

generated January 2026

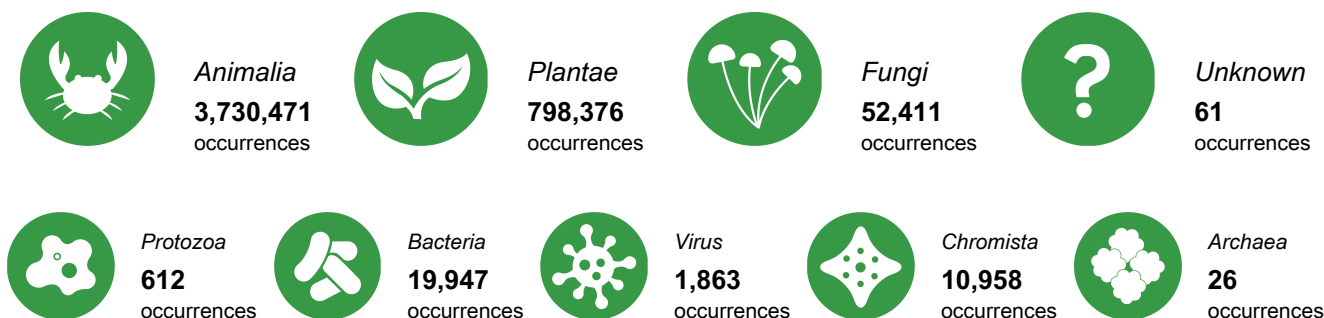
Malaysia

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 Malaysia. 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.

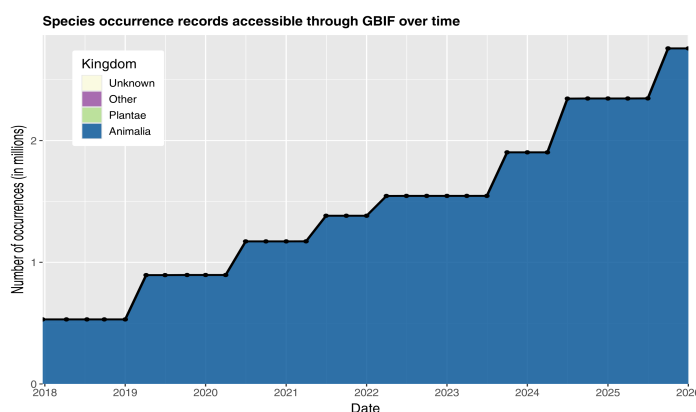
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Malaysia



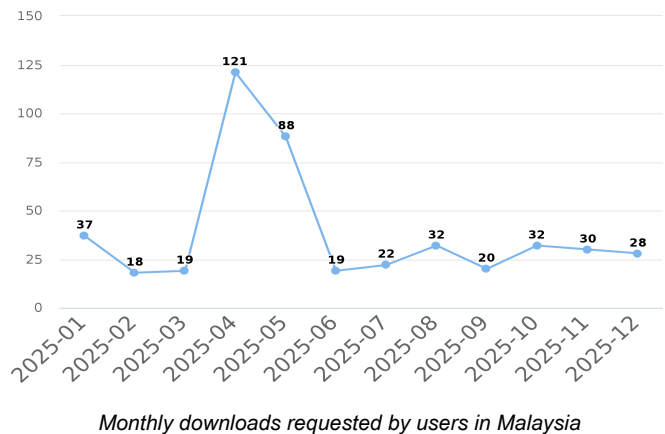
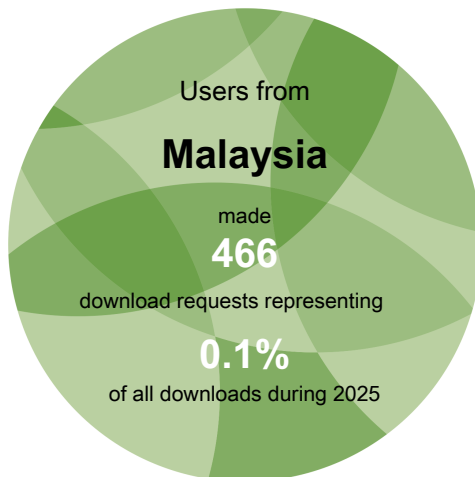
► Data mobilization



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

Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Malaysia



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

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 Malaysia.

