

generated January 2026

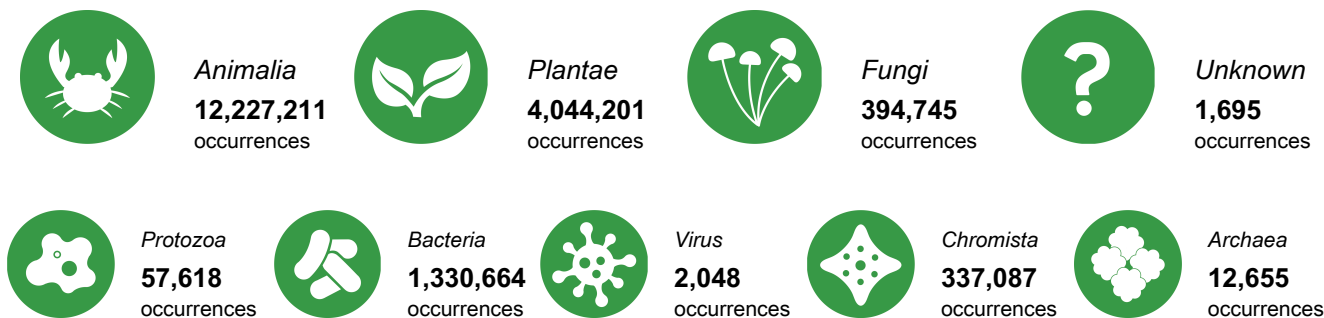
New Zealand

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 New Zealand. 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.

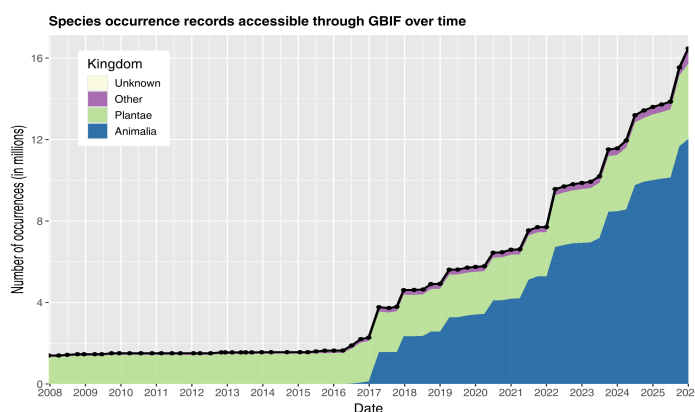
► Access and usage



► Data availability in New Zealand



► Data mobilization

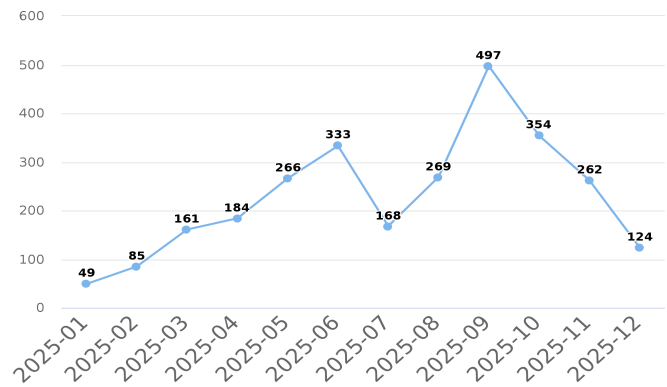
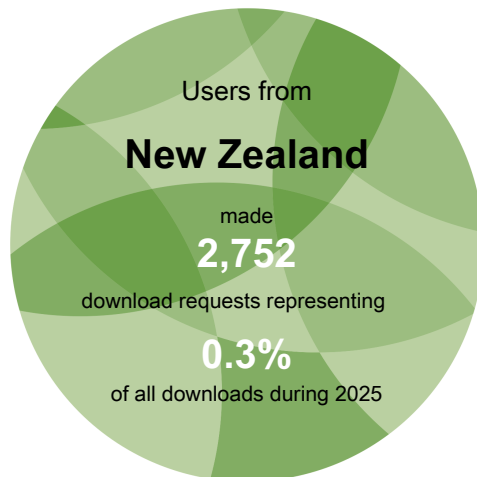


Number of records published by institutions in New Zealand, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in New Zealand



Monthly downloads requested by users in New Zealand

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

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 New Zealand.

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

Seebens, Meyerson, Richardson *et al.* (2025) Biological invasions: a global assessment of geographic distributions, long-term trends, and data gaps. *Biological Reviews*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/brv.70058>

Ciarle, de Bock, Burns. (2025) Evolutionary origins and life-history correlates of coloniality in the epiphytic fern genus *Platyterium* (Polypodiaceae). *PLOS One*.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0329099>

Turner, Liebhold, Nahrung *et al.* (2024) The known unknowns in international border interceptions of non-native insects. *Biological Invasions*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-024-03502-3>

Wang, Schlumbom, Frank *et al.* (2025) Automatic species identification from images for Aotearoa. *Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand*.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/03036758.2025.2525161>

Charsley, Grüss, Sibanda *et al.* (2025) Integrating Presence-Only Data Into Spatio-Temporal Models to Support Fisheries Assessments and Management in Freshwater and Marine Environments. *Fish and Fisheries*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/faf.12907>

