

# AGROVOC Linked Open Data in action

Partnerships and South-South Cooperation Division (DPS)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

### The AGROVOC team of FAO

The AGROVOC team of FAO keeps AGROVOC up to date with a number of institutions and individual domain experts serving as focal points for specific languages or topics.

- Imma Subirats, FAO: AGROVOC manager, team leader
- Kristin Kolshus, FAO: AGROVOC content curator, editor community coordinator
- Andrea Turbati, ART Group, University of Tor Vergata:
   AGROVOC technical expert, infrastructure

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### **Outline**

- About AGROVOC
- Languages and Editor community
- Open data, linked open data
- Linking thesauri, bibliographic records, data sets
- AGROVOC in action: AGRIS, CGIAR
- Subject coverage
- How to access AGROVOC

# AGROVOC: multilingual thesaurus, controlled vocabulary, collaborative effort

AGROVOC is a **controlled vocabulary** covering all areas of interest of FAO of the UN, including food, nutrition, agriculture, fisheries, forestry, economics, environment, etc. It is published by FAO and edited by a community of experts.

AGROVOC is widely used in specialized libraries, digital libraries and repositories to index content and for text mining.

It is also used as a specialized tagging resource for content organization by FAO and third-party stakeholders.

#### AGROVOC Multilingual Thesaurus

Content language English ▼

Search

Alphabetical

Hierarchy

CCDEFGHIJKLMN O P Q R S S T U V W X Y Z 植

0-9

A horizons

Aaptosyax grypus Aaron's rod → Verbascum

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

ABA

Abaca

abachi → Triplochiton scleroxylon Abalistes stellaris

abalones

abamectin

abandoned land

abattoir byproducts

abattoirs

Abbottina rivularis

abdomen

abdominal cavity

abdominal fat

abdominal pregnancy

Abelmoschus

Abelmoschus esculentus

Abelmoschus moschatus

Aberia → Dovyalis

Abies

Abies alba

Abies amabilis

Abies balsamea

Abies balsamea lasiocarpa → Abies lasiocarpa

Abies borisii regis

Abies cephalonica Abies cilicica

Abies concolor

Abies firma

Abies fraseri

Abies grandis

Abies guatemalensis Abies hickeli → Abies religiosa

Vocabulary information

TITLE AGROVOC Multilingual Thesaurus

Monday, December 10, 2018 10:05:16 LAST MODIFIED

TYPE http://www.w3.org/2004/02/skos/core#ConceptScheme

http://aims.fao.org/aos/agrovoc/void.ttl#Agrovoc VOID: INDATASET

http://aims.fao.org/aos/agrovoc URI

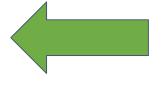
Resource counts by type

Type Count Concept 36013

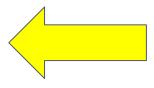
Term counts by language

Preferred terms Alternate terms Hidden terms Language Arabic 24757 1082 0 Czech 32187 8591 0 32582 10175 0 German English 35995 9633 0 Spanish 33779 11167 0 Persian 19558 9159 0 Finnish 115 0 0 33376 7792 French Hindi 19895 7552 0 Hungarian 19626 6716 0 Italian 22766 7350 30588 5791 Japanese

