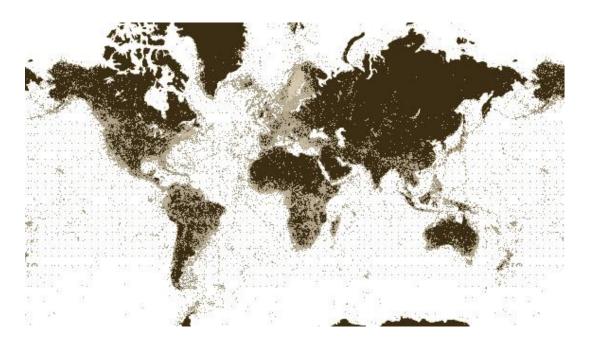


# **Spatial Portal & Spatial Interfaces**

ALA-LAs Technical Workshop, Madrid 2025



Rasa Bukontaite Manash Shah Mats Bovin

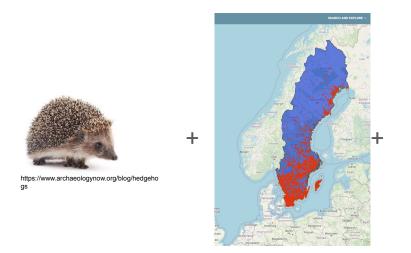


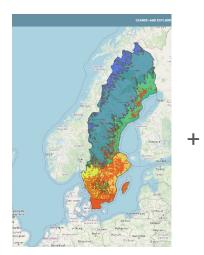


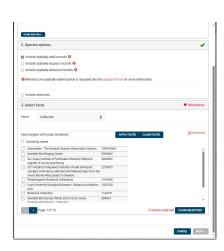
# Spatial analysis (Spatial Portal)

Spatial Portal focuses on <u>where</u> a chosen species is located, what species were <u>found in a defines area</u> and what are the <u>environmental conditions</u> in that area.

Spatial Portal combines three basic data types - <u>species</u>, <u>areas</u>, <u>layers and</u> <u>facets</u> - to provide a suite of powerful visualisation and analysis tools.





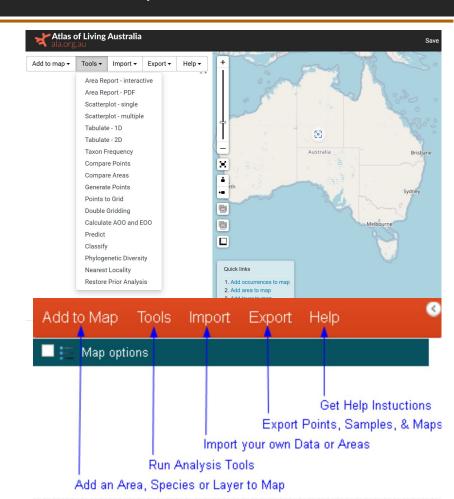




# Spatial analysis (Spatial Portal)

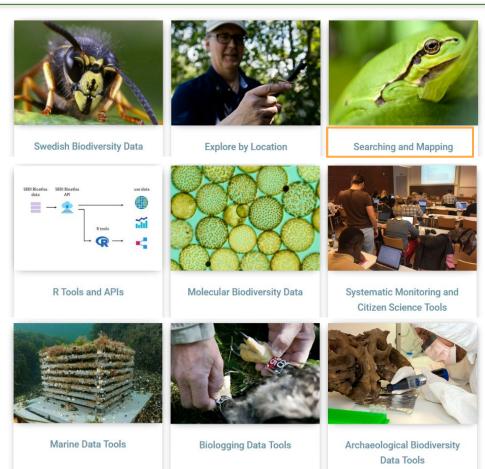
#### **FUNCTIONALITY**

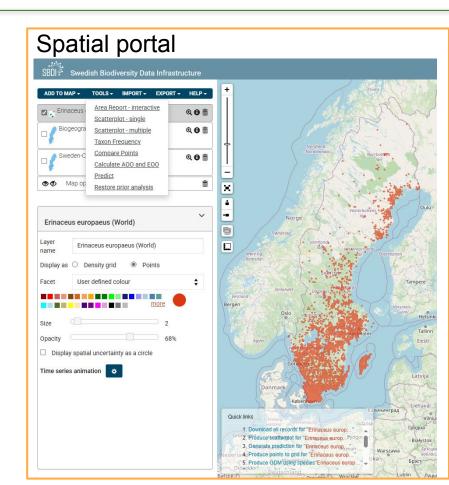
- Defining Areas of Interest: Draw polygons, search by area, define environmental envelopes.
- Mapping & Visualization: Display species occurrences, geographic features, and environmental layers.
- Data Analysis & Insights: Generate area reports, classify environmental domains, and sample environmental/contextual data.
- Predictive & Statistical Tools: predict species distribution, create scatterplots, and generate gridded data.





