

generated January 2026

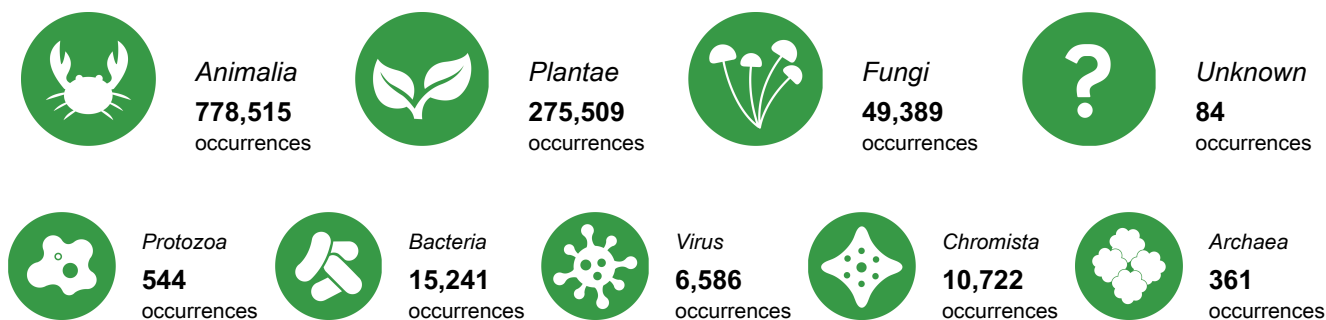
Pakistan

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 Pakistan. 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.

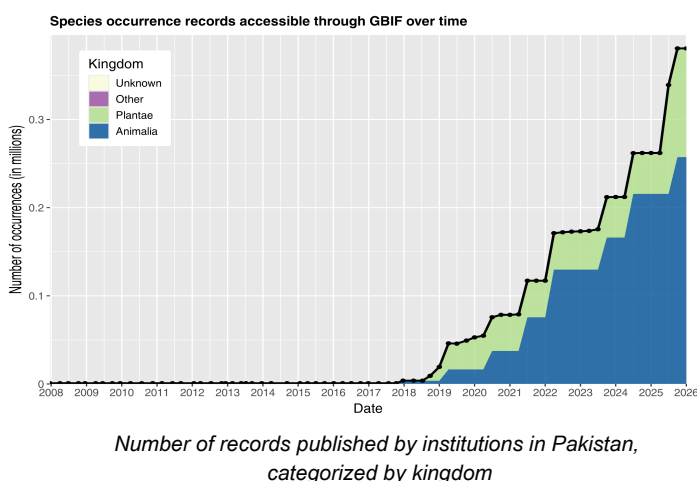
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Pakistan



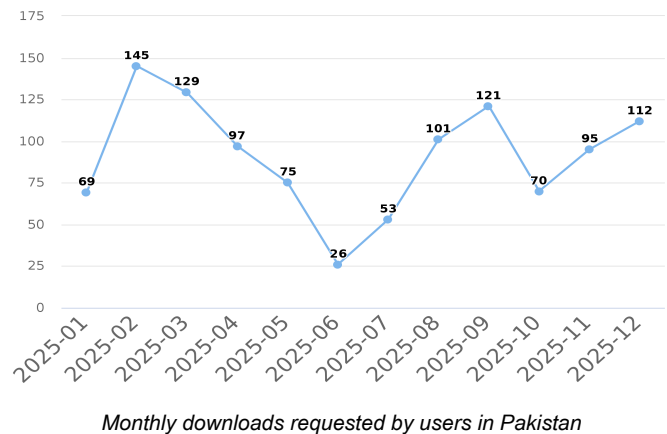
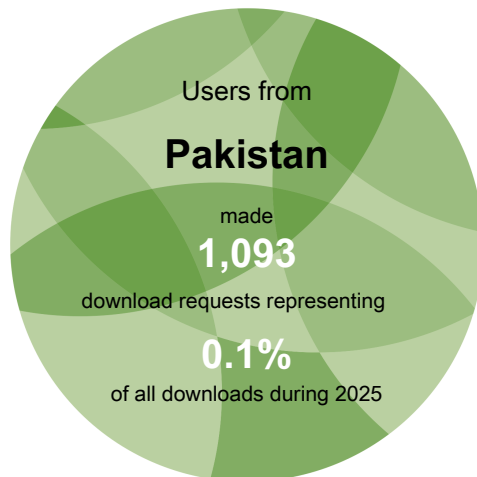
► Data mobilization





Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Pakistan



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

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 Pakistan.

