

12-month report  
ending 31 December 2015

# France

This report provides a series of summary charts, statistics and other details about the mobilization and use of open-access species data through the GBIF network at global and national scales. These metrics represent change over the past 12 months, unless otherwise noted. Taken together, the elements of this report can help guide and measure progress toward the information needs for national and international commitments on biodiversity and sustainable development.

## > Access and usage

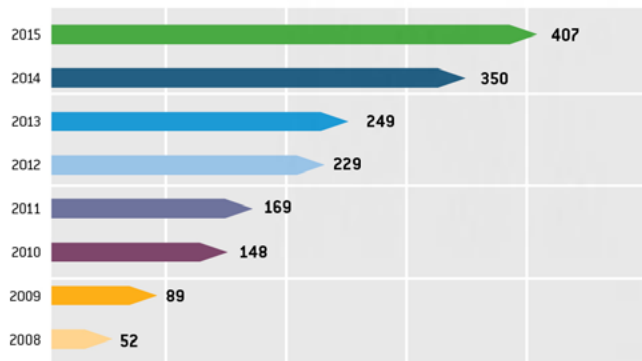
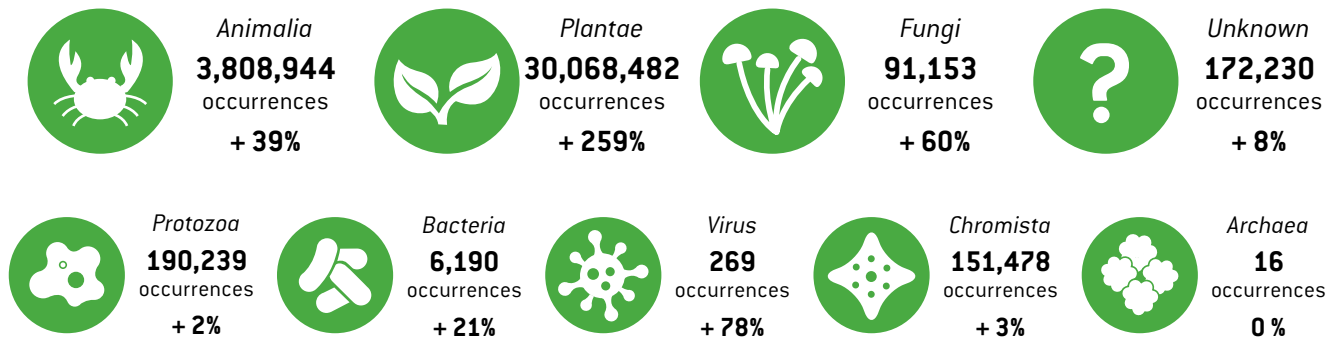


Figure 1. Number of peer-reviewed publications citing use of global GBIF-mediated data



## > Data availability in France



## > Data mobilization

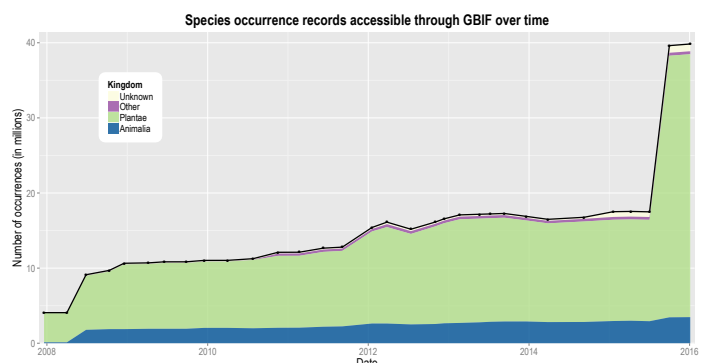
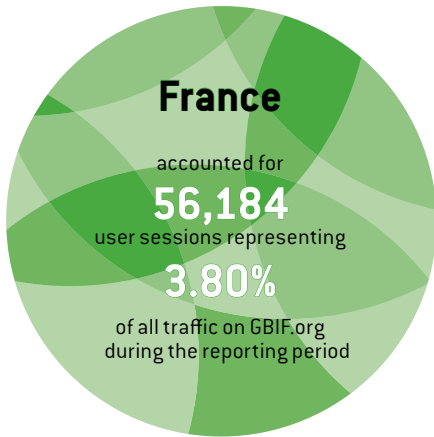