# Spatial analysis - SBDI



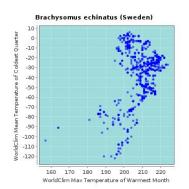


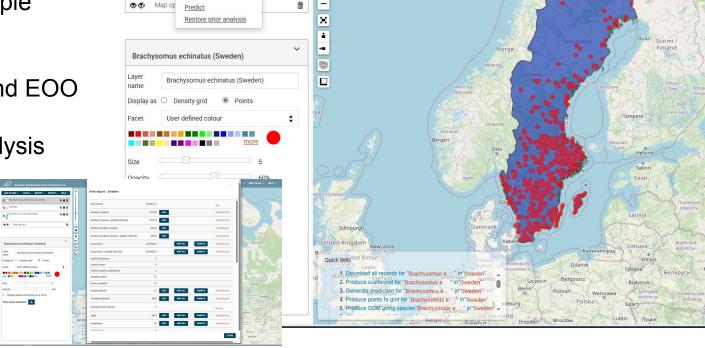


## Spatial analysis - SBDI

### **FUNCTIONALITY**

- Area Report interactive
- Scatterplot single
- Scatterplot multiple
- Taxon Frequency
- Compare points
- Calculate AOO and EOO
- Predict
- Restore prior analysis





Swedish Biodiversity Data Infrastructure

Area Report - interactive

Scatterplot - multiple

Calculate AOO and EOO

Taxon Frequency

IMPORT - EXPORT - HELP -

Q 0 m

Q 0 m

## Importance of Spatial Portal

### Key Element in Service Delivery at Country Level

- Facilitates integration of diverse datasets
- Enhances decision-making for biodiversity and conservation

### National Species Lists

- Enables tracking of species across regions
- Supports conservation and monitoring efforts

#### Climate Models

- Analyzes climate impacts on biodiversity
- Assists in predicting species' distribution changes

# Importance of Spatial Portal

#### Land Use Data

- Links biodiversity with land management and development
- Helps identify habitat changes and threats

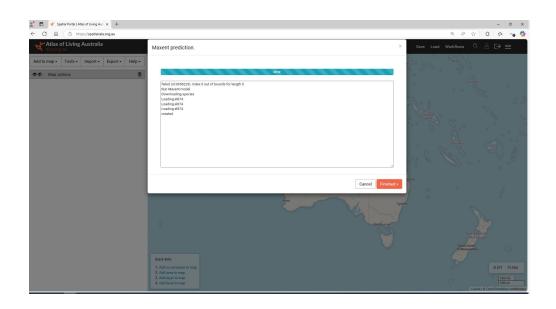
#### Protected Areas

- Integrates conservation areas into the portal
- Ensures proper management and monitoring

### Administrative Boundaries

- Coordinates conservation efforts across regions
- Aligns biodiversity management with local governance

### However... EXPORT...

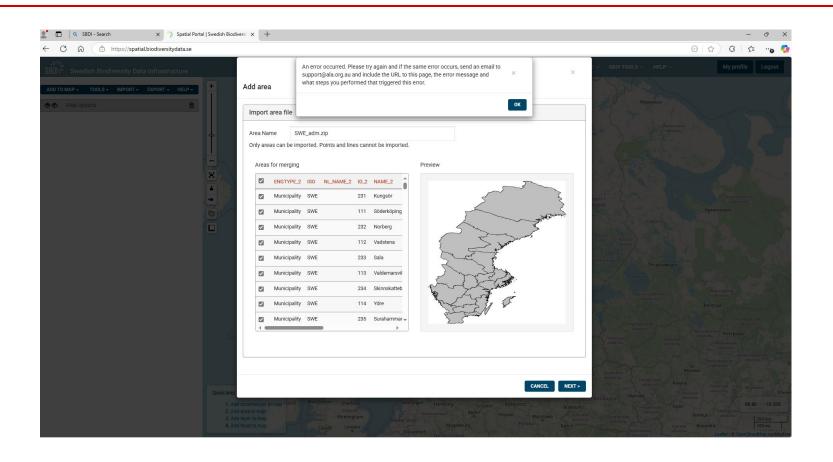


### Export menu options

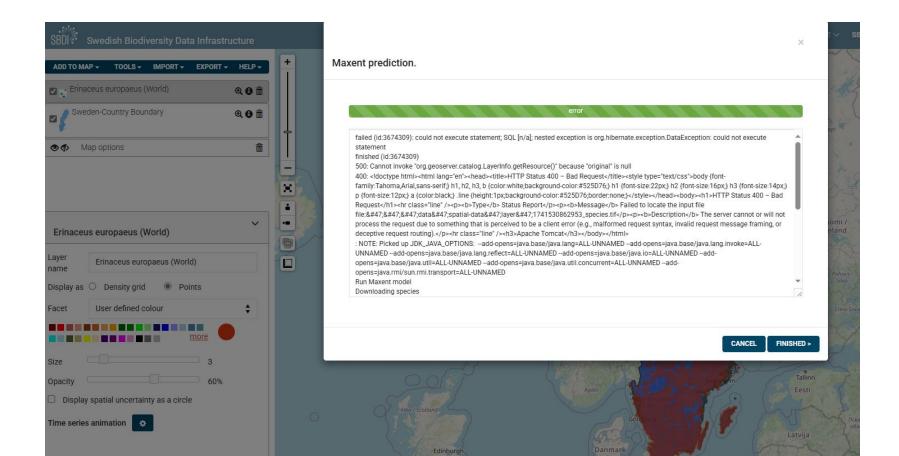
The list of layers in the top left of the Spatial Portal window are layers in the Geographic Information System (GIS) sense. Each layer can be related to either species/assemblage, an area or an environmental/contextual layer. You can export information related to most of these mapped layers:

- Species can be downloaded as points in CSV format (but will soon also be available as Shapefiles, KML and WKT).
- Environmental and contextual layers provided by external data providers cannot be downloaded, only sampled by points. The main reason for this is licensing arrangements for the supplied layers.
- Environmental layers produced by analysis as in MaxEnt and Points to grid (and soon GDM), and contextual layers that are produced by Classification are all downloaded as a part of the output.

## However... IMPORT SHAPEFILE



## However... PREDICT



## How active is it?

Who are the users?

What tools are used the most?

Future vision?