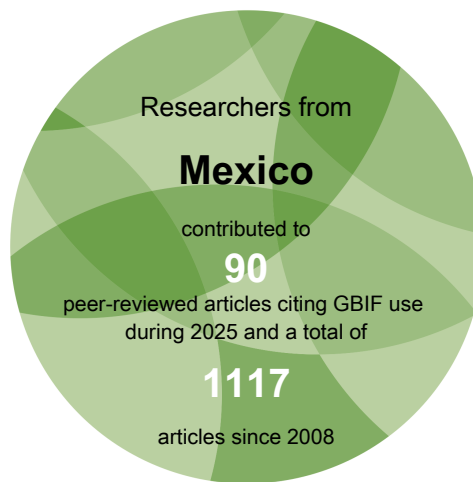


generated January 2026

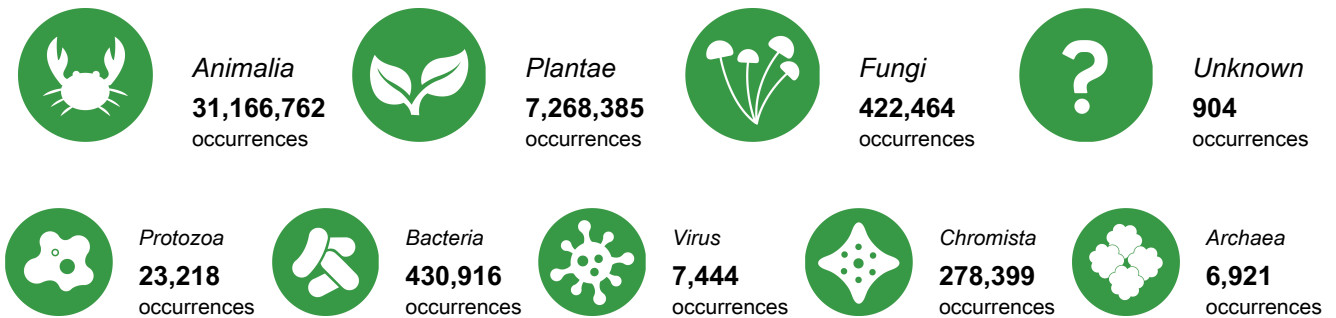
Mexico

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 Mexico. 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.

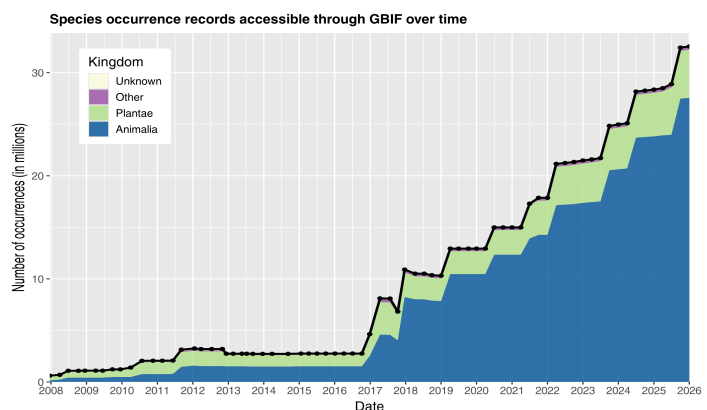
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Mexico



► Data mobilization

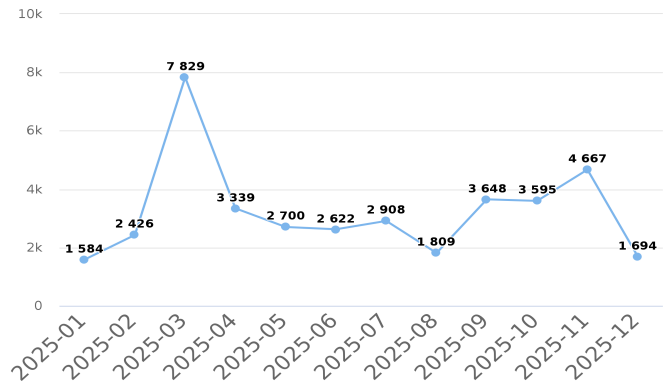
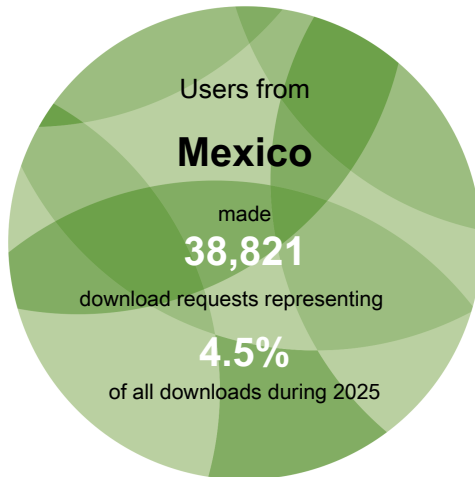


Number of records published by institutions in Mexico, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Mexico



Monthly downloads requested by users in Mexico

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

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 Mexico.

