

12-month report
ending 31 December 2016

France

This report provides a series of summary charts, statistics and other details about the mobilization and use of open-access species data through the GBIF network at global and national scales. These metrics represent change over the past 12 months, unless otherwise noted. Taken together, the elements of this report can help guide and measure progress toward the information needs for national and international commitments on biodiversity and sustainable development.

> Access and usage

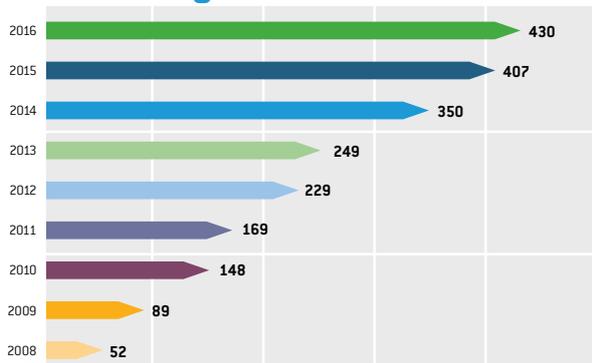
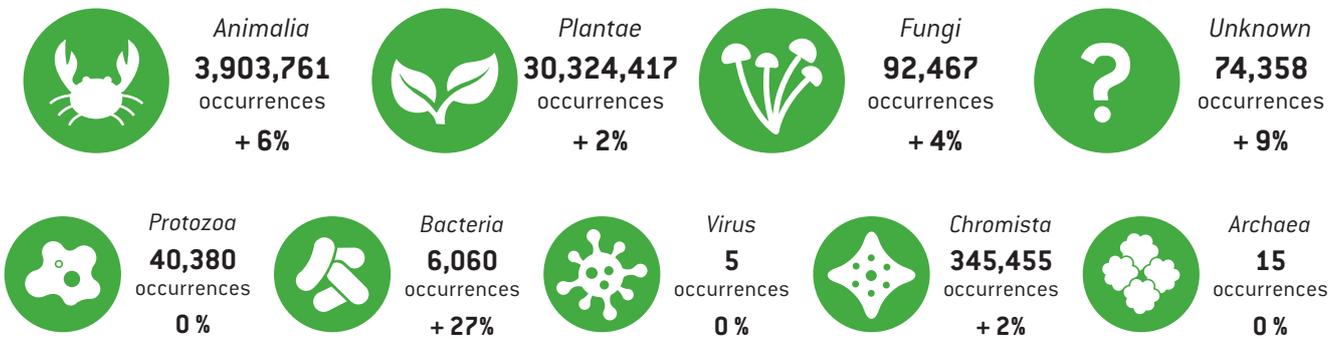


Figure 1. Number of peer-reviewed publications citing use of global GBIF-mediated data



> Data availability in France



> Data mobilization

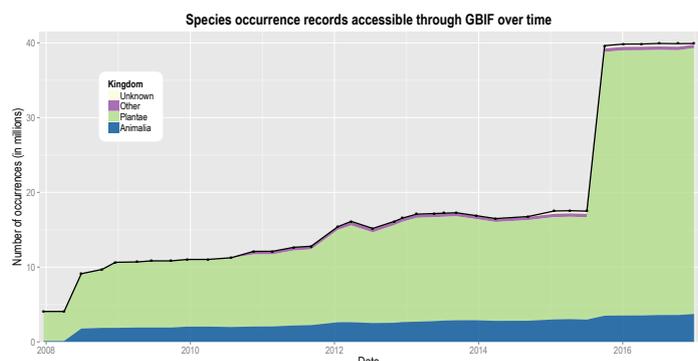
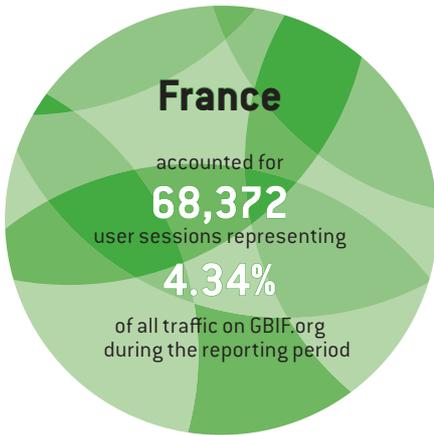


