

Making Research Data FAIR: An overview of (Meta)data Harmonisation by

Senem Önen Tarantini & Martina Pulieri

Capacity Building Workshop on Darwin Core 07-06-2024



FAIRness in biodiversity concept

- Findable: Detailed metadata; descriptive information about the data and registering datasets in public repositories with search functionalities. Such as species base, area base, habitat base etc.
 - That facilitates findability of the data both human and computers.
- Accessible: Using open data formats whenever possible, and providing clear instructions on how to access and download the data. Moreover data should be stored -long term- so it could be easily accessed
- Interoperable: Biodiversity data comes from diverse sources, using different methods and formats. Interoperability ensures that data from various studies can be integrated and compared. Using standardized vocabularies, units, and data structures guaranty interoperability.
- Reusable: Data should be usable in new research. This means providing comprehensive documentation about the data collection process, using standard methods, units and also having appropriate licence.



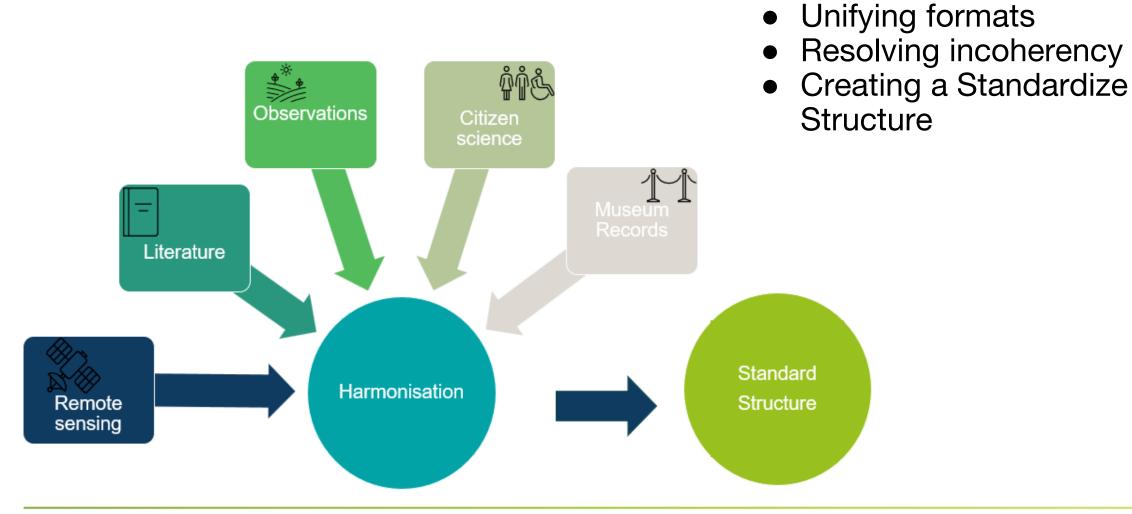
(Meta)data harmonisation

 Data harmonisation is the process of bringing together data from various sources and transforming them into a consistent format.

 Metadata harmonisation ensures the descriptive information (metadata) about the data is consistent across different sources. The aim of metadata harmonisation is creating a universal instruction manual for biodiversity data.



Data harmonisation





Data harmonisation: Creating a standard structure

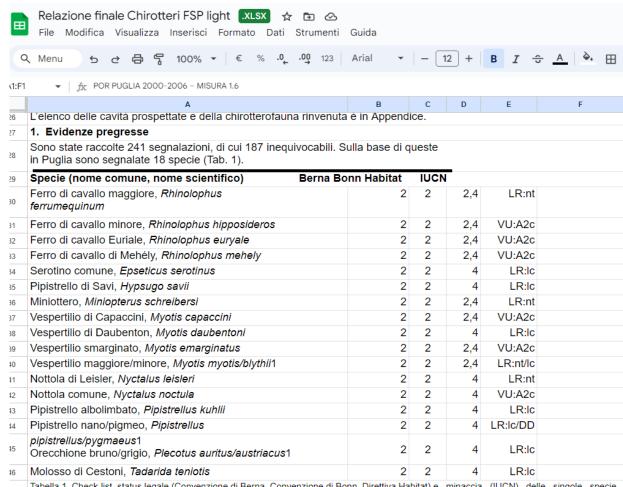
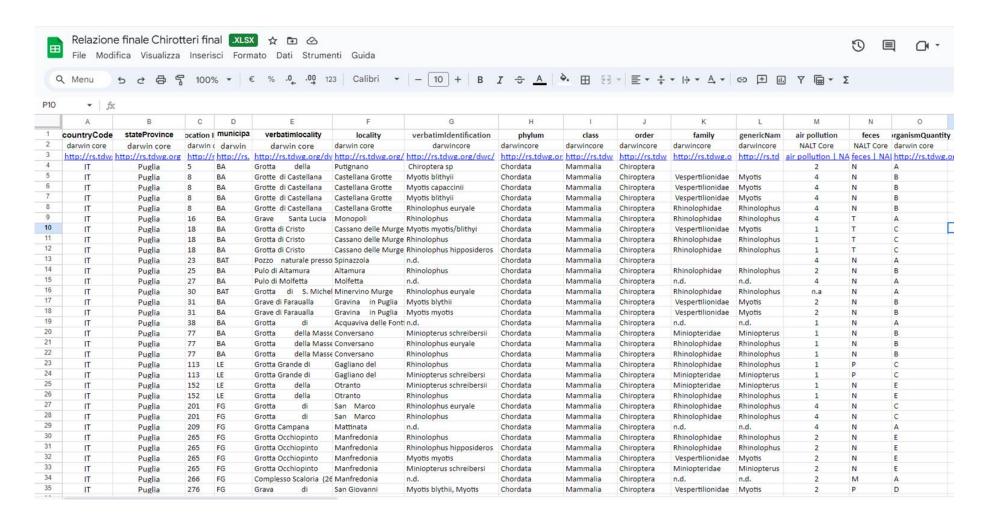


Tabella 1. Check-list, status legale (Convenzione di Berna, Convenzione di Bonn, Direttiva Habitat) e minaccia (IUCN) delle singole specie di Chirotteri. Legenda: Berna 2: Allegato 2 della Convenzione di Berna; Bonn 2: Allegato 2 della Convenzione di Bonn; Habitat 2: Allegato 2 della Direttiva Habitat : Habitat :

- In Italian
- Limited geographical information
- Sampling protocol within pdf text
- Limited taxonomic information



Data harmonisation: Creating a standard structure



- In English
- Detailed geographical information
- Detailed taxonomic information
- Detailed sampling findings



How (meta)data harmonisation works in biodiversity research

Data harmonisation focuses on bringing the data itself into a consistent format, while metadata harmonisation specifically tackles ensuring the descriptive information (metadata) about the data is consistent across different sources.

- Using standardised vocabularies:
 Darwin Core (DwC) is a widely used vocabulary for sharing information on biodiversity.
- Standard meta(data) structure
- Shared definition for describing the (meta)data



Title

Darwin Core List of Terms

Date version issued

2023-09-18

Date created

2020-08-12

Part of TDWG Standard

http://www.tdwg.org/standards/450

This versio

http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/doc/list/2023-09-18

Latest version

http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/doc/list/

Previous version

http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/doc/list/2023-09-13

Abstract

Darwin Core is a vocabulary standard for transmitting information about biodiversity. This document lists all terms in namespaces currently used in the vocabulary.

Contributor

John Wieczorek (VertNet), Peter Desmet (Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek (INBO)), Steve Baskauf (Vanderbilt

On this page

- 1 Introduction (Informative)
- 1.1 Status of the content of this document
- 1.2 RFC 2119 key words
- 1.3 Namespace abbreviations
- 2 Use of Terms
- 3 Term indices
 - 3.1 Index By Term Name
 - 3.2 Index By Label
- 4 Vocabulary



Metadata harmonisation: Creating a standard structure

End Date	time period.	1			
axonomic Coverage		0∞		Yes	
The name of the taxonomic rank for which the Taxon rank value is provided (e.g., kingdom, class, order, family, genus, etc.).		Phylum, Class, Order ,Family , Genus , Species			
Taxon Rank Value	The taxonomic rank name being described (e.g., Acer).	1			
Common Name	Specification of applicable common names (e.g., insects, vertebrate, grasses, etc.).	Reptilia	Amphibia		
	The identifier for this taxon from an	https://www.itis.gov/servl	https://www.it		
Tayon ID	authority, such as ITIS (https://www.itis.gov)	et/SingleRpt/SingleRpt?se	is.gov/servlet/		
Taxon ID	or USDA Plant Database	arch_topic=TSN&search_v	SingleRpt/Singl		
	(https://plants.usda.gov).	<u>alue=173747#null</u>	<u>eRpt#null</u>		
License Information					
Intellectual Rights	Intellectual property rights regarding usage and licensing of the resource. E.g., This data package is released to the "public domain" under Creative Commons CCO 1.0 "No Rights Reserved" (see: https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/).	LifeWatch Metadata			
License Name	The official name of the license applied to the data and metadata described in this metadata record. The name should match the name of a well-known license from the SPDX license vocabulary or a similar persistent vocabulary.	1	Yes		



(Meta)data harmonisation and FAIR (interoperability)

Interoperable data means it can be integrated with different datasets, application and workflows.

It has different layers as

- Organisational: Governance, policies
- Legal: Licences, copyright, data protection
- Technical: Infrastructure, services, technologies
- Semantic: Community standards, ontologies & metadata



Towards interoperability

Data interoperability



Implies semantic interoperability, which ensures that the <u>precise format</u> and <u>meaning of exchanged data and information</u> is preserved and understood throughout exchanges between parties.



Semantic interoperability: problems

Lack of common explicit definitions

Among different vocabularies there are different definitions about the same concepts.

Lack of common semantic artefacts across communities

More than 540 semantic artefacts were found with numerous overlapping in topics. A great number were created *ad hoc* for projects and never "connected" to the existing semantic artefacts, impeding interoperability.

Lack of expertise and skills related to semantics

Negatively influences the use of common definitions.



Data and semantic interoperability: recommendations

Clear and precise definitions for the concepts

Use of commonly agreed vocabularies to allow an easier data exchange and integration.

Thoroughly document your data

What, Who, Where, When, How to not lose information and allow the reuse of data.







Thank you!



www.biodiversa.eu



contact@biodiversa.eu



BiodiversaPlus





Semantic technologies and their usage for biodiversity data: opportunities and challenges

Naouel Karam

Institute for Applied Informatics (InfAI), Leipzig University

Biodiversa+ Capacity building workshop on Darwin Core standard 7th of June 2024



Agenda



Why

... do we need Semantic technologies?

Ambiguity of Natural Language Keywords vs Concepts

What

... are terminologies? ... terminologies do we need?

Terminology?

Terminologies for Semantic Search

Terminologies for Metadata Harmonization

Terminologies for Data Interoperability

How

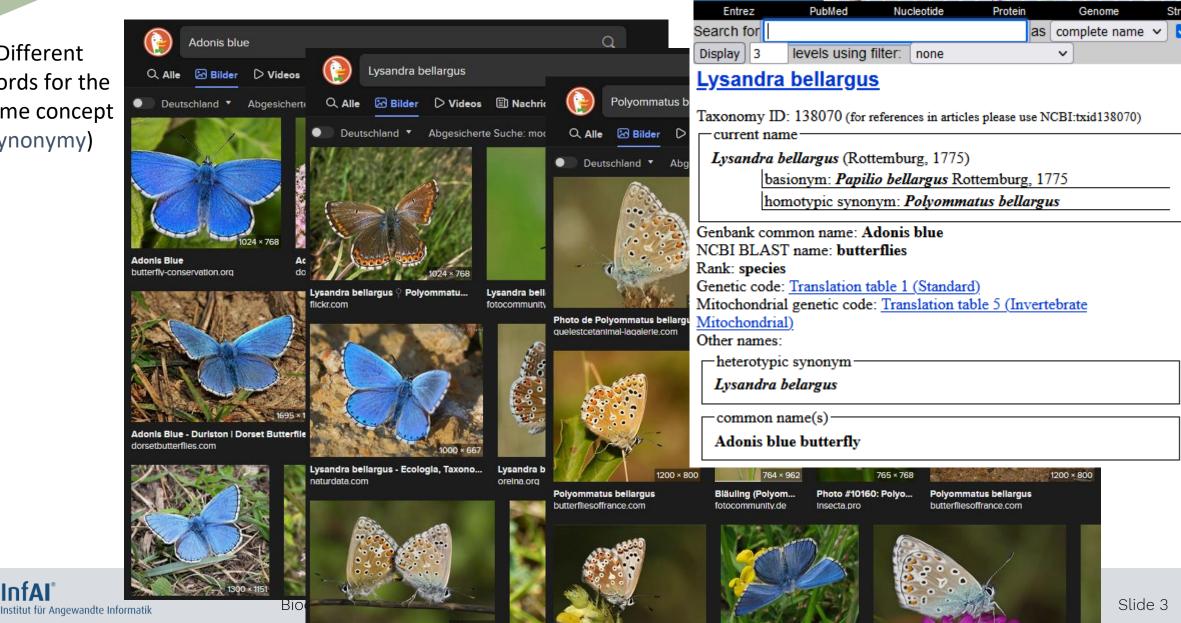
... do we use terminologies?

Semantic Services for Biodiversity Requirements on a Terminology Service Ongoing Work



Why Ambiguity of Natural Langua S NCBI

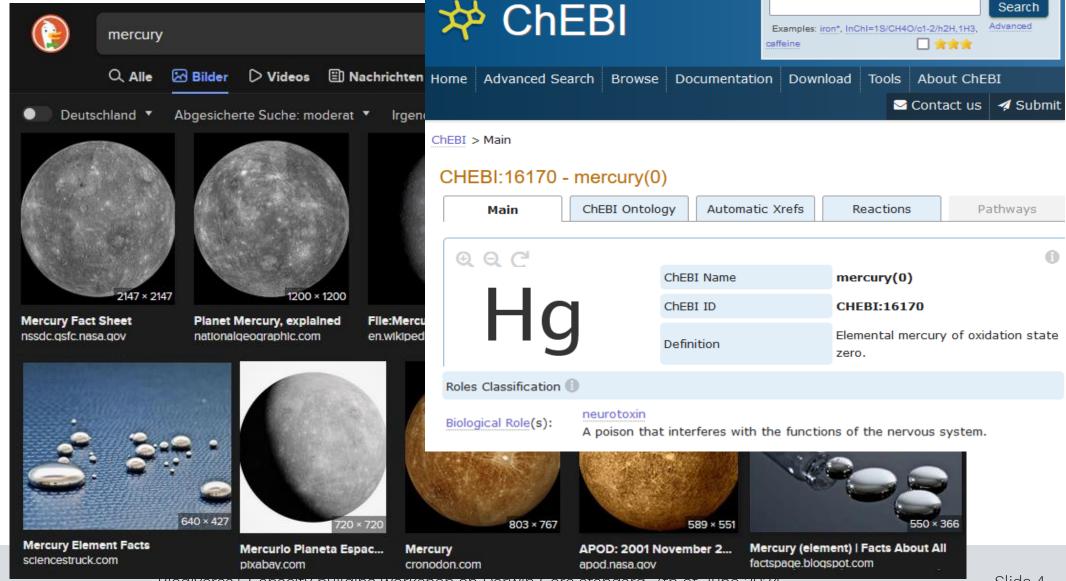
> Different words for the same concept (Synonymy)



Why Ambiguity of Natural Language

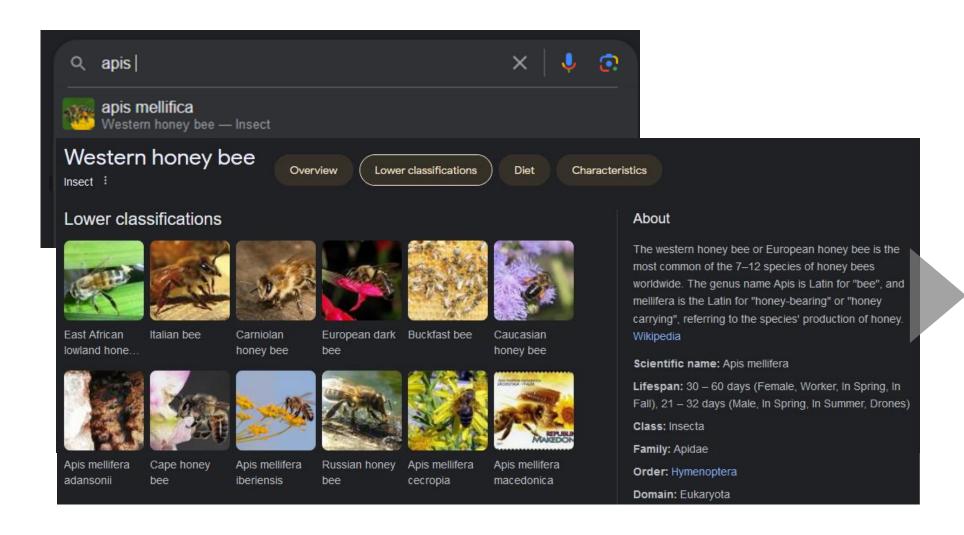


> Same word for different concepts (Polysemy)



Why Keywords vs Concepts





Meaning
(Semantics) is
expressed with the
help of knowledge
representation
(Terminologies)

What is a Terminology?



formal

Controlled Vocabulary

informal

Glossary

Taxonomy

Thesaurus

Ontology

List of terms

List of terms + informal definitions of their meaning

Absence Observation DrawingOrPhotograph Earth Science Specimen Fossil

Human Observation Literature

Living Specimen Machine Observation

MaterialSample

Mineral Specimen MultimediaObject

OtherSpecimen Preserved Specimen

Unknown

List of terms organised in a hierarchical structure

AMMOD IOC Bird List



Controlled vocabulary connected via relations between terms (e.g. "narrower/broader". "related term", "synonym")



physical environment aguatic environment atmosphere biosphere biodiversity

biosphere 🗹 broader animal resources 📝

plant resources 🗹 related

protected species 🗹

Formal representation of a set of concepts and the relationships between them using logical axioms



mercury molecular entity elemental mercury mercury cation mercury(0)

Preferred Name	mercury(0)			
Synonyms	mercury Hg Hgn mercury(0) Elemental mercury metallic mercury Mercury Hg(0)			
monoisotopicmas	s 201.97064			

subClassOf

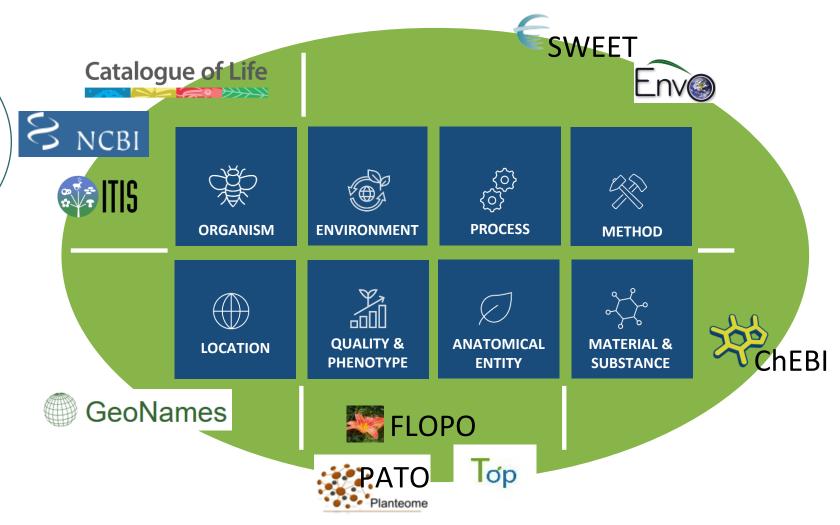
elemental mercury 🗹 has role *some* neurotoxin



What Terminologies for Semantic Search



Do butterflies occur in calcareous grassland?
How does agriculture affect the ground water composition?
Is there data on the influence of geographic elevation on the growth rate of Zea mays?



