



www.freshwaterbiodiversity.eu

www.refresh.ucl.ac.uk

Water Lives: scientific horizons for biodiversity and water policy

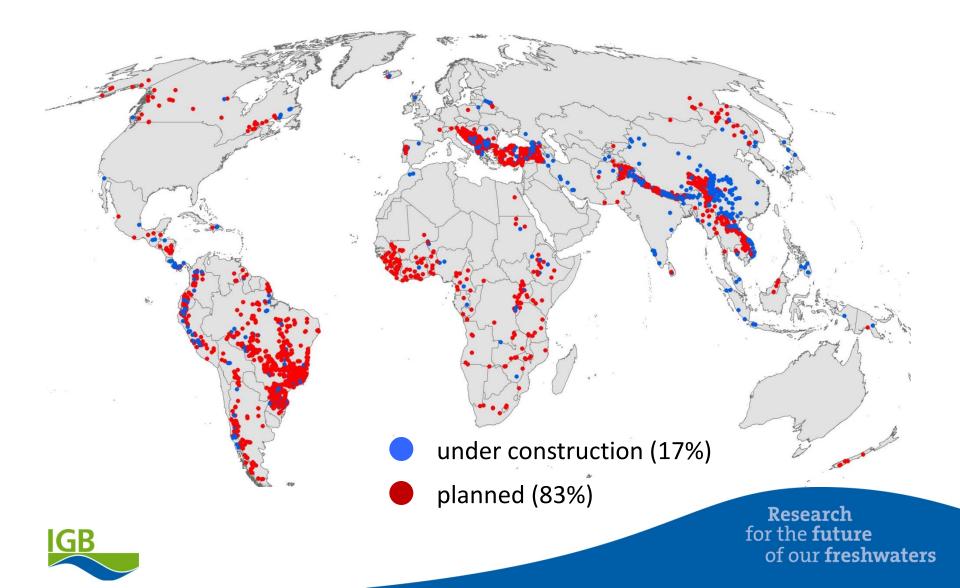
A SCIENCE POLICY SYMPOSIUM for Freshwater Life

Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences Brussels, Belgium 29-30 January 2014

