

generated January 2026

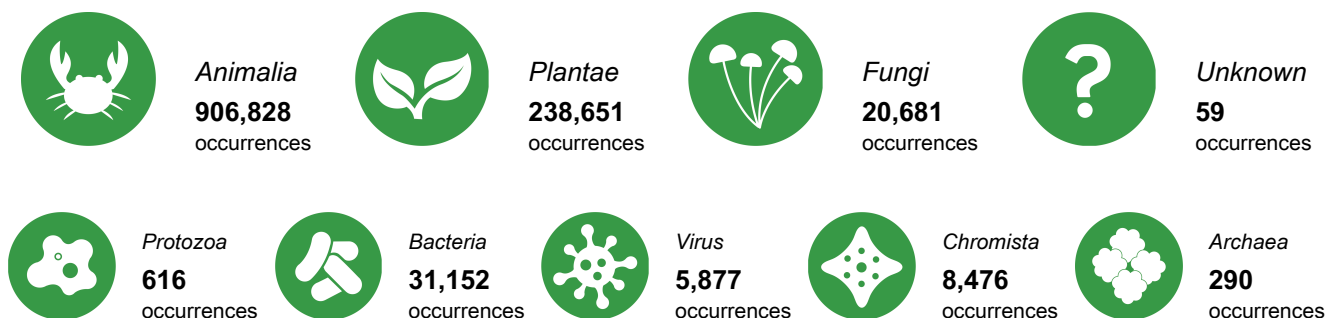
Nigeria

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 Nigeria. 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.

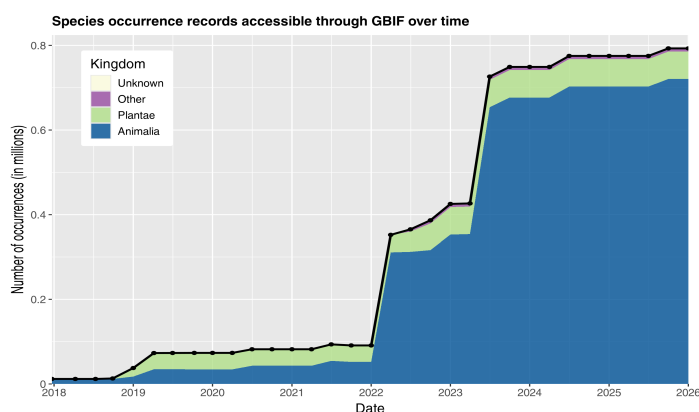
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Nigeria



► Data mobilization

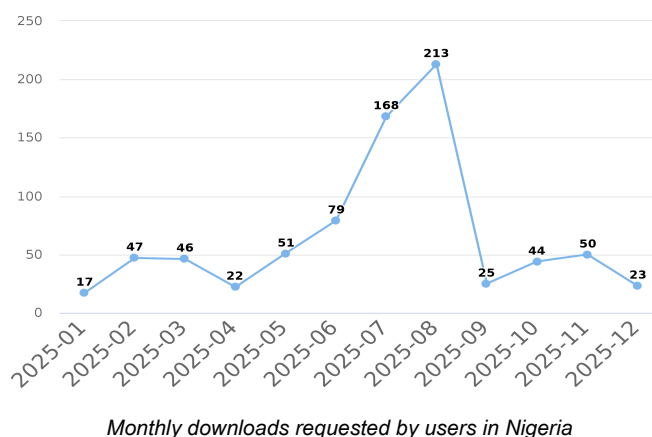
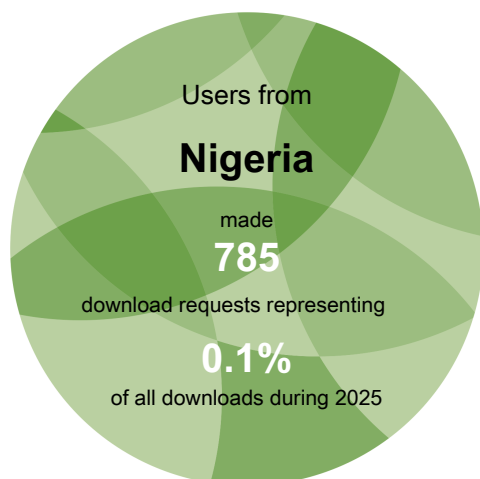


Number of records published by institutions in Nigeria,
categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Nigeria



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

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 Nigeria.

