

generated January 2026

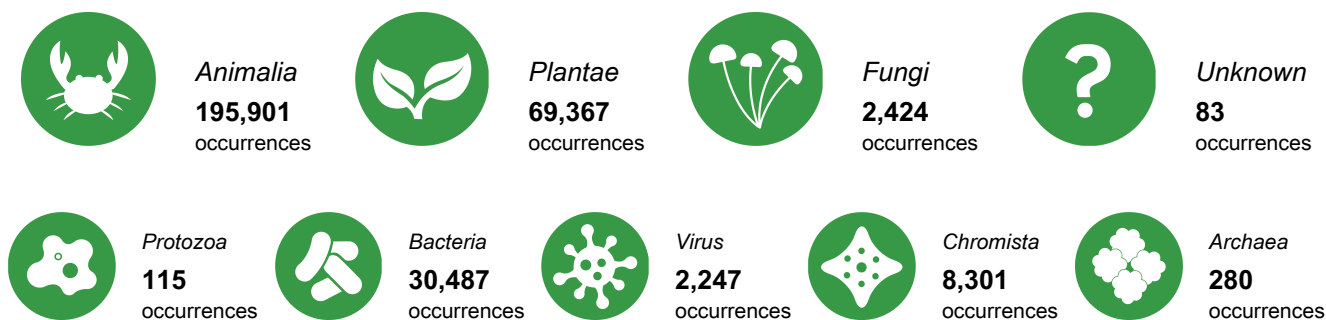
Tunisia

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 Tunisia. 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.

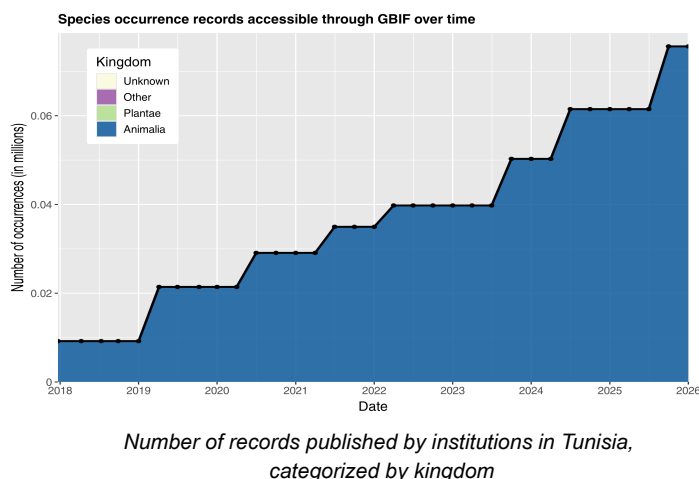
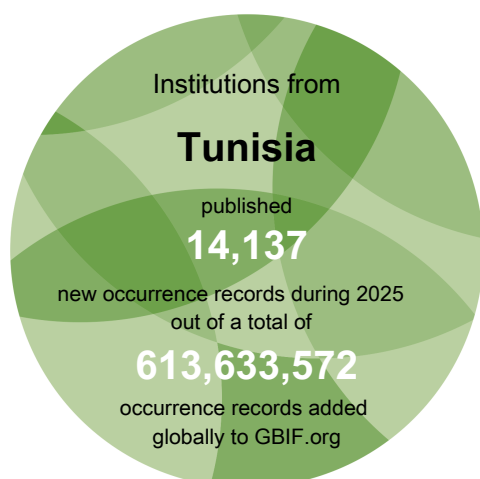
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Tunisia

