

DOIs & entrepôts de données

accessibilité et reproductibilité des données, codes, rapports..



<https://orcid.org/0wo000-0002-3519-6141>

DOI 10.5281/zenodo.14795560



<https://ror.org/049dk3691>

Introduction

Pause café ?

- Contexte de la [crise de la reproductibilité](#) => données et codes associés aux articles (+ intéressants que l'article ?)
- Mieux comprendre les DOIs et les entrepôts de données pour les gérer
- Tester la mise en place de DOIs, de communautés (test avec Zenodo)
- Versionner les objets de la recherche
- Gérer les accès
- Reproductibilité, pérennité...
- Exemples : drone / photogrammétrie, pêche, biodiversité, IA, acoustique..

Crise de la reproductibilité

=> pression légitime de la société civile et des éditeurs scientifiques privés

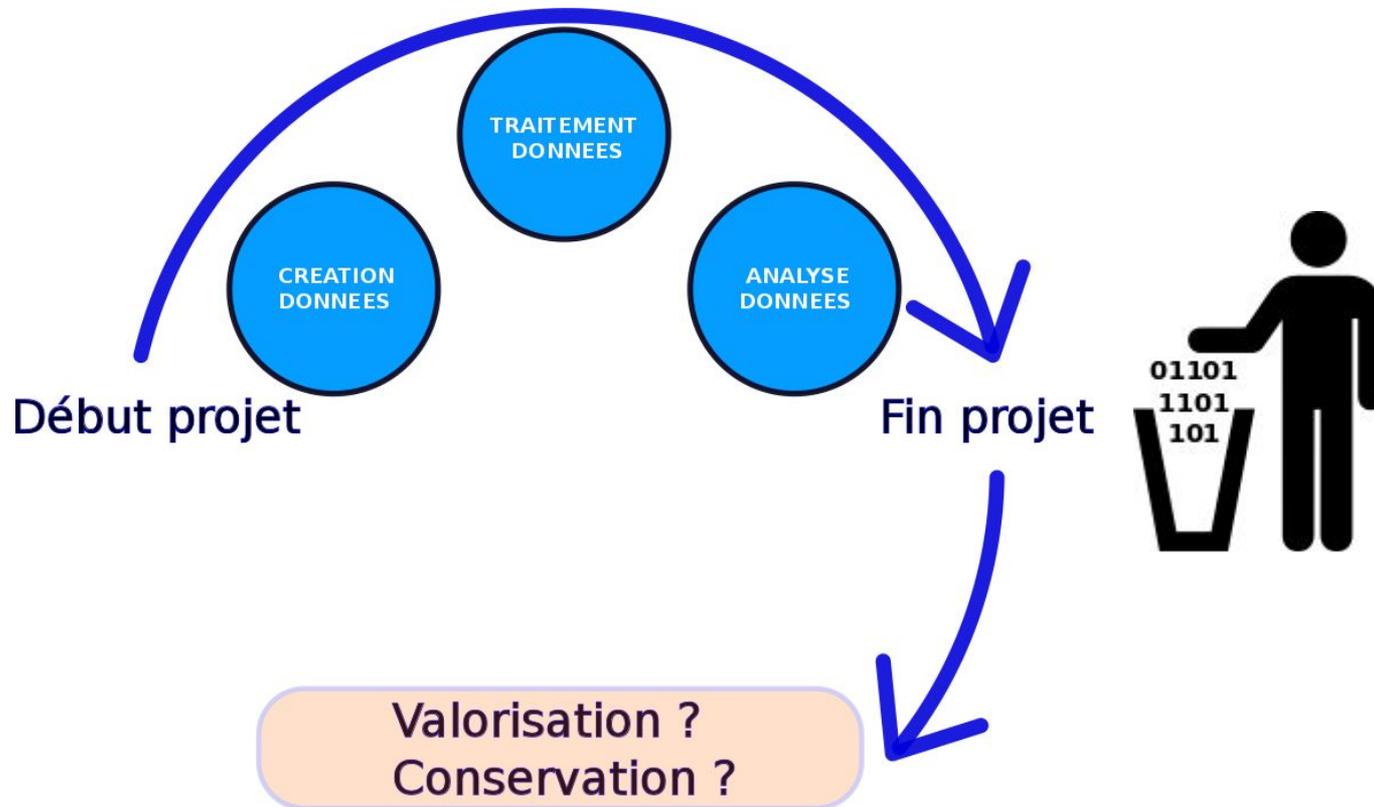
Discipline	% d'échec d'expériences de collègues	% d'échec de sa propre expérience
Chimie	90	60
Biologie	80	60
Physique et ingénierie	70	50
Médecine	70	60
Géologie et environnement	60	40

Source : [wikipédia](https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reproductibilit%C3%A9_scientifique)

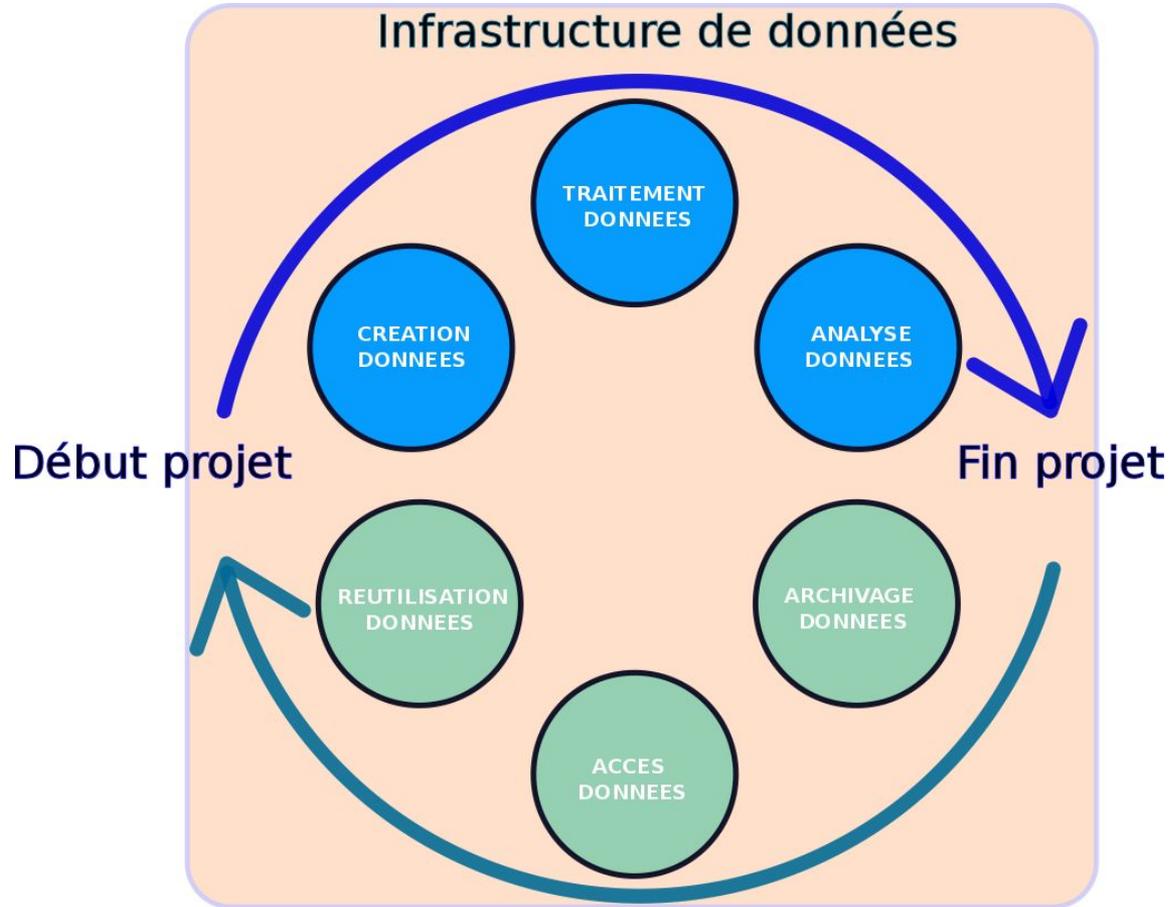
Des DOIs pour quels objets ?

- Documents :
 - Poster, rapports, conference proceedings...
 - Articles scientifiques
 - Data paper
 - ..
- Données
- Code
 - Script
 - Software
 - Package R..
- Protocoles
- Projets : e.g. [CORDIS](#)

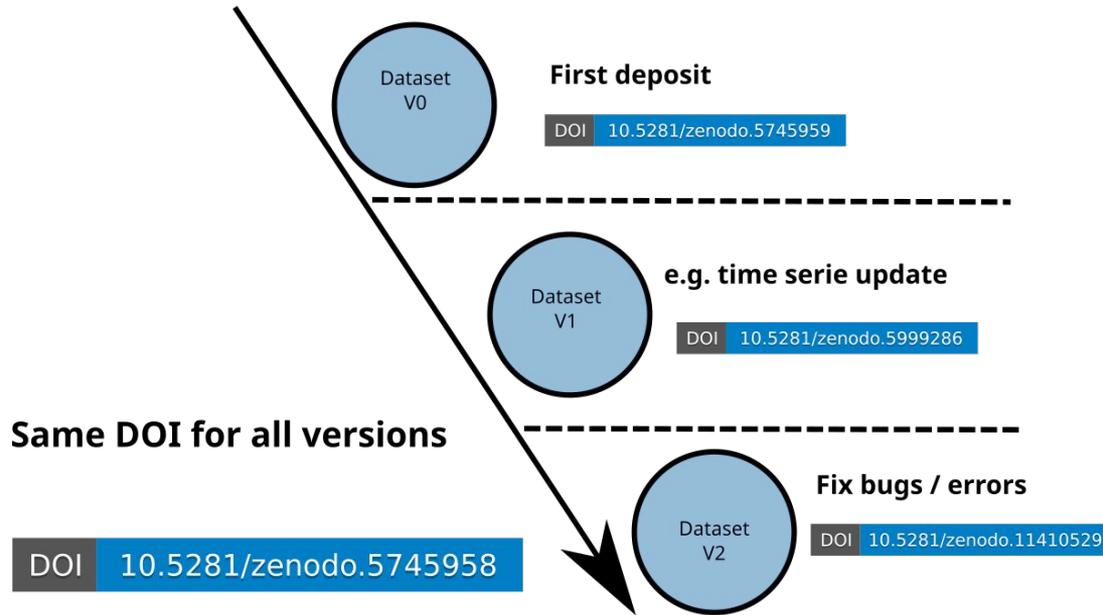
Cycle de vie des données: DMP & DOIs



Cycle de vie des données: DMP & DOIs



Cycle de vie des objets numériques

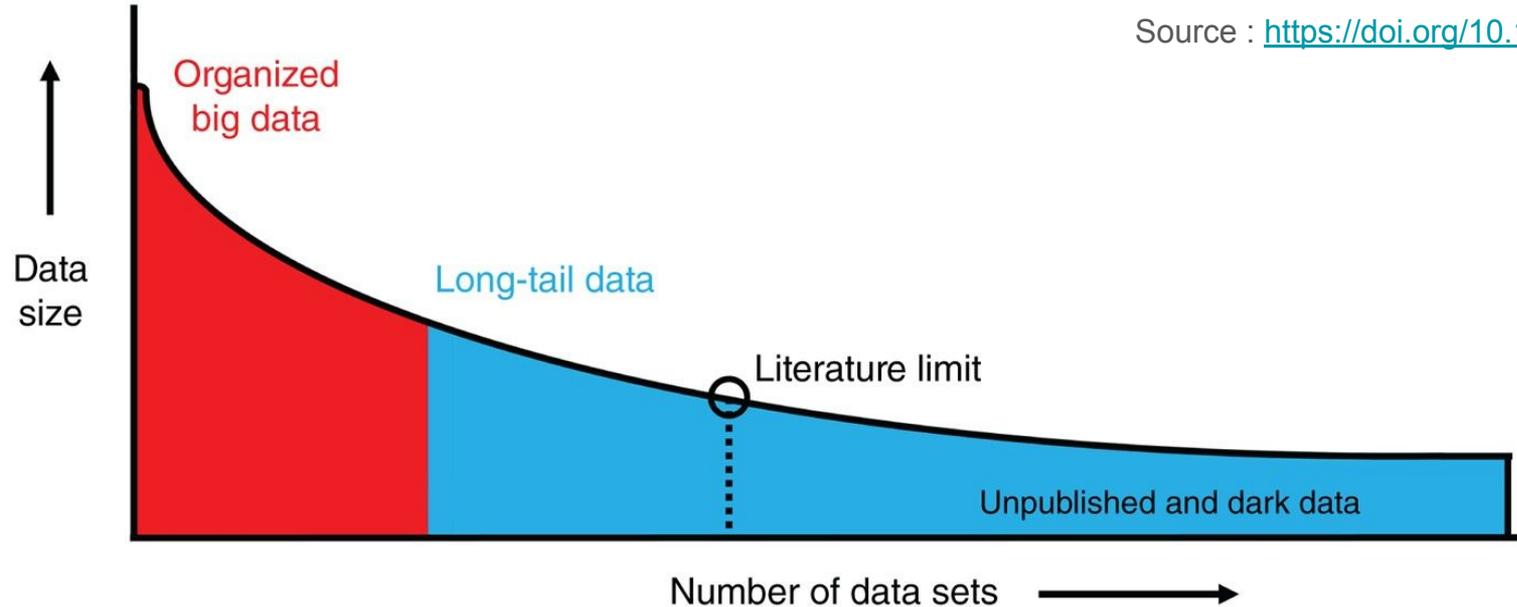


Différents DOIs de version pour un même objet qui évolue : à chaque version son DOI

