

generated January 2025

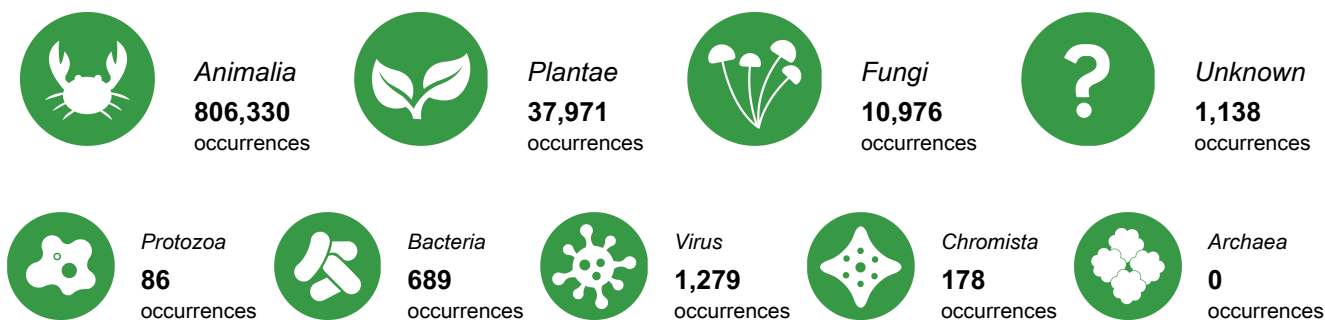
## Serbia

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 Serbia. 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.

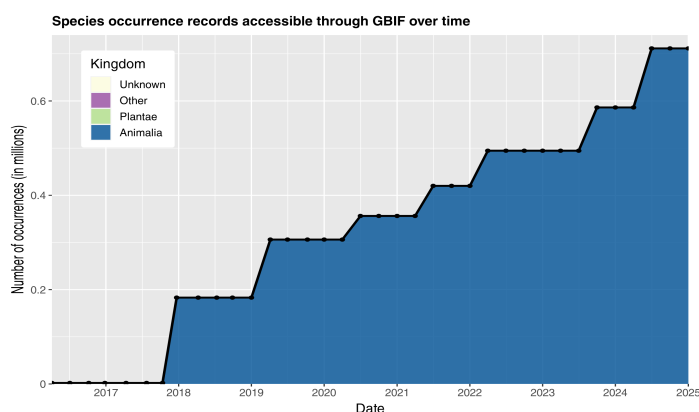
### ► Access and usage



### ► Data availability in Serbia



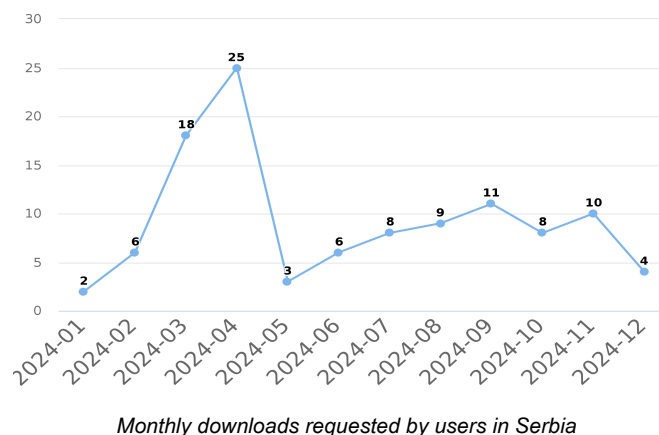
### ► Data mobilization



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

## Access and usage

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



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

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 Serbia.

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).

González-Moreno, Anđelković, Adriaens *et al.* (2024) Citizen science platforms can effectively support early detection of invasive alien species according to species traits. *People and Nature*.  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/pan3.10767>

Đurović, Temunović, Schönswetter *et al.* (2024) Polyploidisation and niche differentiation drive the diversification of the *Euphorbia epithymoides* group (Euphorbiaceae) in southeastern Europe. *Perspectives in Plant Ecology, Evolution and Systematics*.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ppees.2024.125825>

Ciceu, Bălăcenoiu, de Groot *et al.* (2024) The ongoing range expansion of the invasive oak lace bug across Europe: current occurrence and potential distribution under climate change. *Science of The Total Environment*.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2024.174950>

Popović, Ćurčić, Đurđić *et al.* (2024) An Assessment of the Climate Change Impacts on the Distribution of the Glacial Relict Woodpecker Three-Toed Woodpecker *Picoides tridactylus*. *Animals*.  
<https://doi.org/10.3390/ani14131879>

Hordijk, Bialic-Murphy, Lauber *et al.* (2024) Dominance and rarity in tree communities across the globe: Patterns, predictors and threats. *Global Ecology and Biogeography*.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/geb.13889>

