



Zackenberg BioBasis Program and its linkages to CBMP

monitoring of Arctic biodiversity in Greenland

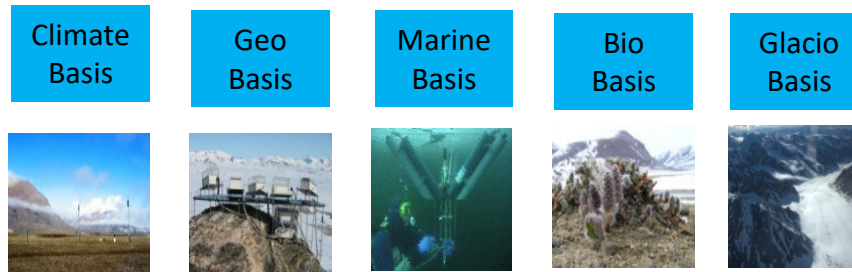


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BioBasis Zackenberg

- BioBasis is the biological monitoring within Greenland Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM)
- GEM consists of 5 subprogrammes

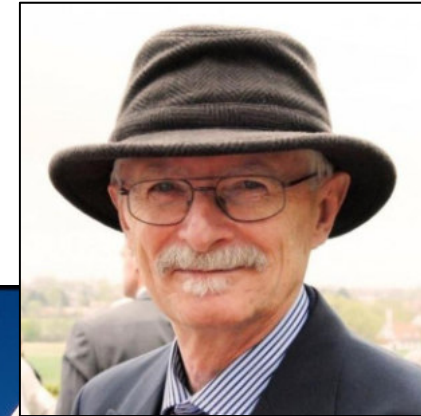


- Monitoring of Arctic biodiversity



Back in 1991.....

'For the next fifty years we will measure the effects of climate variability on arctic ecosystems. These measurements will be used as a reference, or a ZERO-line, when climate starts to change.'



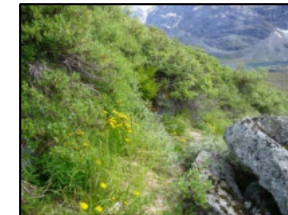
The original questions

- How and why does climate variability influence the dynamics of arctic ecosystems?
- How do arctic ecosystems affect climate?



BioBasis aims

- Monitor key species (animal and plant) and key processes within the terrestrial and limnic ecosystems
- Documenting the intra- and inter-annual variation, resilience and long-term trends
- BioBasis aims at maintaining the integrity of the long core time series available within GEM, whilst developing the monitoring to embrace new methodologies and questions.