Long tail of research data



Source : <https://doi.org/10.1038/nn.3838>



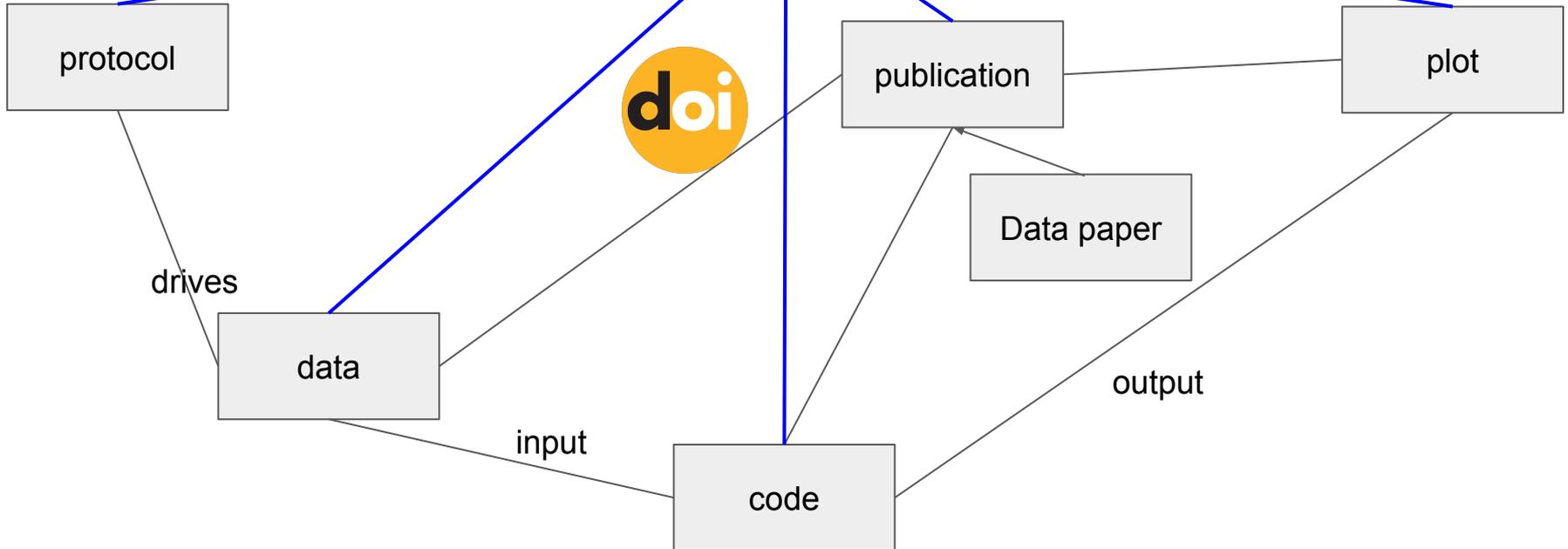
Contexte : Open & Reproducible Science



Organisation /
Projets

Agent

ORCID





DOIs : définition (wikipédia)

WIKIPÉDIA L'encyclopédie libre

Rechercher sur Wikipédia

Créer un compte Se connecter

French English

Digital Object Identifier

88 langues

Article Discussion Lire Modifier Modifier le code Voir l'historique Outils

☛ Pour les articles homonymes, voir DOI.

Le **digital object identifier** (**DOI**, littéralement « identifiant numérique d'objet^[note 1]») est un mécanisme d'identification de ressources stable, qui peuvent être des **ressources numériques**, comme un film, un rapport, des **articles scientifiques**, ainsi que des personnes ou tout autre type d'objet.

On accède généralement à la ressource en faisant précéder l'identifiant DOI par le préfixe `https://doi.org/`.

Historique

Le système DOI a été développé par le CNRI (*Corporation for National Research Initiatives* ^(en)) pour le compte de l'*Association of American Publishers* ^(en) à la suite d'un appel à proposition lancé le 13 mars 1996³.

De juillet à octobre 1997, neuf éditeurs participent à une phase de prototype durant laquelle 250 000 DOI sont créés⁴. À l'issue de cette phase de test le projet est officiellement rendu public lors de la foire du livre de Francfort 1997⁵.

Il faut attendre 2000 et la création de la première agence d'enregistrement de DOI, *Crossref*, pour que le système commence réellement à se développer^{6,7}. Début 2009, 40 millions de DOI avaient été assignés⁸.

Depuis février 2010, l'*Insitut de l'information scientifique et technique* (INIST, du CNRS) est doté d'un statut « agence DOI », faisant partie du consortium DataCite⁹.

Objectifs et utilisation

Le but des DOI est de faciliter la gestion numérique à long terme de toute chose en associant des **métadonnées** à l'identifiant de la chose à gérer. Les métadonnées peuvent évoluer au cours du temps, mais l'identifiant reste invariable. C'est une alternative aux URI. Depuis 2012, le système d'identifiant numérique d'objet a été normalisé sous la forme de la **norme ISO 26324**¹.

Les DOI sont notamment utilisés dans les **bases de données bibliographiques**.

Le DOI d'un document permet notamment une identification pérenne de celui-ci. Par exemple, il permet de retrouver l'emplacement d'un document en ligne si son URL a changé.

Les DOI permettent ainsi de faciliter l'utilisation des **bases de données bibliographiques**, des **logiciels de gestion bibliographique**, et de produire des citations plus fiables et plus pérennes.

Description

Un DOI est un cas particulier d'identifiant *handle*. C'est à la fois le mécanisme de nommage des ressources et un protocole de résolution des identifiants en adresses plus concrètes.

La motivation principale pour tenter de remplacer les URI était apparemment leur manque de permanence (un URI change très facilement et il est très compliqué de le lier à une localisation) et la motivation principale pour tenter

Digital object identifier	
Identifiant de publication, identifiant pérenne	
Sous-classe de	norme ISO, OID
Date de fondation ou de création	2000
Usage	digital object
Nom court	DOI, DOI, ЦИО
Site officiel	https://www.doi.org/
Métadonnées prises en charge	PMID
Tag Stack Exchange	https://academia.stackexchange.com/tags/doi/, https://stackoverflow.com/tags/doi/

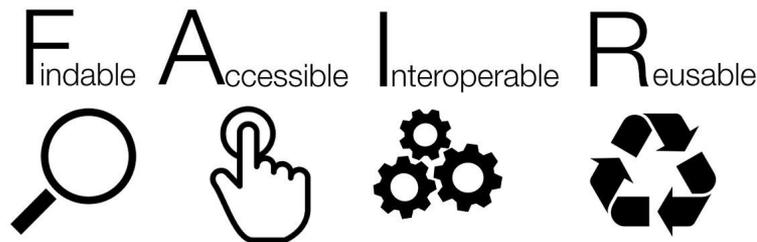
Rappels sur les DOIs

- Identifiant unique = URI (Web sémantique..)
- Suffisant pour mettre en œuvre un Plan de Gestion de Données !
- Différents systèmes de DOIs : Datacite, crossref...
 - <https://commons.datacite.org/?query=tuna++atlas+firms>
 - [google dataset search](#)
- Trois étapes :
 - téléverser / uploader l'objet
 - décrire les métadonnées associées :
 - Titre, mots-clés, licence,
 - Auteurs, financements ...
 - Définir le niveau d'accès
 - Ouvert | embargo | restreint | fermé

DOI => données FAIR ?

Avec un DOI :

- Findable => [Oui](#)
- Accessible => Oui mais [pas forcément ouvert](#)
- Interopérable => pas forcément (sauf entrepôt métier type GBIF)
- Réutilisable => pas forcément



Question fil rouge

Quelles sont les raisons de ne pas mettre un DOI ?

=> intérêt de ne pas mettre un DOI si les ressources sont déjà en ligne et accessibles publiquement ? [Exemple](#)

Les bonnes raisons de mettre des DOIs :

- Individuelle
 - Assurance de ne pas perdre son travail
 - Permettre la reproductibilité
 - Valoriser son travail
- Déontologie / société
 - Légale
 - Urgence écologique

Entrepôts de données & DOIs

Internationaux

- [Zenodo](#) (CERN) : “*domain agnostic*” et communautés libres
- [Pangaea](#) (U. Bremen) : communautés thématiques
- [GBIF](#) (OCDE)
- libres et privés : [figshare](#) (Elsevier..)
- autres payants et privés : [Dryad](#)..



Entrepôts de données & DOIs : France

- Gouvernementaux / multi-tutelles

- recherche.data.gouv.fr

- Data Terra / [ODATIS](#) / [EaSy Data](#)

- Institutionnels :

- INRAE : [Data INRAE](#) & [Geodata INRAE](#)



- IRD : [DataSuds](#) & [DataSuds-geo](#)



- Ifremer : “[Seanoe](#)” + [Sextant](#)

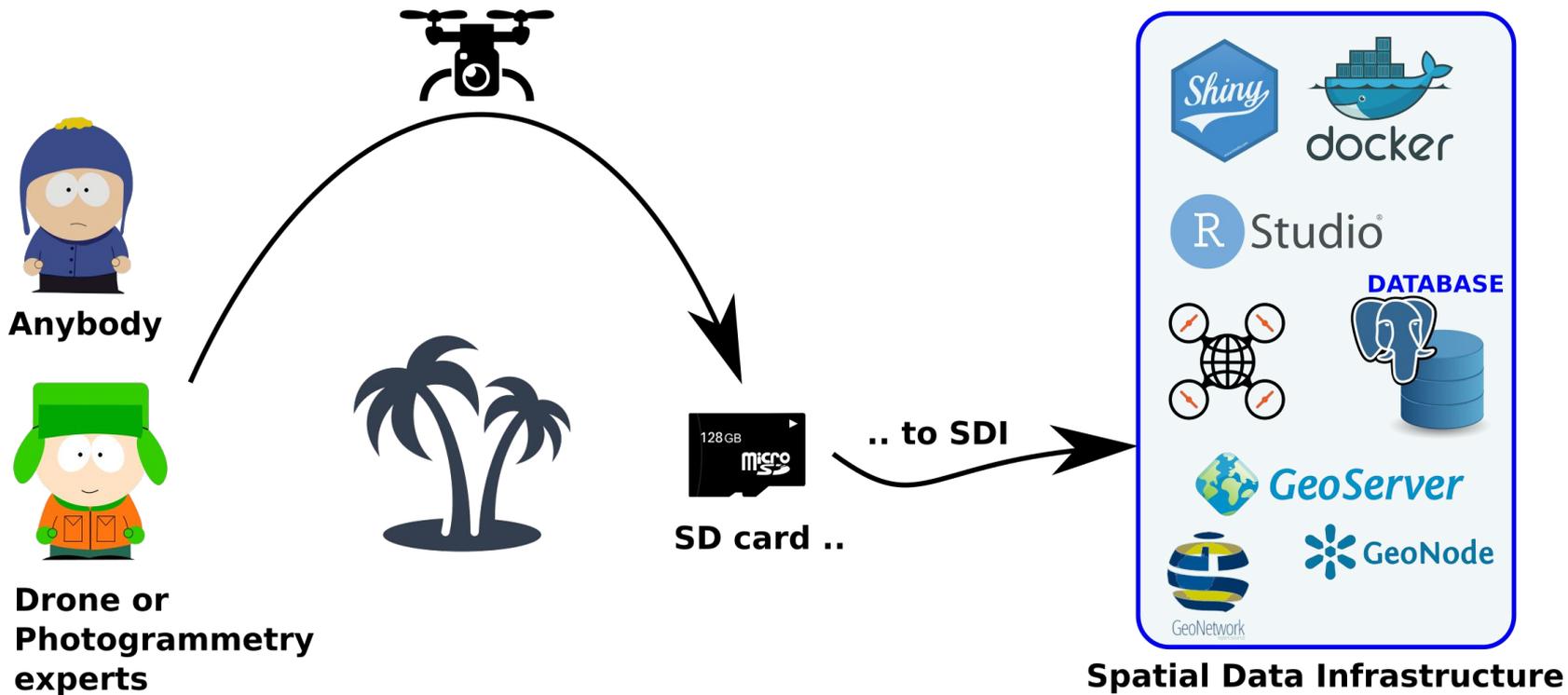
SEANOE

- CNRS [InDoRES](#) : [Data.InDoRES](#) & [cat.InDoRES](#)

