



generated January 2025

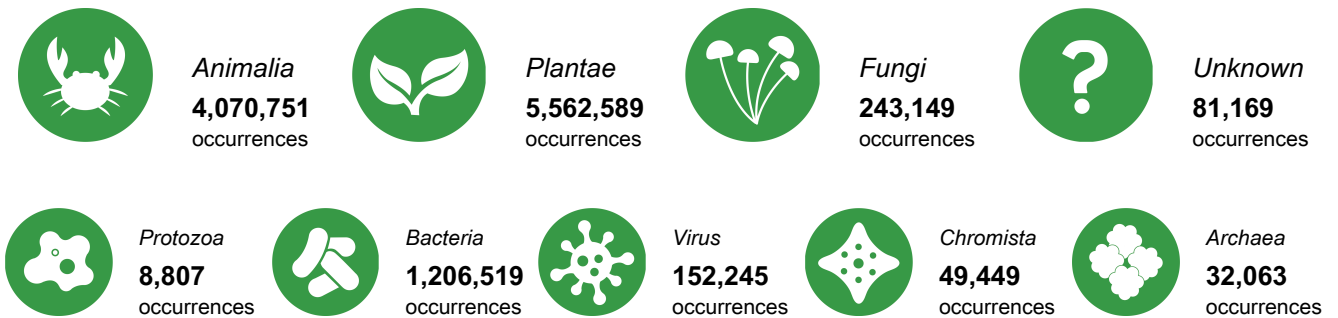
China

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 China. 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.

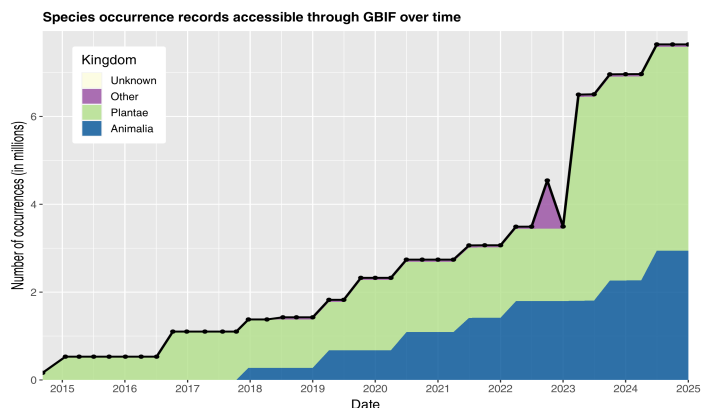
► Access and usage



► Data availability in China



► Data mobilization

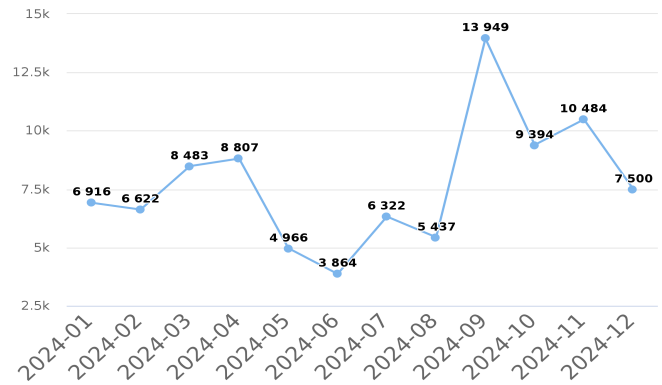
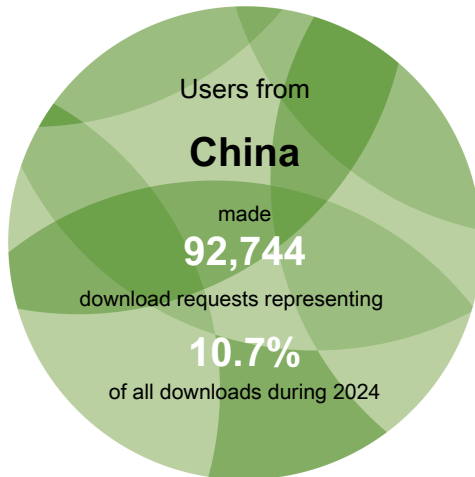


Number of records published by institutions in China, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in China



Monthly downloads requested by users in China

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

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 China.

