

bioDISCOVERY

Monitoring, assessing and
predicting biodiversity change

Cornelia Krug
Science Officer: bioDISCOVERY

Global Biodiversity Monitoring Symposium
4 – 6 May 2015
Yale University, New Haven CT, USA



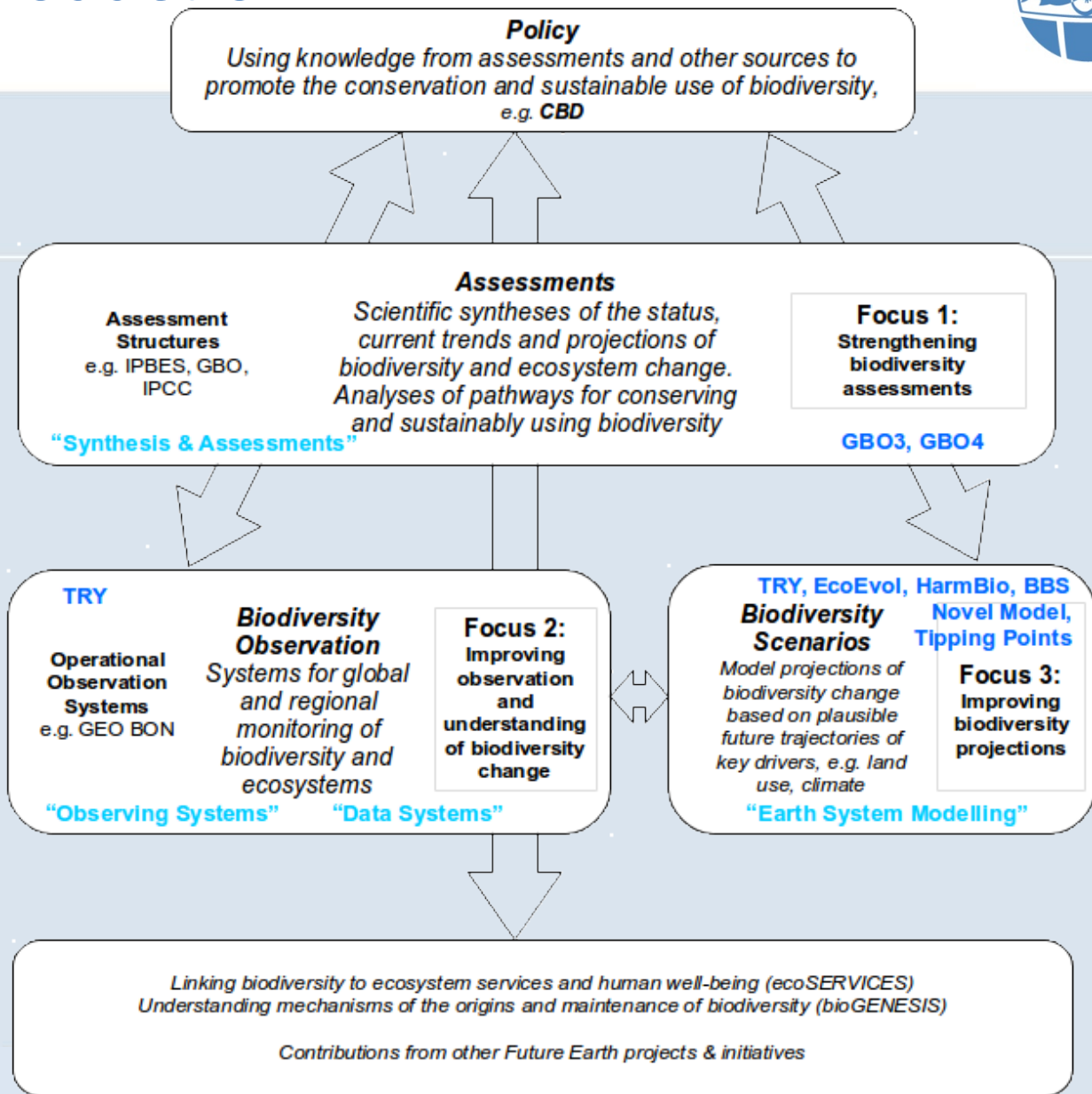
bioDISCOVERY

Introduction



bioDISCOVERY

bioDISCOVERY



Future Earth cross-cutting capabilities

bioDISCOVERY activities

- Integrate indicators and guiding their use in assessments
 - provide fundamental science to integrate observation, data and modelling
 - facilitate integration of metrics and indicators into modelling
 - identify of new indicators, especially for policy actions and short term projections
- Making linkages between work for different conventions
 - provide tools for analysis of current pattern and projection
 - contribute to developing scenarios on biodiversity futures
 - integration of marine and freshwater issues, e.g. coral reefs (link to climate research)
- Mobilise funding to move from brainstorming to implementation and operationalisation

- Global Trait Database(s)
 - “Expansion” of current TRY plant database to network of global trait databases
- GBO-4 follow up
 - Developing indicators for specific and key targets, linking different streams
 - Aligning Indicators for Aichi Targets with other conventions, e.g. IPBES and IPCC
 - Integrating IPBES and IPCC scenarios
- Vulnerable systems – coral reefs, coastal zones (estuaries and mangroves) and deep sea systems
 - Integration of indicators, data and modelling
 - Interfacing observation and policy, modelling and assessment
 - Providing links to policy on global scale
- Scenarios & models of biodiversity and ecosystem services
 - Exploring variation of biodiversity in space and time
 - Reconstruction of historical data
 - Comparison of data across space and time