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

Williams, Muthama, Zhigila *et al.* (2025) Hybridization in the Cape flora: the case of *Ficinia lucida* (Cyperaceae). *South African Journal of Botany*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sajb.2025.07.046>

Muasya, Bello, du Preez *et al.* (2025) Refined generic and infrageneric classification of the Cape Psoraleeae clade (Fabaceae) – taxonomic studies in the phylogenomic era. *South African Journal of Botany*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sajb.2025.08.006>

Salako, Olalubi, Adio *et al.* (2025) Modeling and mapping the distribution and priority seed zone for the conservation of the vulnerable *Vitellaria Paradoxa* (Shea nut tree) in the Guinea savanna ecosystem. *Asian Journal of Water, Environment and Pollution*.
<https://doi.org/10.36922/ajwep025210160>

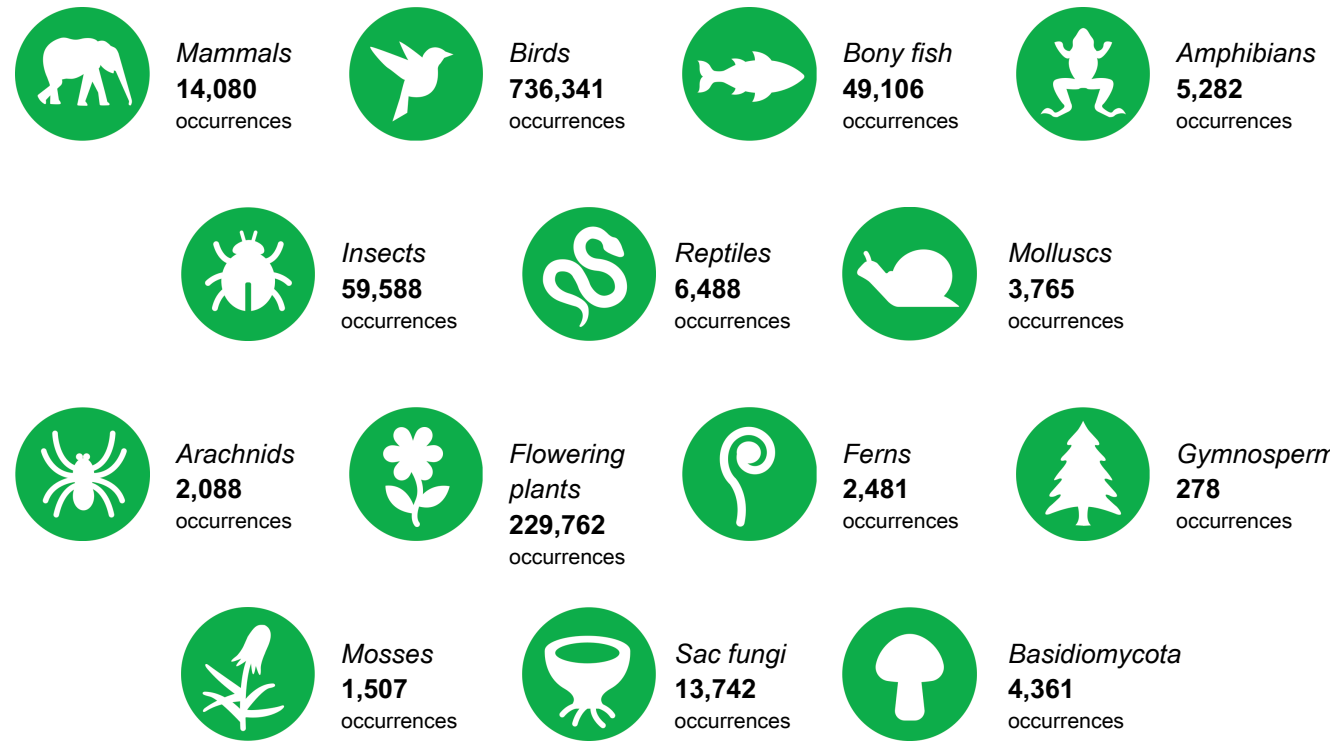
Rabarijaona, Yu, Tang *et al.* (2025) Phylogenomic insights into historical biogeography and species delimitation of African *Ampelocissus* (Vitaceae). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2025.108388>

Ugege, Ukoha, Ugbogu *et al.* (2025) Data-Driven Insights Into *Vitex doniana* Distribution: A Machine Learning Approach With Selected Abiotic Features. *Cureus Journal of Computer Science*.
<https://doi.org/10.7759/s44389-025-04581-6>