F. Löffler, C. Pfaff, N. Karam, D. Fichtmüller, F. Klan: What do Biodiversity Scholars Search for? Identifying High-Level Entities for Biological Metadata. S4BioDiv@ISWC 2017



What Terminologies for Metadata Harmonization BIODIVERSITY



Access to Biological Collection Data

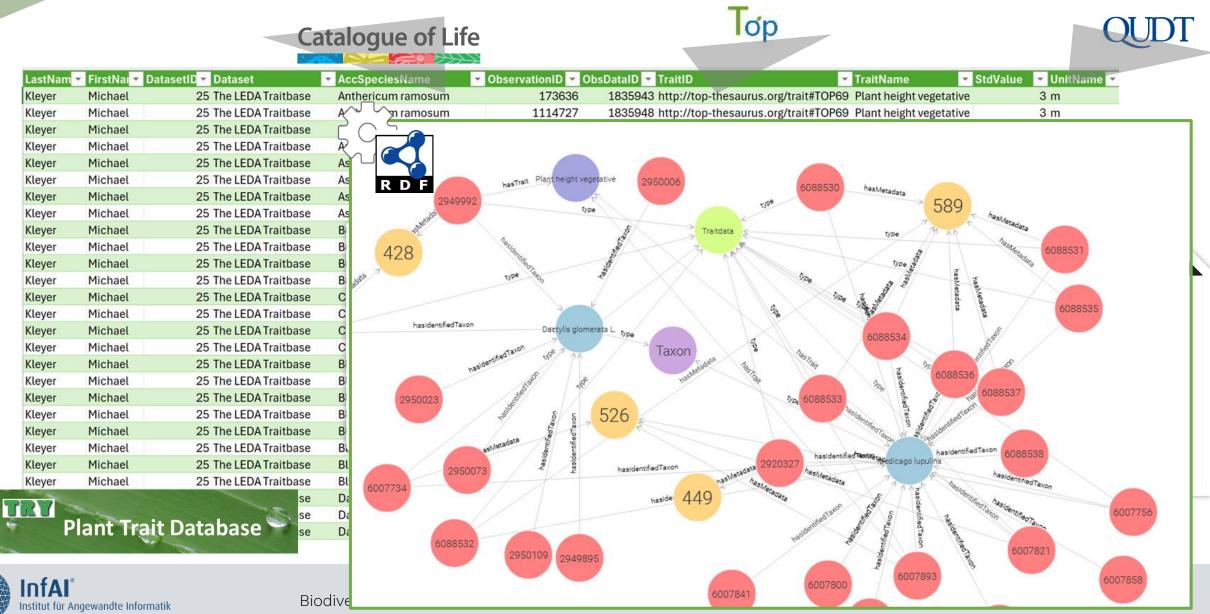
```
Schema.org
```

```
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        "@value": "Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum Berlin-Dahlem"
    "http://rs.tdwg.org/abcd/terms/abbreviation": [
        "@value": "BGBM"
      "http://rs.tdwg.org/abcd/terms/Organization"
    "@id": "http://www.bgbm.org/Herbarium Berolinense",
   "http://rs.tdwg.org/abcd/terms/hasContact": [
        "@id": "http://www.bgbm.org"
    "http://rs.tdwg.org/abcd/terms/details": [
        "@value": "The herbarium of the Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum Berlin-Dahlem
collection of more than 3.5 million preserved specimens. All plant groups - flowering plant
and lichens - are represented in the collections which are worldwide in scope. Associated
fruits and seeds, wood samples, and specimens preserved in alcohol. The collections of the
conducted by staff, and through gifts, acquisitions, and exchanges of specimens from other
    "@type": [
     "http://rs.tdwg.org/abcd/terms/DataSet"
   "http://rs.tdwg.org/abcd/terms/title": [
        "@value": "Herbarium Berolinense"
```

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Data
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A Sch
                "@id": "https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.718130",
                "@type": "Dataset",
Thing
                "identifier": <a href="https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.718130"">https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.718130</a>",
A body
                "url": "https://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.718130",
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dist
                    "@type": "Person",
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                    "familyName": "Gazeau",
                    "givenName": "Frédéric",
                    "identifier": "https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8807-4597",
                    "email": "gazeau@obs-vlfr.fr"
                     "@type": "Person",
                    "name": "Christophe Quiblier",
                    "familyName": "Quiblier",
                    "givenName": "Christophe"
                     "@type": "Person",
                    "name": "Jeroen M Jansen",
                    "familyName": "Jansen",
                    "givenName": "Jeroen M"
 abstract
                                             The human sensory perceptual system or cognitive faculty through which a person may
 accessMode
                                             process or perceive information. Values should be drawn from the approved vocabulary
```

What Terminologies for Data Integration

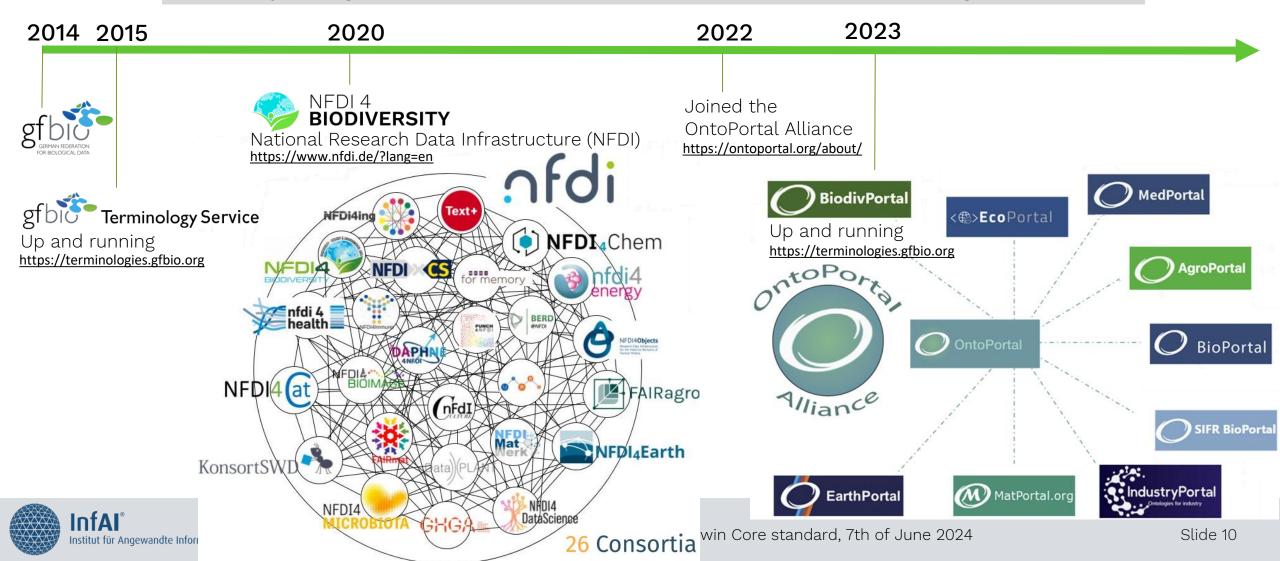




How Semantic Services for Biodiversity



Goal: Development of **semantic standards**, **services** and **tools** for the <u>discovery</u>, <u>integration</u>, <u>transformation</u> and <u>harmonization</u> of heterogeneous data





to store, search, browse and visualize terminologies

Offer efficient semantic annotation for text and tabular data

Automatically generate and store mappings between terminologies

Provide a single access point (API) to heterogenous terminological resources

Offer an environment for the development, curation, and publication of project terminologies

Provide efficient terminology versioning and evolution mechanisms

Offer Community feedback mechanisms

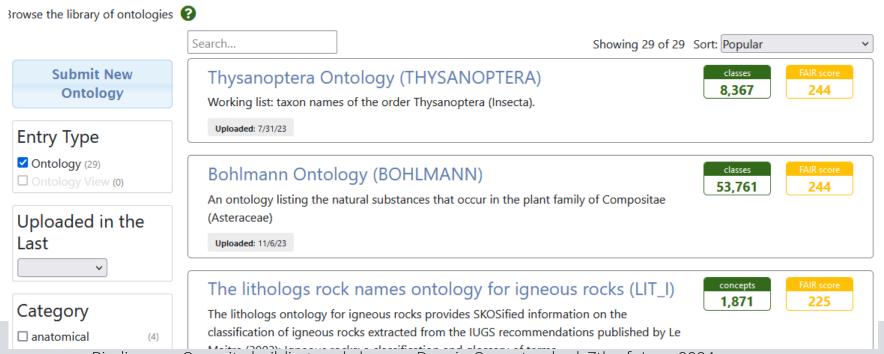




to store, search, browse and visualize terminologies



Browse



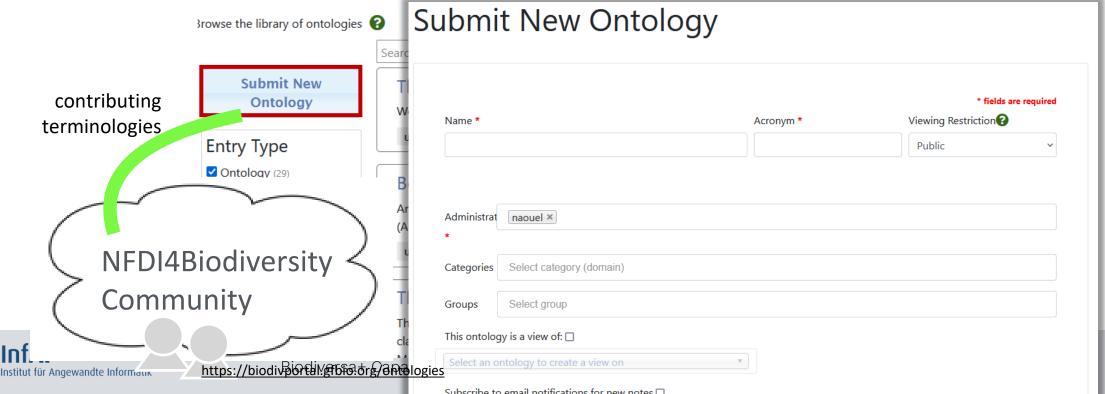




to store, search, browse and visualize terminologies



Browse





ffer efficient semantic annotation for text and tabular data



Annotator

Get annotations for biomedical text with classes from the ontologies

This dataset provides palaeoecological data for the glacial and Holocene sediment sequence retrieved from Lake Uddelermeer (The Netherlands) in 2012. Counts of pollen and chironomids are presented against both depth (cm) and age (cal yr. BP), and a loss-on ignition record is presented against depth. A total of 110 samples were analysed for their pollen content; a subset of 32 samples was analysed for sterol and stanol compounds. A total of 1412 samples were analysed for their organic content, approximated through loss-on-ignition. The data provides information on changes in the local and regional vegetation, changes in the within-lake ecosystem and changes in minerogenic input into the lake.

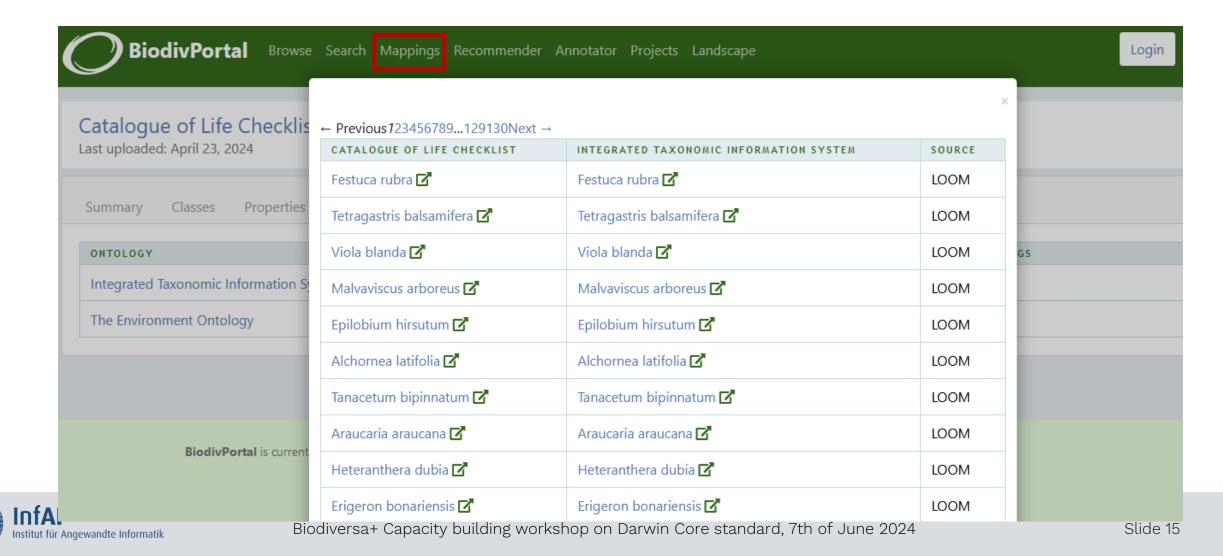
Get annotations

	CLASS filter	ONTOLOGY filter	This dataset provides		CONTEXT	MATCHED CLASS filter	MATCHED ONTOLOGY filter
	Dataset 🗹	Schema.org Vocabulary				Dataset 🗹	Schema.org Vocabulary
	glaciation 🗹	The Environment Ontology	direct		for the glacial and Holocene sediment glaciation		The Environment Ontology
	sediment 🗹	The Environment Ontology	direct	and Holocene sediment sequence retrieved from		sediment 🗹	The Environment Ontology
	Sequence 🗹	ABCD Base Ontology	direct	Holocene sediment sequence retrieved from Lake		Sequence 🗹	ABCD Base Ontology
v.	saline evaporation pond	The Environment Ontology	direct		retrieved from Lake Uddelermeer (The Netherlands)	saline evaporation pond	The Environment Ontology





Automatically generate and store mappings between terminologies



How Requirements on a Terminology Service

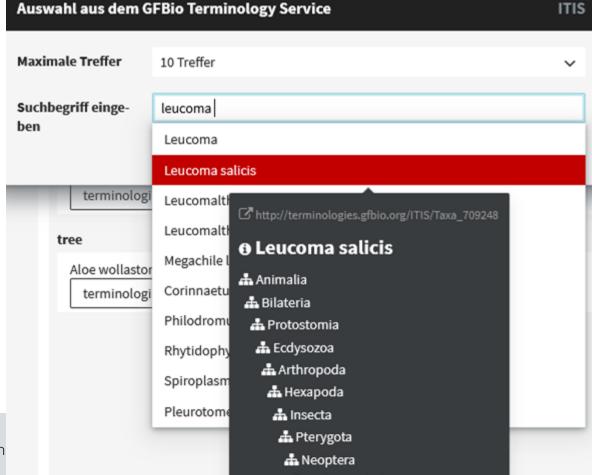


Provide a single access point (API) to heterogenous terminological resources

