

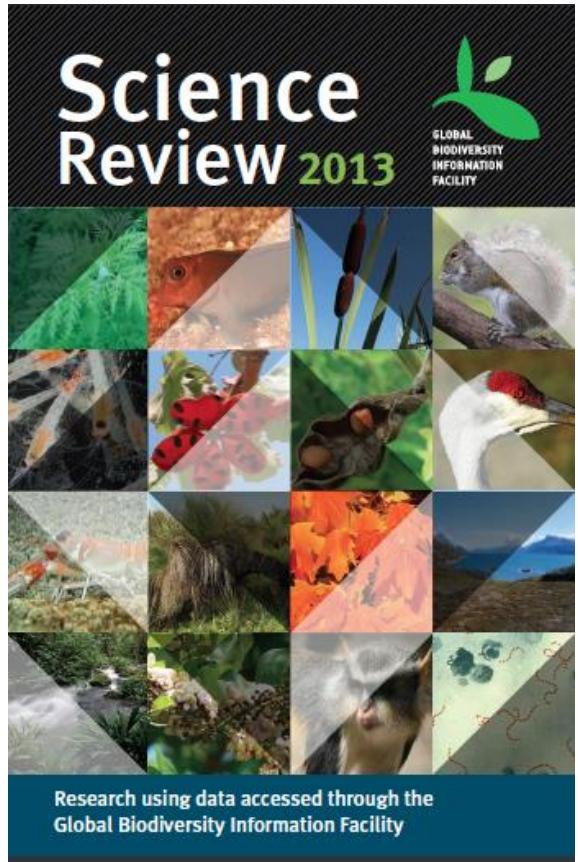


Mobilização de dados através do GBIF – usos na pesquisa

Tim Hirsch, Deputy Director, GBIF Secretariat

SiB-Br Relaunch event, Brasilia, 25 November 2014

USOS DE DADOS NA PESQUISA



- Espécies exóticas invasoras
- Impactos das mudanças climáticas
- Prioridades na conservação (espécies ameaçadas, áreas protegidas)
- Agricultura e alimentação (parentes silvestres de lavouras)
- Saúde humana (doenças zoonóticas)
- Entendimento de biodiversidade (biogeografia, filogenética, ecologia)

USO DE DADOS: SAÚDE HUMANA



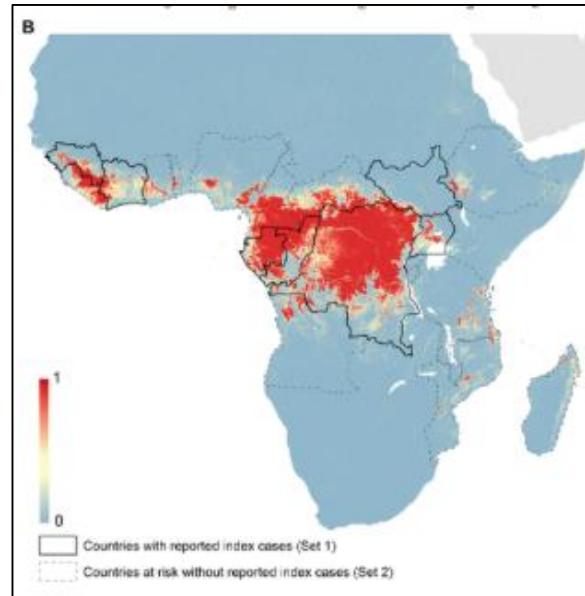
Mapping the zoonotic niche of Ebola virus disease in Africa



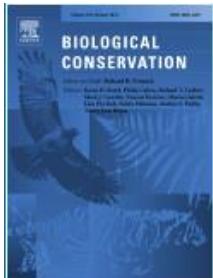
David M Pigott, Nick Golding, Adrian Mylne, Zhi Huang, Andrew J Henry, Daniel J Weiss, Oliver J Brady, Moritz UG Kraemer, David L Smith, Catherine L Moyes, Samir Bhatt, Peter W Gething, Peter W Horby, Isaac I Bogoch, John S Brownstein, Sumiko R Mekaru, Andrew J Tatem, Kamran Khan, Simon I Hay ✉