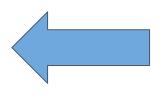
PREFERRED TERM	⑤ soilless culture	
BROADER CONCEPT	cultural methods (en)	
NARROWER CONCEPTS	aeroponics (en)	
	hydroponics (en)	
	nutrient film technique (en)	
IN OTHER LANGUAGES	زراعة لاتربية ①	Arabic
	① 无土栽培	Chinese
	<ol> <li>půdní kultura</li> </ol>	Czech
	① Culture sans sol	French
	<ul><li>Culture hors-sol</li></ul>	
	<ol> <li>Erdlose Kultur</li> </ol>	German
	🛈 मृदाहीन संवर्धन	Hindi
	<ul> <li>talaj nélküli termesztés</li> </ul>	Hungarian
	<ol> <li>Coltura senza terra</li> </ol>	Italian
	①無土壌栽培	Japanese
	① 무토양재배	Korean
	كتنت بدون خاك 🗈	Persian
	<ol> <li>Uprawa bezglebowa</li> </ol>	Polish
	① Cultivo sem solo	Portuguese
	<ol> <li>выращивание без почвы</li> </ol>	Russian
	<ol> <li>pôdna kultúra</li> </ol>	Slovak
	<ol> <li>Cultivo sin tierra</li> </ol>	Spanish
	<ol> <li>Cultivo sin suelo</li> </ol>	
	🛈 การปลูกพืชไร้ดิน	Thai
	① topraksız tarım	Turkish
URI	http://aims.fao.org/aos/agrovoc/c_14407	
Download this concept:	RDF/XML TURTLE JSON-LD	Created 11/20/11, last modified 7/3/14
CLOSELY MATCHING CONCEPTS	http://aims.fao.org/aos/biotech <b>gionssfanydng_</b> 2355	
EXACTLY MATCHING	http://cat.aii.caas.cn/concept/47@12aii.caas.cn	
CONCEPTS	http://d-nb.info/gnd/4430325-7 d-nb.info	
	http://lod.nal.usda.gov/nalt/464fbd.nal.usda.gov	



# Broader/narrower concepts



Labels in different languages



Alignments: interlinking

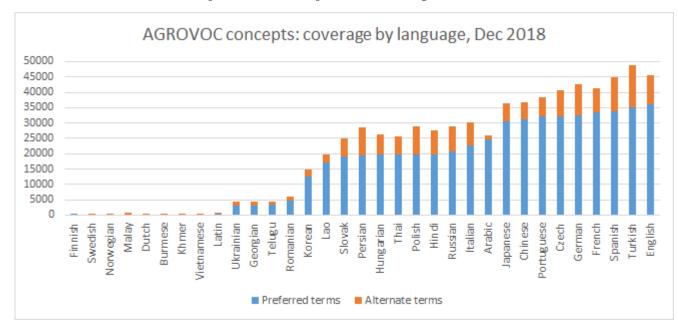
### **AGROVOC** in numbers

December 2018 release:

Total no. of concepts 36,013. Total no. of terms 678,707

Webservices: 2000-4000 requests per day.

AGROVOC URIs: 15-20,000 requests per day



# **AGROVOC languages**

PREFERRED TERM

**1** raw milk

BROADER CONCEPT

IN OTHER LANGUAGES

milk (en)	
① 原料乳	Chinese
<ol> <li>syrové mléko</li> </ol>	Czech
① Lait cru	French
<ol> <li>Rohmilch</li> </ol>	German
🗓 कच्चा दूध	Hindi
<ol> <li>nyers tej</li> </ol>	Hungarian
① Latte crudo	Italian
① 生乳、生牛乳	Japanese
① 생유	Korean
🗓 ນິນດິບ	Lao
3 Susu mentah	Malay
شیر خام 🗈	Persian
<ol> <li>Mleko surowe</li> </ol>	Polish
① Leite cru	Portuguese
3 lapte crud	Romanian
<ol> <li>сырое молоко</li> </ol>	Russian
<ol> <li>nespracované mlieko</li> </ol>	Slovak
<ol> <li>Leche cruda</li> </ol>	Spanish
🗓 นมดิบ	Thai
① ciğ süt	Turkish

Available in up to 33 languages: Arabic, Burmese, Chinese, Czech, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, Georgian, German, Hindi, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Khmer, Korean, Lao, Latin, Malay, Norwegian, Persian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Slovak, Spanish, Swedish, Telugu, Thai, Turkish, Ukrainian, Vietnamese.

Added 2018: Brazilian Portuguese, es-419 (Spanish appropriate for the Latin America and Caribbean region), Swahili.

### **Editorial workflows**

FAO carries mainly the responsibility for the six FAO languages (English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Chinese and Russian), facilitates the technical maintenance of AGROVOC, including its publication as a Linked Open Data resource, and coordinates all editorial activities.

Technical editors and contributors suggest new terms and concepts via VocBench (or email).

