

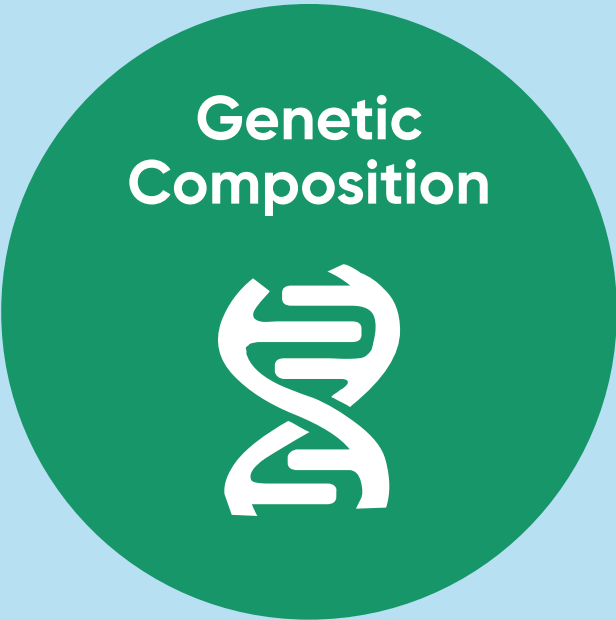
# Essential Biodiversity Variables (EBVs)

## Using biodiversity observations to understand its status and trends

**EBVs** are biodiversity data tracked over time, mapped or calculated from basic measurements. Managed by the **Group on Earth Observations Biodiversity Observation Network (GEO BON)**, EBVs help monitor changes in biodiversity over time and space.

This **standard approach to evaluating change in biodiversity metrics** helps us understand changes over time and space using models and time series, and make better choices to protect our environment.

### EBV classes and EBV names:



- Genetic diversity
- Genetic differentiation
- Effective population size
- Inbreeding



- Species distributions
- Species abundances

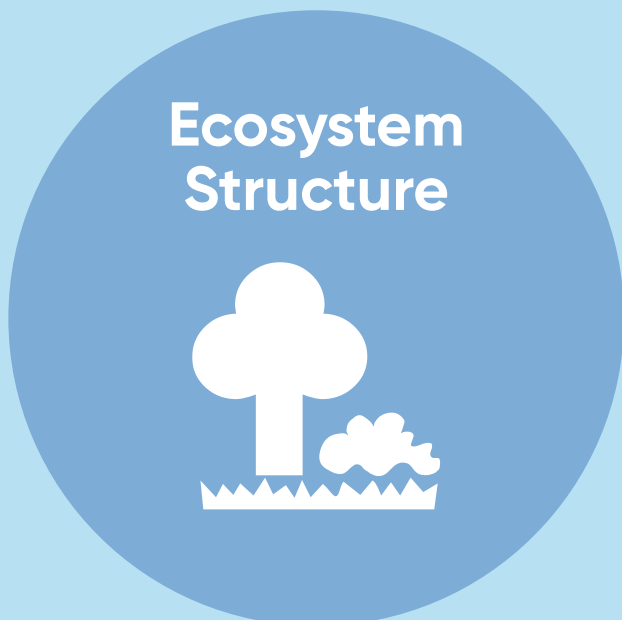
- Morphology
- Physiology
- Phenology
- Movement
- Reproduction



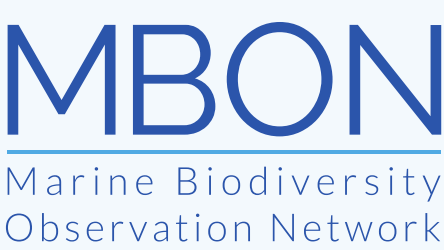
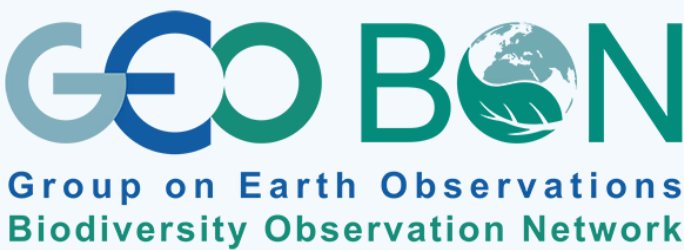
- Community abundance
- Taxonomic/phylogenetic diversity
- Trait diversity
- Interaction diversity



- Primary productivity
- Ecosystem phenology
- Ecosystem disturbances



- Live cover fraction
- Ecosystem distribution
- Ecosystem Vertical Profile



More information on the EBVs can be found on the GEO BON website [www.geobon.org](http://www.geobon.org)

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