

generated January 2026

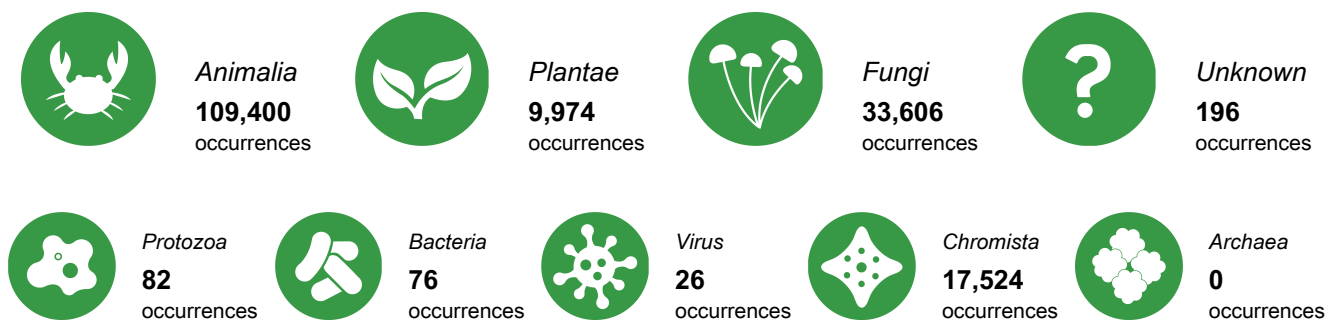
Qatar

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 Qatar. 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.

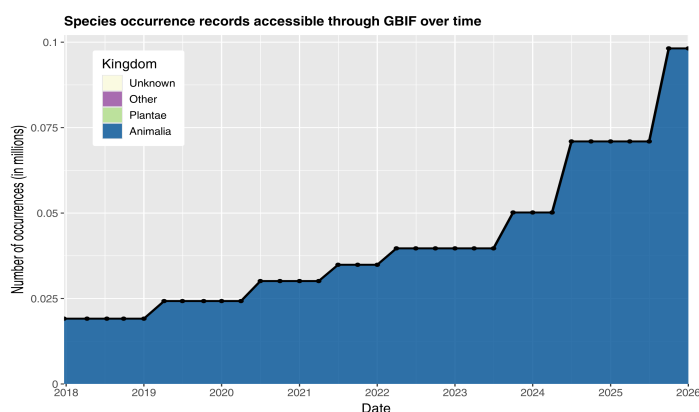
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Qatar



► Data mobilization

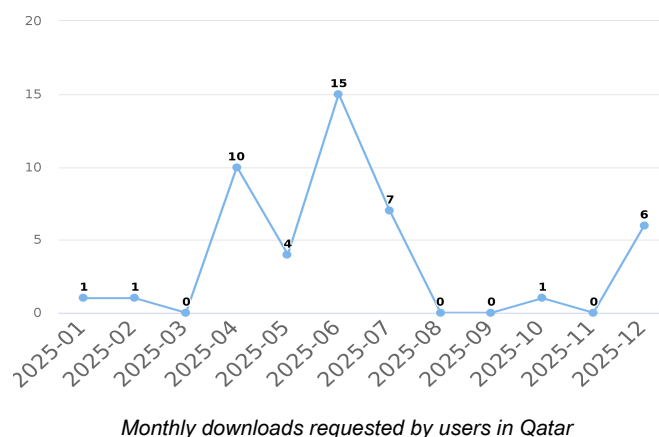
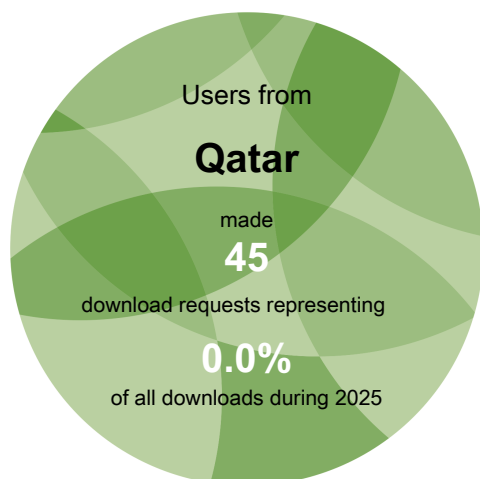


Number of records published by institutions in Qatar,
categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Qatar



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

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 Qatar.

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

Shabani, Ahmadi, Lorestani *et al.* (2025) Pedology and Plant Provenance Can Improve Species Distribution Predictions of Australian Native Flora: A Calibrated and Validated Modeling Exercise on 5033 Species. *Ecology and Evolution*.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.71430>

Maciel, Silva, Duque *et al.* (2025) The distribution potential of *Melinis minutiflora* (molasses grass) under current and future climates for Europe using CLIMEX tool. *Theoretical and Applied Climatology*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00704-025-05589-7>

Rad, Duque, Flory *et al.* (2025) Predicting the spread of invasive *Imperata cylindrica* under climate change: A global risk assessment and future distribution scenarios. *PLOS One*.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0321027>

Aldwekat, Lorestani, Shabani. (2025) Impacts of climate change on the global spread and habitat suitability of *Coxiella burnetii*: Future projections and public health implications. *The Journal of Climate Change and Health*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joclim.2025.100442>

Osunkoya, Ahmadi, Perrett *et al.* (2025) Climate-Induced Range Shift and Risk Assessment of Emerging Weeds in Queensland, Australia. *Ecology and Evolution*.



