



generated January 2025

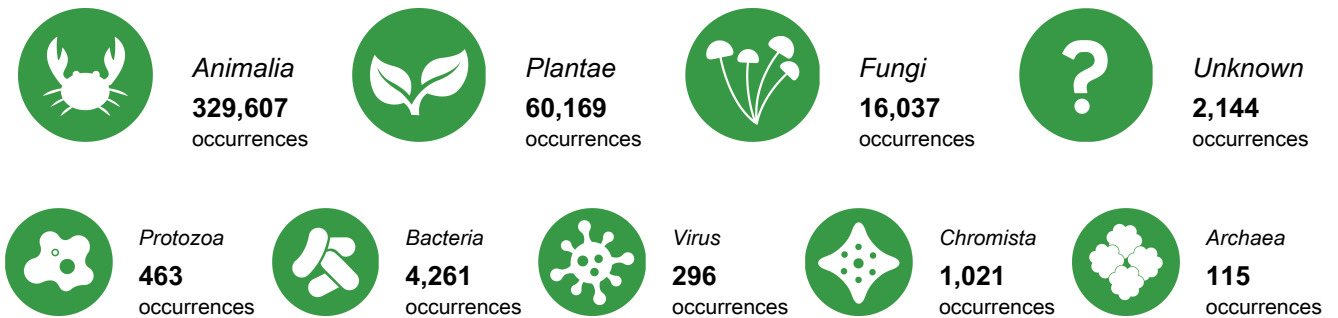
## Rwanda

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 Rwanda. 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.

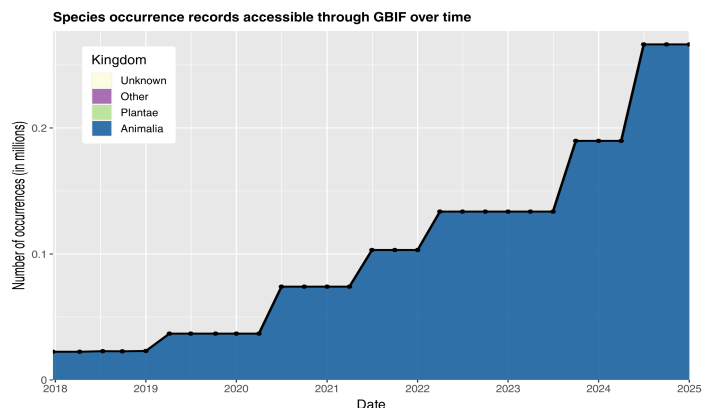
### ► Access and usage



### ► Data availability in Rwanda



### ► Data mobilization

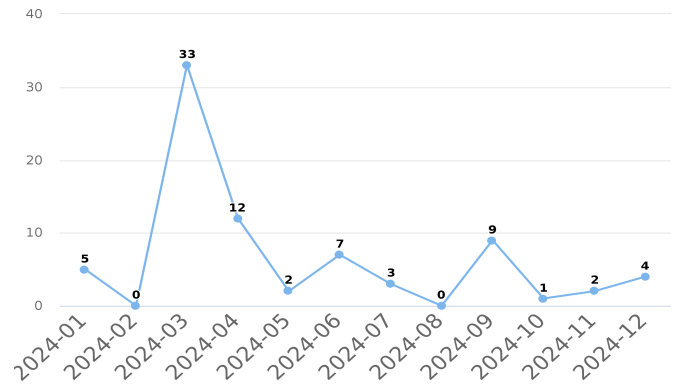
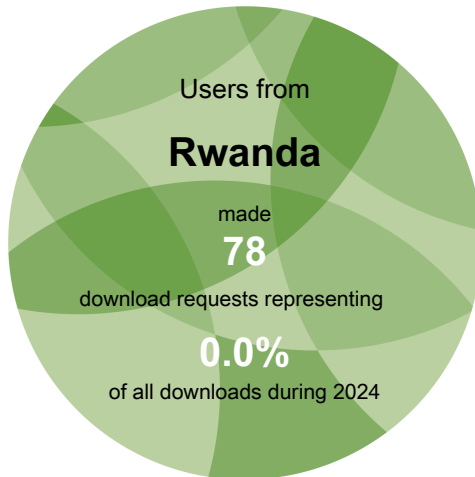


Number of records published by institutions in Rwanda, categorized by kingdom



## Access and usage

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



Monthly downloads requested by users in Rwanda

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

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 Rwanda.