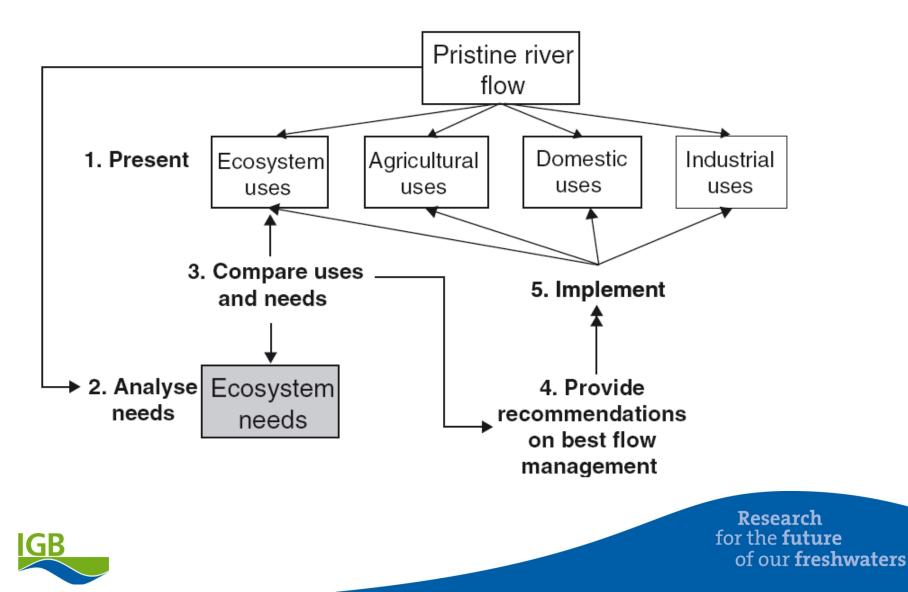


Global boom in hydropower dam construction

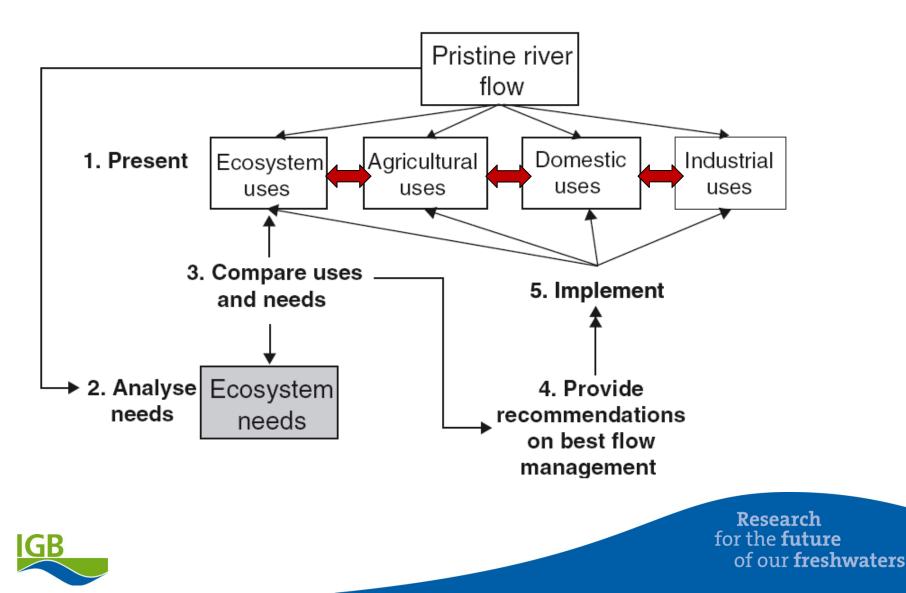
(Zarfl, Lumsdon, Tydecks, Berlekamp, Tockner. In progess)



Adaptive management to allocate water for ecosystems

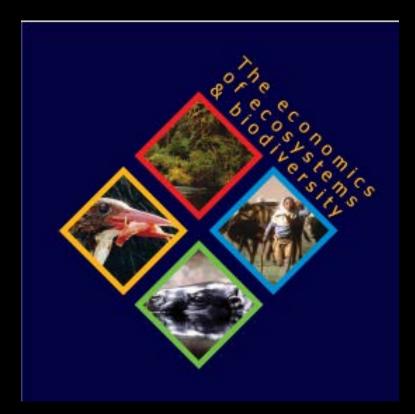


Adaptive management to allocate water for ecosystems From trade-offs to synergies





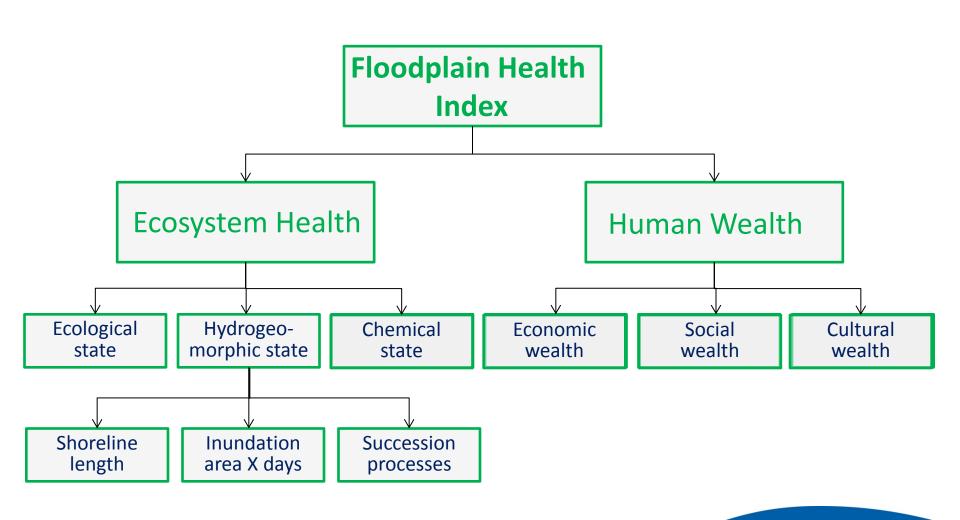
Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services



The biodiversity-ecosystem service dilemma



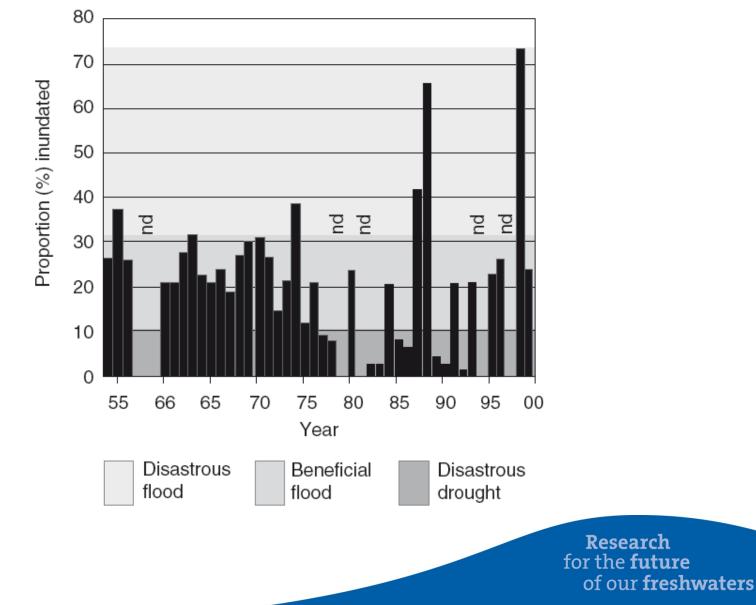
Managing freshwaters as coupled social-ecological systems