BioBasis focus

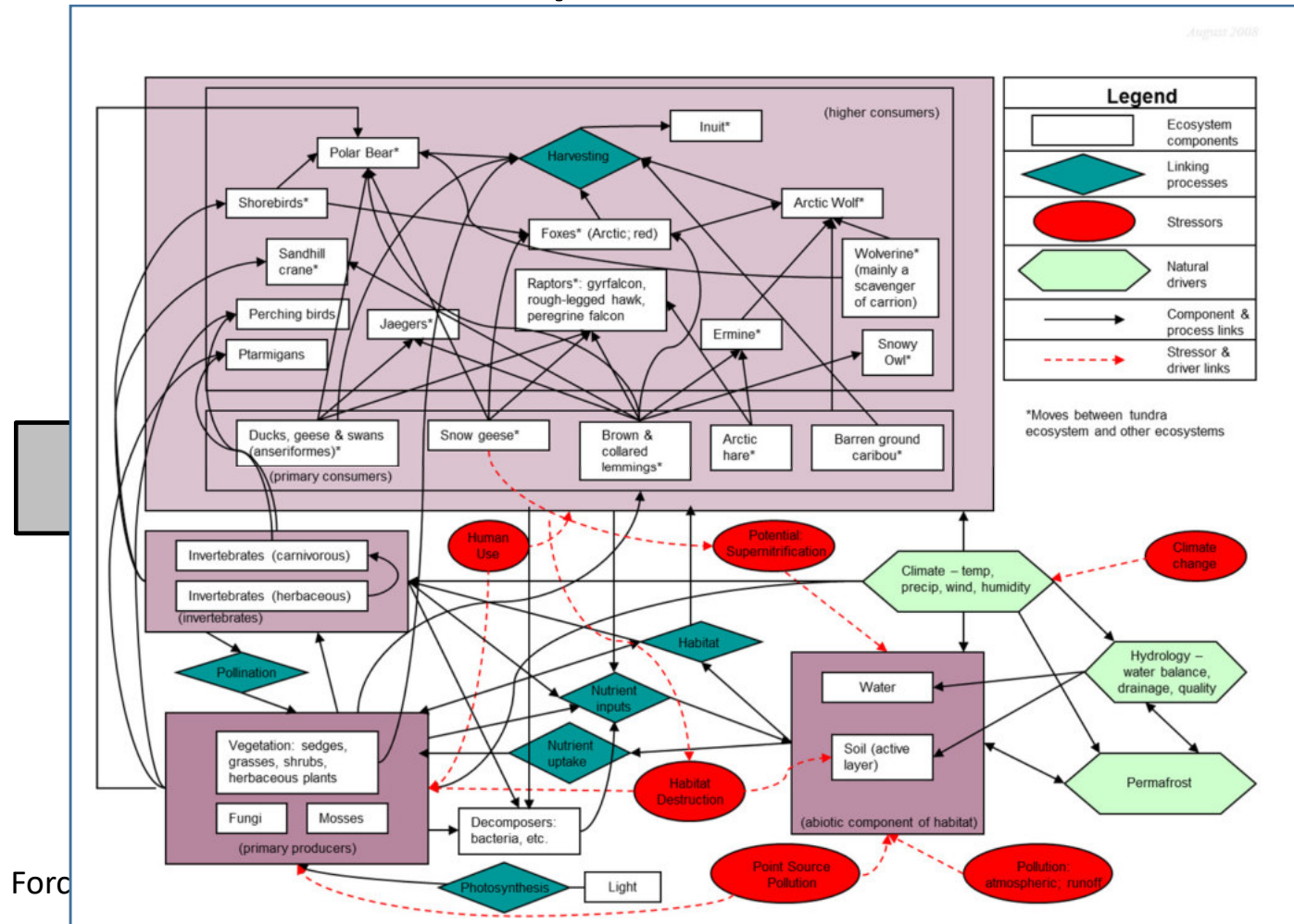
- **Focus is on biodiversity**
 - Abundance
 - Community composition
 - Phenology
 - Reproduction and predation
- Flora (phytoplankton, lichens, mosses and vascular plants)
- Invertebrate (zooplankton, arthropods)
- Vertebrates (fish, birds and mammals)



