

Introduction to BioDT

Objectives, Scope and Expected Results

BioDT Webinar Series (04 April 2023) Jesse Harrison, CSC - IT Center for Science Ltd















































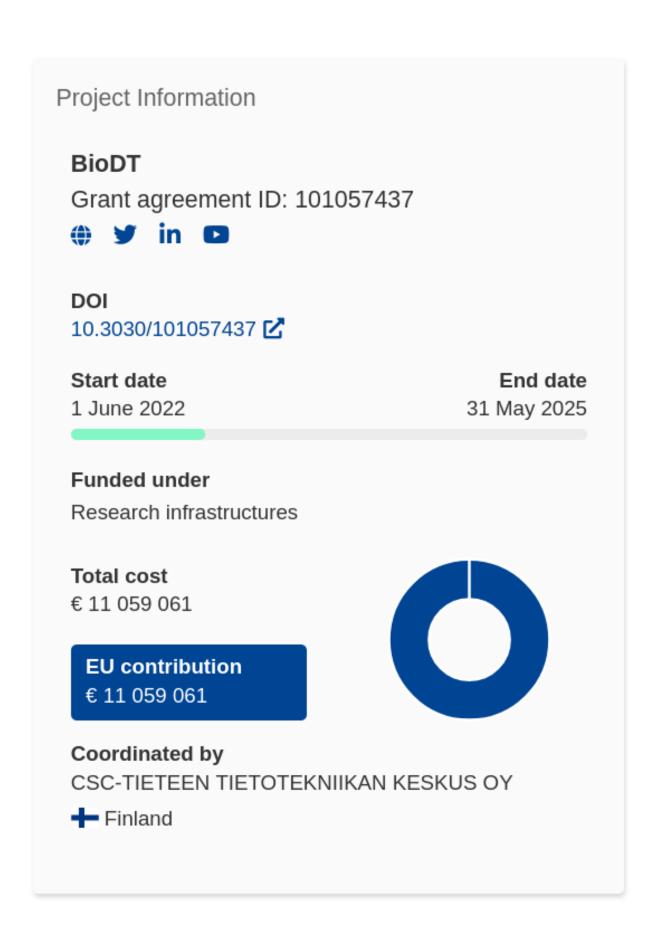




MARTIN-LUTHER-UNIVERSITÄT HALLE-WITTENBERG



Biodiversity Digital Twin for Advanced Modelling, Simulation and Prediction Capabilities



BioDT will be used to:

- Better observe spatiotemporal changes in biodiversity
- Improve our understanding of mechanisms underpinning these changes
- Push limits of predictive biodiversity modelling

BioDT will provide infrastructure to:

- Drive long-term biodiversity research
- Help maintain commitments to protect biodiversity
- Safeguard societal resilience in the face of global change

Source: cordis.europa.eu



EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030

E.g. reversing pollinator decline

Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

December 2022: historic package of measures for addressing biodiversity loss

UN Sustainable Development Goals

Zero Hunger, Good Health and Well-being, Climate Action, Life on Land

European Green Deal

Climate change resilience

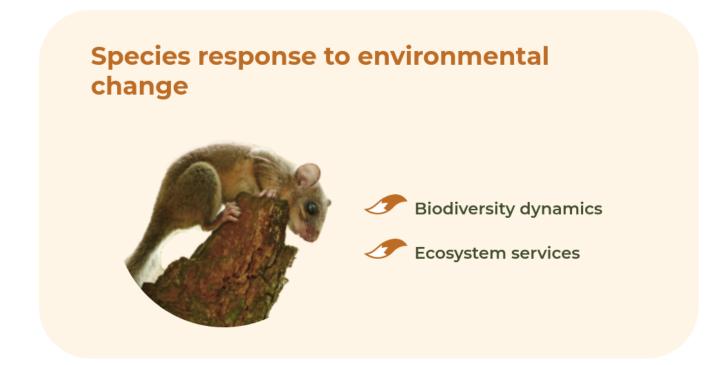
European Strategy for Data

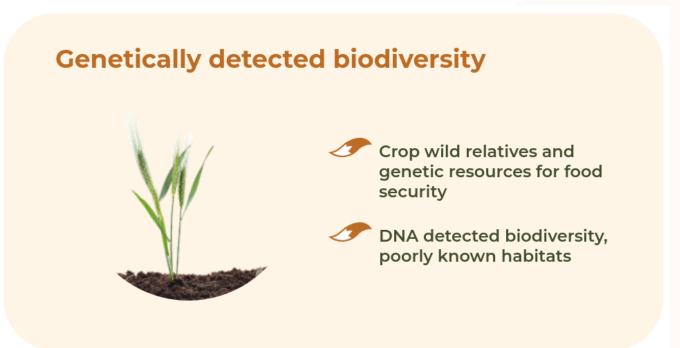
Contributing to a single European market for data



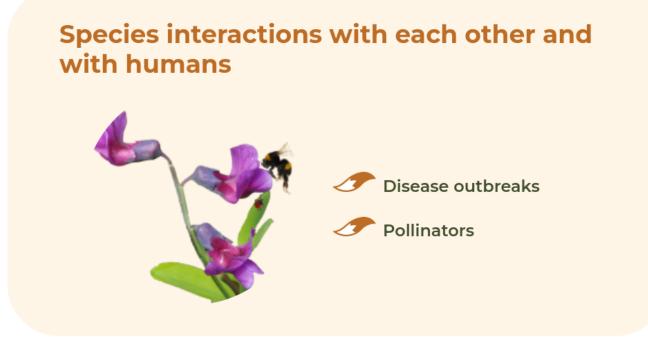
Objective 1: Build and deploy pre-operational BioDT platform