Figure 2. Number of records published by institutions in France, categorized by kingdom



## Access and usage



Rank	City	No. of sessions	% of total traffic
1	Paris	10,427	0.70%
2	Montpellier	3,753	0.25%
3	Toulouse	2,399	0.16%
4	Rennes	1,819	0.12%
5	Lyon	1,555	0.11%

Table 1. Top five cities by number of sessions in France

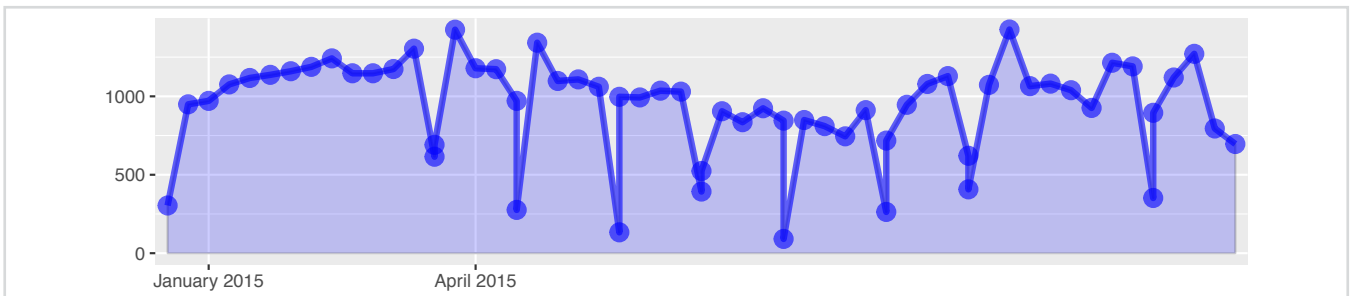


Figure 3. Number of sessions by week originating in France

	Worldwide	National	National portal
User sessions	1,479,774	56,184	-
Pages per session	4.05	3.55	-
Avg. session duration	4:16	3:59	-
Bounce rate	65.63	61.81	-
% of new sessions	66.34	60.84	-

Table 2. Comparative view of web traffic for GBIF.org from users worldwide, from France and to the country's national portal (where available)



## Access and usage

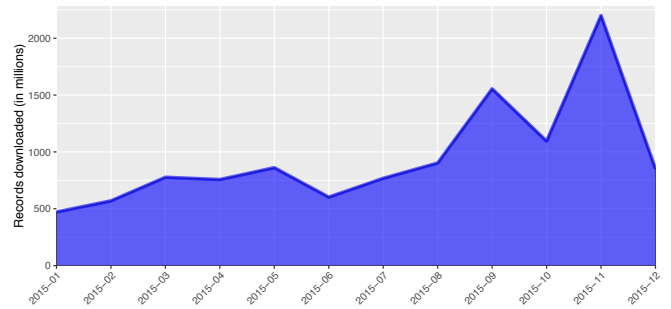
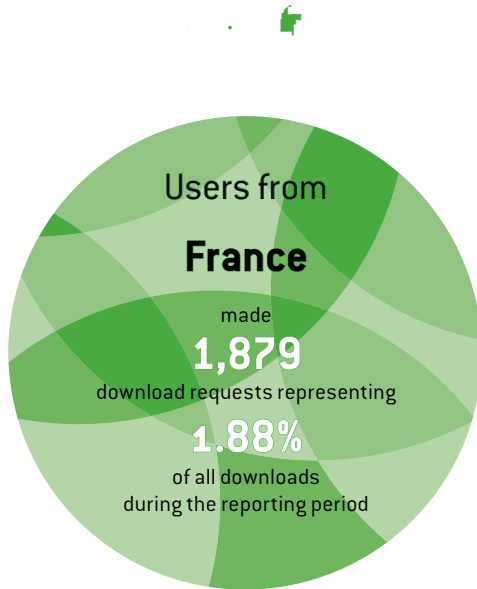


Figure 4. Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in France

The GBIF Secretariat maintains and reports on an ongoing literature tracking programme, giving priority to substantive uses of GBIF-mediated data in peer-reviewed literature while identifying the countries of the authors' institutional affiliations. The citations below represent the five most recent journal articles with at least one co-author from this country.

