

generated January 2026

Netherlands

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 Netherlands. 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 Netherlands



Animalia
101,555,432
occurrences



Plantae
32,869,023
occurrences



Fungi
3,168,925
occurrences



Unknown
261
occurrences



Protozoa
161,061
occurrences



Bacteria
214,899
occurrences



Virus
12,112
occurrences

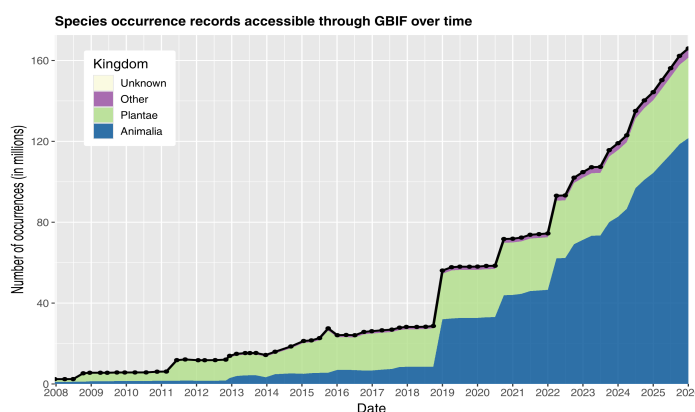


Chromista
1,115,902
occurrences



Archaea
1,037
occurrences

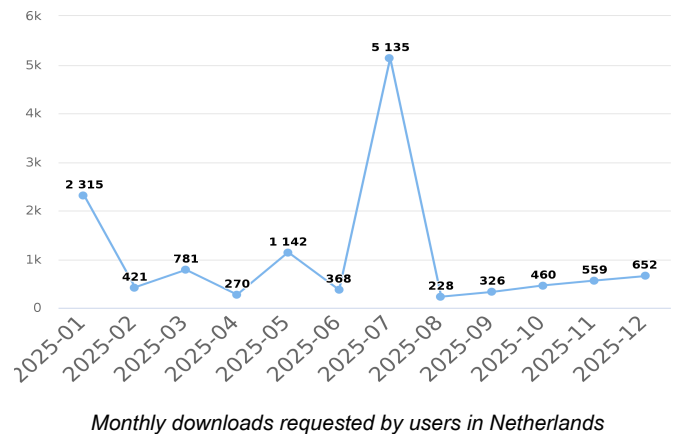
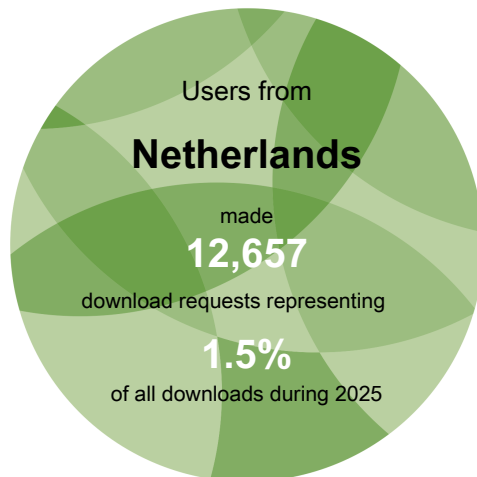
► Data mobilization



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

Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Netherlands



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

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 Netherlands.

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

Bush, Sales, Neill *et al.* (2025) Ecological legacies and recent footprints of the Amazon's Lost City. *Nature Communications*.
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-025-62315-7>

Wang, Merckx, Jacquemyn *et al.* (2025) Mycorrhizal communities in Orchidaceae are likely shaped by plant trophic mode and biogeography but not phylogeny. *Plant Diversity*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pld.2025.08.002>

Gérard, Norder, Verstegen *et al.* (2025) Trade-Offs and Synergies Between Climate Change Mitigation, Biodiversity Preservation, and Agro-Economic Development Across Future Land-Use Scenarios in Brazil. *Global Change Biology*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/gcb.70418>