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

Su, Luo, Kang *et al.* (2025) How Does Climate Change Influence the Regional Ecological–Social Risks of Harmful Dinoflagellates? A Predictive Study of China's Coastal Waters. *Global Change Biology*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/gcb.70323>

Yau, Jones, Tsang *et al.* (2025) Spatial occurrence records and distributions of tropical Asian butterflies. *Scientific Data*.
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-025-05333-w>

Chong, Khoo, Ting *et al.* (2025) Artificial Intelligence (AI) approach for the quantification of C-phycocyanin in *Spirulina platensis*: Hybrid stacking-ensemble model based on machine learning and deep learning. *Ecological Informatics*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoinf.2025.103186>

Huang, Peng, Lin *et al.* (2025) Climatic niche divergence and long-distance dispersal contributed to the pantropical intercontinental disjunctions of a liana lineage (*Uncaria*, Rubiaceae). *Plant Diversity*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pld.2025.05.001>

Kawai, Ng, Lee. (2025) Predicting Climatic Limits Along a Rainfall Gradient of Dipterocarp Species Based on Leaf Turgor Loss Point. *Biotropica*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/btp.70029>

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

Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Malaysia



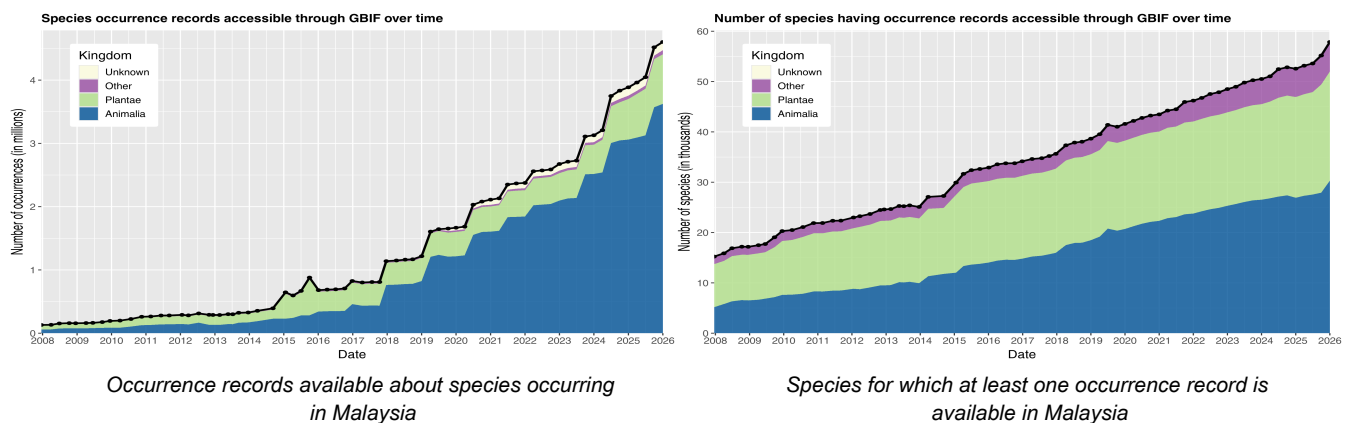
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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 Malaysia



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 Malaysia

Fish Collection (East Coast of the Redang Island) (2006-2008) from the South China Sea Repository and Reference Centre (RRC), Institute of Oceanography and Environment (INOS), Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT). *Published by Institute of Oceanography and Environment (INOS)*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/v78mpp>

Fish Collection (Family Carangidae) (2010) from the South China Sea Repository and Reference Centre (RRC), Institute of Oceanography and Environment (INOS), Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT). *Published by Institute of Oceanography and Environment (INOS)*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/mmgqtc>

Fish Collection (2021-2023) (Setiu Wetlands) from the South China Sea Repository and Reference Centre (RRC), Institute of Oceanography and Environment (INOS), Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT). *Published by Institute of Oceanography and Environment (INOS)*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/5s3jvy>

Fish Collection (2009, 2018 & 2019) (Kemaman & LKIM Kuantan) from the South China Sea Repository and Reference Centre (RRC), Institute of Oceanography and Environment (INOS), Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT). *Published by Institute of Oceanography and Environment (INOS)*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/h9f8r6>

