GBIF Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Activity report

generated January 2026

Ethiopia

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 Ethiopia. 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

Researchers from

Ethiopia

contributed to

5

peer-reviewed articles citing GBIF use during 2025 and a total of

65

articles since 2008

▸ Data availability in Ethiopia

Animalia
883,641
occurrences

Plantae
389,498
occurrences

Fungi
19,408
occurrences

Unknown
24
occurrences

Protozoa
86
occurrences

Bacteria
2,735
occurrences

Virus
1,440
occurrences

Chromista
1,197
occurrences

Archaea
60
occurrences

▸ Data mobilization

Institutions from

Ethiopia

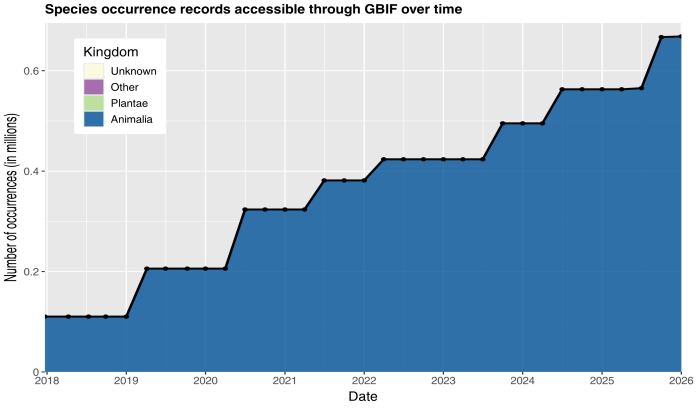
published

105,364

new occurrence records during 2025 out of a total of

613,633,572

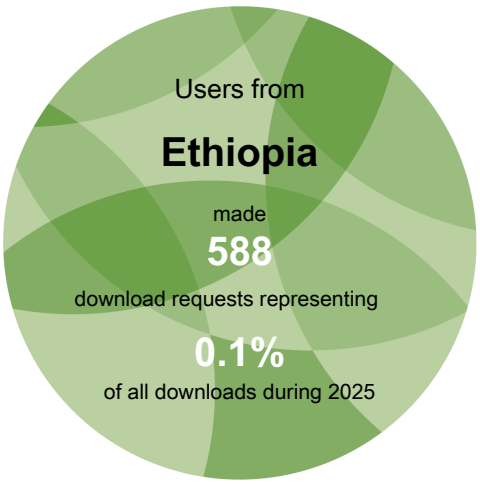
occurrence records added globally to GBIF.org

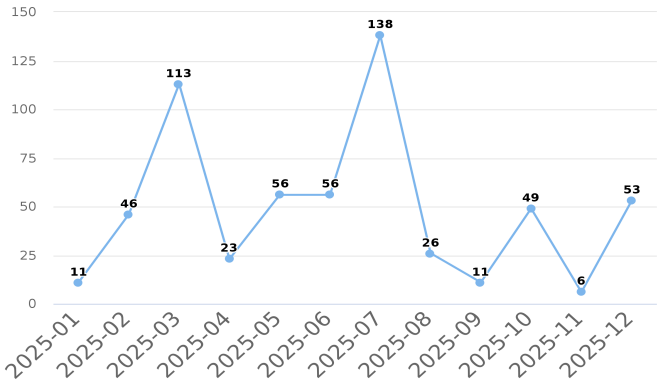


Number of records published by institutions in Ethiopia, categorized by kingdom

Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Ethiopia





Monthly downloads requested by users in Ethiopia

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

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 Ethiopia.

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

Tefera, Ray, Bantider. (2024) Exploring the unique biophysical characteristics and ecosystem services of mountains: A review. *Journal of Mountain Science.* https://doi.org/10.1007/s11629-024-8828-0

Akafu, Korecha, Garedew *et al.* (2025) Modeling the Current Land Suitability and Future Dynamics for Coffee (Coffea Arabica L.) Cultivation Under Climate Change Scenarios in Western Ethiopia with MaxEnt Model. *Earth Systems and Environment.* https://doi.org/10.1007/s41748-025-00689-w

Bania, Deka, Paul *et al.* (2025) Highly suitable areas for tea (Camellia sinensis) production will decline under future climate change scenarios. *Environmental and Sustainability Indicators.* https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indic.2025.100720