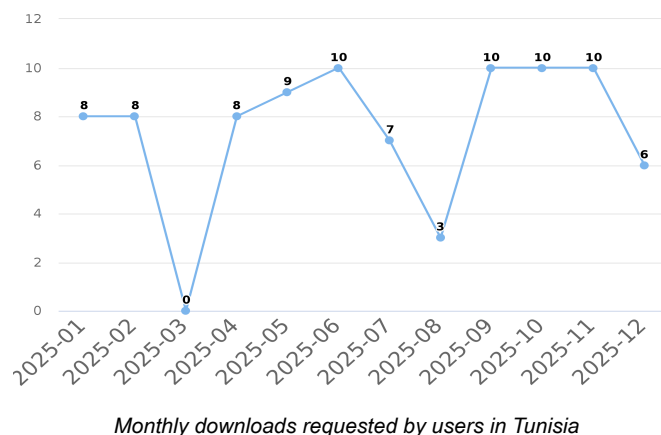
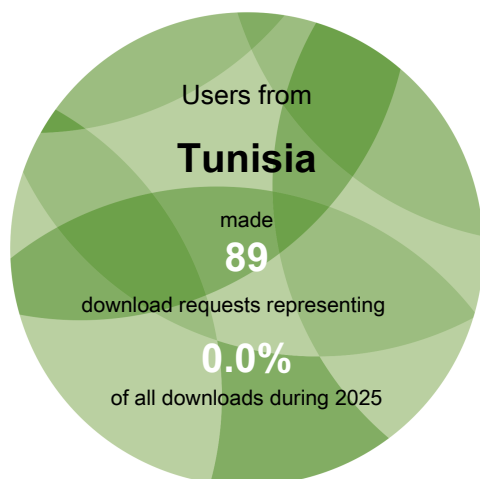


► Data mobilization



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Tunisia



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

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 Tunisia.

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

Secrafi, Msadek, Chouikhi *et al.* (2025) Hydrothermal time modeling of germination dynamics under abiotic stress and habitat suitability of *Stipagrostis* species using the MaxEnt model in response to climate change scenarios. *Science of The Total Environment*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2025.179347>

Benchana, Badis, Medini-Bouaziz. (2025) Predicting the potential distribution of two North African *Porcellio* species under climate change. *Biologia*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11756-024-01854-8>

BOUSSELLAA, MALLAT, JRIBI. (2023) Citizen science and invasive species: a new record of the invasive freshwater turtle *Trachemys scripta scripta* (Thunberg, 1792) in Tunisia. *INSTM Bulletin: Marine and Freshwater Sciences*.
<https://doi.org/10.71754/instm.bulletin.v49.1690>

Soilhi, Hafsi, Mekki. (2024) Ensemble modeling to predict current and future distribution of *Ailanthus altissima* (Mill.) Swingle in Tunisia. *Biological Invasions*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-024-03523-y>

Habibi, Achour, Bounaceur *et al.* (2024) Predicting the future distribution of the Barbary ground squirrel (*Atlantoxerus getulus*) under climate change using niche overlap analysis and species distribution modeling. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*.



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Tunisia



Mammals
7,179
occurrences



Birds
105,628
occurrences



Bony fish
8,892
occurrences



Amphibians
1,295
occurrences



Insects
20,319
occurrences



Reptiles
8,337
occurrences



Molluscs
18,465
occurrences



Arachnids
1,402
occurrences



Flowering plants
66,445
occurrences



Ferns
414
occurrences



Gymnosperms
551
occurrences



Mosses
419
occurrences



Sac fungi
2,049
occurrences



Basidiomycota
299
occurrences

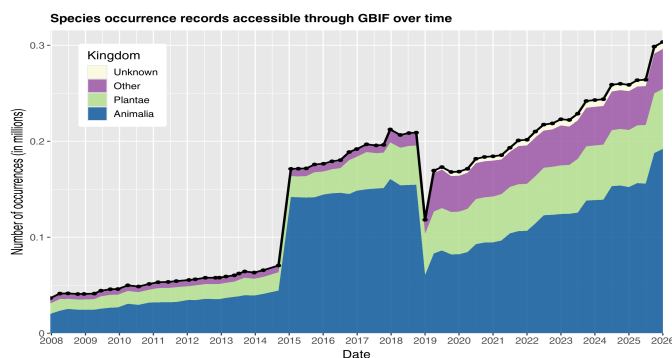
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

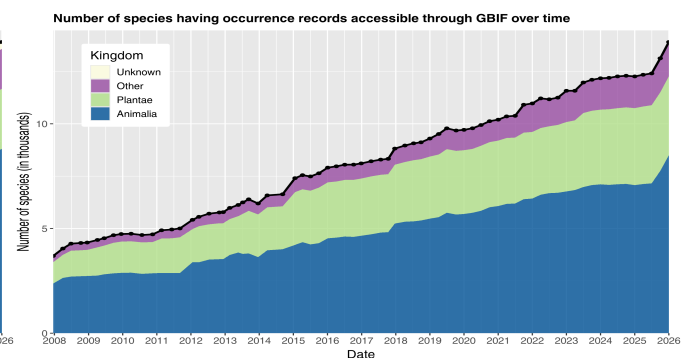
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Tunisia



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Tunisia



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

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.

