



Project no. 018340

**Project acronym: EDIT**

**Project title: Toward the European Distributed Institute of Taxonomy**

Instrument: Network of Excellence

Thematic Priority: Sub-Priority 1.1.6.3: “Global Change and Ecosystems”

### **C.1.4.5**

## **Networks of participation**

*[Original title Report on scope, scale, nature and sustainability of the networks where taxonomy and taxonomists participate in]*

Delivery due M46

Delivered M47

Start date of project: 01/03/2006

Duration: 5 years

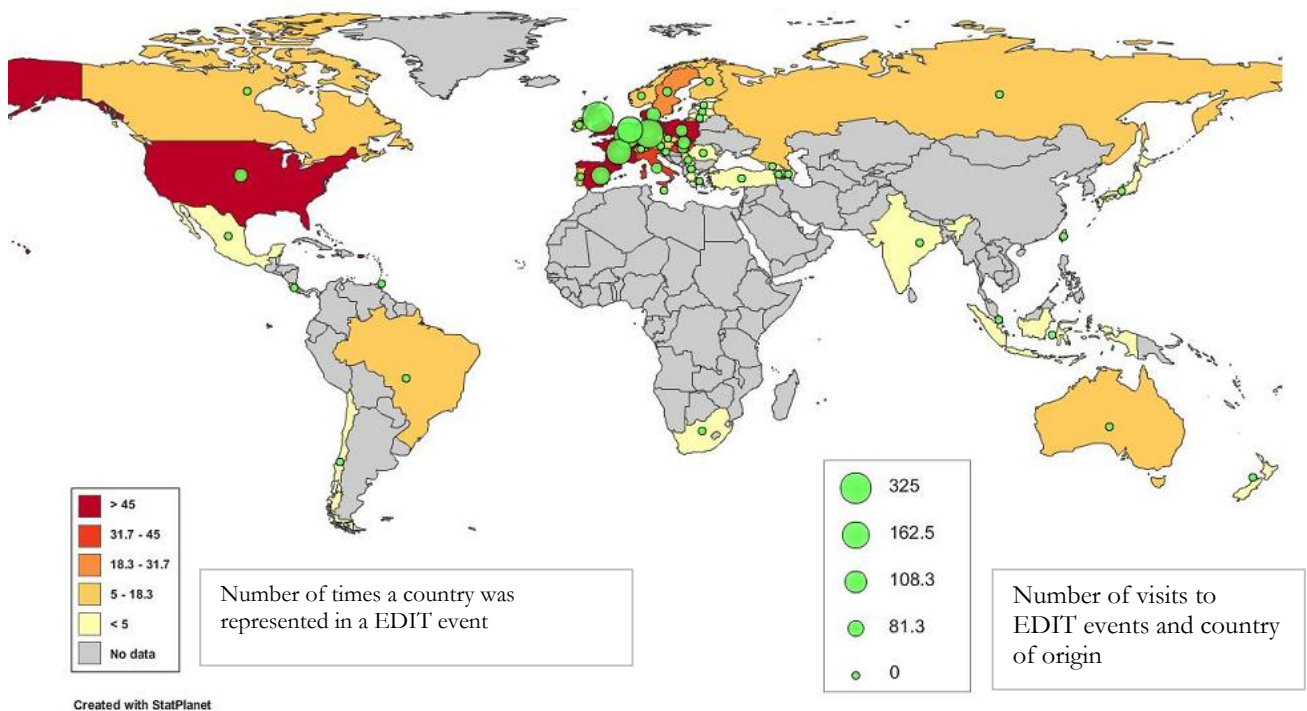
Organisation name of lead contractor for this component: 2-MNHN

Version 18/3/2010

<b>Project co-funded by the European Commission within the Sixth Framework Programme (2002-2006)</b>		
<b>Dissemination Level ( “X” in the relevant box)</b>		
<b>PU</b>	Public	X
<b>PP</b>	Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)	
<b>RE</b>	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)	
<b>CO</b>	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

# Report

## Networks of participation



For questions please contact the author:  
Daphne DUIN  
duin@mnhn.fr

Acknowledgements:  
The maps in this report are developed with  
StatPlanet © 2008-2009  
<http://www.sacmeq.org/statplanet/>  
and with the kind help of its developer  
Frank van Cappelle



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

### **EDIT events, some pictures**

1. Professionals and non-professionals: producers and users of taxonomic knowledge, Almeria, Spain , © Eekhout
2. Broadening the user base of natural history collections, Brussels, Belgium, © Eekhout
3. Scientific Publishing in Natural History Institutions I, Paris, France, © Bénichou
4. Scientific Publishing in Natural History Institutions II, Bratislava, Slovakia, © Demanoff
- 5 & 6. Worksp: The needs of those that use taxonomic names, Madrid, Spain, © Eekhout

## Table of contents

Introduction	5
Activities of integration	6
Discussion and conclusion	8
Annex 1.	9
Annex 2.	10
Annex 3.	11
Annex 4.	12
Annex 5.	21
Annex 6.	22
Annex 7. Map Europe EDIT participations	23
Annex 8. World map EDIT participations	24

## Introduction

Taxonomy is not produced by scientists in a vacuum. This is the rationale behind several activities in European Distributed Institute of Taxonomy (EDIT). To create the most favorable environment for taxonomy, EDIT promotes integration of excellence among its members, the taxonomic community in general and its social partners. Partners will profit from an integrated taxonomy on the level of quantity a quality of the data. In parallel EDIT encourages collaboration with and consultation of partners in taxonomy as this is seen as most valuable to the progress of science. Stakeholder activities within EDIT aim to create awareness of the diversity of stakeholder needs and the potential of partnerships. EDIT offers an environment where taxonomists and stakeholders can meet, where they can try out joint research and outreach activities and, if proven successful, where a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) can be signed to formalise future collaboration. Everyone who uses taxonomy, taxonomic information or products is a possible partner. This makes the list of potential affiliations between taxonomy and partners almost infinite. Below a list of some concrete examples of stakeholder groups targeted in the scope of EDIT:

- Scientific users of taxonomic knowledge (professional and amateur taxonomists, agriculture, archeology, conservation science, ecologists, environmental studies, genomics, genetics, molecular sciences, medicine etc.)
- Professional users (conservation management, environmental assessment industry, custom services, pest management, cosmetic and pharmaceutical industry, national governments, international governance bodies etc.)
- Taxonomic facilitators (funding bodies, educational facilitators, developers of research tools, taxonomic information facilities etc)
- The general public (nature lovers and anyone using vernacular or scientific names)
- Other networks and projects in taxonomy and biodiversity science.

