

generated January 2026

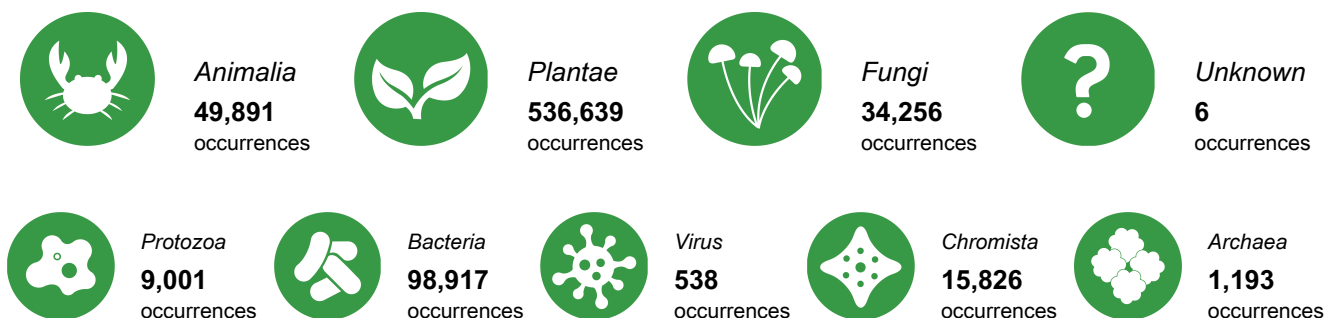
Afghanistan

This report provides a series of summary charts, statistics and other details about the mobilization and use of open-access species data through the GBIF network, relating to users and participating institutions in Afghanistan. These metrics show status at the time of report generation, unless otherwise noted. Taken together, the elements of this report can help guide and measure progress toward the information needs for biodiversity research, as well as for national commitments on biodiversity and sustainable development.

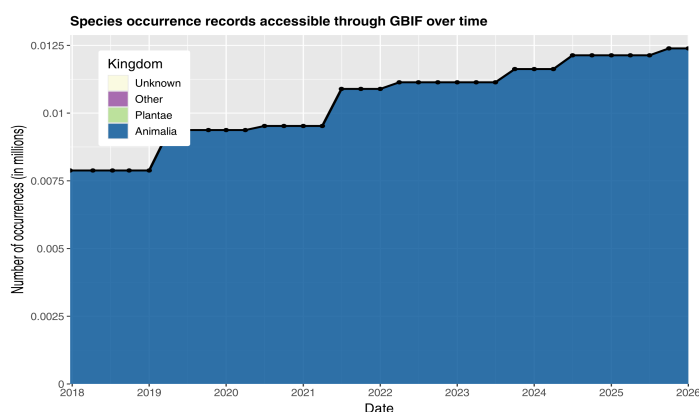
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Afghanistan



► Data mobilization

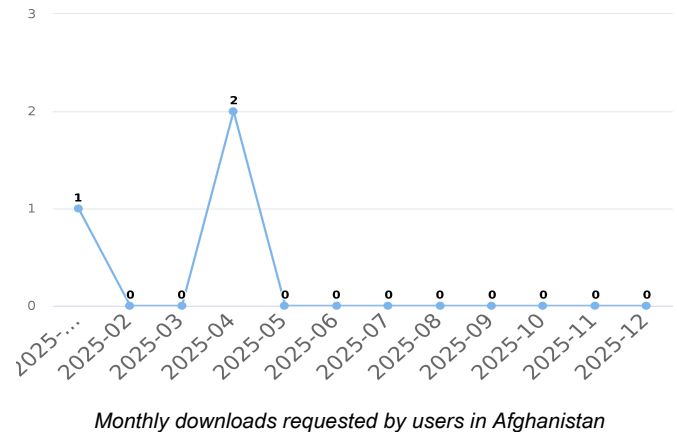
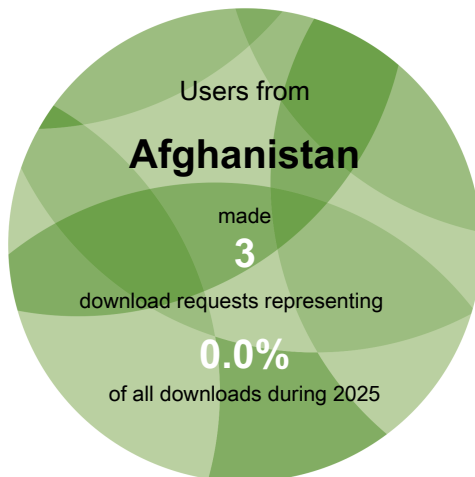


