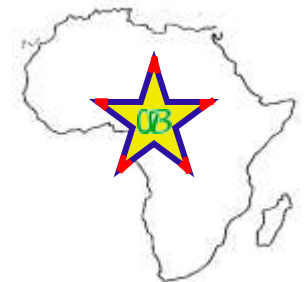




# Gap analysis and network activities in CONGO NETWORK

Workshop Kisangani  
12-14 May 2011  
CSB-UNIKIS

Dries Lauwers, Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren



# Introduction

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- To turn the CSB into a very important center of expertise, some strategic questions need to be addressed:
  1. Which gaps in the scientific knowledge about the Congolese biodiversity still need to be filled?
  2. How can new biological collections of the CSB complement already existing collections?
  3. Which projects/organisations are interested partners in future collaboration with the CSB?

# Gap Analysis of biological collections

- A. How are biological specimens from the DRC distributed in collections worldwide?
- B. Which taxa are represented in the collections and which are missing?
- C. Which regions of the DRC were sampled and which were not investigated?

# GBIF



- International government-initiated and funded initiative focused on making biodiversity data available.
- Online dataportal with 267 million records.

[www.gbif.org](http://www.gbif.org)

# Results

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- In GBIF there are 97 institutions with records from the DRC, but most have only a very small collection.
- > 95% of the records are kept in only 15 institutions



	Royal Museum for Central Africa	Royal Belgian Institute for Natural Sciences	Royal Botanic Garden of Belgium	Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard
Arthropoda	27090	2390		
Mammalia	24680	4744		8727
Aves	15042	7730		1787
Fish	29063	64		599
Amphibia	15346	7645		14142
Reptilia		6890		1632
Mollusca		636		
Other invertebrates	15	39		
Plants			22503	
Fungi				
Monera				
Protozoa			440	
<b>Total</b>	<b>111236</b>	<b>30138</b>	<b>22943</b>	<b>18702</b>

	American Museum of Natural History	National Herbarium of the Netherlands	Field Museum, Chicago	National Museum of Natural History, Washington
Arthropoda				368
Mammalia	8727		2031	1055
Aves	2931		1004	16
Fish			23	701
Amphibia	2		2912	735
Reptilia			433	918
Mollusca				67
Other invertebrates				42
Plants		7276		1852
Fungi				24
Monera				13
Protozoa				6
<b>Total</b>	<b>11660</b>	<b>7276</b>	<b>6403</b>	<b>5797</b>

	National Institute of Genetics, Japan	Museum National d'Histoire Naturel, Paris	Missouri Botanical Garden	National Museum of Nature and Science, Japan
Arthropoda	4496	648		178
Mammalia				
Aves				2
Fish		1917		2544
Amphibia		47		
Reptilia		97		
Mollusca				
Other invertebrates				
Plants		539	2805	7
Fungi		35		1
Monera				
Protozoa				
<b>Total</b>	<b>4496</b>	<b>3283</b>	<b>2805</b>	<b>2732</b>

	Cornell University Museum of Vertebrates	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia
Arthropoda			
Mammalia			
Aves	33		327
Fish	1588		
Amphibia	2		70
Reptilia	6		95
Mollusca			648
Other invertebrates			
Plants		1322	
Fungi			
Monera			
Protozoa			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1629</b>	<b>1322</b>	<b>1140</b>

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  - RBINS has 30.138 records from DRC, but they are not (yet) uploaded in GBIF
  - In GBIF, RMCA has no records of reptiles from DRC
  - In GBIF, RMCA has 24.680 records of mammals, but only rodents
  - The collection of the NBGB is only partially uploaded in GBIF
  - ...

# Results

- GBIF database is not complete!
    - RBINS has 30138 records from DRC, but they are not (yet) uploaded in GBIF
    - In GBIF, RMCA has no records of reptiles from DRC
    - In GBIF, RMCA has 24680 records of mammals, but only rodents
    - The collection of the NBGB is only partially uploaded in GBIF
- ⇒ Impossible to draw definitive conclusions, but still a useful tool to make some observations

# Observation 1

- The majority (68% ?) of all records is kept in collections in Belgium: RMCA, NBGB and RBINS.