Different groups participated in a variety of activities covering among others:

- Promotion of data-sharing and social networking for taxonomists
- Public awareness and communication activities on EDIT and taxonomy in general towards the general public, professional user communities and to others networks and projects in biodiversity research and policy.
- Integration of the amateur taxonomic community in institutional activities
- Workshops with taxonomists and scientific / professional users <sup>1</sup>.
- Partnerships between EDIT and the nature conservation community

This report will discuss the involvement of different stakeholders in EDIT activities. Although here the focus is on stakeholder participation in EDIT events, the network's strategy has been to address the engagement with the user community as a two way process. During the last four years next to inviting stakeholders to participate in EDIT, representatives of EDIT went out to stakeholder events to present the work of EDIT and to bring taxonomy to the attention of the

---

<sup>1</sup> For overview see EDIT website <http://www.e-taxonomy.eu/node/412>

wider user community (this is discussed in another report D122). The over goals of these interactions are to gather a critical mass of resources, the expertise needed to provide European leadership and to spread excellence beyond the boundaries of its partnership.

## Activities of integration

Between March 2006 and February 2010 EDIT held a variety of meetings and events that drew visitors from different countries and expert backgrounds with an interest in taxonomy and taxonomic products and services. Topics addressed in the meetings are: taxonomic science infrastructures; IT integrative and standardisation efforts; field methodologies; the creation of world wide collaborative networks; a common communication strategy on biodiversity and training students and researchers on the use of the latest taxonomic research tools.

Statistics on EDIT meetings like the number of meetings held, when and where they took place, number of participants, number of times an institutions has participated, number of times representatives of a country were present – are compiled in this report and illustrate the web of connections between EDIT and its stakeholders.

The statistical data is listed in Annex 1-6. The paragraphs below highlight the main conclusions:

### EDIT meetings:

- Between March 2006 and February 2010, 49 meetings were held<sup>3</sup> in 9 different European countries (see Annex 1, Table 1).
- EDIT year 3 (Month 12-24) was the most productive when it comes to organise meetings. A total number of 21 were held in the context of this year (see Annex 2, Table 2).
- The number of meetings organised per WPs differs considerably. For instance WP2 held 1 meeting and WP3 held 13 meetings (see Table 3) in four years. The number of meetings held depends on the subjects a WP is responsible for and if gathering people is the best way to take a task forward. Note that WP4 was stopped at the end of year 3.
- The institutions that were represented are based in 51 different countries (see Annex 3 Table 4, Annex 7, Annex 8). From 18 visitors the affiliation or country is unknown
- The number of times a single country was represented lies between 1 and 45 times (United Kingdom 45).
- The number of participants in meetings was between 4 and 190, with an average number of 40 participants.

---

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.e-taxonomy.eu/files/D12\\_FirstReportOnOutput.pdf](http://www.e-taxonomy.eu/files/D12_FirstReportOnOutput.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> This number is based on the information that was provided by the different Work Packages. Only meetings with a scope on sustainable subjects reaching after the funding period or outside EDIT management were considered. Management meetings dealing with the daily operation of the network (e.g. Steering Committee meetings, Scientific Advisory Council meetings, meetings between developers etc) were excluded from the list. From this subset only meetings which kept a participant list were counted. Meetings that were excluded cause of absence of participant list are: Somelenice society meeting (2007); Second workshop on BioAcoustics (18-9-2008); BoD IV (25-01-2008).

## Visits

- During EDIT's first four years there were 1.942 *visits* to the network's meetings. This figure is the sum of the sub total of participants for each meeting. Numerous people participated in more than one meeting and are therefore counted more than once. The figure does not tell us how many individuals came to EDIT events (this data was not available).
- In total 317 different institutions<sup>4</sup> were represented in EDIT events (see Table 5).
- The number of times an institution was represented varies considerably, 113 institutions participated in more than one meeting, 204 institutions were represented during one meeting only.
- EDIT partners rank highest in number of meetings represented (top 21) with the Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle ranking number 1 and being represented in 39 of the 49 meetings<sup>5</sup>.
- The GBIF-secretariat has been the most active non EDIT member in EDIT meetings ranking 22 (represented in 12 meetings with total number of 14 GBIF visitors).
- In total 289 different stakeholder institutions were represented in EDIT meetings. They came from a variety of domains, ranging from public health, to agriculture, environment, biodiversity, ecology and genetics and taxonomic research as well as conservation policy and practitioners (e.i. national parks), science communication expert bodies, (biodiversity) information providers, legal experts (e.i. intellectual property rights and copyrights), scholarly communication facilitators and science collections like tissues banks, environmental specimens banks and microbiological collections. Other experts present in the meetings came from biodiversity policy and research organisations, plant science expert bodies, humanities and social sciences (grouped under "other").
- The EDIT consortium, a network with a majority of non university institutions, proves to have strong ties with universities world wide, 35% of the participations were representatives from universities (Annex 5, Fig. 1).
- EDIT partners contributed to 69% (1335) of the participations in meetings, 31% (607) of the participations came from outside the partnership (Annex 6, Table 6).

Table 5 needs some additional explanation. The names of institutions that participated in EDIT meetings have been standardised for this report while at the same time an effort was made to present as much information as possible. However in some cases only the names of institutions were used and names of departments/faculties were left out. This was done when there was an arbitrary way in the spelling format that organisers and participants had used for their registration. An example is the *University of Amsterdam*. We know that almost all participant

---

<sup>4</sup> For analysis purposes the affiliations were standardized, among others by leaving out the names of individual departments.

<sup>5</sup> Partner Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin and the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, Edinburgh joined the consortium at the beginning of year 4. University of Amsterdam, National Herbarium of the Netherlands NCBnaturalis and Naturalis merged since January 2010 under the name NCBnaturalis.

that were counted for this exercise work for Zoological Museum of Amsterdam (part of the University of Amsterdam and since January 2010 merged into the NCBnaturalis) or for the Institute for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Dynamics in the Faculty of Science. Both are part of the University of Amsterdam. Because it was not clear from the registration data for which of the two departments the participants worked both institutions are grouped under University of Amsterdam. Overall the natural history institutions used a fairly standardised way of name spelling and are therefore listed under this heading. But note however that a number of natural history institutions are part of a larger university consortium (e.i. Natural History Museum of Denmark part of the University of Copenhagen, and the Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum Berlin is part of the Freie Universität Berlin). Additionally some institutions fall under national research umbrella organisations such as the Spanish Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC) that incorporates Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales and Real Jardín Botánico in Madrid.

In Table 5 and Fig. 1 a global indication of the domain each institution works on is listed. This is only a rough categorization of what is thought to be their major focus. Tough evidently most institutions work on more than one subject.

## Discussion and conclusion

The figures in this report demonstrate that the organisers of EDIT events were able to gather a wide range of institutions from different fields of expertise and countries so to create a critical mass, assemble expertise and to spread excellence beyond the boundaries of its partnership. Almost one third of the participations in EDIT meetings (year 1-4) were from outside the consortium. Moreover, the wide range of their expertise expresses well the interdisciplinary and social relevance the work of taxonomic institutions. All together this is an encouraging conclusion of four years of work.