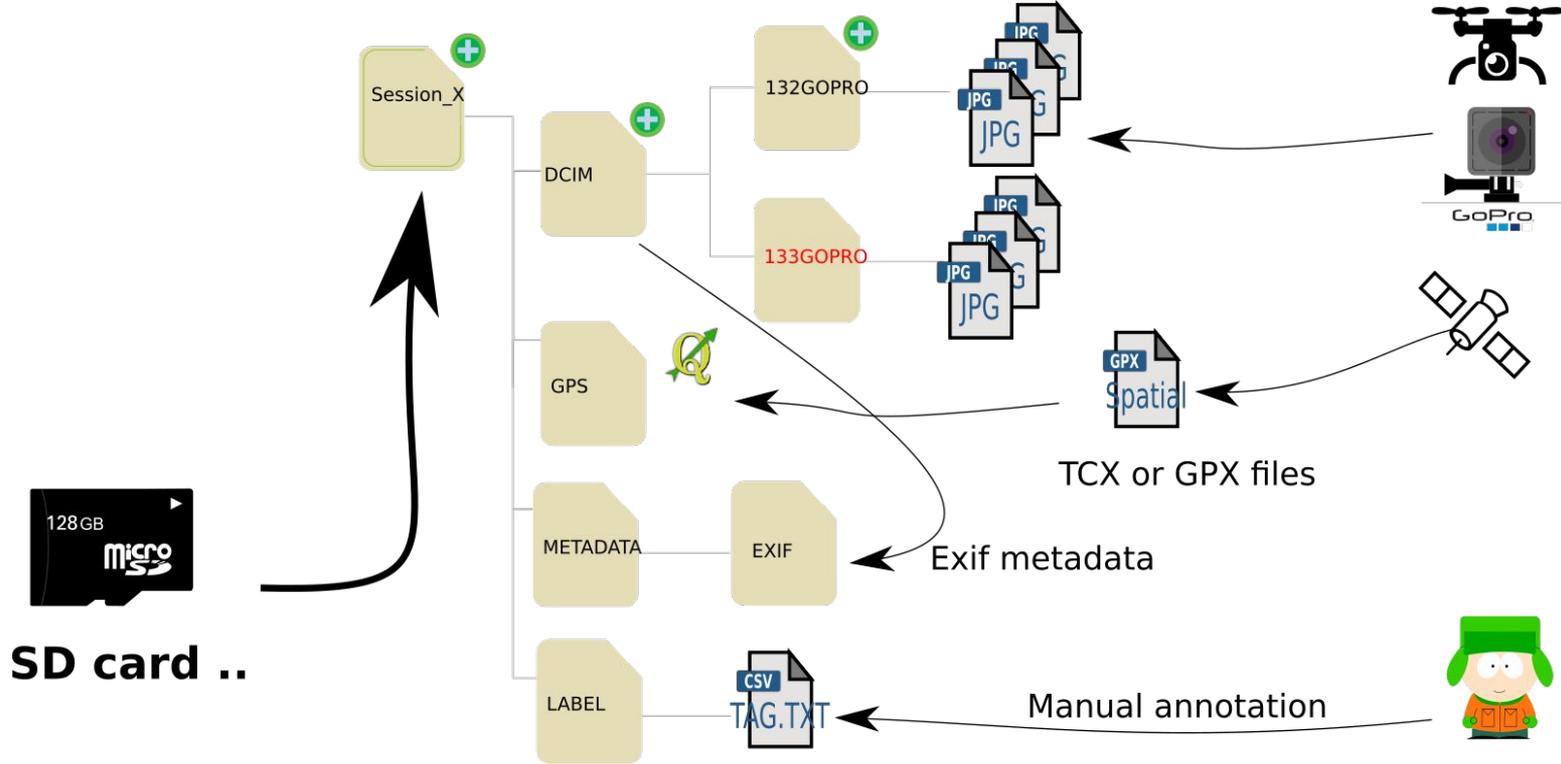


- <https://entrepot.recherche.data.gouv.fr/dataverse/umontpellier> etc..

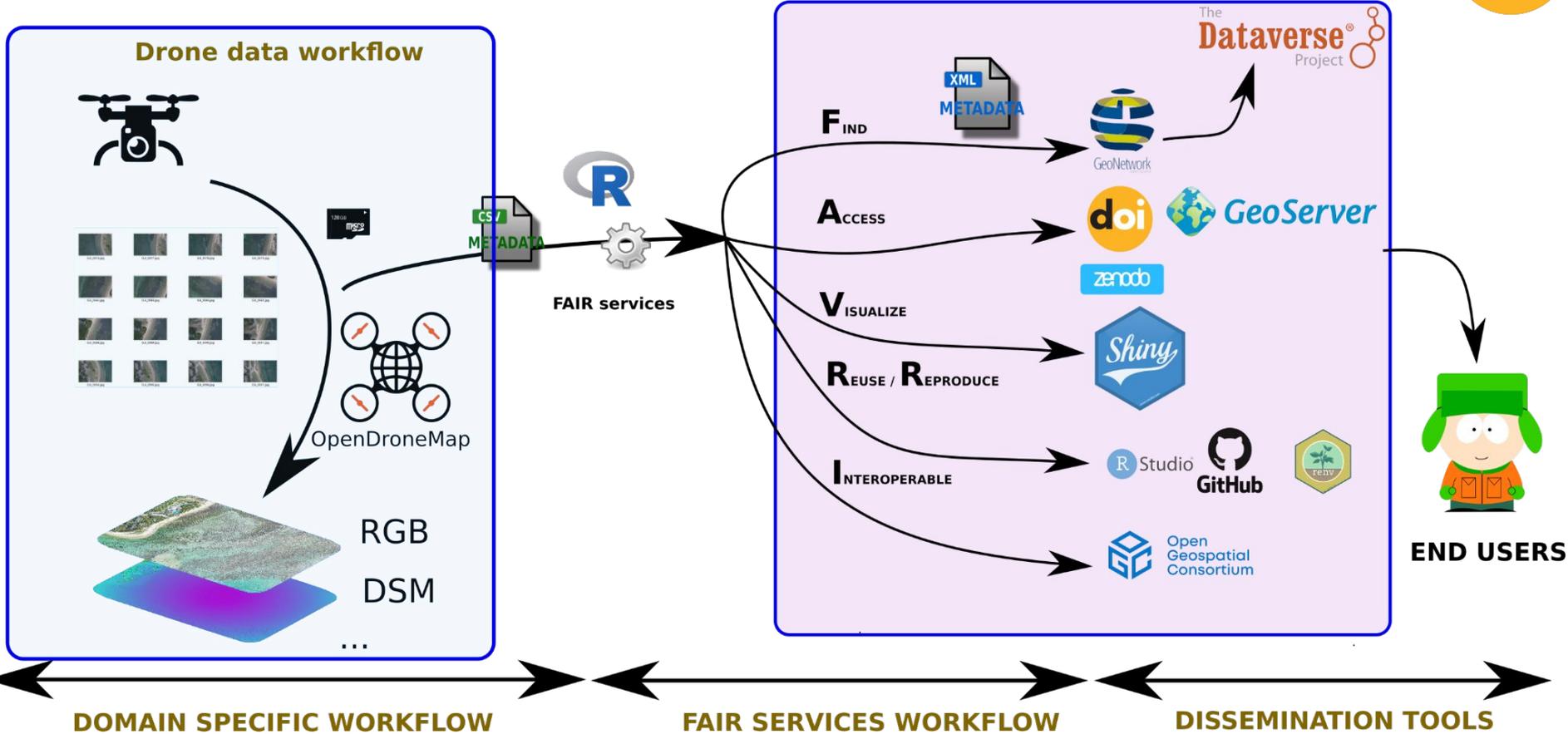
Exemple des données de drones



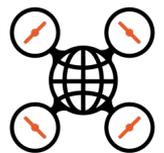
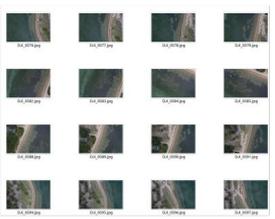
Conventions pour nommer / structurer les données



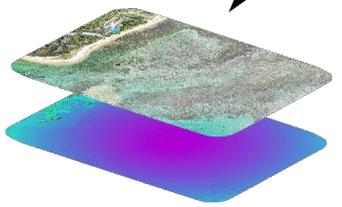
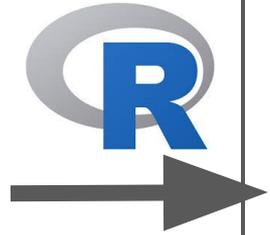
Exemple des données de drones : workflow



Exemple des données de drones : workflow



OpenDroneMap



RGB

DSM

...

Orthophoto & DEM (MNE) issues d'images drone, UAV, Ermitage, Saint-Gilles, Réunion - 20230524 - 02_3

210 vues 86 téléchargements

Le téléchargement de cet élément n'est garanti que par votre responsabilité. La finalisation des téléchargements dépend de votre connexion Internet.

Version 1

Titre de l'élément: Orthophoto & DEM (MNE) issues d'images drone, UAV, Ermitage, Saint-Gilles, Réunion - 20230524 - 02_3

Le téléchargement de cet élément n'est garanti que par votre responsabilité. La finalisation des téléchargements dépend de votre connexion Internet.

Informations de base

Titre: Orthophoto & DEM (MNE) issues d'images drone, UAV, Ermitage, Saint-Gilles, Réunion - 20230524 - 02_3

Informations de base

Titre: Orthophoto & DEM (MNE) issues d'images drone, UAV, Ermitage, Saint-Gilles, Réunion - 20230524 - 02_3

Informations de base

Titre: Orthophoto & DEM (MNE) issues d'images drone, UAV, Ermitage, Saint-Gilles, Réunion - 20230524 - 02_3

geOrchestra

Des données ouvertes pour une science durable au Sud

Orthophoto d'Ilot Sancho, Maurice

Ce jeu de données présente les résultats des traitements photogramétriques d'images de drone DJI Mavic 2 Pro UAV acquises sur le site de Ermitage, Saint-Gilles, Réunion à la date suivante : 20230524. Les traitements ont été réalisés avec le logiciel OpenDroneMap à partir des images brutes fournies dans la première version de ce DOI.

Les vols ont été réalisés dans le but de créer des modèles numériques d'élevations pour cartographier la rugosité récifale du lagon jusqu'à la pente externe. Les données seront utilisées dans le cadre du projet TELEMARC.

Le dataset est composé des éléments suivants:

- 00_ Planche d'aperçu des images
- DCM.zip: Images brutes issues du drone
- GPS.zip: Gpsocapsheet contenant l'ensemble du survol ainsi que la géolocalisation des images accompagnées de leurs miniatures dans la table d'attribut en base4. RINEX et LHM issus d'un Emild Reach M2 synchronisé avec la LED de navigation (éventuellement envoyée dans le log du récepteur GNSS lors du décollage d'une image). Le but est de pouvoir réaliser un PPK (post-traitement au RTK en post-traitement) et ainsi disposer d'une position centimétrique sur chaque image.
- METADATA.zip: Méta-données au format ISO15915. Rapports avec miniatures des images de drone (baisser B) et statistiques de vols.
- PROCESSED_DATA.zip: Orthophoto, DEM, nuages de points, ...

Arborescence d'origine:

```
├── 20230524_REU_Ermitage_UAV_02_3
│   ├── DCM
│   ├── GPS
│   ├── base_2023_05_24_possoil
│   ├── reach_2023_05_24_drone
│   ├── reachyuv_raw_202305240249_RINEX_3_03
│   ├── reachyuv_raw_202305240310_RINEX_3_03
│   ├── reach_2023_05_24_rover
│   ├── METADATA
│   ├── B
│   └── PROCESSED_DATA
```

Découvrir les données

API

Principales caractéristiques

- [GBIF](#) (OCDE) : + 110k datasets
 - Authentication pour accès / téléchargement
 - Scope: species occurrences and specimen data & [extensions Darwin Core](#)
 - Orienté métier (biodiversité, barcoding) : Interopérabilité
 - DOI sur les requêtes query
 - Média associées, Système utilisé par iNaturalist, PI@ntnet..
 - API en lecture (Package R..)
- [ZENODO](#) (CERN): +4.4M objects
 - En ligne au moins 25 ans
 - Pas d'authentification
 - Up to 50 GB, 100 files maximum
 - Généraliste : domain agnostic
 - API en lecture / écriture
 - Sandbox : <https://sandbox.zenodo.org/>
 - Login : ORCID / ROR, GitHub, Grants



Principales caractéristiques

- [Pangaea](#) (Université de Bremen) : +432k datasets
 - Communautés métiers : “disciplines from earth and life sciences.”
 - Accès sans authentification
- [Seanoe](#) (+1,6k datasets) : 100GB, embargo 2 ans maximum, relecture
 - Exemples MARBEC
- [DataSuds](#) & [DataSuds-geo](#) (+1,3k datasets)
 - [Exemples MARBEC](#)
- [Data INRAE](#) : + 3,7k datasets & [Geodata INRAE](#)
- etc...