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

Ilyas. (2025) Climate Variability, Biodiversity, and Human Dynamics in the Himalayas: A 2000-Year Historical and Predictive Study. *Premier Journal of Environmental Science*.
<https://doi.org/10.70389/pjes.100021>

Wang, Yan, Mi *et al.* (2025) Nip in the Bud: A spatiotemporal pattern of soil heavy metals in Chinese herbal medicine planting region and its prevention strategy. *Ecological Indicators*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolind.2025.113726>

Ahmad, Xu, Deng *et al.* (2025) Assessing Habitat Suitability for *Phloeosinus aubei* Perris in China: A MaxEnt-Based Predictive Analysis. *Insects*.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/insects16060576>

Aqsa Saleem. (2025) Understanding the impact of climate change on honey bees' distribution in Pakistan: A predictive approach using historical data. *Journal of Wildlife and Biodiversity*.
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15528204>

Ramzan, Sial, Khan *et al.* (2025) Assessing the Potential Global Distribution of *Monolepta* spp. (Coleoptera: Chrysomelidae) using the MaxEnt Model. *Pakistan Journal of Agricultural Sciences*.
<https://doi.org/10.21162/pakjas/25.14>

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



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Pakistan



Mammals
15,414
occurrences



Birds
271,720
occurrences



Bony fish
6,008
occurrences



Amphibians
2,803
occurrences



Insects
418,194
occurrences



Reptiles
11,654
occurrences



Molluscs
11,299
occurrences



Arachnids
11,941
occurrences



Flowering plants
269,146
occurrences



Ferns
2,152
occurrences



Gymnosperms
1,409
occurrences



Mosses
1,919
occurrences



Sac fungi
31,404
occurrences



Basidiomycota
13,526
occurrences

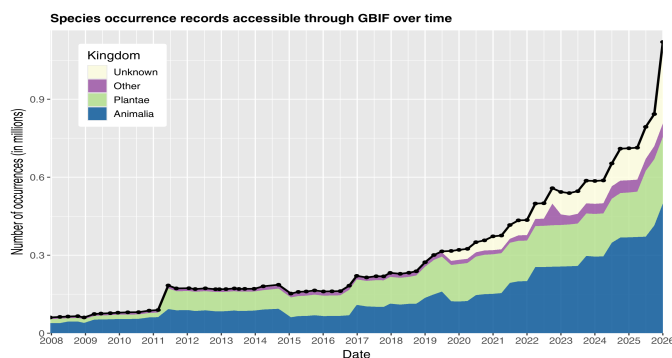
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

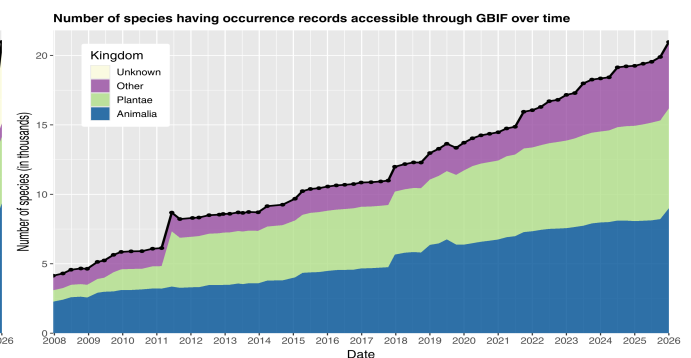
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Pakistan



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Pakistan



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

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 Pakistan

Algal Diversity in Broghil National Park (BNP23ALG01). *Published by Directorate of Non Timber Forest Products, KP Forest department Pakistan*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/76jfw>

Flora of Broghil National Park, Chitral, Pakistan. *Published by Directorate of Non Timber Forest Products, KP Forest department Pakistan*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/u2y5a5>

Seasonal Dynamics of Vegetation Across Eight Locations of Punjab, Pakistan. *Published by Department of Botany, The Islamia University of Bahawalpur*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/5vebx9>

Endemic and Rare Flora in the Hindu Kush Region, Chitral. *Published by Directorate of Non Timber Forest Products, KP Forest department Pakistan*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/bbyq4a>

Occurrence records of the plant species at the Islamia University of Bahawalpur, Pakistan. *Published by Department of Botany, The Islamia University of Bahawalpur*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/6eyu94>

Rawalpindi Women University Herbarium. *Published by Rawalpindi Women University*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/5gza5b>