However 204 of the 317 institutions have participated on a one time basis only (Annex 4, Table 5, number 113 to 317). This raises the question about the sustainability of the exchanges made during the meetings. From the data used for this report (the meeting reports, registration lists etc) we did not learn how or by whom these people where invited and how likely it is they will work with EDIT partners again. From experience with organising events in academia we know that contacts and partnerships are mainly built between individuals, often independent from the institution they work for. Participants and speakers in a meeting derive from the social networks of the organiser(s) and *not* of his/her employer. For an institution to build partnerships with the stakeholder community this is something to consider when they hire or let go staff. With a person also the access to a new network of expertise will come or go.

EDIT is an institution based consortium and therefore depends in its interaction with stakeholders on the reputation and social networks of the staff employed by its partners. From the data in this report we can concluded that the sum of these individual networks gave EDIT access to a global multi-stakeholder network. During the first four years 289 stakeholder institutions were represented and 607 stakeholder representatives were brought together in meetings by the organisers from different EDIT institutions. Their number and expertise has been encouraging and helped to establish EDIT's name outside the taxonomic community. Regarding the sustainability of these exchanges EDIT's fifth year should be used to strengthen its public awareness mechanisms by building on the successes of the past years, so to inspire the stakeholder community, individual researchers and institutions in EDIT to continue to work together in the future.

## Annex 1.

Table 1. Chronological overview of EDIT events and number of participants (years 1-4).

Date	Name meeting/activity	Venue	Participants
22-25 May 2006	ATBI+M strategy meeting I	Stuttgart	51
28 June 2006	Kick Off Meeting	Paris	112
29 June 2006	Kick Off meeting side event WP6	Paris	31
29 June 2006	Board of Directors I	Paris	7
29 June 2006	Kick Off meeting side event developers WP5	Paris	23
29 June 2006	Kick Off meeting side event WP5	Paris	22
27-30 September 2006	Workshop of European Network of Bioacoustic Collections for Taxonomy I	Madrid	23
November 2006	Information Science & Technology Commission I	Berlin	22
18 January 2007	Board of Directors II	Paris	25
14-16 March 2007	ATBI+M strategy meeting II	Stuttgart	56
26-27 April 2007	Data commonalities	London	40
12-17 June 2007	Workshop ATBI+M field recording techniques and protocols I	Venterillo	36
29 June 2007	Board of Directors III	Paris	29
10-11 September 2007	Information Science & Technology Commission II	Berlin	18
3-5 October 2007	DNA barcoding conference	Leiden	137
21-23 January 2008	Science Symposium "Future trends of Taxonomy"	Carvoeiro	153
23-25 January 2008	General Meeting I	Carvoeiro	190
20 February 2008	IPR and the web: challenges for taxonomy	Kew	45
13-14 March 2008	EDIT-PA Biodiversity Year Schedule of Events 2010	Brussels	60
18-19 March 2008	GSD networks and nomenclatures in taxonomic information infrastructures	London	9
23-24 April 2008	Professionals and non-professionals: producers and users of taxonomic knowledge	Almería	26
12 June 2008	EDIT-PA Wildflowers Project	Leiden	19
12-13 June 2008	Directors of Collections I	Leiden	6
28 August 2008	GNOMA meeting	Paris	16
29 August 2008	ZOOBANK meeting	Paris	23
31 August 2008	Summer School I	Mercantour	41
1-2 October 2008	Information Science & Technology Commission III	Berlin	30
7 October 2008	Focal points in taxonomic information infrastructure networks	Bratislava	8
9 October 2008	EDIT-PA Lost Friends Project	Barcelona	16
13 October 2008	Science Policy Group Meeting I	Paris	7
15 October 2008	SANBI/ABRS I (other name)	Copenhagen	32
4-5 November 2008	Broadening the user base of natural history collections	Brussels	33
8 December 2008	Scientific Publishing in Natural History Institutions I	Paris	17
17 December 2008	Meeting of committee of training providers	Brussels	22
24-28 January 2009	Workshop ATBI+M field recording techniques and protocols I	Gran Canary	34
26 January 2009	Caucasus workshop	Berlin	17
3-4 February 2009	Board of Directors V	Leiden	33
18-19 February 2009	The needs of those that use taxonomic names	Madrid	20
27 February 2009	Science Policy Group Meeting II	Paris	7
May 2009	Scratchpad training courses	London 2x, Leiden, Montpellier, Carvoeiro	112
22-23 June 2009	Scientific Publishing in Natural History Institutions II	Bratislava	37
July 2009	SANBI/ABRS II	Leiden	7
10 July 2009	Directors of Collections II	Leiden	27
19 July 2009	Summer School II	Gemer	40
15-16 September 2009	Information Science & Technology Commission IV	Berlin	14
14-17 December 2009	General Meeting II*	Carvoeiro	140
17 December 2009	Board of Directors VI	Carvoeiro	33
20-21 January 2010	SANBI/ABRS III	Leiden	4
21-22 January 2010	E-flora workshop	Leiden	32
Total			1942

\* The events Directors of Collections III and the Young Taxonomist Symposium were organised as side events of the General Meeting II (December 2009, Carvoeiro)

## Annex 2.

Table 2. Number of meetings per year

Year*	Meetings
1	9
2	8
3	21
4	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>

\* Years of 12 calendar months. Where year 1 runs from 1 March 2006 until 28 Feb. 2007.

Table 3. Number of meetings per Work Package (year 1-4).

WPs	Meetings**
1	9
2	1
3	13
4	11
5	6
6	4
7	4
8	6

\*\*Several meetings were organized by 2 WPs collaboratively. For WP4 the number refers to year 1-3. For WP 6 the 4 Scratchpad training courses were counted as 1.

## Annex 3.

Table 4. Countries represented in EDIT meetings (year 1-4). Total number of visits per country and total number of occasions a country was represented.