Entrepôt européen : Zenodo

Plus de 4,4M DOIs

- + :
 - Tout objet de la recherche & domain agnostic
 - Création de communautés avec ou sans modération
 - Collaborative “shared” edition
 - DOIs accessibles sans authentications
 - Sandbox : <https://sandbox.zenodo.org/>
 - API en lecture & écriture
 - ORCID / ROR, GitHub, OpenAire...
- - :
- Communautés : exemple MARBEC



Communautés Zenodo : MARBEC



zenodo Communities My dashboard [Login](#) [Sign up](#)

MARine Biodiversity Exploitation & Conservation <https://www.zenodo.org/mARBEC/> [Organization](#) [MARine Biodiversity Exploitation and Conservation ice](#) [New upload](#)

[Records](#) [Members](#) [Custom policy](#) [About](#)

137 results found Sort by: Newest

Versions
 View all versions

Access status
 Open 124
 Restricted 1

Resource types
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 Poster 5
 Presentation 5
 Publication 5
 Image 7
 Lesson 2
 Other 1

Subjects
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 DEM 16
 GDOI 16
 IAS 16
 UAV 16
 OpenStreetMap 16
 SIM 16
 Structure from Motion 16
 digital elevation model 16
 grand observatoire de l'océan indien 16

File type
 ZIP 133
 PDF 132

October 13, 2024 (1) [Dataset](#) [Open](#)
Global monthly catch of tuna, tuna-like and shark species (1950-2021) by 1° or 5° squares (BRD level 2)
grasser, bastien · Julien Barre · Paul Taconet
This dataset lists global catches of tuna, tuna-like, and shark species from 1950 to 2021. Catches are stratified by month, species, gear type, fishing fleet, fishing mode (i.e., type of school used), area (1° or 5° squares), and unit of catch (weight or number). This dataset was compiled using public domain catch datasets released by FIRMS. BRD Level 2 refers to the processes applied ...
Part of Fisheries and Aquaculture · Marine Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation
Updated on November 13, 2024
2 new versions added for this record 1015 1 60

November 3, 2024 (1) [Software](#) [Open](#)
Global Tuna Atlas : data generation workflow
FIRMS CTA, Fisheries Working Group · Grasser, Bastien · Barre, Julien · and 2 others
This R workflow is used to generate the Global Tuna Atlas datasets. The code has been developed and can be directly executed in the virtual environments of the RStudio server hosted in the same Virtual Lab provided by Blue-Cloud 2025 project which implements best practices for Open Science and FAIR data management. Find more details about these datasets on FIRMS ...
Part of Marine Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation
Updated on November 3, 2024
1 new version added for this record 100 1 20

October 15, 2024 (1) [Presentation](#) [Open](#)
Sharing knowledge & fostering sustainable development
Marbac, François
IRD celebrates its 80th anniversary in 2024, and 45 years of scientific collaboration with the Seychelles (1979 - 2024)
Part of Marine Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation
Updated on November 6, 2024 32 1 21

October 22, 2024 (1) [Software](#) [Open](#)
GeoEnrich v0.6.4: a new tool for scientists to painlessly enrich species occurrence data with environmental variables
Mouron, Gaetan · Pichon, Sébastien · Fauriol, Julien ·
GeoEnrich provides R-enrichR-like to enrich georeferenced events (such as species occurrences) with environmental data from satellite or media. Users can specify a geographic or temporal buffer to include data in the neighbourhood of occurrences into their analysis. Two main outputs are available: a simple summary of the variable in the requested area, or the full data (i.e. ...
Part of Marine Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation
Updated on October 22, 2024
22 new versions added for this record 751 1 16

September 13, 2024 (1) [Software documentation](#) [Open](#)
OBServe - Système intégré de gestion de données de pêche à la senne et à la palangre
CAUQUEL, Pascal ·
OBServe est un système d'information destiné à la gestion de données statistiques de pêches. Il supporte les domaines suivants: Pêche à la senne / Données d'observation embarquées (données d'observateurs scientifiques des résultats d'analyses on données LIMS) Lignes de bord (activités, captures, déjets flottants) Plans de cuves bons de débarquement et de ...
Part of Marine Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation · Observing of Fisheries Impact through Ecosystems
Updated on October 2, 2024 14 1 27

September 12, 2024 (1) [Technical note](#) [Open](#)
FAIR Management of marine data in the Western Indian Ocean Remote areas and in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)s) to inform multilateral strategies and actions
BARBE, Julien ·



Communautés Zenodo : projet HORIZON

The screenshot shows the Zenodo interface for the Blue-Cloud2026 repository. The top navigation bar includes the Zenodo logo, a search bar, and links for Communities and My dashboard. The repository name "Blue-Cloud2026" is prominently displayed, along with the text "Part of EU Open Research Repository".

On the left side, there are several filter categories:

- Access status:** Open (148), Restricted (6)
- Resource types:** Publication (72), Other (36), Presentation (15), Poster (6), Lesson (7), Dataset (5), Software (4)
- Subjects:** EOISC (12), ocean data (28), blue economy (29), collaboration (27), data infrastructure (27), interoperability (27), marine data (27), synergy (27), Open Science (28), Virtual Research Environment (16)
- File type:** PDF (111), ZIP (6), CSV (4), XLS (2)

The main content area displays a list of 148 results found, sorted by Newest. Each result entry includes a date (e.g., January 27, 2025), a title, a short description, and a "New updated" badge. The visible results are:

- Blue-Cloud 2026 - D7.2 Individual Exploitation Plans of Virtual Labs** (Delvenne, Cyrille)
- Blue-Cloud 2026 - D7.1 Individual Exploitation Plans of Workbenches** (Vermet, Maxime)
- Blue-Cloud 2026 - D5.3 Blue Cloud VRE federated infrastructures 1st release** (Fernandez, Enad)
- Blue-Cloud 2026 - D6.4 Blue Cloud Stakeholders engagement and synergies 1st report** (Gruñada, Rita)
- FAIR Data Principles 3: Applying FAIR Principles across the (ocean) data management value chain** (Pillerey-Gabrin, Sara, Coquerant, Lucie, Dubler, Delphine, and 2 others)
- SIDS Svalbard Integrated Arctic Earth Observing System BDI Factsheet** (Gisby, Øyvind)





Dépôt Zenodo : data pêche



Global monthly catch of tuna and tuna-like species (1958-12-01 - 2021-12-31) by purse seiners and pole-and-liners in the Indian Atlantic and Eastern Pacific oceans aggregated by statistical squares of 1° longitude and latitude (FIRMS level 0)

This dataset has the monthly spatially aggregated catch of tuna and tuna-like species (i.e. billfishes and mackerels) by purse seiners and pole-and-liners from 1958-12-01 to 2021-12-31 in the Indian Atlantic and Eastern Pacific Oceans.

This dataset was compiled using public domain government catch and effort datasets released by the two large Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT), the West African Tuna Commission (WATC), the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).

Species specific catches expressed in weight or number are classified by year-month reporting. Fishing fleet length (gross-fishing tonne) (i.e. type of vessel associated) and area (statistical squares of 1° longitude and latitude).

Data from the Western Pacific Ocean were not included because WCPFC only provides purse seine and pole-and-liner catch as a spatial resolution of statistical squares of 0° longitude and latitude.

WIGMS level 0 iterates the processes applied to the primary datasets by the Fisheries and Resources Monitoring System (FRMS) to generate the dataset.

WIGMS specific descriptions of the original input data sets can be found at the following links:

- CCSBT: <https://www.ccsbt.org/en/our-work>
- WATC: <https://www.watc.org/>
- ICCAT: <https://www.iccat.org/en/our-work>
- IOTC: <https://www.iotc.org/our-work>
- WCPFC: <http://www.wcpfc.int/about-us>

The processes applied to produce this FIRMS level 0 dataset of global scale consist of a series of steps. Original catch and effort data are disseminated in such a way that redundancy may exist between the various datasets, regardless of the dimensionality they are set over for the dataset for some areas. To cope with these issues and collect a measure of (possible) complete values of catch per stream (i.e. with all the available dimensions) the original dataset is re-sampled and processed by re-interpolating the spatial areas to reassemble three main areas with all available dimensions and over multiple datasets.

Removal of all Southern Bluefin Tuna data provided by FIRMS others than the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) which is considered the only authoritative source of information for the species. Missing or the original code from 0 (FIRMS specific to standardised) CPUE data from 0 to 400 g/ha and species or author abbreviations as in the case of missing fishing boats. These mappings have been done in collaboration with the FIRMS. Shortcomings and input data values to future versions.

More details on the processes are provided in the reporting section.



Aucune évaluation

- Téléchargements et liens
- Digital Object Identifier: [DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.574866](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.574866)
 - global_catch_1deg_1m_surface_0rms_level0: [Visualiser](#)
 - global_catch_1deg_1m_surface_0rms_level0 - Data (Webinars) access - IOC Web Feature Service (WFS): [Visualiser](#)
 - global_catch_1deg_1m_surface_0rms_level0 - Data (Webinars) access - IOC Web Feature Service (WFS) - GML: [Télécharger](#)
 - global_catch_1deg_1m_surface_0rms_level0 - Data (Webinars) access - IOC Web Feature Service (WFS) - GeoJSON: [Télécharger](#)



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | FIRMS Fisheries and Resources Monitoring System | Global Atlas of Tuna and Tuna-like species (Beta version)

Monthly catch of tuna and tuna-like species (1958-01-01 - 2019-12-31) by purse seiners and pole-and-liners in the Indian, Atlantic and Eastern Pacific Oceans aggregated by statistical squares of 1° longitude and latitude (FIRMS level 0)

Access

Attributes: Source authority, Flagships, Gear, Species, Selector type, Month: 1 - 12, Quarter: 1 - 4, Year: 1959 - 2019

Filters

Terrastory Marinas: Select a variable, Catch (metric), Map options: Changelist map, Cleanest outlisting, 5, Selector type, Month: 1 - 12, Quarter: 1 - 4, Year: 1959 - 2019

Legend

- TUNA FISHERIES MAPS
- Monthly catch of tuna and tuna-like species (1958-01-01 - 2019-12-31) by purse seiners and pole-and-liners in the Indian, Atlantic and Eastern Pacific Oceans aggregated by statistical squares of 1° longitude and latitude (FIRMS level 0)
 - New elements:
 - month: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
 - quarter: 1 2 3 4
 - year: 1959 2001 2002 2003 2004 2006 20 20 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2015 2016 2018 2019 2017 2018 2019
 - unit: 1
 - aggregation_method: sum
 - Catch:
 - 0 to 3750.67
 - 3750.67 to 11524.8
 - 11524.8 to 25767.69
 - 25767.69 to 50504.44
 - 50504.44 to 126262.78
- Base elements:
 - Grid S4S (CRP)
 - FAO major areas & breakdown
- Basemap:
 - World Imagery
 - UN Clear Map
 - UN Clear Map (Dark)
 - IOC/FAO Earthsystem World basemap

Dépôt Zenodo : data drone

The screenshot shows a Zenodo dataset page for "UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle)". The dataset is titled "Orthophoto & DEM (MNE) issues d'images de drone, Bangoua kouni, Comores - 20230626". It was published on October 11, 2023, and has 248 views and 114 downloads. The page includes a description in French, a metadata file (MNE_METADATA.json) for the Orthophoto-vev-revelator tool, and a list of external resources and keywords.

Orthophoto & DEM (MNE) issues d'images de drone, Bangoua kouni, Comores - 20230626

Sylvain Pissani, Julien Bada, Nour El Moud Fouad, Mohamed Hamedou Saïbou
(Direction Générale de la Sécurité Civile, Comores) DGSC

«Ce jeu de données présente les résultats des traitements photogrammétriques d'images de drone acquises sur le site de Bangoua kouni, Grande Comore, Comores à la date suivante: 20230626. Les traitements ont été réalisés avec le logiciel OpenDroneMap à partir des images brutes fournies dans la première version de ce DOI. Les vifs ont été réalisés en partenariat avec la DGSC (Direction Générale de la Sécurité Civile, Comores) dans le but de créer des modèles numériques d'élevations pour cartographier les risques naturels d'inondations ou de submersion marine.

