

generated January 2026

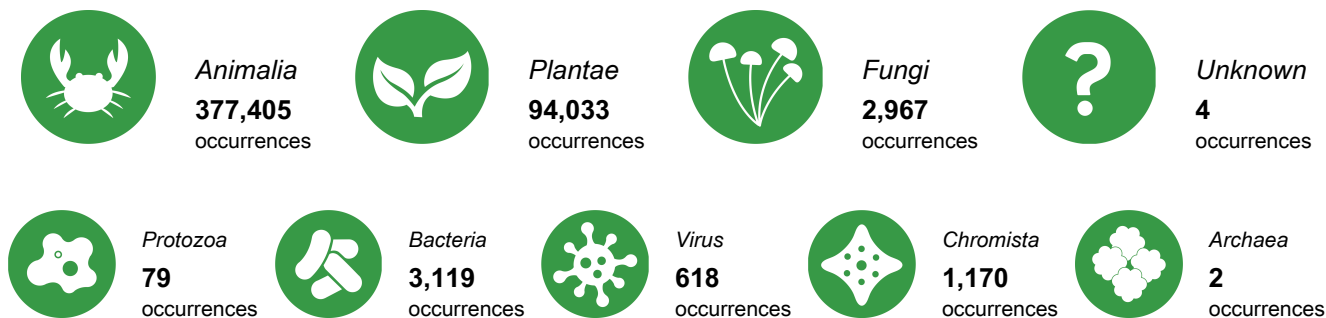
Myanmar

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 Myanmar. 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.

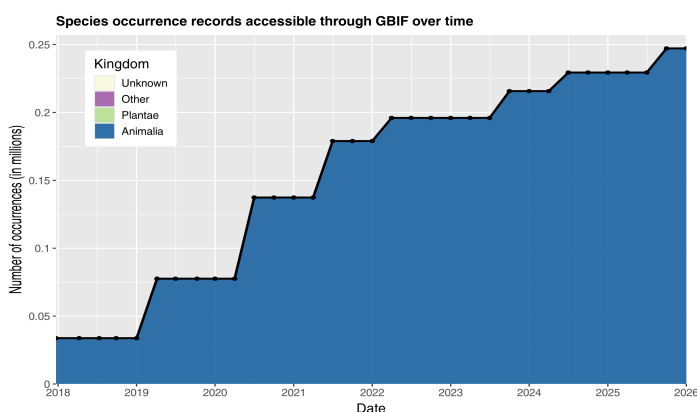
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Myanmar



► Data mobilization

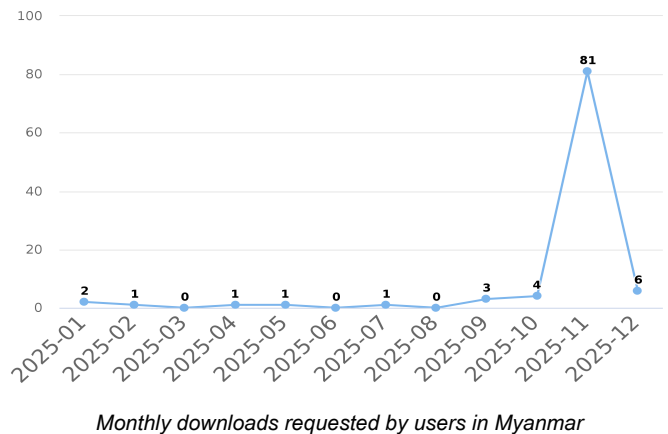
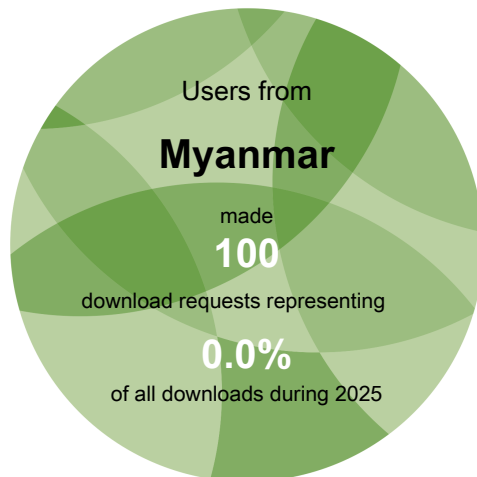


Number of records published by institutions in
Myanmar, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Myanmar



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

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 Myanmar.

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

Zhang, Cao, Hu *et al.* (2025) The reconstructed evolutionary history of the *Engelhardia spicata* complex highlights the impact of a three-tiered landform in the Indo-Burma ecoregion. *American Journal of Botany*.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/ajb2.70077>

Hu, Zhang, Song *et al.* (2025) Different Responses of Two Endangered Sister Tree Species to Climate Change: A Comparison Between Island and Continental Populations in Tropical Asia. *Integrative Conservation*.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/inc3.70005>

Zhao, Wang, Xiao *et al.* (2025) Fossil pods of tropical tree *Peltophorum* (Caesalpinioideae, Fabaceae) from southwestern China. *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.revpalbo.2025.105282>

Borgwerth, Scholten, Lin *et al.* (2024) Gaps in the protection of the amphibians of Myanmar—threat status, endemism, protected area coverage and One Plan Approach conservation. *Integrative Conservation*.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/inc3.78>

Otis, Huang, Kitnya *et al.* (2024) The distribution of *Apis laboriosa* revisited: range extensions, biogeographic affinities, and species distribution modelling. *Frontiers in Bee Science*.