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- The majority (68% ?) of all records is kept in collections in Belgium: RMCA, NBGB and RBINS.
- ⇒ Detailed inventory of these collections is a must to reduce the gaps in biodiversity knowledge on the DRC (and the Congo Basin).

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- For the boyekole ebale congo 2010 expedition a portal combining all expedition data is being created at the moment and will be available on:

**<http://data.congobiodiv.org>**

# Observation 2

- Even from the incomplete dataset it is possible to identify a few gaps in the collections:
  - Very few records of invertebrates except for arthropods.
  - Almost absent: micro-organisms (fungi, monera, protozoa, chromista)

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- Which projects/organisations are interested partners in future collaboration with the CSB?
- Possible interested partners can be found on:

**[www.rdcsciences.org](http://www.rdcsciences.org)**



# Actif dans une collaboration scientifique internationale en RD Congo ?

Connexion/Inscription



Enregistrez votre projet

Ce site interactif se propose de réaliser le premier inventaire géographique des projets de recherche scientifique reliant des partenaires congolais et internationaux.

### L'objectif ?

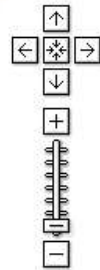
Etre un lieu de concentration de l'information, une vitrine des collaborations scientifiques en RDC.

### Pourquoi participer ?

Une participation à cet inventaire permet d'offrir une vision de la distribution spatiale des domaines d'études et des zones d'étude. Cette vision plus large permet de décloisonner les initiatives, d'envisager de nouvelles synergies, d'enrichir sa propre recherche.

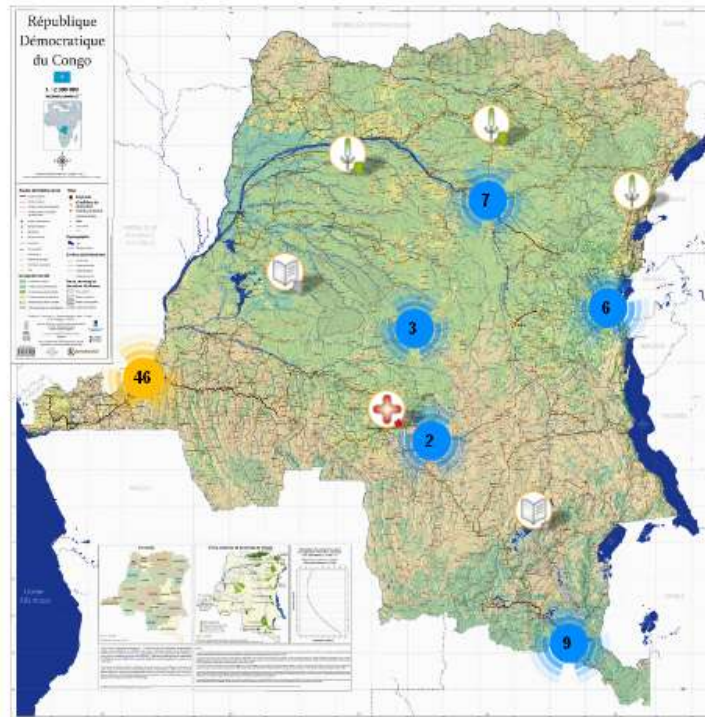
Elle peut profiter à chacun des acteurs de la recherche scientifique en RDC, qu'il soit scientifique, décideur politique, bailleur de fond,...[Cliquez pour plus de détails](#)

## Carte des projets scientifiques en RDC



Kaari

[Fermer la légende](#)



### Liste des projets

[► Formulaire de recherche](#)

### Légende



- Sciences médicales et sanitaires
- Sciences de l'ingénieur et technologiques
- Sciences sociales
- Sciences humaines
- Sciences exactes et naturelles
- Sciences agricoles

[Cliquez ici pour mettre hors de clustering](#)

Cela vous donne la possibilité de basculer les différents types de projets et les références directement au tableau ci-dessous.

# Conclusion

- Networking is essential for biodiversity research:
  - Online information sharing: database for collections, data portal with expedition data, rdcscience project site,...
  - Face to face contact is also very important: workshops, conferences, meetings,...



Merci de votre  
attention !