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

Hernández-Zaltrón, León-Deniz, Ahuatzin-Hernández. (2025) Biodiversity distribution patterns of echinoderms from the Gulf of Mexico and adjacent waters: species richness, beta diversity and endemism. *Hydrobiologia*.

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10750-025-05987-y>

Sáenz-Ceja, Villarreal-Quintanilla, Castillo-Quiroz. (2025) Floristic diversity as a reference for the conservation of the sky islands of the Chihuahuan Archipelago. *Journal for Nature Conservation*.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jnc.2025.127056>

Favela Mesta. (2025) Importancia de los corredores riparios en los patrones y ampliaciones de distribución: un ejemplo de tres especies de aves en la cuenca San Pedro Mezquital, Durango, México, Importance of riparian corridors in distribution patterns and extensions: an example of three bird species in the San Pedro Mezquital watershed, Durango, Mexico. *ACTA ZOOLOGICA MEXICANA (N.S.)*.

<https://doi.org/10.21829/azm.2025.4112709>

Ornelas, Morales-Saldaña, Vásquez-Aguilar. (2025) Genome-wide SNPs data and past distribution models reveal genetic admixture and isolation in the range-restricted *Psittacanthus auriculatus* mistletoe species. *Plant and Cell Physiology*.

<https://doi.org/10.1093/pcp/pcaf094>

Simões, Shimpale, Rattanakrajang *et al.* (2024) Reinstating

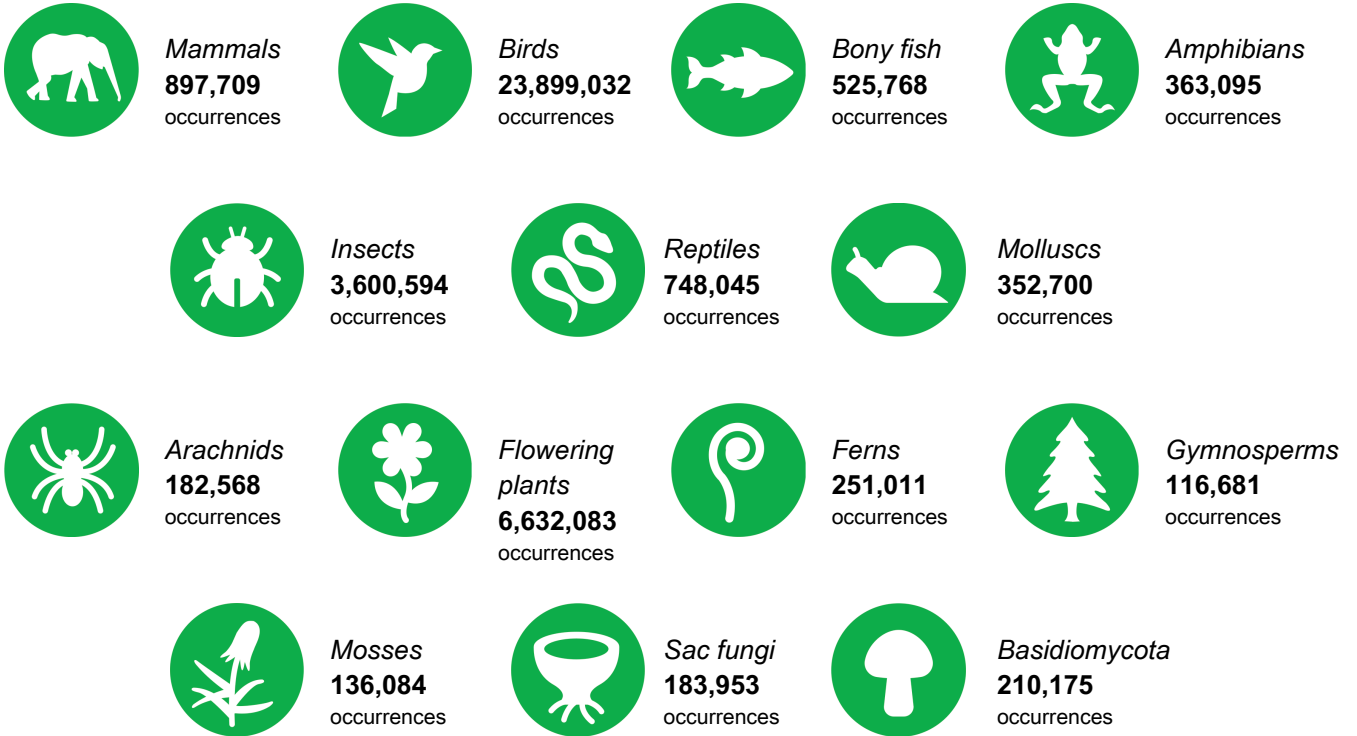
Palaeotropical genera of Convolvulaceae: *Argyreia*, *Stictocardia*,
Turbina and *Astripomoea* (tribe Ipomoeae, subtribe Argyreinae).
Rheedeia.