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

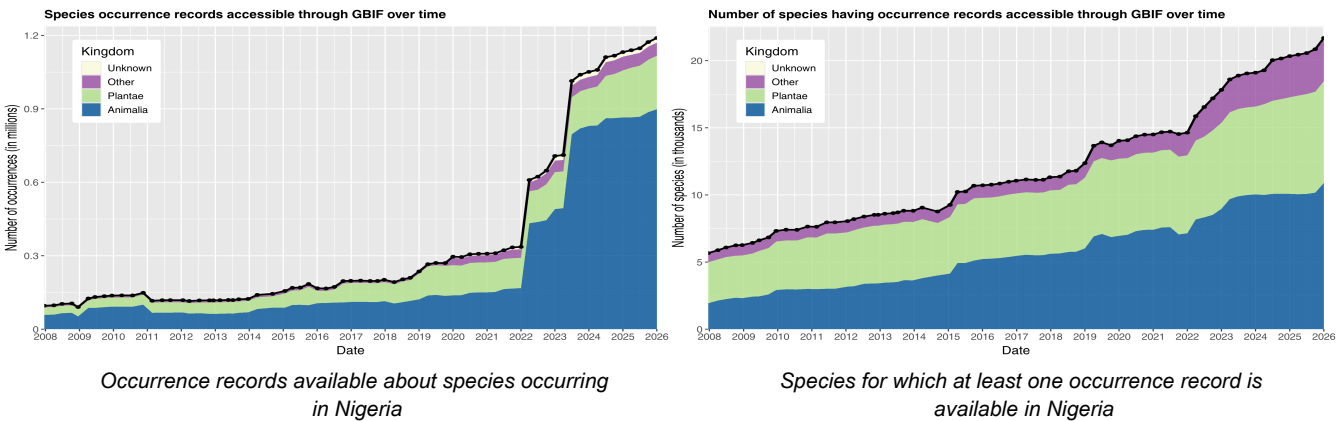
Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Nigeria



Mammals = Class <i>Mammalia</i>	Insects = Class <i>Insecta</i>	Arachnids = Class <i>Arachnida</i>	Ferns = Phylum <i>Pteridophyta</i>
Birds = Class <i>Aves</i>	Reptiles = Class <i>Testudines</i> , <i>Sphenodontia</i> , <i>Squamata</i> & <i>Crocodylia</i>	Flowering plants = Phylum <i>Magnoliophyta</i>	Mosses = Phylum <i>Bryophyta</i>
Bony fish = Superclass <i>Osteichthyes</i> p.p.	Molluscs = Phylum <i>Mollusca</i>	Gymnosperms = Superclass <i>Gymnospermae</i>	Sac fungi = Phylum <i>Ascomycota</i>
Amphibians = Class <i>Amphibia</i>			Basidiomycota = Phylum <i>Basidiomycota</i>

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Nigeria



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 Nigeria

The major and minor Aedes mosquitoes from southern Nigeria exhibit low resistance towards public health insecticides. *Published by National Arbovirus and Vectors Research Centre (NAVRC)*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/kd2mzm>

Checklist of flora and fauna of Bayelsa State, Nigeria. *Published by University of Lagos*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/2dz5u4>

Checklist of flora in Ogba Zoo, Edo State, Nigeria. *Published by University of Lagos*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/pdxuz5>

Macrobenthos of Atlantic Ocean by Ikike, Akwa-Ibom State, Nigeria. *Published by University of Lagos*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/u2crjj>

Checklist of Macrobenthos around Ikike, Akwa-Ibom State, Nigeria. *Published by University of Lagos*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/8qbea9>

Checklist of Plants in Niger Delta Region of Nigeria. *Published by University of Lagos*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/44tbp5>

Plants of Onura Sacred Groove, Alesa, Nigeria. *Published by University of Lagos*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/zsq95g>

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

Newest publishers from Nigeria

National Arbovirus and Vectors Research Centre
(NAVRC)

University of Calabar

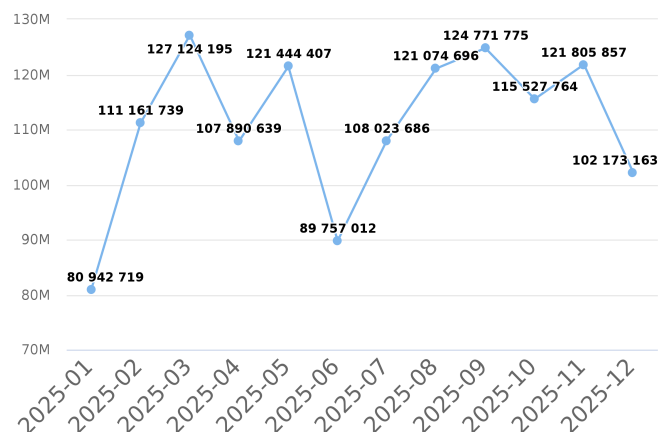
A.P. Leventis Ornithological Research Institute
(APLORI)

National Park Services

Nigerian Conservation Foundation (NCF)