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



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in New Zealand



Mammals
92,837
occurrences



Birds
8,228,731
occurrences



Bony fish
983,502
occurrences



Amphibians
2,839
occurrences



Insects
1,494,075
occurrences



Reptiles
13,782
occurrences



Molluscs
343,137
occurrences



Arachnids
70,894
occurrences



Flowering plants
2,841,323
occurrences



Ferns
627,410
occurrences



Gymnosperms
170,883
occurrences



Mosses
164,019
occurrences



Sac fungi
183,478
occurrences



Basidiomycota
188,557
occurrences

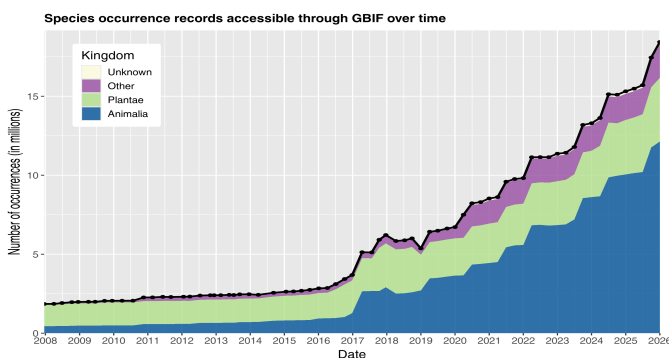
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

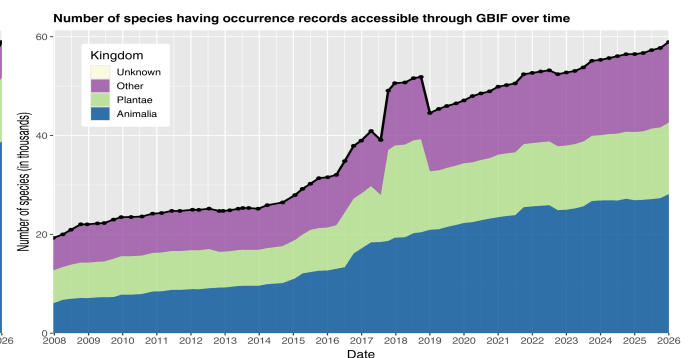
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in New Zealand



Occurrence records available about species occurring in New Zealand



Species for which at least one occurrence record is available in New Zealand

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 New Zealand

HBRC eDNA occurrence across the Hawke's Bay Region 2024. *Published by Hawke's Bay Regional Council*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/vu2994>

HBRC eDNA occurrence across the Hawke's Bay Region 2023. *Published by Hawke's Bay Regional Council*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/qn3jm7>

HBRC eDNA occurrence across the Hawke's Bay Region 2022. *Published by Hawke's Bay Regional Council*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/vg8nwq>

HBRC eDNA occurrence across the Hawke's Bay Region 2021. *Published by Hawke's Bay Regional Council*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/se4vjn>

HBRC eDNA occurrence across the Hawke's Bay Region 2020. *Published by Hawke's Bay Regional Council*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/x9tq2b>

DOC eDNA public records 2025. *Published by Department of Conservation*

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

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

Newest publishers from New Zealand

Hawke's Bay Regional Council

Department of Conservation

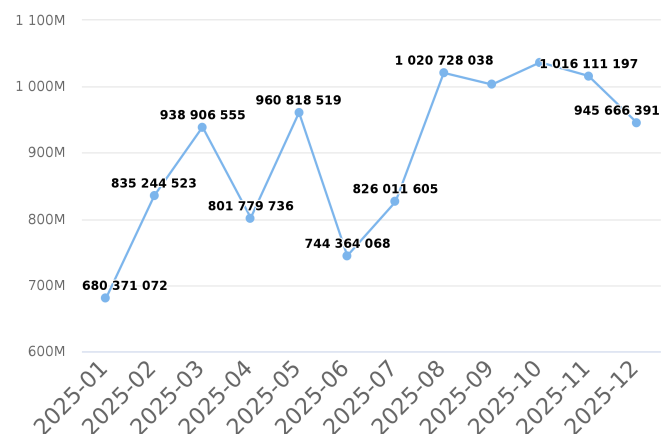
Kaitiaki o te Ngahere

Scion

Nelson City Council

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

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

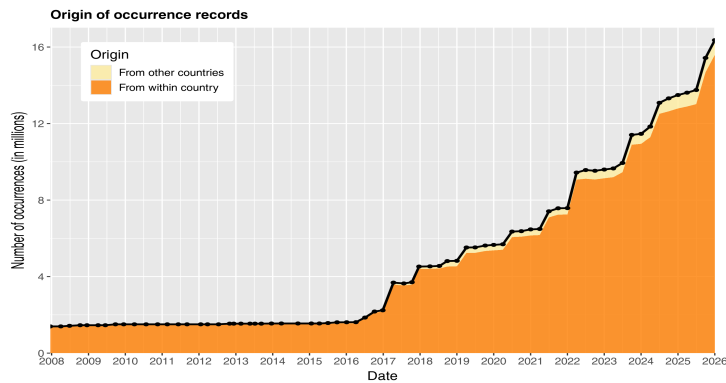


Number of occurrence records downloaded via
GBIF.org published by institutions in New Zealand



Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in New Zealand

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	New Zealand	15,600,065
2	United Kingdom	1,320,864
3	United States of America	883,907
4	Australia	206,379
5	International organization or unknown country	107,387
6	Germany	74,037
7	Estonia	52,485
8	Netherlands	43,288
9	Belgium	41,286
10	Canada	35,341

Table 1. Ranking of countries or areas contributing data about New Zealand

Top datasets contributing data about New Zealand

- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 7,570,809 occurrences in New Zealand. (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)
- iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 2,113,766 occurrences in New Zealand. (Last updated 31 Dec 2025)
- NZ National Vegetation Survey occurrence data. 1,610,822 occurrences in New Zealand. (Last updated 4 Dec 2025)
- New Zealand fish and squid distributions from research bottom trawls 1964-2008. 488,166 occurrences in New Zealand. (Last updated 14 Feb 2020)
- New Zealand research tagging database. 405,406 occurrences in New Zealand. (Last updated 17 Dec 2025)

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