

generated January 2026

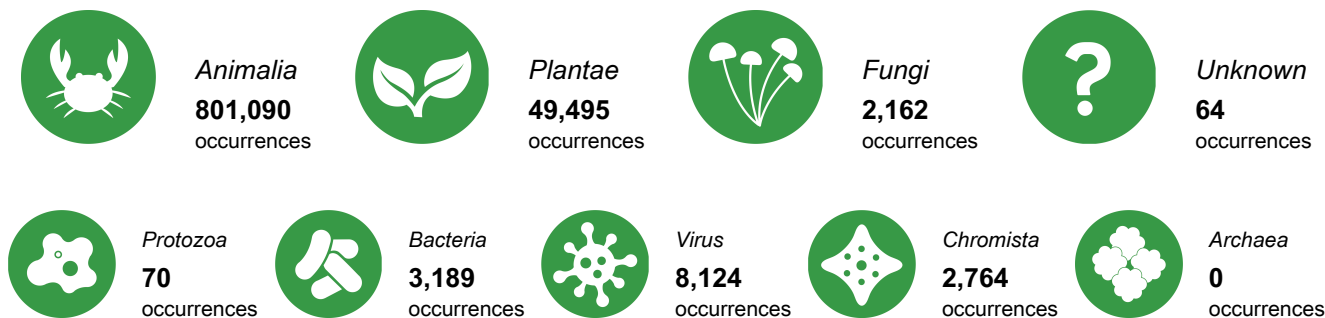
Bangladesh

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 Bangladesh. 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.

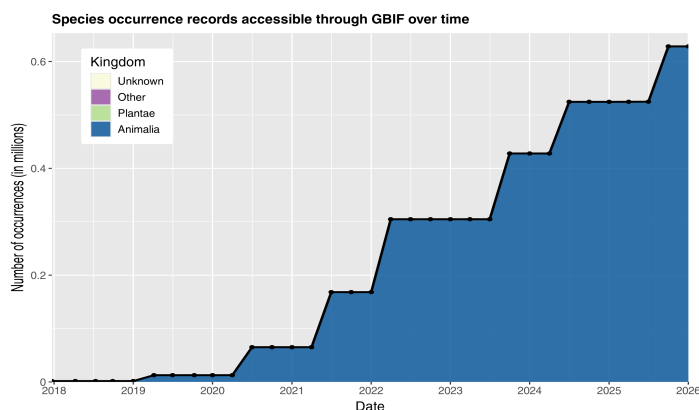
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Bangladesh



► Data mobilization

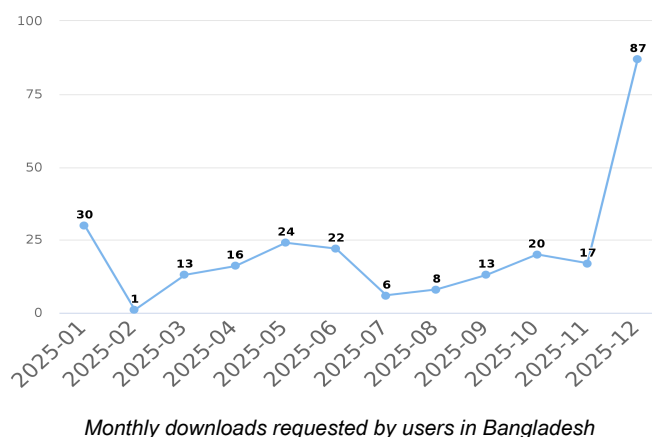
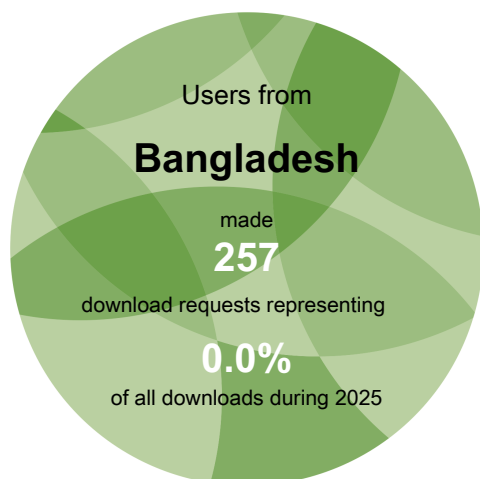


Number of records published by institutions in Bangladesh, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Bangladesh



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

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 Bangladesh.

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

Islam. (2025) Artificial Intelligence-driven Optimization of Nature-based Carbon Sequestration: A Scalable Architecture for Urban Climate Resilience. *International Journal of Environment and Climate Change*.

<https://doi.org/10.9734/ijecc/2025/v15i74928>

Yau, Jones, Tsang *et al.* (2025) Spatial occurrence records and distributions of tropical Asian butterflies. *Scientific Data*.

