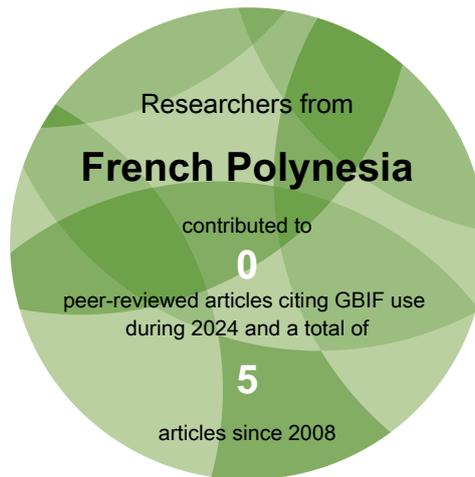


generated January 2025

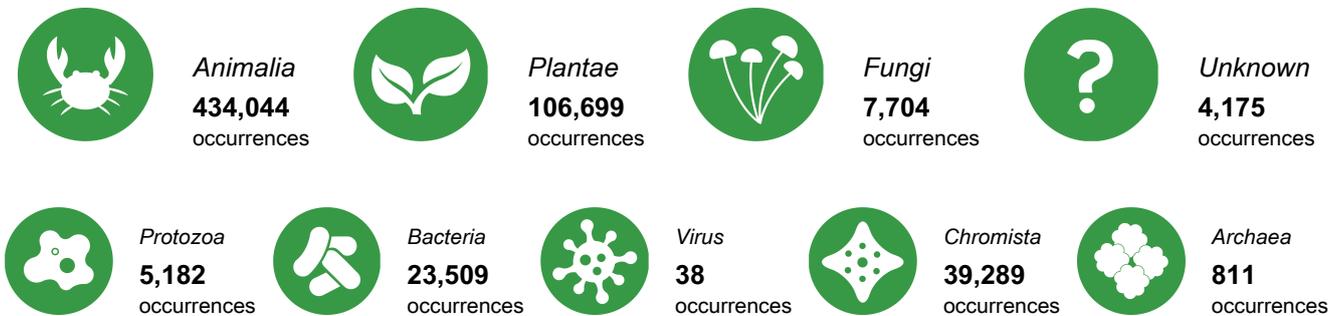
## French Polynesia

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 French Polynesia. 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.