```
- links: {
     annotator: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/annotator,
     categories: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/categories,
     groups: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/groups,
     documentation: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/documentation,
     mappings: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/mappings,
     metrics: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/metrics,
     notes: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/notes,
     ontologies: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/ontologies,
     ontologies full: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/ontologies full,
     analytics: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/analytics,
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     projects: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/projects,
     property search: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/property search,
     provisional classes: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/provisional classes,
     provisional relations: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/provisional relations,
     recommender: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/recommender.
     recommender v1: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/recommender v1,
     replies: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/replies,
     reviews: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/reviews,
     search: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/search,
     slices: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/slices,
     submission metadata: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/submission metadata,
     ontology metadata: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/ontology metadata,
     users: https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org/users,
```

https://data.biodivportal.gfbio.org







How Ongoing Work



Offer an environment for the development, curation, and publication of project terminologies

Provide efficient terminology versioning and evolution mechanisms

Offer Community feedback mechanisms





Contact: karam@infai.org

in naouelkaram



www.nfdi4biodiversity.org





Approaches for an Open and FAIR Research Lifecycle

Ilaria Rosati, Mariantonietta La Marra, Alexandra Muresan, Martina Pulieri, Andrea Tarallo











Open Science & FAIR Principles: what?

Data and other research outputs are available in the public domain or under copyright and licensed under an open licence that allows access, re-use, repurpose, adaptation and distribution under specific conditions.

UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science 2022 version 1. https://doi.org/10.54677/UTCD9302

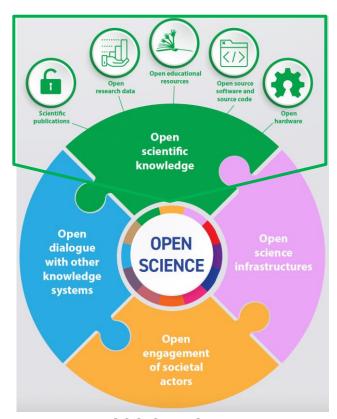


Image: <u>UNESCO Open Science brochure</u>

Open Science & FAIR Principles: what?



Image: Illustrations from the Turing Way book dashes. Zenodo.

http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3695300

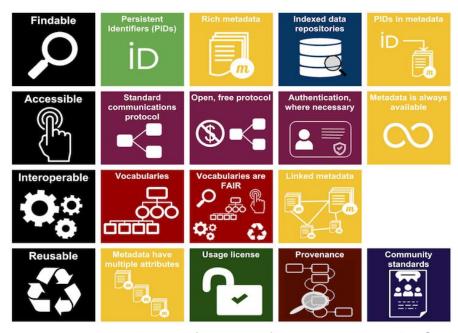


Image: Icons by <u>Freepik</u> from <u>www.flaticon.com</u> and ARDC https://conference.eresearch.edu.au/fair-go-new-resources-to-support-fair-data/

Open Science & FAIR Principles: what?

FAIR # Open

"FAIR is not the equivalent of open, but open needs to be FAIR to be useful"

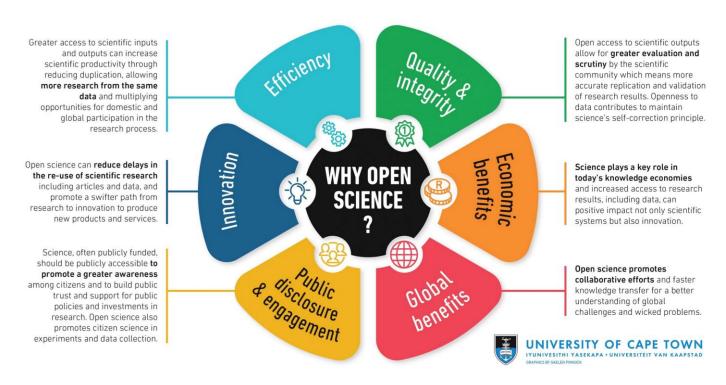
Making your data/digital resources openly available does not translate to it being reusable!

To do so, we need clear and detailed information and data description.

Data can be FAIR but not Open! FAIR data maxim is: "as open as possible, as closed as necessary"

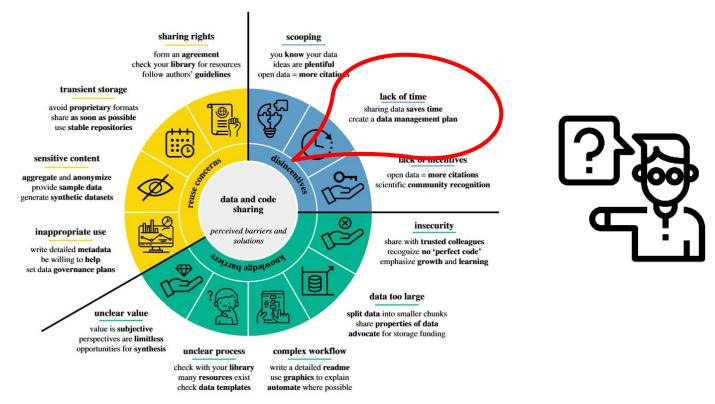
Ideally we want FAIR data/digital resources openly!

Open Science & FAIR Principles: why?



Bildquelle: University of Cape Town, Research Support Hub <u>CC-BY, Creative Commons</u> Attribution 4.0 International License

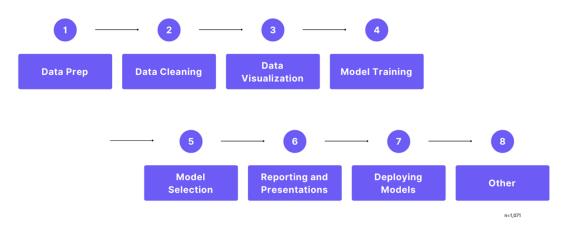
Open Science & FAIR Principles: who?



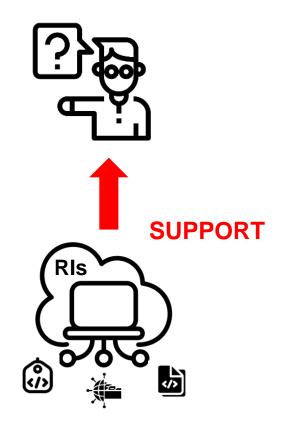
Gomes DGE et al. 2022 Why don't we share data and code? Perceived barriers and benefits to public archiving practices. Proc. R. Soc. B 289: 20221113. https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2022.1113

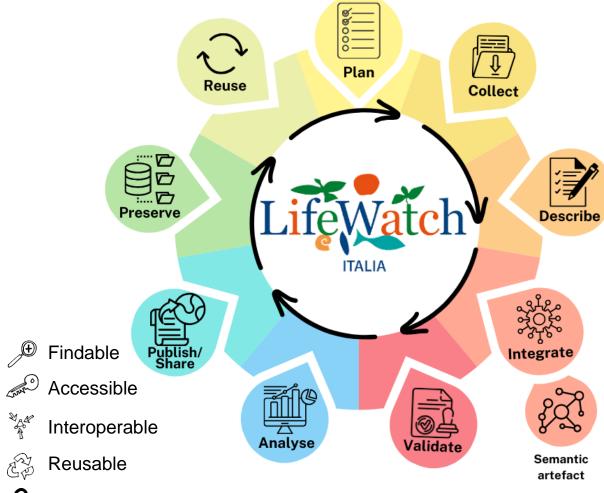
Open Science & FAIR Principles: who?

Thinking about your current role, what tasks are most time consuming?



Anaconda's "The State of Data Science 2023" report





Open & FAIR Research Lifecycle



Open

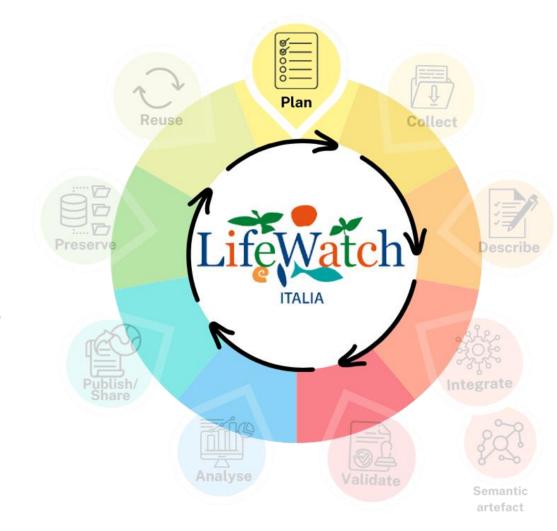
Data Management Plan



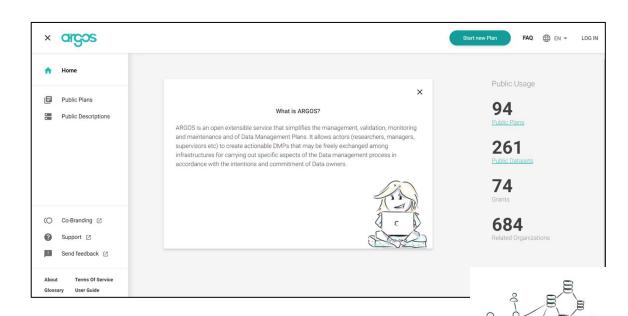








Plan the management of data and other research products



https://argos.openaire.eu/home

- Create machine actionable DMPs
- Configure to best fit your discipline
- Link to EOSC components out of the box
- Share easily in your repository

Data Portal















Datasets



Collect data





Biological invasions today represent one of the greatest threats to global biodiversity, with negative impacts on human health and the 'economy of our country. The USEit project addresses this issue by initiating a shared process among several marine and terrestrial institutes of the National Research Council (CNR) that aims to improve Italian research on invasive species and transform this environmental challenge into opportunities and new growth strategies.

Datasets

Search phrase ...

Now showing 1 - 1 of 1

LifeWatch Italy; 2022. Individual and population-scale carbon and nitrogen isotopic signatures of Procambarus clarkii in invaded freshwater ecosystems https://handle.stage.datacite.org/10.80186/dataportal/3



Creation and customimisation of sub-portals for gathering datasets produced of the same project or initiative.

Describe your data



Ecological Metadata Language 2.2.0 as metadata schema for describing ecological data.

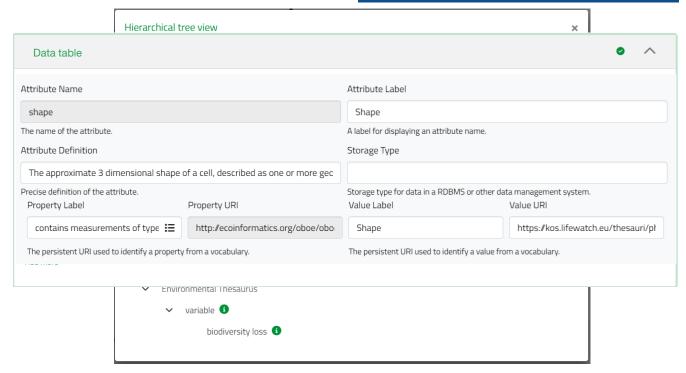
Every section contains a set of attributes, e.g. Title, Publication date, Temporal coverage, Taxonomic coverage, ect, to thoroughly describe your data.

https://eml.ecoinformatics.org/eml-schema

Integration with semantic artefacts



EcoPortal integration to annotate (meta)data and to semantically enrich them.



Metadata validation

EML Schema

The xml file is checked against the EML schema validator (.xsd file)

Eml validation

Validation Successful

Data validation: Taxonomic check

1 Drop files to attach them to the item, or browse



LW-ITA Data Schema based on **DarwinCore and controlled vocabularies**

scientificName	samplingProtocol	bodyLenght
Idotea balthica	hand operated ekman grab	4.5

scientificName

Idotea balthica

Validated data





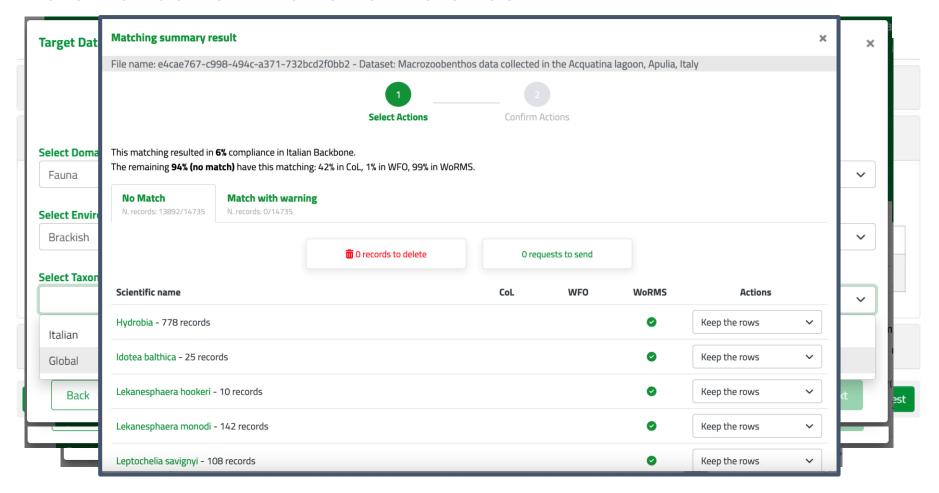
Taxonomic check

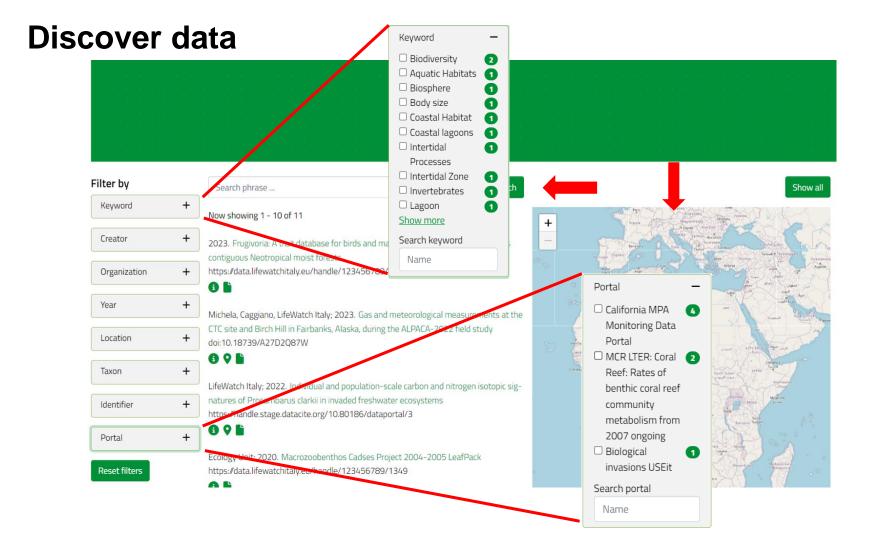






Data validation: Taxonomic check





Reuse data



DATA
Advanced Search

Semantic Search

Statistics

Portals

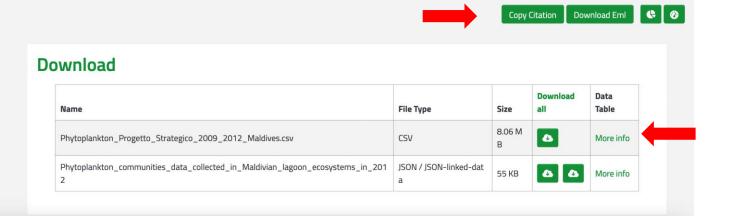
SUBMIT DATA

SUPPORT

ABOUT

Phytoplankton communities data collected in Maldivian lagoon ecosystems in 2012

Home / Phytoplankton communities data collected in Maldivian lagoon ecosystems in 2012



DataLabs













Scripts



Services



Datasets



Describe script



HOMEPAGE

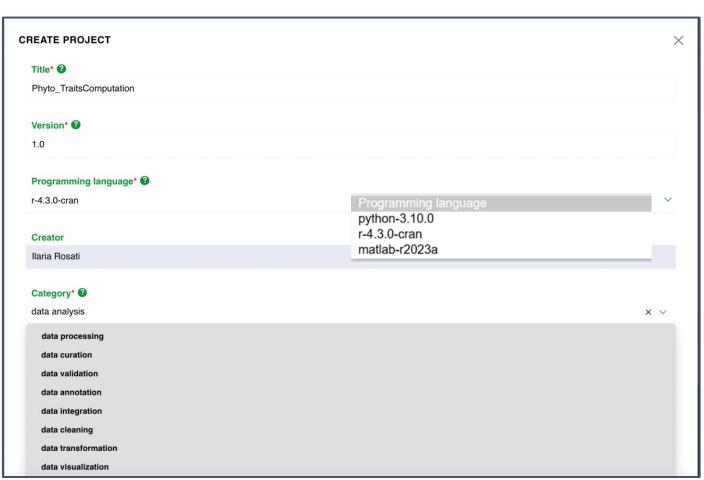
PROJECTS

SERVICES

HELP DESK

TRAINING

FAQS



Analyse data



HOMEPAGE

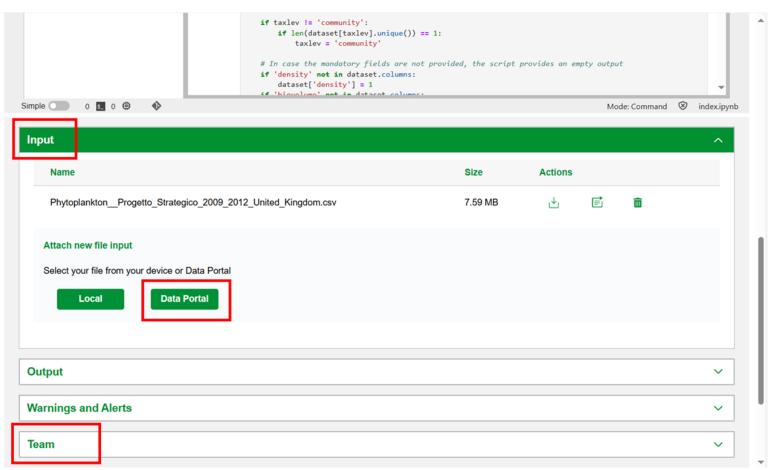
PROJECTS

SERVICES

HELP DESK

TRAINING

FAQS

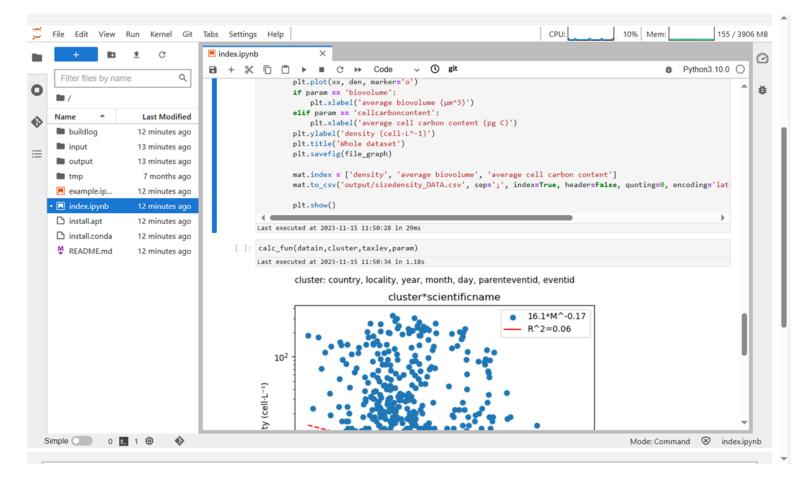


Analyse data

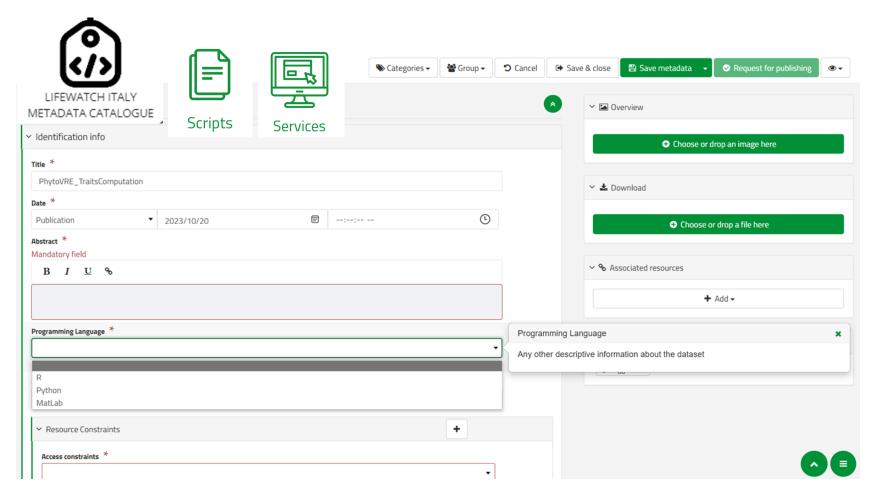


HOMEPAGE PROJECTS SERVICES HELP DESK

TRAINING



Validate & Publish metadata



Metadata Catalogue













artefact









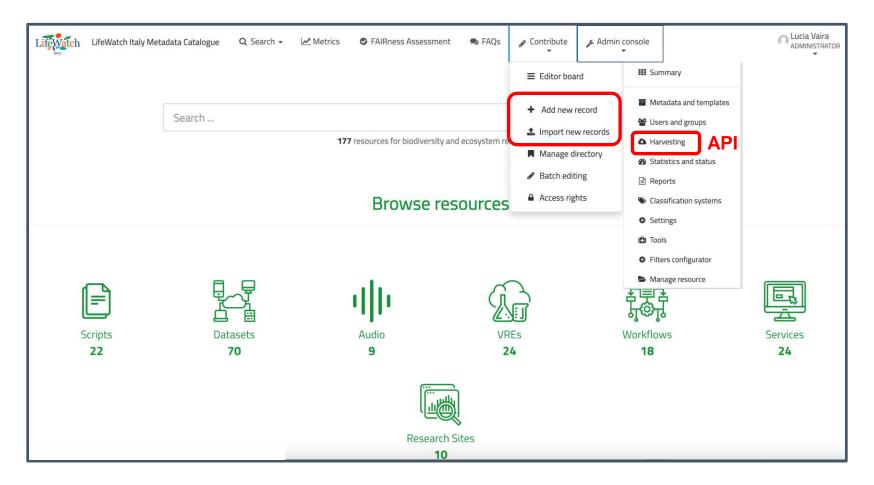




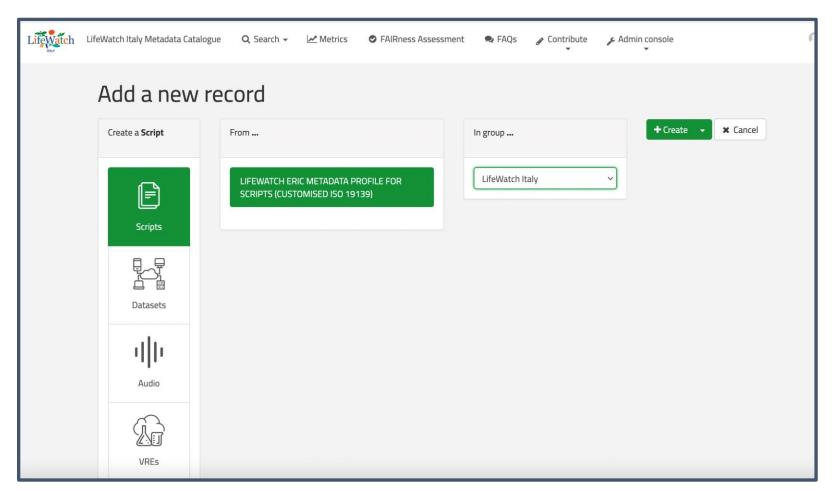




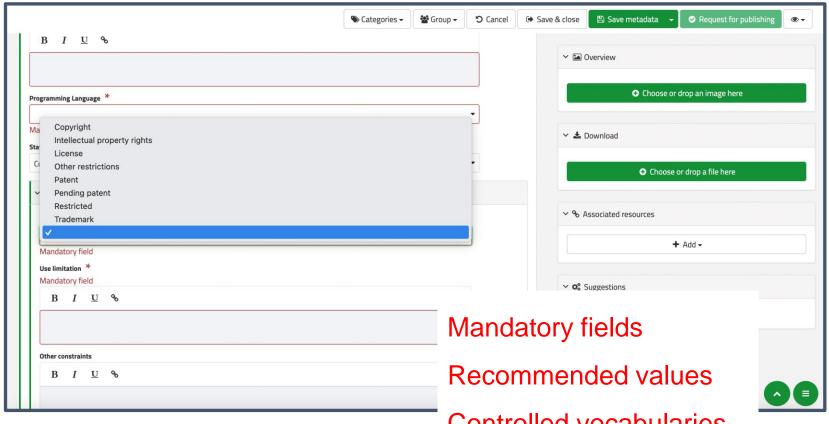
Describe



Describe

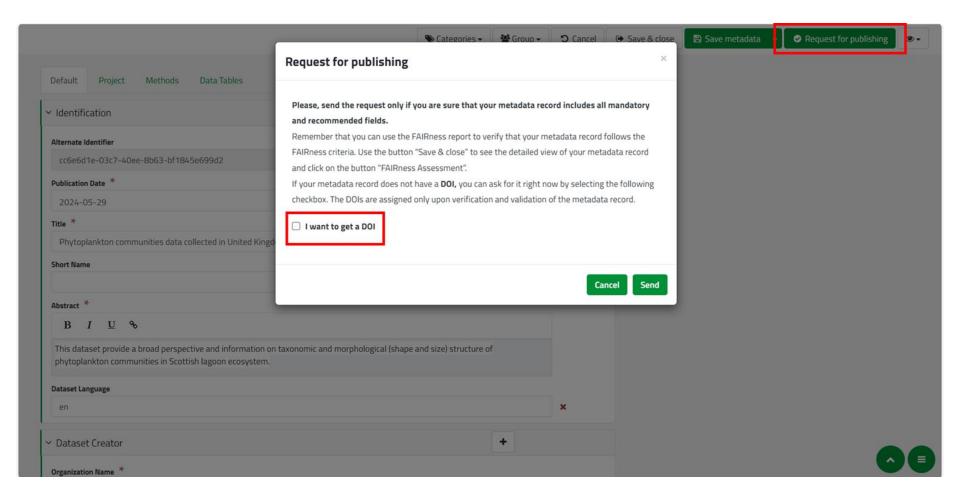


Validate

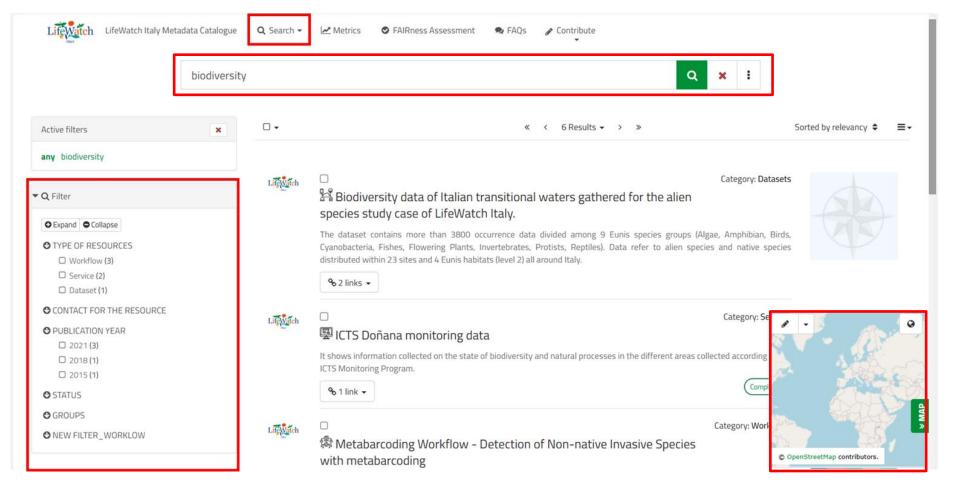


Controlled vocabularies

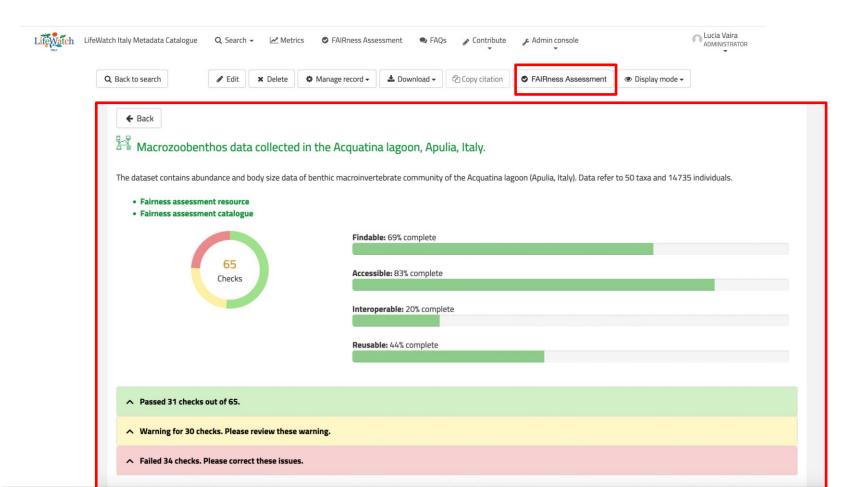
Publish



Discover & Reuse



Discover & Reuse



"To make progress in science, we need to be open and share."

THANK YOU! Ilaria Rosati

ilaria.rosati@cnr.it















French BIF -Introduction to Darwin Core

Guillaume BODY | Sophie PAMERLON

























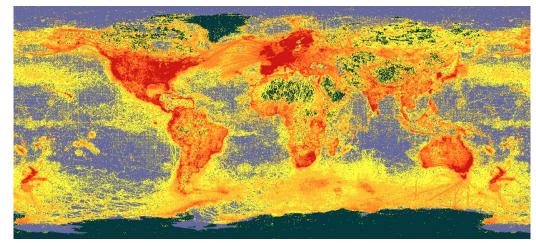


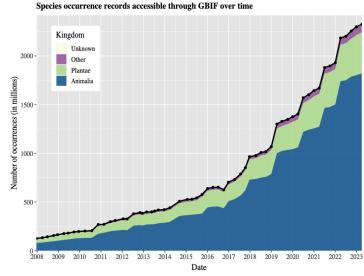
Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)

- Intergovernmental programme & data infrastructure, created in 2001 by the OECD scientific committee
- Objectives: promote & facilitate the free and open access to biodiversity data

More than **2,9 mds data**, cited in **10 229** scientific publications | 173,8 mds data downloaded per month

- → A window on where, when and by whom species were recorded
- Collaboration through an agreement protocol
- **105 members** (62 countries, 43 associate organisations)
- 142 contributing countries
- 2170 data publishers
- Secretariat based in Copenhagen, Denmark















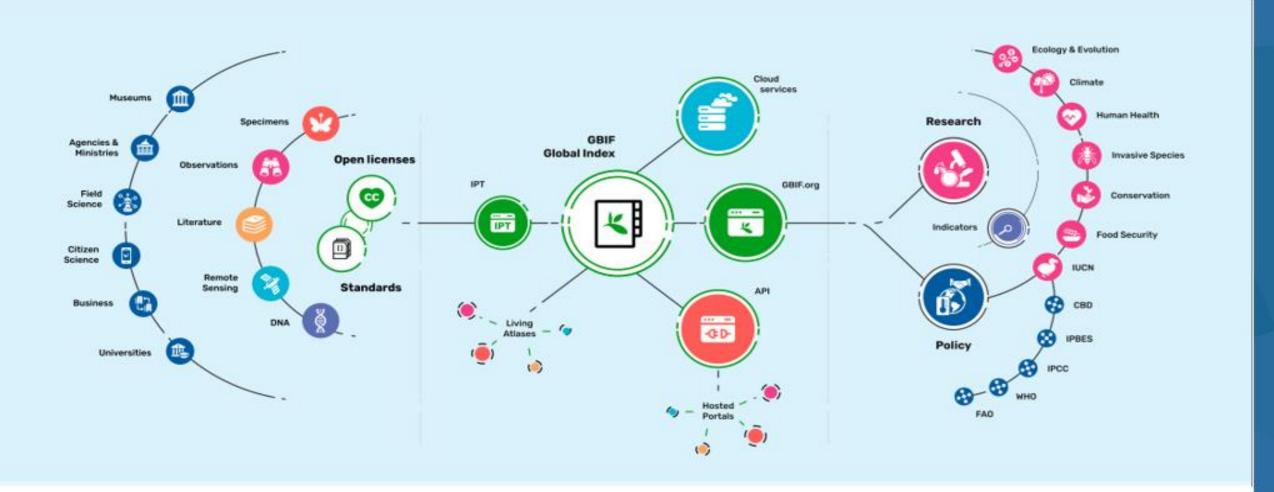








PROVIDING BIODIVERSITY EVIDENCE FOR RESEARCH AND POLICY











STANDARDS: LET'S AGREE TO AGREE

"

Standardisation does not mean that we all wear the same color and weave of cloth, eat standard sandwiches, or live in standard rooms with standard furnishing. Homes of infinite variety of design are built with a few types of bricks, and with lumber of standard sizes, and with water and heating pipes and fitting of standard dimensions.

W. Edwards Deming











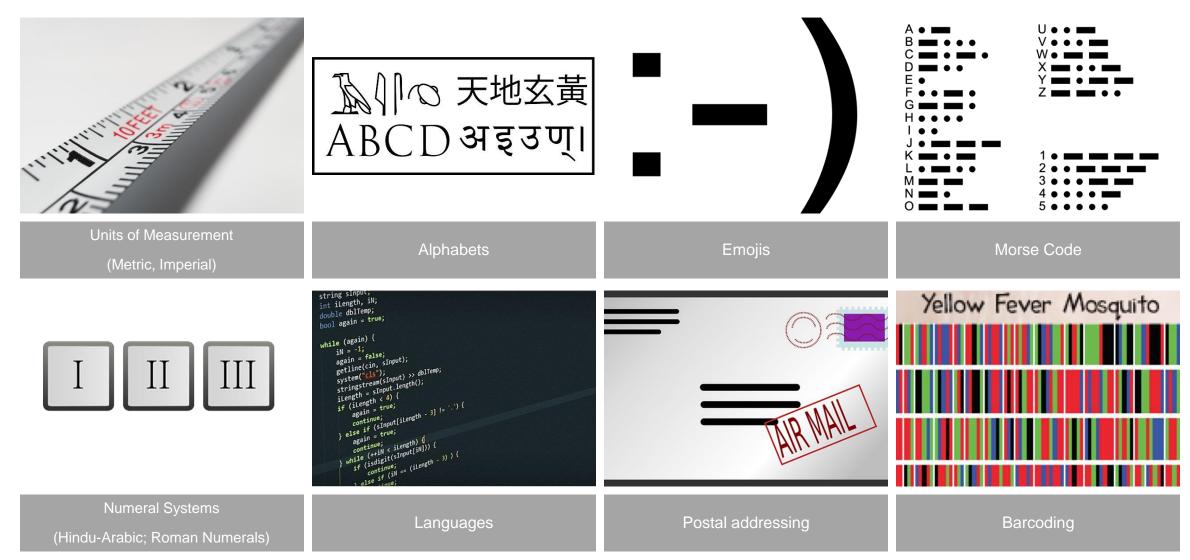
WHAT IS A STANDARD?

An agreed way of doing something





EVERYDAY STANDARDS



GBIF Secretariat (2021) GBIF Biodiversity Data Mobilization Course. 12th edition. GBIF Secretariat: Copenhagen.

https://doi.org/10.35035/ce-c6cr-6w42.

RULES AND RESTRICTIONS

- Type of data restrictions on the category of the field
- Encoding schema
 restrictions on the range of values in the field
- Format
 restrictions on the representation of the data
- Character encoding rules for interpreting bytes



Image by Bird Explorers



STANDARDS FOR DATA TRANSFER

- Application schema Specific combinations of data standards for a particular purpose
- **Format** Restrictions in the dataset structure
- Transfer protocol

Where and how to send content

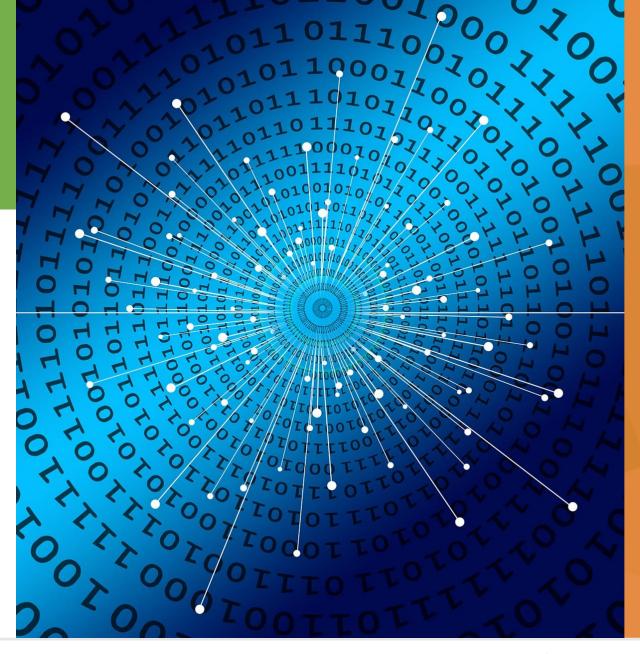


Image by Gerd Altmann

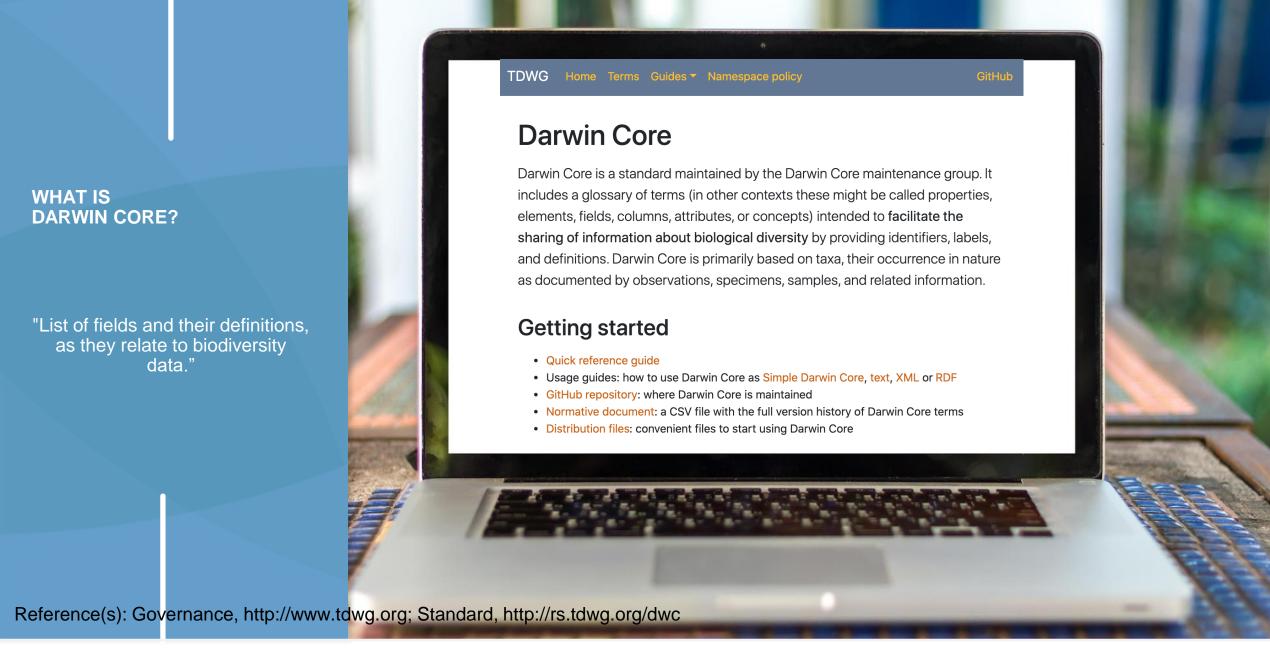


BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION STANDARDS

"Data standards are the rules by which data are described and recorded. In order to share, exchange, and understand data, we must standardize the format as well as the meaning." (USGS)

Ecological Metadata Language Standard (EML)
Audubon Media Description (aka Audubon Core)
Global Genome Biodiversity Network(GGBN)
Ocean Data Standards and Best Practices Project (ODSBP)

Darwin Core



GBIF Secretariat (2021) GBIF Biodiversity Data Mobilization Course. 12th edition. GBIF Secretariat: Copenhagen. https://doi.org/10.35035/ce-c6cr-6w42.

SIMPLE DARWIN CORE

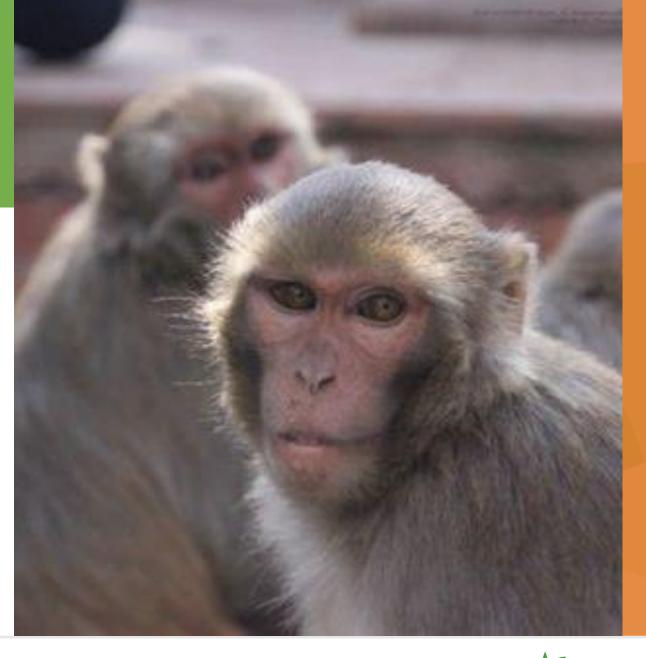
Field classes

- Record & Dataset
- Occurrence
- Organism
- Material Sample
- Event
- Location
- Geological Context
- Identification
- Taxon

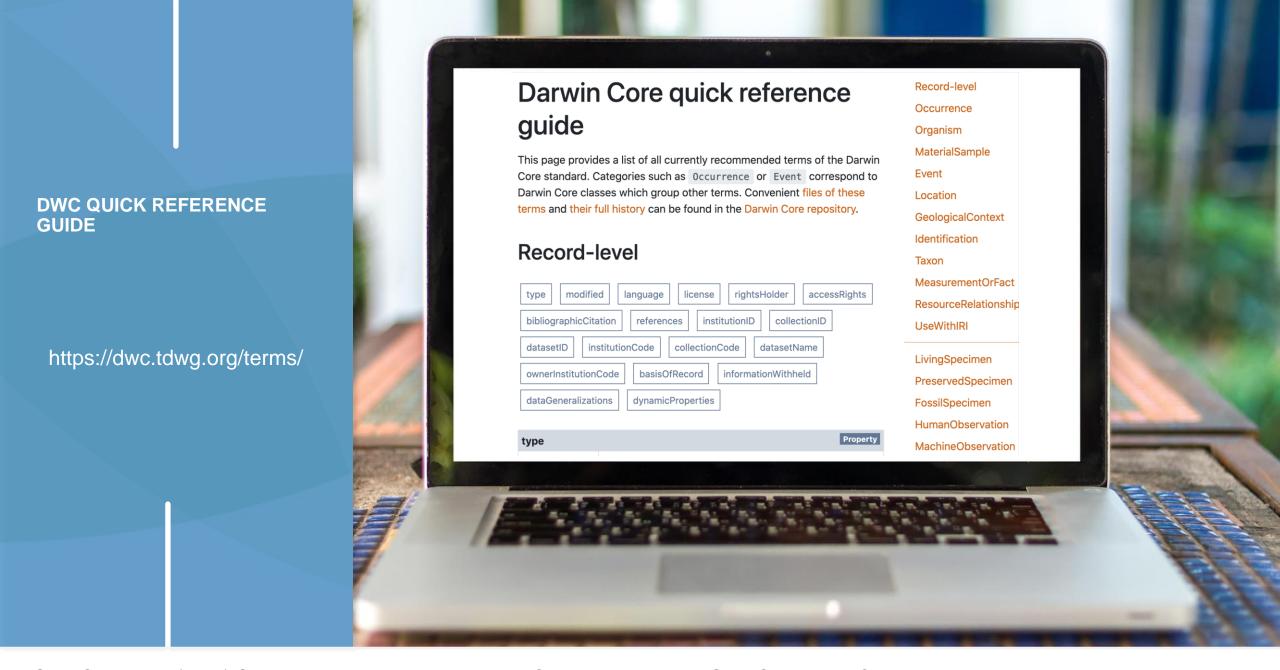
Auxiliary classes:

- ResourceRelationship
- MeasurementOrFact

https://dwc.tdwg.org/simple/ Image by Vladimir Tkalčić







GBIF Secretariat (2021) GBIF Biodiversity Data Mobilization Course. 12th edition. GBIF Secretariat: Copenhagen. https://doi.org/10.35035/ce-c6cr-6w42.









DWC TERMS: BASISOFRECORD

basisOfReco	rd	Property
Identifier	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/basisOfRecord	
Definition	The specific nature of the data record.	
Comments	Recommended best practice is to use the standard label of one of the Darwin Core classes.	
Examples	PreservedSpecimen , FossilSpecimen , LivingSpecimen , MaterialSample , Event , HumanObservation , MachineObservation , Taxon , Occurrence	

Record-level
Occurrence
Organism
MaterialSample
Event
Location

https://dwc.tdwg.org/terms/#dwc:basisOfRecord















DWC TERMS: OCCURRENCEID

		Record-level
occurrenceID	Property	Occurrence
Identifier	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/occurrenceID	Organism
Definition	An identifier for the Occurrence (as opposed to a particular digital record of the occurrence). In the absence of a persistent global unique identifier, construct one from a combination of identifiers in the record that will most closely make the occurrenceID globally unique.	MaterialSample Event
Comments	Recommended best practice is to use a persistent, globally unique identifier.	Location
Examples	http://arctos.database.museum/guid/MSB:Mamm:233627 , 000866d2-c177-4648-a200-ead4007051b9 , urn:catalog:UWBM:Bird:89776	GeologicalContext Identification

https://dwc.tdwg.org/terms/#dwc:occurrenceID











DWC TERMS: COUNTRY AND COUNTRYCODE

country		Property	MaterialSample
Identifier	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/country		Event
Definition	The name of the country or major administrative unit in which the Location occurs.		Location
Comments	Recommended best practice is to use a controlled vocabulary such as the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names.		GeologicalContext
Examples	Denmark , Colombia , España		Identification
			Taxon
countryCode		Property	MeasurementOrFact
Identifier	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/countryCode		ResourceRelationship
Definition	The standard code for the country in which the Location occurs.		UseWithIRI
Comments	Recommended best practice is to use an ISO 3166-1-alpha-2 country code.		
Examples	AR , SV		LivingSpecimen
			PreservedSpecimen

https://dwc.tdwg.org/terms/#dwc:country; https://dwc.tdwg.org/terms/#dwc:countryCode

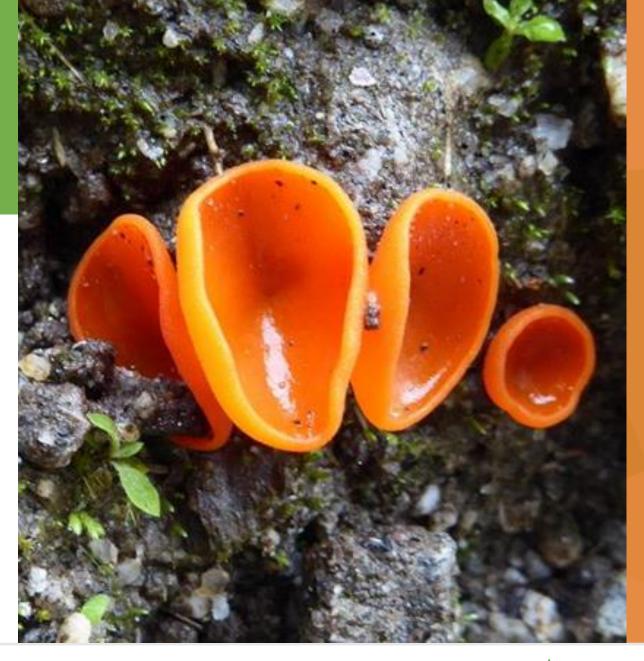
GBIF Secretariat (2021) GBIF Biodiversity Data Mobilization Course. 12th edition. GBIF Secretariat: Copenhagen. https://doi.org/10.35035/ce-c6cr-6w42.



DARWIN CORE EXTENSIONS

- Audubon Media Description (aka Audubon Core)
- Measurements or Facts
- Identification History
- And many more!

https://tools.gbif.org/dwca-validator/extensions.do Image by Elizabeth Byers





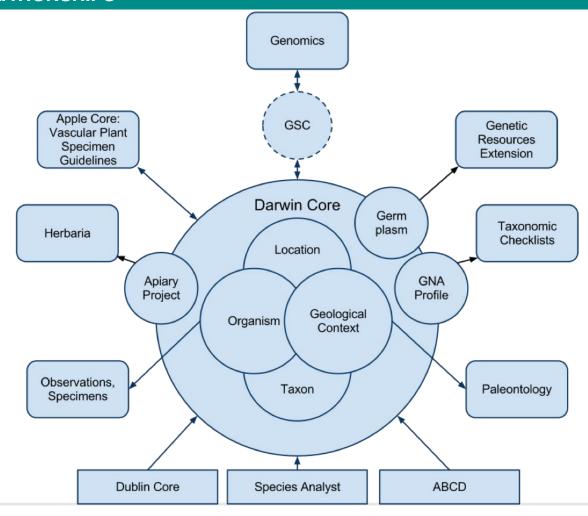






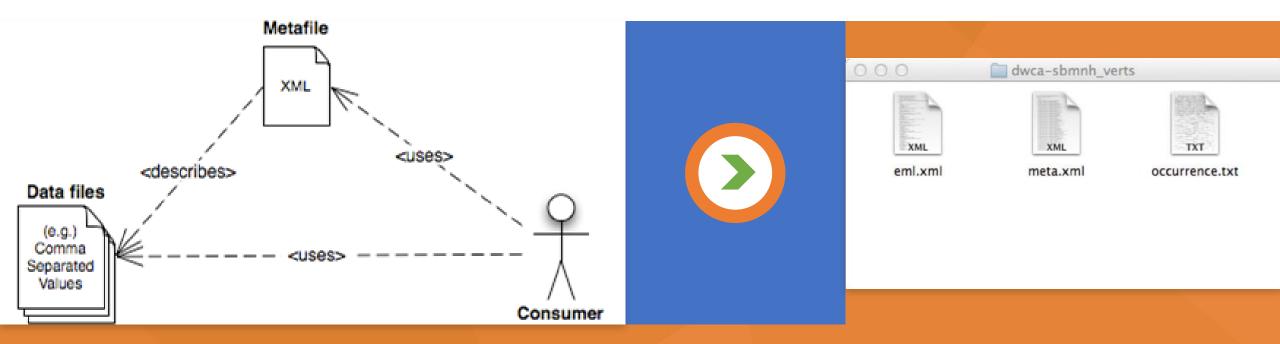


COMMUNITY AND STANDARDS RELATIONSHIPS





DARWIN CORE ARCHIVES



A DwC Archive is an expression of the Darwin Core text guide. It is a compressed file containing a minimum of three files. It is encoded as UTF-8.

https://dwc.tdwg.org/text/









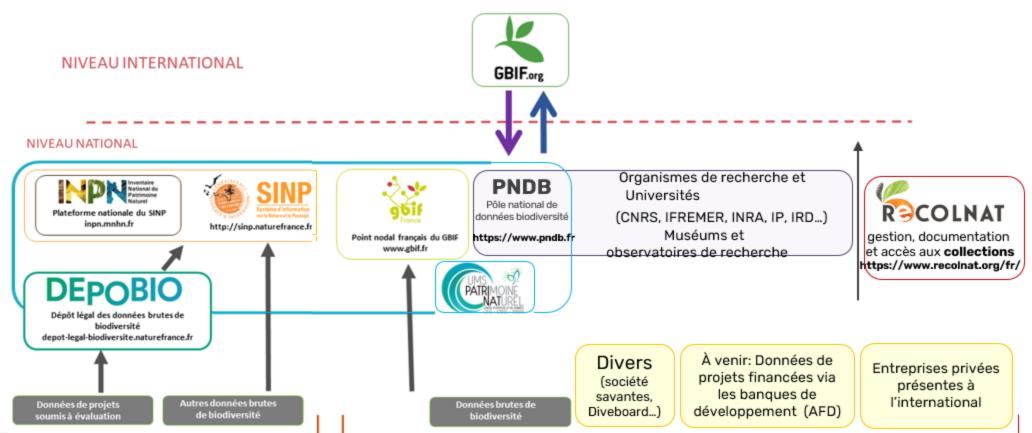






FRENCH NATIONAL DATA WORKLOWS





DONNÉES SUR TERRITOIRES FRANÇAIS

DONNÉES TOUTES OU EN PARTIE EN TERRITOIRES ÉTRANGERS





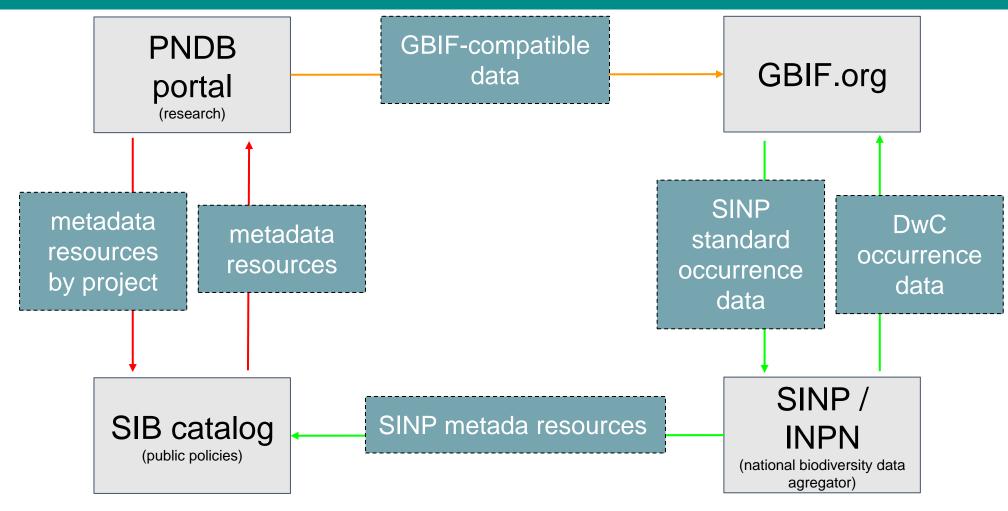








FRENCH NATIONAL DATA WORKLOWS



functional workflows
WIP workflows
TBI workflows









Electrofishing protocol



















Electrofishing monitoring data

Code Sandre de la station	Nom de la station	Code ASPE du point d prélèvement	Code Sandre du de prélèvement		uméro d'opération	Date de l'opérat	ion	Niveau de		Qualification de la donnée	Bassin hydro	graphique	Cours d'eau
4613007	R DEME A LOUESTAULT		6	90	0170	12/10/23		Validé niv	eau 1 (Correcte	LOIRE-BRETA	AGNE	a Dême
4613007	R DEME A LOUESTAULT		6	90	170	12/10/23		Validé niv	eau 1 (Correcte	LOIRE-BRETA	AGNE I	a Dême
4613007	R DEME A LOUESTAULT		6	90	170	12/10/23		Validé niv	eau 1 (Correcte	LOIRE-BRETA	AGNE I	a Dême
Code de l'entité hydrographique	Région	Département	Commune	Li	eu-dit	Coordonnées X o point de prélève			ées Y du prélèvement	système de projection des coordonnées du point		eche l	Espèce ciblée
M1345800	CENTRE-VAL-DE-LOIRE	Indre-et-Loire	BEAUMONT-LA-	DONCE	ONT DE LA D29 - LIEU- T MOQUE-SOURIS	524028.0000000	0	6728114.0	00000000 F	RGF93 / Lambert 93	RRP – Réseau Référence Pé		
M1345800	CENTRE-VAL-DE-LOIRE	Indre-et-Loire	BEAUMONT-LA-	RONCE	ONT DE LA D29 - LIEU- T MOQUE-SOURIS	524028.0000000	0	6728114.0	00000000 F	RGF93 / Lambert 93	RRP – Réseau Référence Pé		
M1345800	CENTRE-VAL-DE-LOIRE	Indre-et-Loire	BEAUMONT-LA-	-RONCE	ONT DE LA D29 - LIEU- T MOQUE-SOURIS	524028.0000000	0	6728114.0	00000000 F	RGF93 / Lambert 93	RRP – Réseau Référence Pé		
Protocole de pêche	Numéro du Passage	Type de point	Nom de l'ambia		ırface échantillonnée n²)	Identifiant du lo		Numéro d	lu lot 1	Type du lot	Effectif de la	ligne	Effectif du lot
Pêche complète à un ou plusieurs passages	1			35	1.00	5648513		1	1	N	1		1
Pêche complète à un ou plusieurs passages	1			35	1.00	5648575		63	1		1		3
Pêche complète à un ou plusieurs passages	1			35	51.00	5648569		57	5	i/L	1	:	158
