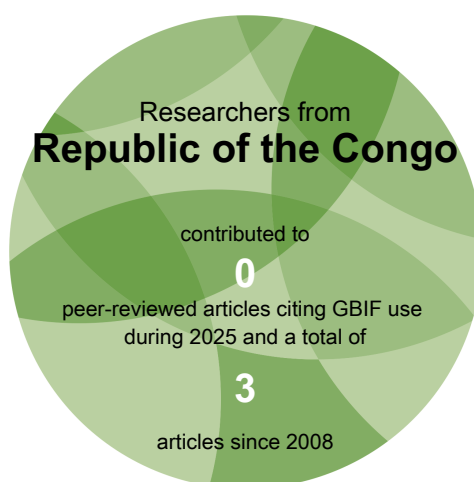


generated January 2026

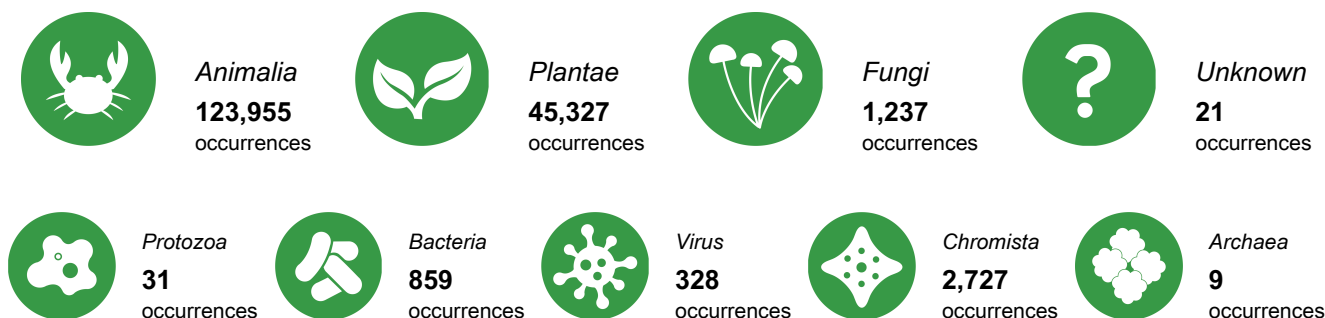
Republic of the Congo

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 Republic of the Congo. 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.

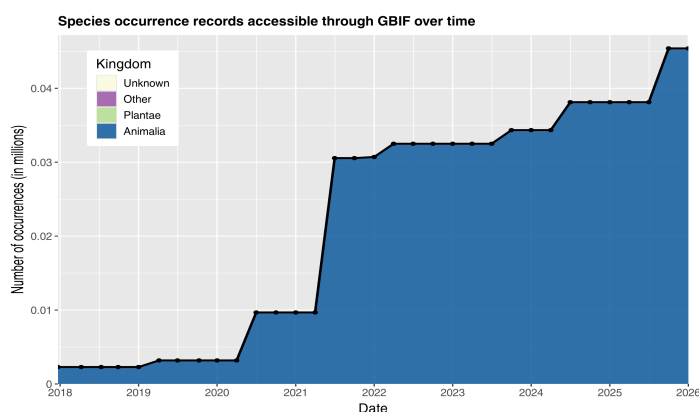
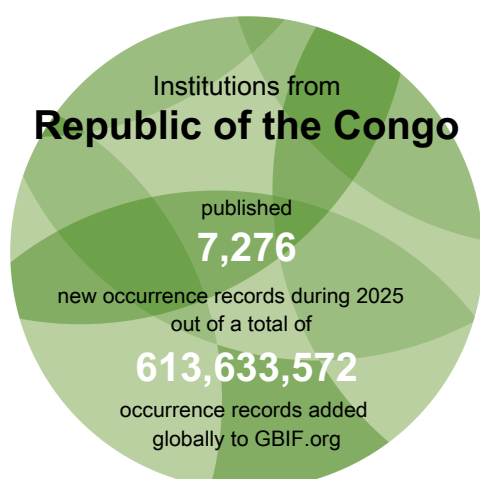
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Republic of the Congo