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Qatar



Mammals
219
occurrences



Birds
104,540
occurrences



Bony fish
303
occurrences



Amphibians
33
occurrences



Insects
1,359
occurrences



Reptiles
265
occurrences



Molluscs
195
occurrences



Arachnids
29
occurrences



Flowering plants
3,360
occurrences



Ferns
0
occurrences



Gymnosperms
3
occurrences



Mosses
382
occurrences



Sac fungi
26,821
occurrences



Basidiomycota
1,371
occurrences

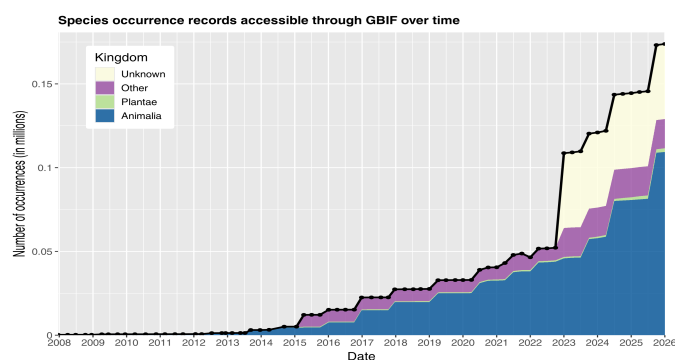
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

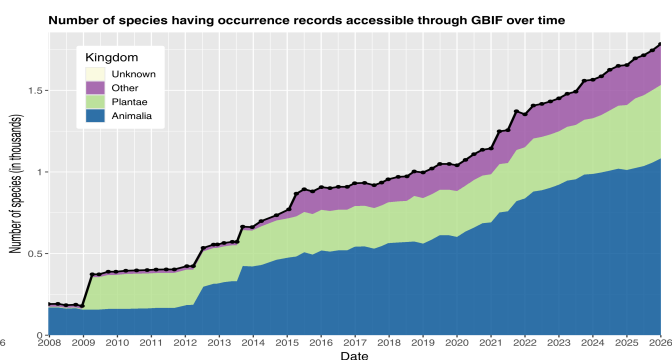
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Qatar



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Qatar



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

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.

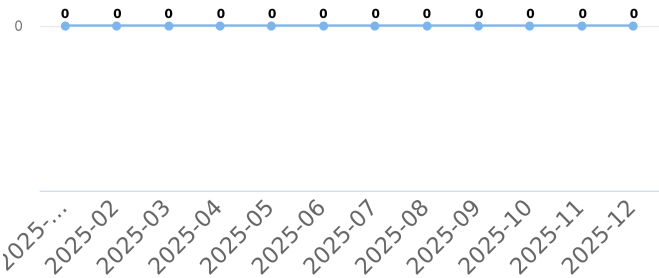
SPECIES COUNTS represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the Catalogue of Life



Newest publishers from Qatar

No data available

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

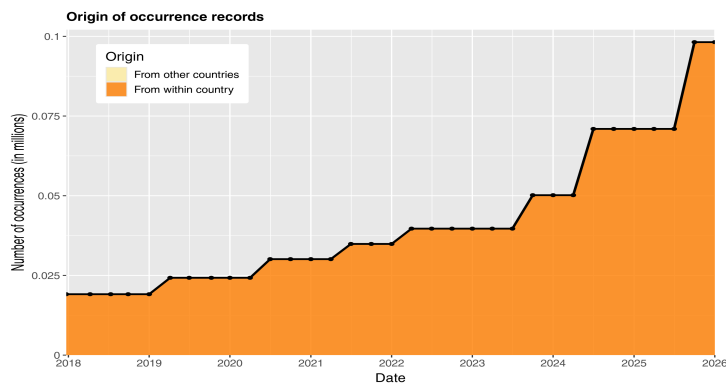


See all publishers from this country or area
gbif.org/publisher/search?country=QA

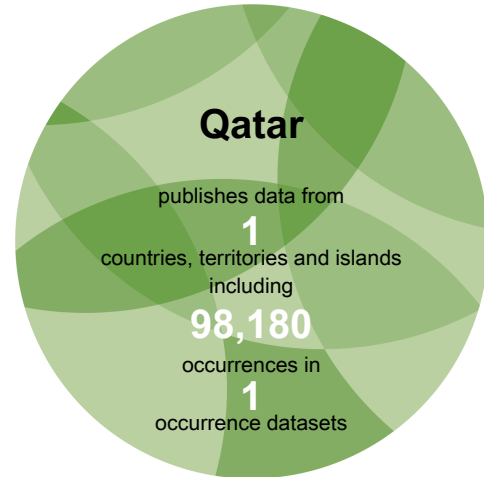
Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Qatar

Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Qatar

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Qatar	98,180
2	Estonia	56,336
3	United Kingdom	9,171
4	United States of America	5,973
5	Netherlands	2,614
6	International organization or unknown country	321
7	Sweden	316
8	France	166
9	Denmark	141
10	Norway	126

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

Top datasets contributing data about Qatar

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 98,180 occurrences in Qatar. (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

Global soil organisms. 56,311 occurrences in Qatar. (Last updated 27 Feb 2023)

Natural History Museum (London) Collection Specimens. 7,169 occurrences in Qatar. (Last updated 14 Oct 2025)

iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 5,855 occurrences in Qatar. (Last updated 31 Dec 2025)

Observation.org, Nature data from around the World. 2,371 occurrences in Qatar. (Last updated 16 Dec 2025)

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