

WG4: Development of standards and Guidelines for Data Archiving and long -term preservation

Workshop in Sofia (March 2019):

"Data Storage and Archiving Strategies - Towards a Guideline for Long term storage and archiving of digital objects from the collection data domain (i.e. digital specimens and digital collections)"

Organizers: Dagmar Triebel and Gila Kahila Bar-Gal

No. of participants: 23

Workshop in Biodiversity Next, SI55 (October 2019):

"Federated Infrastructures for Sustainable Biodiversity Data Management"

Organizer: Birgitta König-Ries

Co- organizer: Dagmar Triebel

(among others)

No. of participants: 45-50



"Data Storage and Archiving Strategies"

- Important topic with low profile/awareness
- Limited number of experts in the field of long term storage and archiving of digital objects from scientific collection(s)
- > Involvement of experts from different disciplines
- Concepts and applied standards of data archiving in relation to digitisation efforts at natural history collections - first consultation with experts



The major outcomes of the Sofia workshop:

- Definition of "data archiving" and related terms
- Stressing the difference between "data archiving" and data backup.
- Establishment of a first draft list of terms to be used by the community
- ➤ Identifying existing communities and expertise organization of a section at the Biodiversity_Next meeting.



Workshop in Bio_Next, SI55:

"Federated Infrastructures for Sustainable Biodiversity Data Management"

- Setting Up a Trusted Network for German Botanic Gardens Using Open Source Technologies
- Use of European Open Science Cloud and National e-Infrastructures for the Long-Term Storage of Digitised Assets from Natural History Collections *
- NFDI4BioDiversity: Biodiversity, ecology and environmental data
- The Freshwater Information Platform: An online network supporting freshwater biodiversity research and data publishing *
- Long-Term Reusability of Biodiversity and Collection Data using a National Federated Data Infrastructure
- SEINet: A Centralized Specimen Resource Managed by a Distributed Network of Researchers #

* European project involves several countries # American collaborative project



The major outcomes of the Biodiversity_Next workshop:

- > Increase number of collaborative digitized projects worldwide.
- Projects have an impact in various scientific fields of taxonomy, ecology, evolution, biodiversity, environment, conservation etc.
- Projects needs to expand/engage to other communities by including farm animal, crop sciences, citizen science etc. establishing science-society-policy interface



The major outcomes of the Biodiversity_Next workshop:

- ➤ Focus on data collection developing various platforms/ software's **less awareness of archiving the data**!
- ➤ The challenge for making archived data reusable is the integration of heterogeneity data: often implicit but differing semantics.



Use of European Open Science Cloud and National e- Infrastructures for the Long-Term Storage of Digitised Assets from Natural History Collections

- Rapid increase of digitised assets (6,000 herbarium specimens per day)
- Lacking long-term storage support
- ➤ National and European e- infrastructures can provide an alternative solution by supporting different parts of the digitisation workflows.



e-infrastructures providing long-term storage - pilot studies:

EUDAT- CINES, Zenodo, and National Infrastructures.

Herbarium - National Museum of Natural History France

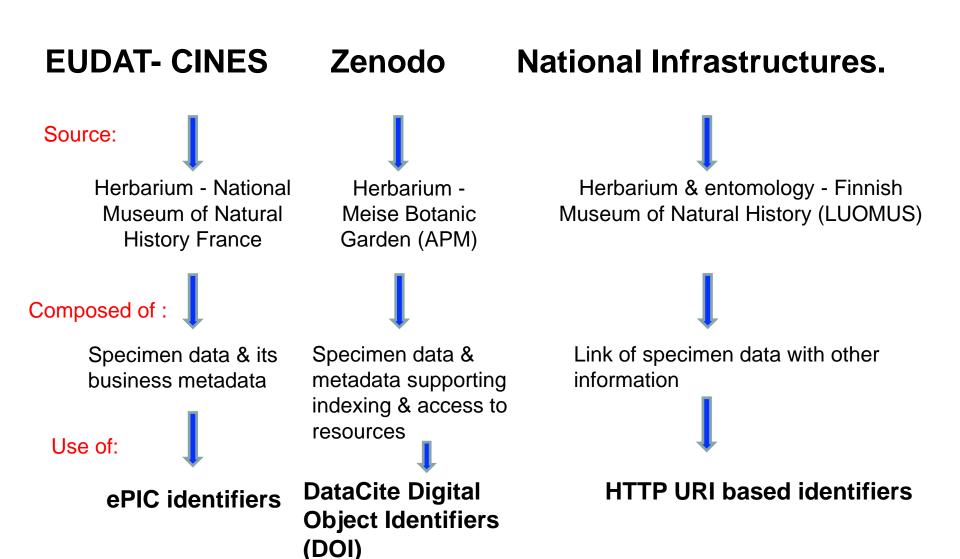
Herbarium -Meise Botanic Garden (APM)



Herbarium & entomology Finnish Museum of Natural
History (LUOMUS) into the
Finnish Biodiversity Information
Facility (FinBIF 2019)



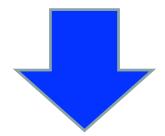
Use of European Open Science Cloud and National e- Infrastructures for the Long-Term Storage of Digitised Assets from Natural History Collections





Use of European Open Science Cloud and National e- Infrastructures for the Long-Term Storage of Digitised Assets from Natural History Collections

EUDAT- CINES Zenodo National Infrastructures.



The three specific contexts are relevant for implementation for long-term storage and archiving digitised specimen data