ICARDA is a new technical editor (drylands, Farsi and Arabic). Contacts: Enrico Bonaiuti, Sara Jani

# **AGROVOC** editors



# AGROVOC is changing

Streamlined workflows: Since April 2017, AGROVOC has been released monthly

New AGROVOC team, building on past experience Many new editors, active editor community Mailing list for <u>AGROVOC Editors</u> and for <u>AGROVOC in</u> general

Architecture managed by University of Tor Vergata (ART: Artificial Intelligence Research group) in collaboration with FAO

## Open data is

data that can be freely used, shared and built-on by anyone, anywhere, for any purpose.

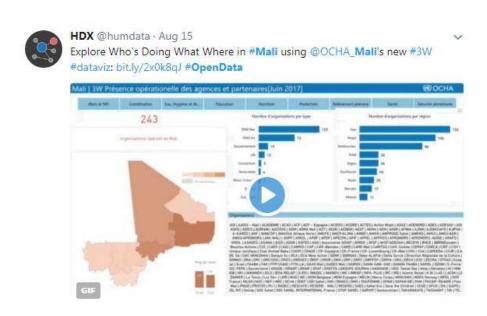
Open Knowledge Foundation, 2005

# FAIR principles for open data



### Open data in action

Sectors: agriculture, budgets and public finance, development, company registers, education, energy and extractive industries, finance, forestry, environment, geospatial, health, ICTs, marine resources, pollution, population, public safety, transport, water, weather.....





# AGROVOC is linked open data

AGROVOC is available as an SKOS-XL concept scheme, also published as a Linked Open Data (LOD) set composed of 36,000+ concepts available in up to 33 languages, aligned with 20+ other multilingual knowledge organization systems related to agriculture.

AGROVOC thesaurus content in English, Russian, French, Spanish, Arabic and Chinese is now released under the international licence CC BY IGO 3.0

# Linking thesauri, bibliographic records, data sets

"Vocabularies like AGROVOC play a special role in the data ecosystem. They provide touch points where multiple data sets can refer to the same thing, and anyone who reuses those data sets know, without reading through documentation or contacting the data set authors, that they refer to the same thing. They are key shared resources that allow other resources to interoperate."

From "Sustainability in Data and Food" (Dean Allemang, 2018)



# Linking thesauri

"The idea behind the linking of thesauri or subject heading lists is that the users, both indexers and searchers, can continue to use the same subject vocabulary as before. However, through linking it becomes possible to search in collection A, which has been indexed with vocabulary X, using vocabulary Y, which has been used to index collection B. In other words, we can give access to resources indexed through a different thesaurus or subject heading list, using a familiar vocabulary."

(IFLA 2005)

### AGROVOC in action: AGRIS Multilingual Search

- AGROVOC is the controlled vocabulary used to index AGRIS records
- Bibliographic references in the agricultural domain enhanced by the AGROVOC thesaurus, see <a href="http://agris.fao.org/">http://agris.fao.org/</a>
- A query in a specific language is expanded to match results in all languages available in AGROVOC

#### Source



Institute of Agricultural Information, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences HOMEPAGE: http://www.caas.net.cn

#### Effects of all straw returned to the field on grain number and grain weight at different spikelets and grain positions in winter wheat [2011]

Qu Huijuan, Anhui Agricultural University, Hefei(China), College of Agronomy College Li Jincai, Anhui Agricultural University, Hefei(China), College of Agronomy College Shen Xueshan, Anhui Agricultural University, Hefei(China), College of Agronomy College

#### Abstrac



Objective The objectives of this study were to research the change of gain number and grain weight of wheat with spikelet and grain position in main stem and tiller spike under the condition of straw returned to the field. Method A location field experiment was conducted from 2008 to 2010, single maize straw returned to the field, single wheat straw returned to the field on grain number and grain weight at different spikelets and grain positions in winter wheat. ResultResults showed that, the spike per hectare, grain number per spike, 1000-grain weight and yield were increased in treatment of straw returned to the field. The distribution of grain number, spikelet weight, and grain weight with the spikelets positions showed parabolic changes, so as the grain weight at 1st, 2nd, 3rd in each treatment and 4th in treatment of straw returned to the field. The more fertile spikelet number and less difference in spikelet grain number and single grain weight, the smoother the parabola was. The fertile spikelet number and spikelet grain number in main stem and tiller spike were increased in treatment of straw returned to the field. The fertile spikelet number and spikelet grain number in main stem and tiller spike were increased in treatment of straw returned to the field.