Le paramétrage du logiciel OpenDroneMap est partagé pour permettre la reproductibilité ou l'amélioration des traitements proposés:

```
{
  "name": "orthophoto-vev-revelator",
  "value": 1
},
{
  "name": "auto boundary",
  "value": true
},
{
  "name": "dem-resolutions",
  "value": "2.0"
},
{
  "name": "dsm",
  "value": true
}
```

Le dépôt est composé des éléments suivants:

- 00_Fichier d'aperçu des images
- 00_photogrammetry_report: rapport issu du traitement OpenDroneMap
- DCM.zip: Images brutes issues du drone
- GPS.zip: Géopackage contenant l'empreinte du survol ainsi que la géolocalisation des images accompagnées de leurs métadonnées dans le format d'entree en base de METADATA.zip: Métadonnées au format ISO15912. Rapports avec métadonnées des images en drone (photos et/ou cartes) de vifs.
- PROCESSED_DATA.zip: Orthophoto, DEM, nuages de points, ...

Auteurs et origine:

- 20230626 COM-Bangoua-kouni UAV01_1
- DCM
- GPS
- METADATA
- tb
- PROCESSED_DATA

Informations de survol:

- Camera model and parameters:
- Make: Hasselblad
- Model: L1D-20c
- Width: 5472
- Height: 3648
- Focus: 20
- WhiteBalance: Manual
- ExposureMode: Auto Exposure
- ColorSpace: sRGB
- EV: 0.7
- MeteringMode: CenterWeightedAverage
- Camera Fps: 60

Survey information:

- No images: 301
- Median height: 120 meters
- Survey area: 43.02 hectares
- Survey from: 2023-06-27 10:32:22 to: 2023-06-27 10:49:42

External resources:

Indexed in

- OpenAIRE

Communities:

- UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle)
- MARine Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation

Keywords and subjects:

- Comores, Grande Comore, flooding, natural risk
- liqueur inondation, drone, ssv, uav, DEM, DSM
- orthophoto, mapping, cartographie, submersion, marine

Details:

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.843903](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.843903)

Resource type: Dataset

Publisher: Zenodo



Dépôt Zenodo : code Python

The screenshot shows the Zenodo page for the software package 'GeoEnrich v0.6.4'. The page layout includes a header with the Zenodo logo and search bar, a breadcrumb trail for 'MARine Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation', and a main content area. The main content area features the title 'GeoEnrich v0.6.4: a new tool for scientists to painlessly enrich species occurrence data with environmental variables', the authors 'Moreau, Gervais', and a 'Show all files' button. Below the title is a detailed description of the tool's functionality, including its purpose to enrich georeferenced events with environmental data and its support for various data sources and environmental variables. A 'Files' section lists the package files, including source code, documentation, and Dockerfiles. On the right side, there are statistics for '758 VIEWS' and '91 DOWNLOADS', a 'Versions' table listing previous releases, and sections for 'External resources', 'Communities', and 'Keywords and subjects'. The 'Keywords and subjects' section lists terms like 'Biodiversity', 'Species', 'Distribution', 'Model', 'Migration', 'Chlorophyll', 'Sea surface temperature', 'Diver/Cover', 'tax2CF', 'Enrichment', 'Data', 'Environmental', and 'Variables'. The 'Details' section shows the DOI '10.5281/zenodo.1387137' and the resource type 'Software'.

zenodo Search records... Communities My dashboard

MARine Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation

Published October 22, 2024 | Version v0.6.4

GeoEnrich v0.6.4: a new tool for scientists to painlessly enrich species occurrence data with environmental variables

Moreau, Gervais | Poulain, Sylvain | Barthe, Julien

Show all files

GeoEnrich provides functionalities to enrich georeferenced events (such as species occurrences) with environmental data from satellites or models. Users can specify a geographic or temporal buffer to include data in the neighbourhood of occurrences into their analyses. Two main outputs are available: a simple summary of the variable in the requested area, or the full data (as a geotiff raster, a map, image, or a range array).
Sea surface temperature, chlorophyll, and 40 other environmental variables are available natively, and others can easily be added by the user. This package is intended for large numbers of occurrences: local storage is implemented to avoid redundant requests to remote servers.
The package provides functions to retrieve occurrence data directly from GBIF, or open a custom dataset from any source. Arbitrary areas defined by the user can also be enriched.
Documentation on Read the Docs.

Files

File Name	Size
RDGZCI[geoenrich-v0.6.4.zip]	
RDGZCI[geoenrich-v0.6.4.zip]	
RDGZCI[geoenrich-0.6.4.992]	
gpl-pre	3.9 kB
readthedocs.yaml	539 Bytes
zenodo.json	3.6 kB
CHANGELOG.md	7.0 kB
LICENSE	35.1 kB
MANIFEST.in	180 Bytes
README.md	3.7 kB
Dockerfile	441 Bytes
README.md	594 Bytes
.git	
main.py	3.4 kB
docs	
account	
taxcon.ico	9.9 kB
logo_banner.png	4.2 kB
logo_bot.png	6.1 kB
logo_top.png	7.2 kB
logo_mid.png	44.6 kB
logo_newicon.png	19.9 kB
logo_mid.png	169 Bytes
logo_ve.png	6.6 kB
styles	
style.css	6.1 kB
templates	
download.html	6.1 kB

Versions

Version	Published
Version v0.6.4	Oct 22, 2024
Version v0.6.3	Oct 22, 2024
Version v0.6.2	Oct 16, 2024
Version v0.5.8	May 16, 2023
Version v0.5.7	Nov 21, 2020

Cite all versions? You can cite all versions by using the DOI 10.5281/zenodo.6408090. This DOI represents all versions, and will always resolve to the latest one. Read more.

External resources

Indexed in

OpenAIRE

Communities

MARine Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation

Keywords and subjects

Biodiversity | Species | Distribution | Model | Migration | Chlorophyll | Sea surface temperature | Diver/Cover | tax2CF | Enrichment | Data | Environmental | Variables

Details

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.1387137

Resource type: Software

Publisher: Zenodo



Dépôt Zenodo : code R

The screenshot shows a Zenodo repository page for the project "Global Tuna Atlas : data generation workflow". The page includes a search bar, navigation links for "Communities" and "My dashboard", and a user profile for "jfenard...". The project is associated with the community "MARine Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation".

Global Tuna Atlas : data generation workflow
FIRMS GTA Technical Working Group · Grasset, Bastien · Barde, Julien · Taconet, Paul · Blondel, Emmanuel · [Show all authors](#)

This R workflow is used to generate the Global Tuna Atlas datasets. The code has been developed and can be directly executed in the virtual environments of the ITDcloud server hosted in the same Virtual Lab provided by Inria-CMIG 2020 project which implements best practices for Open Science and FAIR data management. Find more details about these datasets on FIRMS Website.

Files

- firms-graigeoflow-tunatlas-v1.0.0.zip
- firms-gra-geoflow-kunetlas-d55b153
 - Rprofile 26 Bytes
 - gitignore 532 Bytes
 - zenodo.json 2.6 kB
 - All_raw_data_georef.json 2.3 kB
 - All_raw_data_georef_elfort.json 2.2 kB
 - Analysis_markdown
 - Annerveau.Rmd 303 Bytes
 - Catch_no_elfort_add_kms.Rmd 434 Bytes
 - Checking_raw_files_markdown
 - Recipe_on_pre_harms.Rmd 3.4 kB
 - Report_on_raw_data.Rmd 6.6 kB
 - Summarising_invald_data.R 12.9 kB
 - Comprehensiveness.Rmd 1.9 kB
 - Differencesindata.Rmd 493 Bytes
 - Differencesforeachdimensions.Rmd 1.4 kB
 - Samplingbook.pdf 1.7 MB
 - tblraw_recipebookcontent.pdf 1.2 kB
 - Explanation.Rmd 558 Bytes
 - geographicdiff.Rmd 3.7 kB
 - Main_characteristics_of_dataset.Rmd 9.6 kB
 - Methodsreport
 - Anneao.Rmd 1.9 kB
 - Differences_for_each_dimensions.Rmd 3.9 kB
 - Everyphenomemions.Rmd 1.7 kB
 - Global_kms_atlas_complete_analysis.Rmd 29.1 kB
 - Main_differences.Rmd 803 Bytes

Files (2.4 MB)

Name	Size
firms-graigeoflow-tunatlas-v1.0.0.zip	11.4 MB

106 VIEWS **20 DOWNLOADS**

Versions

- Version v1.0.0 Nov 5, 2024
- Version 20240531-snapshot Jun 11, 2024

External resources indexed in

- OpenAIRE

Communities

- MARine Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation

Keywords and subjects

- Tuna fisheries · FAIR services · web mapping · Shiny app
- Darwin Core · GBIF · reproducible research · Open Science
- R

Details

- DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.146968](#)
- Resource type: Software
- Publisher: Zenodo

Rights

- [CC0](#) Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International



Dépôt Zenodo : releases package R (CRAN)

The screenshot displays the Zenodo interface for a software release. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Zenodo logo, a search bar, and links for 'Communities' and 'My dashboard'. On the right side of the header, there are 'Log in' and 'Sign up' buttons. Below the header, the 'OpenFair' logo is visible. The main content area features the following information:

- Published June 5, 2024 | Version 0.10**
- zen4R: R Interface to Zenodo REST API**
- Authors: Blondel, Emmanuel; Barde, Julien
- Contributors: Eglén, Stephen; Van Calster, Hans; Vanderhaeghe, Floris; Poulain, Sylvain
- Repository link: <https://github.com/ebлонdel/zen4R/releases/tag/v0.10>
- Files section: zen4R-0.10.zip

On the right side of the page, there are statistics and a version history table:

- 2K VIEWS** and **915 DOWNLOADS**
- Versions** table:

Version	Published
Version 0.10	Jun 5, 2024
Version 0.9	Sep 20, 2023
Version 0.8	Jan 19, 2023
Version 0.7-1	Jan 9, 2023
Version 0.7	Aug 19, 2022

At the bottom right, there is a 'Cite all versions?' section with a DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.2547036.



Data paper (thèse en cours, Matteo Contini) scientific data

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Data Descriptor | [Open access](#) | Published: 14 January 2023

Seatzen Atlas: a collaborative dataset of underwater and aerial marine imagery

[Matteo Contini](#)^{1†}, [Vasco Biss](#), [Mehar Joshi](#), [Miron Baidichandras](#), [Victor Bousias](#), [Arthur Laurent](#), [Thomas Chertier](#), [Cam Lu Phuc](#), [Lorena Casperini](#), [Theresa Gengenous](#), [Clara Lellings](#), [Serge Bernart](#), [Alexandre Broye](#), [Justine Hugues-Duvion](#), [Sylvain Prouzet](#), [Julien Ferrière](#), [Alexis Joly](#) & [Sylvain Borthoméras](#)

[Scientific Data](#) 12, Article number: 47 (2023) | [View this article](#)

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Abstract

Citizen Science initiatives have a worldwide impact on environmental research by providing data at a global scale and high resolution. Mapping marine biodiversity remains a key challenge to which citizen initiatives can contribute. Here we describe a dataset made of both underwater and aerial imagery collected in shallow tropical coastal areas by using various low cost platforms operated either by citizens or researchers. This dataset is regularly updated and contains 9.5 M images from the Southwest Indian Ocean. Most of images are geotagged, and some are annotated with 51 distinct classes (e.g. fauna, and habitats) to train AI models. The quality of these photos taken by action cameras along the trajectories of different platforms, is highly heterogeneous (due to varying speed, depth, turbidity, and perspective) and will reflect the challenge of underwater image recognition. Data discovery and access rely on DOI assignment while data interoperability and reuse is ensured by complying with widely used community standards. The open-source data workflow is provided to ease contributions from anyone collecting pictures.

Similar content being viewed by others

MEDUSA, Marine benthic ecological data from underwater imagery surveys of sub-Antarctic Ocean.

Article | Open access
12 June 2024

Long term fish observation image dataset of Antarctic coastal benthic fauna

Article | Open access
03 December 2022

Fisheries: A global phase database for existing artificial intelligence in the ocean

Article | Open access
23 September 2022

Background & Summary

It is widely known that oceans are being affected by human activities through over fishing¹, pollution^{2,3,4,5} and global warming^{6,7}. Biodiversity and habitats in coastal ecosystems have suffered a significant decline, ranging from 30% to 82%^{8,9}. In particular, coral reefs are home to a great level of biodiversity (e.g. approximately 3000 fish species¹⁰) and provide vital ecosystem services, protecting coastlines from storms and erosion, provide jobs for local communities and offer opportunities for recreation¹¹. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), over half a billion people depend on coral reefs for food, income, and protection¹².