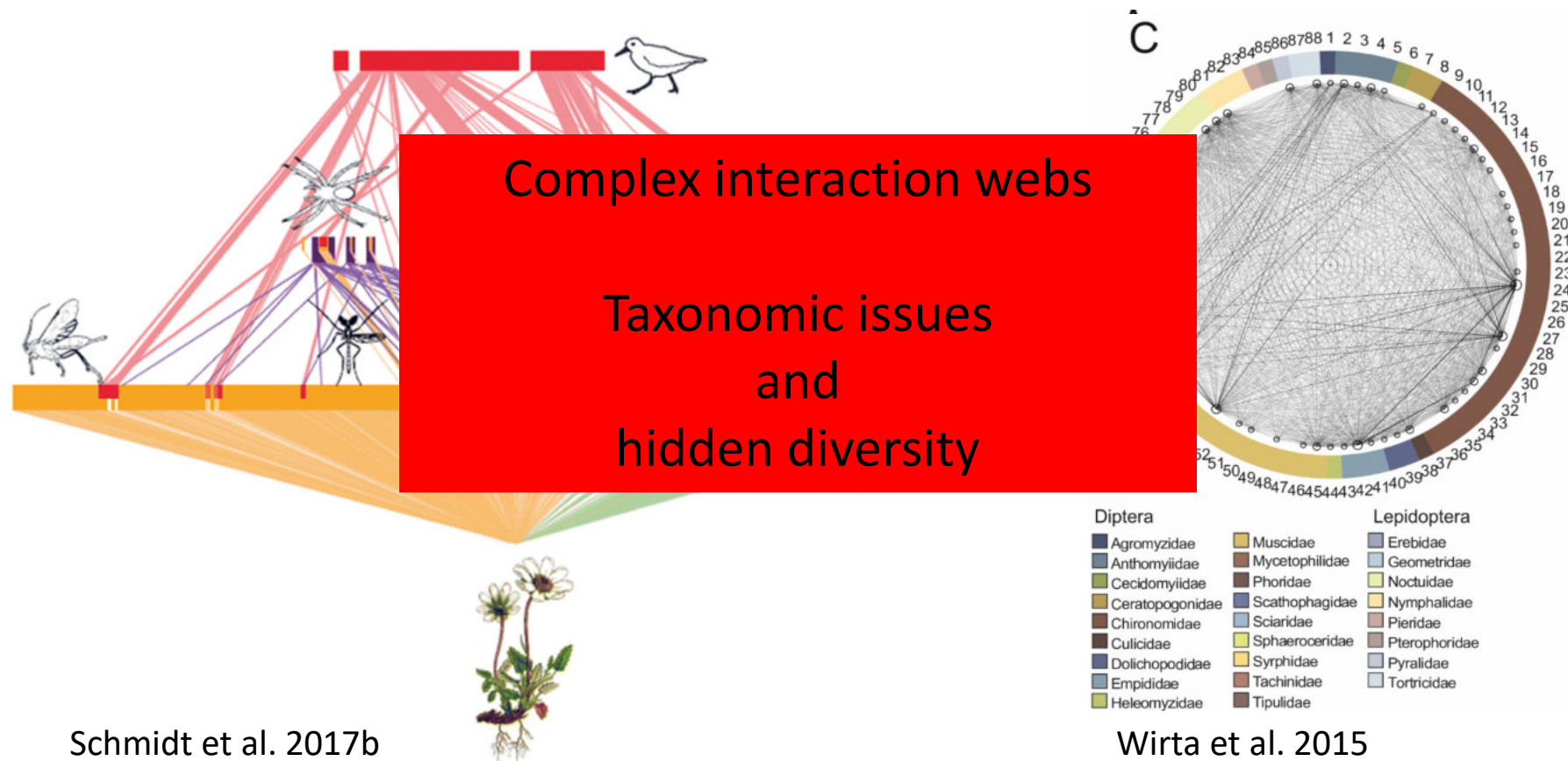
BioBasis within GEM

- GEM is ecosystem-based monitoring
- Monitoring that incorporates major focal elements *and* their likely drivers (biotic and abiotic)
- Based on conceptual models