	maximale Taille minima dividus du des individus im) lot (mm)	du Type de lo		axon - Cod ternatif	e Taxon - Code taxref	Taxon - Nom commun	Taille d l'indivi	de idu (mm)	Mesure réelle de la taille (no dégroupée)	Poids du poisson (g)	Présence de pathologie	Sexe de l'individu	Opération confidentielle
36		Totale 2	2483116 TR	RF	67778	Truite de riviere	162		Oui		Non		Non
34		Totale 2	2483352 LO	OF.	67550	Loche franche	56		Oui		Non		Non
864		Totale 2	2483172 VA	AI	67404	Vairon	79		Oui		Non		Non

Figure 5: Sample of electrofishing raw data extracted from ASPE database (data has been subdivided for easier reading)



40 columns









Electrofishing protocol







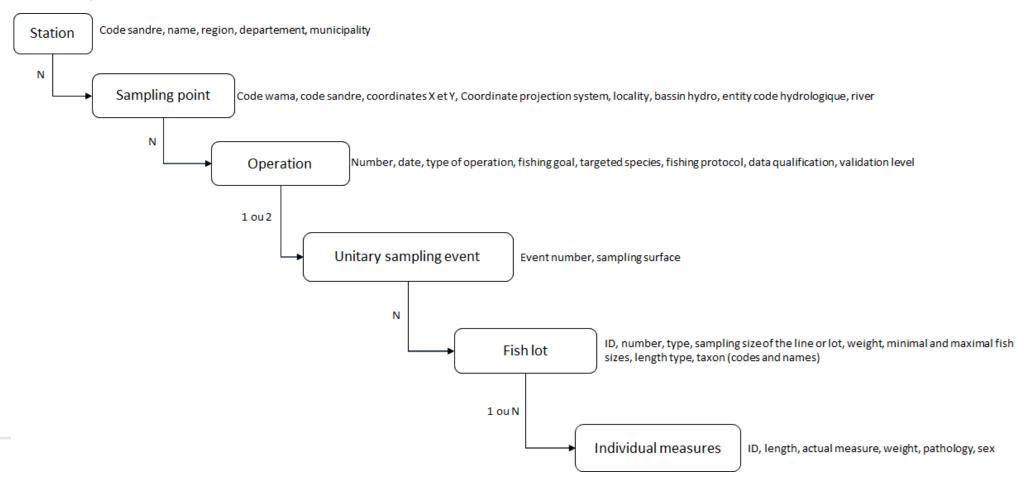








Electrofishing protocol













Event core: for sampling event description

eventID	term2	term3
value	value	value

Occurrence extension: for observations

	occurenceID	term2	term3
	value	value	value
1	_		

Humbold extension: for protocol details

eventID	term2	term3
value	value	value

Measurement of fact extension: for measures or other facts linked to an event

measurementID	measurementType	measurementValue	measurementUnit
value	value	value	value

Measurement of fact extension:

for measures or other facts linked to an observation

measurementID	measurementType	measurementValue	measurementUnit
value	value	value	value

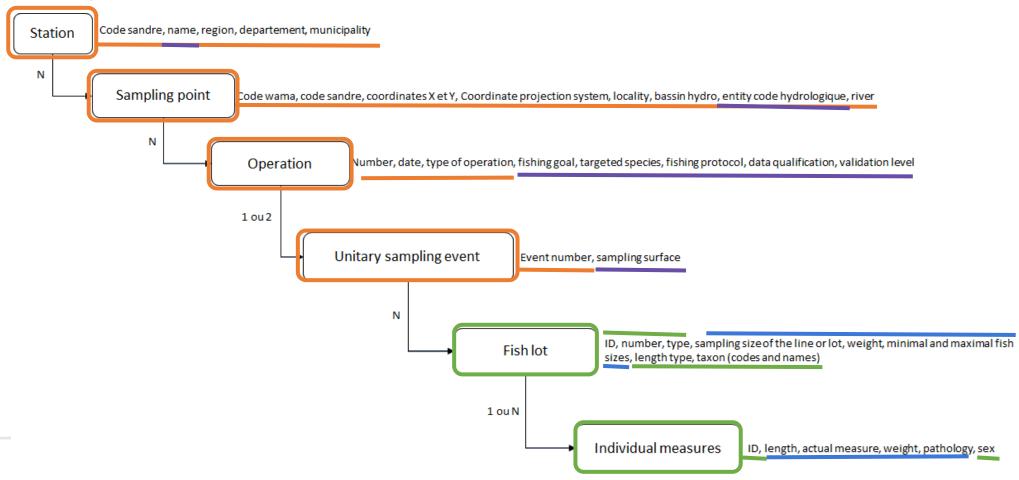








Electrofishing protocol









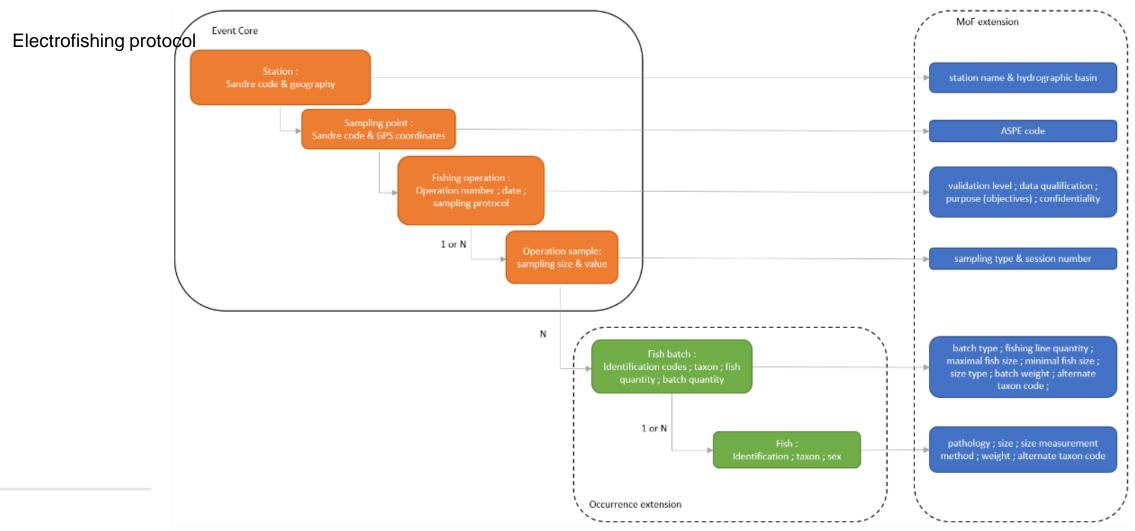


Figure 6: Scheme of variables in electrofishing data as DwC terms







												measurementID	eventID	measurementType	measurement Value
eventID	locationID	waterBody	stateProvin	e _	county	_m	unicipality	verbatimLoc	ality			event1/mea1	event1	Station name	R DEME A LOUESTAULT
												event1/mea2	event1	Hydrographic basin name	Loire-Bretagne
event1	4613007	La Dême	Centre-Val-	le-Loire	Indre-et-L	oire Be	eaumont-La-Ronce	e Pont de la Di	29 – Lieu-dit Moque-S	ouris		event1/mea3	event1	Hydrographic entity code	M1345800
	eventID	parentEvent	ID locationID	decir	malLatitude	decin	nalLongitude	geodeticDatum	V. C						
												event1:1/mea1	event1:1	ASPE (Wama) code	
	event1:1	event1	6	5240	28.00000000	6728	114.00000000	EPSG:2154							
		eventID	parentEventID	fieldN	lumber e	ventDate	samplingProt	ocol		sampleSizeValu	ie	sampleSizeUnit			
		event1:1:1	event1:1	90170) 2	3-10-12	Complete ele	ctrofishing with on	e or more sessions	351.00		square meter			
			eventID	ра	rentEventID						П	event1:1:1/mea1	event1:1:1	operation is confidential	No
												event1:1:1/mea2	event1:1:1	operation validity level	Validity level 1
			event1:1:1:1	ev	ent1:1:1							event1:1:1/mea3	event1:1:1	data qualification	correct
Figure 7:	Transcr	iption of	the event I	evel as	s seen ir	n Figur	e 6					event1:1:1/mea4	event1:1:1	fishery purpose	RRP – Réseau de Référence Pérenne
	Figure 7: Transcription of the event level as seen in Figure 6														
							event1:1:1:1/mea1	event1:1:1:1	operation sampling type	session					
												event1:1:1:1/mea2	event1:1:1:1	session number	1
	_														











occurrenceID	eventID	catalogNumber	recordNumber	basisOfRecord	occurrenceStatus	scientificName	scientific Name Autorship	taxonID	nameAccordingTo	vernacularName	individualCount
event1:1:1:1/occ1	event1:1:1:1	5648513	1	HumanObservation	present	Salmo trutta fario	Linnaeus, 1758	67778	TaxRef	River trout (riverine ecotype)	1
event1:1:1:1/occ2	event1:1:1:1	5648575	63	HumanObservation	present	Barbatula barbatula	Linnaeus, 1758	67550	TaxRef	Stone loach	3
event1:1:1:1/occ3	event1:1:1:1	5648569	57	HumanObservation	present	Phoxinus phoxinus	Linnaeus, 1758	67404	TaxRef	Common minnow	158

measurementID	occurrenceID	measurementType	measurementValue	measurementUnit
event1:1:1:1/occ1/mea1	event1:1:1:1/occ1	Batch type	N	
event1:1:1:1/occ1/mea2	event1:1:1:1/occ1	Line quantity	1	
event1:1:1:1/occ1/mea3	event1:1:1:1/occ1	Total batch weight	36	g gram
event1:1:1:1/occ1/mea4	event1:1:1:1/occ1	Batch individuals maximal size		mm millimeter
event1:1:1:1/occ1/mea5	event1:1:1:1/occ1	Batch individuals minimal size		_{mm} millimeter
event1:1:1:1/occ1/mea6	event1:1:1:1/occ1	Batch size type	total	
event1:1:1:1/occ1/mea7	event1:1:1:1/occ1	Taxa alternate code	TRF	











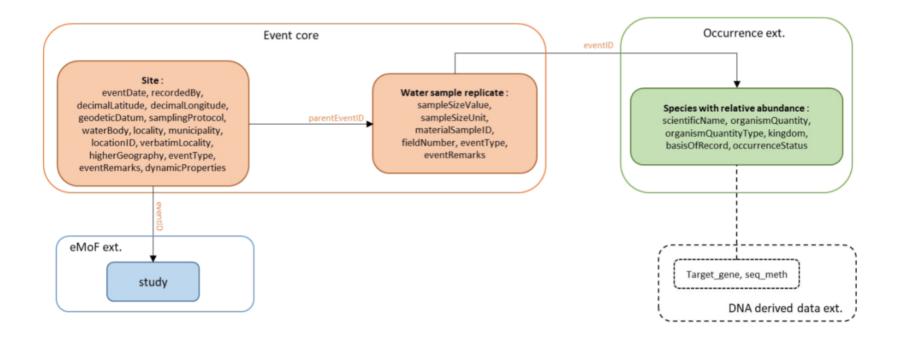
occurrenceID	eventID	parentOccurrencelD	individualCount	catalogNumber	basisOfRecord	occurrenceStatus	scientificName	scientificNameAutorship	taxonID	nameAccordingTo	vernacularName	sex
event1:1:1:1/occ1:1	event1:1:1:1	event1:1:1:1/occ1	1	22483116	HumanObservation	present	Salmo trutta fario	Linnaeus, 1758	67778	TaxRef	River trout (riverine ecotype)	
event1:1:1:1/occ2:1	event1:1:1:1	event1:1:1:1/occ2	1	22483352	HumanObservation	present	Barbatula barbatula	Linnaeus, 1758	67550	TaxRef	Stone loach	
event1:1:1:1/occ2:2	event1:1:1:1	event1:1:1:1/occ2	1	22483353	HumanObservation	present	Barbatula	Linnaeus, 1758	67550	TaxRef	Stone loach	
event1:1:1:1/occ2:3	event1:1:1:1	event1:1:1:1/occ2	1	22483354	HumanObservation	present	Barbatula	Linnaeus, 1758	67550	TaxRef	Stone loach	
event1:1:1:1/occ3:1	event1:1:1:1	event1:1:1:1/occ3	1	22483355	HumanObservation	present	Phoxinus	Linnaeus, 1758	67404	TaxRef	Common minnow	
event1:1:1:1/occ3:2	event1:1:1:1	event1:1:1:1/occ3	1	22483356	HumanObservation	present	Phoxinus	Linnaeus, 1758	67404	TaxRef	Common minnow	

measurementID	occurrenceID	measurementType	measurement Value	measurementUnit	
event1:1:1:1/occ1:1/mea1	event1:1:1:1/occ1:1	Individual size	162	mm	
event1:1:1:1/occ1:1/mea2	event1:1:1:1/occ1:1	Is real size	yes		
event1:1:1:1/occ1:1/mea3	event1:1:1:1/occ1:1	Individual weight		g	
event1:1:1:1/occ1:1/mea4	event1:1:1:1/occ1:1	Pathology	no		









eDNA protocole







Citizen science bird count

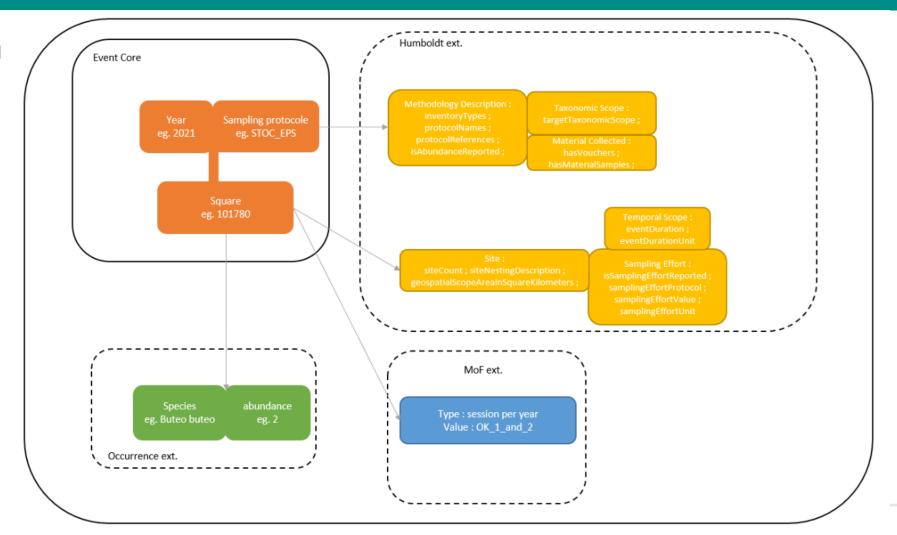
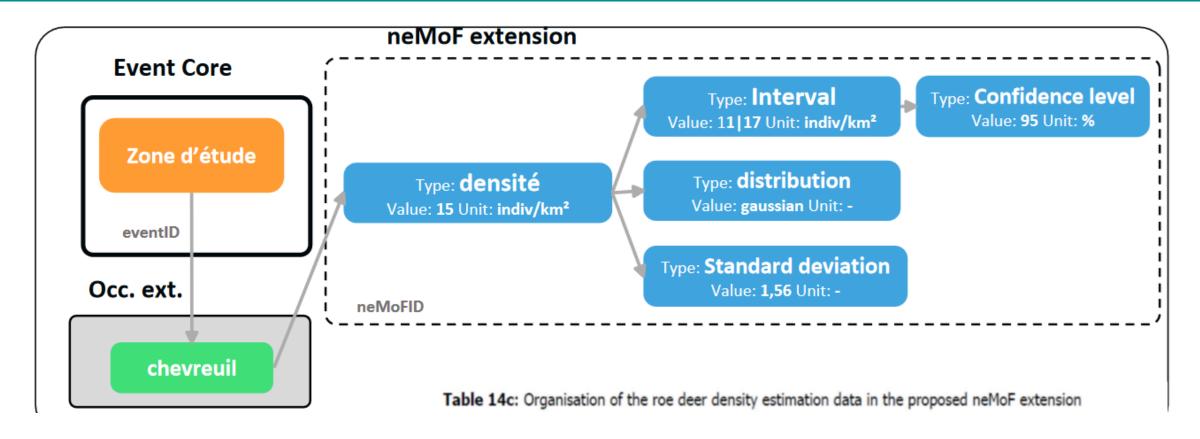


Figure 3 : Scheme of variables in STOC-EPS data as DwC terms









Roe deer density estimate



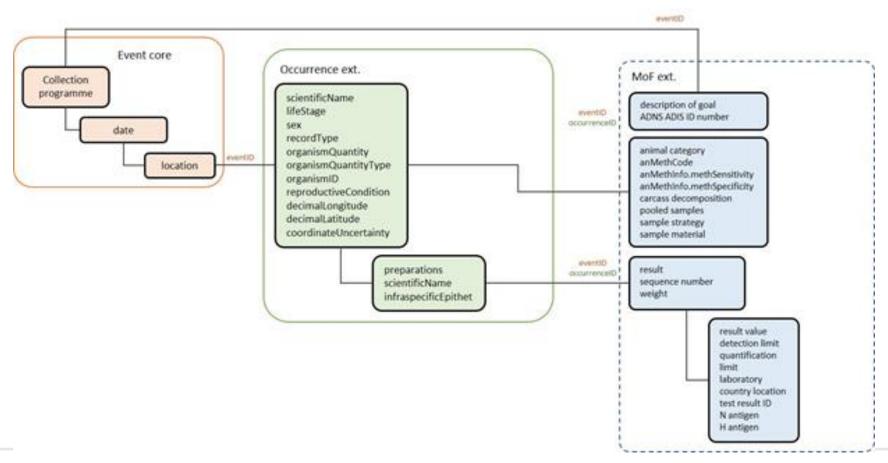








Epidemiological data: the SIGMA database















Difficulties and advices

It works !! most of the time.

Request recursivity in occurrences and in measurements,

(not yet included in Darwin Core official, nor in GBIF/OBIS, but new GBIF model should allows it)

"EventType" would be useful to clearly state the kind of event we are talking about

Humbolt core to precise/ajust while trying.

Still some issues:

Habitat/Ecosystem approach not so well developed. Darwin core remains taxon oriented

Non biological observation (boats, pollution) not included, but should be easy to develop

Which event first: location or time or sampling => no rules, but easier while following the protocol logic

Graphical metadata useful, and color code useful as well to ease the understanding











More documentation necessary, and guideline for monitoring

Reference:

- De Pooler D. et al. (2017) Toward a new data standard for combined marine biological and environmental datasets expanding OBIS beyond species occurrences. Biodiversity Data Journal 5: e10989 https://bdj.pensoft.net/articles.php?id=10989
- Enetwild conApplying the Darwin core standard to the monitoring of wildlife species, their management and estimated records: https://doi.org/10.2903/sp.efsa.2020.EN-1841
- Applying the Darwin Core data standard to wildlife disease advancements toward a new data model https://doi.org/10.2903/sp.efsa.2022.EN-7667
- Darwin core terms: https://dwc.tdwg.org/terms/

Tools to develop: try this Shiny app (and improve it): https://github.com/fja062/WLDM.standardisation









Thank you

sophie.pamerlon@mnhn.fr
guillaume.body@ofb.gouv.fr

















Biodiversa+ Capacity building workshop on Darwin Core standard

7th of June from 9:00 to 12:40 CEST

Use of DwC standard in the context of a national participation in GBIF

Rui Figueira Nó Português do GBIF





GBIF - Global Biodiversity Information Facility, created in 2001 GBIF 2.6 Bi shared records



GBIF—the Global Biodiversity Information Facility—is an international network and data infrastructure funded by the world's governments and aimed at providing anyone, anywhere, open access to data about all types of life on Earth.



INVASIVE SPECIES:

Yellow-legged Asian hornet (Vespa velutina) expansion in Europe





INVASIVE SPECIES:

Yellow-legged Asian hornet (Vespa velutina) expansion in Europe





INVASIVE SPECIES:

Yellow-legged Asian hornet (Vespa velutina) expansion in Europe





INVASIVE SPECIES:

Yellow-legged Asian hornet (Vespa velutina) expansion in Europe

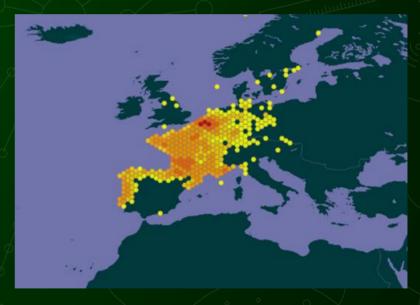