Number of records published by institutions in
Afghanistan, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Afghanistan



Recent peer-reviewed articles using GBIF-mediated data by co-authors based in Afghanistan

The GBIF Secretariat maintains and reports on an ongoing literature tracking programme, giving priority to substantive uses of GBIF-mediated data in peer-reviewed literature while identifying the countries or areas of the authors' institutional affiliations. The citations below represent the five most recent journal articles with at least one co-author from Afghanistan.

Those interested in assisting the Secretariat in identifying additional peer-reviewed uses of GBIF-mediated data may forward relevant citations to comms@gbif.org.

Zhuo, Wang, Koirala *et al.* (2025) Considering plant-ungulate interaction contribute to maximizing conservation efficiency under climate change. *Global Ecology and Conservation*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2025.e03536>

Adiba, Hejazi, Kouighat *et al.* (2024) Climate change resilience of pomegranate: a comprehensive analysis of geographical distribution and adaptation in Morocco. *Plant Physiology Reports*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40502-024-00805-4>

Jablonski, Khalili, Masroor. (2023) The herpetofaunal diversity of Takhar Province, Afghanistan. *Herpetozoa*.
<https://doi.org/10.3897/herpetozoa.36.e98319>

See all research from this country or area
gbif.org/country/AF/publications/from



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Afghanistan



Mammals
5,922
occurrences



Birds
23,599
occurrences



Bony fish
346
occurrences



Amphibians
809
occurrences



Insects
11,562
occurrences



Reptiles
2,570
occurrences



Molluscs
1,590
occurrences



Arachnids
730
occurrences



Flowering plants
531,085
occurrences



Ferns
730
occurrences



Gymnosperms
592
occurrences



Mosses
242
occurrences



Sac fungi
14,599
occurrences



Basidiomycota
8,003
occurrences

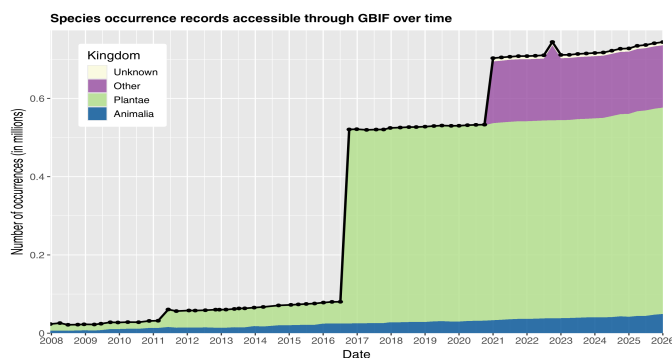
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

Insects = Class *Insecta*
Reptiles = Class *Testudines*,
Sphenodontia, *Squamata* &
Crocodylia
Molluscs = Phylum *Mollusca*

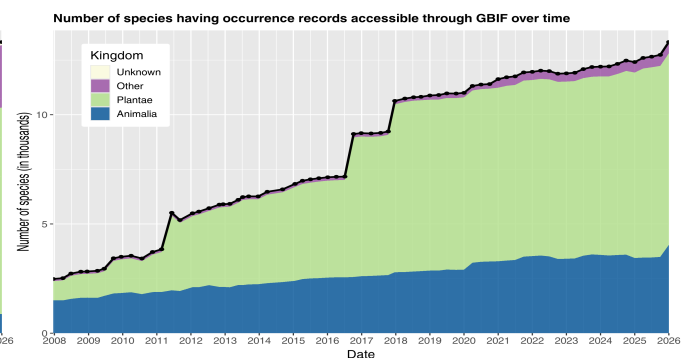
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

