

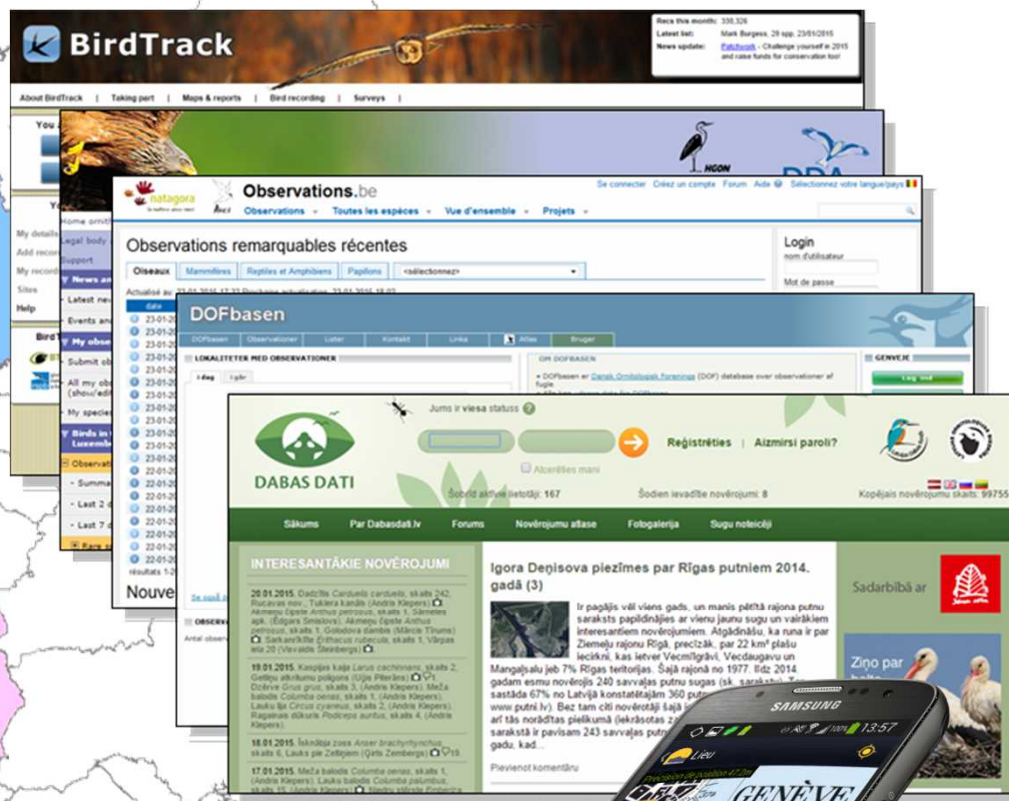
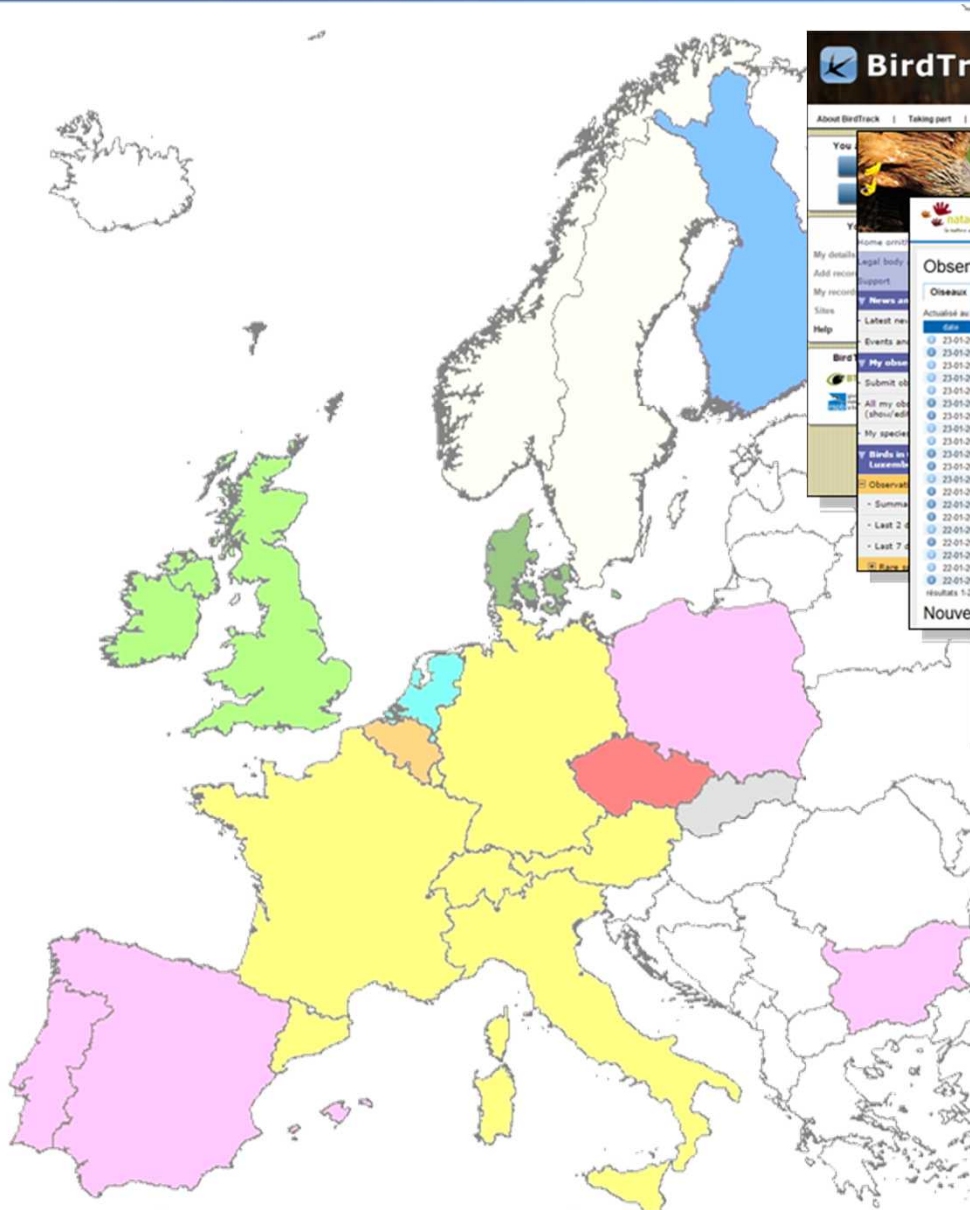


5th Meeting of the Group of Experts on the conservation of birds

Strasbourg, 12-13 October 2015

Gabriel Gargallo
EBCC / Catalan Ornithological Institute

EuroBirdPortal (EBP): online data sharing tools















EuroBirdPortal (EBP): online data sharing tools





Advantages

- ✓ Millions of records collected every year and all year-round.
- ✓ Data collected nearly in real time and readily accessible.
- ✓ Hundreds of thousands of observers involved.
- ✓ Very popular platforms (c. 4 millions unique users/year).