INVASIVE SPECIES:

Yellow-legged Asian hornet (Vespa velutina) expansion in Europe

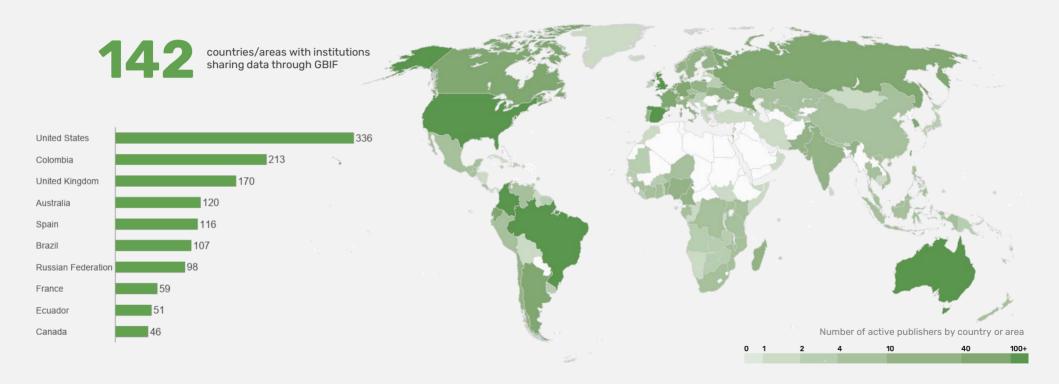






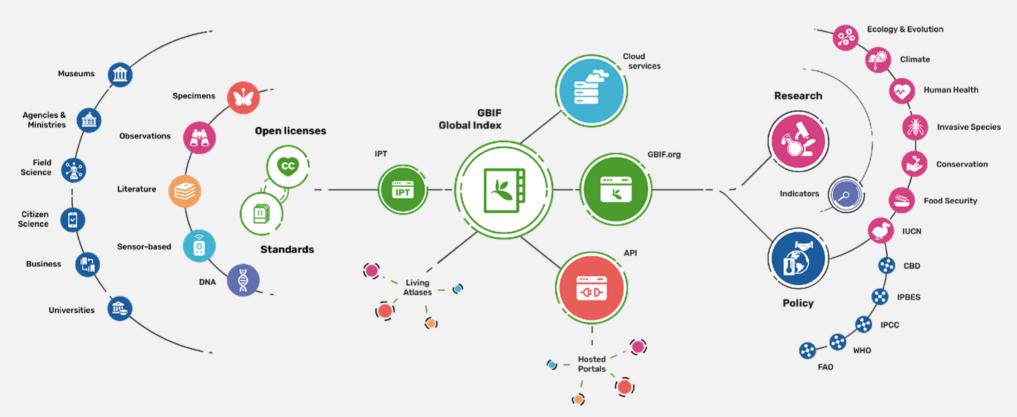
By the numbers | 1 January 2024 www.gbif.org

GBIF network of data publishing institutions



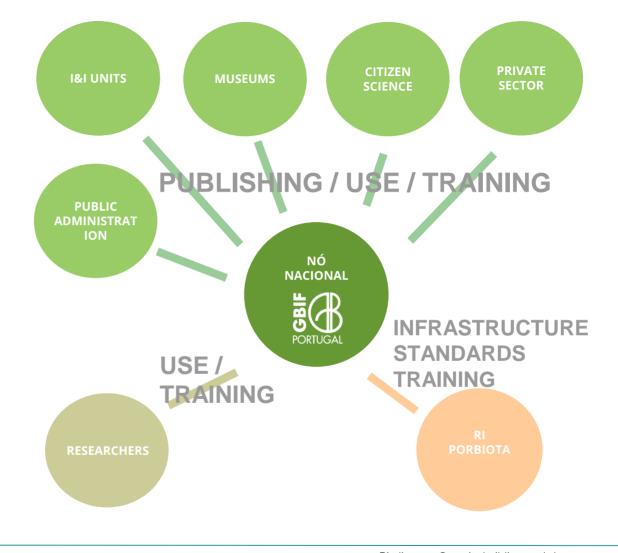


Providing biodiversity evidence for research and policy













Information dimensions

What

Taxonomic/nomenclatural data

Where

Spatial data

Who

Occurrence data

When

Sampling data

What

Descriptive data



@CésarGarcia, 2010/11/23

Amanita muscaria









Information dimensions

What

Taxonomic/nomenclatural data

Where

Spatial data

Who

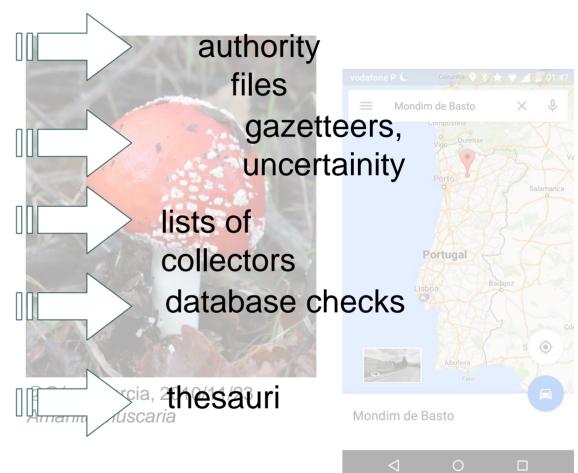
Occurrence data

When

Sampling data

What

Descriptive data











Biodiversity Information Standards (TDWG)

We are a non-profit organization and a community dedicated to developing biodiversity information standards.

Image by Jennifer Latuperisa-Andresen







Darwin Core

Darwin Core is a standard maintained by the <u>Darwin</u>
<u>Core maintenance group</u>. It includes a glossary of
terms intended to facilitate the sharing of information
about biological diversity by providing identifiers,
labels, and definitions. Darwin Core is primarily based
on taxa, their occurrence in nature as documented by
observations, specimens, samples, and related
information.

Website

GitHub 🞧

Image by Alex Guillaume







Record-level

Occurrence

Organism

MaterialEntity

MaterialSample

Event

Location

GeologicalContext

Identification

Taxon

MeasurementOrFact

ResourceRelationship

UseWithIRI

LivingSpecimen

PreservedSpecimen

FossilSpecimen

MaterialCitation

HumanObservation

MachineObservation

Cite Darwin Core

Record-level

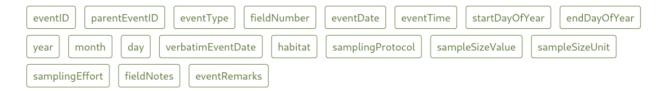
This category contains terms that are generic in that they might apply to any type of record in a dataset.



Occurrence



Event









https://dwc.tdwg.org/terms/

Record-level



basisOfReco	Property				
Identifier	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/basisOfRecord				
Definition	The specific nature of the data record.				
Comments	Recommended best practice is to use the standard label of one of the Darwin Core classes.				
Examples	PreservedSpecimen , FossilSpecimen , LivingSpecimen , MaterialSample , Event , HumanObservation , MachineObservation ,				
	Taxon , Occurrence				



Darwin Core - training

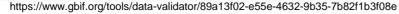
Yearly training workshops in one of the topics:

- data publication through GBIF
- data quality / data cleaning
- georeferencing
- Specify management of biological collections

Extensive use of GBIF's and other resources, e.g., GBIF Data Validator













Darwin Core - core



occurrence.txt

Occurrences

http://tools.gbif.org/dwca-validator/extension.do?id=dwc:Occurrence



event.txt

Events

http://tools.gbif.org/dwca-validator/extension.do?id=dwc:Event



taxon.txt

Taxa

http://tools.gbif.org/dwca-validator/extension.do?id=dwc:Taxon







• Darwin Core – core

grade of section of the contract of the contra

occurrence.txt



event.txt



taxon.txt

Occurrences

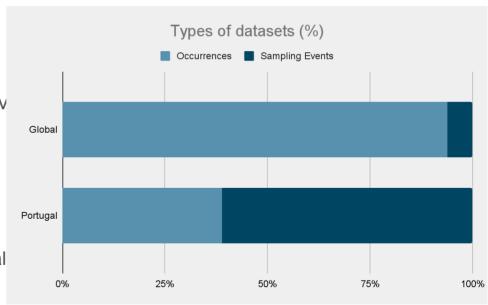
http://tools.gbif.org/dwca-validator/extension.do?id=dwc:Occurrence

Events

http://tools.gbif.org/dwca-v

Taxa

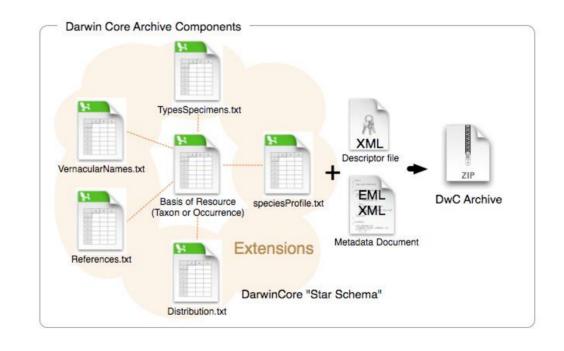
http://tools.gbif.org/dwca-val





Darwin Core – Star schema, supporting extensions for several types of data

- germplasm
- multiple identifications
- types and specimens
- common names
- alternative identifiers
- species profile
- references in literature
- taxon description
- traits
- images, audio, videos
- others...

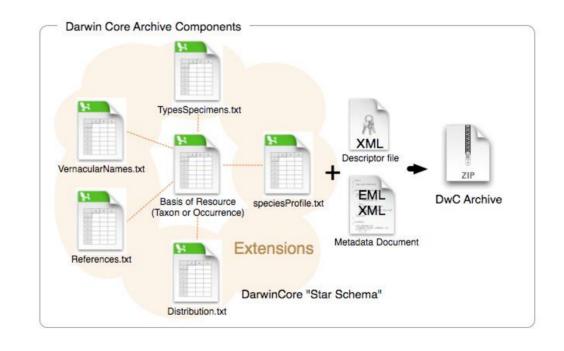






Darwin Core – Star schema, supporting extensions for several types of data, but a constrain to more richer datasets...

- germplasm
- multiple identifications
- types and specimens
- common names
- alternative identifiers
- species profile
- references in literature
- taxon description
- traits
- images, audio, videos
- others







Darwin Core - MoF

MeasurementOrFact



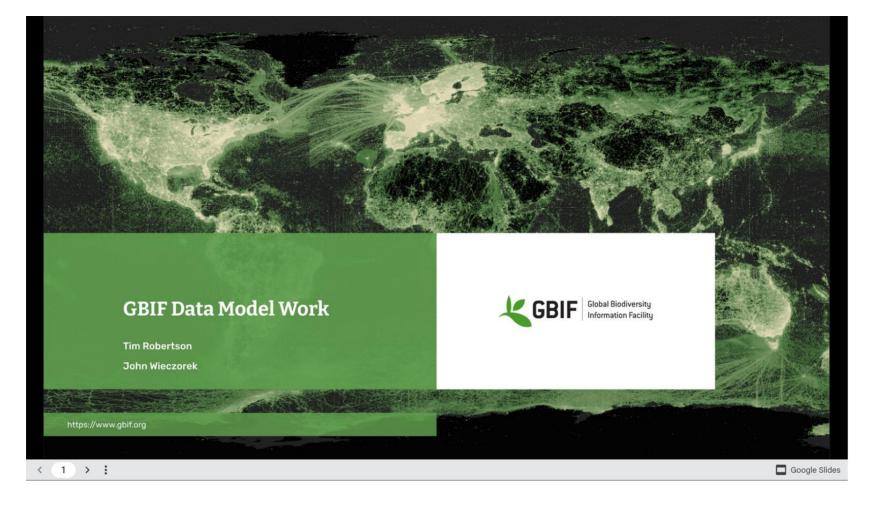
Darwin Core – dynamicProperties

Record

Basis of record	Human observation
Collection code	edp_sabor_fvh_parcels
Dataset name	EDP Baixo Sabor: Construction and Reservoir Filling Phases - Vascular Flora and Habitats: species from pri- oritary habitats/communities - [2010-2014]
Dynamic properties	{"lithology":"schists", "% rock":35, "exposureInCardinalDirections":"W", "slopeInDegrees":30}
Institution code	EDP
Institution ID	e5150835-f502-424c- b470-24dd496b1b18
Owner institution code	EDP











GBIF 20-year review

"...biodiversity data is more complicated than 'just' the occurrence of species in time and space; organisms interact, co-occur, move and evolve.

This implies a need for richer and more varied types of data than GBIF has thus far supported"



The high expectations on GBIF as well as the technical and scientific challenges ahead strongly suggest that while GBIF is well positioned to meet them, a scenario of "business as usual" may fail to preserve GBIF's relevance. Strong growth should be considered seriously, with implications for GBIF's technology, services, organization, and funding.

Our specific recommendations are generally ordered in a sequence that reflects a plausible phasing of related activities. Thus, we present our recommendations in three sub-sections. The first one sets forth generic guidelines mainly formulated to maintain a focus on what we have identified as the main factors in GBIF's success and reputation. Specific short-term

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to maintain and strengthen GBIF's relevance and standing, we recommend the consideration of growth paths in a number of dimensions. Such growth will enable GBIF to support biodiversity research broadly in the future. To do so, the organization will probably also need to participate in and contribute to the rapid development of its scientific data methods and

R1a, Data Quality and Quantity (p.121): GBIF needs to build on and maintain its reputation as the most comprehensive source of openly available global occurrence data. This means that it should continue the trajectory of growth of the data that it mediates, in quantity as in quality, by extending and deepening relations within its network, and by supporting nontraditional types of biodiversity data.

recommendations in the second section aim to encourage progress on the most urgent challenges which could be achieved at the current funding level and structure, and without revising the organization's strategy. The third section provides recommendations related to all of the challenges, but which probably can only be approached by a longer-term activity or by a substantial expansion of funding in the next two funding cycles (of five years, each). That third set of recommendations thus might require an explicit expression in strategy, organization, or even governance

The recommendations that follow are cross-referenced to pages in the FULL REPORT.

R1b, Technology and standards (p.121): GBIF needs to maintain or attain leadership in essential technological and standardization areas related to biodiversity informatics. In order to do so, it should continue to work actively with other stakeholders in the "landscape", such as the researchers at the forefront of such fields as metagenomics, remote sensing, and observation and cloud technologies, to keep abreast of developing data sources, standards, and technologies. GBIF should add a long-term focus on IT security.

R2, Networking (p.121): GBIF should maintain and even strengthen its capabilities to network its stakeholders and to lead them to cooperate and build consensus, GBIF, and particularly the Secretariat, should continue to be seen as a neutral broker.

CODATA, the Committee on Data of the International Science Council, Pfeiffenberger, Hans, Uhlir, Paul, & Hodson, Simon. (2020). Twenty-Year Review of GBIF. https://doi.org/10.35035/ctzm-hz97



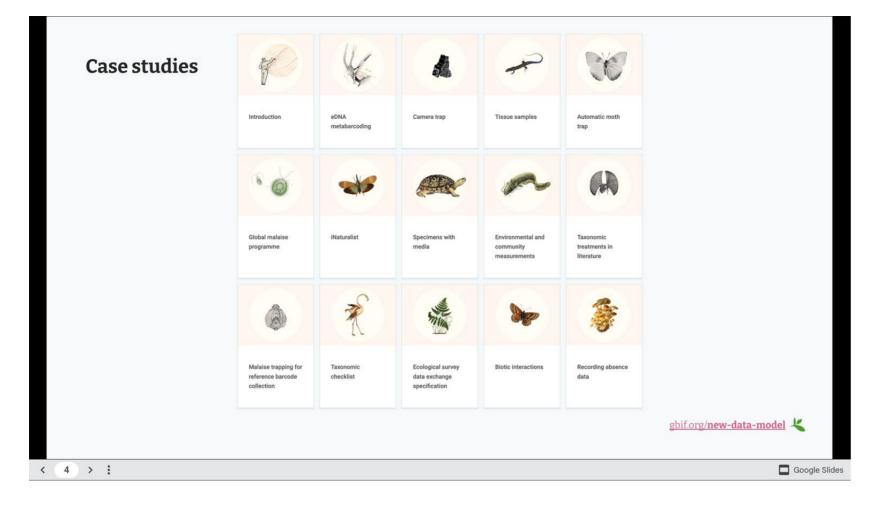




Google Slides

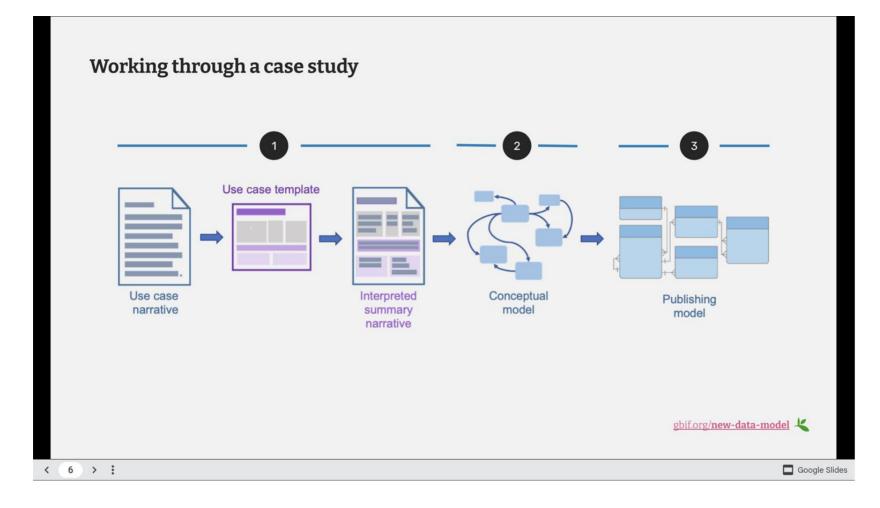






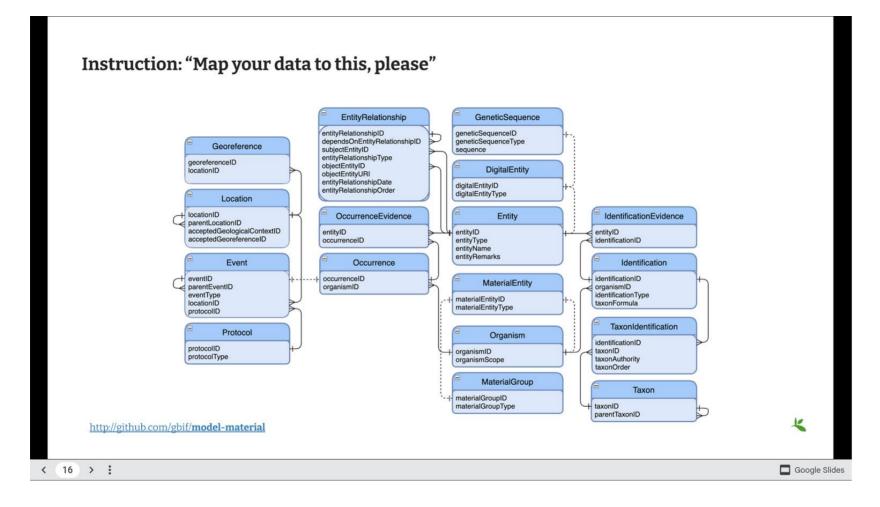






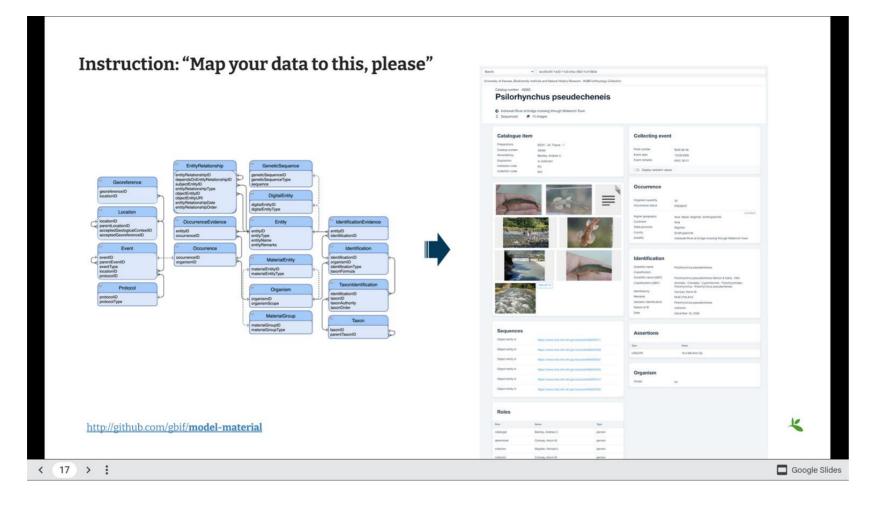






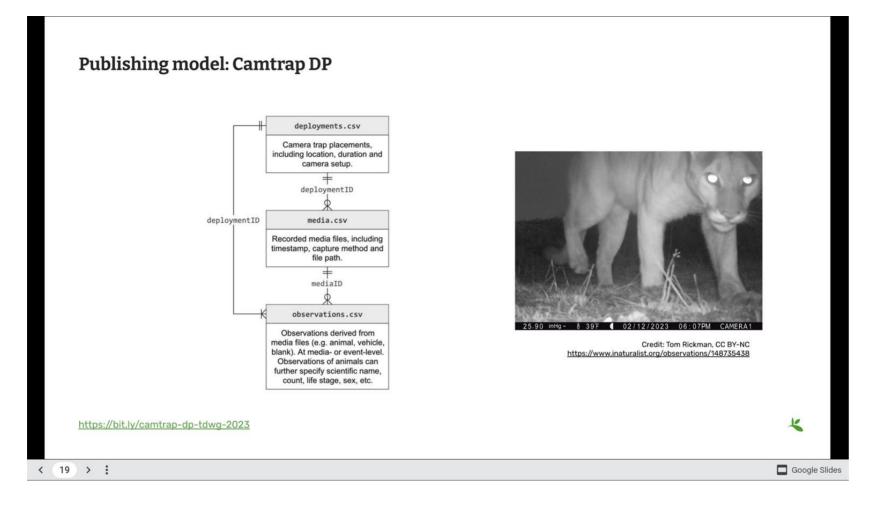






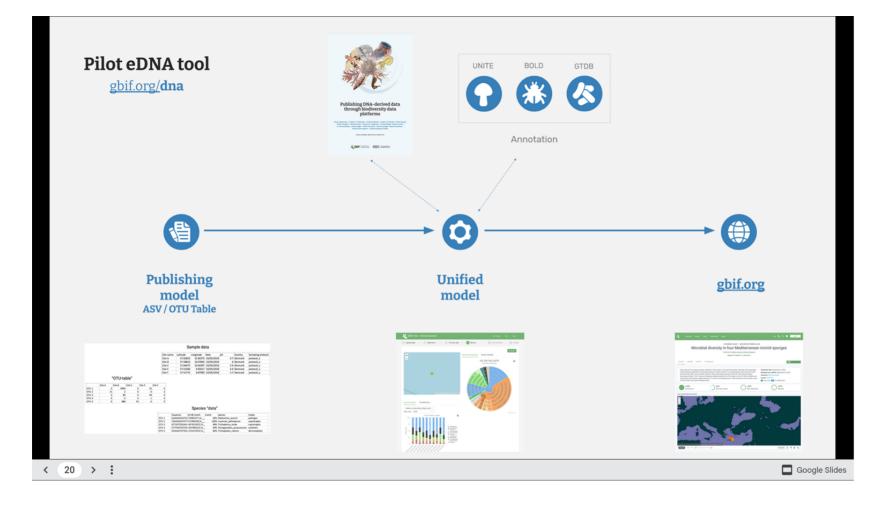






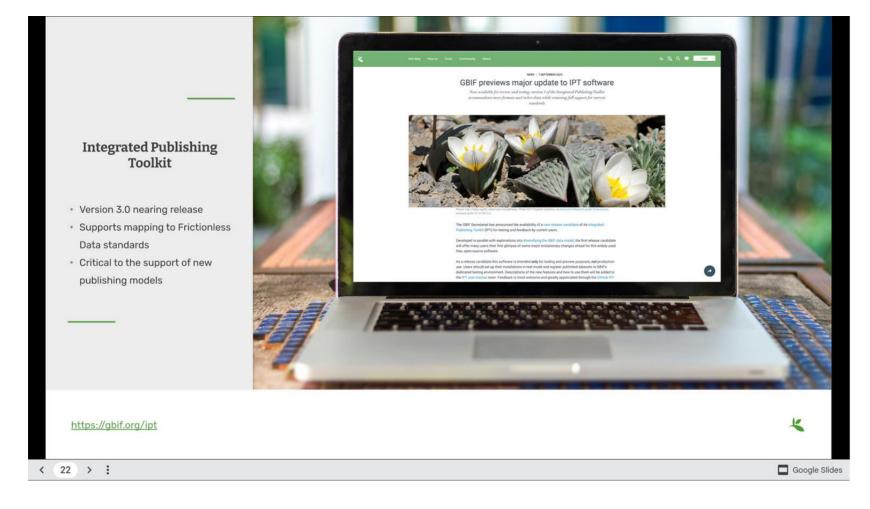






