

generated January 2026

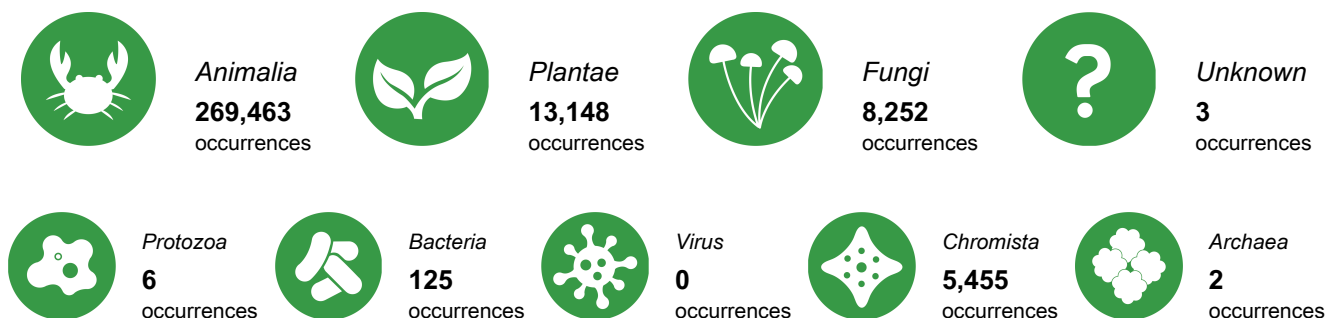
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

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 Falkland Islands (Malvinas). 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.

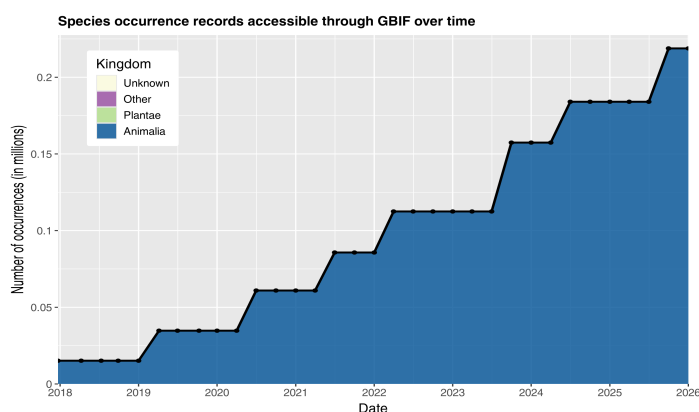
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Falkland Islands (Malvinas)



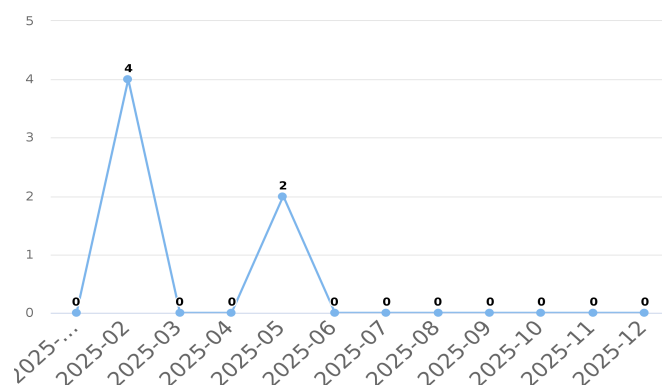
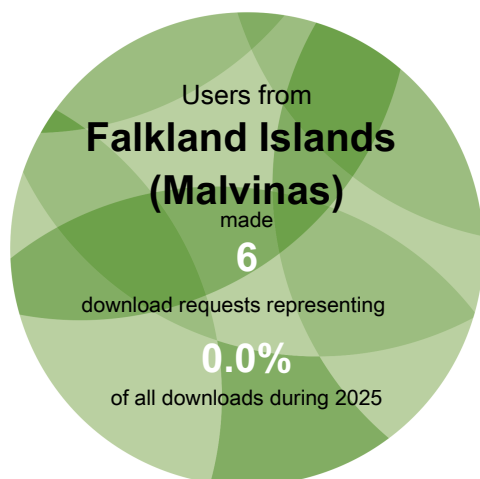
► Data mobilization



Number of records published by institutions in Falkland Islands (Malvinas), categorized by kingdom

Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Falkland Islands (Malvinas)



Monthly downloads requested by users in Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Recent peer-reviewed articles using GBIF-mediated data by co-authors based in Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

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 Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

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

Niedziałkowska, Doan, Górny *et al.* (2020) Winter temperature and forest cover have shaped red deer distribution in Europe and the Ural Mountains since the Late Pleistocene. *Journal of Biogeography*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/jbi.13989>