► Data mobilization

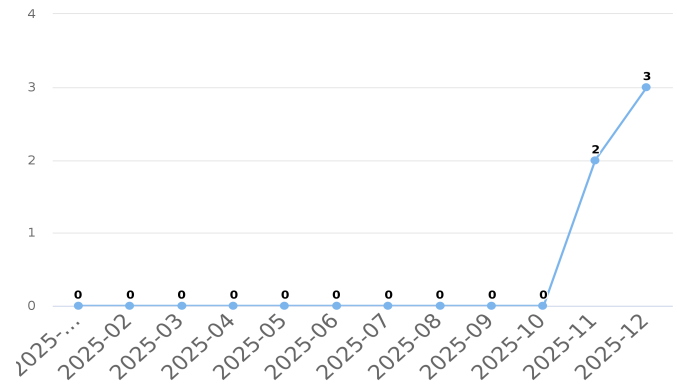
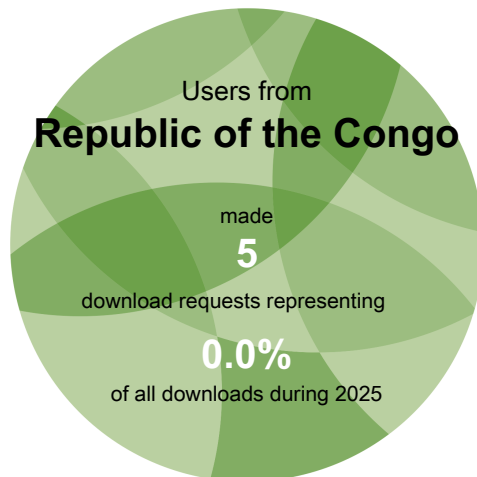


Number of records published by institutions in Republic of the Congo, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Republic of the Congo



Monthly downloads requested by users in Republic of the Congo

Recent peer-reviewed articles using GBIF-mediated data by co-authors based in Republic of the Congo

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 Republic of the Congo.

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

Mavunda, Kanda, Folega *et al.* (2024) Urban Sustainability: Spatial distribution and ecological niche modelling of *Brachytripes membranaceus* under climatic incidence in Kinshasa, DR. Congo. *Sylwan*.
<https://doi.org/10.59879/2woir>

Thomassen, Fuller, Asefi-Najafabady *et al.* (2013) Pathogen-Host Associations and Predicted Range Shifts of Human Monkeypox in Response to Climate Change in Central Africa. *PLOS ONE*.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0066071>

Fuller, Thomassen, Mulembakani *et al.* (2011) Using Remote Sensing to Map the Risk of Human Monkeypox Virus in the Congo Basin. *EcoHealth*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10393-010-0355-5>

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



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Republic of the Congo



Mammals
7,288
occurrences



Birds
59,944
occurrences



Bony fish
20,825
occurrences



Amphibians
3,999
occurrences



Insects
19,235
occurrences



Reptiles
3,942
occurrences



Molluscs
1,870
occurrences



Arachnids
783
occurrences



Flowering plants
42,615
occurrences



Ferns
1,678
occurrences



Gymnosperms
88
occurrences



Mosses
496
occurrences



Sac fungi
627
occurrences



Basidiomycota
598
occurrences

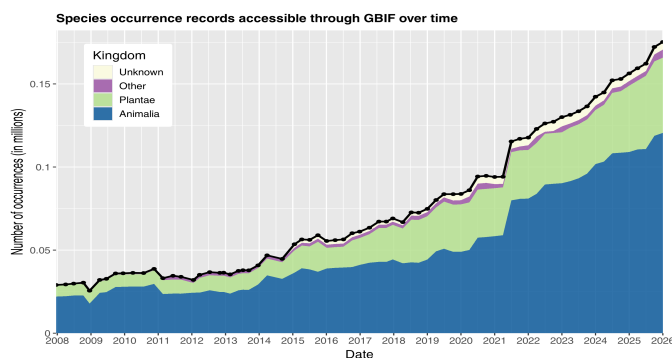
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

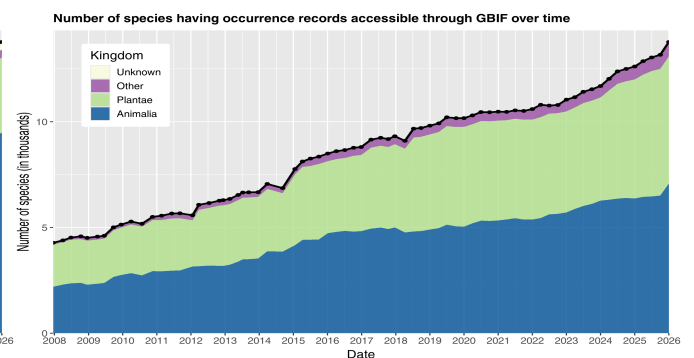
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Republic of the Congo



