

# Restarting Freshwater and Terrestrial VRE ?

Julien Radoux

Lifewatch-WB, Universite catholique de Louvain, Belgium



## Access

Retrieve and access data resources holding terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystem data. A range of data systems offering data on species names, traits, distribution and genes.

## Analyze

Online tools that facilitate data analysis of terrestrial biodiversity and ecosystem data. Analysis is performed on data from known data resources and/or data uploaded by the user.



# Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)

## Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Free and Open Access to Biodiversity Data

570,331,322 OCCURRENCES    1,611,321 SPECIES    15,109 DATASETS    763 DATA PUBLISHERS

The image is a collage of six square photographs arranged in a 2x3 grid. The top row shows a white-tailed eagle in flight, a group of fish swimming, and a close-up of a bat's wing. The bottom row shows a cluster of small organisms on soil, butterflies on flowers, and a field of daisies.

The image features a blue background with a digital binary code pattern. In the upper left corner, the text "LiteWatch Sweden Analysis Portal" is displayed in white. On the right side, there is a white rectangular box containing the "LIFEWATCH" logo, which includes a green stylized leaf or flower icon and the word "LIFEWATCH" in red and green. Below the logo, the text "SWEDISH LIFEWATCH" is written in smaller blue and green letters. At the bottom left, the text "The Analysis portal for biodiversity data" is displayed in white.

A map of Europe with a color-coded legend representing biodiversity data. The legend ranges from dark blue (low values) to dark red (high values). The map shows high biodiversity (red/orange) in Southern Europe, particularly Spain, Italy, and Greece, as well as parts of Central Europe like Germany and Poland. Lower biodiversity (blue/green) is visible in Northern Europe (UK, Scandinavia) and Russia. A small inset map in the top right corner shows a zoomed-in view of the Benelux region (Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg).

# LifeWatch Wallonia-Brussels Ecotope database

## Scratchpads

The diagram illustrates the monitoring protocol for the Sierra Nevada Global-Change Observatory. At the center is a black box labeled "MONITORING PROTOCOL". Four arrows point from this central box to four green boxes, each representing a different aspect of the protocol:

- PHYSICAL**: Includes "Atmospheric chemistry", "Soil chemistry", "Vegetation dynamics", and "Microclimate".
- BIOMASS**: Includes "Vegetation dynamics", "Soil chemistry", and "Microclimate".
- SOIL SATURATION**: Includes "Atmospheric chemistry", "Soil chemistry", and "Vegetation dynamics".
- WATER CYCLE**: Includes "Atmospheric chemistry", "Soil chemistry", and "Vegetation dynamics".

Each of these four green boxes contains a small icon representing a specific measurement or process.

## Sistema remoto de monitorización de calidad de agua en embalses

## Barcode of Organisms and tissues of Policy Concern (BopCo)