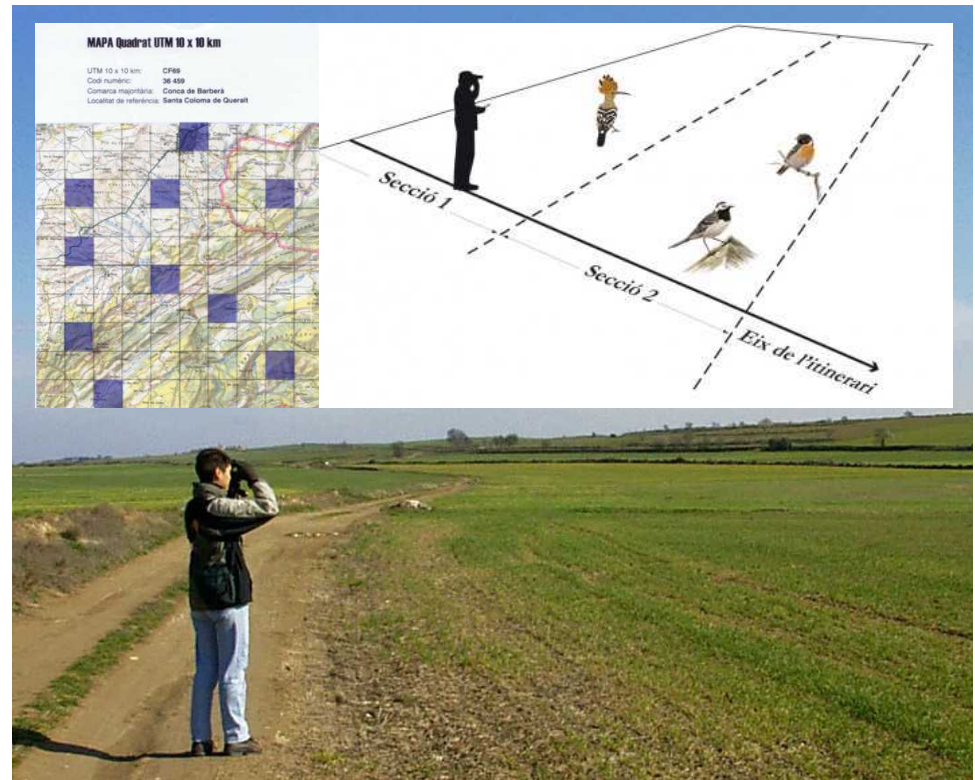
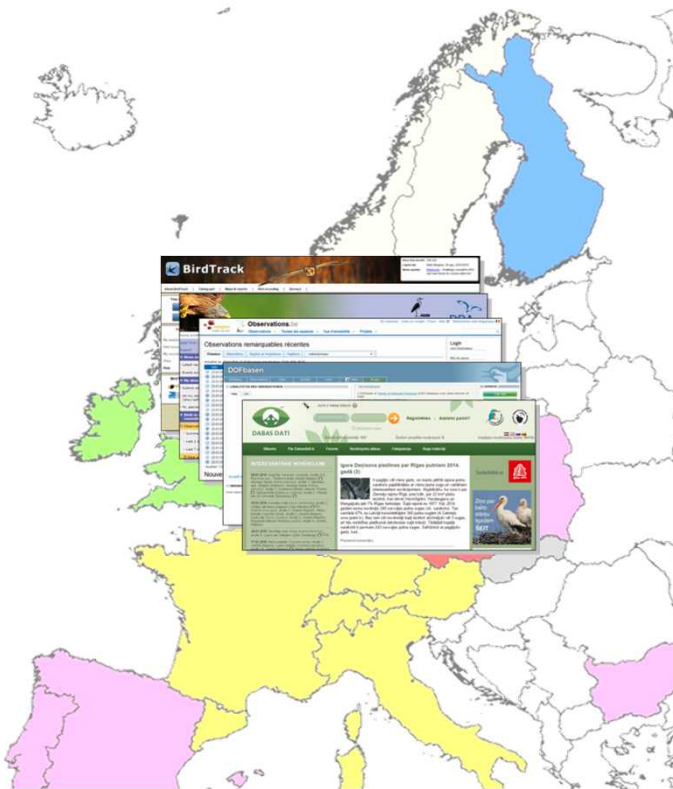
Great potential

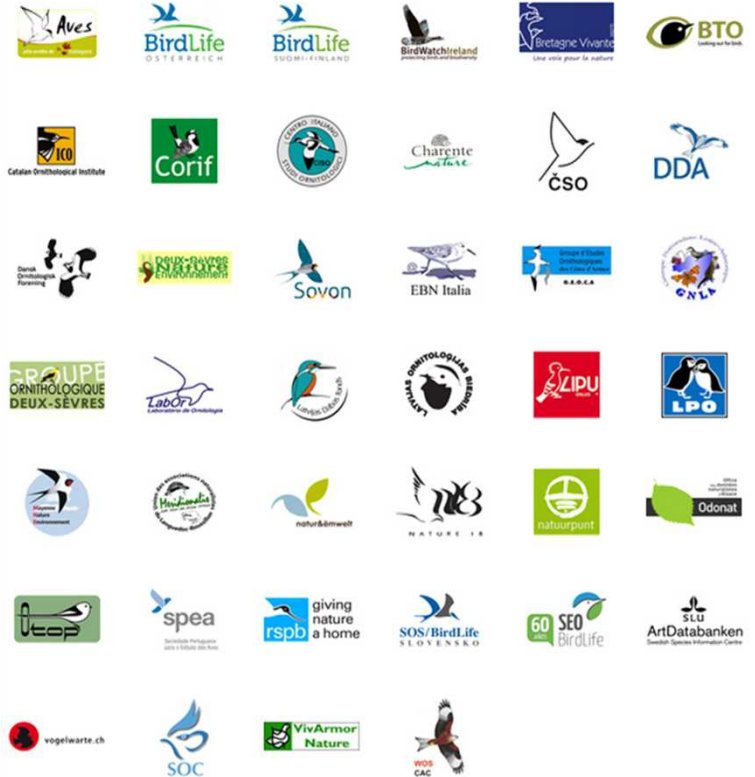
- ✓ For research on the temporal and spatial distribution of birds across large geographical areas.
- ✓ To help properly address several issues of high concern in relation to bird conservation and management (e.g. human-bird related conflicts, land-use planning, invasive species, etc.).

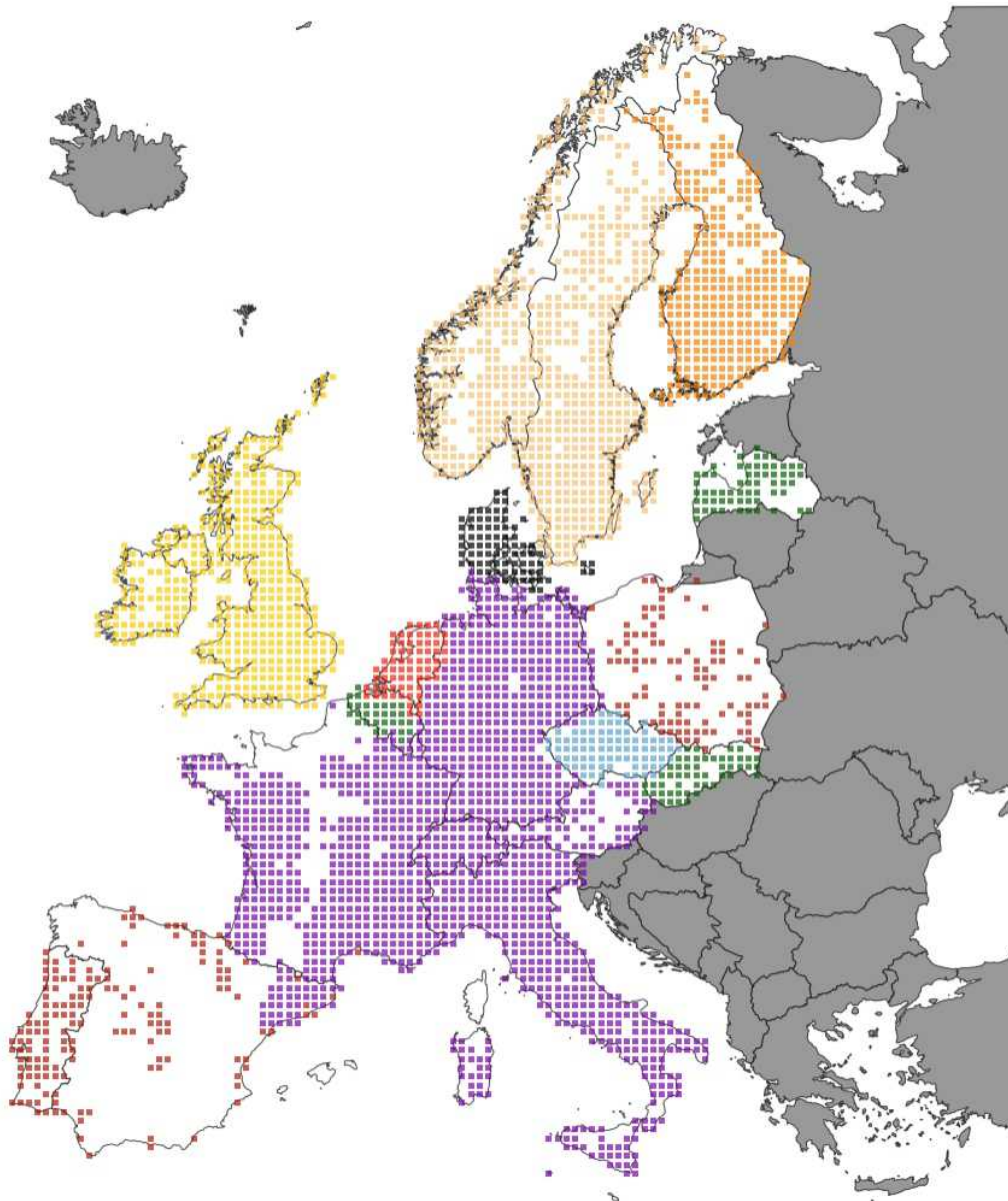


Potential drawbacks

- ✓ Poorly structured data (casual records and complete lists).
- ✓ Many organizations (different objectives and capabilities).
- ✓ Many different platforms (different standards and approaches).

