

generated January 2025

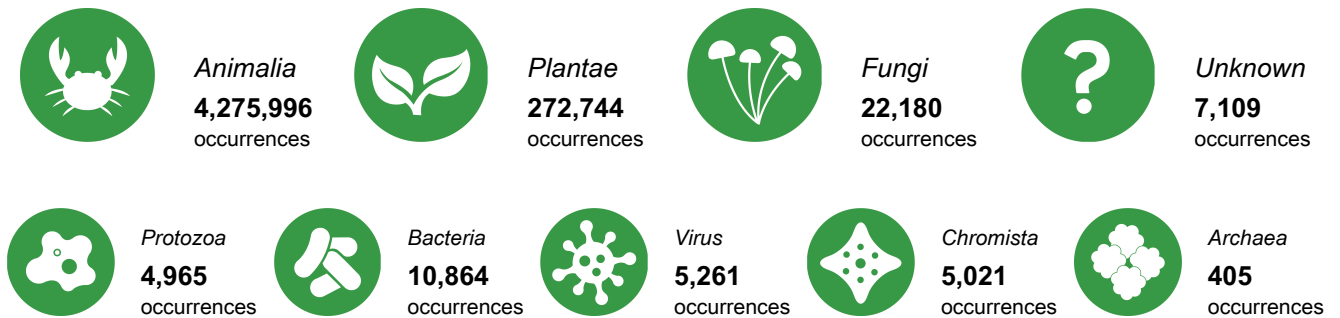
## Kenya

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 Kenya. 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.

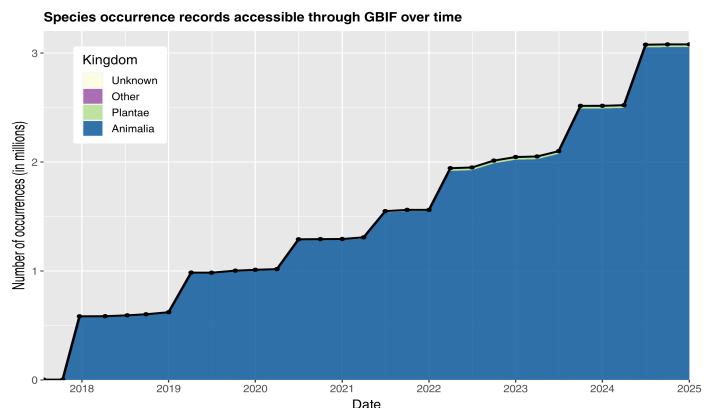
### ► Access and usage



### ► Data availability in Kenya



### ► Data mobilization

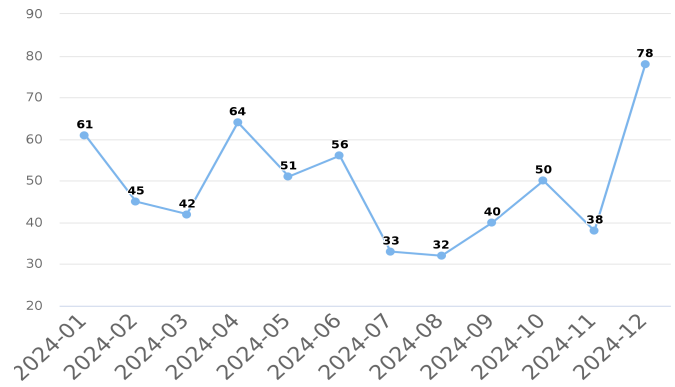
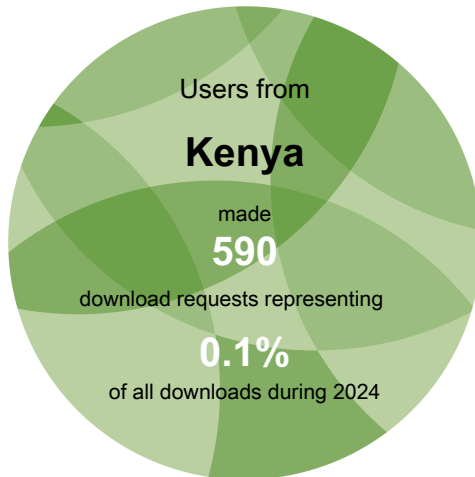


Number of records published by institutions in Kenya, categorized by kingdom



## Access and usage

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



Monthly downloads requested by users in Kenya

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

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 Kenya.