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

Newest publishers from Pakistan

Directorate of Non Timber Forest Products, KP Forest department Pakistan

Department of Botany, The Islamia University of Bahawalpur

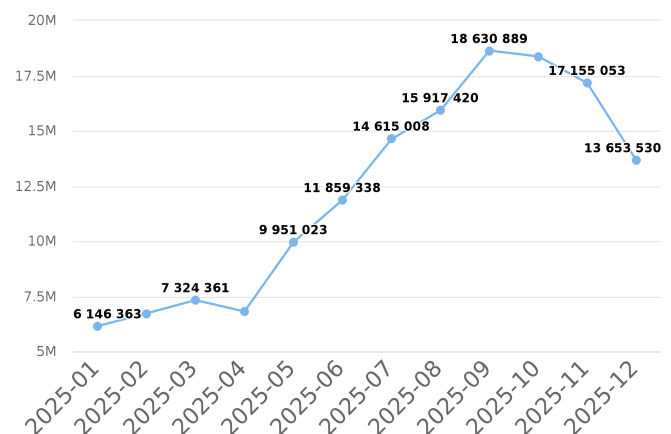
Rawalpindi Women University

Herbarium Hazara University Pakistan

University of Sargodha

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

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

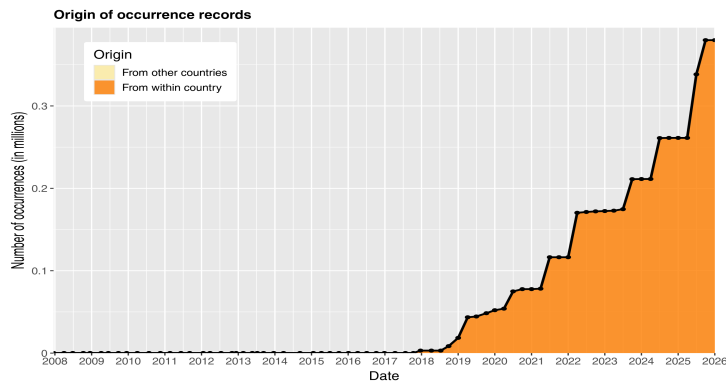


Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Pakistan

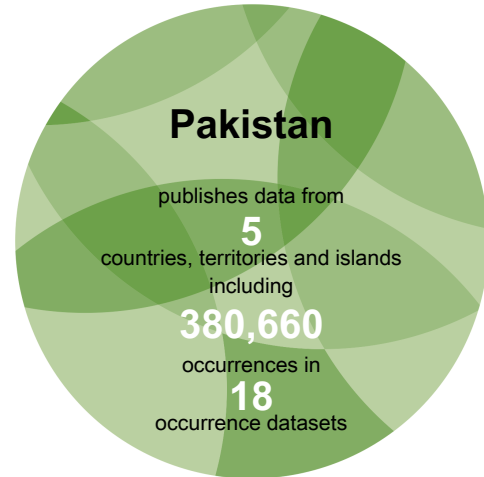


Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Pakistan

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	International organization or unknown country	403,378
2	Pakistan	379,803
3	United States of America	95,966
4	United Kingdom	95,125
5	Switzerland	57,952
6	Estonia	40,455
7	Colombia	18,489
8	Sweden	17,867
9	Germany	5,695
10	Netherlands	5,406

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

Top datasets contributing data about Pakistan

- International Barcode of Life project (iBOL). 383,500 occurrences in Pakistan. (Last updated 28 Nov 2025)
- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 256,353 occurrences in Pakistan. (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)
- Seasonal Dynamics of Vegetation Across Eight Locations of Punjab, Pakistan. 76,826 occurrences in Pakistan. (Last updated 26 May 2025)
- The Himalayan Uplands Plant database (HUP Version 1). 56,002 occurrences in Pakistan. (Last updated 18 Aug 2016)
- INSDC Sequences. 40,130 occurrences in Pakistan. (Last updated 20 Dec 2025)

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



Pakistan participates in the following projects coordinated by GBIF

Expanding the value and reach of plant data mobilization in Pakistan

BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2019–2020

<https://www.gbif.org/project/6LnVHo5YGGpEGSalApzjyF>

Georeferencing and mobilization of plant occurrence data from Pakistan

BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2018–2019

This project will activate herbarium collections in Pakistan to mobilize underrepresented plant occurrence data.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/5AVwgL7izSysQO2mquiYQ8>

See all GBIF projects

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