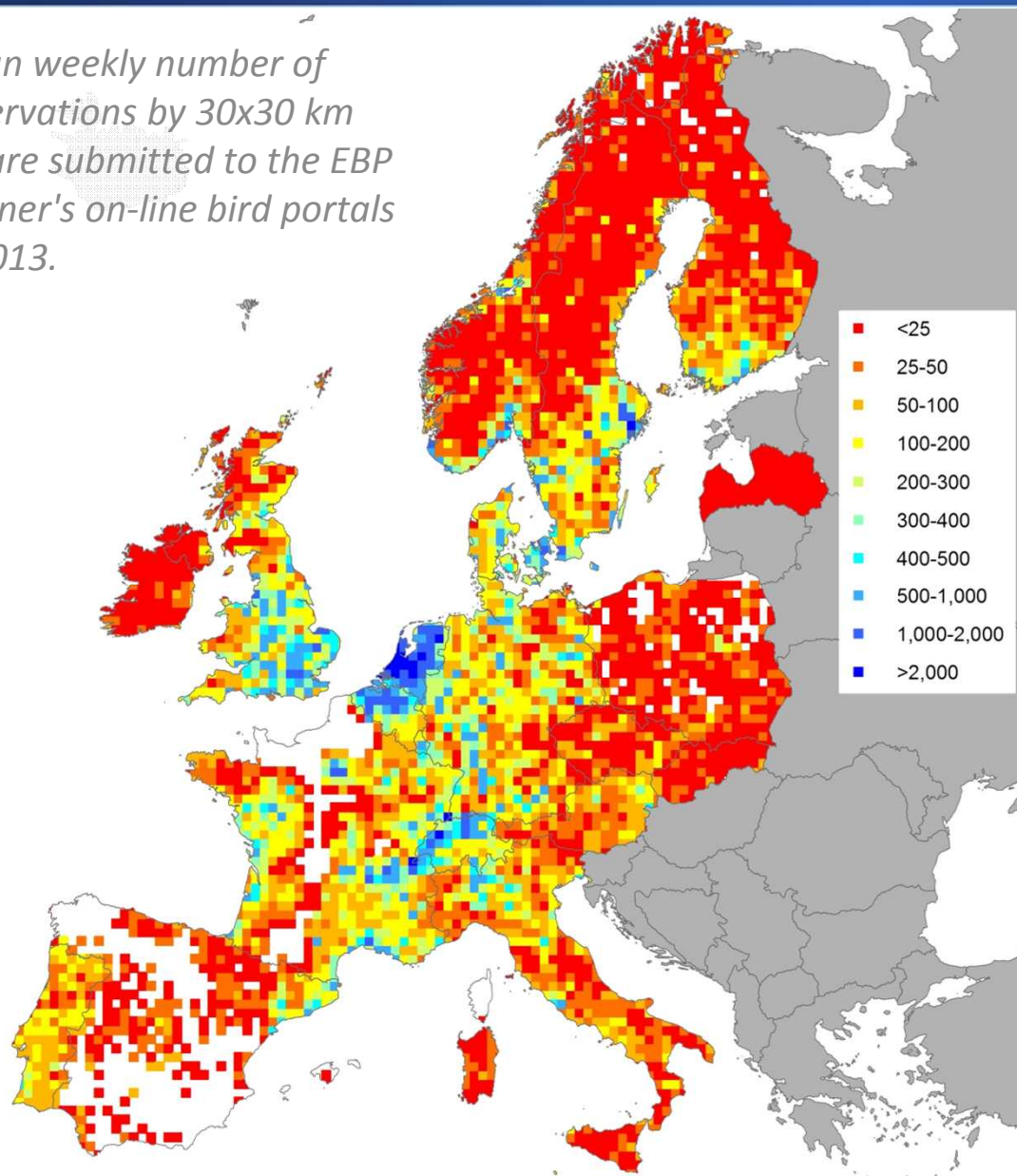






EuroBirdPortal (EBP): online data sharing tools

Mean weekly number of observations by 30x30 km square submitted to the EBP partner's on-line bird portals in 2013.



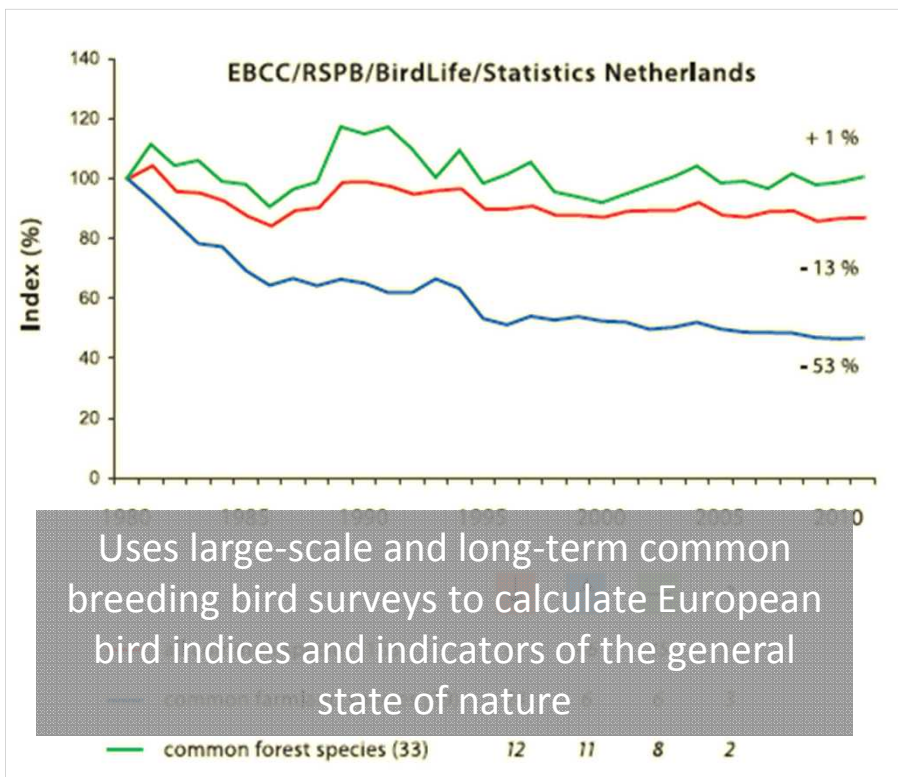
✓ 30 million new bird records every year (increasing c.20% annually).

✓ 100,000 volunteer birdwatchers submitting records every year.

✓ Current coverage: 78% of the EU and 41% of Europe.



The Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring Scheme (PECBMS)



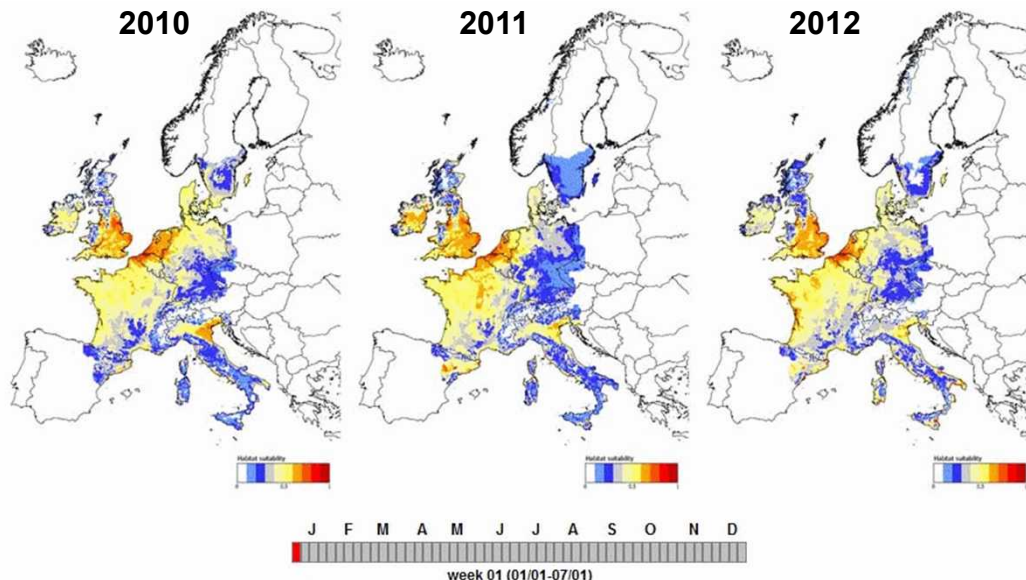
European Breeding Bird Atlas 2 (EBBA2)



Goals

1) To describe large scale spatiotemporal patterns of bird distribution (seasonal distributional changes, migratory patterns, phenology) and their changes over time.

✓Modelling bird distribution in time and space.