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).

Du, Njenga, Mbuni *et al.* (2024) Diversity and conservation of medicinal plants in tropical East Africa. *Biodiversity and Conservation*.

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10531-024-02983-x>

Cuni-Sanchez, Martin, Uzabaho *et al.* (2024) Evidence of thermophilization in Afromontane forests. *Nature Communications*.

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-48520-w>

Sikazwe, Yocgo, Landi *et al.* (2024) Current and future scenarios of suitability and expansion of cassava brown streak disease, *Bemisia tabaci* species complex, and cassava planting in Africa. *PeerJ*.

<https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.17386>

Meltus, Mudereri, Mutamiswa *et al.* (2024) Host tree-based scenario modelling for predicting a key edible insect, mopane worm *Gonimbrasia belina* (Westwood, 1894) distribution in Southern Africa. *Journal of Insects as Food and Feed*.

<https://doi.org/10.1163/23524588-00001055>

Flanders, Frick, Nziza *et al.* (2022) Rediscovery of the critically endangered Hill's horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus hilli*) and other new records of bat species in Rwanda. *Biodiversity Data Journal*.

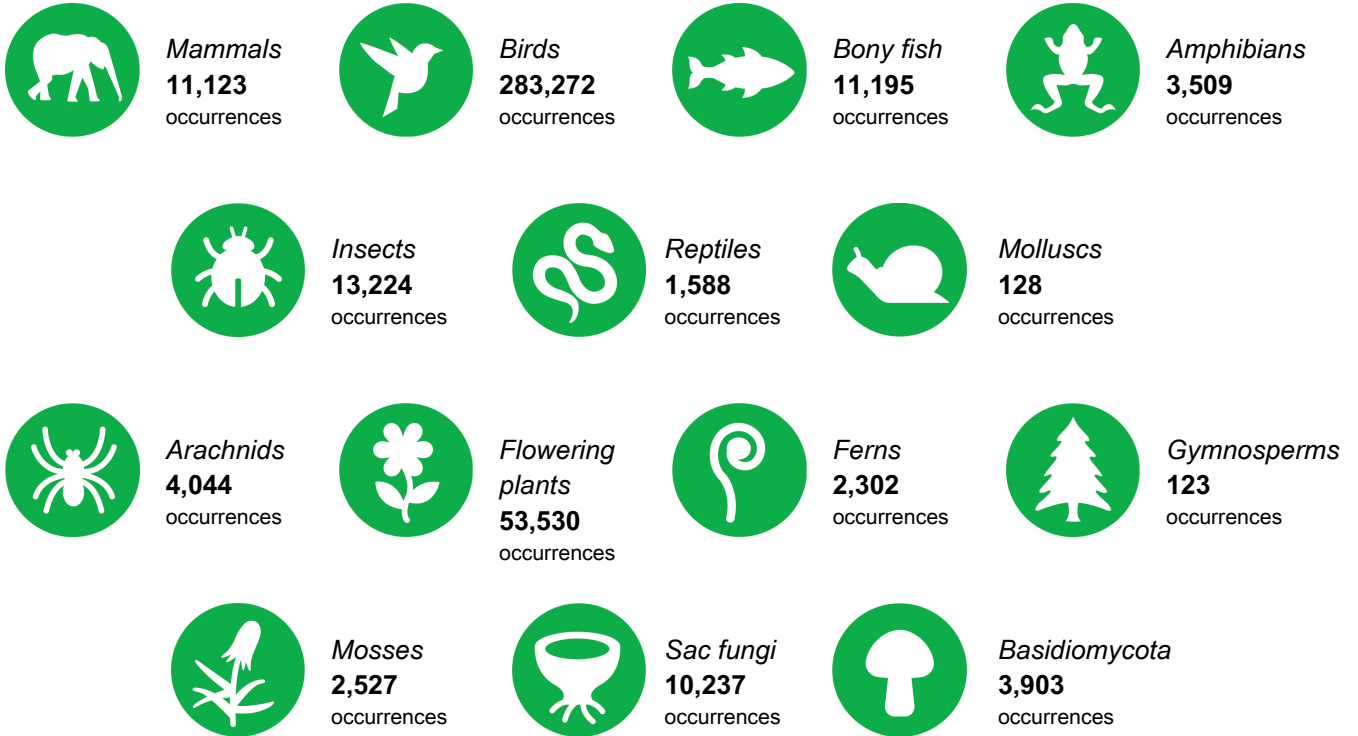
<https://doi.org/10.3897/bdj.10.e83546>

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



### Data availability

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



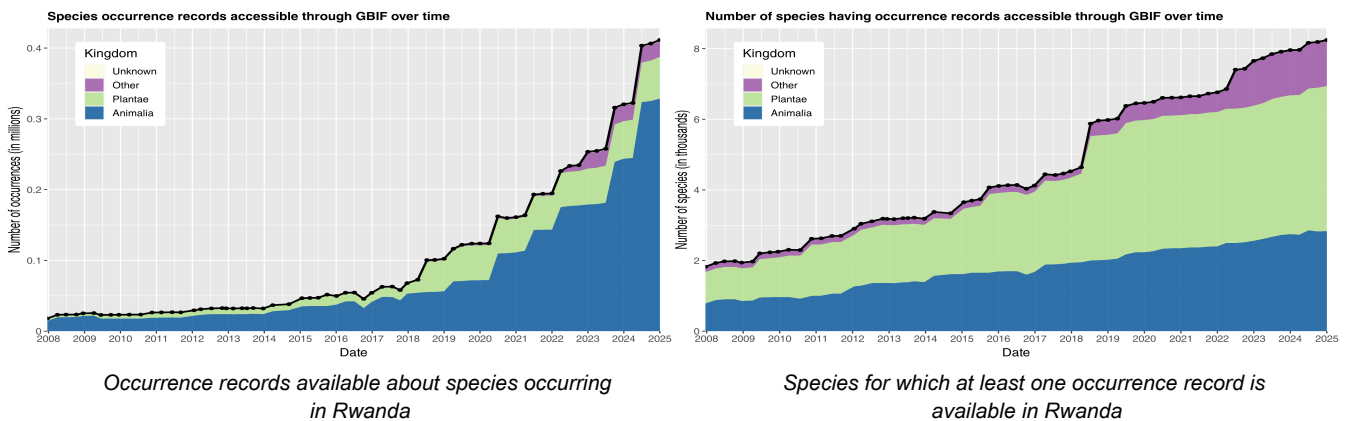
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*  
 Birds = Class *Aves*  
 Bony fish = Superclass *Osteichthyes* p.p.  
 Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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 Rwanda



**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 Rwanda

Rwanda's wetlands biodiversity data from different inventories that were conducted between year 2008 and 2017. *Published by Centre of Excellence in Biodiversity and Natural Resources Management*  
<https://doi.org/10.15468/cfmjjf>

Freshwater biodiversity of Rwanda, data recorded from theses of students of University of Rwanda (UR). *Published by Centre of Excellence in Biodiversity and Natural Resources Management*  
<https://doi.org/10.15468/msqavy>