Conceptual models

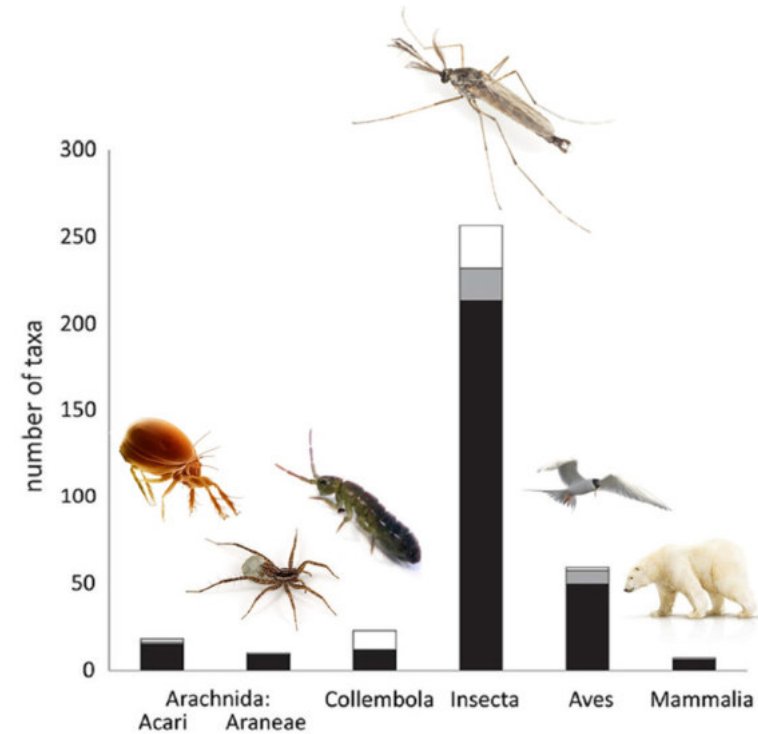


Deciphering the Arctic food webs



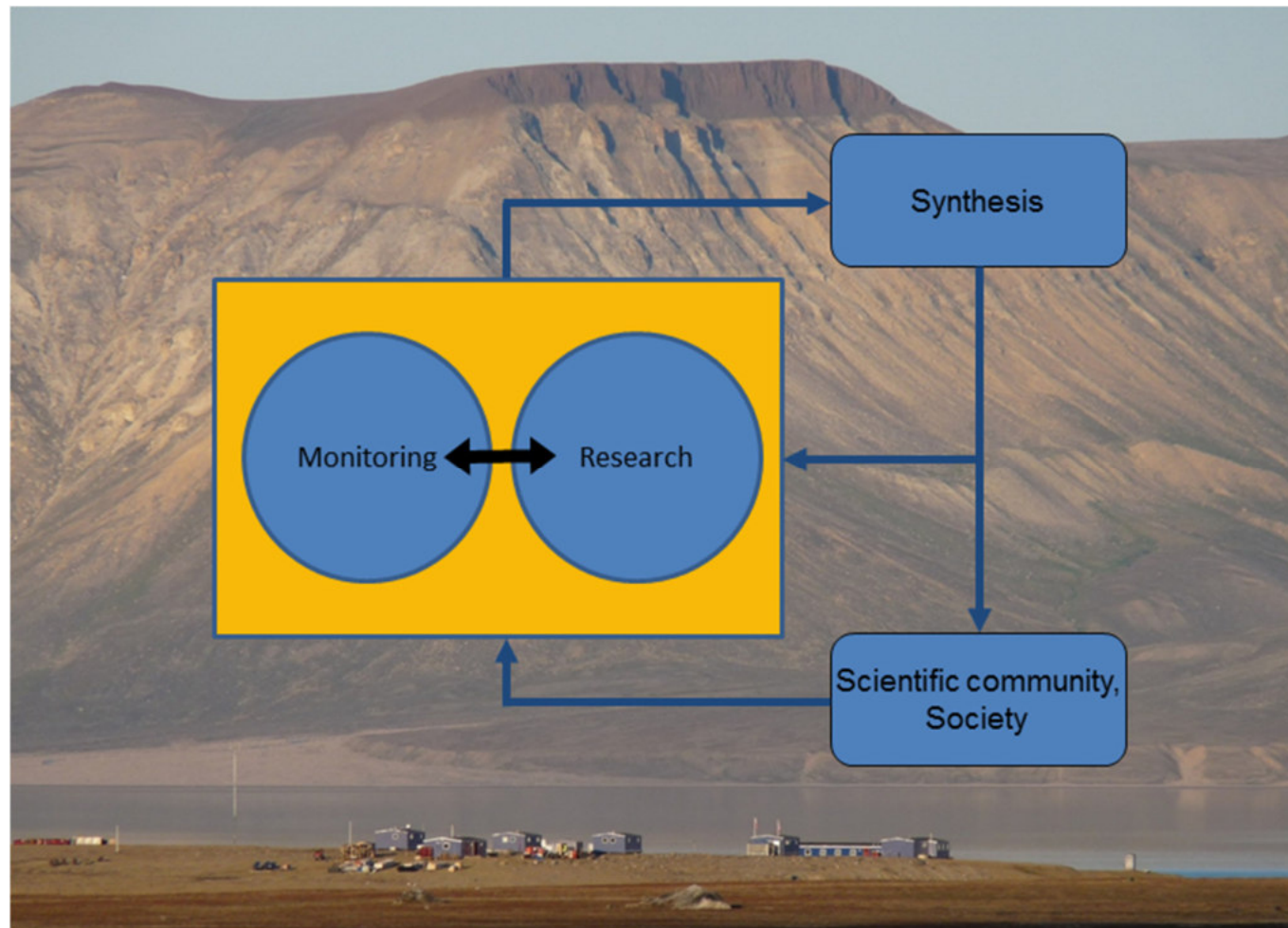
Hidden diversity

- Species pool poorly known
- Molecular tools under development



Wirta et al. Molecular Ecology Resources. 2016

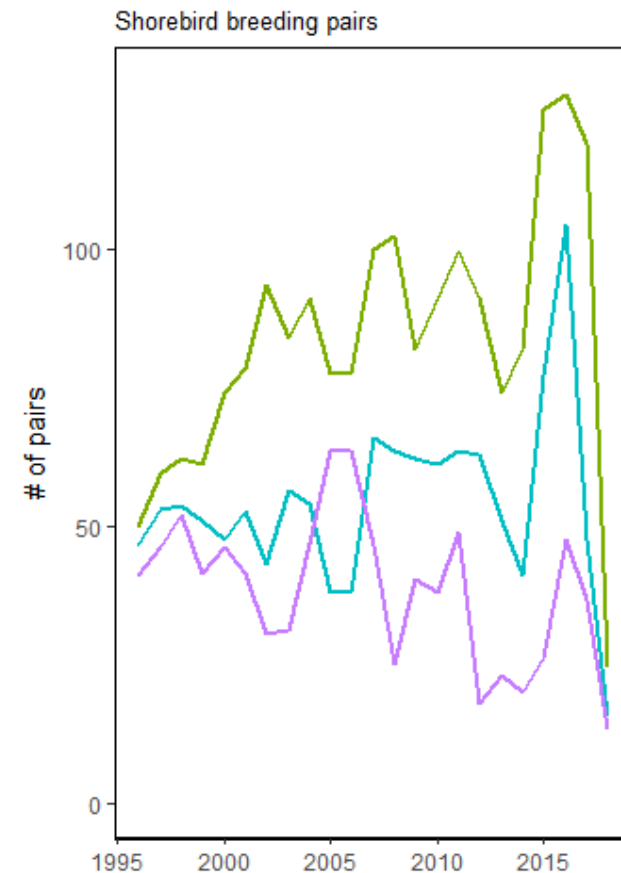
BioBasis program development



Schmidt et al. 2017a

BioBasis program development

- Development is important, but do not compromise core series
- Document rare or extreme events etc.



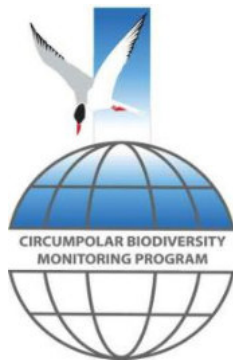
Linkages to international programs