Weekly distribution models

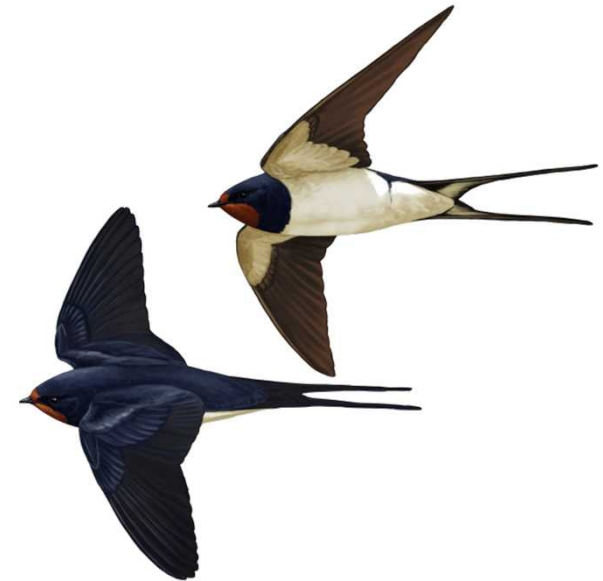
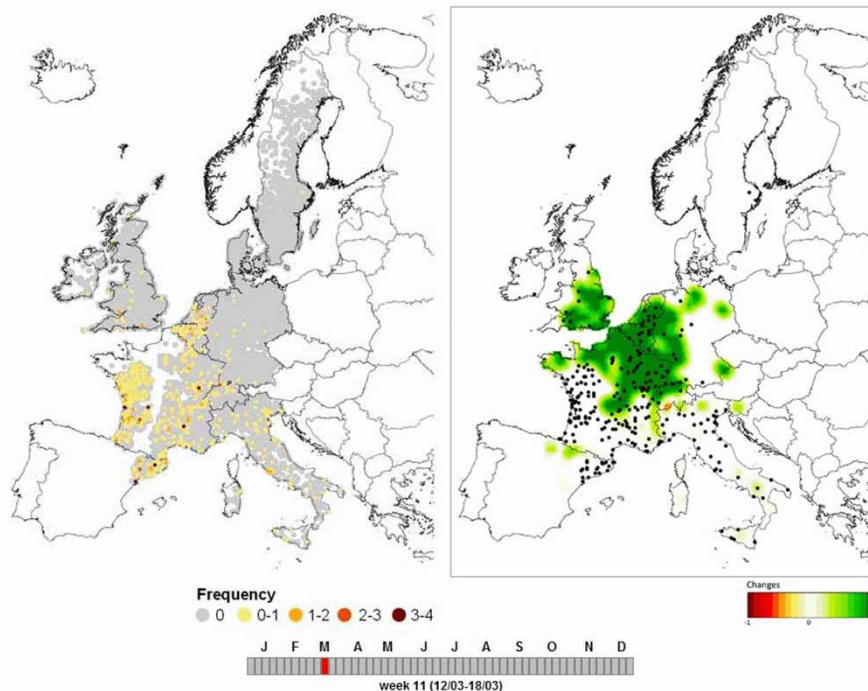




Goals

1) To describe large scale spatiotemporal patterns of bird distribution (seasonal distributional changes, migratory patterns, phenology) and their changes over time.

✓ Delimitating migratory flyways and bird movements.



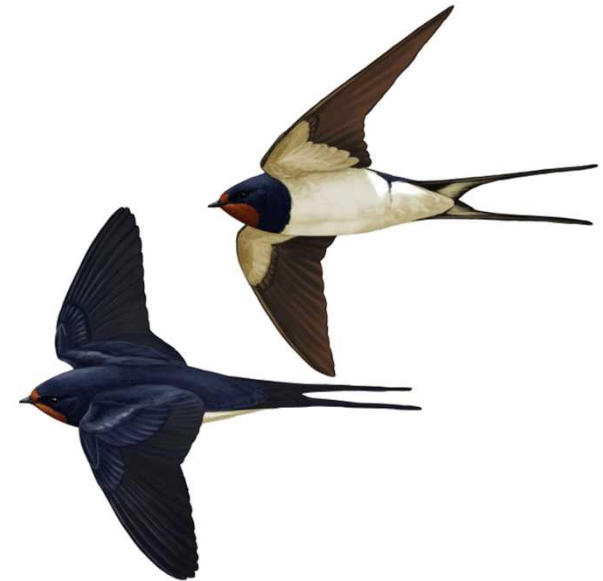
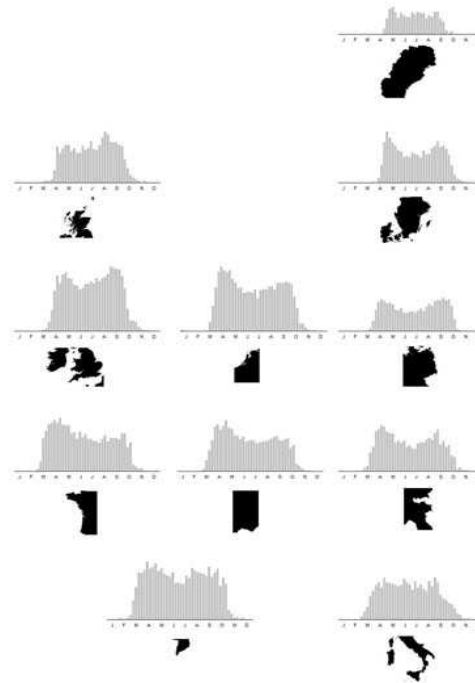
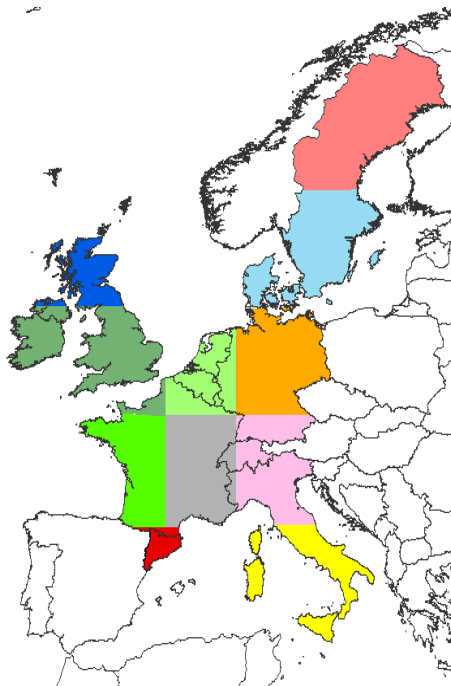
Barn swallow spring migration front (preliminary approach)



Goals

1) To describe large scale spatiotemporal patterns of bird distribution (seasonal distributional changes, migratory patterns, phenology) and their changes over time.

✓ Modelling phenological patterns.



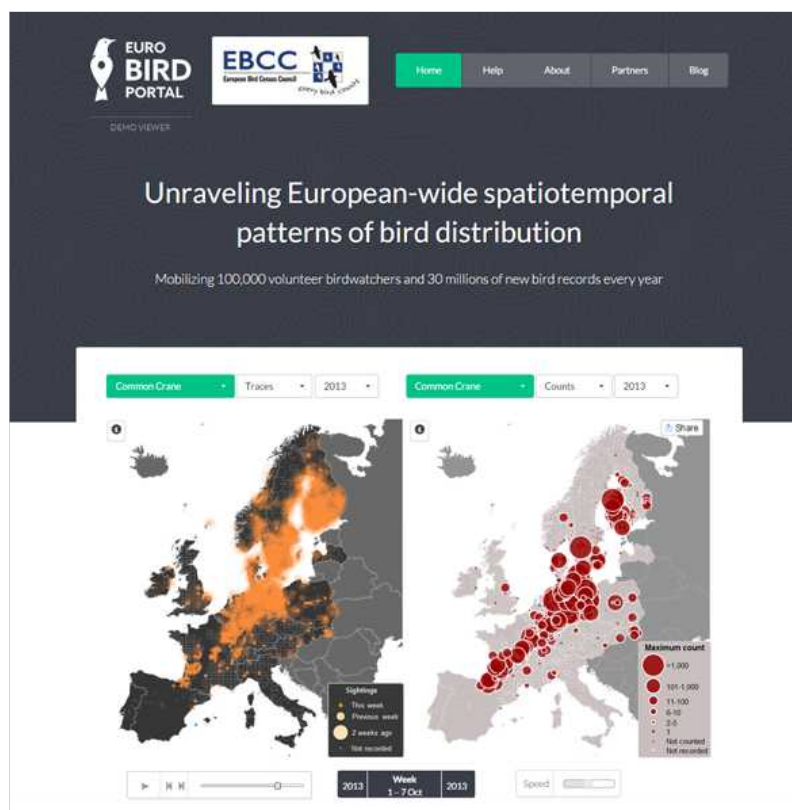
Barn swallow year-round phenological patterns by geographical sectors



Goals

2) Improve the value of online data gathering portals.