Bangladesh: The double-edged face of floods

(Data: Mirza 2003)





ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & POLICY 17 (2012) 41-48



Obstacles to data access for research related to climate and water: Implications for science and EU policy-making

Research for the **future**

of our **freshwaters**

Martin Beniston^a, Markus Stoffel^{a,*}, Richard Harding^b, Martin Kernan^c, Ralf Ludwig^d, Eddy Moors^e, Paul Samuels^f, Klement Tockner^g



Biodiversity research – A distorted view

	Publications	%
USA	16033	28.4
UK	6591	11.7
Australia	4695	8.5
Germany	4335	7.9
France	4115	7.3
Canada	3667	6.5
Spain	3033	5.4
Italy	2810	5.0
Netherlands	2132	3.8
Switzerland	1755	3.2
Sweden	1690	3.2
Summ	50856	91.9



Biodiversity research – A distorted view

	Publications	%
Indonesia	364	0.6
Colombia	330	0.5
Tanzania	192	0.3
Ecuador	164	0.2
Sudan	8	0.01
Angola	2	<0.01





The BioFresh information platform

BioFresh Platform - The Network for Global Freshwater Biodiversity







WELCOME TO BIOFRESH - THE GLOBAL FRESHWATER BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION PLATFORM

Discover

- · Science-policy information
- · Species distribution data
- · Biodiversity tools and models
- Maps and visualisations
- Who has what data (metadata)
- · An engaging blog on the science, policy and enjoyment of freshwater life
- A online cabinet of freshwater curiosities

Introducing the BioFresh platform - a new community information resource

We offer a collection of resources and tools to support better science, policy and management of freshwater life. Whether you are a scientist, a policy maker, consultant, educator, activist or simply an interested citizen you are sure to find something on the platform that will enhance your work and impact or feed your curiosity. This may be a database, a species distribution map, a thoughtful article, an online training manual or an idea prompted by engaging with this knowledge product. Take a few moments to explore the platform and find what is useful to you.

This is a dynamic platform. If you have data, maps or other information to contribute please get in touch. If there is something important missing let us know at freshwaterbiodiversity@jgb-berlin.de. We will be adding new content so please bookmark the site and visit again.

NEWS FROM THE WORLD OF BIOFRESH

BioFresh and Refresh organise a "Science Policy Symposium for Freshwater Life" on 29-30 January 2014 in Brussels. Get more information and all the details on www.waterlives.eu

In parallel with the Water Lives Science-Policy Symposium the Global Freshwater Biodiversity Atlas will be launched online! From this day on no login will be required.

in E f

BioFresh Newsletter No.7 out now: read newsletter

CURIOUS FRESHWATER LIFE





Global Freshwater Biodiversity Atlas



BIOFRESH ATLAS

Global Freshwater Biodiversity Atlas

- Aims
 - comprehensive map collection representative of current/future state of freshwater biodiversity
 - improve discoverability, visibility and accessibility of freshwater biodiversity related spatial information
 - support decision-making and policy development through visualization of major research results
- Features
 - interactive map interface
 - maps created as web map services (WMS)
 - detailed information on features
 - accompanying article
 - info on source, publication, base layers and citation
 - link back to map contributors, increase visibility
- highly collaborative initiative







Global Freshwater Biodiversity Atlas

and the second s	Global	freshwa	ter Bio	diversity	Atlas	
HOME ATLAS HOME PAGE	ABOUT ABOUT THE ATLAS	EXPLORE CONTENT AND SEARCH	MAPS MAP INTERFACE	CONTRIBUTE HOW TO PUBLISH MAPS	MANUALS FIND HELP HERE	
						A A A Logout
FRESHWATER BI	ODIVERSITY	FRESHWATE	R RESOURCES AND ECOS	SYSTEMS FRESH	WATER PRESSURES	FRESHWATER CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT
EY WORDS						SELECT A CHAPTER
Africa alien species amphibians arthropods Asia biodiversity catchment climate change conservation contemporary ecoregion ecosystems endemic ephemoptera inundation IUCN Red List key biodiversity areas management plecoptera poverty predictive pressures protected areas research resources river species richness surface water threatened trichoptera trout vulnerability waterfalls wetlands				SEARCH IN ALL CHAPTERS		



