

generated January 2026

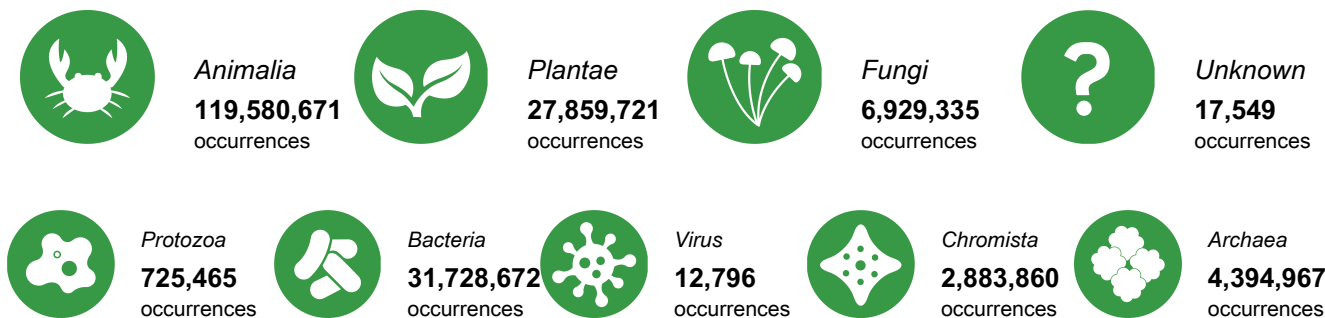
Australia

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 Australia. 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.

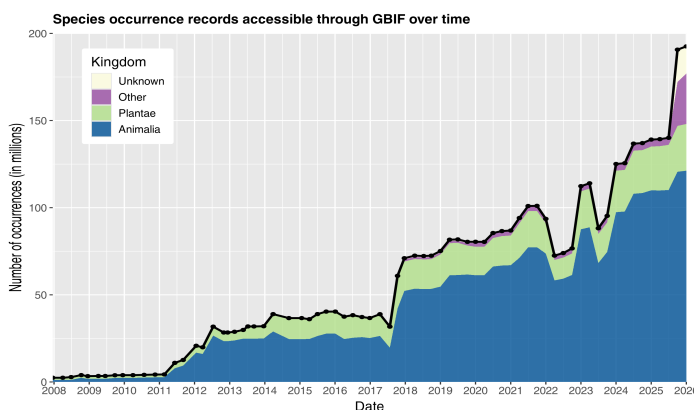
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Australia



► Data mobilization

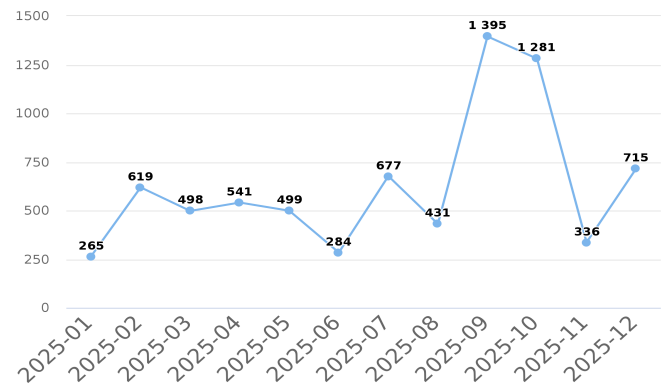
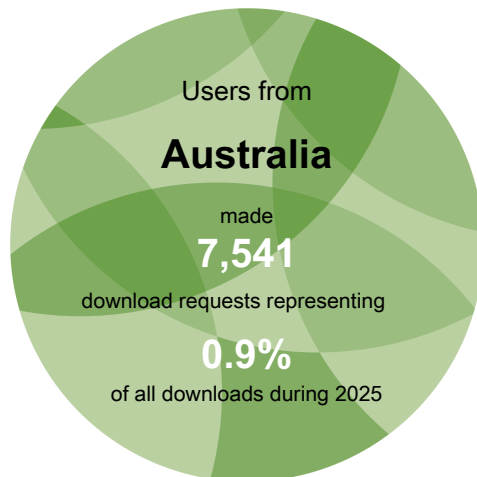


Number of records published by institutions in Australia, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Australia



Monthly downloads requested by users in Australia

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

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 Australia.

