

generated January 2026

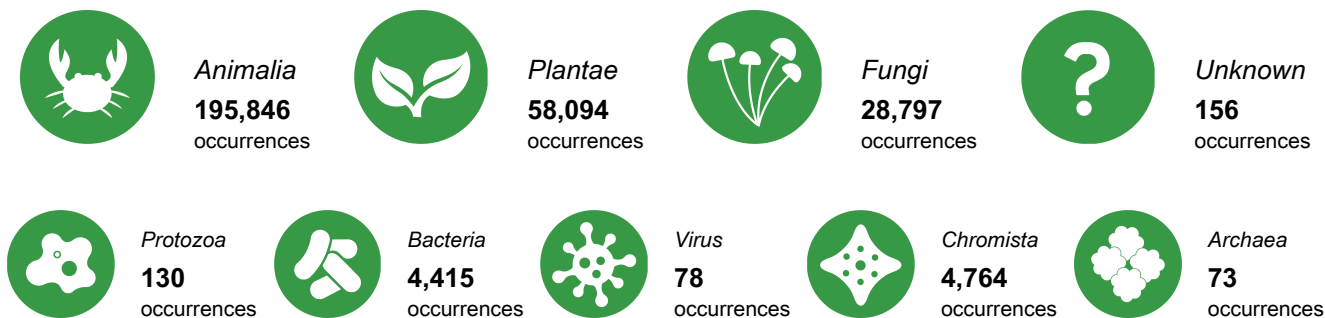
Kyrgyzstan

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 Kyrgyzstan. 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.

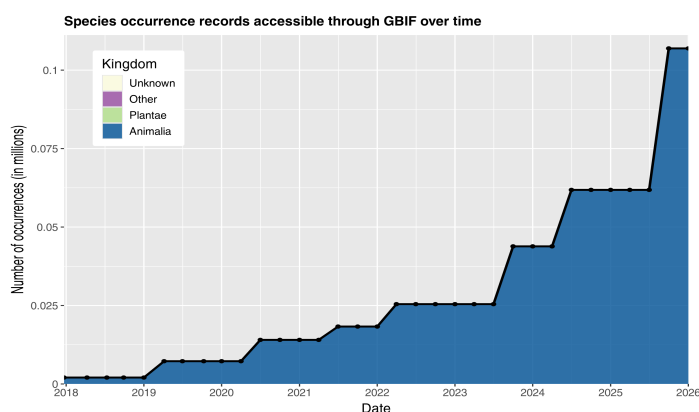
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Kyrgyzstan



► Data mobilization

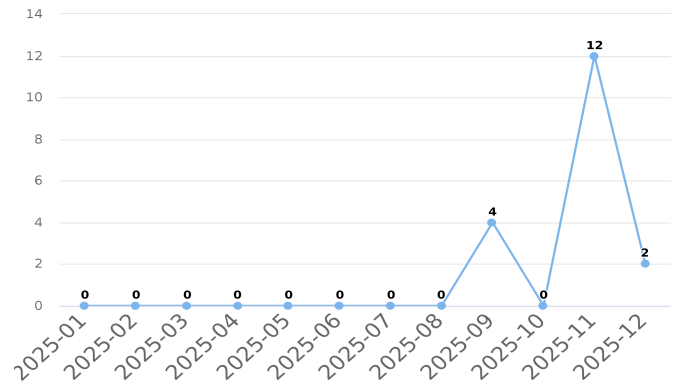


Number of records published by institutions in Kyrgyzstan, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Kyrgyzstan



Monthly downloads requested by users in Kyrgyzstan

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

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 Kyrgyzstan.

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

Zhuo, Wang, Koirala *et al.* (2025) Considering plant-ungulate interaction contribute to maximizing conservation efficiency under climate change. *Global Ecology and Conservation*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2025.e03536>

Sennikov, Lazkov. (2023) Taxonomic revision of the *Allium filidens* group (Amaryllidaceae) in Kyrgyzstan. *Nordic Journal of Botany*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/njb.04050>

Reshetnikov, Zibrova, Ayaz *et al.* (2023) □ Rarely naturalized, but widespread and even invasive: the paradox of a popular pet terrapin expansion in Eurasia. *NeoBiota*.
<https://doi.org/10.3897/neobiota.81.90473>

Wilson, Dolotbakov, Burgess *et al.* (2021) Central Asian wild tulip conservation requires a regional approach, especially in the face of climate change. *Biodiversity and Conservation*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10531-021-02165-z>

Aradhya, Velasco, Ibrahimov *et al.* (2017) Genetic and ecological insights into glacial refugia of walnut (*Juglans regia* L.). *PLOS ONE*.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0185974>

