OBIS should be focussing on supporting the GOOS EOVs"

#### **OBIS-ENV-DATA**





#### Phenomena

- 1. **Production** (including oceanic, shallow water and coastal primary production and the quality and extent of marine habitats)
- 2. **Change**: Community Shifts (including regime shifts and persistent changes in species composition, trophic structure, species range and phenology).
- 3. **Impact** (of changes): population loss, Mass Mortalities and Bleaching (including those due to disease, heat stress, acidification, deoxygenation, pollution, etc.),
- 4. **Resilience and Recovery** (recruitment, restoration)

Basically, the line of thought for the BioEco phenomena would be: what do we have (the baseline), what and how it is changing, what will be the consequences of these changes, and can the ecosystem recover?



# Derived products

- Indicators on
  - diversity, abundance, biomass by taxon and location (population status)
  - body size/size spectra, recruitment and size class distribution
  - foodweb (proportion per trophic level)
  - primary and secondary productivity rates
  - carbon sequestration rates
  - incidence rates (bloom, mass mortalities...)
- Maps of habitat cover, health condition, fragmentation
- Species home range, movement patterns, migration pathways
- Biodiversity hotspots, vulnerability spots

DMP label			
	Discoverable	1	Q
	Accessible	2	∢
{ }	Standard encoding using	3	Usability
1/2	Well documented metadata	4	
<b>©</b>	Traceable	5	
Σ	Quality documented	6	
血	Preserved	7	Preservation
<b>/</b>	Periodically verified	8	Preser
	Reviewed and refreshed	9	Curation
	Tagged with permanent ID	10	

#### **GEOSS Data Management Principles**

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Adoption of the GEOSS Data Management Principles: 10 GEO Data Labels Development of EBV Metadata Standards



#### **EBV Data Product Assessment Process**

Assessment of EBV Data Products fit-for-purpose, according to their usability for appropriate management and policy applications.

- level of maturity/readiness of EBV products according to spatial extent, coverage and resolution; temporal extent, coverage and periodicity;
- and reporting measurements of uncertainty and the likelihood of detecting change.

These flags should eventually facilitate data discoverability and usability.



Commission

**Cultural Organization** 

UN focal point for establishment of regional training and research centers and a TMT clearing-house mechanism

UNCLOS Article 276
OTGA Regional Training Centres



moodle



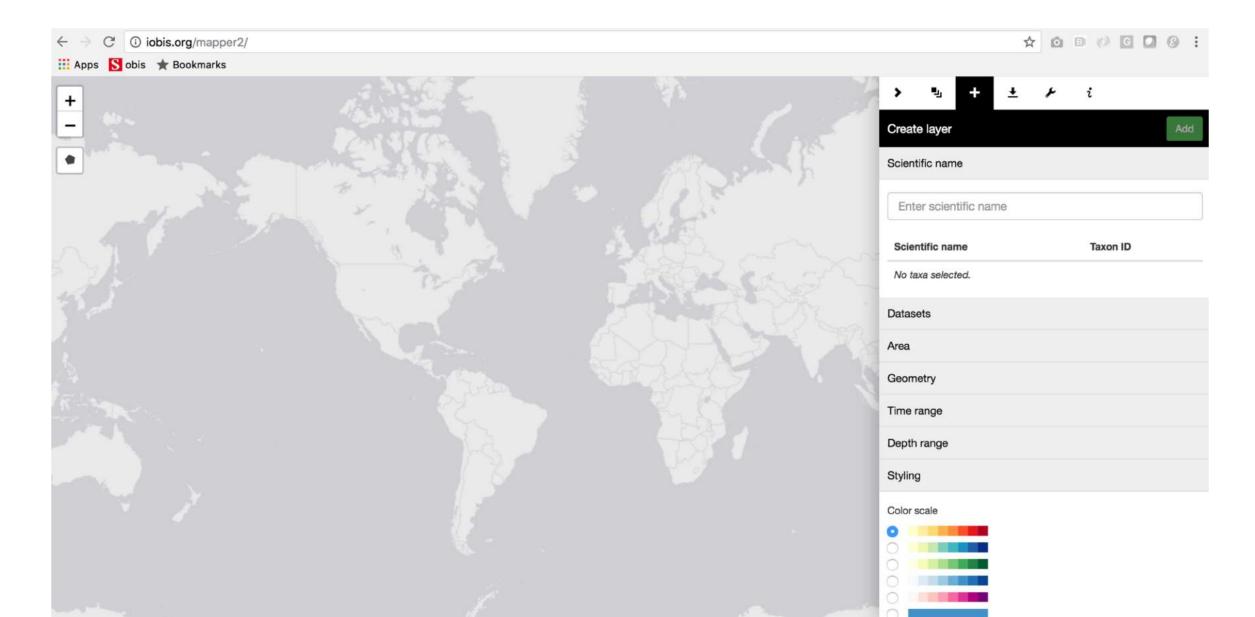
Online and on-site training Multiple languages Remote participation N-S, S-S and S-N training

### In 2017: 151 people involved in 7 OBIS training courses





## New OBIS mapper (in development)



Open-access to research data supports equitable access and benefit sharing and enhances international collaboration

Brazil

V<sub>enezuela</sub>

Colombia

French Guiana

Hungary

Greece

Finland

Estonia

Saudi Arabia Philippines

Maldives

Malaysia ueder Indonesia

Germany

2700 scientists from 73 countries collaborated on >1000 papers citing OBIS (based on Web of Science, in collaboration with VLIZ)

Note: strong differences in regional cooperation Note: grey literature is not included in this study

#### What can OBIS do for you?



#### Acknowledgments

# Over 1000 scientists 30 OBIS Nodes









For taxonomic QC and providing their list of phytoplankton species, which helped in filtering OBIS for this presentation

# All sponsors during the Census of Marine Life

See http://iobis.org/about/