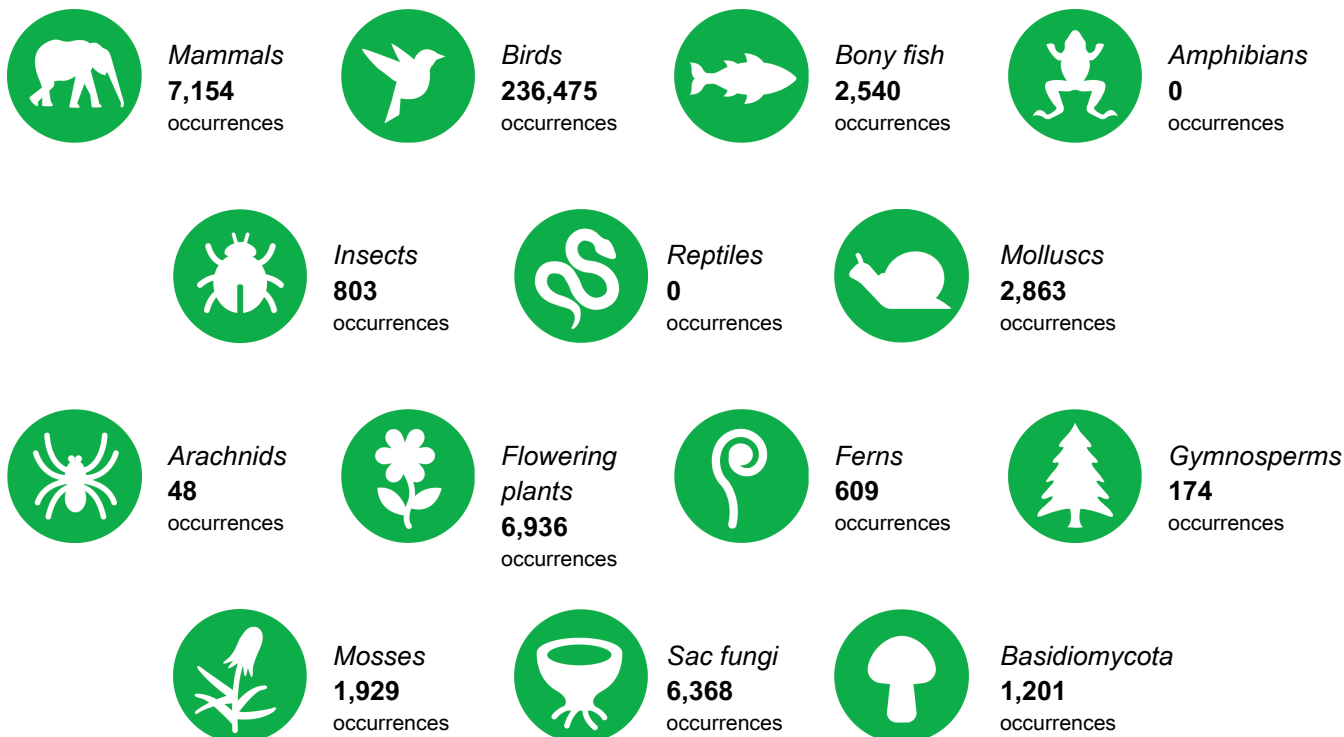
Figuerola, Barnes, Brickle *et al.* (2017) Bryozoan diversity around the Falkland and South Georgia Islands: Overcoming Antarctic barriers. *Marine Environmental Research*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marenvres.2017.02.005>

Moreau, Mah, Agüera *et al.* (2018) Antarctic and Sub-Antarctic Asteroidea database. *ZooKeys*.
<https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.747.22751>

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

Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Falkland Islands (Malvinas)



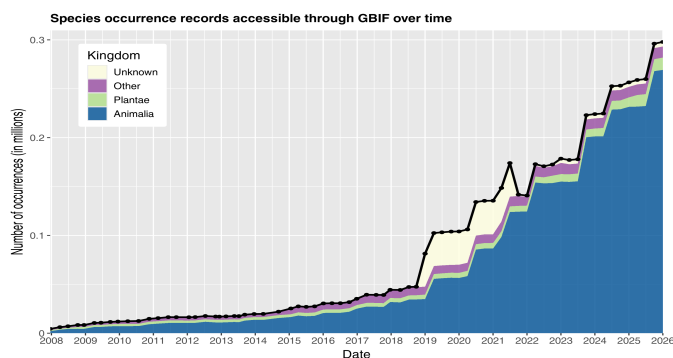
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
 Birds = Class *Aves*
 Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
 Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

