

generated January 2025

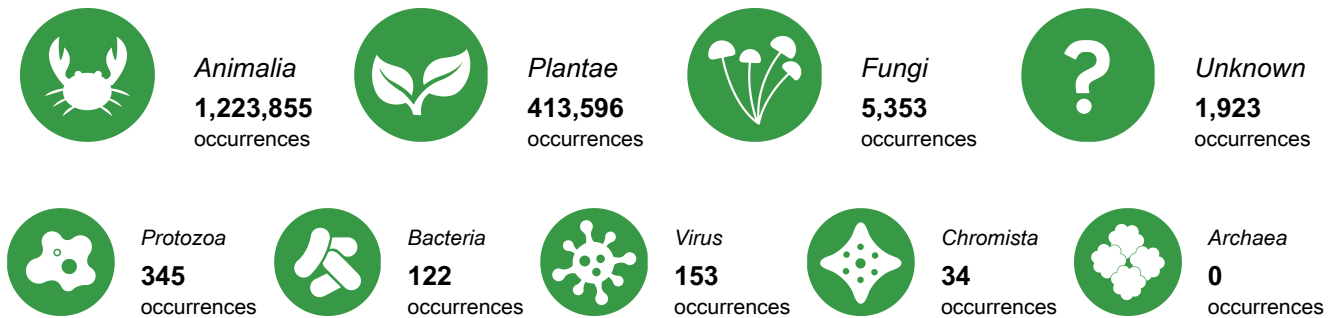
Paraguay

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 Paraguay. 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.

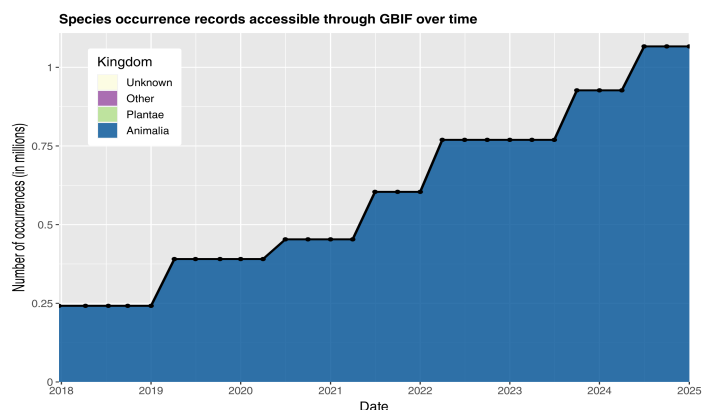
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Paraguay



► Data mobilization

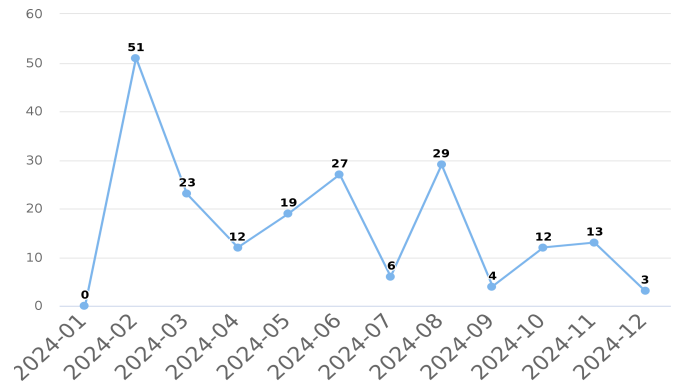
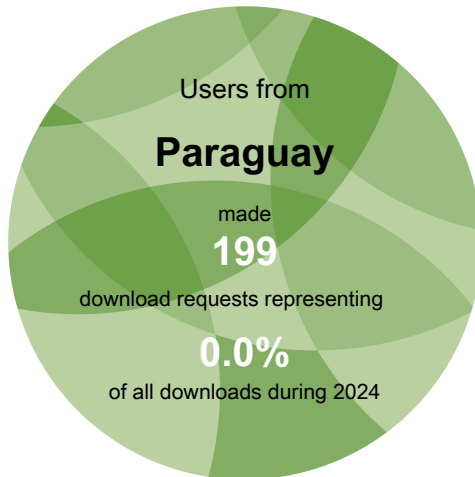


Number of records published by institutions in Paraguay, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Paraguay



Monthly downloads requested by users in Paraguay

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

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 Paraguay.

