

Biodiversity Data Management for Species and Ecosystem Assessments



CONABIO

SANBI

South African National Biodiversity Institute



Biodiversity for Life



CNCFLORA
Centro Nacional de Conservação da Flora





Aichi Target 9 – By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritized, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment.

Aichi Target 12 – By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.

Aichi Target 14 – By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.



Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species



¿What do we mean by biodiversity data management?



¿How many species and ecosystems are we talking about?

Country	Number of species	Endemic species	Number of ecosystems
Brazil	46.446	18.614 (40%)	-
Colombia	28.000	6.481 (23%)	85
Mexico	24.000	12.000 (50%)	50 (terrestrial)
South Africa	22.000	13.000 (65%)	~440



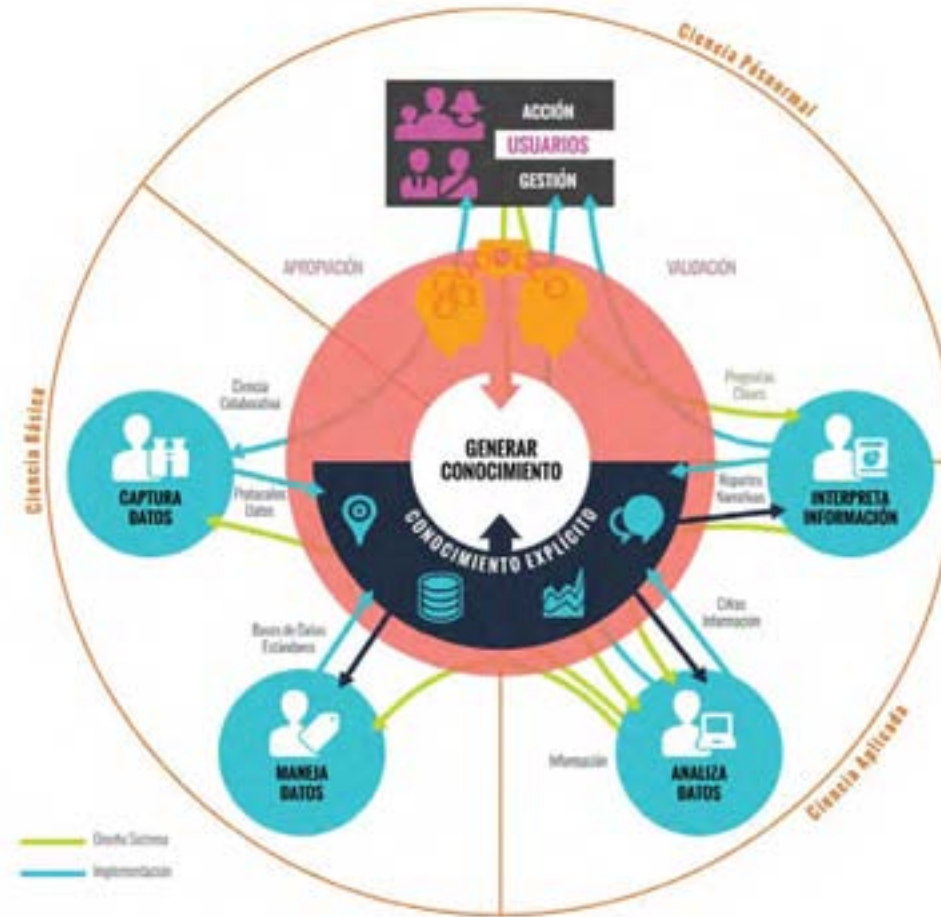


Learning Exchange about National Biodiversity Assessments and Ecosystem Classification Systems. South Africa, May 2015

Biodiversity indicators for species and ecosystems in megadiverse countries. Colombia, July 2017

El Uso De Big Data para la evaluación de la Integridad de Ecosistemas y la Degradación Ecológica. México, November 2017

Build a collaborative network for findings solution to common problems related to information and data management for the assessment of biodiversity state



Indicators of ecosystem integrity

COLOMBIA BON

GEO BON
Group on Earth Observations
Biodiversity Observation Network

CNCFLORA
Centro Nacional de Conservação da Flora



Technological tools for making species extinction risk assessments efficient, periodic and accessible

Generate information to identify and control of invasive alien species and pathways

BioModelos

MEJORES MODELOS CON EL APOYO DE EXPERTOS



Potential outcomes and outputs

- ✓ Establish a network of code developers belonging to the different institutions responsible of biodiversity management to collaborate in order to find common solutions to common problems.
- Establish in Colombia a pilot program that follows the framework of the program CREW, implemented in South Africa by SANBI.
- ✓ Generate exchange opportunities with the aim of training researchers among institutions in topics related to the assessment of invasiveness and extinction risks of species.
- ✓ Symposium "Developing indicators at a subnational level for quantifying biodiversity state and ecosystem integrity".