

# SEP-CEPDEC: facilitating access to biodiversity data for science and policy



...free and open access to biodiversity data

## **SEP Countries**

## **GBIF Participants**

- Benin
- Burkina Faso
- Cameroon
- Central African Republic\*
- Guinea
- Madagascar
- Mauritania\*
- Republic of Congo\*
- Togo\*

## Non GBIF Participants

- Burundi
- Cambodia • Chad
- Comoros
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Gabon
- Ivory Coast Laos
- Mali
- Niger
- Senegal
- Rwanda Vietnam

CEPDEC

The Capacity Enhancement Programme for Developing Countries (CEPDEC) is a GBIF-developed multi-stakeholder initiative for capacity building in developing countries. Its main objective is to enhance the communication between science, policy and society through improving access to, and management of, biodiversity data thus helping developing countries move towards a sustainable future.

## SEP

Sud Expert Plantes (SEP) is an initiative of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs to support the efforts of developing countries in Western and Central Africa, the Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia to acquire knowledge about, preserve and sustainably use their plants and associated genetic resources. Twenty-two countries currently participate in SEP.

# SEP countries that are already GBIF members

## SEP-CEPDEC

Established in 2006, and operating principally within the framework of the UN Millennium Development Goals, the SEP-CEPDEC is a collaboration programme between the Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD) and the GBIF Secretariat, seeking to:

- establish a GBIF national node in the SEP countries that are already GBIF members;
- train national partners and stakeholders in key areas of biodiversity informatics;
- mobilize national biodiversity data; and
- support formulation of national and international policies on biodiversity.

## **Activities and achievements**

The first phase of SEP-CEPDEC has led to a number of tangible and important results:

- four countries\* joining GBIF;
- strengthening of national, regional, and international networks for SEP countries;
- eleven national stakeholder meetings, and regional and transregional training workshops with delegates from more than 37 different countries and organizations;
- training of more than 200 people in biodiversity informatics tools and standards;
- development of national action plans for biodiversity data mobilization, and establishment of national nodes and biodiversity information facilities, in five GBIF-SEP countries; and
- raising visibility of GBIF Participant nodes in SEP regions.

# www.sud-expert-plantes.ird.fr/





## **About GBIF**

The Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) was established by governments in 2001 to encourage free and open access to biodiversity data, via the Internet. Through a global network of national and thematic nodes, and a Secretariat based in Copenhagen, Denmark, GBIF promotes and facilitates the mobilization, access, discovery and use of information about the occurrence of organisms over time and across the planet.

Vision - A world in which biodiversity information is freely and universally available for science, society, and a sustainable future.

Mission - To be the foremost global resource for biodiversity information, and engender smart solutions for environmental and human well-being.

www.gbif.org