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

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>

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>

Karichu, Ngarega, Jefwa *et al.* (2024) Tracing the range shifts of African tree ferns: Insights from the last glacial maximum and beyond. *Ecological Informatics*.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoinf.2024.102896>

Mweu, Onditi, Khanal *et al.* (2024) Comparative Phylogeography of Two Specialist Rodents in Forest Fragments in Kenya. *Life*.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/life14111469>

Onditi, Sancha, Musila *et al.* (2024) Unravelling spatial scale effects on elevational diversity gradients: insights from montane small mammals in Kenya. *BMC Ecology and Evolution*.

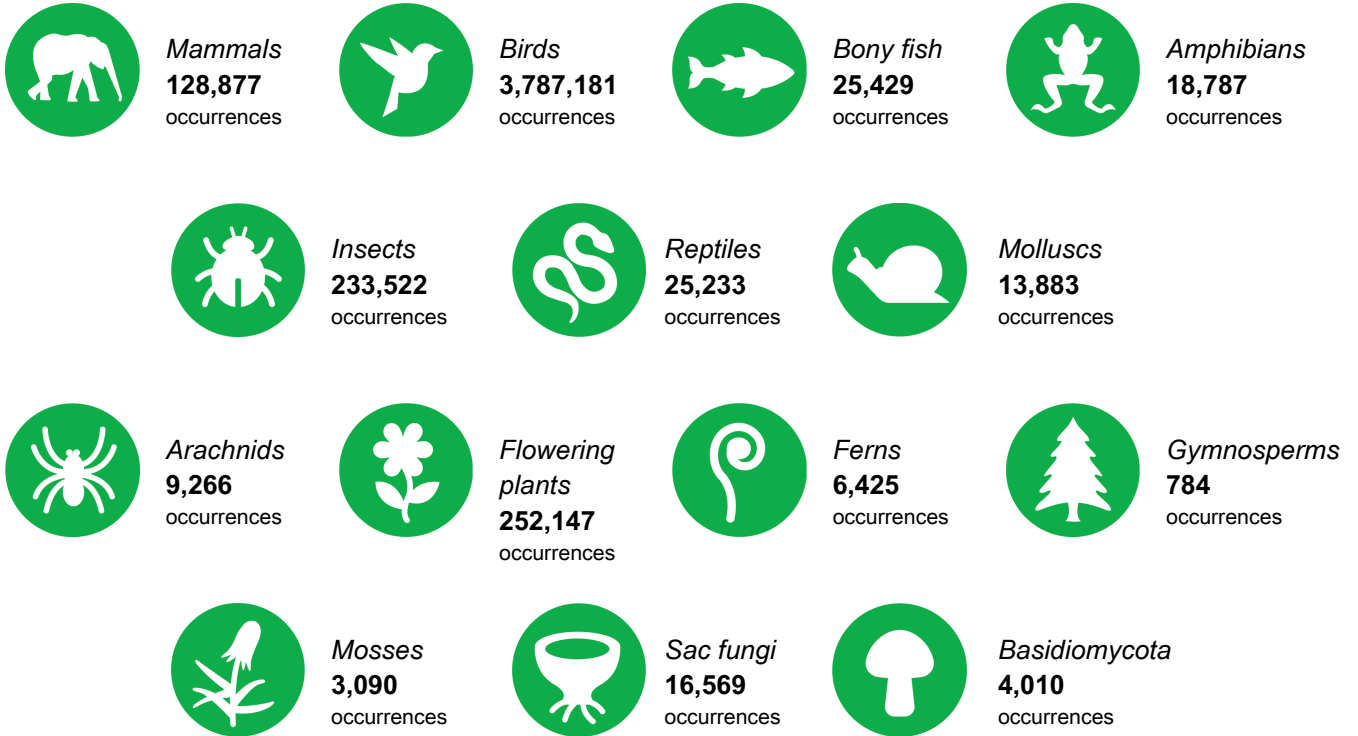
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12862-024-02328-w>

See all research from this country or area  
[gbif.org/country/KE/publications/from](https://gbif.org/country/KE/publications/from)