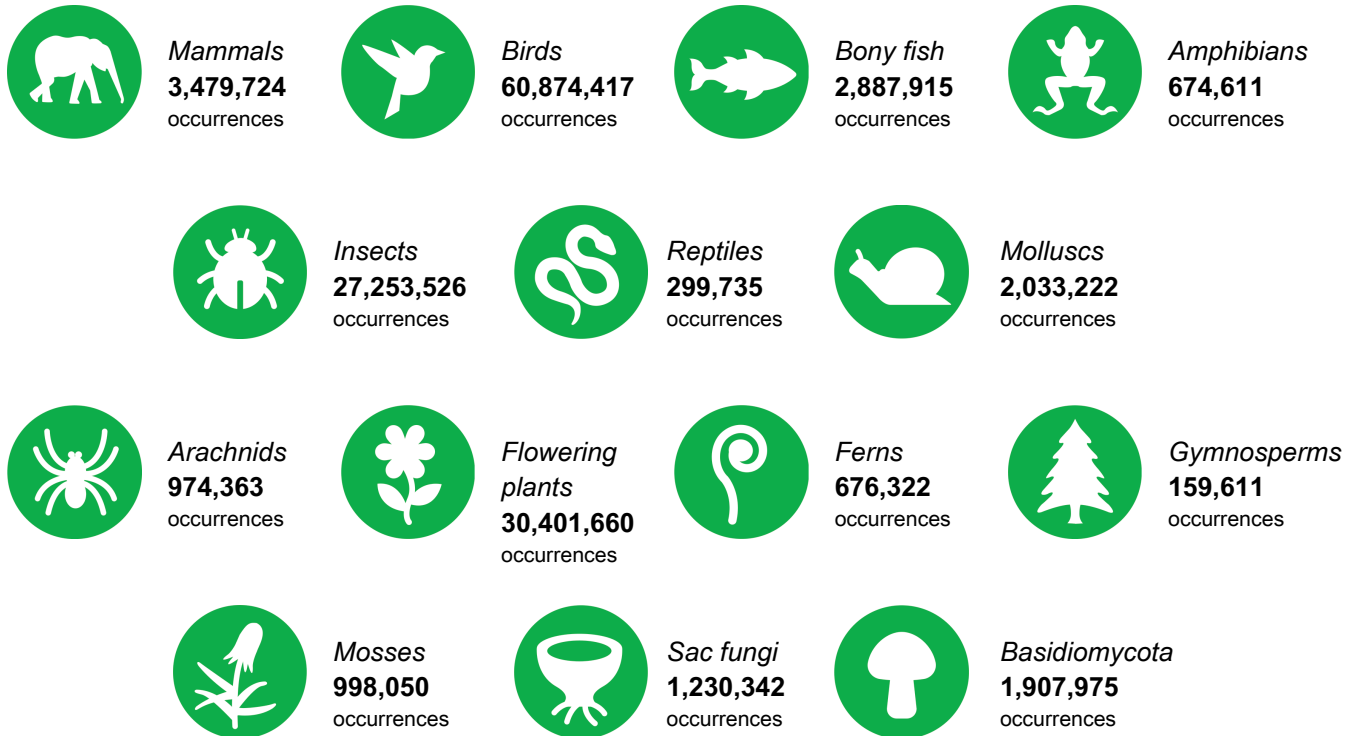
Fried, Datta, Brundu *et al.* (2025) Monographs on invasive plants in Europe: *Ageratina adenophora* (Spreng.) R.M. King & H. Rob. *Botany Letters*.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/23818107.2025.2529890>

Ramesh, Hariharan, Gupte *et al.* (2025) Grassland Bird Species Decline With Colonial-Era Landscape Change in a Tropical Montane Ecosystem. *Global Change Biology*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/gcb.70358>

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

Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Netherlands



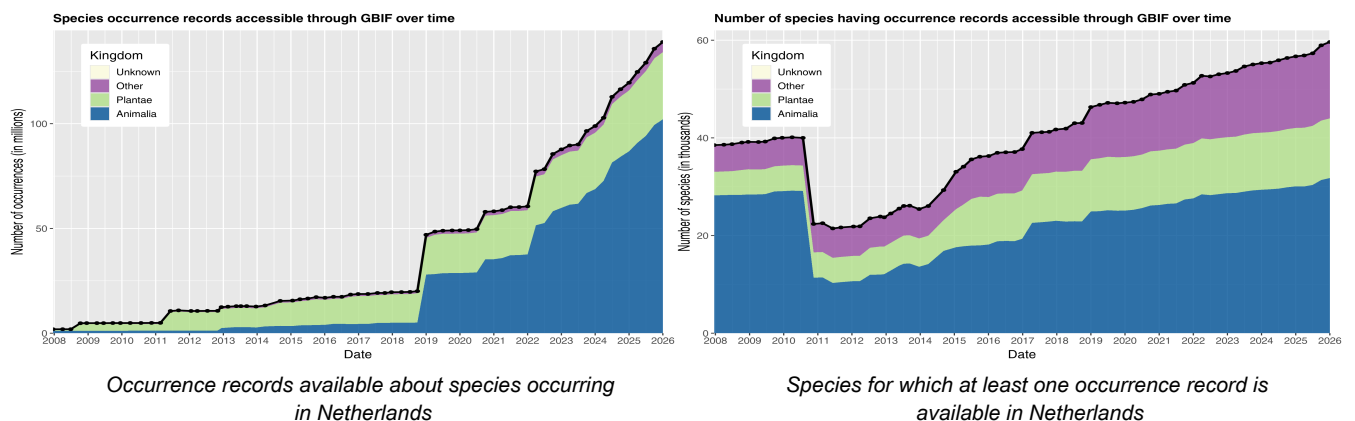
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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 Netherlands



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 Netherlands

Yeast ITS & LSU DNA sequences. *Published by Westerdijk Fungal Biodiversity Institute*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/fqzz93>

Summer Mammal Study Camps from the Dutch Mammal Society. *Published by Field Study Group of the Dutch Mammal Society*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/w5rg22>

Historic records Stichting Bargerveen 1983-2024. *Published by Stichting Bargerveen*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/pywtkc>

Insects and other arthropods collected and/or identified by Roel van Klink and Corinna Rickert.