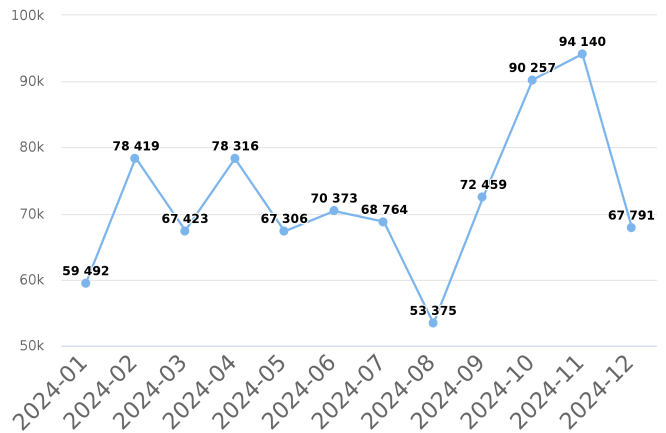
See all datasets from this country or area: [gbif.org/dataset/search?publishing\\_country=RW](https://gbif.org/dataset/search?publishing_country=RW)

### Newest publishers from Rwanda

Centre of Excellence in Biodiversity and Natural Resources Management

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

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

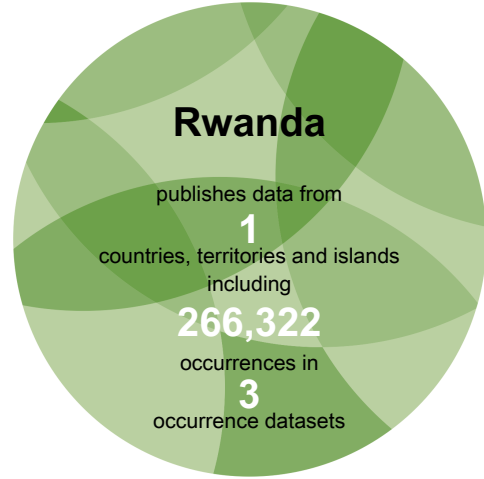
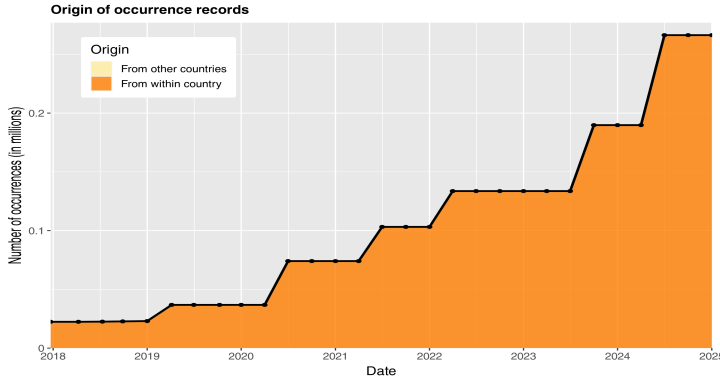


Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Rwanda



## Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin

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

### Top data contributors about biodiversity in Rwanda

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Rwanda	266,322
2	Belgium	61,463
3	Estonia	23,721
4	United States of America	20,645
5	Netherlands	10,482
6	International organization or unknown country	9,923
7	United Kingdom	5,132
8	Sweden	3,617
9	Germany	3,244
10	France	1,925

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

### Top datasets contributing data about Rwanda

- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 265,702 occurrences in Rwanda. (Last updated 27 Sep 2024)
- Meise Botanic Garden Herbarium (BR). 31,850 occurrences in Rwanda. (Last updated 8 Dec 2024)
- Global soil organisms. 18,023 occurrences in Rwanda. (Last updated 27 Feb 2023)
- iNaturalist Research-grade Observations. 10,037 occurrences in Rwanda. (Last updated 30 Dec 2024)
- RBINS DaRWIn. 6,264 occurrences in Rwanda. (Last updated 11 Mar 2021)

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