Figure 2. Number of records published by institutions in France, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Web traffic on GBIF.org from France



Rank	City	No. of sessions	% of total traffic
1	Paris	11,084	0.70%
2	Montpellier	3,665	0.23%
3	Toulouse	2,422	0.15%
4	Lyon	1,924	0.12%
5	Marseille	1,543	0.10%

Table 1. Top five cities by number of sessions in France

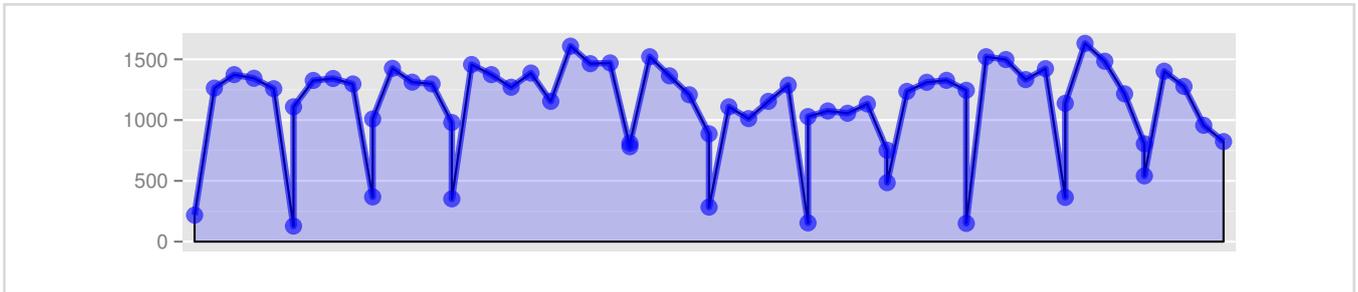


Figure 3. Number of sessions by week originating in France

	Worldwide	National	National portal
User sessions	1,574,854	68,372	-
Pages per session	4.46	3.69	-
Avg. session duration	7:06	5:42	-
Bounce rate	61.94	69.39	-
% of new sessions	63.43	55.53	-

Table 2. Comparative view of web traffic for GBIF.org from users worldwide, from France and to the country's national portal (where available)

Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in France

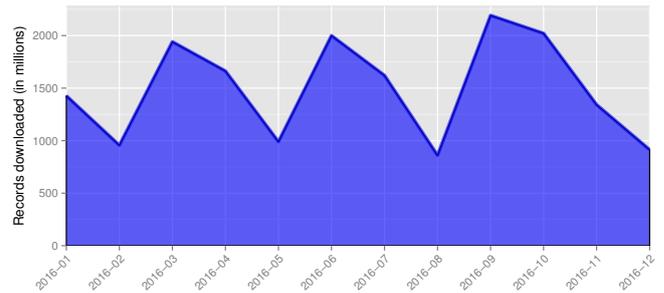
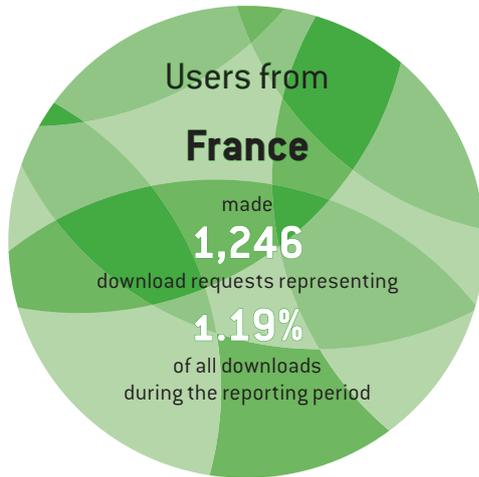


Figure 4. Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in France

Recent peer-reviewed articles using GBIF-mediated data by co-authors based in France

The GBIF Secretariat maintains and reports on an ongoing literature tracking programme, giving priority to substantive uses of GBIF-mediated data in peer-reviewed literature while identifying the countries of the authors' institutional affiliations. The citations below represent the five most recent journal articles with at least one co-author from this country.