- Circumpolar Biodiversity Monitoring Program (CBMP)
 - Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF)
 - Arctic Council



BioBasis closely linked to CBMP

- BioBasis works closely with CBMP to develop monitoring protocols for the circumarctic region
- BioBasis works closely with INTERACT and CBMP to implement CBMP monitoring protocols accross the circumarctic region



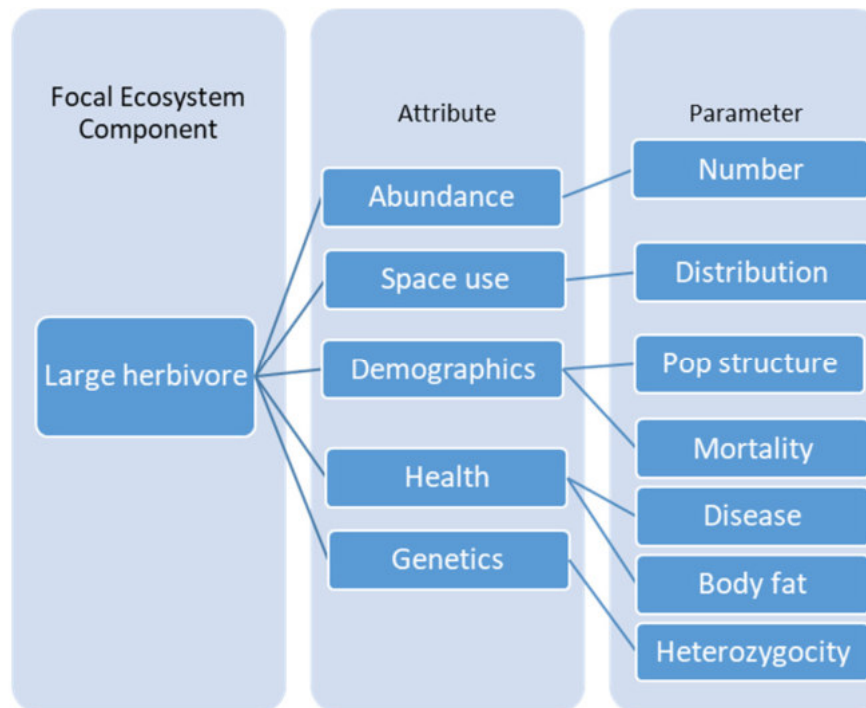
CBMP monitoring

- Conceptual models
- Focal Ecosystem Components (FECs)
 - Key players
 - Ecosystem function
 - Human well-being
 - Red-listed
- Abiotic drivers (outside CBMP)



