

generated January 2024

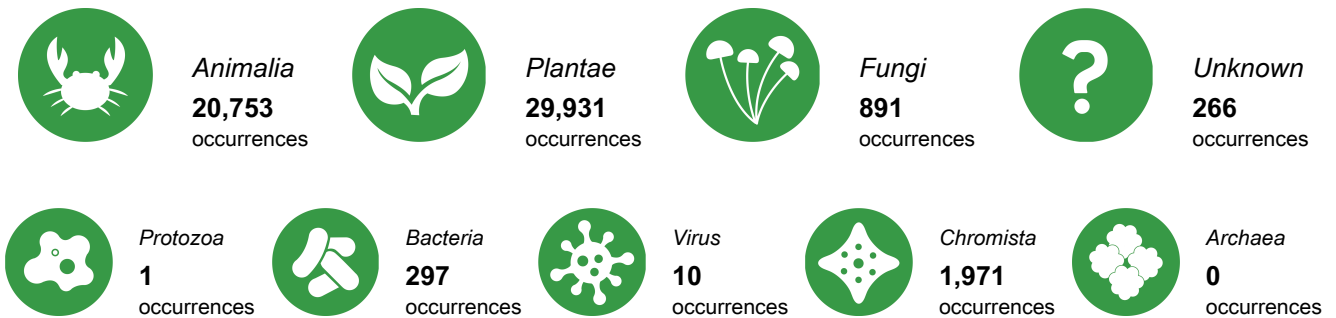
Brunei Darussalam

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 Brunei Darussalam. 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.

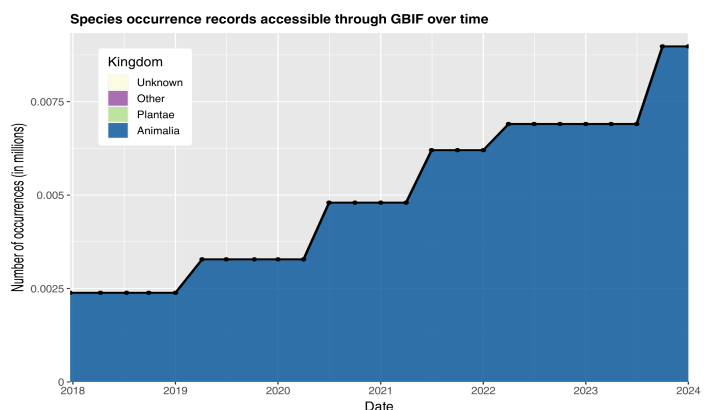
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Brunei Darussalam



► Data mobilization

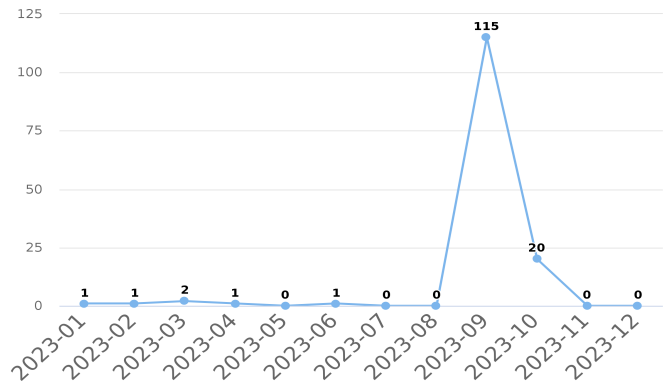
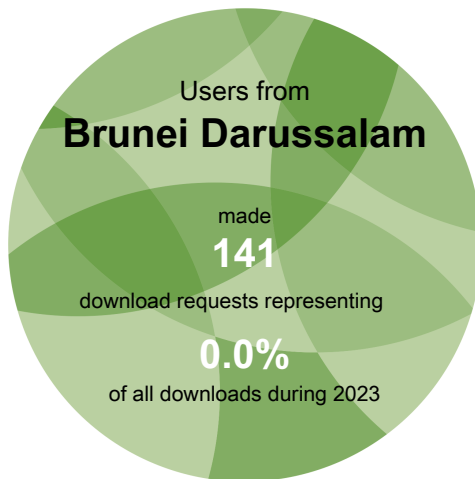


Number of records published by institutions in Brunei Darussalam, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Brunei Darussalam



Monthly downloads requested by users in Brunei Darussalam

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

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 Brunei Darussalam.

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

Guo, Serra-Diaz, Eiserhardt *et al.* (2023) Climate change and land use threaten global hotspots of phylogenetic endemism for trees. *Nature Communications*.

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-023-42671-y>

Pang, Slik, Zurell *et al.* (2023) The clustering of spatially associated species unravels patterns in tropical tree species distributions. *Ecosphere*.

<https://doi.org/10.1002/ecs2.4589>

Luo, Strijk, Barstow *et al.* (2022) The role of protected areas in tropical tree conservation post-2020: A case study using threatened Dipterocarpaceae. *Biological Conservation*.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocon.2022.109634>

Wu, Milne, Liu *et al.* (2022) Phylogenomics and evolutionary history of Oreocnide (Urticaceae) shed light on recent geological and climatic events in SE Asia. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2022.107555>

Albouy, Boschman, Brun *et al.* (2022) An integrated high-resolution mapping shows congruent biodiversity patterns of Fagales and Pinales. *New Phytologist*.