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

Wantzen, Suárez, Solórzano *et al.* (2024) Paraguay. *Rivers of South America*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/b978-0-12-823429-7.00006-9>

De Egea Ortiz, Céspedes, De Egea. (2024) Distribución y análisis de conservación de cuatro especies de plantas endémicas presentes en Paraguay. *Revista de la Sociedad Científica del Paraguay*.
<https://doi.org/10.32480/rscp.2024.29.1.85>

Dias, Marcon, Kappes *et al.* (2023) A new analytical framework for Maxent species distribution models unveils complex spatiotemporal suitability patterns for two migratory seedeaters (Aves: Sporophila) of conservation concern. *Ecological Informatics*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoinf.2023.102189>

Torres, Kuemmerle, Baumann *et al.* (2023) Partitioning the effects of habitat loss, hunting and climate change on the endangered Chacoan peccary. *Diversity and Distributions*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/ddi.13701>

Angilletta, Cease, Copa *et al.* (2022) Climate change expected to improve digestive rate and trigger range expansion in outbreaking locusts. *Ecological Monographs*.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/ecm.1550>

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



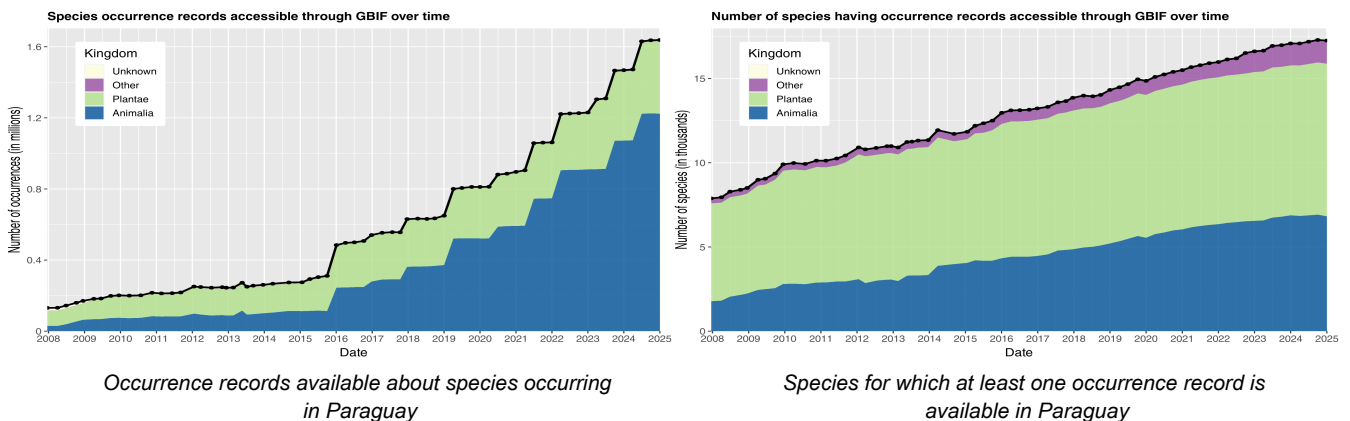
Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Paraguay



Mammals = Class <i>Mammalia</i>	Insects = Class <i>Insecta</i>	Arachnids = Class <i>Arachnida</i>	Ferns = Phylum <i>Pteridophyta</i>
Birds = Class <i>Aves</i>	Reptiles = Class <i>Testudines, Sphenodontia, Squamata & Crocodylia</i>	Flowering plants = Phylum <i>Magnoliophyta</i>	Mosses = Phylum <i>Bryophyta</i>
Bony fish = Superclass <i>Osteichthyes</i> p.p.	Molluscs = Phylum <i>Mollusca</i>	Gymnosperms = Superclass <i>Gymnospermae</i>	Sac fungi = Phylum <i>Ascomycota</i>
Amphibians = Class <i>Amphibia</i>			Basidiomycota = Phylum <i>Basidiomycota</i>

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Paraguay



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.