Those interested in assisting the Secretariat in identifying additional peer-reviewed uses of GBIF-mediated data may forward relevant citations to comms@gbif.org.

Araújo, Assis, Aguillar et al. (2016) Status, trends and drivers of kelp forests in Europe: an expert assessment *Biodiversity and Conservation*. 25(7):1319-1348.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10531-016-1141-7>

Bocksberger, Schnitzler, Chatelain et al. (2016) Climate and the distribution of grasses in West Africa *Journal of Vegetation Science*.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/jvs.12360>

Bellard, Genovesi & Jeschke (2016) Global patterns in threats to vertebrates by biological invasions *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*. 283(1823):20152454.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2015.2454>

Boucher, Lavergne, Basile et al. (2016) Evolution and biogeography of the cushion life form in angiosperms *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics*. 20:22-31.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ppees.2016.03.002>

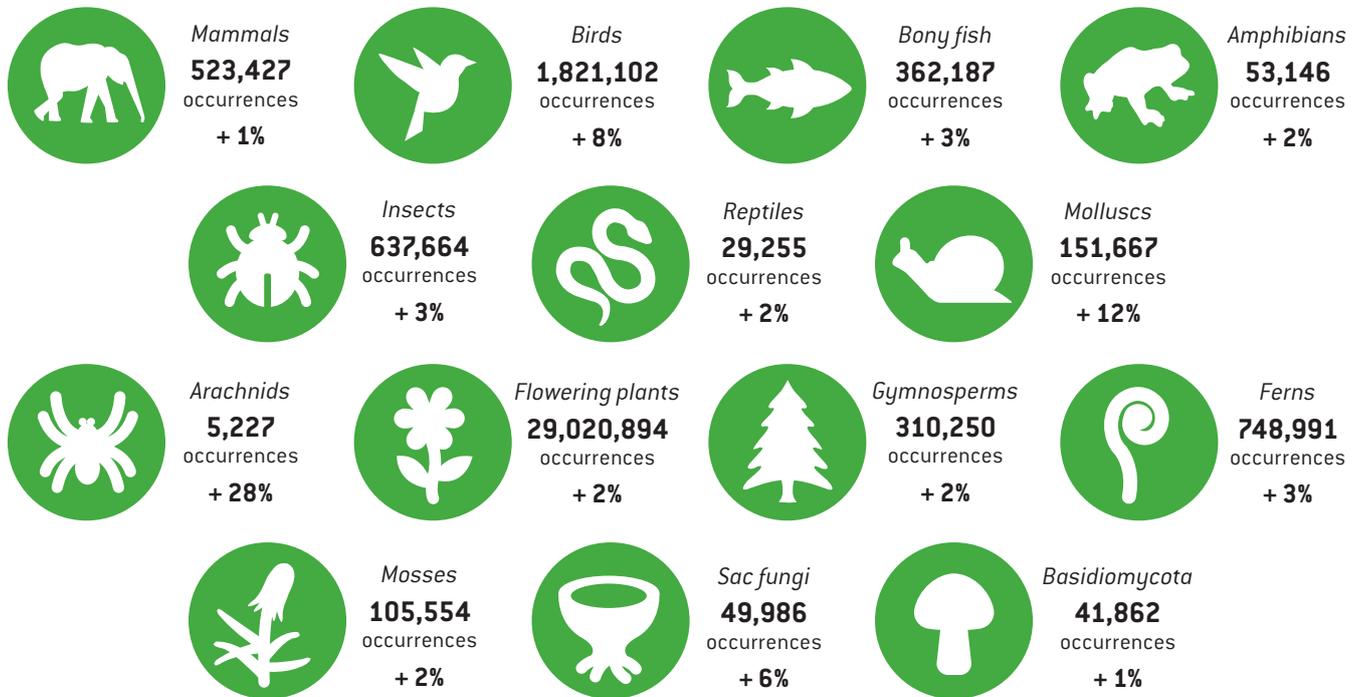
Bellard, Leroy, Thuiller et al. (2016) Major drivers of invasion risks throughout the world *Ecosphere*. 7(3).