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



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Kyrgyzstan



Mammals
2,391
occurrences



Birds
118,686
occurrences



Bony fish
171
occurrences



Amphibians
732
occurrences



Insects
68,058
occurrences



Reptiles
492
occurrences



Molluscs
613
occurrences



Arachnids
3,404
occurrences



Flowering plants
53,424
occurrences



Ferns
327
occurrences



Gymnosperms
809
occurrences



Mosses
2,285
occurrences



Sac fungi
14,080
occurrences



Basidiomycota
11,082
occurrences

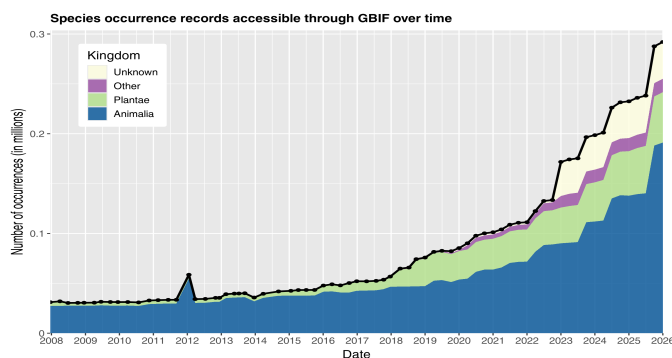
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

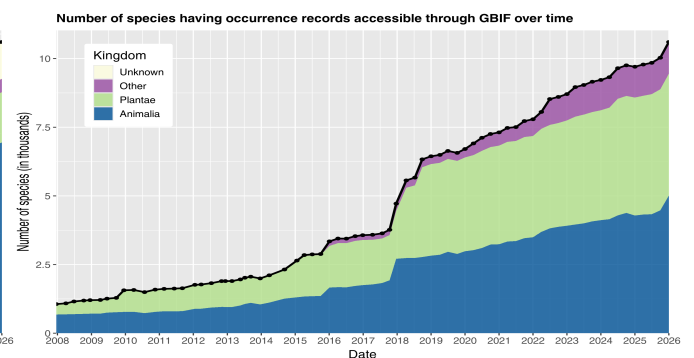
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Kyrgyzstan



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Kyrgyzstan



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

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.

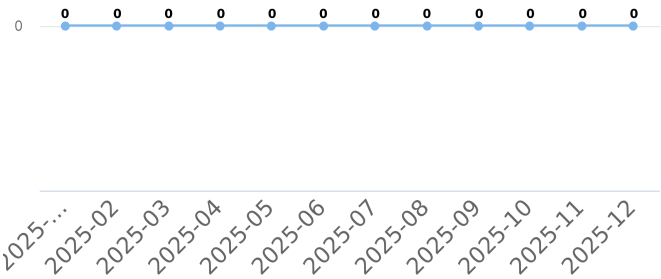
SPECIES COUNTS represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the Catalogue of Life



Newest publishers from Kyrgyzstan

No data available

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



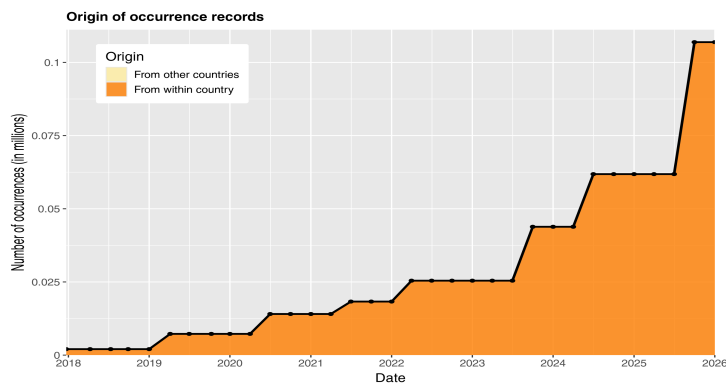
See all publishers from this country or area
gbif.org/publisher/search?country=KG

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



Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Kyrgyzstan

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Kyrgyzstan	106,922
2	United States of America	59,790
3	Estonia	49,317
4	Russian Federation	23,655
5	Netherlands	8,018
6	International organization or unknown country	7,913
7	United Kingdom	7,792
8	Poland	6,933
9	Germany	6,736
10	Japan	3,304

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

Top datasets contributing data about Kyrgyzstan

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *106,922 occurrences in Kyrgyzstan.* (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

Global soil organisms. *35,855 occurrences in Kyrgyzstan.* (Last updated 27 Feb 2023)

Illinois Natural History Survey Insect Collection. *30,969 occurrences in Kyrgyzstan.* (Last updated 5 Jan 2026)

iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. *19,634 occurrences in Kyrgyzstan.* (Last updated 31 Dec 2025)

Moscow University Herbarium (MW). *19,269 occurrences in Kyrgyzstan.* (Last updated 1 Jan 2026)

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