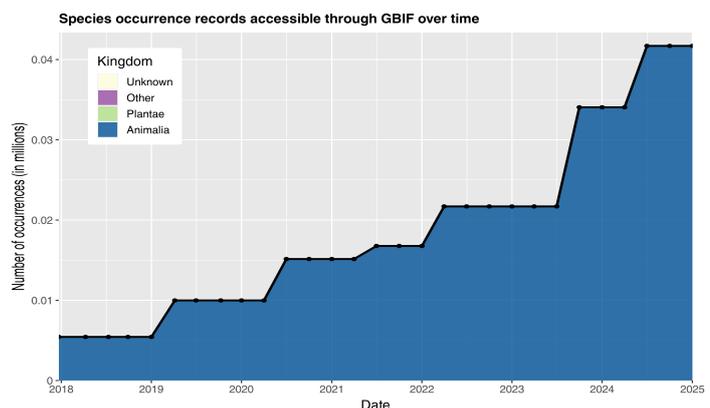
### ► Access and usage



### ► Data availability in French Polynesia



### ► Data mobilization

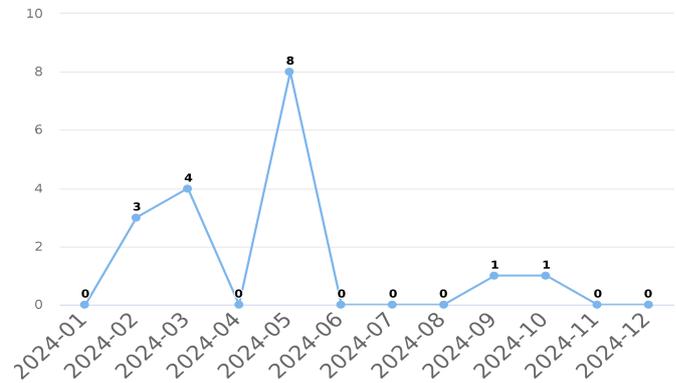
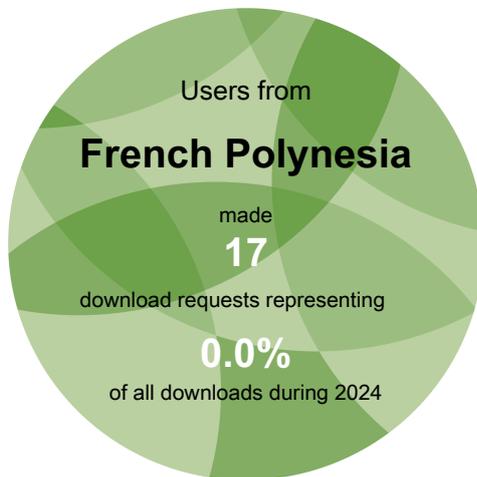


Number of records published by institutions in French Polynesia, categorized by kingdom



## Access and usage

### Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in French Polynesia



Monthly downloads requested by users in French Polynesia

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

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 French Polynesia.

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).

Poncet, Meyer, Paradis *et al.* (2023) A new species of *Agonimia* (Ascomycota, Eurotiomycetes, Verrucariaceae) from Morane atoll (Tuāmotu-Gambier Islands, French Polynesia). *Plant and Fungal Systematics*.

<https://doi.org/10.35535/pfsyst-2023-0023>

Number of first and last names doesn't match!. (2021) Ecological dependencies make remote reef fish communities most vulnerable to coral loss. *Nature Communications*.

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-021-27440-z>

Strona, Lafferty, Fattorini *et al.* (2021) Global tropical reef fish richness could decline by around half if corals are lost. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*.

<https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2021.0274>

Walls, Guralnick, Deck *et al.* (2014) Meeting report: advancing practical applications of biodiversity ontologies. *Standards in Genomic Sciences*.

<https://doi.org/10.1186/1944-3277-9-17>

Meyer, Libeau, Taputuarai *et al.* (2019) Predicting the Invasion Risk of *Miconia calvenscens* in the Marquesas Islands (South Pacific): A Modeling Approach. *Pacific Science*.

<https://doi.org/10.2984/73.1.2>

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

## Data availability

### Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in French Polynesia



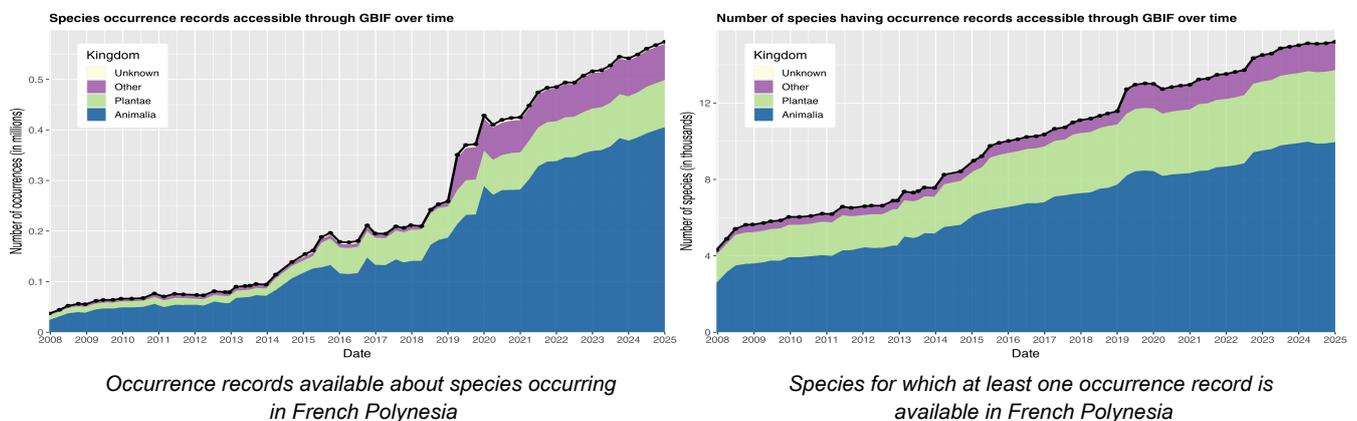
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*  
 Birds = Class *Aves*  
 Bony fish = Superclass  
*Osteichthyes* p.p.  
 Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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 French Polynesia