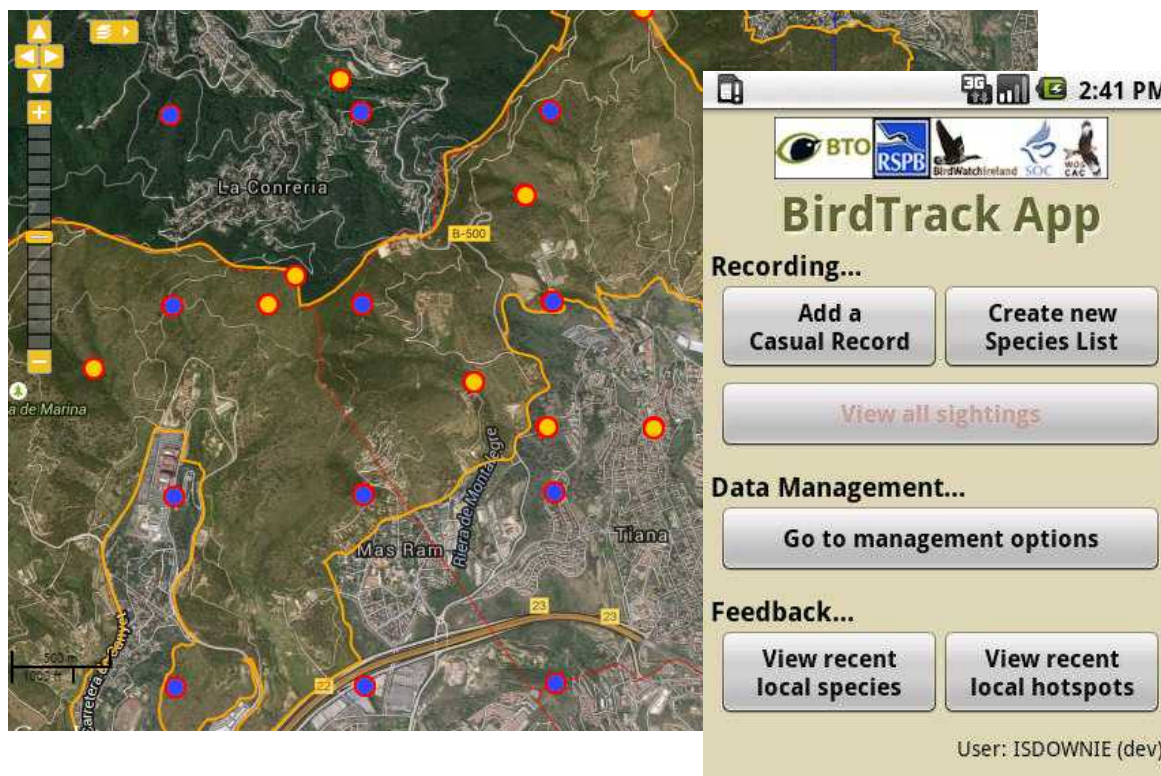
✓ Increase relevance and interest of the data collected.



Goals

2) Improve the value of online data gathering portals.

✓ Increase standardization and best practices.



2) Improve the value of online data gathering portals.

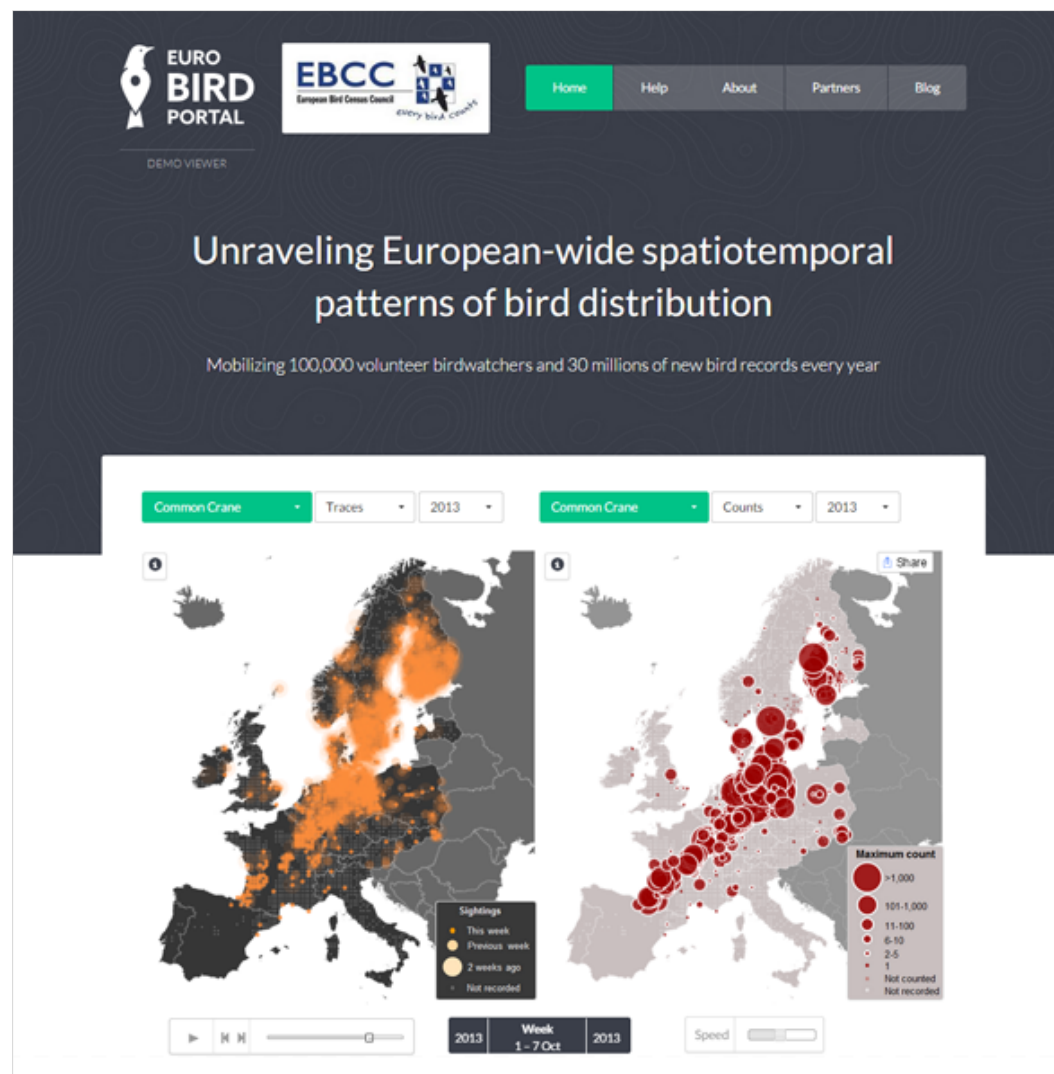
- ✓ Increase cooperation amongst birdwatchers and organizations.





