

generated January 2026

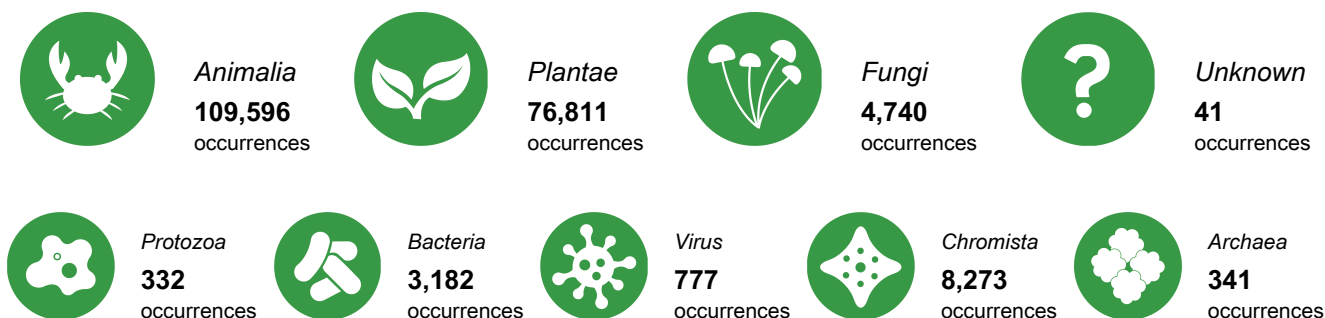
Sudan

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 Sudan. 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.

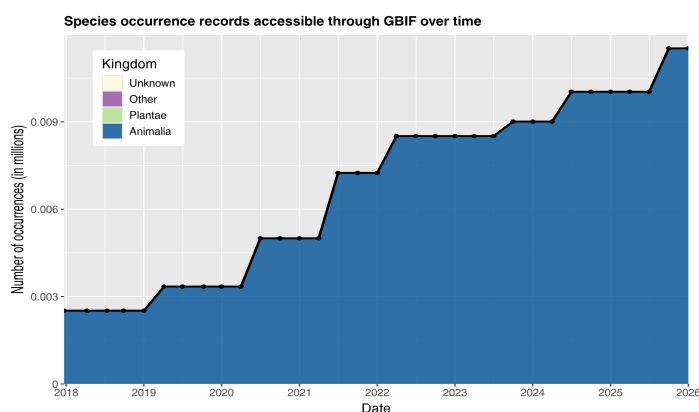
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Sudan



► Data mobilization

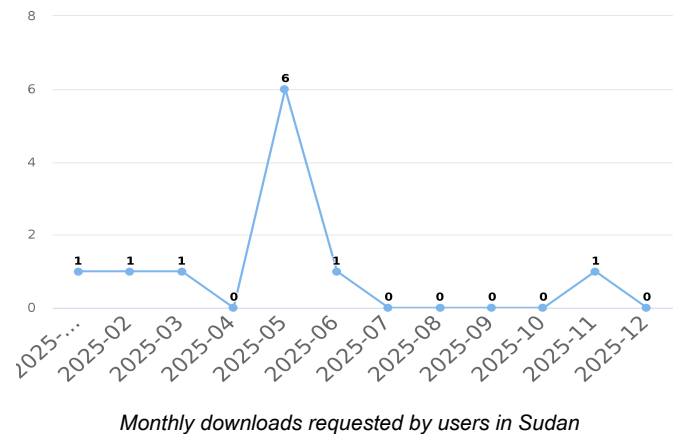
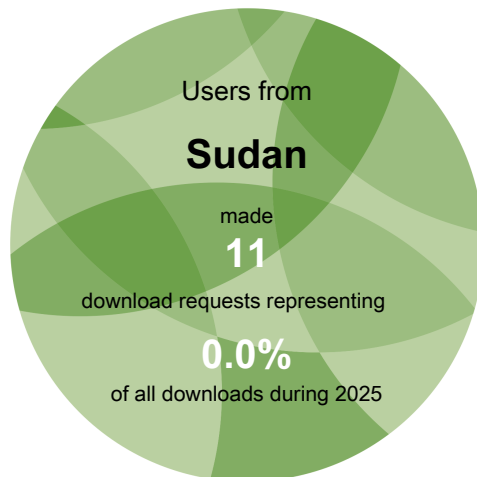


Number of records published by institutions in Sudan,
categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Sudan



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

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 Sudan.

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

Omer, Essl, Dullinger *et al.* (2024) Invasion risk of the currently cultivated alien flora in southern Africa is predicted to decline under climate change. *Ecography*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/ecog.07010>

Eastwood, Tambam, Aboagye *et al.* (2022) Adapting Agriculture to Climate Change: A Synopsis of Coordinated National Crop Wild Relative Seed Collecting Programs across Five Continents. *Plants*.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/plants11141840>

Azrag, Ekesi, Mohamed *et al.* (2022) Predicting the habitat suitability of the invasive white mango scale, *Aulacaspis tubercularis* ; Newstead, 1906 (Hemiptera: Diaspididae) using bioclimatic variables. *Pest Management Science*.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/ps.7030>

Hassan, Simpson, Cano *et al.* (2021) Modelling the spatial distribution of mycetoma in Sudan. *Transactions of The Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*.
<https://doi.org/10.1093/trstmh/tra076>

Bogotá-Ángel, Huang, Jardine *et al.* (2021) Climate and geological change as drivers of Mauritiinae palm biogeography. *Journal of Biogeography*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/jbi.14098>