Several nations have implemented monitoring programs through underwater visual censuses (UVC)^{13,14}. This method requires highly trained scientific divers who note visual observations under water as well as a substantial amount of time to collect the data^{15,17}.

Most recent methods use autonomous underwater vehicles (AUV)¹⁸ or remotely operated vehicles (ROV)¹⁹ in order to take underwater images and videos. These new techniques make it possible to considerably increase the amount of available data. In addition, places that were



Data paper : données associées sur Zenodo



zenodo

Published October 18, 2024 | version v1.1.0

377 VIEWS 367 DOWNLOADS

Seatizen Atlas

Matteo Corini Julien Barthe Sylvain Boshuizenau Victor Ilari Alexis Joly

This deposit offers a comprehensive collection of geospatial and metadata files that constitute the Seatzien Atlas dataset, as described in the paper [Seatzien Atlas: a collaborative dataset of underwater and aerial marine imagery](#).

To navigate through the data, you can use an interface available at [seatizenmonitoring.themal.fr](#), which provides a condensed CSV file tailored to your choice of metadata and the selected area.

To retrieve the associated images, you will need to use a script that extracts the relevant frames. A brief tutorial is available [here](#). Tutorial. All the scripts for processing sessions, creating the geopackage, and generating files can be found [here](#): [Seatzien-DOI github repository](#).

The repository includes:

- seatizen_atlas_db.gpkg**: geopackage file that stores extensive geospatial data, allowing for efficient management and analysis of spatial information.
- session_doi.csv**: a CSV file listing all sessions published on Zenodo. This file contains the following columns:
 - `session_name`: identifies the session.
 - `session_doi`: indicates the DOI of the session.
 - `place`: indicates the location of the session.
 - `date`: indicates the date of the session.
 - `raw_data`: indicates whether the session contains raw data or not.
 - `processed_data`: indicates whether the session contains processed data.
- metadata_images.csv**: a CSV file describing all metadata for each image published in open access. This file contains the following columns:
 - `OriginalFileName`: indicates the original name of the photo.
 - `FileName`: indicates the name of the photo adopted to the naming convention adopted by the Seatzien team (i.e., YYYYMMDD_COUNTRYCODE_opnSpace_device_session_number_originalmanagement).
 - `relative_file_path`: indicates the path of the image in the dataset.
 - `name_doi`: indicates the DOI of the version where the image is located.
 - `GPSLatitude`: indicates the latitude of the image (if available).
 - `GPSLongitude`: indicates the longitude of the image (if available).
 - `GPSAltitude`: indicates the depth of the frame (if available).
 - `GPSWidth`: indicates the width of the image (if available).
 - `GPSHeight`: indicates the height of the image (if available).
 - `GPSTrack`: indicates the track of the image (if available).
 - `GPSDate`: indicates when the image was taken (if available).
 - `GPSFix`: indicates GNSS quality levels (if available).
- metadata_multitabel_predictions.csv**: a CSV file describing all predictions from last multitabel model with georeferenced data.
 - `FileName`: indicates the name of the photo adopted to the naming convention adopted by the Seatzien team (i.e., YYYYMMDD_COUNTRYCODE_opnSpace_device_session_number_originalmanagement).
 - `name_doi`: indicates the DOI of the version where the image is located.
 - `GPSLatitude`: indicates the latitude of the image (if available).
 - `GPSLongitude`: indicates the longitude of the image (if available).
 - `GPSAltitude`: indicates the depth of the frame (if available).
 - `GPSWidth`: indicates the width of the image (if available).
 - `GPSHeight`: indicates the height of the image (if available).
 - `GPSTrack`: indicates the track of the image (if available).
 - `GPSDate`: indicates when the image was taken (if available).
 - `GPSFix`: indicates GNSS quality levels (if available).
 - `prediction_doi`: refers to a specific AI model prediction on the current image (if available).
 - `A column`: for each class predicted by the AI model.
- metadata_multitabel_annotations.csv**: a CSV file listing the subset of all the images that are annotated, along with their annotations. This file contains the following columns:
 - `FileName`: indicates the name of the photo.
 - `name_doi`: indicates the DOI of the version where the image is located.
 - `relative_file_path`: indicates the path of the image in the dataset.
 - `annotation_date`: indicates the date when the image was annotated.
- `A column`: for each class with values:
 - `1`: if the class is present

External resources

Indexed in

OpenAIRE

Keywords and subjects

Coral Reef Coral Reef Habitat Citizen Sciences Deep Learning Machine Learning Computer Vision Ecology Mapping Remote Sensing Geol Indian Ocean Biomechanics Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network Artificial Intelligence Reef Ecosystems

Details

DOI [10.5281/zenodo.1315547](#)

Resource type Dataset

Publisher Zenodo

Languages English

Rights

Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International

Citation

Matteo Corini, Julien Barthe, Sylvain Boshuizenau, Victor Ilari, & Alexis Joly (2024). Seatzien Atlas (v1.1.0) [Data set]. Zenodo.



Article PCI (Gaétan Morand)

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Section: [Ecology](#)
Topic: [Biophysics and computational biology](#), [Ecology](#)

Predicting species distributions in the open ocean with convolutional neural networks

Morand, Gaétan¹ ; Joly, Alexis² ; Rouyer, Tristan¹ ; Lorieul, Titouan² ; Barde, Julien¹  

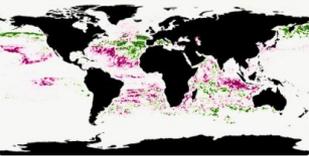
Corresponding author(s): Morand, Gaétan (gaetan.morand@umontpellier.fr)

10.24072/pcjournal.471 - Peer Community Journal, Volume 4 (2024), article no. e93.

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Abstract

As biodiversity plummets due to anthropogenic disturbances, the conservation of oceanic species is made harder by limited knowledge of their distributions and migrations. Indeed, tracking species distributions in the open ocean is particularly challenging due to the scarcity of observations and the complex and variable nature of the ocean system. In this study, we propose a new method that leverages deep learning, specifically convolutional neural networks (CNNs), to capture spatial features of environmental variables. This novelty eliminates the need to predefine these features before modelling and creates opportunities to discover unexpected correlations. Our aim is to present the results of the first trial of this method in the open ocean, discuss limitations and provide feedback for future improvements or adjustments. In this case study, we considered 38 taxa comprising pelagic fishes, elasmobranchs, marine mammals, marine turtles and birds. We trained a model to predict probabilities from the environmental conditions at any specific point in space and time, using species occurrence data from the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) and environmental data from various sources. These variables included sea surface temperature, chlorophyll concentration, salinity and fifteen others. During the testing phase, the model was applied to environmental data at locations where species occurrences were recorded. The classifier accurately predicted the observed taxon as the most likely taxon in 80% of cases and included the observed taxon among the top three most likely predictions in 95% of cases. These findings show the





Article PCI (Gaétan Morand) : données & code

zenodo Search records... Communities My dashboard Log in Sign up

MARine Biodiversity, Exploitation & Conservation

Published August 1, 2023 | Version v1 Plot Open

Deep-SDMs in the open oceans - OUTPUTS - World

Morand, Gaétan¹

Show affiliations

106 VIEWS 1K DOWNLOADS Show more details

Versions

Version v1	Aug 1, 2023
10.5281/zenodo.8202262	

Cite all versions? You can cite all versions by using the DOI [10.5281/zenodo.8202261](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.8202261). This DOI represents all versions, and will always resolve to the latest one. [Read more.](#)

External resources

Indexed in

OpenAIRE

Communities

Published August 1, 2023 | Version v1

This repository contains global distribution maps on 4 dates in 2021, as described in the preprint [Predicting species distributions in the open oceans with convolutional neural networks.](#)

This deposit contains:

1. A *00-predictions.csv* file containing the raw outputs of the model.
2. Distribution maps as png files (named after taxon and date).
3. Distribution maps as GeoTIFF rasters (zipped in *01-geotiff-rasters.zip*).

Each of these elements can be downloaded separately by scrolling to the *Files* section.

Notes

This project is being developed as part of the G2OI project, co-financed by the European Union, the Reunion region, and the French Republic.

Files

00-predictions.csv						
id	lat	lon	date	subset	species	
						Thunnus
						Thunnus
						Thunnus