#### Source



Institute of Agricultural Information, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences 主页: http://www.caas.net.cn

#### 秸秆全量还田对冬小麦不同小穗位和粒位结实粒数和粒重的影响 [2011]

Qu Huijuan, Anhui Agricultural University, Hefei(China), College of Agronomy College Li Jincai, Anhui Agricultural University, Hefei(China), College of Agronomy College Shen Xueshan, Anhui Agricultural University, Hefei(China), College of Agronomy College

#### 摘要



日的研究小麦卡米秸秆连续全量还出对小麦穗都不同小穗位和粒位结束拉数及和重变化的影响。方法通过设置3年定位试验研究小麦卡米秸秆全量还出对小麦不同小穗位结实和数、和重的小穗位和粒位的影响效应。结果小麦+米秸秆连续全量还出提高了小麦的公顷穗数、穗拉数、牛型重利产量,各处埋小麦不同小穗位结实拉数、小穗重、小穗平均单矩重均呈现二次由线变化趋势,不同矩位的起重也随小穗位的变化呈二次由线形式。结实小穗越多,各小穗结实拉数或单矩重差异越小,空间分布模拟曲线的弧度起平缓。秸秆还田提高了小麦主恶穗和分聚穗的结实小穗数与小穗结实拉数、降低了小孕小穗数,且下部小穗的结实粒物加度较大:秸秆还由还提高了小麦不同粒位的单粒重、以第3、4粒位提高轴度较大。结论小麦玉米秸秆连续全量还由提高了小麦不同小穗位的结实拉数和粒重,进而提高了籽粒产量。

### **CGIAR** Core Metadata and Application Profile

- Facilitates CGIAR Research Programs cross-repository searching and enhance discovery of CGIAR information products through open access
- Used by CGIAR Research Center and CRP repositories: minimum set of elements applicable across CGIAR Centers, data streams, and formats.
- Enables consistent annotation of final research products, adherence to open data under "FAIR" principles, meta-searching and indexing across CGIAR repositories and databases, and inter-linking across multiple resources.

AGROVOC is a controlled vocabulary in CGIAR Core Metadata and Application Profile

🏫 CGSpace Home / International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA) / ICARDA articles in journals / View Item

#### Pistachio (Pistacia vera) by-products as ruminant feed: a review on production, management and utilization in arid and semi-arid areas in the Middle East



#### Authors

Alkhtib, Ashraf Wamatu, Jane Kaysi, Yahya Mona, M. Rischkowsky, Barbara A.

#### Date

2017

#### Language

#### Type

Journal Article

#### Review status

Peer Review

Accessibility

#### Share



#### Citation

Alkhtib, A., Wamatu, J., Kaysi, Y., Mona, M. and Rischkowsky, B. 2017. Pistachio (Pistacia vera) by-products as ruminant feed: A review on production, management and utilization in arid and semi-arid areas in the Middle East. Journal of Experimental Biology and Agricultural Sciences 5:718-729.

Permanent link to cite or share this item: https://hdl.handle.net/10568/98480

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.18006/2017.5(6).718.729

#### CGIAR Author ORCID iDs

Ashraf Alkhtib @ https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3381-0304 Barbara Rischkowsky @ https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0035-471X

#### CGIAR Affiliations

Livestock

#### AGROVOC Keywords

ANIMAL FEEDING; FEEDS; CROPS; MIXED FARMING

#### Subjects

ANIMAL FEEDING; FEEDS; CROPS; CROP-LIVESTOCK;

#### Regions

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#### Communities & Collection