Those interested in assisting the Secretariat in identifying additional peer-reviewed uses of GBIF-mediated data may forward relevant citations to [comms@gbif.org](mailto:comms@gbif.org).

Bellard, Genovesi & Jeschke (2016) Global patterns in threats to vertebrates by biological invasions *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*. 283(1823):20152454.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2015.2454>

Godefroid, Rasplus & Rossi (2016) Is phylogeography helpful for invasive species risk assessment? The case study of the bark beetle genus *Dendroctonus*? *Ecography*.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ecog.01474>

Bocksberger, Schnitzler, Chatelain et al. (2016) Climate and the distribution of grasses in West Africa *Journal of Vegetation Science*.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/jvs.12360>

Hattab, Leprieur, Lasram et al. (2016) Forecasting fine-scale changes in the food-web structure of coastal marine communities under climate change *Ecography*.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/ecog.01937>

Deblauwe, Droissart, Bose et al. (2016) Remotely sensed temperature and precipitation data improve species distribution modelling in the tropics *Global Ecology and Biogeography*.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/geb.12426>

See all research from this country  
<http://www.gbif.org/country/FR/publications>

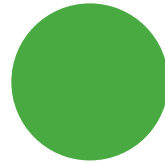
## Data availability

&

&

*Mammals*  
**514,191**  
 occurrences  
 + 36%

*Birds*  
**1,801,566**  
 occurrences  
 + 50%



*Bony fish*  
**357,223**  
 occurrences  
 + 1%

*Amphibians*  
**50,728**  
 occurrences  
 + 60%

*Insects*  
**618,573**  
 occurrences  
 + 76%

*Reptiles*  
**34,680**  
 occurrences  
 + 31%

*Molluscs*  
**147,640**  
 occurrences  
 + 8%

*Arachnids*  
**5,907**  
 occurrences  
 + 10%

*Flowering plants*  
**28,690,296**  
 occurrences  
 + 263%

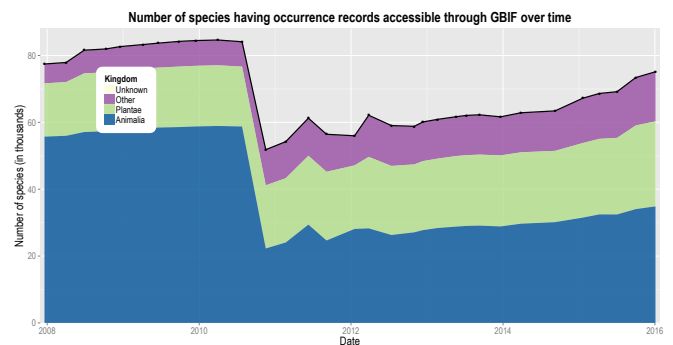
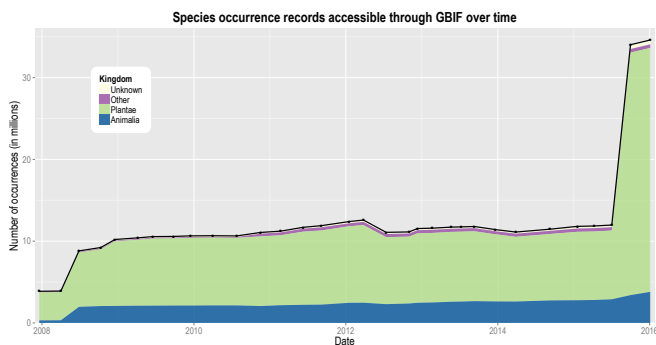
*Gymnosperms*  
**309,159**  
 occurrences  
 + 520%