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Republic of the Congo



Species for which at least one occurrence record is available in Republic of the Congo

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 Republic of the Congo

icpc_macrofungi_data. Published by Initiative des Champignons et des Plantes du Congo (ICPC)
<https://doi.org/10.15468/6g7ef5>

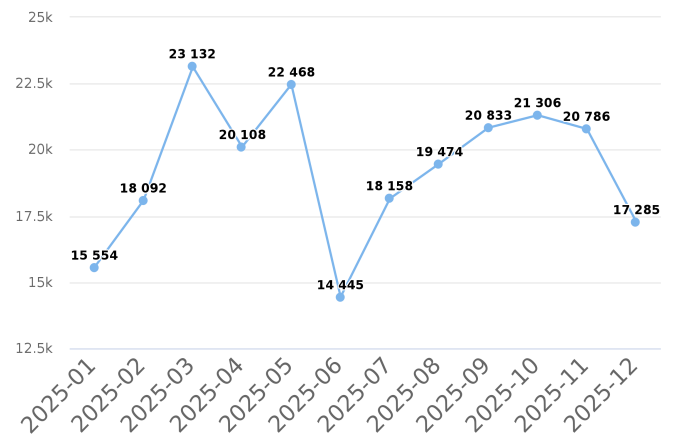
See all datasets from this country or area: gbif.org/dataset/search?publishing_country=CG

Newest publishers from Republic of the Congo

Initiative des Champignons et des Plantes du Congo
(ICPC)

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

Occurrence records downloaded from GBIF.org, published by institutions in Republic of the Congo

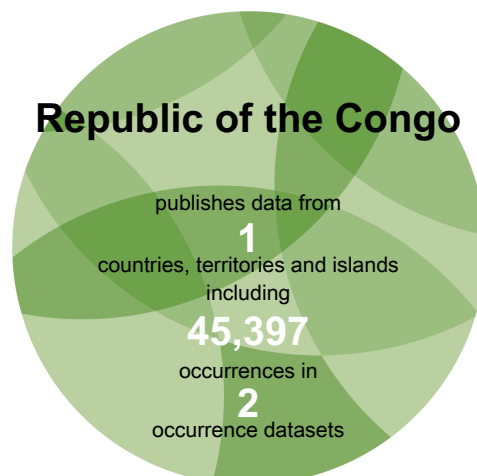
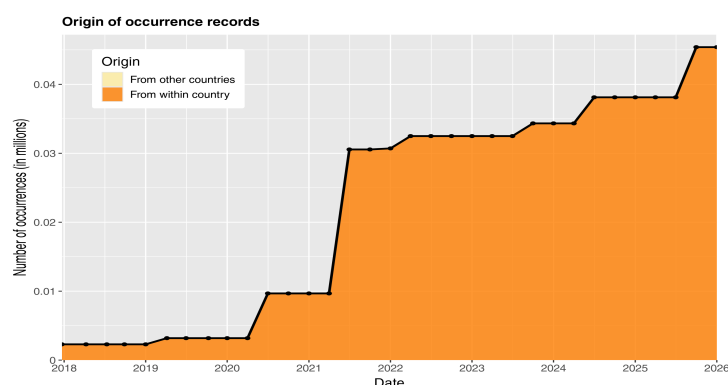


Number of occurrence records downloaded via
GBIF.org published by institutions in Republic of the
Congo



Data mobilization

Data sharing with country or area of origin by national institutions in Republic of the Congo



Data sharing with country or area of origin

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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Republic of the Congo

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Republic of the Congo	45,397
2	United States of America	28,932
3	France	19,976
4	Belgium	13,822
5	United Kingdom	13,583
6	Sweden	13,517
7	Germany	10,839
8	Estonia	7,359
9	Netherlands	6,300
10	International organization or unknown country	3,198

Table 1. Ranking of countries or areas contributing data about Republic of the Congo

Top datasets contributing data about Republic of the Congo

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 45,242 occurrences in Republic of the Congo. (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

FishBase Database. 11,304 occurrences in Republic of the Congo. (Last updated 23 Mar 2023)

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Herbarium Specimens. 7,868 occurrences in Republic of the Congo. (Last updated 2 Jan 2026)

BirdMap Data - GPS tracking of Storks, Cranes and birds of prey, breeding in Northern and Eastern Europe. 7,307 occurrences in Republic of the Congo. (Last updated 17 Dec 2025)

iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 6,612 occurrences in Republic of the Congo. (Last updated 31 Dec 2025)

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