

## Activity report

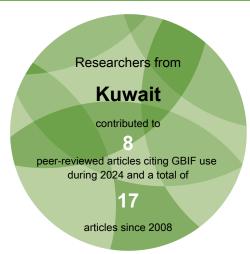


generated January 2025

## Kuwait

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 Kuwait. 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 Kuwait



Animalia 308,223 occurrences



Plantae 7,773 occurrences



Fungi
777
occurrences



Unknown
422
occurrences



Protozoa

0
occurrences



Bacteria
822
occurrences



Virus
286
occurrences



Chromista
395
occurrences

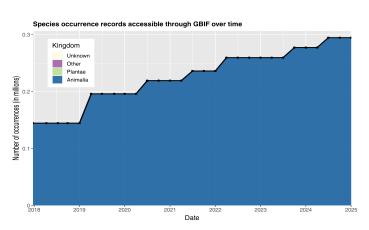


Archaea

0
occurrences

#### ► Data mobilization



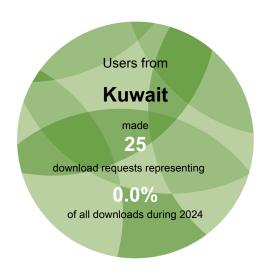


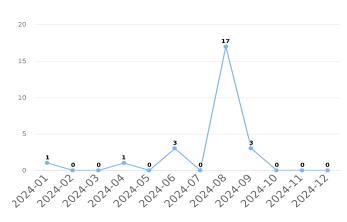
Number of records published by institutions in Kuwait, categorized by kingdom



#### Access and usage

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





Monthly downloads requested by users in Kuwait

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

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 Kuwait.

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

Klippel, Franco, Macêdo et al. (2024) Future invasion risk assessment of the peacock bass in Neotropical ecoregions: A conceptual and testable model. Global Ecology and Conservation. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2024.e03227

Nerozzi, Soto, Vimercati *et al.* (2024) Potential distribution, observed impacts, and invasion risk of two non-native snapping turtles, Chelydra serpentina and Macrochelys temminckii. *Biological Invasions*. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10530-024-03356-9

Macêdo, Klippel, Silva *et al.* (2024) Intercontinental invasion dynamics of Cercopagis pengoi, an IUCN-listed planktonic invasive species. *Regional Environmental Change*. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10113-024-02244-1

Haubrock, Soto, Ahmed *et al.* (2024) Biological invasions are a population-level rather than a species-level phenomenon. *Global Change Biology.* https://doi.org/10.1111/gcb.17312

Aksu, Mercan, Arslan *et al.* (2024) Determining environmental drivers of global mud snail invasions using climate and hydroclimate models. *Hydrobiologia*.

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

https://doi.org/10.1007/s10750-024-05554-x

#### **Data availability**

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



Mammals 729 occurrences



Birds 299,746 occurrences



Bony fish
1,006
occurrences



Amphibians
10
occurrences



Insects 3,530 occurrences



Reptiles
606
occurrences



Molluscs 907 occurrences



Arachnids **54** occurrences



Flowering plants
7,619
occurrences



Ferns

0

occurrences



Gymnosperms

1
occurrences



Mosses
11
occurrences



Sac fungi 651 occurrences



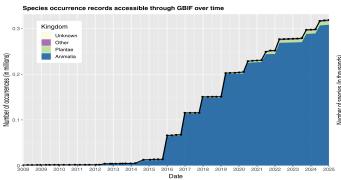
Basidiomycota
27
occurrences

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

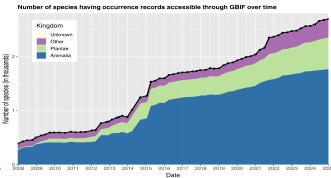
Molluscs = Phylum Mollusca

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 Kuwait



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Kuwait



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

## 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 Kuwait**

No data available

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

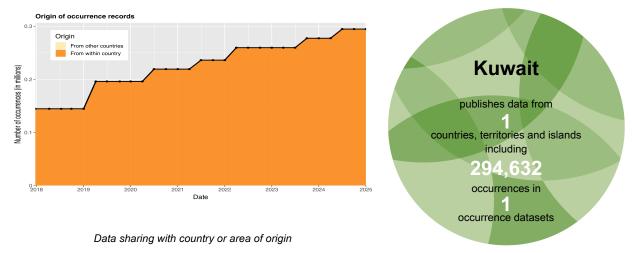


See all publishers from this country or area gbif.org/publisher/search?country=KW

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

#### **Data mobilization**

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



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

## Top data contributors about biodiversity in Kuwait

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Kuwait	294,632
2	United States of America	14,041
3	United Kingdom	5,892
4	Netherlands	1,099
5	Finland	970
6	International organization or unknown country	472
7	Belgium	408
8	France	264
9	Germany	233
10	Russian Federation	180

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

## Top datasets contributing data about Kuwait

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 294,632 occurrences in Kuwait. (Last updated 27 Sep 2024)

iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 10,250 occurrences in Kuwait. (Last updated 30 Dec 2024)

INSDC Sequences. 1,756 occurrences in Kuwait. (Last updated 4 Jan 2025)

NMNH Extant Specimen Records (USNM, US). *1,216* occurrences in Kuwait. (Last updated 2 Jan 2025)

Edinburgh (E) Herbarium Specimens. 1,171 occurrences in Kuwait. (Last updated 31 Dec 2024)