

## **Activity report**

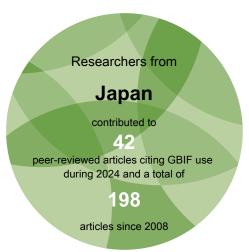


generated January 2025

## Japan

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 Japan. 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 Japan



Animalia 9,080,717 occurrences



Plantae 4,817,129 occurrences



Fungi
296,390
occurrences



Unknown 154,916 occurrences



Protozoa
16,285
occurrences



Bacteria
212,227
occurrences



Virus
20,932
occurrences

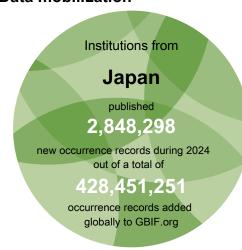


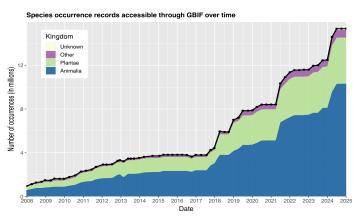
Chromista
481,732
occurrences



Archaea 8,598 occurrences

#### ► Data mobilization



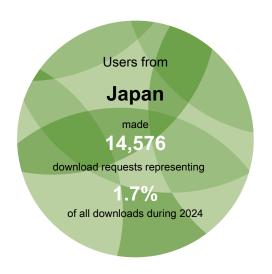


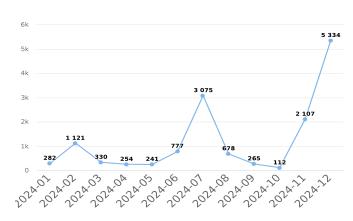
Number of records published by institutions in Japan, categorized by kingdom



#### Access and usage

### Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Japan





Monthly downloads requested by users in Japan

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

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 Japan.

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

Xiang, Yang, Gernandt *et al.* (2024) Ecological and Evolutionary Factors Contribute to the Uneven Diversification of Firs in the Northern Hemisphere. *Journal of Biogeography.* https://doi.org/10.1111/jbi.15055

Taufiq, Fujiwara, Murakami. (2024) Comparative Phylogeographic Analysis and Environmental Suitability of Four Native Tree Species in Sundaland. *Acta Phytotaxonomica et Geobotanica*. https://doi.org/10.18942/apg.202410

Uehira, Shimono. (2024) Evaluation of climate conditions and ecological traits that limit the distribution expansion of alien Lolium rigidum in Japan. *NeoBiota*. https://doi.org/10.3897/neobiota.96.122752

Hinckley, Maldonado, Tamura *et al.* (2024) Lost in synonymy: Integrative species delimitation reveals two unrecognized species of Southern Asian tree squirrels (Rodentia: Sciuridae: Callosciurinae). *Vertebrate Zoology.* 

https://doi.org/10.3897/vz.74.e133467

ANDREYENKOVA, HONG, LIN *et al.* (2024) Genetic relationships of populations of the Black Kite Milvus migrans (Accipitriformes: Accipitridae) in the east of its range in Asia and Australia. *Zootaxa*. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.5523.1.5

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



### **Data availability**

#### Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Japan



Mammals 157,814 occurrences



Birds 2,899,397 occurrences



Bony fish 869,430 occurrences



Amphibians **54,302** occurrences



Insects 2,247,881 occurrences



Reptiles 36,497 occurrences



Molluscs 604,852 occurrences



Arachnids **51,706** occurrences



Flowering plants
3,557,670
occurrences



Ferns 765,508 occurrences



Gymnosperms
69,971
occurrences



Mosses 209,928 occurrences



Sac fungi 133,242 occurrences



Basidiomycota 142,910 occurrences

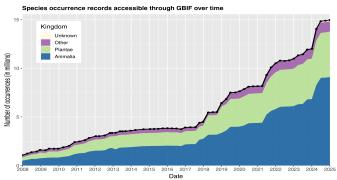
Mammals = Class Mammalia Birds = Class Aves Bony fish = Superclass Osteichthyes p.p. Amphibians = Class Amphibia Insects = Class Insecta Reptiles = Class Testudines, Sphenodontia, Squamata & Crocodylia

Molluscs = Phylum Mollusca

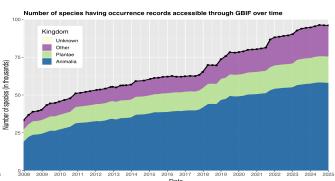
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*Flowering plants = Phylum *Magnoliophyta*Gymnosperms = Superclass *Gymnospermae* 

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

#### Change over time in records about biodiversity in Japan



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Japan



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

## 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 Japan

FernGreenList ver. 2.0. *Published by National Museum of Nature and Science, Japan* https://doi.org/10.57400/data.bnmnsbot.22696618.v1

Biodiversity monitoring in Nakaikemi-shicchi. *Published by National Institute of Genetics, ROIS* https://doi.org/10.15468/rbwrey

Specimen-based records and geographic locations of brittle stars (Echinodermata) collected from Sagami Bay. *Published by National Institute of Genetics, ROIS* https://doi.org/10.15468/nfxpnp

Forest monitoring data of 45 plots over the Japanese archipelago during the period of 1980-2021. Published by National Institute of Genetics, ROIS

https://doi.org/10.15468/ag72vk

Database of Aquatic Macrophytes in Japanese lakes. *Published by National Institute of Genetics, ROIS* 

https://doi.org/10.15468/bb98dn

The Yasunobu Naritomi Butterffly Collection, The University Museum, The University of Tokyo.. *Published by National Museum of Nature and Science, Japan* https://doi.org/10.15468/pmg55h

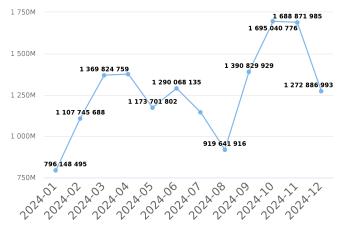
See all datasets from this country or area: gbif.org/dataset/search?publishing\_country=JP

#### **Newest publishers from Japan**

National Museum of Nature and Science, Japan

National Institute of Genetics, ROIS

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

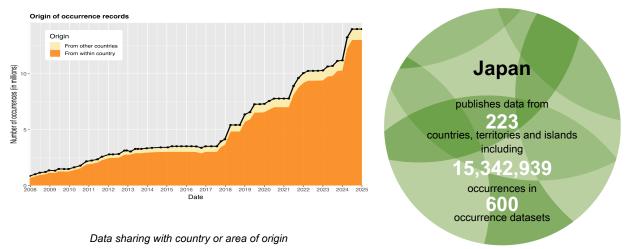


Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Japan

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

#### **Data mobilization**

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



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

## Top data contributors about biodiversity in Japan

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Japan	13,030,370
2	United States of America	787,123
3	United Kingdom	536,247
4	China	144,607
5	Germany	91,129
6	Netherlands	83,399
7	International organization or unknown country	77,950
8	Sweden	59,932
9	France	39,889
10	Australia	37,417

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

#### Top datasets contributing data about Japan

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *2,021,039* occurrences in Japan. (Last updated 27 Sep 2024)

Environmental baseline data in abyssal plain off Minami Torishima based on megafauna occurrence. 977,008 occurrences in Japan. (Last updated 1 Feb 2024)

FRA-PLANKTON DATASET. 697,283 occurrences in Japan. (Last updated 28 Apr 2021)

Vascular plant specimens of National Museum of Nature and Science (TNS). 500,060 occurrences in Japan. (Last updated 16 Feb 2024)

iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 362,347 occurrences in Japan. (Last updated 30 Dec 2024)