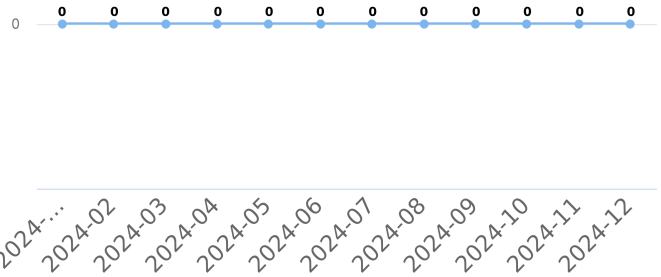
SPECIES COUNTS represent the number of binomial scientific names for which GBIF has received data records, organized as far as possible using synonyms recorded in key databases like the Catalogue of Life



Newest publishers from Paraguay

No data available

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



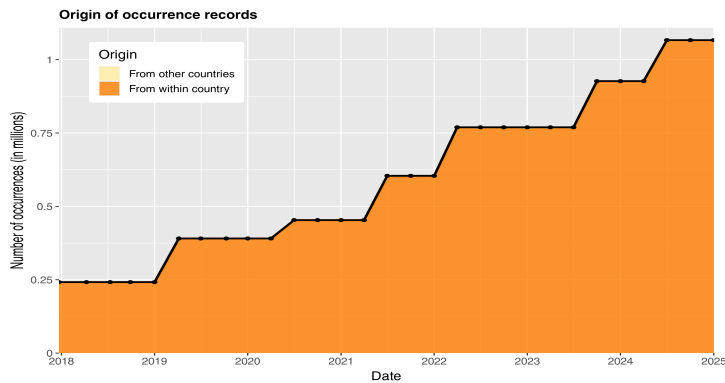
See all publishers from this country or area
gbif.org/publisher/search?country=PY

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

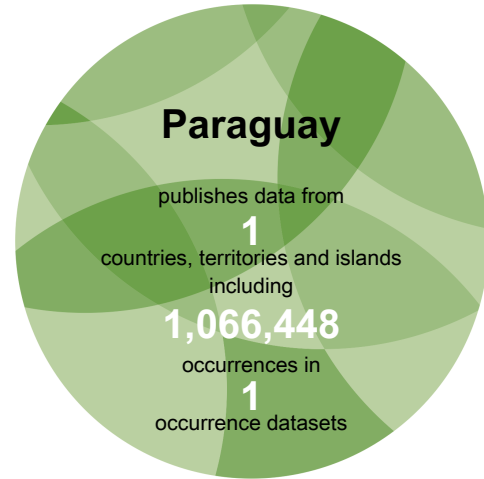


Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Paraguay

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Paraguay	1,066,448
2	United States of America	335,227
3	Switzerland	53,653
4	United Kingdom	37,797
5	Argentina	33,262
6	Brazil	27,232
7	Sweden	14,307
8	Belgium	13,703
9	Netherlands	12,682
10	France	12,677

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

Top datasets contributing data about Paraguay

- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *1,066,448 occurrences in Paraguay.* (Last updated 27 Sep 2024)
- Tropicos MO Specimen Data. *97,823 occurrences in Paraguay.* (Last updated 4 Jan 2025)
- Tropicos Specimens Non-MO. *88,144 occurrences in Paraguay.* (Last updated 4 Jan 2025)
- Geneva Herbarium – General Collection (G). *45,921 occurrences in Paraguay.* (Last updated 18 Aug 2016)
- Instituto de Botánica Darwinion. *26,995 occurrences in Paraguay.* (Last updated 28 Feb 2018)

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