### 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.

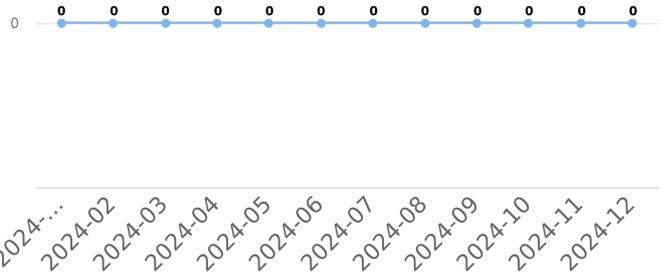
**SPECIES COUNTS** represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the Catalogue of Life



### Newest publishers from French Polynesia

No data available

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

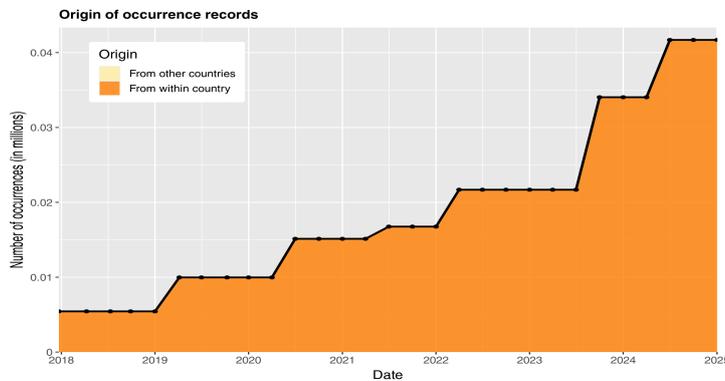


See all publishers from this country or area  
[gbif.org/publisher/search?country=PF](https://gbif.org/publisher/search?country=PF)

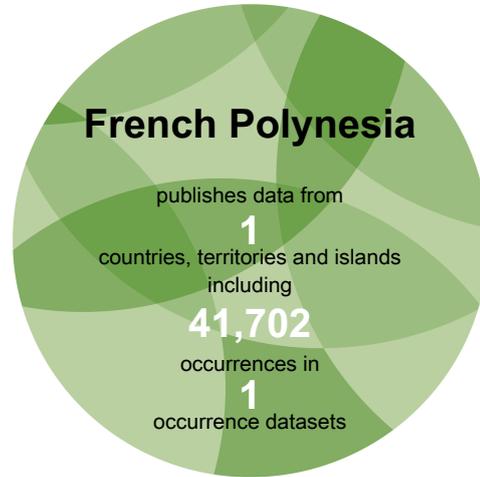
Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in French Polynesia

## Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

### Top data contributors about biodiversity in French Polynesia

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	United States of America	235,535
2	France	184,125
3	United Kingdom	87,422
4	French Polynesia	41,702
5	Australia	23,564
6	International organization or unknown country	11,969
7	New Caledonia	7,801
8	New Zealand	6,587
9	Netherlands	5,315
10	Canada	3,705

Table 1. Ranking of countries or areas contributing data about French Polynesia

### Top datasets contributing data about French Polynesia

Amplicon sequencing of Tara Oceans DNA samples corresponding to size fractions for protists.. *63,442 occurrences in French Polynesia.* (Last updated 30 Sep 2022)

NMNH Extant Specimen Records (USNM, US). *60,171 occurrences in French Polynesia.* (Last updated 2 Jan 2025)

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *41,702 occurrences in French Polynesia.* (Last updated 27 Sep 2024)

Bernice P. Bishop Museum. *32,998 occurrences in French Polynesia.* (Last updated 31 May 2017)

Service National d'Observation CORAIL - Suivi des aires marines protégées de Moorea - Peuplements de poissons. *29,120 occurrences in French Polynesia.* (Last updated 17 Dec 2022)

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