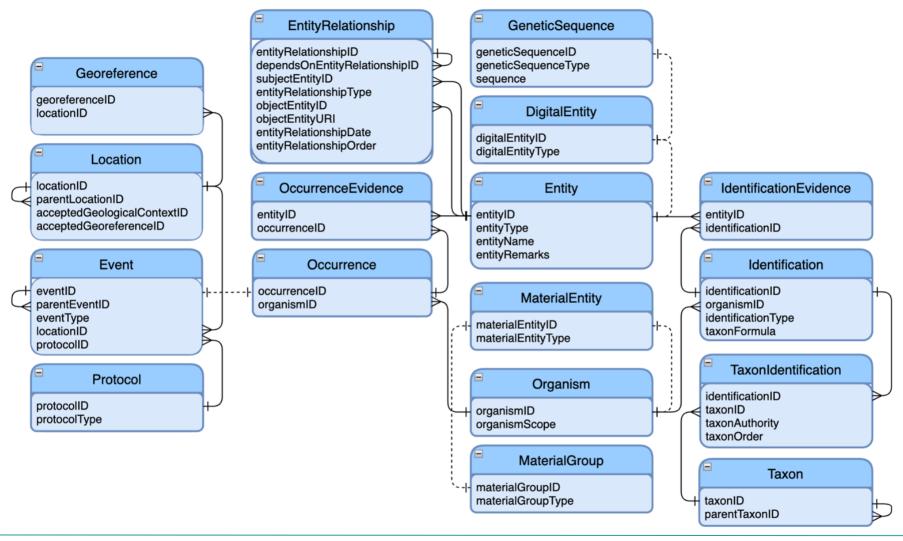














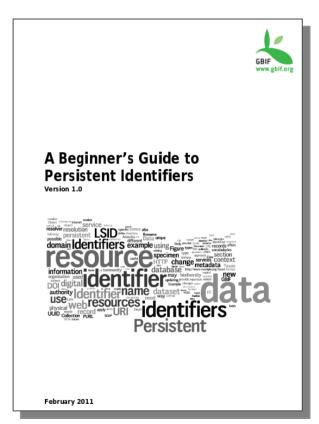


Persistent identifiers

Why do we find so many <u>xxxxIDs</u> under the DwC standard? What do they mean and what are they for?

A Beginner's Guide to Persistent Identifiers

https://www.gbif.org/document/80575

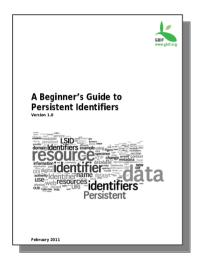






Persistent identifiers - relation to FAIR

Why do we find so many xxxxIDs under the DwC standard? What do they mean and what are they for?



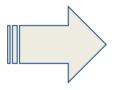


Table 9: Overall summary of the FAIRness assessment of the EGI-ACE Data Spaces.

Data Space	Findability (F)	Accessible (A)	Interoperable (I)	Reusability (R)	
GBIF	100%	100%	86%	100%	
	Compliant	Complaint	Compliant	Compliant	

https://documents.egi.eu/document/3815

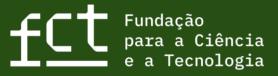




Thank you!

RUI FIGUEIRA NÓ PORTUGUÊS DO GBIF INSTITUTO SUPERIOR DE AGRONOMIA ruifigueira@isa.ulisboa.pt

The Portuguese Node is hosted by ISA-ULisboa with the support of





Biodiversa+ Capacity building workshop on Darwin Core standard

7th of June from 9:00 to 12:40 CEST









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The use of Darwin Core as standard terminology to harmonise biodiversity data in LifeWatch Italy

Andrea Tarallo

Institute of Research on Terrestrial Ecosystems (IRET)
National Research Council (CNR), Lecce, Italy









LifeWatch Italy Joint Research Unit

LifeWatch ITA has been established as a **Joint Research Unit (JRU)** in 2010 with 9 founding members **leaded by CNR**. It has now **35 members** including research institutes, universities, associations and private companies distributed, seeking to reinforce integrated scientific research on biodiversity and ecosystems.

















































SAPIENZA Università di Roma

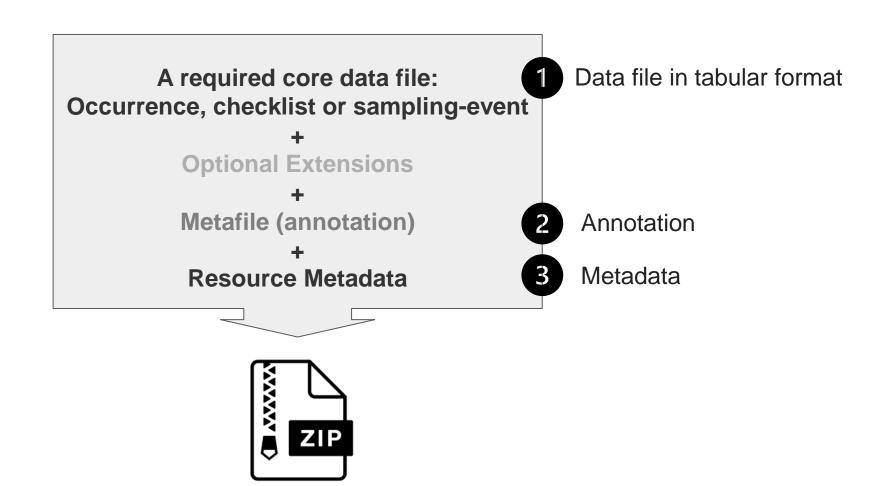




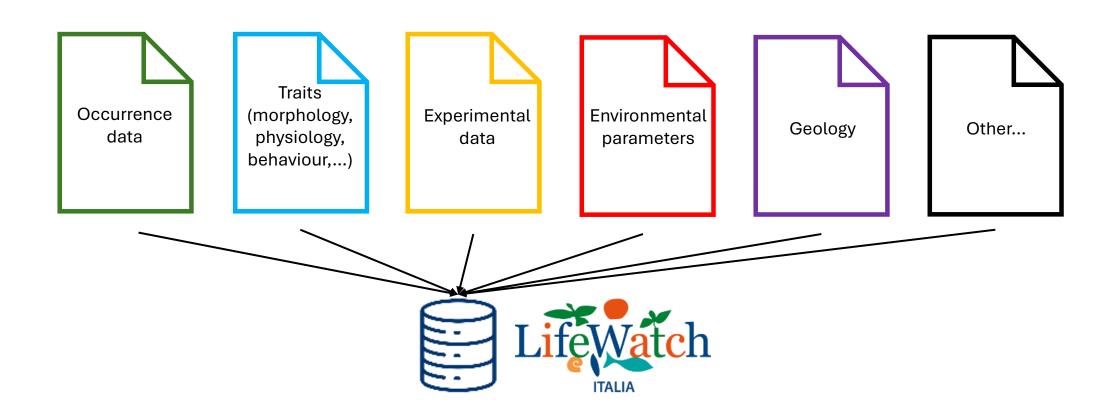


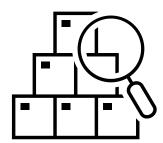






The Darwin Core Archive is an effective way to mobilise and exchange specimen occurrence and observational records





Flexible solution but that allow complex queries

Map variables of CSV files with standard vocabularies and thesauri

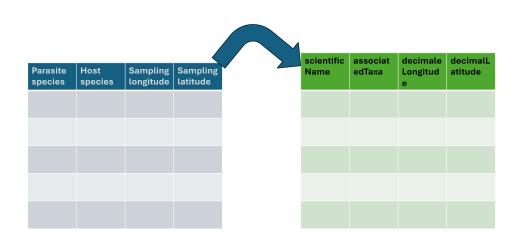
XLS files

Parasite species	Host species	Sampling longitude	Sampling latitude

CSV UTF-8 files

scientific Name	associat edTaxa	decimale Longitud e	decimalL atitude

Map variables of CSV files with standard vocabularies and thesauri



- Darwin Core
- EcoPortal (LifeWatch Italy thesauri and others)
- NERC Vocabulary Server
- BioPortal and other OntoPortal Alliance repositories
- Others













DATA PROVIDER FILE

Organism						
Id	Species	Taxonomy	Life.stage	SEX		
1021315821	Carabus auratus	Coleoptera	adult	female		
1134943631	Carabus auratus	Coleoptera	adult	male		
1591440928	Oniscus asellus	Isopoda; Oniscidae; Oniscus	NA	female		
633288236	Oniscus asellus	Isopoda; Oniscidae; Oniscus	NA	male		
409193800	Oniscus asellus	Isopoda; Oniscidae; Oniscus	NA	unsexed		
1050793085	Oreochromis mossambicus	fish	Fry	NA		
1050793084	Oreochromis mossambicus	fish	Fry	NA		
1050793083	Oniscus asellus	Oniscus asellus	Juvenile	unsexed		

—		N	// detabolism		—	
Harmonized_MR_watts	Originalg_unit_MR	Harmonized_Body_mass_grams	Dry.weight	Measurment_Temperature_C	Coordinates	Ecosystem
3,57E+09	Watts	11.9	4.95	5	NA	Terrestrial
3,25E+09	ml/h	13.4	0.00191	10	NA	Terrestrial
2,19E+09	ml/h	0.512	0.1617	15	67 30' N, 26 40' E	Terrestrial
2,03E-02	μLO2 h- 1	12.9	0.00253	20	67 30' N, 26 40' E	Terrestrial
1,05E+09	μLO2 h-1	12.9	0.00672	25	NA	Terrestrial
0.000288972	μLO2 h-1	43.7	0.0078	30	41°30N; 145°50E-44°00N; 155°00E	Aquatic
0.009355331	μLO2 h- 1	21.3	0.0309	20	41 46 N 65 28' W	Aquatic
0.009585727	J h-1	4.65	0.0138	22	NA	Terrestrial

REF			EXP	
Review.Doi	Original.Doi	Thermoregulatory	Salinity	Laboratory.Condition
https://doi.org/10.1086/505997•	10.1016/0198-0149(90)90104-4	ectotherm	NA	NA
https://doi.org/10.1086/505997•	10.1016/0198-0149(90)90104-4	ectotherm	NA	No
https://doi.org/10.1086/505997•	10.1016/0300-9629(73)90241-7	ectotherm	NA	NA
https://doi.org/10.1086/505997•	10.1016/0300-9629(73)90241-7	ectotherm	NA	NA
https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1	10.1016/0198-0149(90)90104-4	ectotherm	10	none specified
https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1	https://doi.org/10.1016/0300-9629(75)90146-2	ectotherm	30	Yes
https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1	https://doi.org/10.1016/0300-9629(75)90146-2	ectotherm	20	Yes
https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1	https://doi.org/10.1016/0300-9629(75)90146-2	ectotherm	30	Yes
	Review.Doi https://doi.org/10.1086/505997 • https://doi.org/10.1086/505997 • https://doi.org/10.1086/505997 • https://doi.org/10.1086/505997 • https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1 https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1 https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1	Review.Doi Original.Doi https://doi.org/10.1086/505997 • 10.1016/0198-0149(90)90104-4 https://doi.org/10.1086/505997 • 10.1016/0300-9629(73)90241-7 https://doi.org/10.1086/505997 • 10.1016/0300-9629(73)90241-7 https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1 10.1016/0198-0149(90)90104-4 https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1 https://doi.org/10.1016/0300-9629(75)90146-2 https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1 https://doi.org/10.1016/0300-9629(75)90146-2	Review.DoiOriginal.DoiThermoregulatoryhttps://doi.org/10.1086/505997 •10.1016/0198-0149(90)90104-4ectothermhttps://doi.org/10.1086/505997 •10.1016/0300-9629(73)90241-7ectothermhttps://doi.org/10.1086/505997 •10.1016/0300-9629(73)90241-7ectothermhttps://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v110.1016/0198-0149(90)90104-4ectothermhttps://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1https://doi.org/10.1016/0300-9629(75)90146-2ectothermhttps://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1https://doi.org/10.1016/0300-9629(75)90146-2ectotherm	Review.DoiOriginal.DoiThermoregulatorySalinityhttps://doi.org/10.1086/505997 •10.1016/0198-0149(90)90104-4ectothermNAhttps://doi.org/10.1086/505997 •10.1016/0300-9629(73)90241-7ectothermNAhttps://doi.org/10.1086/505997 •10.1016/0300-9629(73)90241-7ectothermNAhttps://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v110.1016/0198-0149(90)90104-4ectothermNAhttps://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1https://doi.org/10.1016/0300-9629(75)90146-2ectotherm30https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1https://doi.org/10.1016/0300-9629(75)90146-2ectotherm20

MAPPING OF COLUMNS HEADER

Original label	Label	Terminology used	ID
ID	catalogNumber	DwC	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/catalogNumber
Kingdom	kingdom	DwC	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/kingdom
Phylum	phylum	DwC	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/phylum
Class	class	DwC	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/class
Order	order	DwC	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/order
Family	family	DwC	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/family
Genus	genus	DwC	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/genus
Species	scientificName	DwC	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/scientificName
Life.stage	lifeStage	DwC	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/lifeStage
SEX	sex	DwC	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/sex
Harmonized_MR_watts	metabolic rate	Environmental Thesaurus	http://vocabs.lter-europe.net/EnvThes/21316
Originalg_unit_MR	Original Result Unit	NCI Thesaurus OBO Edition	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/NCIT_C82586
Harmonized_Body_mass_grams	body mass	Environmental Thesaurus	http://vocabs.lter-europe.net/EnvThes/21364
Dry.weight	Dry Mass	zooplanktontraits	https://kos.lifewatch.eu/thesauri/zooplanktontraits/c_19
Measurment_Temperature_C	temperatureValue	ABCD	http://rs.tdwg.org/abcd/terms/temperatureValue
Coordinates	verbatimCoordinates	DwC	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/verbatimCoordinates
N/A	decimalLatitude	DwC	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/decimalLatitude
N/A	decimalLongitude	DwC	http://rs.tdwg.org/dwc/terms/decimalLongitude