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

Newest publishers from Malaysia

Sabah Forestry Department

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

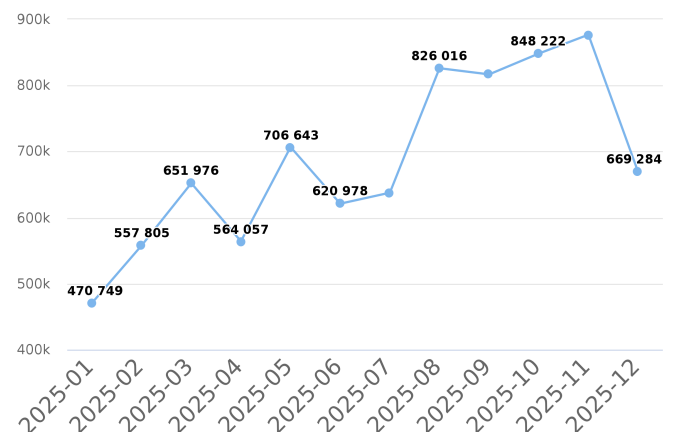
Tropical Infectious Diseases Research and Education Centre (TIDREC), Universiti Malaya

Institute of Oceanography and Environment (INOS)

Bioinformatics Research Group, Biological Science Department, Faculty of Bioscience & Bioengineering

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

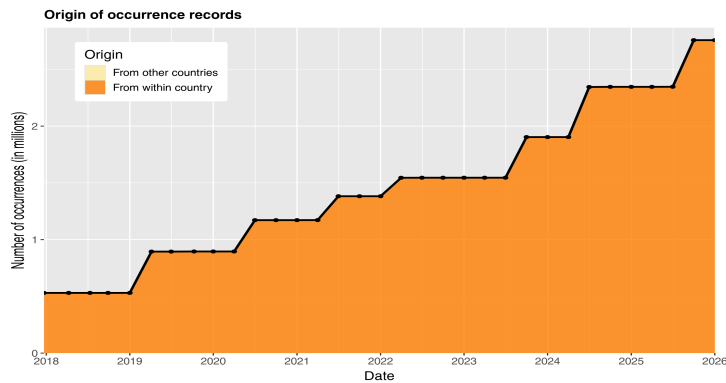
Occurrence records downloaded from GBIF.org, published by institutions in Malaysia



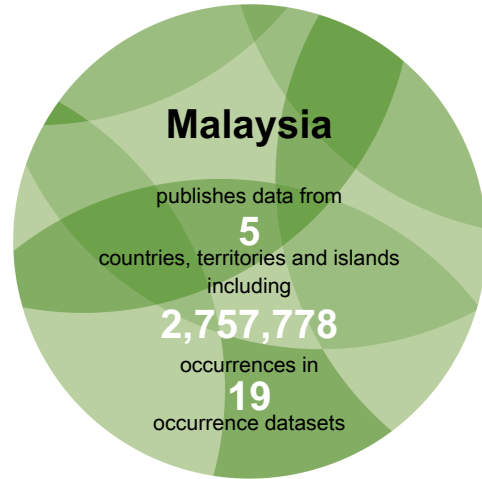
Number of occurrence records downloaded via
 GBIF.org published by institutions in Malaysia

Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Malaysia

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Malaysia	2,757,474
2	United States of America	632,368
3	United Kingdom	377,098
4	Netherlands	326,549
5	International organization or unknown country	187,166
6	Japan	61,464
7	Singapore	36,208
8	Australia	34,889
9	Germany	32,536
10	Estonia	30,944

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

Top datasets contributing data about Malaysia

- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 2,752,425 occurrences in Malaysia. (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)
- iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 338,362 occurrences in Malaysia. (Last updated 31 Dec 2025)
- Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Herbarium Specimens. 239,622 occurrences in Malaysia. (Last updated 2 Jan 2026)
- Naturalis Biodiversity Center (NL) - Botany. 216,664 occurrences in Malaysia. (Last updated 23 Oct 2025)
- International Barcode of Life project (iBOL). 171,768 occurrences in Malaysia. (Last updated 28 Nov 2025)

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



Malaysia participates in the following projects coordinated by GBIF

DNA barcoding and taxonomic classification of black flies in Southeast Asia

BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2021–2023

https://www.gbif.org/project/BIFA6_017

Deploying acoustic data to fill gaps in bat biodiversity information for Southeast Asia

BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2019–2020

<https://www.gbif.org/project/3PMwZjKycuPnEo5FUDY99S>

See all GBIF projects

[gbif.org/resource/search?contentType=project](https://www.gbif.org/resource/search?contentType=project)