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

Ning, Barlow, Baumgartner *et al.* (2025) A global review of the biology and ecology of the European perch, *Perca fluviatilis*. *Reviews in Fish Biology and Fisheries*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11160-025-09924-z>

Canteri, Brown, Post *et al.* (2025) Mismatch in reindeer resilience to past and future warming signals ongoing declines. *Science Advances*.
<https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.adu0175>

Sharp, Boyle, Bonebrake *et al.* (2025) Stronger El Niños reduce tropical forest arthropod diversity and function. *Nature*.
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-025-09351-x>

Xiong, Hu, Degen *et al.* (2025) Morphological and physiological responses to aridity in narrowly- and widely-distributed plant species in drylands. *Science China Life Sciences*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11427-024-2969-7>

Chen, Stevens, Gooden *et al.* (2025) PhyloControl: A phylogeny visualisation platform for risk analysis in weed biological control. *Biological Control*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocontrol.2025.105859>

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



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Australia



Mammals
5,242,278
occurrences



Birds
93,127,017
occurrences



Bony fish
4,574,722
occurrences



Amphibians
1,833,663
occurrences



Insects
6,568,729
occurrences



Reptiles
1,890,892
occurrences



Molluscs
1,548,137
occurrences



Arachnids
725,109
occurrences



Flowering plants
25,871,851
occurrences



Ferns
653,200
occurrences



Gymnosperms
145,045
occurrences



Mosses
280,442
occurrences



Sac fungi
3,325,673
occurrences



Basidiomycota
2,015,785
occurrences

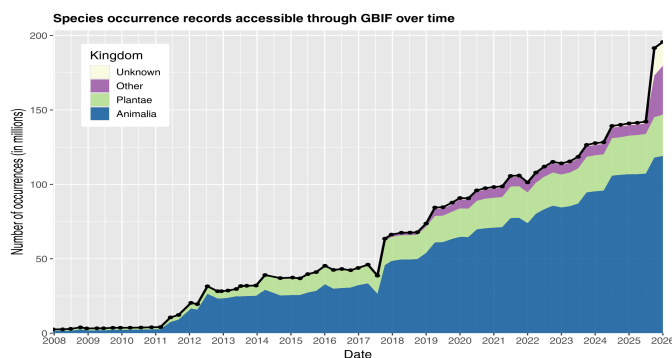
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

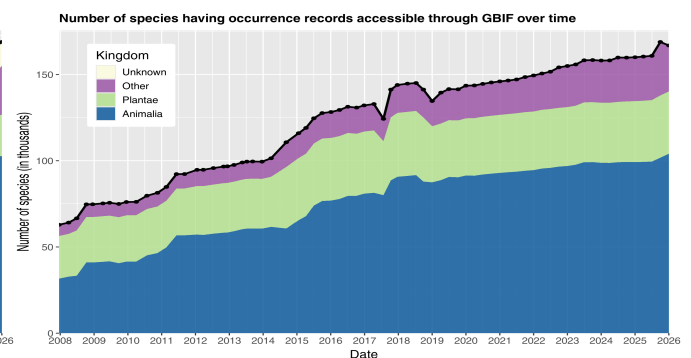
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Australia



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Australia



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

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



Most recent datasets from publishers in Australia

Australian Microbiome 16S (Bacteria) Dataset of Aquatic Samples. *Published by Australian Microbiome*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/43twzj>

Australian Microbiome 18S (Eukaryote) Dataset of Aquatic Samples. *Published by Australian Microbiome*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/3s7eec>

Australian Microbiome 16S (Archaea) Dataset of Aquatic Samples. *Published by Australian Microbiome*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/qys33g>

Records of the Brisbane Botanic Gardens Conservation Seedbank. *Published by Brisbane Botanic Gardens*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/4828ae>

Records of the Victorian Conservation Seedbank. *Published by Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/haxg6f>

Records of the Tasmanian Seed Conservation Centre. *Published by Atlas of Living Australia*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/vw5qza>

See all datasets from this country or area: gbif.org/dataset/search?publishing_country=AU

