



**JANNE SOININEN**

From Finland to France



Project: **BIOISLAND**

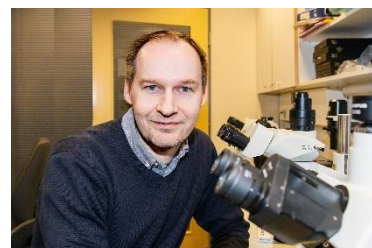
Research topic: **Ocean & Earth Sciences**

Finnish Institution: **University of Helsinki**

French Institution: **INRAE**

Dates of mobility: **24/04/2023** to **29/04/2023**

Program: **Maupertuis**



## PRESENTATION

[Janne Soininen](#) is a professor of spatial environment research in [University of Helsinki](#). He is focusing on freshwater biodiversity patterns and drivers with a special emphasis on microbial communities such as benthic diatoms, phytoplankton and bacteria. He also examines spatial variation in beta diversity across ecosystems, taxa and geographical regions using meta-analyses and data syntheses. He typically tries to place his research beyond the specific system by asking broad questions in biogeography, macroecology and aquatic ecology. His research has also been useful for stream diatom biomonitoring in Europe and elsewhere by increasing the understanding about spatial variation in diatom communities in streams that are in natural condition and under different human impacts.

## ACTIVITIES IN FRANCE

During his stay, Janne Soininen met [Dr. Aurélien Jamoneau](#) and [Dr. Juliette Tison-Rosebery](#) at [INRAE](#) Bordeaux to run global beta diversity analyses using genus-level diatom data, search for land cover and hydrological data bases and start planning the use of diatom traits in diatom biodiversity analyses. They continued to extract data from Copernicus database for land use of the study sites globally. The visit was also an opportunity to discuss with [Prof. Sophia Passy](#) of [University of Texas](#) on ongoing manuscripts within [BIOISLAND project](#).

The analyses led to the discovery of interesting patterns and how different land use types may be connected with diatom diversity. The analyses were finished by using genus-level data. The fruitful visits and discussions imoulded the possibility to continue analysing how main land use type, land use heterogeneity and hydrological variables can be used to explain stream diatom distributions and biodiversity in islands and continents.