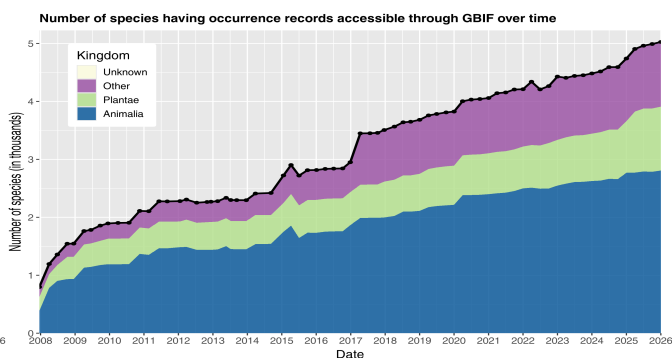
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
 Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
 Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Falkland Islands (Malvinas)



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Falkland Islands (Malvinas)



Species for which at least one occurrence record is available in Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

WHY MIGHT THE AMOUNT OF MOBILIZED DATA DECREASE?

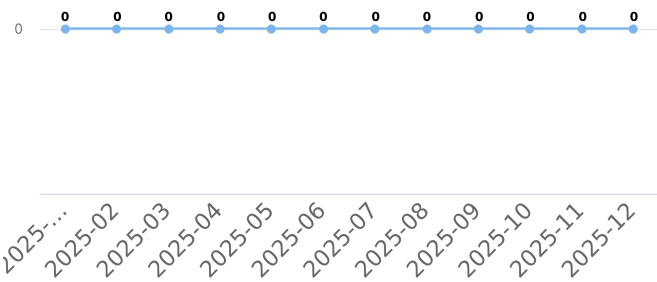
Datasets are sometimes removed by publishers, but more often decreases in the number of records are due to the removal of duplicate records and datasets.

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 Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

No data available

Occurrence records downloaded from GBIF.org, published by institutions in Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

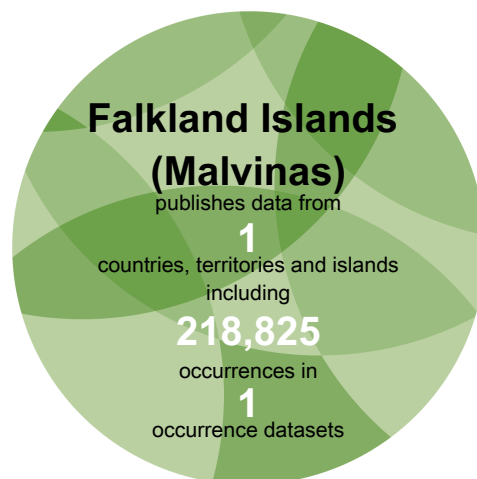
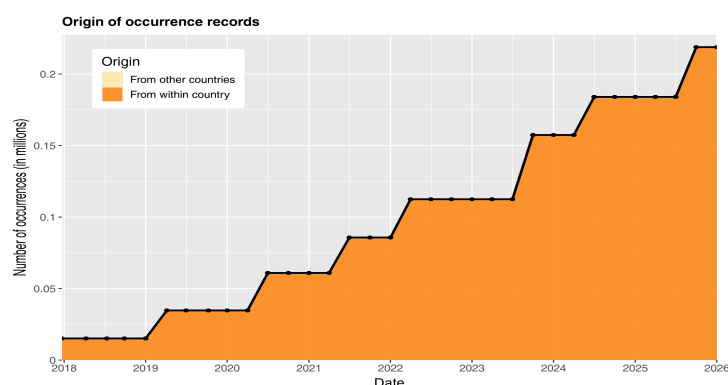


See all publishers from this country or area
gbif.org/publisher/search?country=FK

Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Data mobilization

Data sharing with country or area of origin by national institutions in Falkland Islands (Malvinas)



Data sharing with country or area of origin

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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	218,825
2	United Kingdom	35,576
3	United States of America	20,849
4	Sweden	4,338
5	New Zealand	4,169
6	Estonia	2,996
7	Germany	2,234
8	Australia	1,573
9	Netherlands	1,508
10	Belgium	1,177

Table 1. Ranking of countries or areas contributing data about Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Top datasets contributing data about Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 218,825 occurrences in Falkland Islands (Malvinas). (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

The Retrospective Analysis of Antarctic Tracking (Standardised) Data from the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research. 10,680 occurrences in Falkland Islands (Malvinas). (Last updated 17 Dec 2025)

iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 8,791 occurrences in Falkland Islands (Malvinas). (Last updated 31 Dec 2025)

Natural History Museum (London) Collection Specimens. 8,535 occurrences in Falkland Islands (Malvinas). (Last updated 14 Oct 2025)

The CPR Survey. 4,439 occurrences in Falkland Islands (Malvinas). (Last updated 23 Feb 2022)

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