Monitoring structure

CBMP

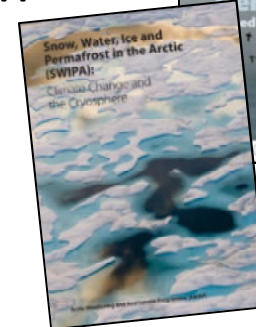


BioBasis

- Abundance
- Reproduction and predation
- Phenology
- Genetics
- Distribution

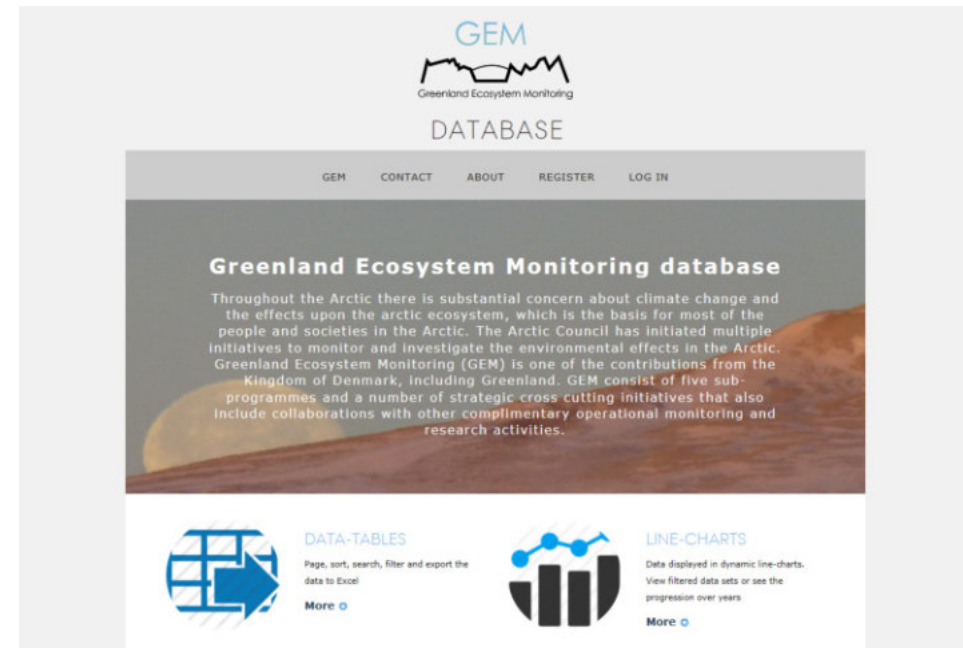
BioBasis data and knowledge clients

- Stakeholders
 - Greenland and Danish authorities and institutions
 - Assessments (ABA, SWIPA, AACAA,.....)
- Other clients
 - CBMP, GBIF, international programs (e.g. NeAT, ITEX, Interactions Working Group, Herbivory network), international research community,....



BioBasis data and knowledge clients

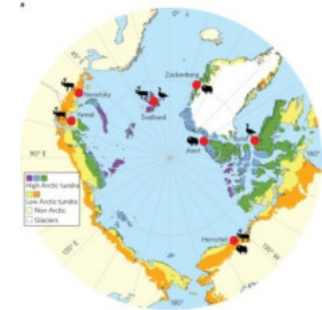
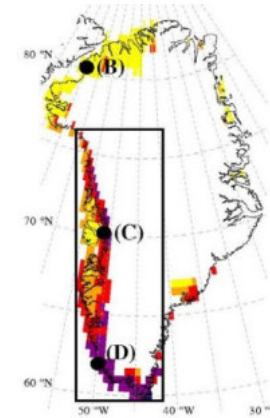
- Data deliverables
 - Data are public domain (data.g-e-m.dk)
- CBMP
- ITEX, GLORIA, ABBCS, GBIF,.....



From sites to large-scale patterns



- Upscaling is a major task (and challenge)
- Central ecosystem parameters and process understanding from core sites
- CBMP as a large-scale gradient study
- Large environmental gradients across sites
- Remote sensing and modelling
- Multiple data sources (harmonization / standardization)





Thank you!