<https://doi.org/10.22244/rheedeia.2024.34.05.15>



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Mexico



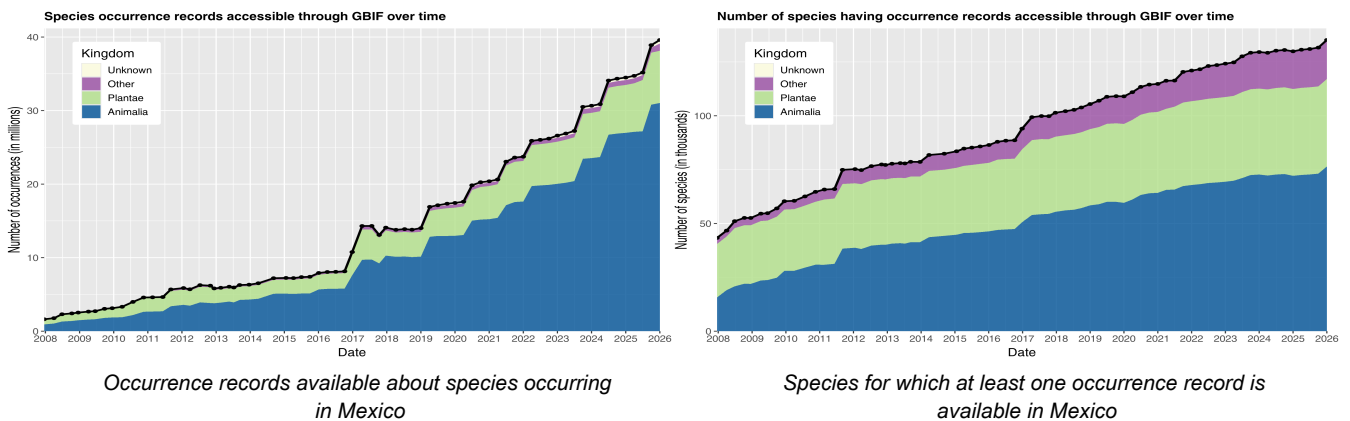
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
 Birds = Class *Aves*
 Bony fish = Superclass *Osteichthyes* p.p.
 Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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 Mexico



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 Mexico

Richness of the associated flora to Michoacan Avocado Mosaic, Mexico (Inventories in 2020, 2022, 2023).. *Published by Instituto de Ecología A.C. Centro Regional del Bajío*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/yarkbz>

Catálogo taxonómico de las especies de la familia Cyperaceae con distribución en México. *Published by Comisión nacional para el conocimiento y uso de la biodiversidad*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/5j2fdv>

Catálogo taxonómico de las especies de la familia Bromeliaceae con distribución en México. *Published by Comisión nacional para el conocimiento y uso de la biodiversidad*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/7hdzn3>

Functional traits related to fire in woody species from Barranca del Cupatitzio National Park. *Published by Instituto de Ecología A.C. Centro Regional del Bajío*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/46f8xe>

Wild bee species of the avocado mosaic of Michoacan, Mexico: Taxonomic and ecomorphological traits. *Published by Instituto de Ecología A.C. Centro Regional del Bajío*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/w9667b>

Listado taxonómico de peces y lampreas con distribución en México. *Published by Comisión nacional para el conocimiento y uso de la biodiversidad*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/ahjhjx>

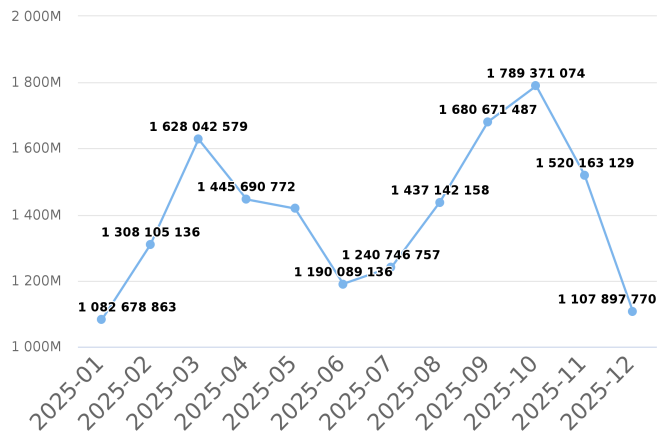
See all datasets from this country or area: gbif.org/dataset/search?publishing_country=MX