*Ferns*  
**686,198**  
 occurrences  
 + 213%

*Mosses*  
**109,589**  
 occurrences  
 + 85%

*Sac fungi*  
**49,787**  
 occurrences  
 + 49%

*Basidiomycota*  
**40,754**  
 occurrences  
 + 74%



**WHY MIGHT THE AMOUNT OF MOBILIZED DATA DECREASE?**  
 Datasets are sometimes removed by publishers, but more often decreases in the number of records are due to the removal of duplicate records and datasets.

**SPECIES COUNTS** represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the [Catalogue of Life](#).



## Data availability

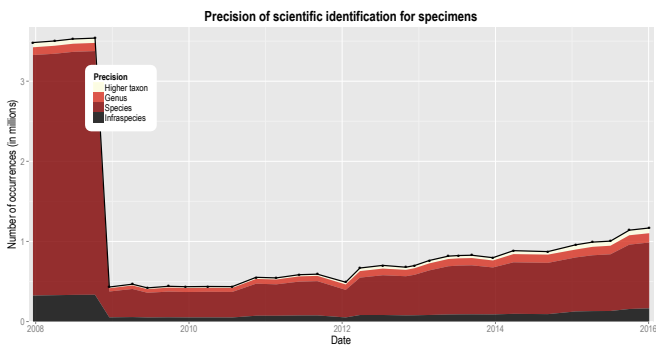


Figure 7. Taxonomic precision of specimen records occurring in France

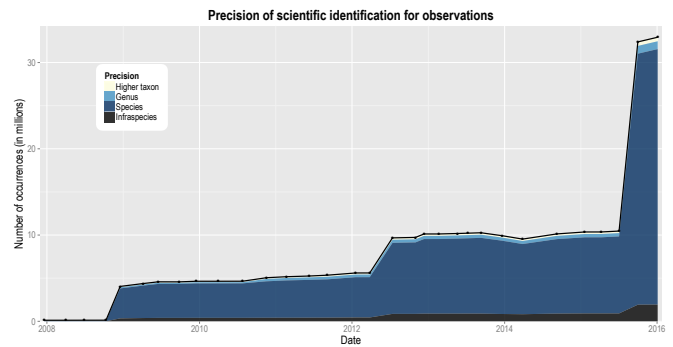


Figure 8. Taxonomic precision of observation records occurring in France

These charts illustrate changes in the number of available records which include an identification at least to the species rank. The numbers of records identified to an infraspecific rank or to a genus are also shown.

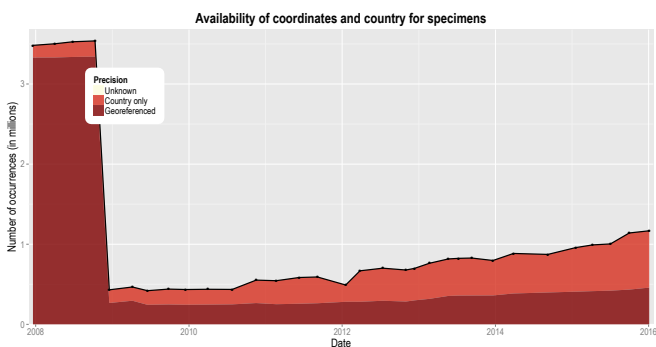


Figure 9. Geographic precision of specimen records occurring in France

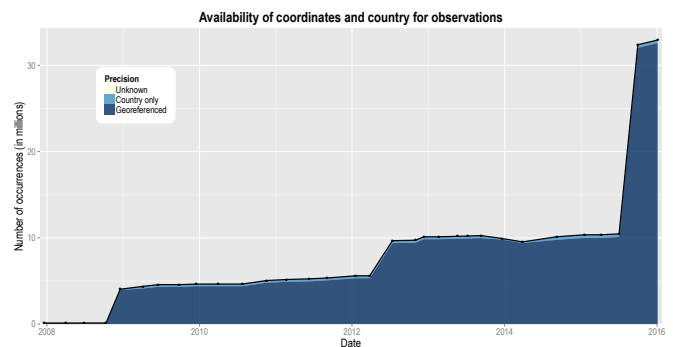


Figure 10. Geographic precision of observation records occurring in France

These charts illustrate changes in the number of available records which include coordinates for which no known issues have been detected. For records without accepted valid coordinates, these charts also show the number of records for which the country of occurrence is known.