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

Shao, Diao, Zhang *et al.* (2024) Optimizing conservation planning: An integrated approach to cost-effective biodiversity and carbon sequestration management in Yunnan Province, China. *Global Ecology and Conservation*.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2024.e03336>

赵, 何, 赵 *et al.* (2024) 中国葡萄科特有种分布格局分析. *植物资源与环境学报*.

<https://doi.org/10.3969/j.issn.1674-7895.2024.05.01>

Du, Njenga, Mbuni *et al.* (2024) Diversity and conservation of medicinal plants in tropical East Africa. *Biodiversity and Conservation*.

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10531-024-02983-x>

Zhang, Yang, Xie *et al.* (2024) Assessment of the Potential Suitable Habitat of *Apriona rugicollis* Chevrolat, 1852 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae) Under Climate Change and Human Activities Based on the Biomod2 Ensemble Model. *Insects*.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/insects15120930>

Song, Wambulwa, Milne *et al.* (2024) Deep plastid phylogeographic divergence of beaked hickory (*Carya sinensis*) calls for transboundary conservation in a biodiversity hotspot. *Tree Genetics & Genomes*.

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11295-024-01683-5>

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



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in China



Mammals
60,916
occurrences



Birds
3,202,403
occurrences



Bony fish
64,207
occurrences



Amphibians
111,788
occurrences



Insects
403,059
occurrences



Reptiles
40,789
occurrences



Molluscs
64,343
occurrences



Arachnids
18,533
occurrences



Flowering plants
5,051,078
occurrences



Ferns
283,834
occurrences



Gymnosperms
84,749
occurrences



Mosses
80,302
occurrences



Sac fungi
135,264
occurrences



Basidiomycota
86,681
occurrences

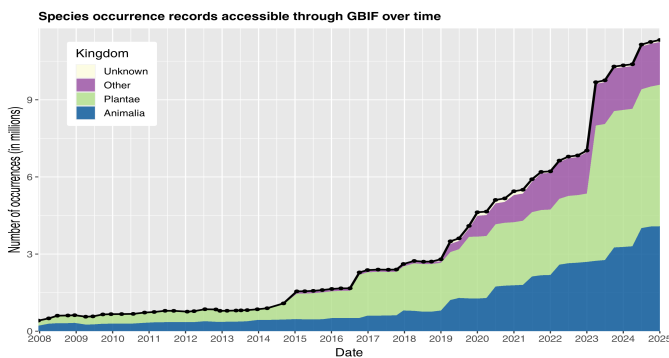
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

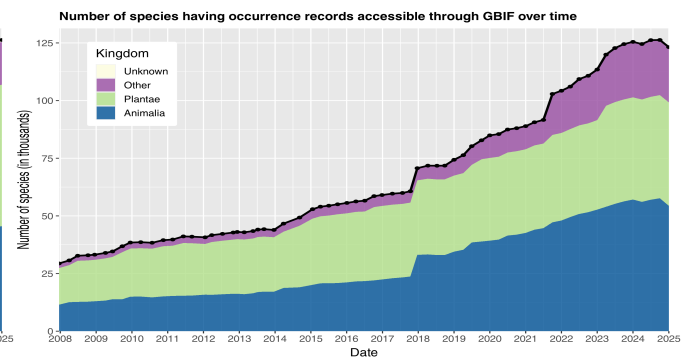
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in China



Occurrence records available about species occurring in China



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

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 China

A checklist of wild vascular plants in Xinjiang, China. *Published by Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/pwnth2>

biodiversity-in-the-arctic-circle. *Published by China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/azdwgw>

Catalogue of Life China 2023 Annual Checklist. *Published by Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/ae6ush>

Occurrence dataset of birds in 12 Universities in Nanjing, China. *Published by Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/xk82yf>

birds-red-river-delta-seawater-reservoir. *Published by China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/gnwx5w>

A checklist of mosses in three provinces (Heilongjiang Jilin and Liaoning) in northeast China. *Published by Northeast Forestry University*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/n9amcx>

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

Newest publishers from China

Northeast Forestry University

China National GeneBank (CNCB)