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Myanmar



Mammals
8,785
occurrences



Birds
275,769
occurrences



Bony fish
14,694
occurrences



Amphibians
18,307
occurrences



Insects
30,284
occurrences



Reptiles
13,946
occurrences



Molluscs
7,843
occurrences



Arachnids
2,521
occurrences



Flowering plants
86,508
occurrences



Ferns
4,373
occurrences



Gymnosperms
423
occurrences



Mosses
1,589
occurrences



Sac fungi
2,131
occurrences



Basidiomycota
698
occurrences

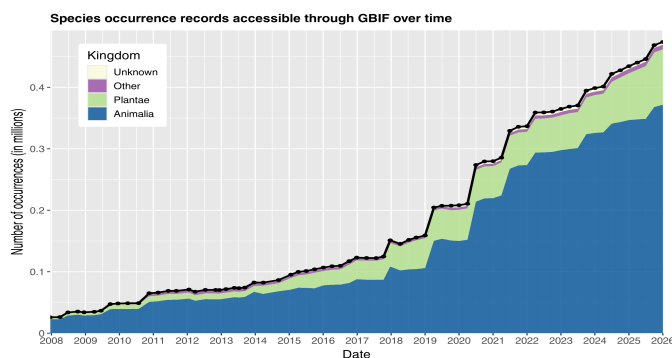
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

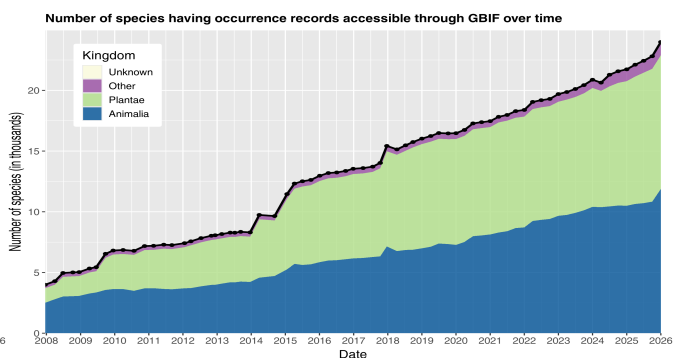
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Myanmar



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Myanmar



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

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.

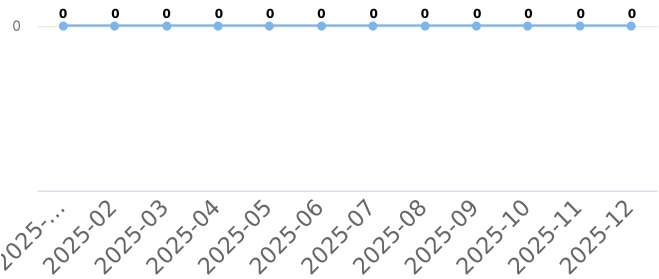
SPECIES COUNTS represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the Catalogue of Life



Newest publishers from Myanmar

No data available

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



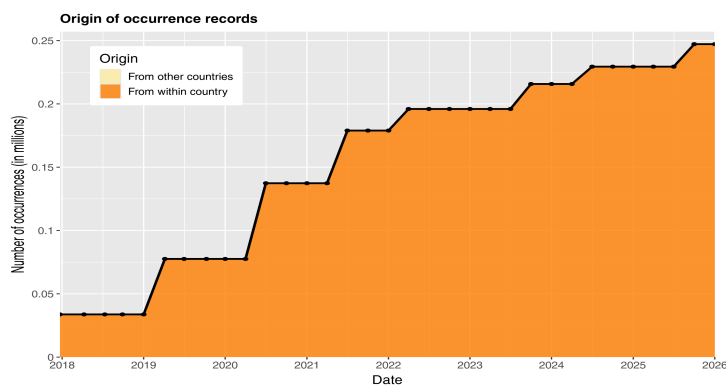
See all publishers from this country or area
gbif.org/publisher/search?country=MM

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

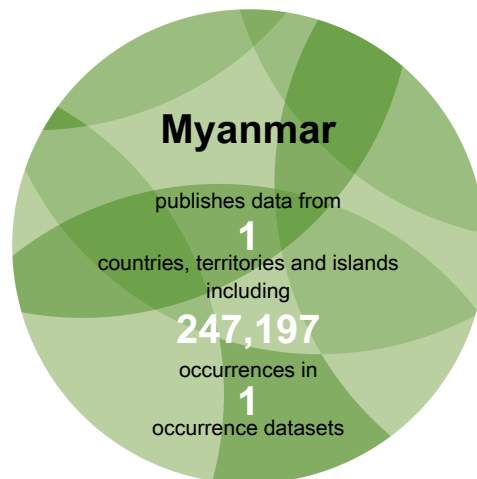


Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Myanmar

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Myanmar	247,197
2	United States of America	96,612
3	United Kingdom	78,261
4	Sweden	12,087
5	Netherlands	10,622
6	International organization or unknown country	6,145
7	Colombia	5,220
8	Germany	3,687
9	Switzerland	3,427
10	Australia	3,199

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

Top datasets contributing data about Myanmar

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 247,197 occurrences in Myanmar. (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Herbarium Specimens. 25,288 occurrences in Myanmar. (Last updated 2 Jan 2026)

Edinburgh (E) Herbarium Specimens. 24,589 occurrences in Myanmar. (Last updated 2 Jan 2026)

iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 18,335 occurrences in Myanmar. (Last updated 31 Dec 2025)

NMNH Extant Specimen Records (USNM, US). 17,293 occurrences in Myanmar. (Last updated 2 Jan 2026)

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