EBP demo viewer

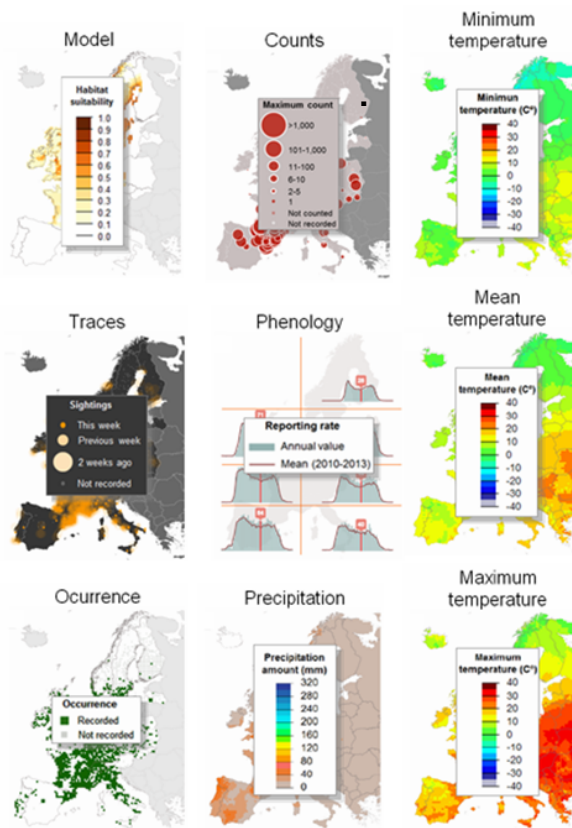
www.eurobirdportal.org





40
 species

X



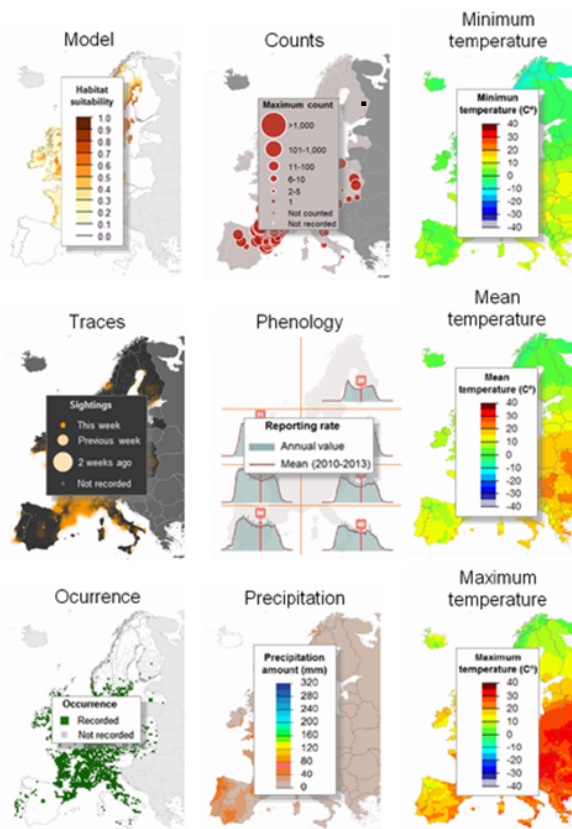
X

2010
 2011
 2012
 2013



50
species

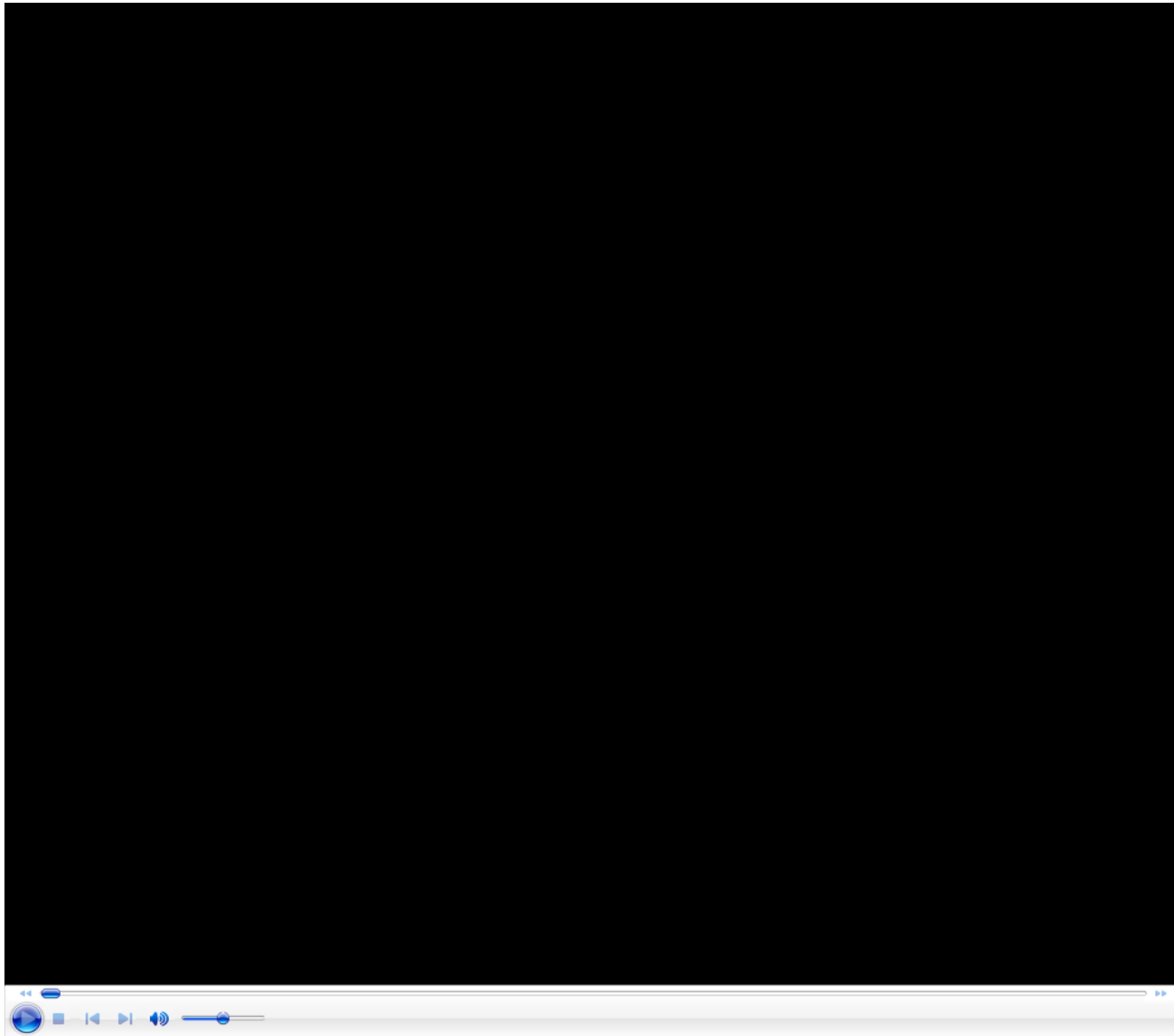
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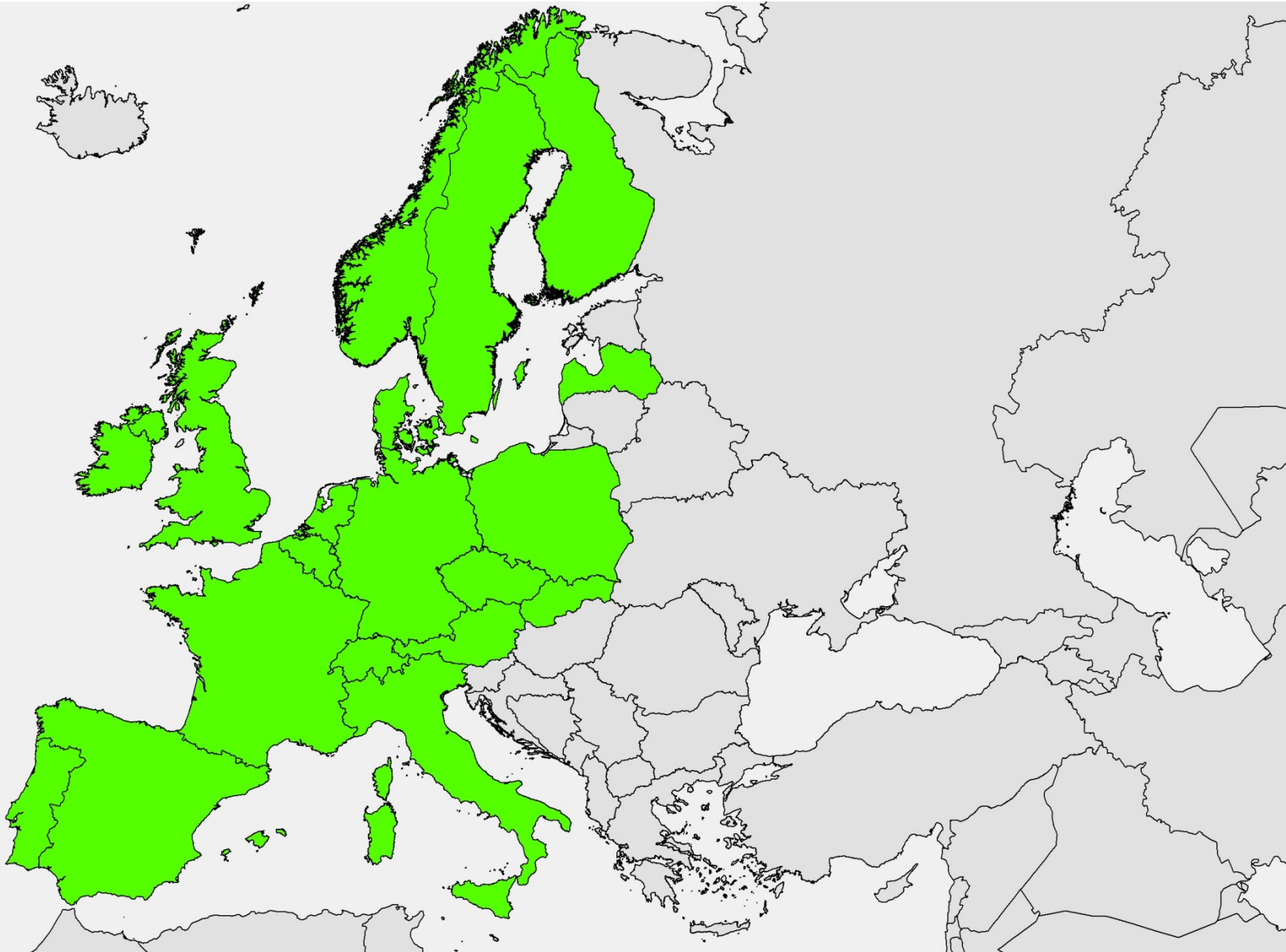