By Issue Date

Authors

Titles

By AGROVOC keyword

By ILRI subject

By CPWF subject

By CCAFS subject

By CIFOR subject

By IWMI subject

By Region

By Country

By Subregion

By CRP subject

By River basin

By Output type

By CTA subject

By WLE subject

By Bioversity subject

By CIAT subject

By CIP subject

By animal breed

By CGIAR System subject

#### This Collection

By Issue Date Authors Titles

By AGROVOC keyword

# Subject coverage: what is most needed?

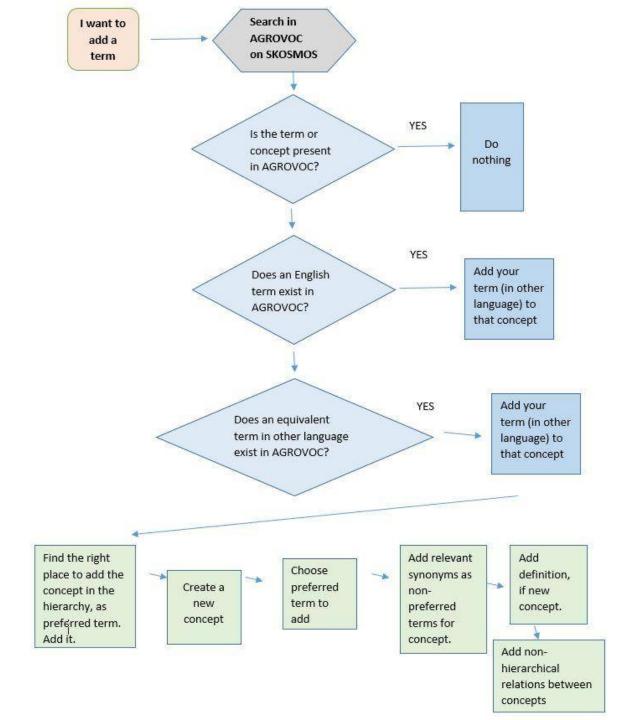
AGROVOC covers all areas of interest to FAO, such as food, nutrition, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, names of animals and plants, environment, biological notions, techniques of plant cultivation, etc. Very relevant to CGIAR.



What new concepts are needed for indexing? Topics suggested for deeper coverage:

Animal Production; Animal husbandry; Animal science; Environment; Protection of the environment; Forming attitudes towards environment; Economy, economics; Agricultural economy; Nutrition, Ecology, Agricultural technology; Agricultural machinery; Engineering in agriculture, Healthy lifestyle; National Agricultural Heritages; Pedology; Biological oceanography, fisheries oceanography; Gardening; Agro-ecological zones; Limnology; forestry, agroforestry, microplastics, plastic pollution in sea, standard setting in safe food, standard setting for plant health and plant protection, Blue Growth, agroecology, biotechnology and other innovative approaches; digital agriculture, updated bacteria and virus classifications; biodiversity; law; climate change; microorganisms, and more.

For AGROVOC editors:
Should I add a term or a concept? Where should I place a concept within the hierarchy? Which relation should I use to link related concepts?
And for related terms?



## Search: flours, rye flour

#### Search

#### 3 results found.

- (ar), mouky (cs), Mehl (de), flours (en), Harinas (es), آريادا (fa), Farine (fr), आटा (hi), liszt (hu), Farine (it), 數粉 (ja), ფქვილი (ka), 가루 (ko), ფ௴ე (lo), Mąka (pl), Farinha (pt), fãină (ro), мука (ru), múky (sk), పిండ్లు (te), แป้ง (th), un (tr), 面粉 (zh)
  - (ar), obilné mouky (cs), Getreidemehl (de), cereal flours (en), Harinas de cereales (es), الْحَقِّ الْحِرِب (fa), Farine de céréale (fr), धान्य आटा (hi), gabonaliszt (hu), Farine di cereali (it), 穀粉 (ja), 곡분 (ko), జป้ງ ขับอาชาวบ (lo), Maka zbożowa (pl), Farinha de cereal (pt), făină de cereale (го), мука из зерновых культур

(ru), obilné múky (sk), แป้งธัญพืช (th), tahil unu (tr), 谷粉 (zh)

