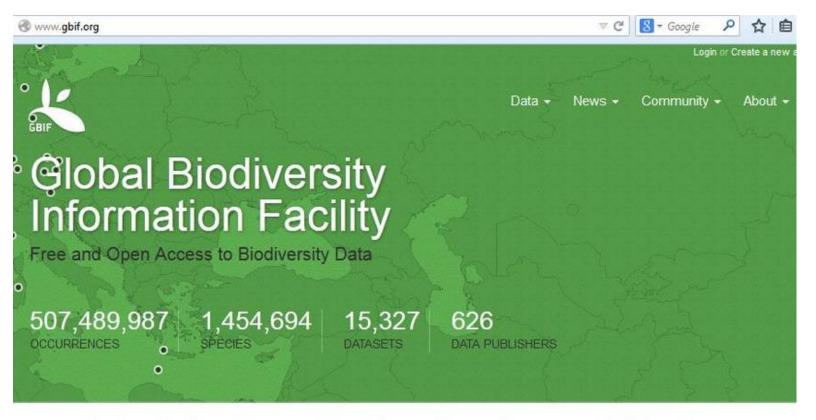
Handling data from online databases



GBIF



Sharing biodiversity data for re-use

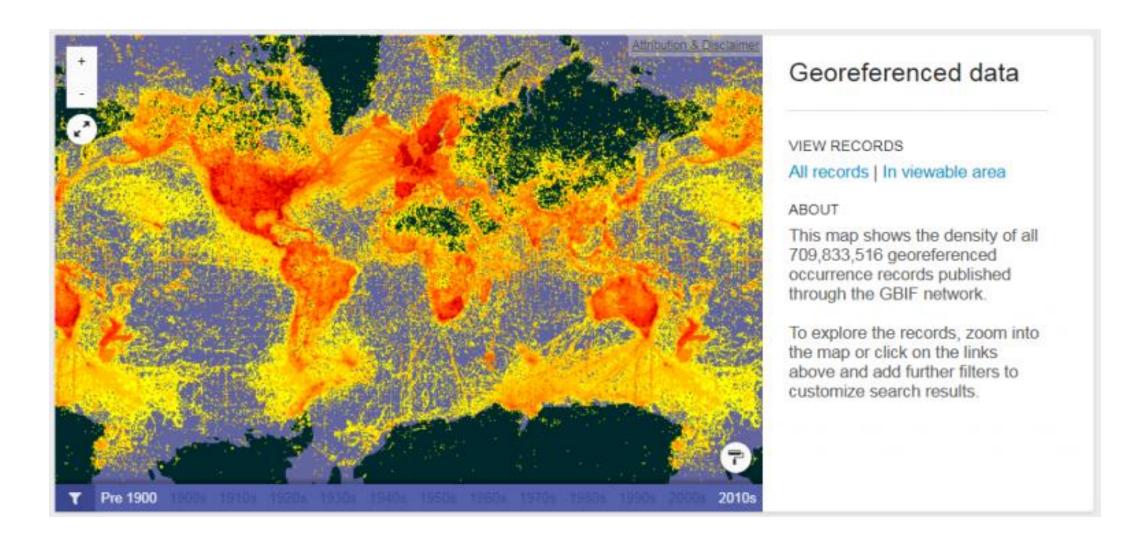
Learn about GBIF
Publish your data through GBIF
Technical infrastructure

Providing evidence for research and decisions

Using data through GBIF Enabling biodiversity science Supporting global targets Collaborating as a global community