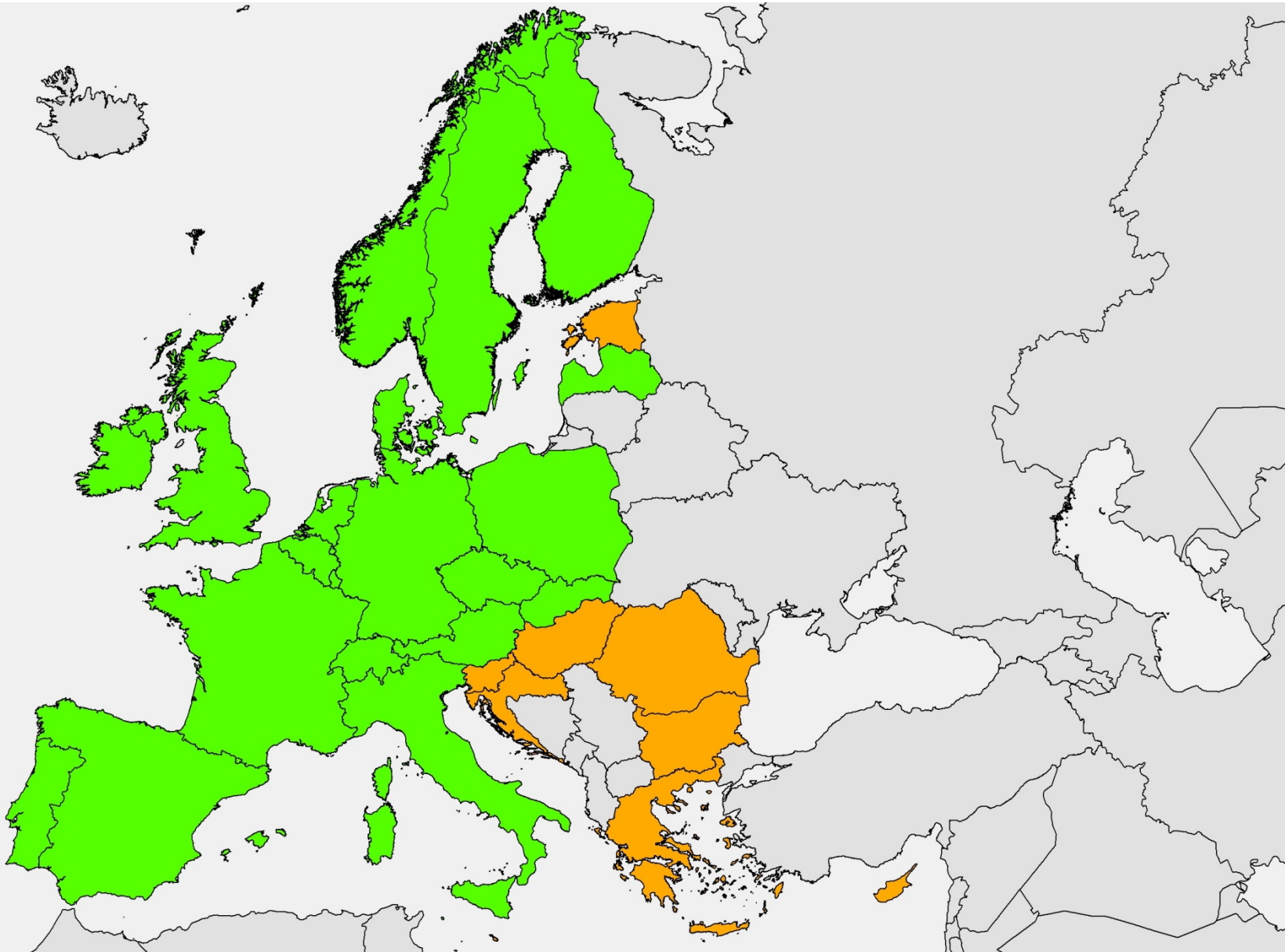
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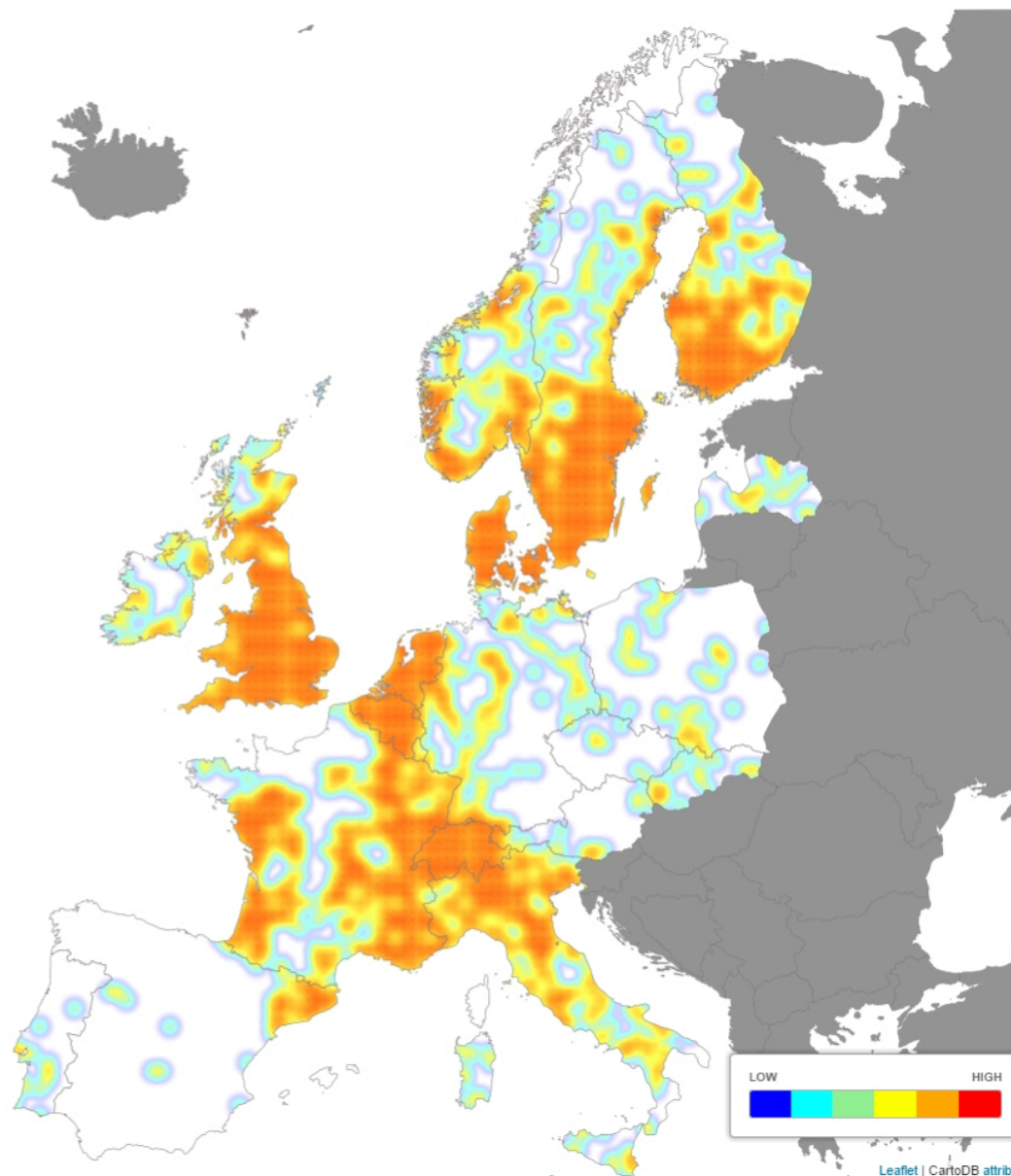
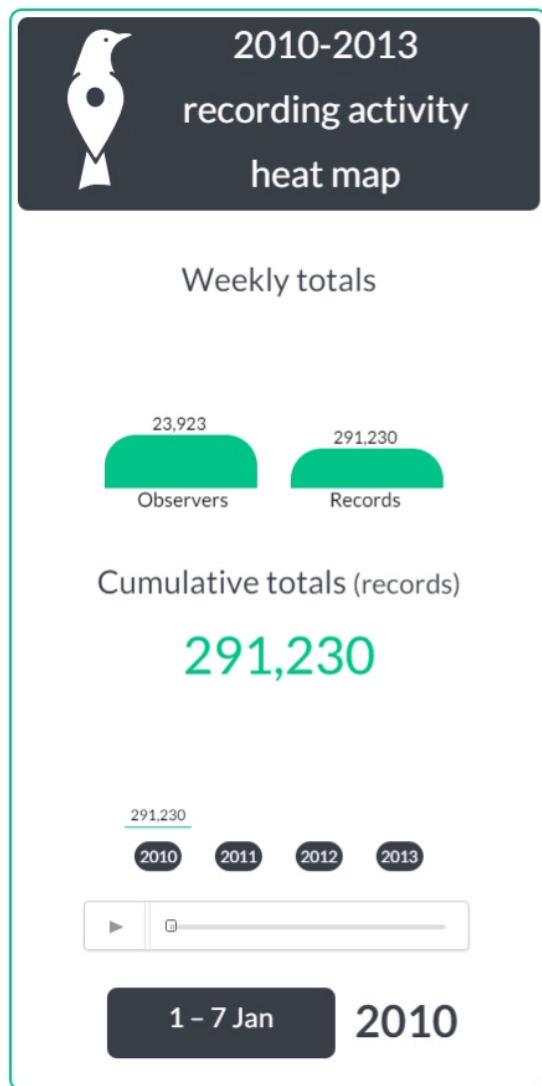
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014

>1,5 million map combinations!