Published by WBBS foundation

<https://doi.org/10.15468/vg8ahg>

Catalogue of Life. *Published by Catalogue of Life*

<https://doi.org/10.48580/dgvqq>

Malaise trap catches in Voedselbos Haarzuilens, Netherlands. *Published by European Invertebrate Survey (EIS) - The Netherlands*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/4fd9pt>

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

Newest publishers from Netherlands

WBBS foundation

stichting ANEMOON

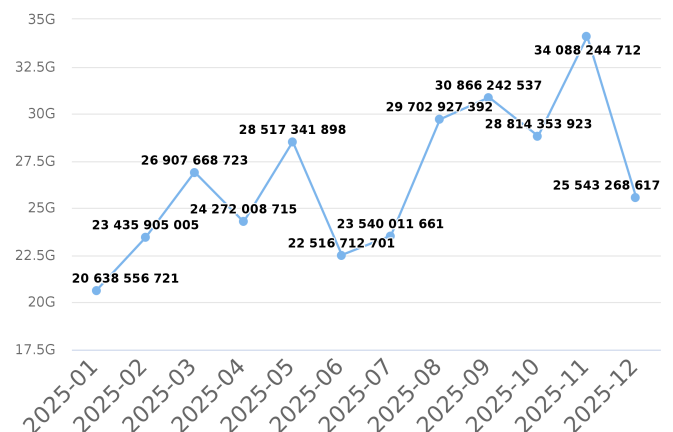
Strandwerkgemeenschap

Vangstenregistratie.nl

Stichting Bargerveen

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

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

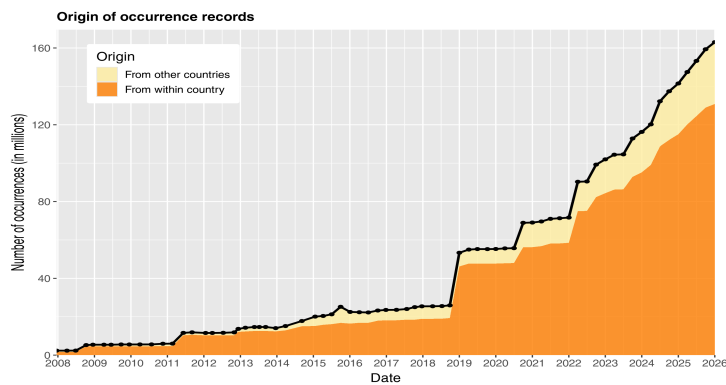


Number of occurrence records downloaded via
GBIF.org published by institutions in Netherlands

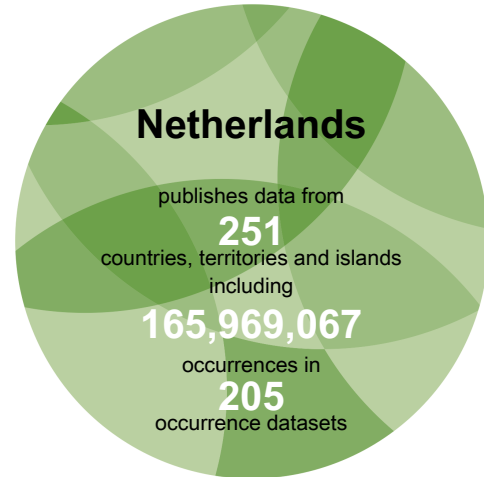


Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Netherlands

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Netherlands	131,625,027
2	Belgium	3,942,812
3	Denmark	1,719,378
4	United States of America	603,410
5	France	597,535
6	United Kingdom	339,019
7	Germany	238,548
8	International organization or unknown country	32,904
9	Finland	25,096
10	Colombia	24,542

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

Top datasets contributing data about Netherlands

- Observation.org, Nature data from around the World. *98,290,500 occurrences in Netherlands.* (Last updated 16 Dec 2025)
- Dutch Vegetation Database. *11,987,804 occurrences in Netherlands.* (Last updated 10 Sep 2018)
- Vogeltrekstation (NL) - Longterm data on biometrics of ringed birds. *3,851,173 occurrences in Netherlands.* (Last updated 7 Jan 2024)
- Dutch Foundation for Applied Water Research (STOWA) - Limnodata Neerlandica. *3,323,303 occurrences in Netherlands.* (Last updated 15 Mar 2022)
- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *2,964,784 occurrences in Netherlands.* (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

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



Netherlands participates in the following projects coordinated by GBIF

European training hackathon on species checklists using GBIF data

Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2014–2015

This regional collaboration supports a hackathon for European nodes, aiming to enhance their capacity to produce national checklists.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82221>

Engaging the private sector for biodiversity data mobilization across Southern Africa

Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2025–2027

<https://www.gbif.org/project/CESP2025-008>

Mobilizing Indonesian butterfly collections at the Museum Zoologi Bogor (II)

BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2020–2021

This project aims to build on a successful first phase to digitize and mobilize additional Lepidoptera specimen data from one of the region's most important collections

<https://www.gbif.org/project/3juOTO9Gd36Ck25s0HrWVZ>

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>

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