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

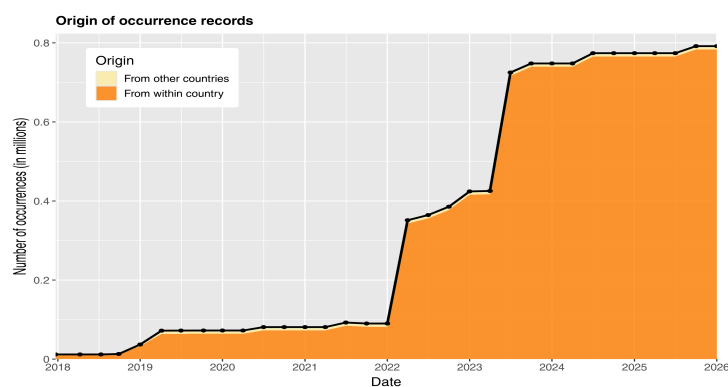
Occurrence records downloaded from GBIF.org, published by institutions in Nigeria



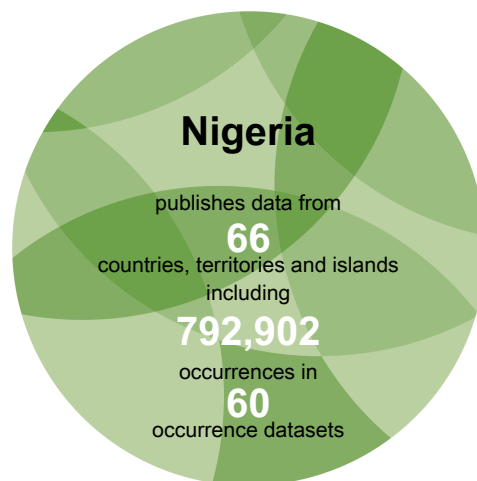
Number of occurrence records downloaded via
 GBIF.org published by institutions in Nigeria

Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Nigeria

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Nigeria	783,249
2	United Kingdom	129,700
3	Sweden	70,163
4	United States of America	61,999
5	Netherlands	31,058
6	International organization or unknown country	29,165
7	Colombia	22,767
8	Estonia	16,950
9	Belgium	12,100
10	Denmark	10,463

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

Top datasets contributing data about Nigeria

Nigerian Bird Atlas Project (Adhoc Records). 337,648 occurrences in Nigeria. (Last updated 17 Aug 2025)

Nigeria Bird Atlas (Full Protocol Submissions). 238,677 occurrences in Nigeria. (Last updated 1 Feb 2022)

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 128,607 occurrences in Nigeria. (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Herbarium Specimens. 53,636 occurrences in Nigeria. (Last updated 2 Jan 2026)

FishBase Database. 46,510 occurrences in Nigeria. (Last updated 23 Mar 2023)

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

Nigeria participates in the following projects coordinated by GBIF

Implementation of the biodiversity information and data system for coastal ecosystems in Nigeria

BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2021–2023

<https://www.gbif.org/project/BID-AF2020-022-NAC>

Enhancing capacity to mobilize and use biodiversity data to support sustainable development in West Africa

Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2020–2023

The overall goal of this project is to enhance capacity for biodiversity data mobilization and development of information products in support of sustainable development in West Africa

<https://www.gbif.org/project/ImAtw3uVGvjrpiYHAXvD>

The African Bird Atlas Project

BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2021–2023

<https://www.gbif.org/project/BID-AF2020-039-REG>

Expanding the visibility of the Lagos Herbarium through digitization and mobilization of plant specimen data

BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2021–2022

<https://www.gbif.org/project/BID-AF2020-009-INS>

Capacity advancement for the Nigeria node of GBIF

BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2017–2019

More than 700,000 data records related to plants and animals within protected areas and corresponding invasive, threatened and endemic species are housed in Institutions in Nigeria. The objective of the project is to initiate mobilization of biodiversity data from Nigerian biodiversity data holders, custodians, and institutions that are yet to begin data mobilization.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/6PYpxnirfiMs2AQYlc0IO2>

Digitizing Odonata species of southern Nigeria

BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2017–2019

A number of studies have been done on diversity, banking and DNA barcoding of odonates in southern Nigeria however, data collation on Odonata in Nigeria as a whole is unavailable. It is therefore important to compile this record for ease of access.

The broader impact of the research would include capacity building for postgraduate students as well as conservationists, as well as availability of species records in relevant databases i.e. GBIF

<https://www.gbif.org/project/5M3TP8VrR6YcmQUC0S8WkU>

Mentoring of Nigerian Biodiversity Information Facility

Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2018–2019

This project will enhance the capacity of the Nigerian GBIF node through mentoring by GBIF Benin/France with some Nigerian partners to strengthen biological collections.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/4knGeACuYomSS4OekCI4E0>

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