<https://doi.org/10.1111/nph.18158>

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



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Brunei Darussalam



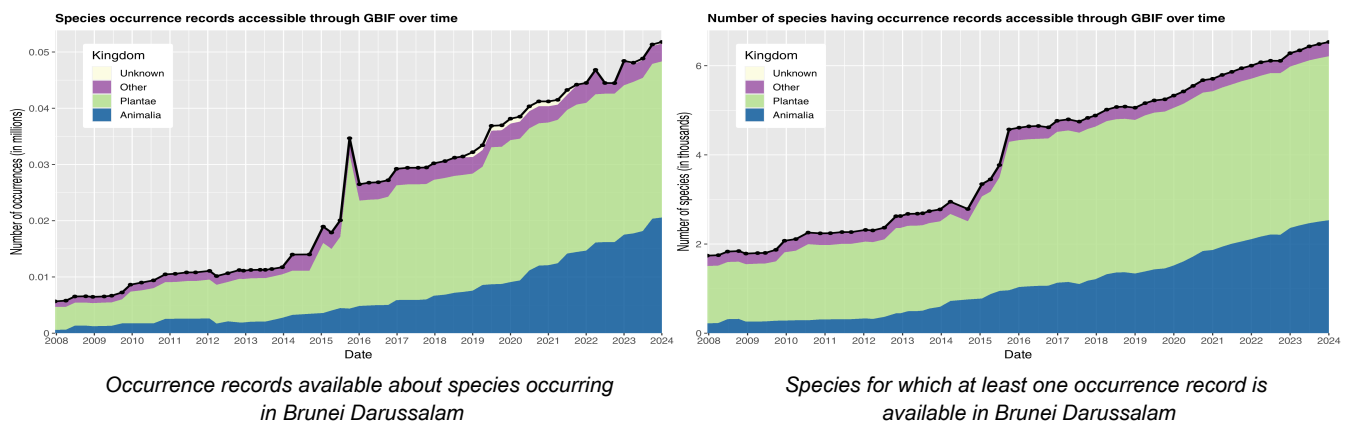
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
 Birds = Class *Aves*
 Bony fish = Superclass *Osteichthyes* p.p.
 Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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 Brunei Darussalam



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 Brunei Darussalam

No data available

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



2023-01
2023-02
2023-03
2023-04
2023-05
2023-06
2023-07
2023-08
2023-09
2023-10
2023-11
2023-12

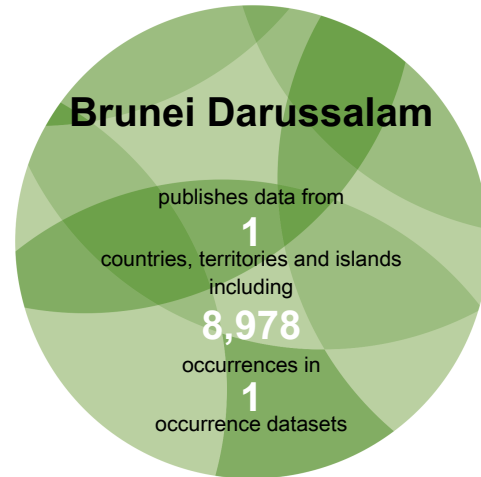
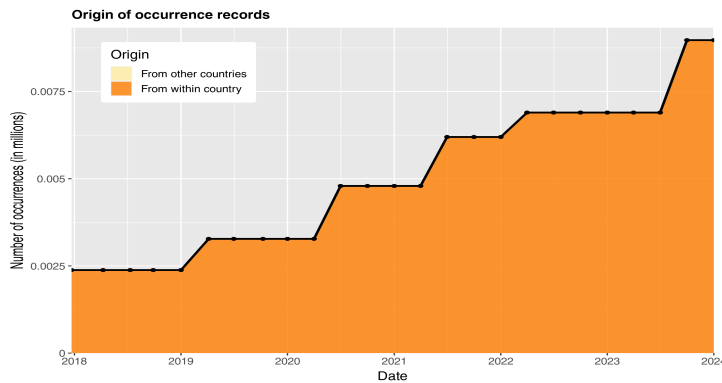
See all publishers from this country or area
gbif.org/publisher/search?country=BN

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



Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin

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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Brunei Darussalam

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Netherlands	18,724
2	Brunei Darussalam	8,978
3	United Kingdom	8,637
4	United States of America	6,605
5	International organization or unknown country	4,568
6	Germany	1,744
7	Australia	1,661
8	Denmark	1,091
9	Colombia	688
10	Switzerland	514

Top datasets contributing data about Brunei Darussalam

- Naturalis Biodiversity Center (NL) - Botany. 16,228 occurrences in Brunei Darussalam. (Last updated 12 Dec 2023)
- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 8,978 occurrences in Brunei Darussalam. (Last updated 20 Aug 2023)
- International Barcode of Life project (iBOL). 3,611 occurrences in Brunei Darussalam. (Last updated 2 Jan 2024)
- Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Herbarium Specimens. 3,551 occurrences in Brunei Darussalam. (Last updated 7 Dec 2021)
- Natural History Museum (London) Collection Specimens. 2,062 occurrences in Brunei Darussalam. (Last updated 19 Dec 2023)

Table 1. Ranking of countries or areas contributing data about Brunei Darussalam

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