Country	Participations	Country representation	Country	Participations	Country representation
1 United Kingdom	325	45	27 Multinational organisation	4	4
2 Germany	287	41	28 Georgia	4	2
3 The Netherlands	229	42	29 Azerbaijan	3	1
4 Belgium	228	41	30 Armenia	3	1
5 France	221	41	31 Turkey	2	2
6 Spain	121	26	32 Taiwan	2	2
7 Denmark	70	31	33 Singapore	2	2
8 United States of America	60	21	34 Serbia	2	2
9 Slovakia	57	25	35 Mexico	2	2
10 Poland	48	20	36 Macedonia	2	2
11 Hungary	41	25	37 India	2	1
12 Italy	39	17	38 Greece	2	2
13 Sweden	26	12	39 Estonia	2	2
14 Unknown	18	6	40 Trinidad and Tobago	1	1
15 Portugal	18	8	41 Slovenia	1	1
16 Russia	17	10	42 Romania	1	1
17 Ireland	15	9	43 New Zealand	1	1
18 Switzerland	13	8	44 Malta	1	1
19 Finland	12	5	45 Lithuania	1	1
20 Canada	11	3	46 Latvia	1	1
21 Austria	10	8	47 La Réunion*	1	1
22 Australia	9	5	48 Japan	1	1
23 Czech Republic	7	7	49 Indonesia	1	1
24 Brazil	6	2	50 Guam**	1	1
25 Norway	5	2	51 Costa Rica	1	1
26 South Africa	4	4	52 Chile	1	1
Total				1942	

\* Overseas departments of France; \*\* Incorporated territory of the United States

## Annex 4.

**Table 5. List of institutions that participated in EDIT meetings during year 1-4, their specialization, number of meetings they were represented in and their total number of visits.****\*EDIT member institution**

#NH=Natural History; U=University; IP=Information Platform; Agri=Agriculture & Food; L=Legal subjects (e.i nomenclature, intellectual property rights); Pub=(scholarly) publishing; Com=(science) communication; Conserv=Conservation; IT=Information Technology; BioEco=Biodiversity, Biology & Ecology research; PH=Public Health; SP=Science Policy; PS= Plant Science, Col=Collections, O=Other

	Name institution	Specialisation institution#	Meetings represented	Visits
1	Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris*	NH	39	172
2	Natural History Museum, London*	NH	38	125
3	Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum Berlin, Berlin*	NH	32	85
4	Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren*	NH	31	63
5	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Kew*	NH	30	87
6	Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels*	NH	28	80
7	University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam*	U	26	51
8	Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart, Stuttgart*	NH	25	82
9	Naturalis, Leiden*	NH	25	57
10	National Botanic Garden of Belgium, Meise*	NH	25	45
11	Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest*	NH	25	40
12	Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid*	NH	24	88
13	Natural History Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen*	NH	24	49
14	National Herbarium of the Netherlands, Leiden*	NH	21	45
15	Comenius University, Bratislava*	U	18	33
16	Institute of Botany SAS, Bratislava*	NH	17	24
17	Museum and Institute of Zoology, Warsaw*	NH	17	21
18	Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin*	NH	16	27
19	Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures, Utrecht*	O	14	34
20	Missouri Botanical Garden, Saint Louis*	NH	13	15
21	Species 2000, Reading*	IP	12	23
22	GBIF secretariat, Copenhagen	IP	12	14
23	Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Montpellier*	Agri	9	20
24	Wladyslaw Szafer Institute of Botany, Krakow*	NH	9	15
25	Komarov Botanical Institute, Saint Petersburg*	NH	9	13
26	Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, Edinburgh*	NH	9	12
27	Society for Management of European Biodiversity Data (SMEBD), Dublin	IP	8	13
28	University Oxford, Oxford, UK	U	7	11
29	Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm	NH	7	8
30	CABI, Wallingford, UK	Agri	7	7

*C.1.4.5 Networks of participation*

31	Zoological Research Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn	NH	6	13
32	Caisse de Dépôts, Paris*	O	6	12
33	Senckenberg Research Institute and Natural History Museum, Frankfurt	NH	6	10
34	Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, Washington*	NH	6	9
35	Imperial College, London	U	6	6
36	International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, London	L	6	6
37	Parco delle Alpi Marittime, Turin	Conserv	6	6
38	Freie Universität - Institut für Informatik, Berlin	IT	5	6
39	Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris	U	5	6
40	Consortium for the Barcode of Life, Washington	O	5	5
41	Median, Valldoreix	O	5	5
42	Uppsala University, Uppsala	U	5	5
43	Finnish Museum of Natural History, Helsinki	NH	4	8
44	La Specola Museum of Zoology and Natural History, Florence	NH	4	8
45	Museu Nacional de História Natural, Lisbon	NH	4	7
46	Parc national du Mercantour, Nice	Conserv	4	5
47	Aarhus University, Aarhus	U	4	4
48	Bionet-International, Egham	O	4	4
49	CETA, International consortium	O	4	4
50	ETI BioInformatics, Amsterdam	IT	4	4
51	European Commission, Brussels	SP	4	4
52	South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI), Pretoria	NH	4	4
53	University of Warsaw, Warsaw	U	4	4
54	Zoological Institute, Saint Petersburg*	NH	4	4
55	Bavarian State Collection of Zoology, Munich	NH	3	10
56	Ghent University, Ghent	U	3	9
57	Unknown, Unknown	O	3	8
58	Flanders Marine Institute - VLIZ, Oostende	BioEco	3	5
59	Philipps-Universität Marburg, Marburg	U	3	5
60	Sven Loven Centre for Marine Sciences, Kristineberg	BioEco	3	5
61	Universidad de Barcelona, Barcelona	U	3	5
62	Friedrich Schiller University of Jena, Jena	U	3	4
63	Institut für Systematische Botanik, Zurich	NH	3	4
64	Natural History Museum Vienna, Vienna	NH	3	4
65	Plazi, New York	Pub	3	4
66	University of Pavia, Pavia	U	3	4
67	Zoological Museum of the University of Zurich, Zurich	NH	3	4
68	Encyclopædia of Life, Washington	IP	3	3

*C.1.4.5 Networks of participation*

69	Georg-August University of Göttingen, Göttingen	U	3	3
70	Real Jardín Botánico, Madrid*	NH	3	3
71	University of Glasgow, Glasgow	U	3	3
72	University of Turku, Turku	U	3	3
73	University of Guelph, Guelph	U	2	5
74	American Museum of Natural History, New York	NH	2	4
75	European network of science centres and museums, Brussels	Com	2	4
76	Trento Museum of Natural Sciences, Trento	NH	2	4
77	Universidade do Algarve, Faro	U	2	4
78	University of Gdansk, Gdansk	U	2	4
79	Wageningen University, Wageningen	U	2	4
80	Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research - UFZ, Leipzig	BioEco	2	3
81	Hortus Botanicus Leiden, Leiden	O	2	3
82	IUCN Countdown 2010, Brussels	Com	2	3
83	Museu de Ciències Naturals, Barcelona	NH	2	3
84	National Botanic Garden of Wales, Carmarthenshire	NH	2	3
85	Universidade de Lisboa, Lisbon	U	2	3
86	ABRS Australian National Botanic Gardens, Acton	IP	2	2
87	Belgium Biodiversity Platform, Brussels	Com	2	2
88	Biozentrum Grindel und Zoologisches museum, Hamburg	NH	2	2
89	CNIO Tumour Bank Network, Madrid	PH	2	2
90	European Molecular Biology Laboratory Heidelberg, Heidelberg	O	2	2
91	George Washington University, Washington	U	2	2
92	German Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures DSMZ, Braunschweig	Col	2	2
93	International Plant Names Index Harvard, Harvard	L	2	2
94	Muséum d'histoire naturelle de la Ville de Genève, Geneva	NH	2	2
95	National Museum Prague , Prague	NH	2	2
96	National University of Singapore, Singapore	U	2	2
97	Roche España, Madrid	PH	2	2
98	Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Skopje	U	2	2
99	Universidad de Sevilla, Sevilla	U	2	2
100	Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Olavide	U	2	2
101	Universidade de Madeira, Funchal	U	2	2
102	Università di Modena, Modena	U	2	2
103	Universität Ulm, Ulm	U	2	2
104	University Leiden, Leiden	U	2	2
105	University of Groningen, Groningen	U	2	2