- Platform established on LUMI
- Prototype DTs focusing on four Use Case groups
- Model development and validation
- Platform generalised to serve user needs beyond consortium











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Outcome	Description
1	Prototype platform available as service
2	Several case studies
3	Improved model predictive performance
4	Increased model accuracy and precision



Objective 2: Integration with biodiversity RI platforms and workflows

- Interfaces, user authentication and access
- Interoperability: data, software, practices
- Uptake, new user communities, training

GBIF



The Global Biodiversity
Information Facility
(GBIF) is an international
network and data
infrastructure providing
open access to
biodiversity data.

LifeWatch ERIC



LifeWatch ERIC is the e-Science European infrastructure for biodiversity & ecosystem research.

eLTER



The Integrated
European Long-Term
Ecosystem (eLTER)
focuses on critical zone
and socio-ecological
research.

DiSSCo



The Distributed System of Scientific Collections (DiSSCo) is a Research Infrastructure (RI) for Natural Science Collections.



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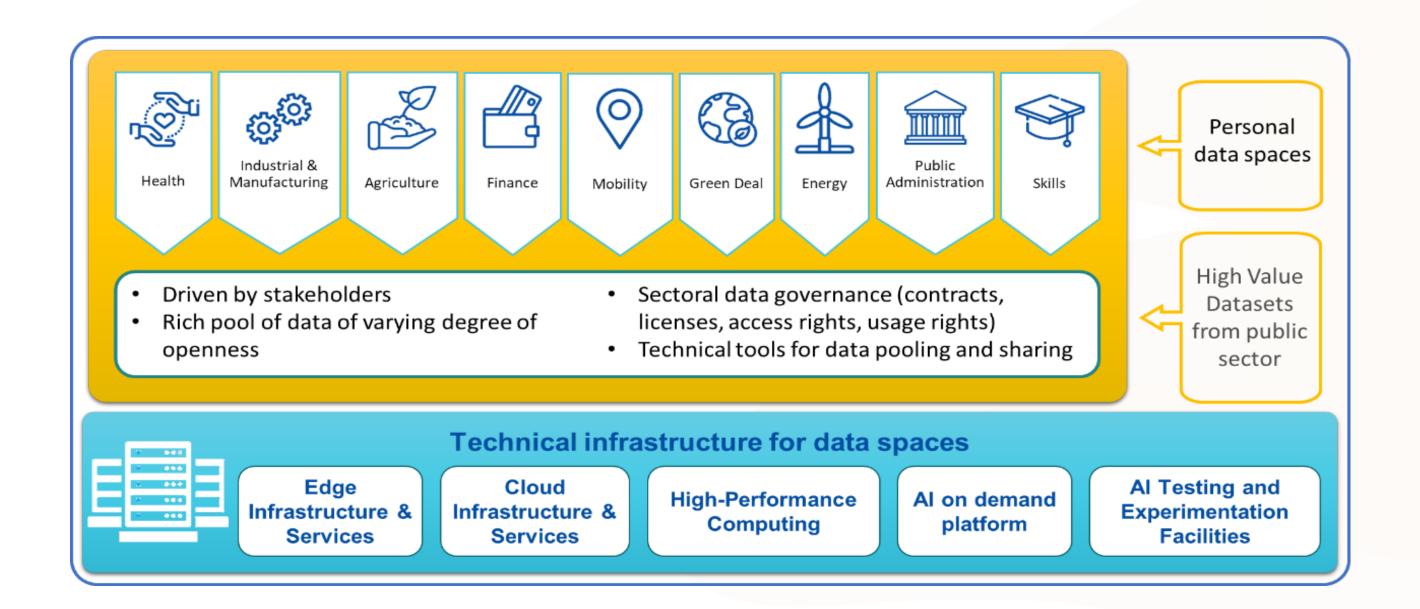
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Outcome	Description
1	APIs for feeding data to/from BioDT platform
2	FAIR datasets using cross-RI standards and FDOs
3	Quality indicators (e.g. FAIRness)
4	Training materials and interoperability workshops



Objective 3: Interoperability with DestinE and European DT initiatives

- Cross-DT synchronisation and showcases
- Integration with EOSC and ELIXIR
- Harmonised data and data governance (EU Data Spaces)
- Contributing to EU ability to adapt actions / policies



Source: digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu



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Outcome	Description
1	Ingestion of DestinE data by BioDT
2	Provision of agglomerated, analysis-ready data by BioDT
3	Shared service catalogue, DTs available to EOSC users
4	Leveraging ELIXIR infrastructure (e.g. Tools Platform)



Target groups

<u></u> [2	Biodiversity RIs, RI nodes, data providers and researchers
	RIs, universities, research organisations; the end-users that will contribute to developing the DT, enhancing its use cases, and testing its functionalities
	Policy makers
	EU, Member States, Local governments, intergovernmental organisations (UNESCO, FAO, etc.)
(Industrial actors incl. SMEs
	Sectors related to biodiversity, such as agri-food, tourism, healthcare.
000	Civil society and citizen scientists





(in) BioDT