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1002/ecs2.1241>

See all research from this country
<http://www.gbif.org/country/FR/publications>

Data availability

Total data available & annual percentage change for selected taxonomic groups in France



Mammals = class Mammalia

Birds = class Aves

Bony fish = superclass Osteichthyes

Amphibians = class Amphibia

Insects = class Insecta

Reptiles = class Reptilia

Molluscs = phylum Mollusca

Arachnids = class Arachnida

Flowering plants = phylum

Magnoliophyta

Gymnosperms = superclass

Gymnospermae

Ferns = phylum Pteridophyta

Mosses = phylum bryophyta

Sac fungi = phylum Ascomycota

Basidiomycota = phylum Basidiomycota

Change over time in records about biodiversity in France

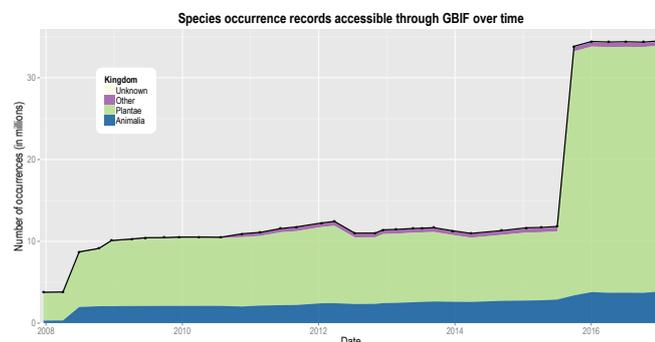


Figure 5. Occurrence records available about species occurring in France

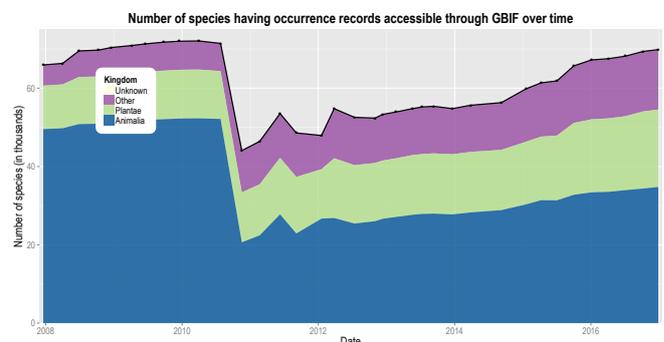


Figure 6. Species having occurrence records available from France

WHY MIGHT THE AMOUNT OF MOBILIZED DATA DECREASE?

Datasets are sometimes removed by publishers, but more often decreases in the number of records are due to the removal of duplicate records and datasets.

SPECIES COUNTS represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the [Catalogue of Life](#).



Data availability

Change in taxonomic precision of records about biodiversity occurring in France

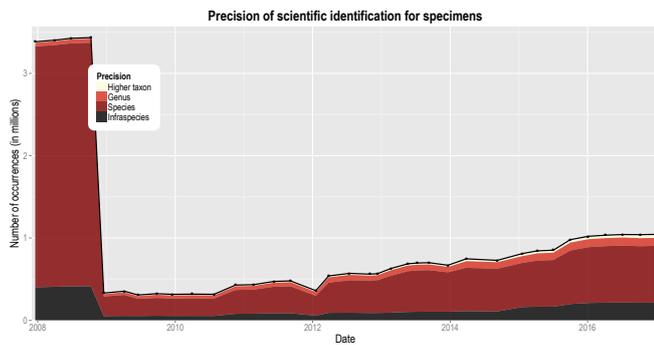


Figure 7. Taxonomic precision of specimen records occurring in France

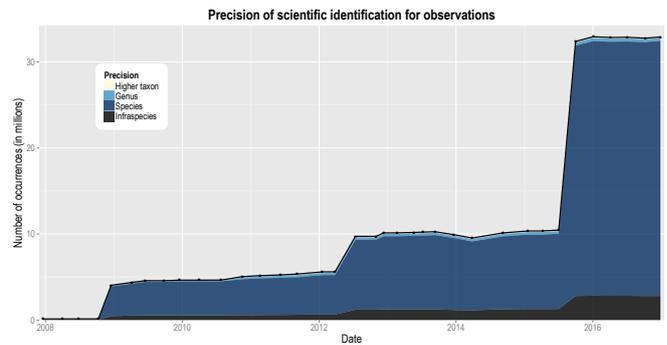


Figure 8. Taxonomic precision of observation records occurring in France

These charts illustrate changes in the number of available records which include an identification at least to the species rank. The numbers of records identified to an infraspecific rank or to a genus are also shown.