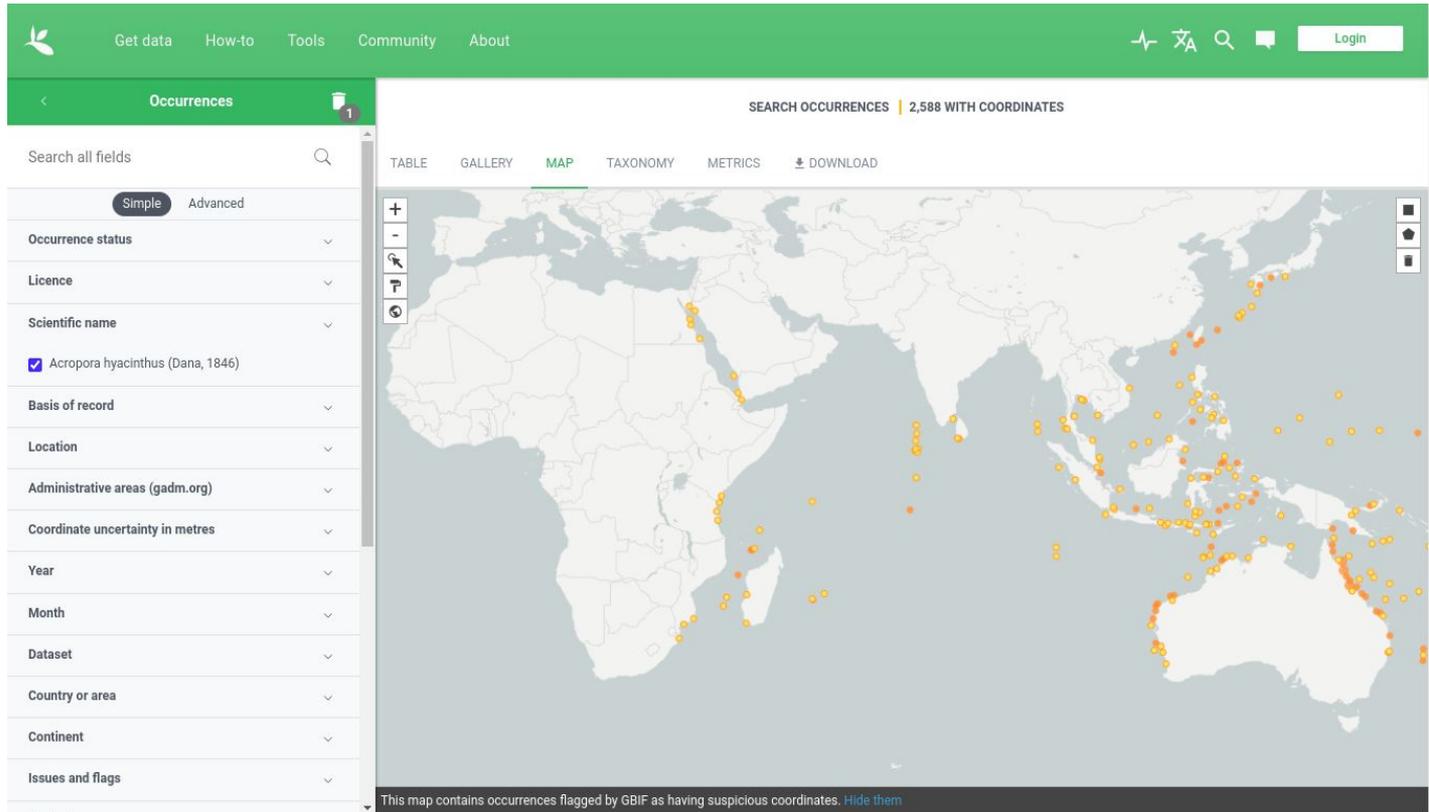


Entrepôt international : GBIF

+ 110k DOIs

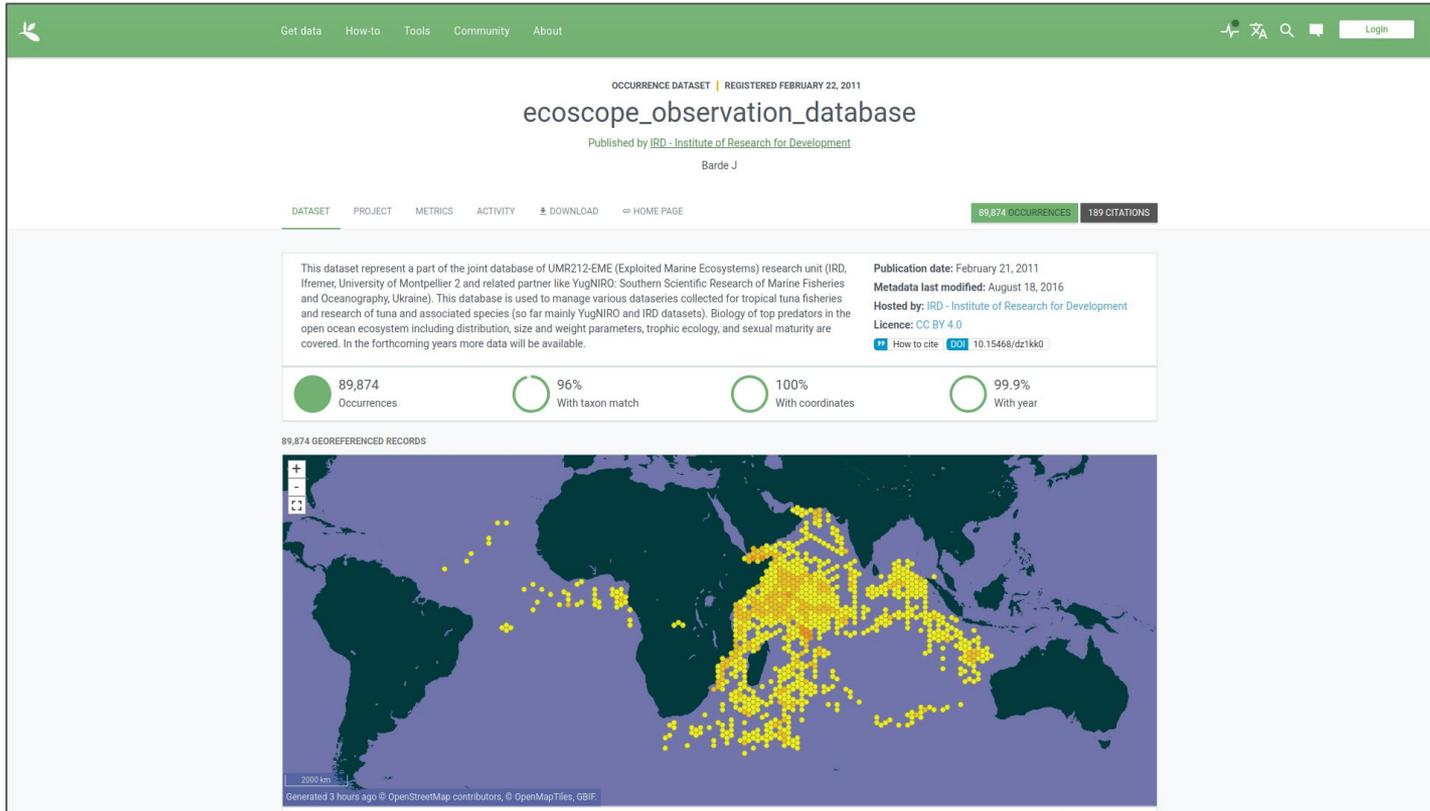
- + :
 - DOI sur les requêtes
 - Connexion de DOIs déjà attribués
 - Standardisation des formats : entrepôt métier
 - Média associées
- - :
 - Authentification nécessaire

Données de biodiversité : ex GBIF



The screenshot displays the GBIF Occurrences search interface. At the top, a green navigation bar contains the GBIF logo, menu items (Get data, How-to, Tools, Community, About), and utility icons (home, search, login). Below this, a green header bar shows the current page title 'Occurrences' and a search bar with the text 'SEARCH OCCURRENCES | 2,588 WITH COORDINATES'. A secondary navigation bar offers options: TABLE, GALLERY, MAP (selected), TAXONOMY, METRICS, and DOWNLOAD. The main content area is a world map with numerous orange circular markers representing species occurrences, primarily concentrated in the Indo-Pacific region. On the left, a sidebar provides search filters, including Occurrence status, Licence, Scientific name (with a checked filter for 'Acropora hyacinthus (Dana, 1846)'), Basis of record, Location, Administrative areas (gadm.org), Coordinate uncertainty in metres, Year, Month, Dataset, Country or area, Continent, and Issues and flags. At the bottom of the map, a warning message states: 'This map contains occurrences flagged by GBIF as having suspicious coordinates. [Hide them](#)'.

Données de biodiversité : ex [GBIF](#)



The screenshot shows the GBIF dataset page for 'ecoscope_observation_database'. The page header includes navigation links (Get data, How-to, Tools, Community, About) and a search bar. The dataset title is 'ecoscope_observation_database', published by IRD - Institute of Research for Development, with a registration date of February 22, 2011. The dataset is managed by Barde J. It features 89,874 occurrences and 189 citations. The page includes a description of the dataset, which is a joint database of UMR212-EME (Exploited Marine Ecosystems) research unit (IRD, Ifremer, University of Montpellier 2) and related partner like YugNIRO: Southern Scientific Research of Marine Fisheries and Oceanography, Ukraine. The dataset is used to manage various dataseries collected for tropical tuna fisheries and research of tuna and associated species (so far mainly YugNIRO and IRD datasets). Biology of top predators in the open ocean ecosystem including distribution, size and weight parameters, trophic ecology, and sexual maturity are covered. In the forthcoming years more data will be available. The page also displays metadata such as publication date (February 21, 2011), last modified date (August 18, 2016), and host (IRD - Institute of Research for Development). The license is CC BY 4.0. The page includes a progress bar showing 89,874 occurrences, 96% with taxon match, 100% with coordinates, and 99.9% with year. A world map shows 89,874 georeferenced records, primarily concentrated in the tropical and subtropical regions of the Indian and Pacific Oceans. The page footer indicates it was generated 3 hours ago and credits OpenStreetMap contributors, OpenMapTiles, and GBIF.

Get data How-to Tools Community About

OCURRENCE DATASET | REGISTERED FEBRUARY 22, 2011

ecoscope_observation_database

Published by [IRD - Institute of Research for Development](#)
Barde J

DATASET PROJECT METRICS ACTIVITY DOWNLOAD HOME PAGE

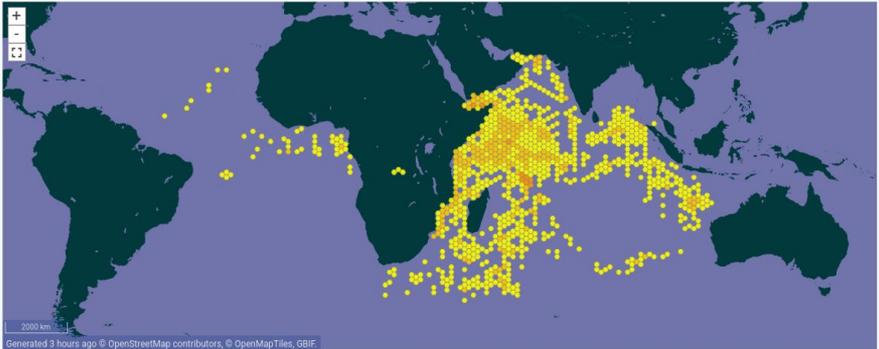
89,874 OCCURRENCES 189 CITATIONS

This dataset represent a part of the joint database of UMR212-EME (Exploited Marine Ecosystems) research unit (IRD, Ifremer, University of Montpellier 2 and related partner like YugNIRO: Southern Scientific Research of Marine Fisheries and Oceanography, Ukraine). This database is used to manage various dataseries collected for tropical tuna fisheries and research of tuna and associated species (so far mainly YugNIRO and IRD datasets). Biology of top predators in the open ocean ecosystem including distribution, size and weight parameters, trophic ecology, and sexual maturity are covered. In the forthcoming years more data will be available.

Publication date: February 21, 2011
Metadata last modified: August 18, 2016
Hosted by: IRD - Institute of Research for Development
Licence: CC BY 4.0
[How to cite](#) [DOI](#) 10.15468/dz1kk0

89,874 Occurrences 96% With taxon match 100% With coordinates 99.9% With year

89,874 GEOREFERENCED RECORDS



Generated 3 hours ago © OpenStreetMap contributors, © OpenMapTiles, GBIF

Données de Barcoding : ex BOLD

The image shows a screenshot of the BOLD Systems website. At the top, there is a dark navigation bar with the BOLD SYSTEMS logo on the left and a menu of links: DATABASES, IDENTIFICATION, TAXONOMY, WORKBENCH, RESOURCES, LOGIN, and a search icon. Below the navigation bar is a large teal banner featuring a world map and silhouettes of various animals. The main text on the banner reads "BARCODE OF LIFE DATA SYSTEM v4" in white, with "v4" in orange. Below this, a smaller line of text says "Advancing biodiversity science through DNA-based species identification." At the bottom of the banner is an orange button with the text "EXPLORE THE DATA" in white.

BOLD SYSTEMS

DATABASES IDENTIFICATION TAXONOMY WORKBENCH RESOURCES LOGIN

BARCODE OF LIFE DATA SYSTEM v4

Advancing biodiversity science through DNA-based species identification.

EXPLORE THE DATA

DESIGNED TO SUPPORT THE GENERATION & APPLICATION OF DNA BARCODE DATA

BOLD is a cloud-based data storage and analysis platform developed at the Centre for Biodiversity Genomics in Canada. It consists of four main modules, a data portal, an educational portal, a registry of BINs (putative species), and a data collection and analysis workbench.



IHSM & CNDO : article barcoding

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Application of DNA Barcoding for Monitoring Madagascar Fish Biodiversity in Coastal Areas

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(This article belongs to the Section Marine Diversity)

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Abstract

Madagascar is a marine biodiversity hotspot. A recent checklist recorded 1689 marine or transitional water fish species, 2.5% being endemic. To date, studies in this country were mostly focused on adult fishes using morphological-based identification. The early life stages of fishes remain largely understudied. The present work aimed to improve knowledge of fish biodiversity in Madagascar by focusing on post-larval reef fishes and settled juveniles in seagrass meadows of southwest Madagascar by using either species identification keys or DNA barcoding. Up to 119,500 individuals were collected, and 1096 individuals were successfully barcoded. We identified 387 species—85 through their morphology (with 58 unsuccessfully sequenced) and 302 by using CO1 barcoding corresponding to 302 barcode index numbers (BINs). This study added 27 new BINs for the BOLD database, 120 new for Madagascar, but only 159 were assigned a precise species name. By referring to the updated checklist of Madagascar fishes, 10 new species were detected for Madagascar. This number will probably increase when all the barcoded specimens become assigned to precise species names. These preliminary findings stress our poor knowledge of marine fish biodiversity in Madagascar and demonstrate the relevance of DNA barcoding in improving this knowledge.

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Sciences citoyennes : ex iNaturalist

iNaturalist

The screenshot displays the iNaturalist web interface. At the top, the navigation bar includes the iNaturalist logo, a search icon, and menu items for 'Explorer', 'Communauté', and 'Plus'. A utility bar indicates 'Appuyez sur F11 pour quitter le mode plein écran.' Below this, the 'Observations' section features search filters for 'Espèce' and 'Emplacement', with 'Continuer' and 'Filtres' buttons.