Kufa, Bekele, Atickem *et al.* (2025) Mapping suitable habitat and Anthropocene refugia for Ethiopian Guerezas: Insights for their conservation. *Global Ecology and Conservation.* https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2025.e03547

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

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

Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Ethiopia

Mammals
21,561
occurrences

Birds
803,712
occurrences

Bony fish
5,662
occurrences

Amphibians
3,915
occurrences

Insects
34,261
occurrences

Reptiles
3,270
occurrences

Molluscs
1,840
occurrences

Arachnids
4,586
occurrences

Flowering plants
374,786
occurrences

Ferns
7,142
occurrences

Gymnosperms
430
occurrences

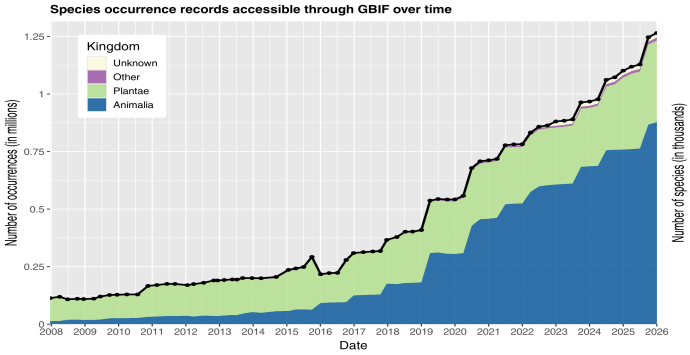
Mosses
4,442
occurrences

Sac fungi
12,050
occurrences

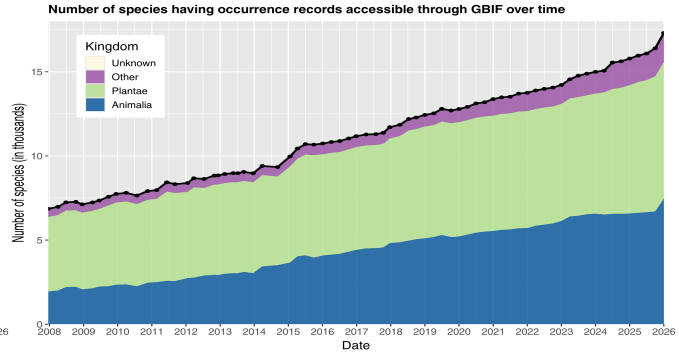
Basidiomycota
5,649
occurrences

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 Ethiopia



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Ethiopia



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

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 Ethiopia

PHYTOCHEMISTRY AND PHARMACOLOGY OF ETHIOPIAN TRADITIONAL ANTIVIRAL PLANTS. *Published by Addis Ababa University*
https://doi.org/10.15468/qevfuh

Carbon stocks of above- and belowground tree biomass in Kibate Forest around Wonchi Crater Lake, Central Highland of Ethiopia. *Published by Addis Ababa University*
https://doi.org/10.15468/cxrnd6

Insect Pollinators Diversity Under different Land Uses of Kafa Biosphere Reserve and its surroundings, South Western Ethiopia. *Published by Hawassa University, Wondo Genet College of Forestry and Natural Resources*
https://doi.org/10.15468/brjdvz

Insect Pollinators Diversity Under different Land Uses of Bale Mountains National Park and its surroundings, South Eastern Ethiopia. *Published by Hawassa University, Wondo Genet College of Forestry and Natural Resources*
https://doi.org/10.15468/zmbedc

List of plants used in the past pandemics to treat viral diseases in Ethiopia. *Published by Addis Ababa University*
https://doi.org/10.15468/q65vmf