*C.1.4.5 Networks of participation*

106	University of Novi Sad, Novi Sad	U	2	2
107	University of South Bohemia, Tabor	U	2	2
108	University of Wroclaw, Wroclaw	U	2	2
109	University of York, York	U	2	2
110	Upper Austrian State Museums, Linz	O	2	2
111	Western Australian Herbarium, Perth	NH	2	2
112	ZooBank , Bishop	IP	2	2
113	NCBNaturalis, Leiden*	NH	1	12
114	Fundacion Echevarne, Barcelona	PH	1	3
115	Institute of Botany, Yerevan	NH	1	3
116	Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale, Turin	NH	1	3
117	Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität - Genetics Institute, Munich	O	1	3
118	Tbilisi Botanical Garden and Institute of Botany, Tbilisi	NH	1	3
119	University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana	U	1	3
120	Volunteer taxonomist, Belgium	O	1	3
121	Zoological Institute, Baku	NH	1	3
122	Bgg, Wageningen	Agri	1	2
123	Hasselt University, Hasselt	U	1	2
124	HMS Beagle Trust, Pembrokeshire	Com	1	2
125	International Plant Names Index, Kew	L	1	2
126	Jardim Botânico do Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro	NH	1	2
127	Museu de Zoologia da Universidade de Sao Paulo, São Paulo	NH	1	2
128	Queensland Herbarium, Brisbane	NH	1	2
129	Sapienza Università di Roma, Rome	U	1	2
130	Scottish Crop Research Institute, Dundee	Agri	1	2
131	Universität Würzburg, Würzburg	U	1	2
132	University College Cork, Cork	U	1	2
133	University of Bergen, Bergen	U	1	2
134	University of Exeter, Exeter	U	1	2
135	University of Gothenburg, Gothenburg	U	1	2
136	Volunteer taxonomist, Germany	O	1	2
137	Advocomplex , Bern	Pub	1	1
138	Agricultural Institute of Slovenia, Ljubljana	Agri	1	1
139	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa	Agri	1	1
140	Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Iași	U	1	1
141	Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki	U	1	1
142	Arizona State University, Phoenix	U	1	1
143	ATECMA CITES, Madrid	L	1	1

*C.1.4.5 Networks of participation*

144	Atlas of Living Australia, National consortium	IP	1	1
145	BioOne, Harrogate	Pub	1	1
146	Botanic Gardens Conservation International, Richmond	Conserv	1	1
147	BPS, Unknown	O	1	1
148	British Library Sound Archive, London	IP	1	1
149	Bündner Naturmuseum, Chur	NH	1	1
150	Camera man (freelance), Belgium	O	1	1
151	Cardiff University, Cardiff	U	1	1
152	Carl von Ossietzky University Oldenburg, Oldenburg	U	1	1
153	Central Science Laboratory, UK, York	Agri	1	1
154	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, Edinburgh	BioEco	1	1
155	CEO, Science PR Media company, Unknown	Com	1	1
156	Charles Darwin Trust, London	O	1	1
157	ChiloBase, International	IP	1	1
158	CITES Secretariat, Geneva	L	1	1
159	CITES, Bristol	L	1	1
160	coleoptera.org, Unknown	PH	1	1
161	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) , Clayton South	SP	1	1
162	CONABIO, Tlalpan	IP	1	1
163	Conservatoire Régional des Espaces Naturels Rhône-Alpes (CRENRA), Vourles	Conserv	1	1
164	Convention on Biological Diversity, Montreal	Conserv	1	1
165	CrossRef, Oxford, UK	Pub	1	1
166	Darrell Mcconnell, Unknown	O	1	1
167	Dirjen Perikanan Budidaya, Indonesia	O	1	1
168	Diversitas, Paris	SP	1	1
169	DiversityIndia, India	O	1	1
170	Douane laboratorium, Amsterdam, Amsterdam	L	1	1
171	Environmental Specimen Bank, Stockholm	Col	1	1
172	Euroguidance, Flemish department for Guidance and Training, Brussels	O	1	1
173	European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO) , Paris	O	1	1
174	European Bioinformatics Institute, Cambridge	IT	1	1
175	European Plant Science Organisation, Brussels	PS	1	1
176	FAO World Agricultural Information Centre, Rome	Agri	1	1
177	Federal University of Piaui, Parnaiba, Teresina	U	1	1
178	Freiberg University of Mining and Technology, Freiberg	O	1	1
179	GBIF node France, Paris	IP	1	1

*C.1.4.5 Networks of participation*

180	GBIF node Spain, Madrid	IP	1	1
181	Genome Canada, Ottawa	O	1	1
182	Göteborg University, Gothenburg	U	1	1
183	Gran Paradiso National Park, Turin	Conserv	1	1
184	Great India Tourism Planners and Consultants International , Trivandrum, Kerala	O	1	1
185	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research, Crete	BioEco	1	1
186	Howard & Moore?, Unknown	O	1	1
187	Hydrobiologie WaterBioAssessment, Leipzig	BioEco	1	1
188	Ilia Chavchavadze State University, Tbilisi	U	1	1
189	IngentaConnect, Oxford, UK	Pub	1	1
190	Institut de Cultura de Barcelona, Barcelona	Com	1	1
191	Institut für Biodiversität, Unknown	BioEco	1	1
192	Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research, Flanders, Merelbeke	Agri	1	1
193	Institute of Animal Physiology and Genetics, Prague	O	1	1
194	Institute of Public Health, Brussels	PH	1	1
195	Instituto Tecnológico de Costa Rica, Cartago	U	1	1
196	Integrated Taxonomic Information System ITIS , Washington	IP	1	1
197	Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale, Genova	NH	1	1
198	Italian National Research Council, Rome	SP	1	1
199	IUCN secretariat, Geneve	Conserv	1	1
200	Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Mainz	U	1	1
201	K.U.Leuven , Leuven	U	1	1
202	Karl-Franzens University Graz, Graz	U	1	1
203	Key2Nature, Trieste	O	1	1
204	Keygene N.V. Wageningen , Wageningen	PS	1	1
205	Kiel University, Kiel	U	1	1
206	L'Institut de recherche pour le développement (IRD), Paris	O	1	1
207	Lancaster Environment Centre, Lancaster	BioEco	1	1
208	Landcare Research, Lincoln	BioEco	1	1
209	Landschap Noord-Holland, Heiloo	Conserv	1	1
210	Leibniz Association Germany, Bonn	O	1	1
211	Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research, Berlin	NH	1	1
212	Leoš Klimeš Institute of Botany, Trebon	NH	1	1
213	Linnaean Gardens of Uppsala, Uppsala	NH	1	1
214	Macquarie University, Sydney	U	1	1
215	Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology, Malta	U	1	1
216	Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole	BioEco	1	1