Newest publishers from Mexico

- Terminal Química Puerto México SAPI de C.V
- Universidad Michoacana de San Nicolás de Hidalgo
Facultad de Biología
- Instituto de Ecología A.C. Centro Regional del Bajío
- Universidad Autónoma de Aguascalientes
- ECA Liquefaction S. de R.L. de C.V.

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

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

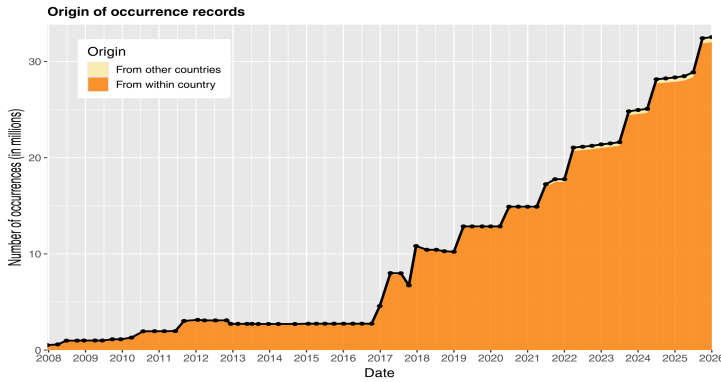


Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Mexico



Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Mexico

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Mexico	32,006,593
2	United States of America	5,516,859
3	Germany	343,168
4	United Kingdom	331,760
5	Belgium	239,010
6	Estonia	226,688
7	International organization or unknown country	225,176
8	Sweden	181,389
9	Canada	143,617
10	Colombia	98,188

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

Top datasets contributing data about Mexico

- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 21,452,466 occurrences in Mexico. (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)
- iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 3,680,916 occurrences in Mexico. (Last updated 31 Dec 2025)
- Digitalización y Sistematización de las Colecciones Biológicas Nacionales del Instituto de Biología, UNAM (Plantas vasculares). 990,981 occurrences in Mexico. (Last updated 2 Apr 2025)
- Computarización y actualización de la curación de la Colección de Lepidóptera del Museo de Zoología Alfonso L. Herrera y su base de datos MARIPOSA. FASE I. 548,361 occurrences in Mexico. (Last updated 1 Apr 2025)
- NMNH Extant Specimen Records (USNM, US). 462,480 occurrences in Mexico. (Last updated 2 Jan 2026)

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



Mexico participates in the following projects coordinated by GBIF

Plinian Core Mentoring: strengthening best practices for mobilizing species information

Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2014–2015

This project will apply the Plinian Core standard as a means of increasing the quality and interoperability of species data mobilized through the GBIF network.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82229>

Integration of biodiversity data of wild bee-plant interactions in Mexico

BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2021–2023

<https://www.gbif.org/project/BID-CA2020-021-NAC>

Increasing the use of camera traps for biodiversity monitoring through translated materials in Latin America

Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2025–2027

<https://www.gbif.org/project/CESP2025-014>

Improving the visibility of Latin American Natural Science Collections through a Global Collections Network Campaign

Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2023–2024

<https://www.gbif.org/project/CESP2022-012>

Improving biodiversity data quality in Latin America: documenting best practices across data workflows and life cycles

Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2020–2022

Addressing and implementing approaches for enhancing the quality of unpublished, published and repatriated biodiversity data

<https://www.gbif.org/project/5JJH6ZKCjztKrQ500AadQ>

From shared experiences to shared knowledge and common solutions: collaborating to improve web-based tools in Latin America and the Caribbean

Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2020–2022

Participating nodes aim to incorporate shared best practices, protocols, tools and future road maps for representing the region's biodiversity richness and abundance

<https://www.gbif.org/project/4YJIFEvYJi5kfuUVzNcfYH>

Training in participatory biodiversity monitoring: Building locally, connecting globally

Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2017–2018

Instruction in the theory and practice of community-based monitoring hopes to establish a self-sustaining, Spanish-speaking community of practice.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/83344>

Data quality: Improving primary biodiversity data in the GBIF network

Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2014–2015

This regional initiative aims to address data quality by transferring knowledge about best publishing practices and putting them into effect.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82230>

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