See more trends in data about France  
<http://www.gbif.org/analytics/country/FR/about>



## Data mobilization

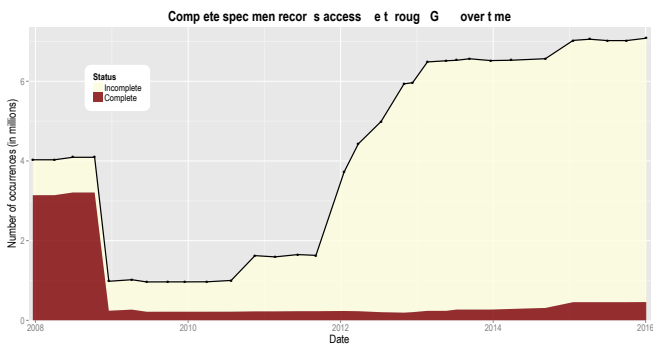


Figure 11. Completeness of specimen records published by institutions from France

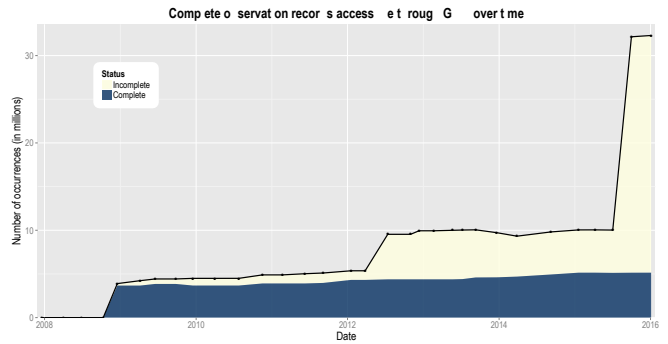


Figure 12. Completeness of observation records published by institutions from France

These charts illustrate changes over time in the number of records considered complete, here defined to include the following:

- identification at least to species rank
- full date of occurrence
- valid coordinates
- given basis of record (e.g. observation, specimen, etc.)

See more trends in data about France  
<http://www.gbif.org/analytics/country/FR/published>

[\[ \]](#). Occurrence dataset. Updated 10 Dec, 2015. 57,705 records. Published by MNHN - Museum national d'Histoire naturelle.

[\[ \]](#). Occurrence dataset. Updated 10 Dec, 2015. 5,336,267 records. Published by MNHN - Museum national d'Histoire naturelle.

[\[ \]](#). Occurrence dataset. Updated 10 Dec, 2015. 191 records. Published by Herbarium specimens of Bamboo collection Prafrance Générargue (BAMBO).

[\[ \]](#). Occurrence dataset. Updated 10 Dec, 2015. 18,107 records. Published by Herbier des conservatoires et jardins botaniques de Nancy.

[\[ \]](#). Occurrence dataset. Updated 10 Dec, 2015. 23,795 records. Published by Museum d'Histoire Naturelle of Aix-en-Provence, Herbarium.