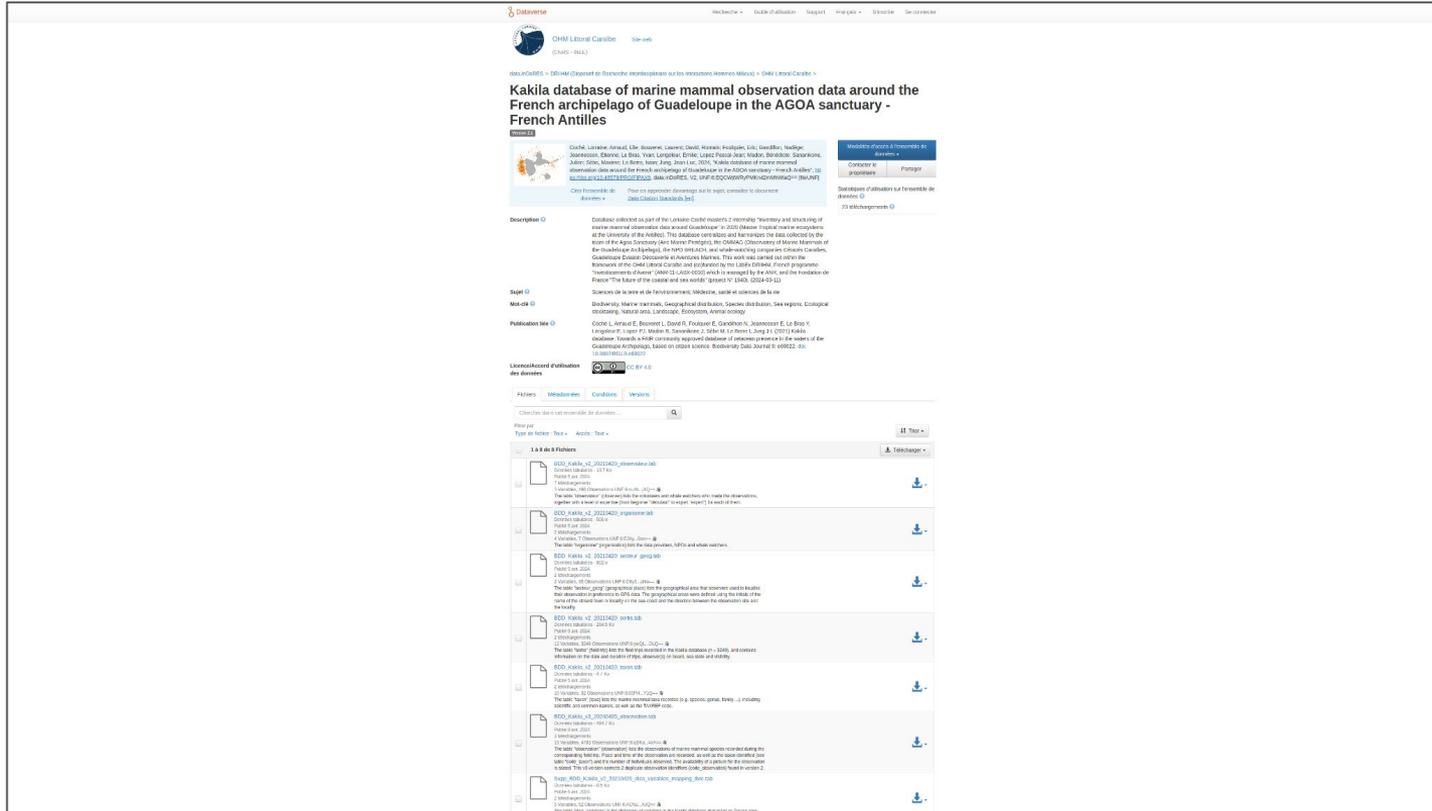
The main content area shows a map of Madagascar with a red-bordered 'Périmètre personnalisé' (custom perimeter) overlaid. A summary bar above the map displays: 2.217 OBSERVATIONS, 620 ESPÈCES, 565 IDENTIFICATEURS, and 149 OBSERVATEURS. The map interface includes controls for 'Carte', 'Grille', 'Liste', 'Endroits intéressants', and buttons for 'Refaire la recherche sur la carte' and 'Réinitialiser'.

On the right, a list of species observations is shown, each with a thumbnail image, the species name, location, date, and user profile picture:

- Pachypodium lamerei***
Arboretum d'Antsok... • 4 déc. 2022
1 observation, 11 j
- Kalanchoe laetivirens***
Arboretum d'Antsok... • 4 déc. 2022
Niveau de recherche
2 observations, 11 j
- Moringa drouhardii***
Arboretum d'Antsok... • 4 déc. 2022
Niveau de recherche
1 observation, 11 j
- Kalanchoe beharensis***
Arboretum d'Antsok... • 4 déc. 2022
Niveau de recherche
2 observations, 11 j

At the bottom left, there is a 'Légende de la Carte' (Map Legend) button.

CNRS InDoRES : <https://data.indores.fr/>



The screenshot displays the InDoRES database interface for a specific dataset. At the top, the 'Database' header includes navigation links for 'Accueil', 'Table d'abandon', 'Support', 'Vos pages', 'Statistiques', and 'Inventaire'. Below this, the record title is 'Kakila database of marine mammal observation data around the French archipelago of Guadeloupe in the AGOA sanctuary - French Antilles'. The record is associated with the 'OHM Littoral Caraïbe' (OHM-INDA) and is categorized under 'OHM InDoRES' and 'OHM Littoral Caraïbe'. The description states that the database is a result of a research project funded by the French Government and the French Antilles, focusing on marine mammal observations in the AGOA sanctuary. The data is available in a CSV format and is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. The record also includes a list of authors, a list of keywords, and a list of related records. The interface is clean and professional, with a clear layout for presenting the dataset information.

SEANOE BIODIVERSITY DATA

New Update!

DOI: 10.11862/2500
1

Tunabio: biological traits of tropical tuna and bycatch species caught by purse seine fisheries in the Western Indian and Eastern Central Atlantic Oceans

DATE: 2024-02

TEMPORAL EXTENT: 1974 - 2022

AUTHORS:
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- Seychelles Fishing Authority (SFA), Victoria, Seychelles
- Centre de recherches océanographiques (CRO), Abidjan, Ivory Coast
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DOI: 10.11862/2500

PUBLISHER: SEANOE

Along with the development of the tropical tuna purse seine fishery from the 1960s in the Atlantic Ocean and from the 1990s in the Indian Ocean, many projects and studies have been conducted to improve knowledge about the biology, migrations, and dynamics of the stocks of target and non-target (i.e. bycatch) species taken in these fisheries. Since the 2000s, the European Union (EU) has been supporting Member States in the collection of biological data on species caught by their purse seine and pole and line fisheries, thus making it possible to have long-time series of data. These data are essential to monitor the status of the fisheries and fuel the assessment models used by the tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs) for the sustainable management and conservation of the fish stocks under their mandate.

We combined historical (1974-1999) and current (2003-nowadays) data sets on the biology of tropical tunas and bycatch fish caught by large-scale purse seiners in the Eastern Atlantic Ocean (EAO) and Western Indian Ocean (WIO). The resulting Tunabio database contains all available morphometric and biological data collected on more than 80,000 fish individuals.

KEYWORDS: Fisheries and aquaculture

KEYWORDS: Tropical tunas, bycatch fish, purse seine, morphometric data, maturity stage, diet, gonad weight

LOCATION: 20N - 25S - 50E - 87W

LICENSE:

Data

FILE	SIZE	FORMAT	RECORDING	ACCESS	KEY
Tables update	229 Ko	CSV		Open access	Download 108208
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DOI ODATIS



Orthomosaïque Brouage - mars 2023

Orthomosaïque réalisée à partir d'images 360° acquises avec le drone PIX 400R et le logiciel PIX4DMX, avec une résolution de 7,2 pixels/pouce. Elle représente une partie de la zone de Brouage. Les campagnes de prise de vue ont eu lieu du 23 Mars 2023 (pour la zone Brouage de L'Étang) au 25 Mars 2023 (pour la zone de la Vierge) au 26 Mars 2023. Cette orthomosaïque a été réalisée par l'équipe de l'IRD, l'Ifremer et le CNRS. Les traitements photographiques ont été réalisés par l'équipe Virologie de l'IRD à l'aide de l'outil Agisoft Metashape.

Archives aux données

1 819 196 000 octets
en 12 fichiers
en 12 fichiers

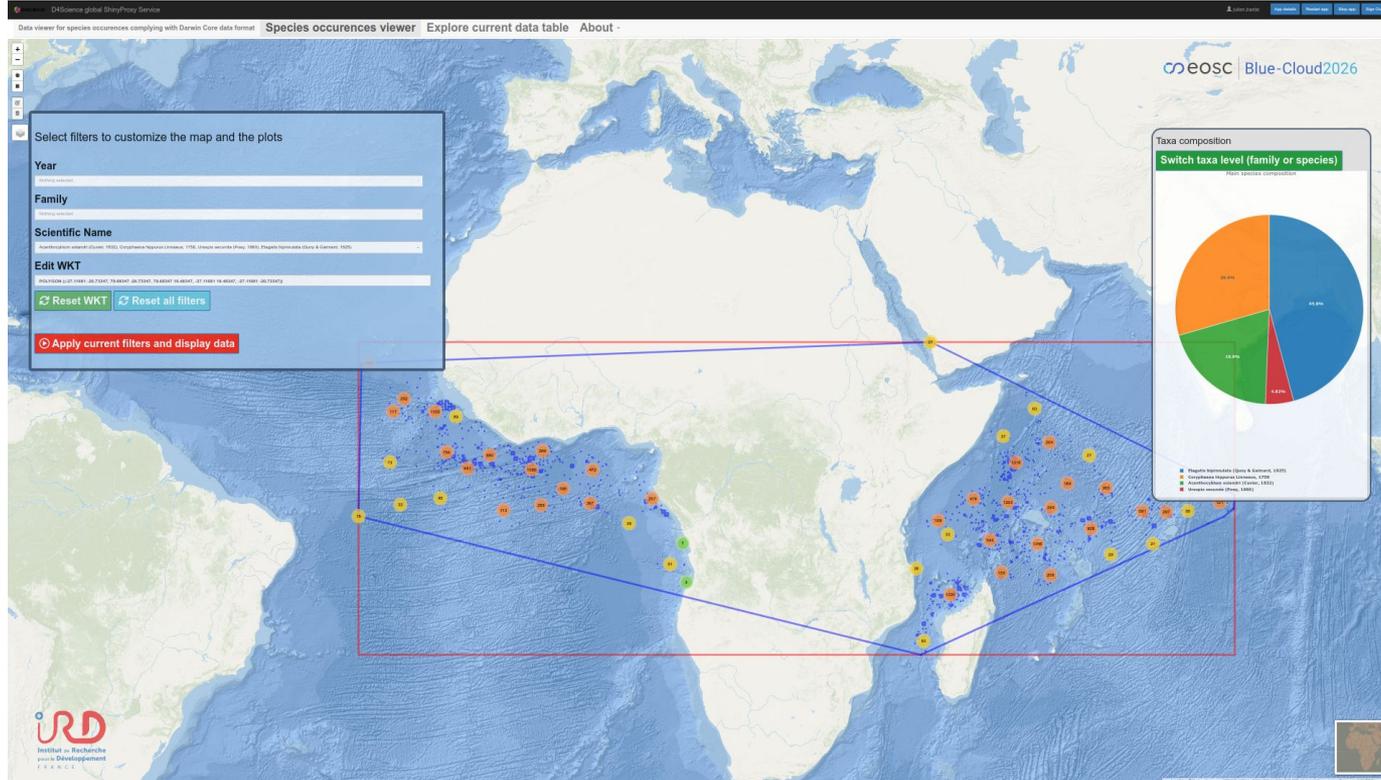
Mots clés

[GANTY - CHARTER](#) version 2.4
[IRSEM](#)
[IRSEM - DIVERSE](#) version 1.0
[ODATIS](#) orthomosaïque acquises avec le drone PIX400R
Type de jeu de données ODATIS : [Orthomosaïque](#)



Exemple des données de drones CNRS / Ifremer / IRD...

Applis Shiny reproductibles



Applis Shiny reproductibles

D4Science global ShinyProxy Service julien.bardie [App details](#) [Restart app](#) [Stop app](#) [Sign Out](#)

Tuna Atlas: Interactive Indicator [General overview](#) **[Other dimensions](#)** [CSV-based Filtering](#) [Dataset table exploring](#) [Choose dataset and connect](#) [More about](#) [How to use this Global Tuna Atlas shiny app?](#)

[source_authority](#) **species** [Gear](#) [gear_type](#) [measurement_unit](#) [fishing_mode](#) [fishing_fleet](#) [species_name](#) [species_group](#) [gridtype](#)

Submit

Choose a period

1952 1956 1960 1964 2008 2012

Discrete selection of year

Select source authority

ICCAT IOTC CCSBT
IATTC WCPFC

Select All source authority

Select species

ALB BET SKJ YFT
SBF

Select All Species | Select Major Tunas

Select Gear

Purse seines
Handlines and hand-operated pole-and-lines
Drifting longlines

Distribution for species

Legend: SKJ (orange), YFT (yellow), ALB (green), BET (blue)

38.6% 44% 8.77% 8.69%

Update wkt from drawing

Leaflet | Tiles © Esri — National Geographic, Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN, GEBCO, NOAA, IPC

Institut de Recherche pour le Développement FRANCE

Conclusion

Les DOIs....et les entrepôts de données...

DOI [10.5281/zenodo.14795560](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14795560)

- Au service de la pérennité et reproductibilité
- Le choix du bon entrepôt dépend du contexte :
 - projets, partenariats..
 - Type de données : biodiversité, géomatique, domaine marin..
- Obtention facile et plus ou moins longue selon la qualité de ce qu'on propose
- Suffisant pour mettre en oeuvre un Plan de Gestion de Données
- Faible participation des scientifiques faute de contraintes :
 - D'accord sur le principe mais pas de temps
 - Volonté affichée de ne pas partager
- Mettre des DOIs pour mieux archiver les données des stockages MARBEC ?
- Question fil rouge => bonnes raisons de ne pas le faire ?

Questions ?

- Ma question fil rouge => bonnes raisons de ne pas mettre des DOIs ?
- Questions des participants ?