

generated January 2026

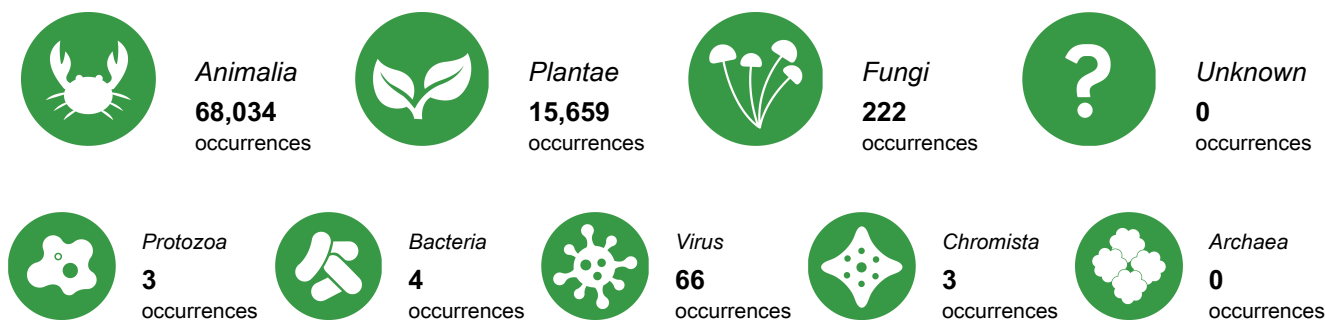
Macao

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 Macao. 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.

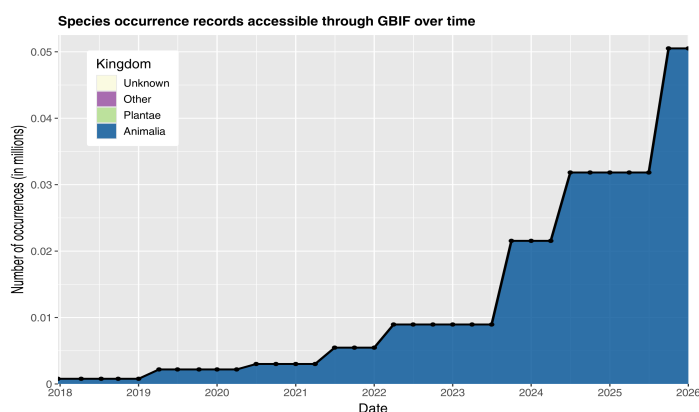
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Macao



► Data mobilization

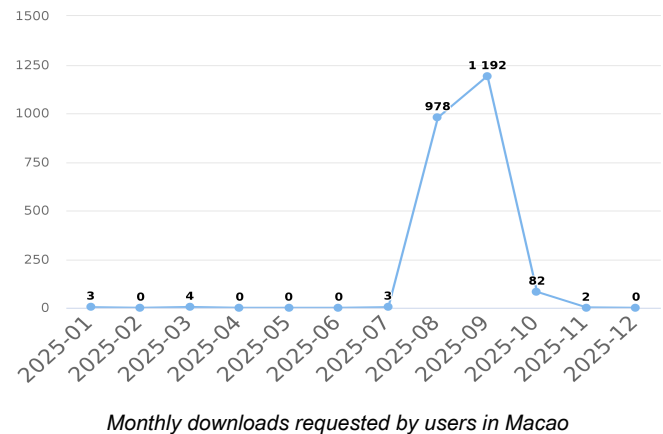
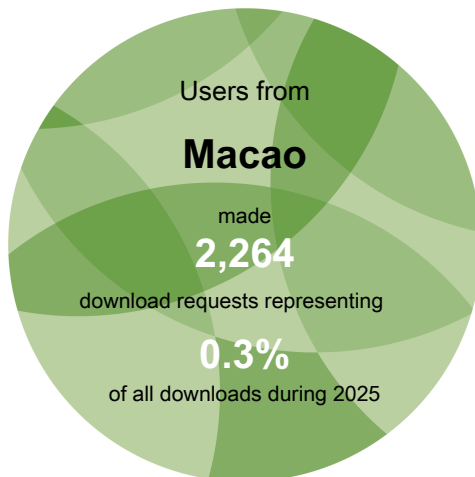


Number of records published by institutions in Macao, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Macao



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

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 Macao.

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

Adaimé, Urban, Kong *et al.* (2025) Pollen morphology, deep learning, phylogenetics, and the evolution of environmental adaptations in *Podocarpus*. *New Phytologist*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/nph.70250>

Liu, Wang, Law *et al.* (2025) Growing threat of marine tourism activities to whales: evidence from vessel trajectory big data mining. *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/09669582.2025.2487039>

He, Kang, Zhang *et al.* (2023) Glycyrrhizae Radix et Rhizoma: The popular occurrence of herbal medicine applied in classical prescriptions. *Phytotherapy Research*.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/ptr.7869>

Ramirez-Villegas, Khoury, Achicanoy *et al.* (2020) A gap analysis modelling framework to prioritize collecting for ex situ conservation of crop landraces. *Diversity and Distributions*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/ddi.13046>

Vincent, Amri, Castañeda-Álvarez *et al.* (2019) Modeling of crop wild relative species identifies areas globally for in situ conservation. *Communications Biology*.
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s42003-019-0372-z>