Global Freshwater Biodiversity Atlas

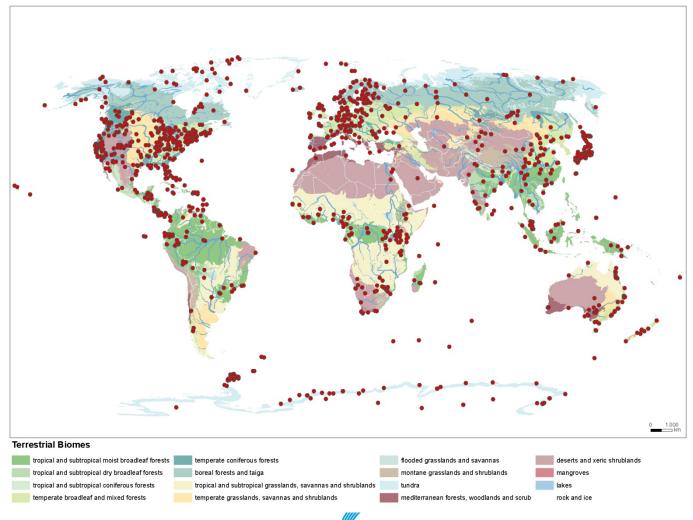
000

Global Freshwater Biodiversity Atlas

Global Freshwater Biodiversity Atlas Global Diversity Patterns in Freshwater Systems minimise 🕥 NAVIGATION Q Map Article Copyright & Downloads Chapters ð T I FRESHWATER BIODIVERSITY **Global Diversity Patterns in Freshwater Systems** Time 1.1 Contemporary Freshwater Biodiversity written by Thierry Oberdorff C, Céline Jézéquel, Pablo A. Tedesco & Clément Tisseuil 1.1.1 Global Diversity Patterns in Freshwater Systems article based on: 1.1.2 Global Distribution of Tisseuil, C., Cornu, J.F., Beauchard, O., Brosse, S., Darwall, W., Holland, R., Hugueny, B., Tedesco, P.A. & Oberdorff, T. (2013). Global diversity patterns and Freshwater Dependent cross-taxa convergence in riverine systems. Journal of Animal Ecology 82: 365-376. Amphibians 1.1.3 Global Freshwater Fish Species Richness Introduction 1.1.4 Threatened Freshwater Species per Country in Efforts to set global conservation priorities have largely ignored freshwater diversity due to patchy information on freshwater species, thereby mostly excluding, Europe until now, some of the world's most specious, threatened, and valuable taxa. Confronted with the continuing extinction crisis, there is thus an urgent need to mitigating impacts and implementing conservation planning and restoration strategies for global freshwater biodiversity. To do so effective conservation planning 1.1.5 Species Richness and should fulfil at least three main requirements: (i) defining the appropriate spatial grain for the design of freshwater reserve systems; (ii) describing diversity Endemism of Freshwater hotspots, and (iii) underlying causes responsible for the observed diversity patterns. Fish in European **Biogeographical Regions** Base Layers and Overlays 0 Methods The database includes 819 river drainage basins covering nearly 80% of Earth's surface. The river drainage basins were delineated using the HydroSHEDS SOURCE CITATION database (Hydrological data and maps based on Shuttle Elevation Derivatives at multiple Scales; Lehner et al. 2008). For each drainage basin, a dataset was compiled based on the global distributions of 13,413 freshwater species among five taxonomic groups (i.e. 462 crayfish, 3,263 aquatic amphibians, 8,870 Research Institute for RD freshwater fishes, 699 aquatic birds, and 119 aquatic mammals). Species occurrence data on crayfish, amphibians and mammals, were collated and provided Development (IRD), National stitut de recherche by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN 2011). Aquatic birds occurrences were collated and provided by Birdlife International (2011) Museum of Natural History nour le développement (www.birdlife.org/). Fish species occurrences were obtained from a global database of native freshwater fish species by river basin (Brosse et al. 2013). (Paris, France) (link) Evolution and Biological Diversity **O**Evolution These combined datasets represent the most up-to-date and comprehensive global coverage available for freshwater species distributions at this scale. Global Laboratory, University Paul patterns of freshwater species diversity are described using two diversity descriptors: species richness and degree of endemicity. Species richness is a Sabatier (Toulouse, France) measure of the total number of native species present in a drainage basin. Endemicity, estimated using the 'corrected weighted endemicity' index defined by (link) Crisp et al. (2001), is calculated as the sum of species present in a drainage basin weighted by the inverse of the number of drainage basins where the species Farmer Management



Global Database of Biological Field Stations



SEVENTH FRAMEWO

BioFresh Co. 226874

(Tockner, Jentschk, Bremerich, Tydecks, Likens)





www.freshwaterbiodiversity.eu

www.refresh.ucl.ac.uk

Water Lives: scientific horizons for biodiversity and water policy

A SCIENCE POLICY SYMPOSIUM for Freshwater Life

Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences Brussels, Belgium 29-30 January 2014