Ecosystem	habitat	Environmental Thesaurus	http://vocabs.lter-europe.net/EnvThes/21894
Openess.of.datareusable.policy	license	DwC	http://purl.org/dc/terms/license
Review.Doi	Is Referenced By	DC	http://purl.org/dc/terms/isReferencedBy
Original.Doi	references	DC	http://purl.org/dc/terms/references
Thermoregulatory	body temperature regulation trait	Vertebrate trait ontology	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/VT_0001777
Salinity	Water body salinity	EMODnet Chemistry aggregated parameter names	http://vocab.nerc.ac.uk/collection/P35/current/EPC00001/
Laboratory.Condition	laboratory study	Radiation Biology Ontology	http://purl.obolibrary.org/obo/RBO_00002024

Full taxonomy

catalogNumber	ngdom	phylum	class	order	family	genus	scientificName
1	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Carabidae	Carabus	Carabus auratus
2	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Carabidae	Carabus	Carabus auratus
3	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Isopoda	Oniscidae	Oniscus	Oniscus asellus
4	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Isopoda	Oniscidae	Oniscus	Use of curate
5	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Isopoda	Oniscidae	Oniscus	USE OF Curate

NA NA

unsexed

juvenile

Use of curated resources to describe variables (primary Darwin Core)

body temperature regulation trait | Water body salinity | laboratory study

lifeStage	sex	metabolic rate	Original Result Unit	body mass	Dry Mass	temperature\	Value	country	verbatimloc	ality
adult	female	0,02617798	Watts	0,875	0,06365		5	NA	NA	
adult	male	0,07338301	ml-hour	0,564	0,06365		10	NA	NA	
NA	female	0,072122288	ml-hour	0,784	0,02038		15	Malaysia	Danum Valle	Conservation Area, south-east Sabah
NA	male	0,178103254	μLO2-hour	0,684	0,03758		20	Malaysia	Danum Valle	y Conservation Area, south-east Sabah
NA	unsexed	0,016082891	ul O2-hour	0.967	0.06365		25	NA	NA	
fry	NΔ	0 009523393	verbatimCoordinate	es	decima	alLatitude de	ecimal	Longitude	habitat	license

Is Referenced By

0,009523393	verbatimCoordinates	decimalLatitude	decimalLongitude	habitat	license
0,012314669	NA	NA	NA	Terrestrial	https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/t-and-c paragraph 3.1.7
0,031881146	NA	NA	NA	Terrestrial	CC-BY 4.0
	67 30' N, 26 40' E	67.53	26.66	Terrestrial	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/library-info/resources/text-and-datamining
	67 30' N, 26 40' E	67.53	26.66	Terrestrial	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/library-info/resources/text-and-datamining
	NA	NA	NA	Terrestrial	https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/library-info/resources/text-and-datamining
	41°30N; 145°50E-44°00N; 155°00E	41.76	-65.46	Aquatic	CC-BY 4.0
	41 46 N 65 28' W	41 76	-65 46	Anuatic	CC-RY 4 0

	· ·				
	https://doi.org/10.1086/505997	10.1016/0198-0149(90)90104-4	ectotherm	NA	NA
	https://doi.org/10.1086/505997	10.1016/0198-0149(90)90104-4	ectotherm	NA	No
	https://doi.org/10.1086/505997	10.1016/0300-9629(73)90241-7	ectotherm	NA	NA
	https://doi.org/10.1086/505997	10.1016/0300-9629(73)90241-7	ectotherm	NA	NA
1 - !		98-0149(90)90104-4	ectotherm	10	none specified

Data file in tabular format (10.1016/0300-9629(75)90146-2) ectotherm (10 none specified nttps://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1 nttps://doi.org/10.1016/0300-9629(75)90146-2 ectotherm (20 Yes https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1 https://doi.org/10.1016/0300-9629(75)90146-2 ectotherm (30 Yes https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-1092818/v1 https://doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-109281

references

How we manage it now: semiautomatic annotation on data portal









Attribute Information									
Variables Class	Name	sampli	ngprotocol origina	al de	scription n	ot harmo	nised		
family order genus providedscientificname	Label Definition		• •	mapped label es to, or descriptions of the methods or protocols used during a dwc					
scientificname totallength ashfreedryweight	Storage Type								
ashweight	Measurement Type	nominal							
Measurement Domain		Definition Pa		Patte	ern	Source	Source		
		Any T	ext						
	Annota	ation	Property Name	erty Name		Value	Value URI		
			http://ecoinformatics.org/oboe/o oboe- core.owl#containsMeasurement		OBOE The Extensible Observation Ontology::contains measurements of type	http:// rs.tdwg.org/ dwc/terms/ catalogNumber	catalogNumber		

URI



Data harmonisation pipeline

Export CSV XML (EML 2.2.0) JSON-LD

Data gathering

XLS non standardised data









Structured and standardised CSV

Parasite species -> speciesName

Host species -> associatedTaxa

Sampling longitude-> decimaleLongitude

Sampling latitude -> decimalLatitude

Sampling coordinates-> verbatimCoordinates

•••



Publication

Annotated dataset

Metadata in EML 2.2.0





METADATA CATALOGUE

3 Metadata

Advantages of our approach



Integration with semantic platform and Data Labs



Extensible as user like



Interoperable with other systems



Export as Darwin Core Archive



Thank you ©

Biodiversa+: Data management and capacity building on Darwin Core Standard workshop

Building Capacity: developing skill and expertise & creating community of practice



Cosimo Vallo, LifeWatch ERIC Training Officer



LW ERIC Training Architecture

Training Catalogue



Training,
Learning
and
Education

Training Platform



Community



Users and Community Support

Helpdesk





Training Catalogue

LW ERIC Training Catalogue hosts the metadata of learning resources

- Enhances FAIRness: ensures that resources can be shared, searched, discovered, accessed and reused
- Increases visibility: offers learning resources produced internally in LW ERIC and hosted on its Training Platform, as well as externally by partner institutions/communities
- Allows contributors to publish learning resources



https://trainingcatalogue.lifewatch.eu/home/

Services

Tutorials

Webinars and

Conferences

Biodiversity

eCampus

Education and



Training Platform

LW ERIC Training Platform addresses training, learning and education needs of the biodiversity research community

- Training contents constantly added and curated
- User experience is optimized with a user-friendly interface
- Dedicated section(s) can be developed to host projectspecific contents (ex. EU projects)



https://training.lifewatch.eu/

eCampus

and Schools

User Manuals

and Tutorials

Webinars and

Conferences

International

Projects



Community

LW ERIC Community space dedicated to members of the wider scientific community

- Meet, interact and collaborate: interactive space for collaborative working and networking
- Create Working Groups: join researchers and experts working in the field of biodiversity and ecosystem research
- Share, discover, find and promote targeted opportunities and calls



Working Groups

https://community.lifewatch.eu

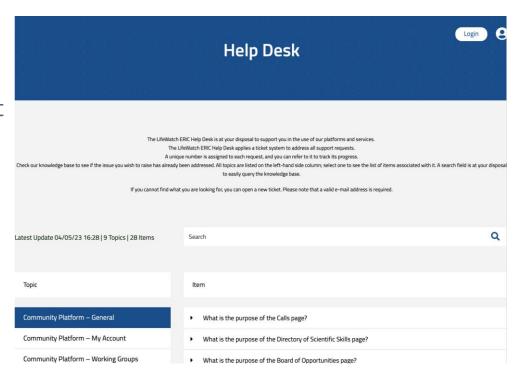




Helpdesk

LW ERIC Helpdesk supports the use of our platforms and services

- Ticket system to address all support requests. Unique number to refer and track progress of your request
- Open new ticket to get support and solve issues as well as to suggest improvements to our products
- Knowledge base of all the issues raised with a search field to easily query the knowledge base



https://helpdesk.lifewatch.eu



Meet the Team

Training Team at LifeWatch Service Center in Lecce



Cosimo Vallo
Training Officer



Eleonora ParisiEU Projects Training Officer

Landing page: https://www.lifewatch.eu/training-and-education/



Training Action Coordination

LifeWatch ERIC created a **Training Working Group (TWG)** to collaborate among different offices and coordinate its training activities.

- **14 training focal points** from all its Common Facilities and National Distributed Centres that hold monthly coordination meetings
- **share, discuss, plan and design training** initiatives, activities and products
- members' engagement and information sharing contributes to
 strengthen ERIC position in training within scientific community
- Achievements: collaboratively developed Training Strategy, establishment of procedures and quality standards





Contact us

Get in touch with us at

training@lifewatch.eu



Biodiversa+: Data management and capacity building on Darwin Core Standard workshop

Building Capacity: developing skill and expertise & creating community of practice



Thank you for the attention!