Ferns = Phylum *Pteridophyta*
Mosses = Phylum *Bryophyta*
Sac fungi = Phylum *Ascomycota*
Basidiomycota = Phylum
Basidiomycota

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Afghanistan



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Afghanistan



Species for which at least one occurrence record is available in Afghanistan

WHY MIGHT THE AMOUNT OF MOBILIZED DATA DECREASE?

Datasets are sometimes removed by publishers, but more often decreases in the number of records are due to the removal of duplicate records and datasets.

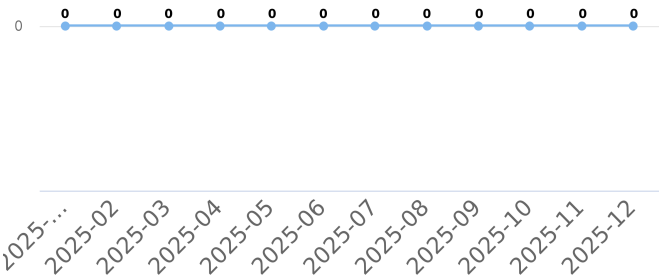
SPECIES COUNTS represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the Catalogue of Life



Newest publishers from Afghanistan

No data available

Occurrence records downloaded from GBIF.org, published by institutions in Afghanistan



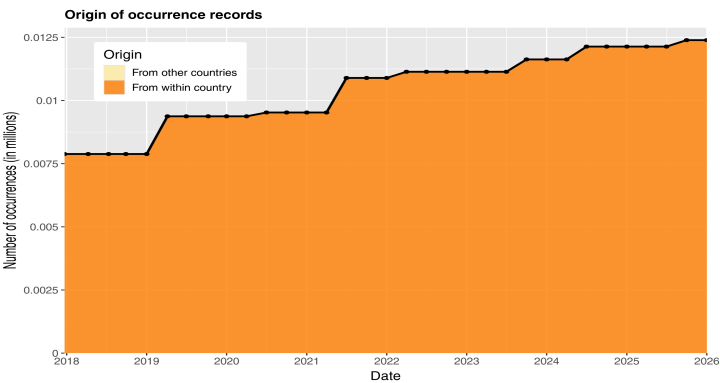
See all publishers from this country or area
gbif.org/publisher/search?country=AF

Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Afghanistan



Data mobilization

Data sharing with country or area of origin by national institutions in Afghanistan



Data sharing with country or area of origin



The chart above shows the number of records shared over time by publishers within Afghanistan, with separate colours for records about species occurring within undefined and those occurring elsewhere.

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Afghanistan

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Colombia	440,326
2	United Kingdom	202,937
3	United States of America	27,193
4	Switzerland	25,493
5	Sweden	13,022
6	Afghanistan	12,389
7	International organization or unknown country	8,830
8	Germany	6,923
9	Austria	3,684
10	Netherlands	2,652

Table 1. Ranking of countries or areas contributing data about Afghanistan

Top datasets contributing data about Afghanistan

- A global database for the distributions of crop wild relatives. *440,321 occurrences in Afghanistan*. (Last updated 9 Feb 2024)
- Plant niche rather than soil or species shapes the microbiota. *169,600 occurrences in Afghanistan*. (Last updated 24 Sep 2025)
- The Himalayan Uplands Plant database (HUP Version 1). *23,724 occurrences in Afghanistan*. (Last updated 18 Aug 2016)
- Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Herbarium Specimens. *18,776 occurrences in Afghanistan*. (Last updated 2 Jan 2026)
- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *12,389 occurrences in Afghanistan*. (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

See all contributing countries and areas or datasets: gbif.org/country/AF/about