### Data availability

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



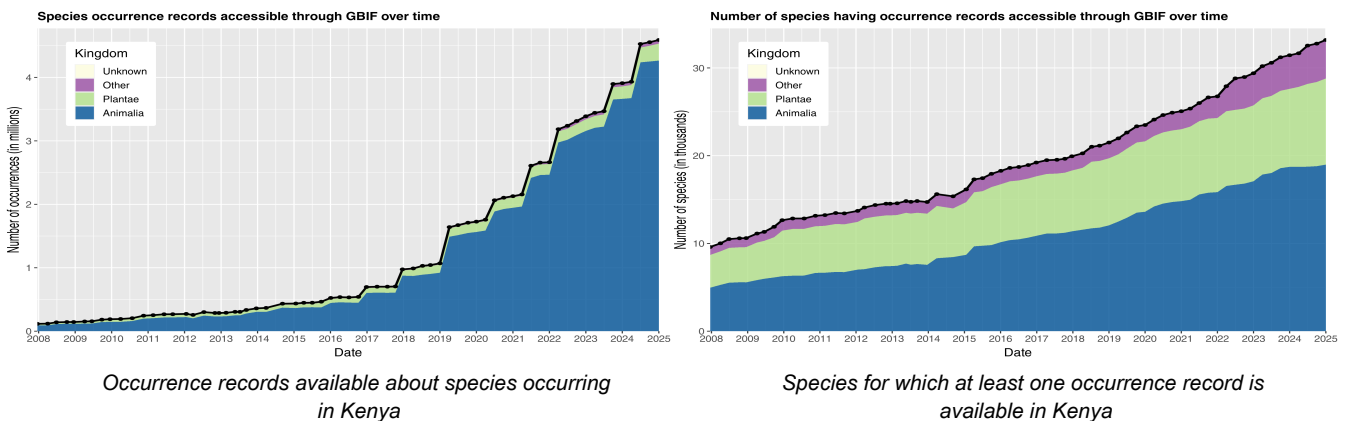
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*  
 Birds = Class *Aves*  
 Bony fish = Superclass *Osteichthyes* p.p.  
 Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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 Kenya



**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 Kenya

The Fishes of Lake Olbolossat. *Published by Wangari Maathai Institute for Peace and Environmental Studies, University of Nairobi*  
<https://doi.org/10.15468/tm5mx2>

Bird Species Occurrence records from Hell's gate National Park, Naivasha, Nakuru County, Kenya. *Published by National Museums of Kenya*  
<https://doi.org/10.15468/983shz>

Amphibian and reptile diversity in Lake Olbolosat after a prolonged dry spell. *Published by Wangari Maathai Institute for Peace and Environmental Studies, University of Nairobi*  
<https://doi.org/10.15468/m9zgh9>

CHECKLIST OF BIRDS AT HELL’S GATE NATIONAL PARK, NAIVASHA, NAKURU COUNTY - KENYA. *Published by National Museums of Kenya*  
<https://doi.org/10.15468/6bb9yh>

Occurrence data of Elateridae housed in the natural history museum collection in Nairobi, Kenya. *Published by National Museums of Kenya*  
<https://doi.org/10.15468/phzzxv>

Occurrence of Buprestidae housed at the natural history museum collection in Nairobi, Kenya. *Published by National Museums of Kenya*  
<https://doi.org/10.15468/qbkxvf>

See all datasets from this country or area: [gbif.org/dataset/search?publishing\\_country=KE](https://gbif.org/dataset/search?publishing_country=KE)

### Newest publishers from Kenya

Wangari Maathai Institute for Peace and Environmental Studies, University of Nairobi

Kenya Marine and Fisheries research Institute

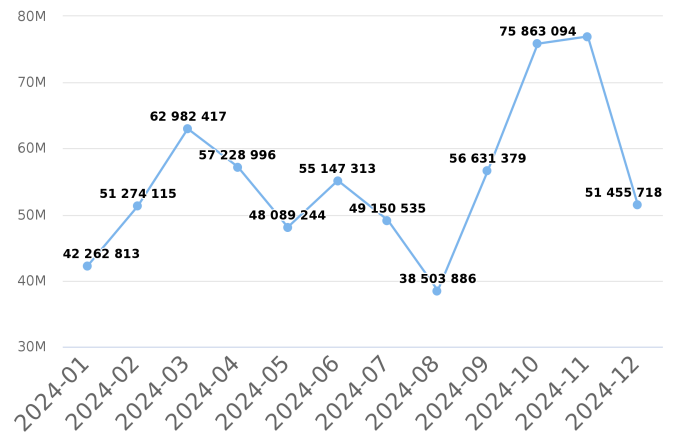
Strathmore University

A Rocha Kenya

Kenya Wildlife Service

See all publishers from this country or area [gbif.org/publisher/search?country=KE](https://gbif.org/publisher/search?country=KE)