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



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Sudan



Mammals
10,908
occurrences



Birds
69,844
occurrences



Bony fish
4,829
occurrences



Amphibians
904
occurrences



Insects
12,354
occurrences



Reptiles
2,824
occurrences



Molluscs
2,150
occurrences



Arachnids
616
occurrences



Flowering plants
75,100
occurrences



Ferns
736
occurrences



Gymnosperms
247
occurrences



Mosses
228
occurrences



Sac fungi
3,528
occurrences



Basidiomycota
896
occurrences

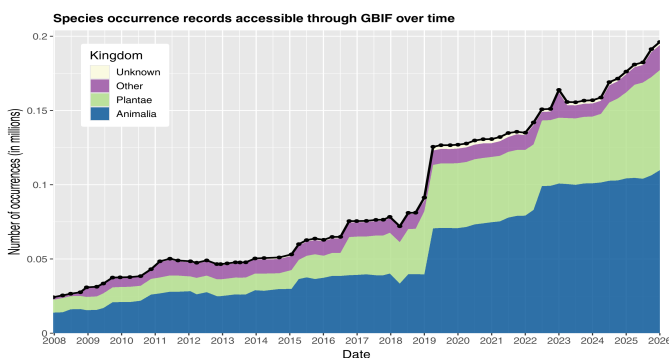
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

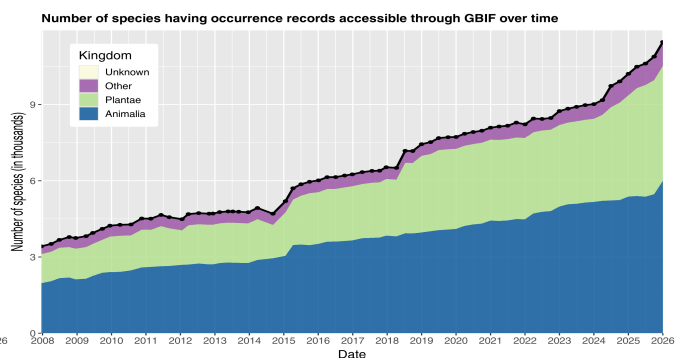
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Sudan



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Sudan



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

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.

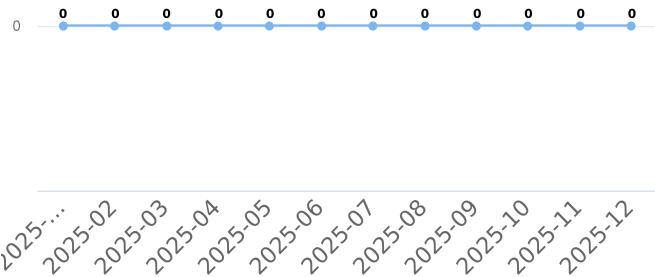
SPECIES COUNTS represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the Catalogue of Life



Newest publishers from Sudan

No data available

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



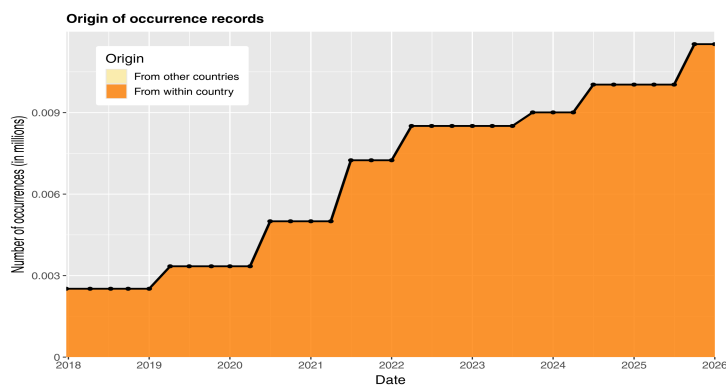
See all publishers from this country or area
gbif.org/publisher/search?country=SD

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

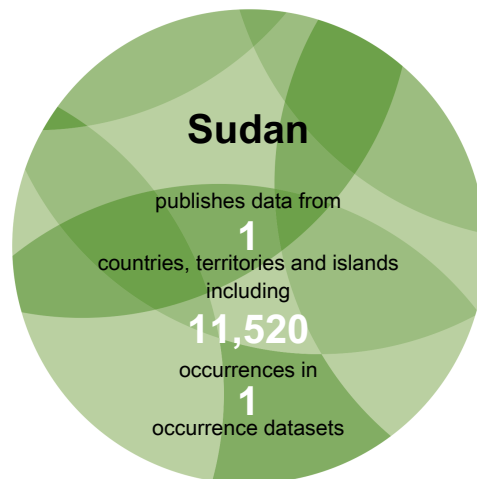


Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Sudan

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Estonia	43,888
2	United Kingdom	42,937
3	United States of America	23,311
4	France	15,736
5	Sweden	13,650
6	Sudan	11,520
7	Germany	11,292
8	Colombia	10,129
9	Belgium	9,400
10	International organization or unknown country	8,560

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

Top datasets contributing data about Sudan

BirdMap Data - GPS tracking of Storks, Cranes and birds of prey, breeding in Northern and Eastern Europe. *43,825 occurrences in Sudan.* (Last updated 17 Dec 2025)

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Herbarium Specimens. *21,426 occurrences in Sudan.* (Last updated 2 Jan 2026)

Natural History Museum (London) Collection Specimens. *12,253 occurrences in Sudan.* (Last updated 14 Oct 2025)

FLOTROP, a massive contribution to plant diversity data for open ecosystems in Tropical Africa.. *12,030 occurrences in Sudan.* (Last updated 28 Aug 2019)

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *11,520 occurrences in Sudan.* (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

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