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

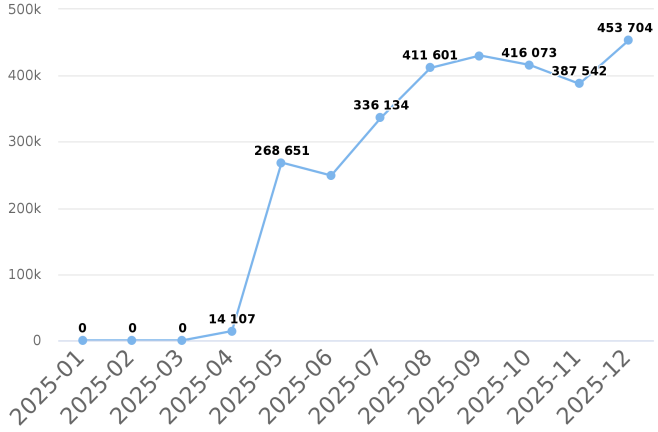
Newest publishers from Ethiopia

Hawassa University, Wondo Genet College of Forestry and Natural Resources

Addis Ababa University

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

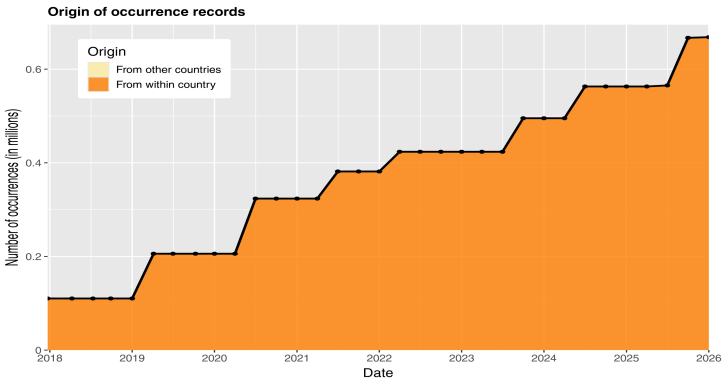
Occurrence records downloaded from GBIF.org, published by institutions in Ethiopia

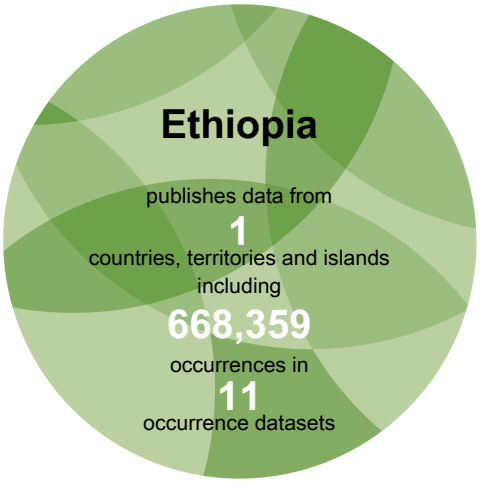


Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Ethiopia

Data mobilization

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





Data sharing with country or area of origin

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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Ethiopia

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Ethiopia	668,359
2	United States of America	109,397
3	Netherlands	92,758
4	United Kingdom	82,870
5	Estonia	65,633
6	International organization or unknown country	59,744
7	Colombia	54,776
8	Sweden	51,108
9	Belgium	27,717
10	Germany	25,917

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

Top datasets contributing data about Ethiopia

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *664,462 occurrences in Ethiopia.* (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Herbarium Specimens. *58,174 occurrences in Ethiopia.* (Last updated 2 Jan 2026)

A global database for the distributions of crop wild relatives. *54,760 occurrences in Ethiopia.* (Last updated 9 Feb 2024)

BirdMap Data - GPS tracking of Storks, Cranes and birds of prey, breeding in Northern and Eastern Europe. *51,535 occurrences in Ethiopia.* (Last updated 17 Dec 2025)

Naturalis Biodiversity Center (NL) - Botany. *47,460 occurrences in Ethiopia.* (Last updated 23 Oct 2025)

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

Ethiopia participates in the following projects coordinated by GBIF

Biodiversity Information for Development and Environmental Resilience in Southwestern Ethiopia (BIDERSE)

BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2017–2018

Kafa Biosphere Reserve (KBR) is a home to the last surviving moist evergreen montane forests in the eastern Afromontane biodiversity hotspot. This biosphere reserve covers an area of more than 7500 km², of which 47% is covered with forests. It is the origin and center of Coffea arabica's genetic diversity and therefore as a globally significant in situ gene bank. This project will establish a regional database for protected areas of the KBR and other collection of fauna and flora in the southwestern region.

https://www.gbif.org/project/3ynafsuu0ME8IeMqcOS26i

See all GBIF projects
gbif.org/resource/search?contentType=project