University of Oxford, United Kingdom; Sanaria Institute for Global Health and Tropical Medicine, United States; University of Toronto, Canada; University Health Network, Toronto, Canada; Harvard Medical School, United States; Boston Children's Hospital, United States; University of Southampton, United Kingdom; National Institutes of Health, United States; Flowminder Foundation, Sweden; Li Ka Shing Knowledge Institute, St. Michael's Hospital, Canada

- Modelled environmental niches of 3 bat species associated with Ebola transmission
- Occurrence records accessed via GBIF
- At-risk areas cover 22 countries, population of 22 million
- Helps to prioritize surveillance and diagnostic capacity in at-risk areas



USO DE DADOS: ESPÉCIES INVASORAS



A simple, rapid methodology for developing invasive species watch lists



Katelyn T. Faulkner ^{a,b,*}, Mark P. Robertson ^b, Mathieu Rouget ^c, John R.U. Wilson ^{a,d}

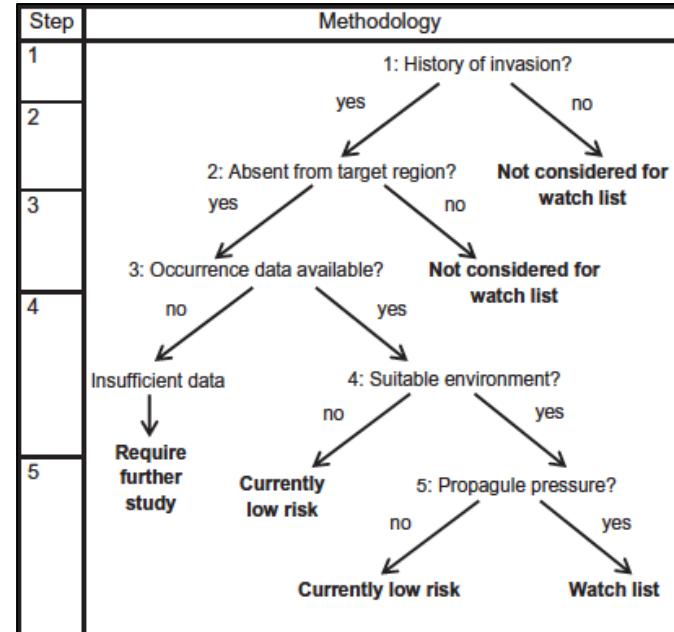
^a Invasive Species Programme, South African National Biodiversity Institute, Private Bag X7, Claremont 7735, South Africa

^b Centre for Invasion Biology, Department of Zoology and Entomology, University of Pretoria, Hatfield 0028, South Africa

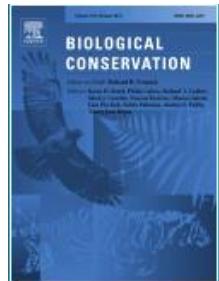
^c Centre for Invasion Biology, School of Agricultural, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Private Bag X01, Scottsville 32009, South Africa

^d Centre for Invasion Biology, Department of Botany and Zoology, Stellenbosch University, Private Bag X1, Matieland 7602, South Africa

- Used more than 20m records via GBIF of 884 species on Global Invasive Species Database (GISD)
- Modelled likely invasion success for South Africa based on environmental suitability, propagule pressure
- Identified watch list of 400 potential invaders
- Methodology applicable to any region



USO DE DADOS: PRIORIDADES NA CONSERVAÇÃO



Formulating conservation targets for a gap analysis of endemic lizards in a biodiversity hotspot

Verônica de Novaes e Silva ^a, Robert L. Pressey ^b, Ricardo B. Machado ^a, Jeremy VanDerWal ^c, Helga C. Wiederhecker ^a, Fernanda P. Werneck ^d, Guarino R. Colli ^{a,*}

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^d Programa de Coleções e Acervos Científicos, Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas da Amazônia, Av. André Araújo 2936, 69060-000 Manaus, AM, Brazil

- Obtained occurrence records of 30 endemic Cerrado lizards from GBIF and other sources
- Produced distribution models using Maxent
- Formulated conservation targets based on natural rarity, vulnerability (future habitat loss), life history
- Gap analysis considering strictly protected areas
- Found only one species was adequately protected by existing network