Change in geographic precision of records about species occurring in France

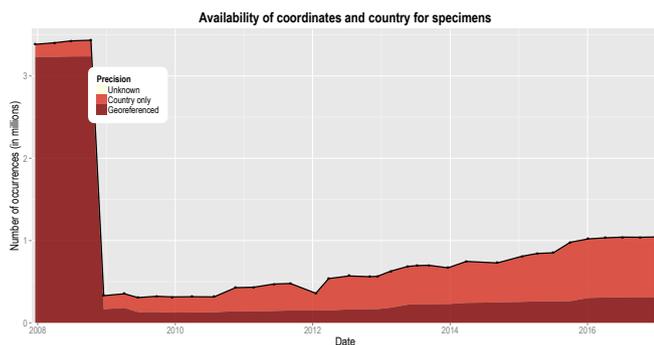


Figure 9. Geographic precision of specimen records occurring in France

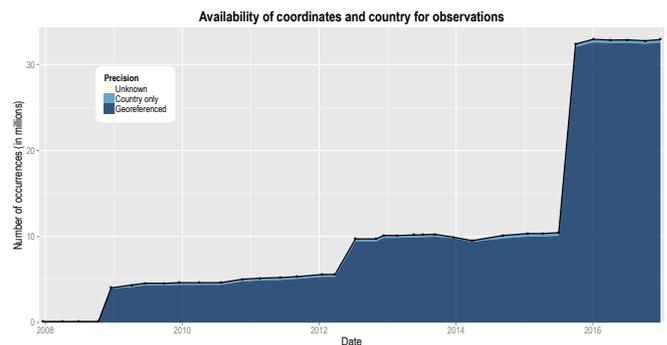


Figure 10. Geographic precision of observation records occurring in France

These charts illustrate changes in the number of available records which include coordinates for which no known issues have been detected. For records without accepted valid coordinates, these charts also show the number of records for which the country of occurrence is known.

See more trends in data about France
<http://www.gbif.org/analytics/country/FR/about>



Data mobilization

Trends in biodiversity data published by national institutions in France

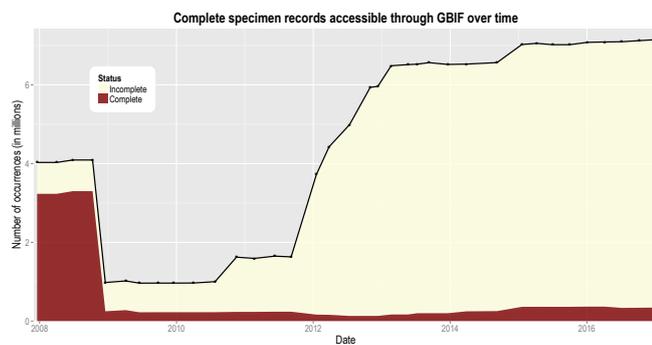


Figure 11. Completeness of specimen records published by institutions from France

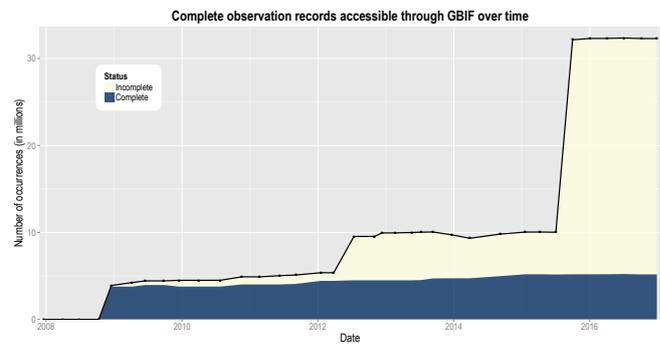


Figure 12. Completeness of observation records published by institutions from France

These charts illustrate changes over time in the number of records considered complete, here defined to include the following:

- identification at least to species rank
- full date of occurrence
- valid coordinates
- given basis of record (e.g. observation, specimen, etc.)