Current Participants How GBIF is funded Enhancing capacity

Spatial patterns

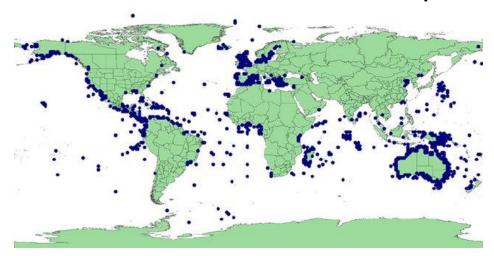


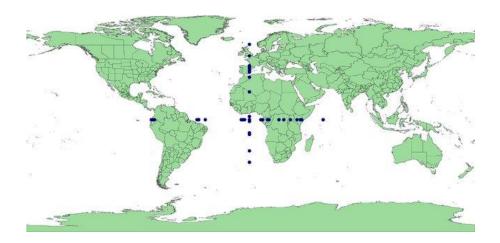
Taxonomic patterns



Taxon	Species	Records
Animals	~1,500,000 (100%)	1,244,868,061 (100 %)
Chordates	~65,000 (4.3%)	1,083,205,366 (87 %)
Birds	~10,000 (0.67 %)	1,016,295,307 (82 %)
Anseriformes	~150 (0.01 %)	91,312,960 (7.3 %)
Canada goose	1	10,032,766 (0.81%)
Mammalia	~5,400 (0.36 %)	17,995,625 (1.44 %)

Spatial error





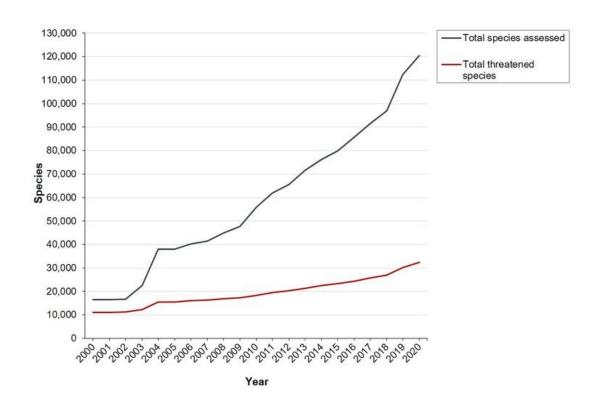


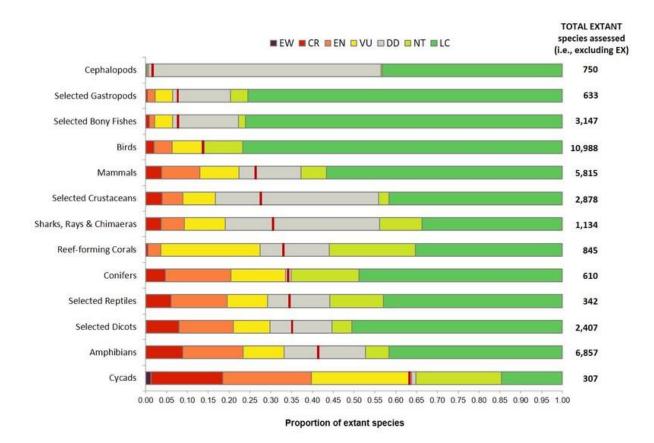


https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0001124



Assessments



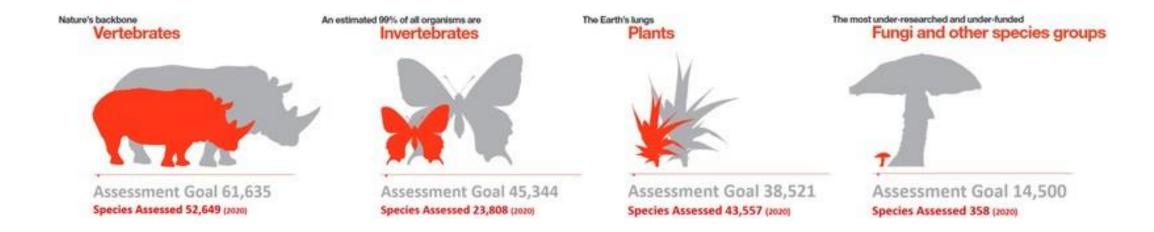


Ranges





Taxonomic patterns



Pros and cons

GBIF	IUCN
Points	Polygons
Very limited quality control	(Imperfect) quality control
Inconsistent taxonomy	Internally consistent taxonomy
(Some) data on most taxa	Only data on selected taxa