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



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Macao



Mammals
253
occurrences



Birds
56,848
occurrences



Bony fish
289
occurrences



Amphibians
476
occurrences



Insects
8,400
occurrences



Reptiles
536
occurrences



Molluscs
451
occurrences



Arachnids
312
occurrences



Flowering plants
13,965
occurrences



Ferns
1,373
occurrences



Gymnosperms
173
occurrences



Mosses
117
occurrences



Sac fungi
69
occurrences



Basidiomycota
153
occurrences

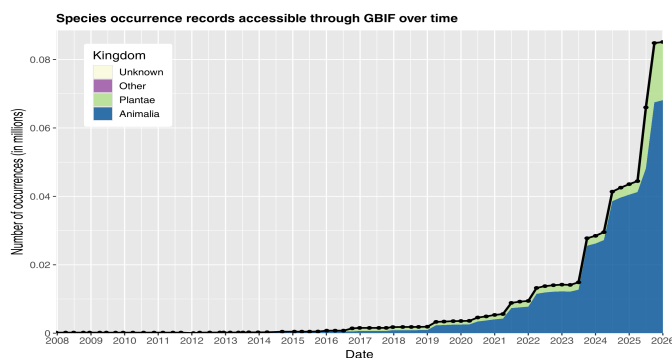
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

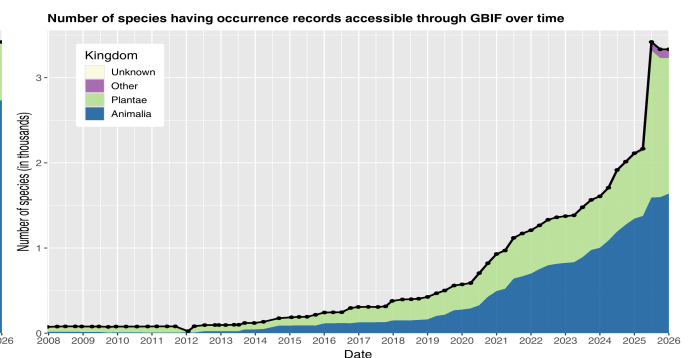
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Macao



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Macao



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

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.

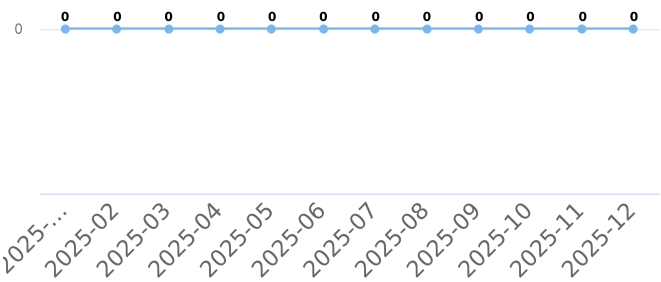
SPECIES COUNTS represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the Catalogue of Life



Newest publishers from Macao

No data available

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



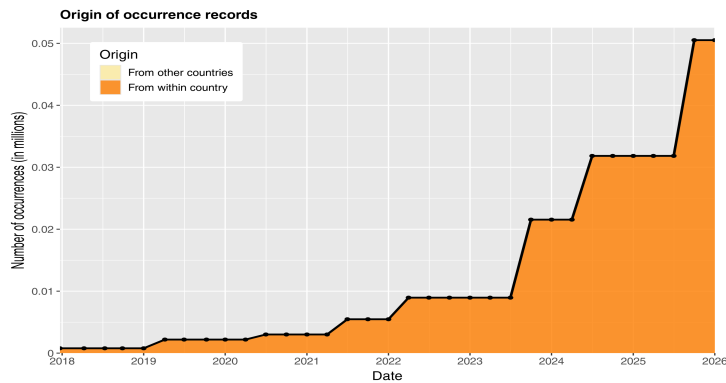
See all publishers from this country or area
gbif.org/publisher/search?country=MO

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

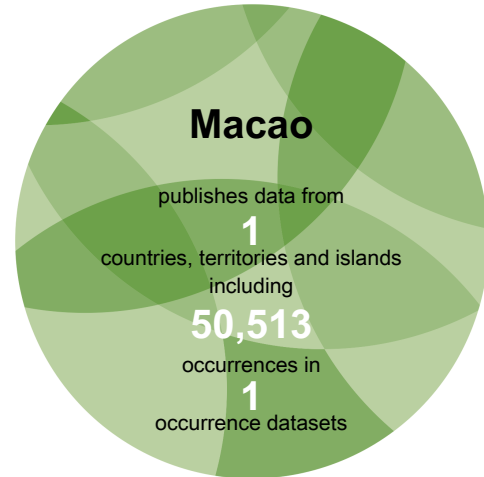


Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Macao

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Macao	50,513
2	United States of America	30,934
3	Colombia	667
4	Netherlands	456
5	United Kingdom	394
6	Canada	222
7	France	204
8	New Zealand	109
9	Portugal	92
10	Switzerland	61

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

Top datasets contributing data about Macao

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *50,513 occurrences in Macao.* (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. *31,316 occurrences in Macao.* (Last updated 31 Dec 2025)

A global database for the distributions of crop wild relatives. *667 occurrences in Macao.* (Last updated 9 Feb 2024)

Observation.org, Nature data from around the World. *417 occurrences in Macao.* (Last updated 16 Dec 2025)

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Herbarium Specimens. *238 occurrences in Macao.* (Last updated 2 Jan 2026)

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