Newest publishers from Australia

Brisbane Botanic Gardens

Edith Cowan University

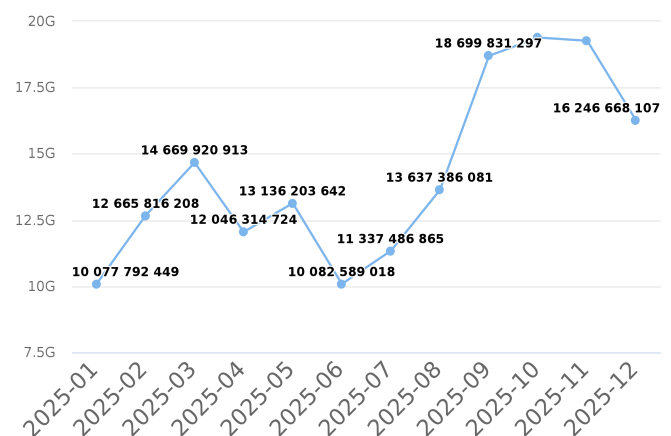
The University of Newcastle

South Australian Research and Development Institute

Wildlife Observatory of Australia

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

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

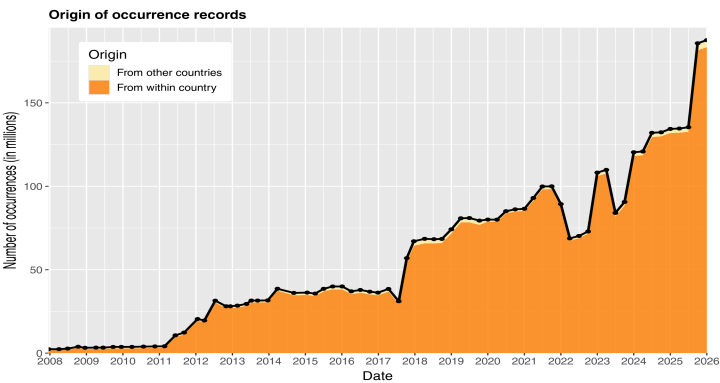


Number of occurrence records downloaded via
GBIF.org published by institutions in Australia

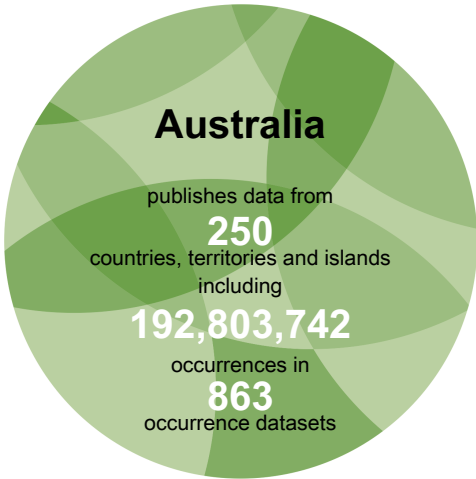


Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Australia

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Australia	183,530,557
2	United Kingdom	4,824,410
3	United States of America	3,811,154
4	Germany	1,442,859
5	Belgium	642,148
6	International organization or unknown country	587,299
7	Netherlands	237,433
8	Estonia	220,297
9	New Zealand	137,275
10	Colombia	118,770

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

Top datasets contributing data about Australia

- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 56,373,935 occurrences in Australia. (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)
- Australian Microbiome 16S (Bacteria) Dataset of Terrestrial Samples. 27,428,795 occurrences in Australia. (Last updated 10 Dec 2025)
- NSW BioNet Atlas. 14,672,900 occurrences in Australia. (Last updated 30 Dec 2025)
- BirdLife Australia, Birdata. 11,631,570 occurrences in Australia. (Last updated 23 Dec 2025)
- Victorian Biodiversity Atlas. 10,079,568 occurrences in Australia. (Last updated 23 Dec 2025)



Australia participates in the following projects coordinated by GBIF

Atlas of Living Australia

, 2010–2010

The Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) provides free, online access to a vast repository of information about Australia's amazing biodiversity. It's a collaborative, open infrastructure that pulls together biodiversity data from multiple sources, and focuses on making biodiversity information accessible and usable.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82983>

GBIF.es

, 2014–2014

GBIF Spain's biodiversity data portal was the first adaptation of the open-source system Atlas of Living Australia to another national platform.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82954>

Atlas of Living Scotland

, 2016–2016

The Atlas of Living Scotland was created in 2015 to provide a platform for the collection, aggregation, analysis and use of biological data in Scotland.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82973>

International Living Atlases workshop

Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2017–2018

This project will support and strengthen the growing international community of practice around open-source software developed by the Atlas of Living Australia.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/83337>

Argentina: Sistema Nacional de Datos Biológicos

, 2016–2016

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82985>

Atlas of Living France

, 2015–2015

The Atlas of Living France provides open access to primary biodiversity data from French institutions.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82969>

GBIF.pt

, 2016–2016

The Biodiversity Data Portal of Portugal is the site for access to national information published through the GBIF.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82967>

CRBio: Atlas of Living Costa Rica

, 2016–2016

CRBio integrates occurrence records, species pages, multimedia and scientific literature about the biodiversity of Costa Rica in a single site through the use of several biodiversity informatics APIs, including the ones developed by ALA, GBIF and BHL.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82989>

See all GBIF projects
[gbif.org/resource/search?contentType=project](https://www.gbif.org/resource/search?contentType=project)