See all datasets  
<http://www.gbif.org/dataset/search?publishingCountry=FR>

[\[ \]](#). Occurrence dataset. Updated 10 Dec, 2015. 342 records. Published by [ ]

See all publishers  
<http://www.gbif.org/country/FR/publishers>



## Data mobilization

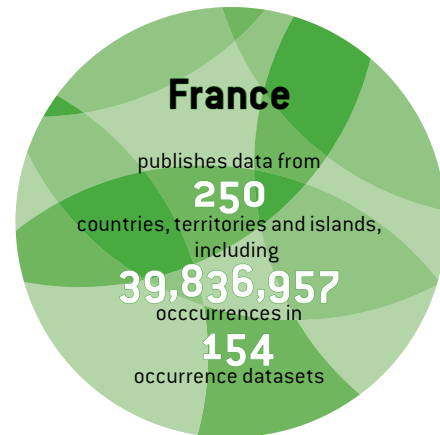
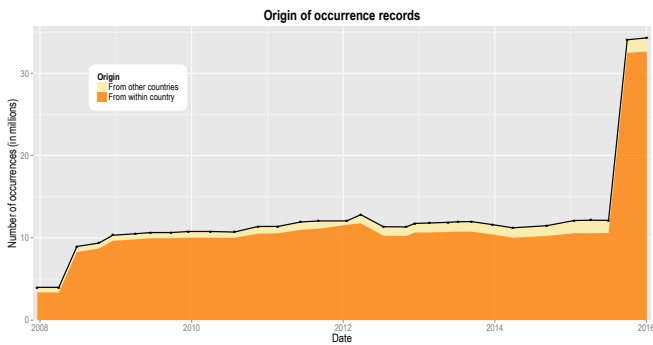


Figure 13. Data sharing with country of origin

The chart above shows the number of records shared over time by publishers within the country, with separate colours for records about species occurring within the country and those occurring in other countries.

Rank	Country	No. of occurrences
1	France	32,941,350
2	United States	389,177
3	Netherlands	358,012
4	Belgium	252,566
5	United Kingdom	207,724
6	Luxembourg	154,507
7	Spain	140,178
8	Germany	136,902
9	Switzerland	84,249
10	Austria	28,198

Table 3. Ranking of countries contributing data about France

20,976,931 occurrences in France (last updated 2015-07-29).

.. 4,697,245 occurrences in France (last updated 2015-05-13).

. 1,578,995 occurrences in France (last updated 2015-07-29).

. 755,529 occurrences in France (last updated 2015-07-29).

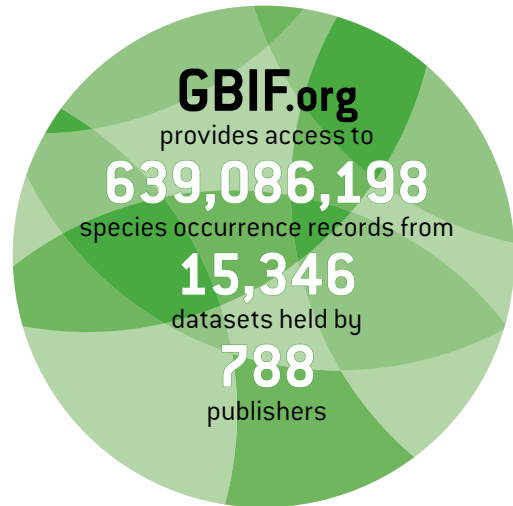
. 637,398 occurrences in France (last updated 2015-08-03).

. 637,394 occurrences in France (last updated 2016-02-04).

See all contributing countries  
<http://www.gbif.org/country/FR/about/countries>

See all contributing datasets  
<http://www.gbif.org/country/FR/about/datasets>

# Global overview



Rank	Country	No. of occurrences
1	United States	68,619,954
2	France	22,444,903
3	Netherlands	15,962,204
4	Sweden	5,602,948
5	Brazil	4,581,599
6	Belgium	3,700,244
7	Australia	3,689,804
8	Norway	2,626,920
9	South Africa	2,581,685
10	United Kingdom	2,448,730

Table 4. Top ten countries publishing new data during the reporting period

See data for all countries  
<http://www.gbif.org/country>

Read all news  
<http://www.gbif.org/newsroom/news>



Initial BID Africa call brings in proposals from 34 African countries

Winners named for first GBIF Ebbe Nielsen Challenge

Democratic Republic of Congo becomes Associate Participant

eBird update adds 58 million new observations