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-025-05333-w>

Mehraj, Chowdhury, Mandal. (2025) Propagation and Breeding Approaches of Hosta spp.. *Advances in Plant Breeding Strategies, Breeding of Ornamental Crops: Bulbous Flowers*.

https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-77900-8_12

Groenendijk, Babst, Trouet *et al.* (2025) The importance of tropical tree-ring chronologies for global change research. *Quaternary Science Reviews*.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.quascirev.2025.109233>

Zwartsenberg, Sterck, Haddad *et al.* (2025) Centennial-scale atmospheric CO₂ rise increased photosynthetic efficiency in a tropical tree species. *New Phytologist*.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/nph.20358>

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



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Bangladesh



Mammals
7,417
occurrences



Birds
638,731
occurrences



Bony fish
15,824
occurrences



Amphibians
790
occurrences



Insects
112,782
occurrences



Reptiles
1,497
occurrences



Molluscs
1,046
occurrences



Arachnids
2,061
occurrences



Flowering plants
48,159
occurrences



Ferns
781
occurrences



Gymnosperms
31
occurrences



Mosses
204
occurrences



Sac fungi
1,655
occurrences



Basidiomycota
303
occurrences

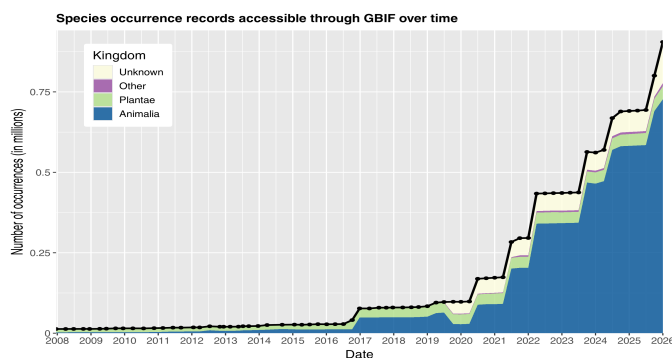
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

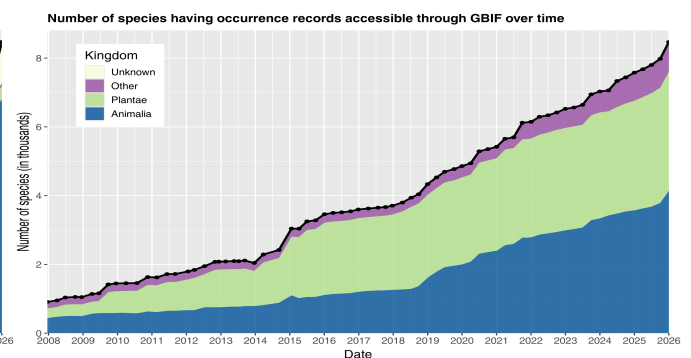
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Bangladesh



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Bangladesh



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

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 Bangladesh

Shorebird Data of Balekardia Mudflat 2024. *Published by EQMS Consulting Limited*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/rhqbni>

Birds of Noakhali Science and Technology University. *Published by Noakhali Science and Technology University*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/dknjyg>

Arthropod diversity in the tea ecosystem of North-Eastern Bangladesh. *Published by Sylhet Agricultural University*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/a5v9hh>

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

Newest publishers from Bangladesh

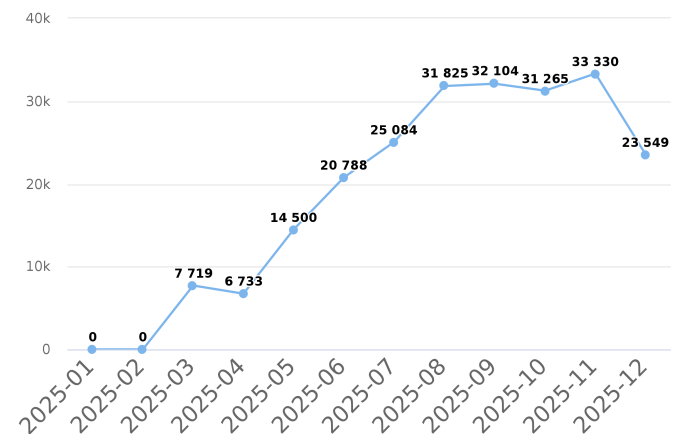
EQMS Consulting Limited

Noakhali Science and Technology University

Sylhet Agricultural University

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

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

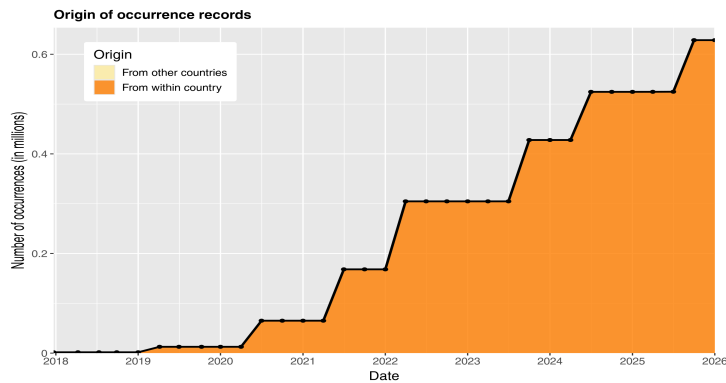


Number of occurrence records downloaded via
GBIF.org published by institutions in Bangladesh



Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Bangladesh

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Bangladesh	628,356
2	International organization or unknown country	106,630
3	Belgium	77,933
4	United States of America	40,240
5	United Kingdom	27,502
6	Colombia	12,378
7	Sweden	10,859
8	Australia	3,330
9	Netherlands	1,862
10	France	1,405

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

Top datasets contributing data about Bangladesh

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 628,109 occurrences in Bangladesh. (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

International Barcode of Life project (iBOL). 94,430 occurrences in Bangladesh. (Last updated 28 Nov 2025)

UNESCO eDNA expedition in The Sundarbans (Bangladesh): February 2023. 77,255 occurrences in Bangladesh. (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 18,647 occurrences in Bangladesh. (Last updated 31 Dec 2025)

A global database for the distributions of crop wild relatives. 12,355 occurrences in Bangladesh. (Last updated 9 Feb 2024)

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