*C.1.4.5 Networks of participation*

217	Max Planck Institute of Biochemistry, Martinsried	O	1	1
218	Medical University of Warsaw, Warsaw	PH	1	1
219	Millersville University, Lancaster, USA	U	1	1
220	Minho University, Braga	U	1	1
221	Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et à la Recherche, Paris	SP	1	1
222	Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Ferrara	NH	1	1
223	Museon Den Haag, The Hague	Com	1	1
224	Museum of Natural History Wroclaw, Wroclaw	NH	1	1
225	Museum of Zoology, Bergen	NH	1	1
226	Naktuinbouw Varieties and Trials, Roelofarendsveen	L	1	1
227	Naomi Korn Copyright Consultancy, UK	Pub	1	1
228	National Chung Hsing University, Taichung	U	1	1
229	National Food Institute Technical University of Denmark, Copenhagen	PH	1	1
230	National San Yat-Sen University, Kaohsiung	U	1	1
231	National Service for Archeology (RACM), Amersfoort	O	1	1
232	National University of Ireland , Galway	U	1	1
233	National Veterinary Institute Norway, Oslo	PH	1	1
234	Natural Environment Research Council, Cambridge	SP	1	1
235	Natural History Museum, Aarhus	NH	1	1
236	Natural History Museum, Maastricht	NH	1	1
237	Natural History Museum, Tartu	NH	1	1
238	Natural Sciences Collections Association, London	Col	1	1
239	Netherlands Institute for Sea Research, Den Burg	BioEco	1	1
240	NIOO-Centrum voor Estuariene en Mariene Ecologie, Yerseke	BioEco	1	1
241	Norwegian University Of Science And Technology, Trondheim	U	1	1
242	Ontario Genomics Institute, Toronto	O	1	1
243	Open Access Scholarly Publishing Association (OASPA), The Hague	Pub	1	1
244	open-access.net, Berlin	Pub	1	1
245	Palacky University Olomouc, Olomouc	U	1	1
246	Plant Research International, Wageningen	PS	1	1
247	Plantenziektenkundige Dienst, Wageningen	PH	1	1
248	Queen's University Belfast , Belfast	U	1	1
249	Reference Center on Environmental Information (CRIIA), Campinas	IP	1	1
250	Resource Management & Research (RMR), Dorking	O	1	1
251	Ribocon, Bremen	O	1	1
252	Royal Horticultural Society, London	O	1	1
253	San Diego State University, San Diego	U	1	1
254	Scarabs (GSD), Unknown	O	1	1

*C.1.4.5 Networks of participation*

255	science & communications, Unknown	Com	1	1
256	Science Consultant, Switzerland	O	1	1
257	Siauliai University Botanic Garden, Siauliai	U	1	1
258	Sir Harold Hillier Gardens, Ampfield	O	1	1
259	Sloan Foundation, New York	SP	1	1
260	Stockholm University, Stockholm	U	1	1
261	Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre, Henfield	IP	1	1
262	Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala	Agri	1	1
263	Technical University of Braunschweig, Braunschweig	U	1	1
264	Texas A&M University, Dallas	U	1	1
265	Thomson Reuters Zoological Record, London	IP	1	1
266	Trust For Sustainable Livelihoods, Curepe	Conserv	1	1
267	UCLA Berkeley, Berkeley	U	1	1
268	UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre, Cambridge	Conserv	1	1
269	United States Department for Agriculture, Washington	Agri	1	1
270	Universidad de Chile, Santiago	U	1	1
271	Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Mexico City	U	1	1
272	Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Lisbon	U	1	1
273	Universität Bayreuth, Bayreuth	U	1	1
274	Universität Hamburg, Hamburg	U	1	1
275	Universität Hohenheim, Hohenheim	U	1	1
276	Université de La Réunion, Saint Denis	U	1	1
277	University Edirne, Edirne	U	1	1
278	University of Alberta, Edmonton	U	1	1
279	University of Bari, Bari	U	1	1
280	University of Basel, Basel	U	1	1
281	University of Bologna, Bologna	U	1	1
282	University of Bonn, Bonn	U	1	1
283	University of Bremen, Bremen	U	1	1
284	University of British Columbia, Vancouver	U	1	1
285	University of Dicle, Dicle	U	1	1
286	University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh	U	1	1
287	University of Erlangen-Nuremberg, Nuremberg	U	1	1
288	University of Gembloux, Gembloux	U	1	1
289	University of Geneva, Geneva	U	1	1
290	University of Guam, Mangilao	U	1	1
291	University of Helsinki, Helsinki	U	1	1
292	University of Karlsruhe, Karlsruhe	U	1	1

*C.1.4.5 Networks of participation*

293	University of la Laguna, San Cristóbal de La Laguna, Tenerife	U	1	1
294	University of Latvia Institute of Biology, Salaspils	U	1	1
295	University of Leeds, Leeds	U	1	1
296	University of Liège, Liege	U	1	1
297	University of Messina, Messina	U	1	1
298	University of Nebraska Lincoln, Lincoln, USA	U	1	1
299	University of New England, USA/AU?	U	1	1
300	University of New Hampshire, Durham	U	1	1
301	University of Padova, Padova	U	1	1
302	University of Pécs, Pécs	U	1	1
303	University of Surrey, Guildford	U	1	1
304	University of Tartu, Tartu	U	1	1
305	University of Tokyo, Tokyo	U	1	1
306	University of Torino, Turin	U	1	1
307	University of Veterinary Medicine Hannover , Hannover	U	1	1
308	University of Vienna, Vienna	U	1	1
309	University of Wales, Bangor	U	1	1
310	University of Zaragoza, Zaragoza	U	1	1
311	Vienna University of Technology, Vienna	U	1	1
312	Volunteer taxonomist, Austria	O	1	1
313	Volunteer taxonomist, Denmark	O	1	1
314	Volunteer taxonomist, Sweden	O	1	1
315	Volunteer taxonomist, The Netherlands	O	1	1
316	Wild wonders of Europe, Kingussie	Com	1	1
317	Zoological collection of the Bavarian State, Munich	NH	1	1

---

**Total**

**1942**

---

Annex 5.