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

## Data availability

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



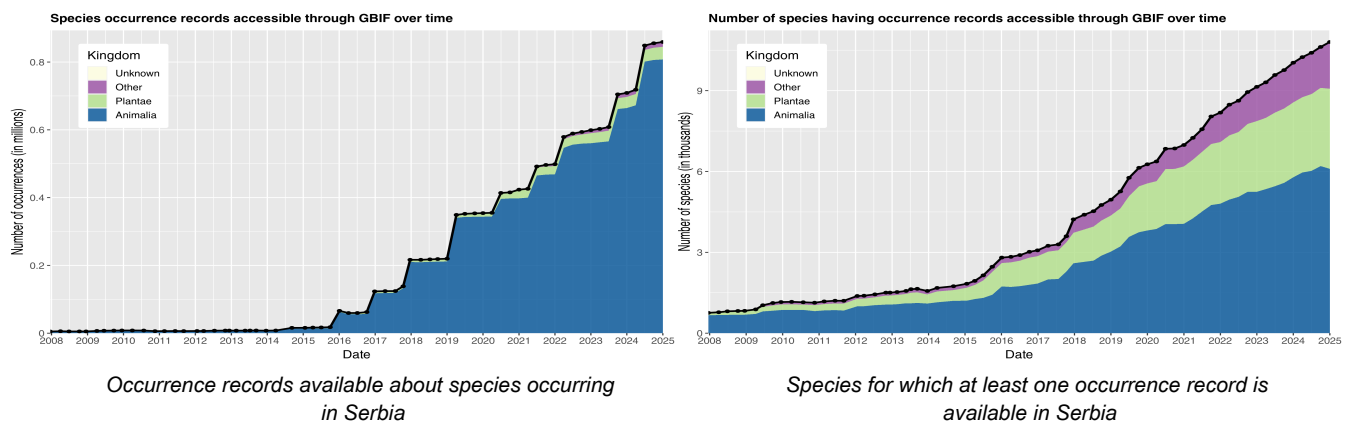
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*  
Birds = Class *Aves*  
Bony fish = Superclass  
*Osteichthyes* p.p.  
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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 Serbia



#### 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 Serbia

Prime Hoverfly (Insecta: Diptera: Syrphidae) Areas (PHA) as a conservation tool in Serbia. *Published by Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Serbia*  
<https://doi.org/10.15468/qequn8>

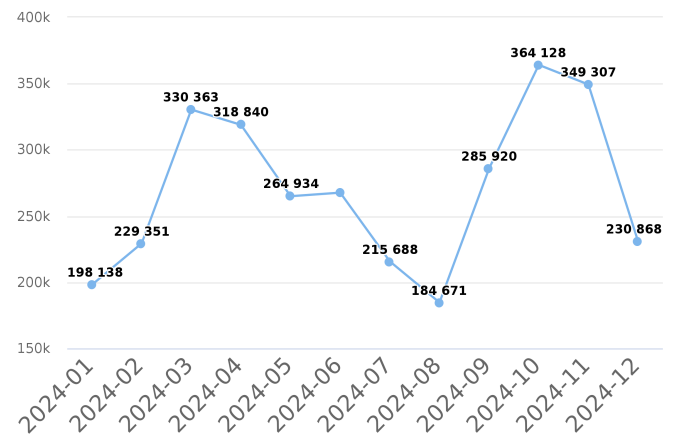
See all datasets from this country or area: [gbif.org/dataset/search?publishing\\_country=RS](https://gbif.org/dataset/search?publishing_country=RS)

## Newest publishers from Serbia

Department of Biology and Ecology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Novi Sad, Serbia

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

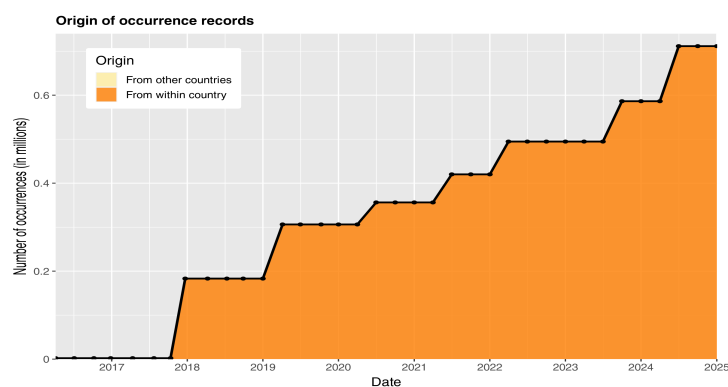
## Occurrence records downloaded from GBIF.org, published by institutions in Serbia



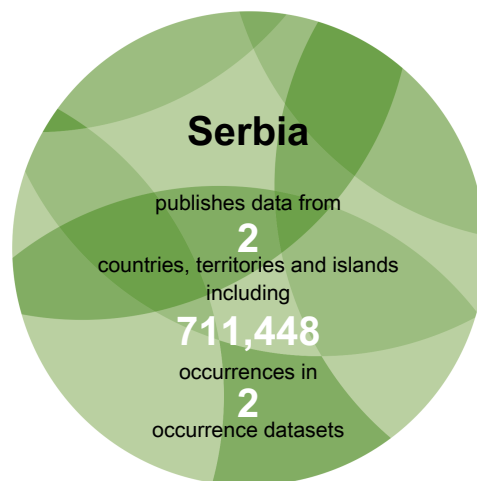
Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Serbia

## Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

### Top data contributors about biodiversity in Serbia

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Serbia	711,435
2	United States of America	54,509
3	Netherlands	21,725
4	France	16,891
5	Estonia	12,653
6	United Kingdom	9,559
7	Germany	8,098
8	Poland	5,133
9	International organization or unknown country	3,023
10	Bulgaria	2,327

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

### Top datasets contributing data about Serbia

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *709,282 occurrences in Serbia.* (Last updated 27 Sep 2024)

iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. *52,049 occurrences in Serbia.* (Last updated 30 Dec 2024)

EBCC Atlas of European Breeding Birds. *11,730 occurrences in Serbia.* (Last updated 8 Sep 2017)

BirdMap Data - GPS tracking of Storks, Cranes and birds of prey, breeding in Northern and Eastern Europe. *11,057 occurrences in Serbia.* (Last updated 16 Jul 2024)

PI@ntNet automatically identified occurrences. *10,946 occurrences in Serbia.* (Last updated 8 Feb 2023)

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