- عدي عبر حبريي (ar), necereální mouky (cs), Nichtcerealienmehl (de), noncereal flours (en), Harinas de no cereal (es), أردهاي عبر علات (fa), Farine non céréalière (fr), गैर अनाज का आटा (hi), nem gabonából készült liszt (hu),
- Farine non cerealicole (it), 非穀物粉 (ja), ฉบัวติอมับ (lo), Maka niezbożowa (pl), Farinha não cerealífera (pt), мука из незерновых культур (ru), necereálne múky (sk), แป้งที่ไม่ได้ทำจากธัญพืช (th), tahıl dışı un (tr), 非谷物粉 (zh)

k

Cancel

- (ar), obilné mouky (cs), Getreidemehl (de), cereal flours (en), Harinas de cereales (es), الْحِدْنِي عادَت (fa), Farine de céréale (fr), धान्य आटा (hi), gabonaliszt (hu), Farine di cereali (it), 敷粉 (ja), 곡분 (ko), ແป้ງด้ายอาชาย (lo), Maka zbożowa (pl), Farinha de cereal (pt), făină de cereale (ro), мука из зерновых культур (ru), obilné múky (sk), แป้งธัญพืช (th), tahıl unu (tr), 谷粉 (zh)
  - ovesná mouka (cs), Hafermehl (de), oat flour (en), أرد يولان (fa), जई का आटा (hi), zabliszt (hu), Farina di avena
- (it), オートミール、エンバク粉、蒸麦粒粉 (ja), 귀리가루 (ko), făină de ovăz (ro), ಯವ್ವಲ ವಿಂಡಿ (te), แบ่งข่าว โอ๊ต (th), yulaf unu (tr), 蒸麦粉 (zh)
- لَّفِيَّ الأَرْدِ (ar), rýžová mouka (cs), Reismehl (de), rice flour (en), Harina de arroz (es), أَدْ بُرِيجِ (fr), चावत का आटा (hi), rizsliszt (hu), Farina di riso (it), 米粉 (ja), 쌀가루 (ko), ഡ്ರೋರ್ಡಿ (lo), Mąka ryżowa (pl),
- Farinha de arroz (pt), făină de orez (ro), рисовая мука (ru), ryžová múčka (sk), แป๊งข้าวเจ้า (th), pirinç unu (tr), 大 米粉 (zh)
- ك المن (ar), žitná mouka (cs), Roggenmehl (de), rye flour (en), Harina de centeno (es), أرد جاودال (fa), Farine de seigle (fr), राई आटा (hi), rozsliszt (hu), Farina di segale (it), ライ麦粉 (ja), 호밀가루 (ko), ຜປ້າເຂົ້າໄອຍ (lo), Maka żytnia (pl), Farinha de centeio (pt), făină de secară (ro), ржаная мука (ru), ražná múka (sk), แป้งข้าวไรย์ (th), çavdar unu (tr), 黑麦粉 (zh)
- ar), barley flour (en), harina de cebada (es), farine d'orge (fr), byggmel (no), făină de orz (ro), arpa unu لقيق الشعير

# **Accessing AGROVOC**

### Different services for accessing AGROVOC:

- SKOSMOS (to browse content): <a href="http://agrovoc.uniroma2.it/agrovoc/agrovoc/en/">http://agrovoc.uniroma2.it/agrovoc/agrovoc/en/</a>
- About AGROVOC: <a href="http://aims.fao.org/agrovoc">http://aims.fao.org/agrovoc</a>
- VocBench3 (to manage content): <u>http://agrovoc.uniroma2.it:8080/vocbench3/</u> (registration needed)
- WebServices (to integrate content):
- http://agrovoc.uniroma2.it:8080/SKOSWS/services/SKOSWS?wsdl
- SPARQL endpoint (to integrate content)

Contact us! agrovoc@fao.org

### Food Security through sustainable agriculture

A global priority for the UN in the next 15 years (SDG2)

- Sustainably increase agricultural productivity
- Create more resilient food production systems
- Shape more accessible and equitable markets





How do we make use of global data and research to have an impact on world hunger?