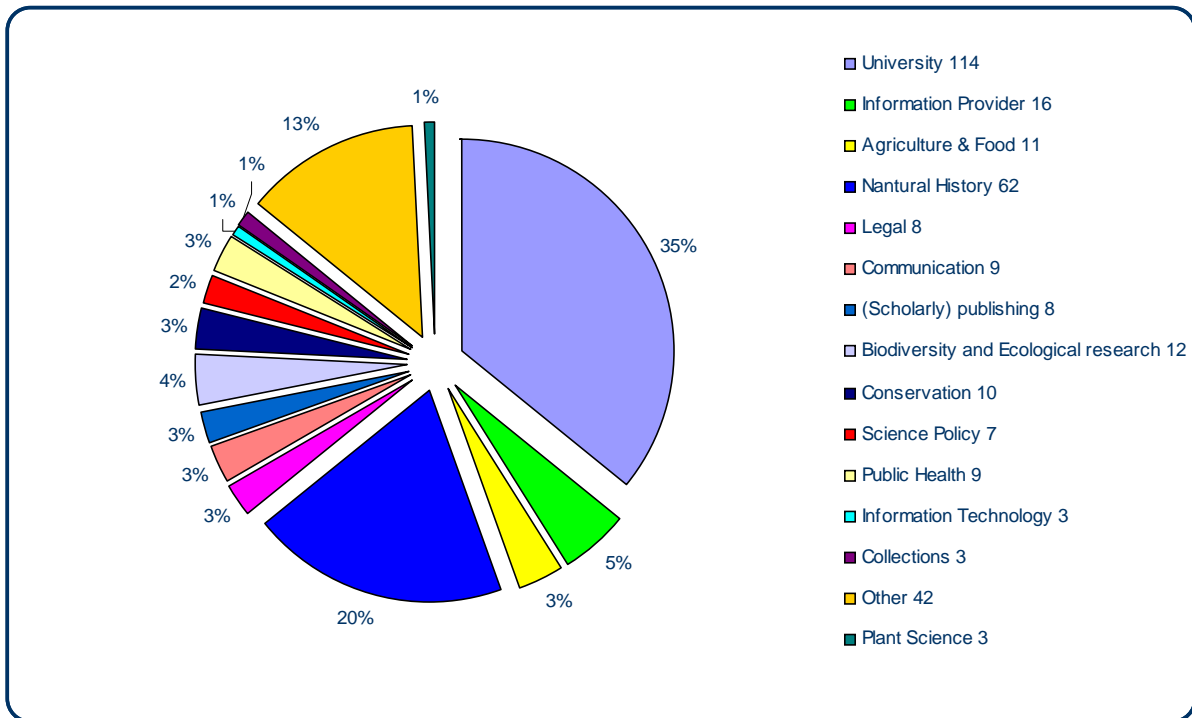


Figure 1. Domains of expertise the represented institutions work in (main focus).

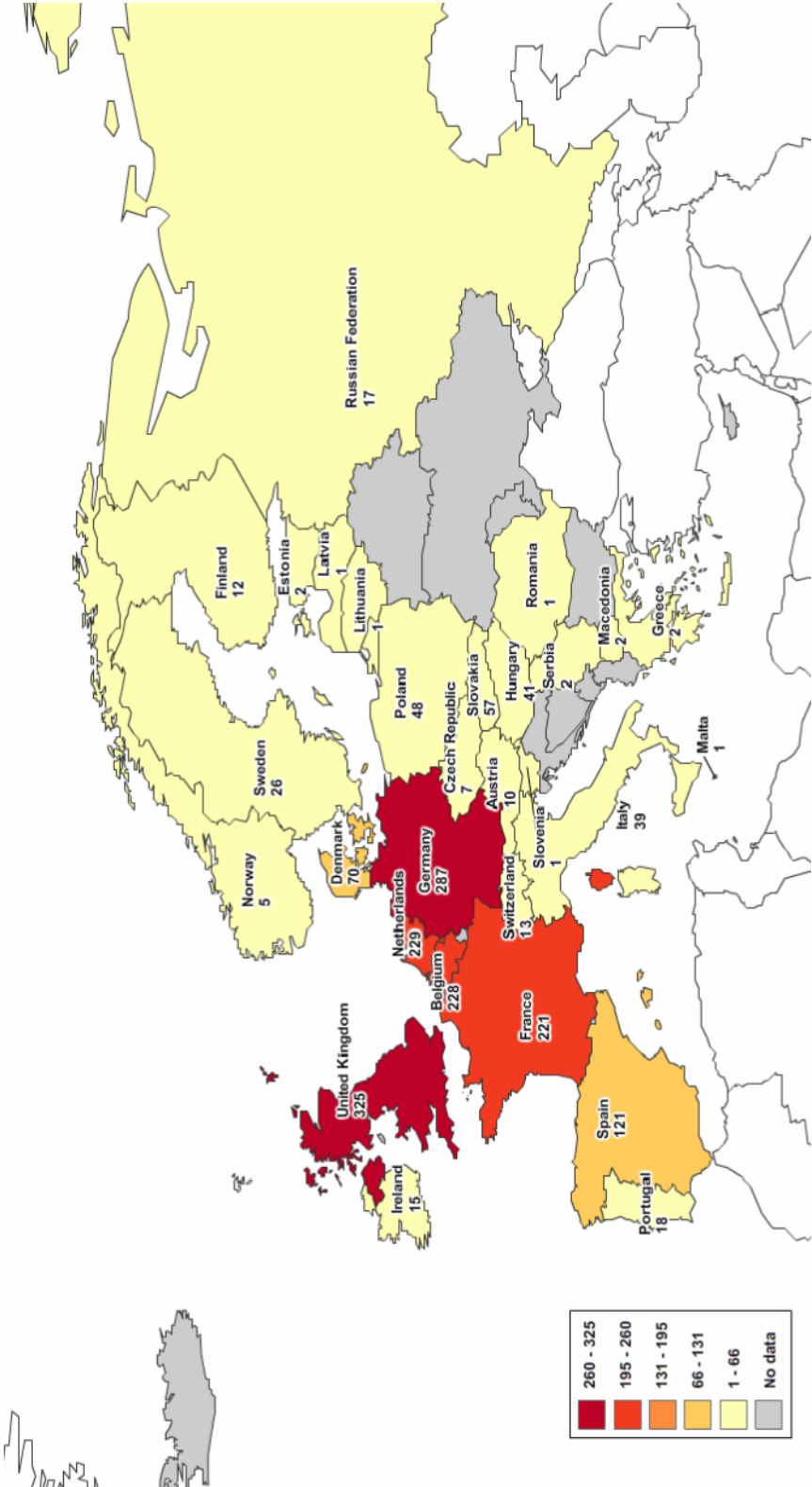
## Annex 6.