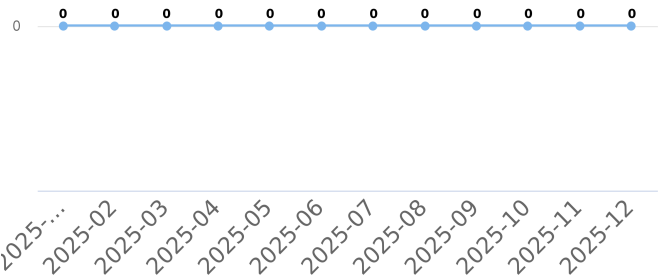
SPECIES COUNTS represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the Catalogue of Life



Newest publishers from Tunisia

No data available

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

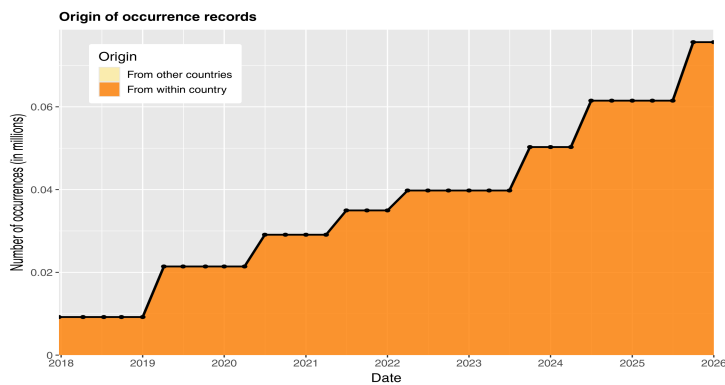


See all publishers from this country or area
gbif.org/publisher/search?country=TN

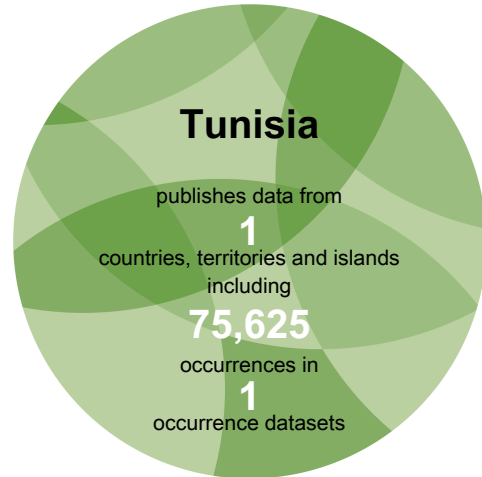
Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Tunisia

Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Tunisia

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Tunisia	75,625
2	United Kingdom	44,438
3	United States of America	40,466
4	Belgium	27,450
5	France	18,519
6	Estonia	15,550
7	Sweden	13,059
8	Netherlands	12,996
9	International organization or unknown country	11,337
10	Germany	10,931

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

Top datasets contributing data about Tunisia

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 75,625 occurrences in Tunisia. (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

Mediterranean Contaminated Pelagic communities. 28,203 occurrences in Tunisia. (Last updated 24 Sep 2025)

BirdMap Data - GPS tracking of Storks, Cranes and birds of prey, breeding in Northern and Eastern Europe. 15,245 occurrences in Tunisia. (Last updated 17 Dec 2025)

IBSS historical data from different cruises. 9,735 occurrences in Tunisia. (Last updated 17 Sep 2025)

A global database for the distributions of crop wild relatives. 9,226 occurrences in Tunisia. (Last updated 9 Feb 2024)

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