See more trends in data about France
<http://www.gbif.org/analytics/country/FR/published>

Most recent datasets from publishers in France

Diveboard - Scuba diving citizen science observations. Occurrence dataset. Updated 17 Dec, 2016. 31,825 records. Published by Diveboard.

The fishes collection (IC) of the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (MNHN - Paris). Occurrence dataset. Updated 02 Dec, 2016. 134,555 records. Published by MNHN - Museum national d'Histoire naturelle.

The Diptera collection (ED) of the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (MNHN - Paris). Occurrence dataset. Updated 02 Dec, 2016. 10,468 records. Published by MNHN - Museum national d'Histoire naturelle.

The crustaceans collection (IU) of the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle (MNHN - Paris). Occurrence dataset. Updated 02 Dec, 2016. 65,201 records. Published by MNHN - Museum national d'Histoire naturelle.

The birds collection (Z0) of the Muséum national d'Histoire Naturelle (MNHN - Paris). Occurrence dataset. Updated 02 Dec, 2016. 33,394 records. Published by MNHN - Museum national d'Histoire naturelle.

See all datasets
<http://www.gbif.org/dataset/search?publishingCountry=FR>

Newest publishers from France

Université de Montpellier, Institut des Sciences de l'Evolution

Herbiers Universitaires de Clermont-Ferrand (CLF)

Observatoire PELAGIS, UMS 3462 Système d'Observation pour la Conservation des Mammifères et Oiseaux Marins, Université de la Rochelle-CNRS

Laboratoire EDB "Evolution et Diversité Biologique"

See all publishers
<http://www.gbif.org/country/FR/publishers>

Data mobilization

Data sharing with country of origin by national institutions in France

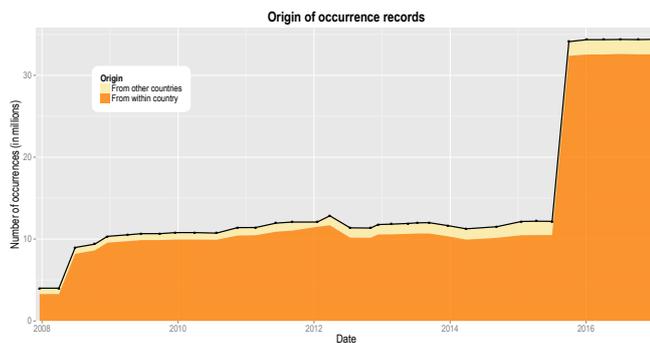
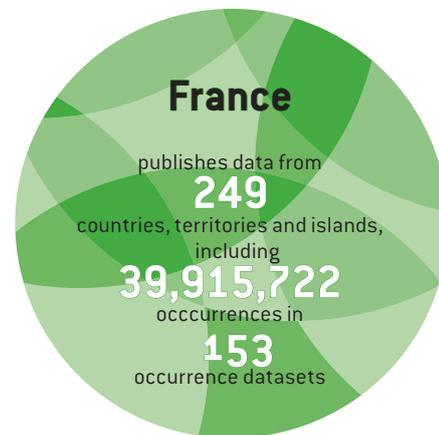


Figure 13. Data sharing with country of origin

The chart above shows the number of records shared over time by publishers within the country, with separate colours for records about species occurring within the country and those occurring in other countries.