Table 6. EDIT partner's share in EDIT meetings (year 1-4)♣.

Name Institution	Meetings represented (tot. 49)		Visits (tot. 1942)	
	number	%	number	%
1 Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris*	39	80%	172	8,86%
2 Natural History Museum, London*	38	78%	125	6,44%
3 Botanic Garden and Botanical Museum Berlin, Berlin*	32	65%	85	4,38%
4 Royal Museum for Central Africa, Tervuren*	31	63%	63	3,24%
5 Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Kew*	30	61%	87	4,48%
6 Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels*	28	57%	80	4,12%
7 University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam*	26	53%	51	2,63%
8 Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart, Stuttgart*	25	51%	82	4,22%
9 Naturalis, Leiden*	25	51%	57	2,94%
10 National Botanic Garden of Belgium, Meise*	25	51%	45	2,32%
11 Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest*	25	51%	40	2,06%
12 Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid* + Real Jardín Botánico, Madrid*	27	55%	91	4,69%
13 Natural History Museum of Denmark, Copenhagen*	24	49%	49	2,52%
14 National Herbarium of the Netherlands, Leiden*	21	43%	45	2,32%
15 Comenius University, Bratislava*	18	37%	33	1,70%
16 Institute of Botany SAS, Bratislava*	17	35%	24	1,24%
17 Museum and Institute of Zoology, Warsaw*	17	35%	21	1,08%
18 Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin*	16	33%	27	1,39%
19 Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures, Utrecht*	14	29%	34	1,75%
20 Missouri Botanical Garden, Saint Louis*	13	27%	15	0,77%
21 Species 2000, Reading*	12	24%	23	1,18%
22 Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Montpellier*	9	18%	20	1,03%
23 Wladyslaw Szafer Institute of Botany, Krakow*	9	18%	15	0,77%
24 Komarov Botanical Institute, Saint Petersburg*	9	18%	13	0,67%
25 Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, Edinburgh*	9	18%	12	0,62%
26 Society for Management of European Biodiversity Data (SMEBD), Dublin*	8	16%	13	0,67%
27 Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History, Washington*	6	12%	9	0,46%
28 Zoological Institute, Saint Petersburg*	4	8%	4	0,21%
<b>Total</b>			<b>1335</b>	<b>69%</b>

♣Partner Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin and the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, Edinburgh joined the consortium at the beginning of year 4.

# Annex 7. European visitors to EDIT events



Created with StatPlanet

Figure 2. Number of visits (year 1-4) and country of origin.

## Annex 8. Visitors to EDIT events world-wide

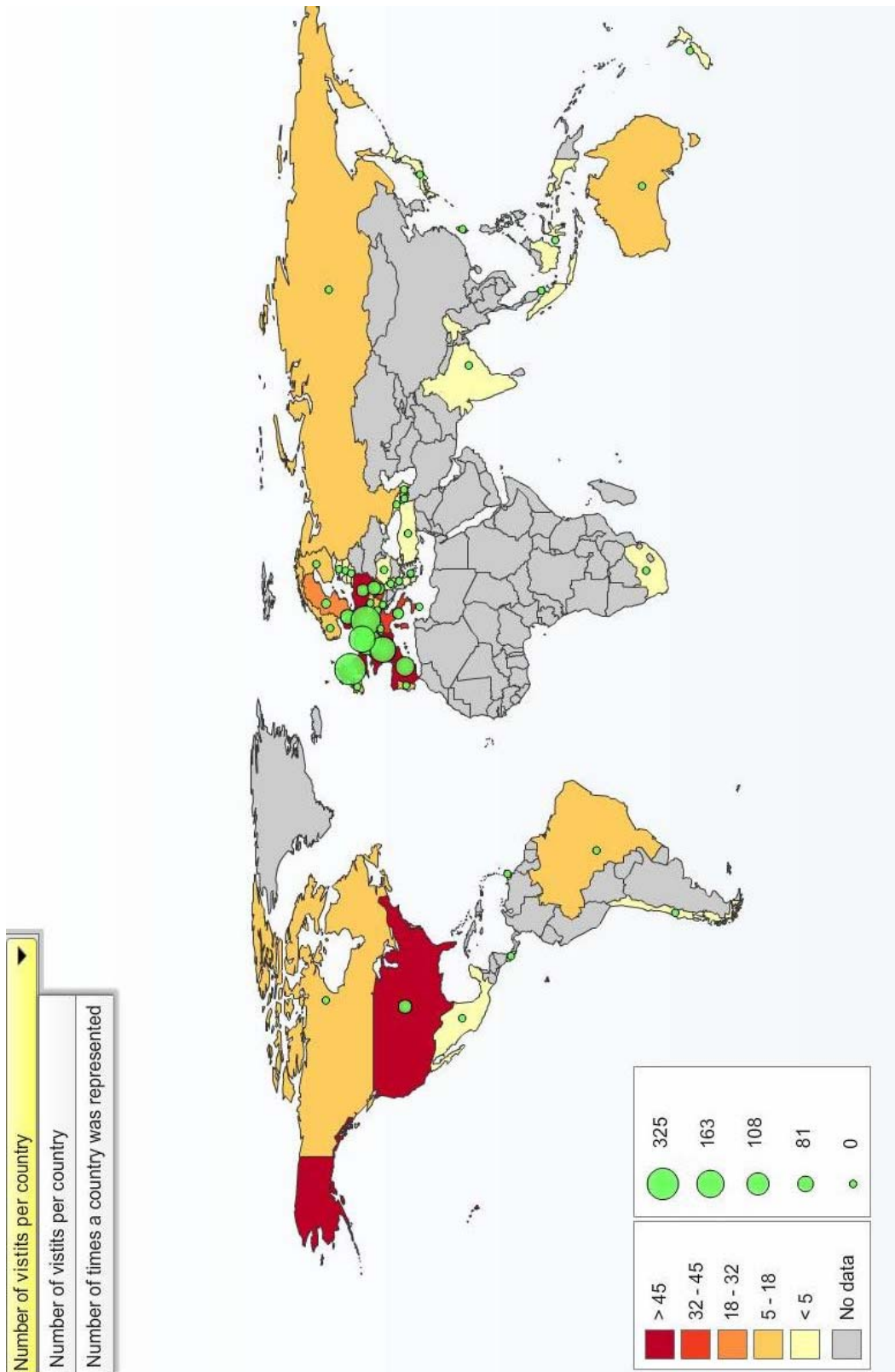


Figure 3. Number of participants (year 1-4) and country of origin.