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

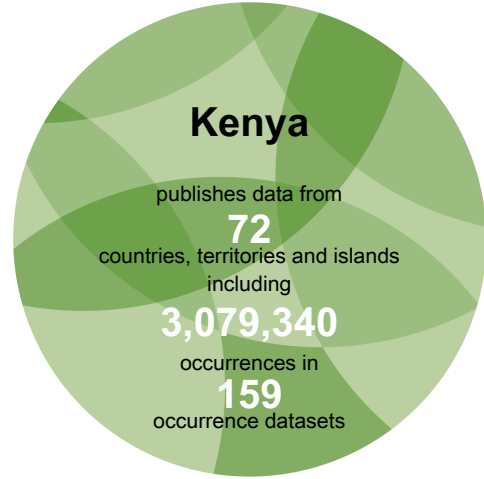
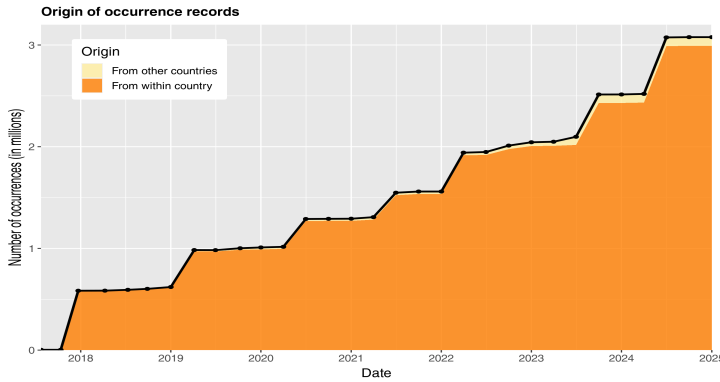


Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Kenya



## Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin

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

### Top data contributors about biodiversity in Kenya

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Kenya	2,993,065
2	South Africa	761,538
3	United States of America	353,408
4	United Kingdom	142,551
5	International organization or unknown country	85,132
6	Netherlands	79,284
7	Belgium	38,341
8	Germany	31,602
9	France	14,812
10	Sweden	14,782

### Top datasets contributing data about Kenya

- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 2,615,905 occurrences in Kenya. (Last updated 27 Sep 2024)
- Kenya Bird Map (Full protocol and Adhoc records). 725,099 occurrences in Kenya. (Last updated 20 Dec 2024)
- iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 114,429 occurrences in Kenya. (Last updated 30 Dec 2024)
- Kenya Bird Map Occurrence Data. 89,632 occurrences in Kenya. (Last updated 13 Mar 2019)
- Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Herbarium Specimens. 69,168 occurrences in Kenya. (Last updated 2 Jan 2025)

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

See all contributing countries and areas or datasets: [gbif.org/country/KE/about](https://gbif.org/country/KE/about)



## Kenya participates in the following projects coordinated by GBIF

### Enhancing capacity of GBIF South Sudan

*Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2021–2023*

<https://www.gbif.org/project/CESP2021-009>

### GBIF Africa Nodes data mobilization, ecological niche modelling and data paper training and mentorship

*Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2015–2016*

This project is centred on providing practical training on ecological niche modelling and the preparation of data papers to participants from up to 10 nodes in Africa using real datasets for threatened or invasive species to be published to the GBIF network.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82204>

### Raising the profile of data for the conservation of four forested African landscapes

*BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2021–2023*

<https://www.gbif.org/project/BID-AF2020-140-REG>

### Capacity development for mobilization and use of biodiversity data on endangered bird species in Kenya

*BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2021–2023*

<https://www.gbif.org/project/BID-AF2020-014-NAC>

### Prioritizing conservation management in an East African forest landscape

*BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2017–2019*

A Rocha Kenya, the National Museum of Kenya (NMK), Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), Animal Demography Unit of University of Cape Town (ADU), and the Arabuko-Sokoke Forest Guides Association (ASFGA) will access, assess, digitize, engage and improve the data for birds, mammals, invertebrates, reptiles and higher plants in order to inform the management of important, unique and threatened forest ecosystem.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/7EOzw96rgAoSKKUgYaoaCe>

### Mobilizing data on freshwater snails in Kenya

*BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2016–2017*

This project is mining and will publish records of freshwater snails from existing voucher collections of the National Museums of Kenya and other research institutions.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82725>

### Mobilizing biodiversity information from the Kenya Wildlife Service

*BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2016–2018*

This project organizes biodiversity data collected in Kenya's protected areas since the 1950's.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82706>

### Kenya's other carnivores: harnessing biodiversity data for conservation

*BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2016–2017*

This project mobilizes existing biodiversity data for 31 species of Kenya's small carnivores to develop a national strategy for their conservation.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82779>

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