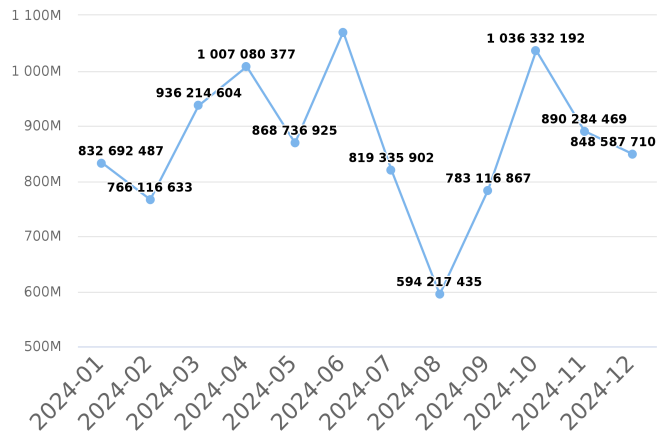
China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation

Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)

WFCC-MIRCEN World Data Centre for Microorganisms (WDCM)

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

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

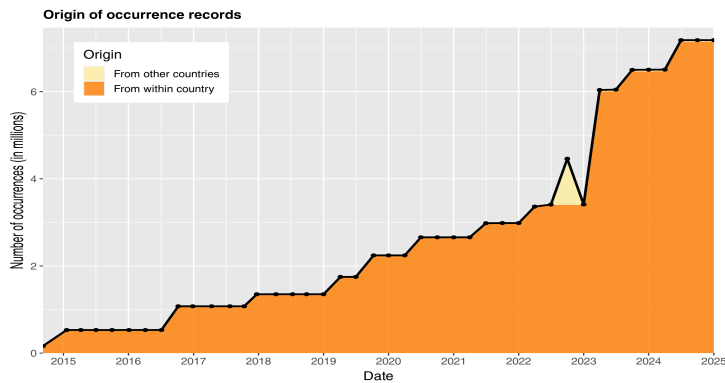


Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in China



Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in China

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	China	7,180,330
2	United Kingdom	1,977,116
3	United States of America	1,119,029
4	Taiwan	213,416
5	International organization or unknown country	182,162
6	Estonia	132,752
7	Sweden	77,037
8	Colombia	74,125
9	Netherlands	61,820
10	France	60,468

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

Top datasets contributing data about China

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 2,918,011 occurrences in China. (Last updated 27 Sep 2024)

2023 Contributions of Plant Specimen Data inside China. 2,593,837 occurrences in China. (Last updated 5 Mar 2023)

500,000 plant Specimens from PE Herbarium in China from 1950 to 1999. 500,000 occurrences in China. (Last updated 29 Jun 2021)

iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 382,203 occurrences in China. (Last updated 30 Dec 2024)

Some Plant Specimens from KUN, IBSC, NAS Herbarium in China from 1900 to 1950. 346,574 occurrences in China. (Last updated 29 Jun 2021)

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



China participates in the following projects coordinated by GBIF

Cleaning and digitizing plant specimen records from Heilongjiang Province

BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2020–2022

This project aims to pilot activities to clean digitize herbarium specimen data from China's northernmost province

<https://www.gbif.org/project/CDF2eNPzbhDXjc2DiMYH0>

Compiling a multi-language gazetteer for occurrence distribution in Asia

BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2017–2018

This project focuses on compiling a multilingual gazetteer for locations in Asia from different data sources, initially tapping locality information from the non-georeferenced specimen records currently available through GBIF.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/83225>

Data mining of historical herbarium specimens from the Korean peninsula

BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2018–2019

This project will mobilize existing biodiversity information and knowledge within the Korean Peninsula using the BRAHMS database. Much of the historical biodiversity information about the Korean peninsula is held in institutions outside of the region

<https://www.gbif.org/project/1WashWi9buQEYeYQQM0QUA>

Tending to the neglected diversity of beetles and Darwin wasps in Southwest China's "Lost World"

BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2021–2023

https://www.gbif.org/project/BIFA6_006

Mobilizing invertebrate monitoring data in South-East Asia

BIFA: Biodiversity Information Fund for Asia, 2020–2022

This project aims to explore the diversity of forest organisms and functions across latitude and elevation in Southeast Asia

<https://www.gbif.org/project/1EzuZWkQMvYhBHh0GRirLL>

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