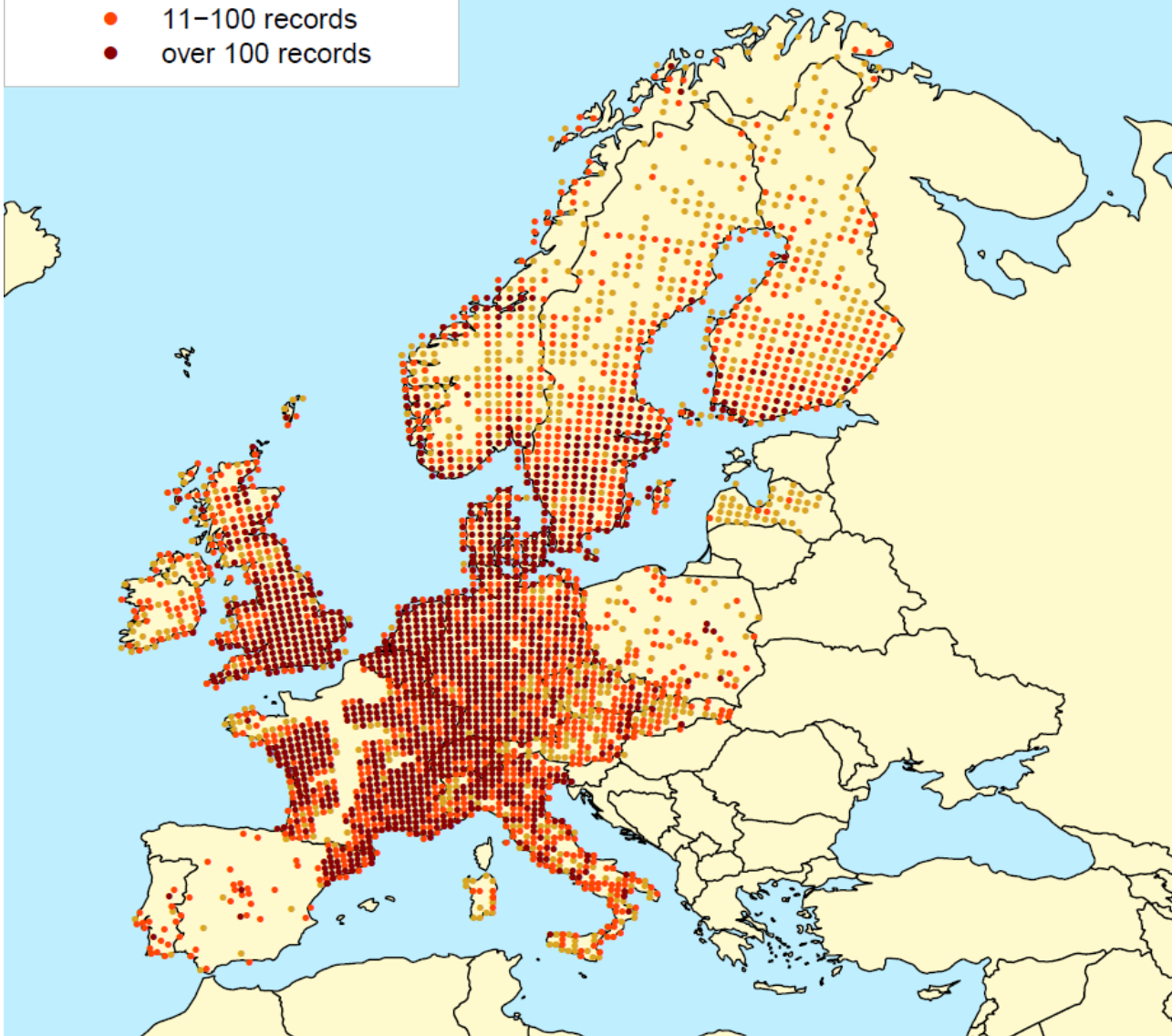






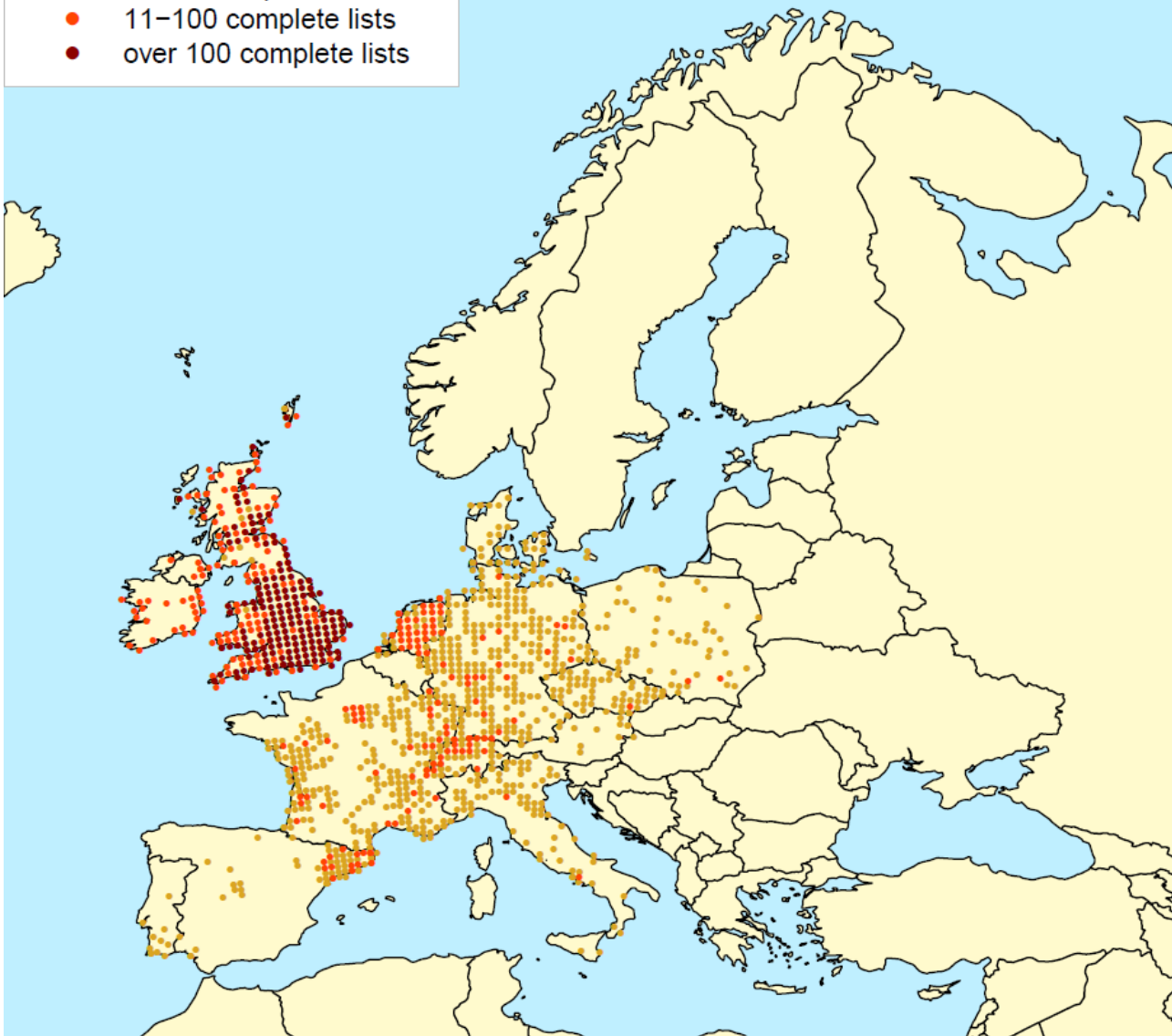
30x30 km squares in 2013 week 13

- 1 – 10 records
- 11–100 records
- over 100 records



30x30 km squares in 2013 week 13

- 1 – 10 complete lists
- 11–100 complete lists
- over 100 complete lists





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Many thanks!

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