Top data contributors about biodiversity in France

Rank	Country	No. of occurrences
1	France	32,814,978
2	United States	501,567
3	Netherlands	276,297
4	Belgium	238,289
5	United Kingdom	221,161
6	Luxembourg	154,511
7	Germany	149,967
8	Spain	143,119
9	Switzerland	84,239
10	Colombia	45,003

Table 3. Ranking of countries contributing data about France

Top datasets contributing data about France

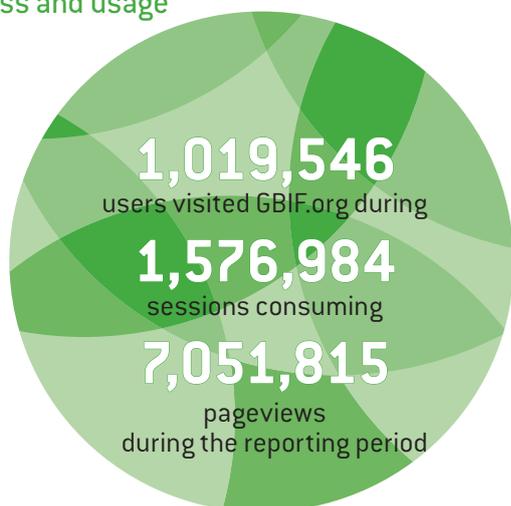
- INPN - Données flore des CBN agrégées par la FCBN. 20,946,186 occurrences in France (last updated 2016-08-18).
- Observations du Conservatoire botanique national du Bassin parisien.. 4,697,245 occurrences in France (last updated 2016-08-18).
- Inventaire National du Patrimoine Naturel : Flore Franco-Belge. 1,578,995 occurrences in France (last updated 2016-08-18).
- Inventaire National du Patrimoine Naturel : Oiseaux hivernants de France. 755,529 occurrences in France (last updated 2016-08-18).
- Données ONF Faune-Flore-FOnge. 637,398 occurrences in France (last updated 2016-10-17).
- Données ONF Faune-Flore-Fonge. 637,398 occurrences in France (last updated 2016-08-18).

See all contributing countries
<http://www.gbif.org/country/FR/about/countries>

See all contributing datasets
<http://www.gbif.org/country/FR/about/datasets>

Global overview

Access and usage



Data availability



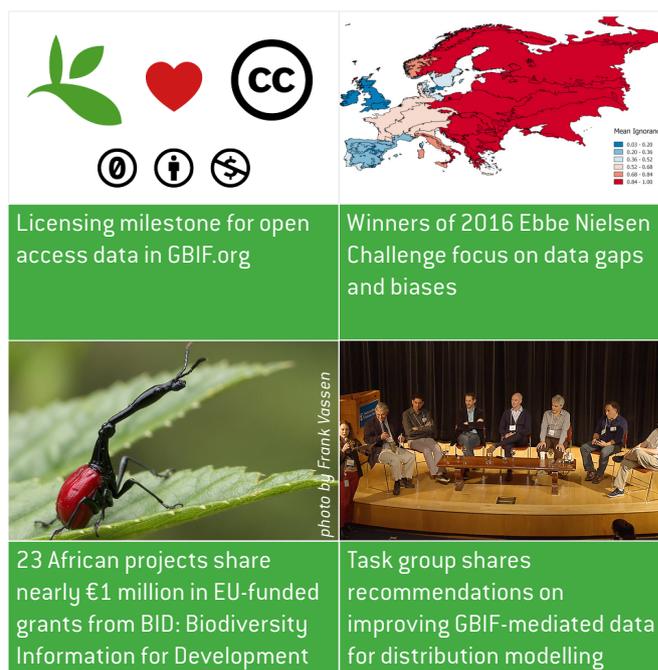
Data mobilization

Rank	Country	No. of occurrences
1	United States	83,774,897
2	Germany	15,837,819
3	United Kingdom	15,217,220
4	Netherlands	13,098,430
5	South Africa	9,630,896
6	Norway	4,519,715
7	Colombia	4,122,621
8	Denmark	4,048,381
9	Spain	3,175,906
10	Belgium	2,366,452

Table 4. Top ten countries publishing new data during the reporting period

See data for all countries
<http://www.gbif.org/country>

Recent news



Licensing milestone for open access data in GBIF.org

Winners of 2016 Ebbe Nielsen Challenge focus on data gaps and biases

23 African projects share nearly €1 million in EU-funded grants from BID: Biodiversity Information for Development

Task group shares recommendations on improving GBIF-mediated data for distribution modelling

Read all news
<http://www.gbif.org/newsroom/news>