

generated January 2026

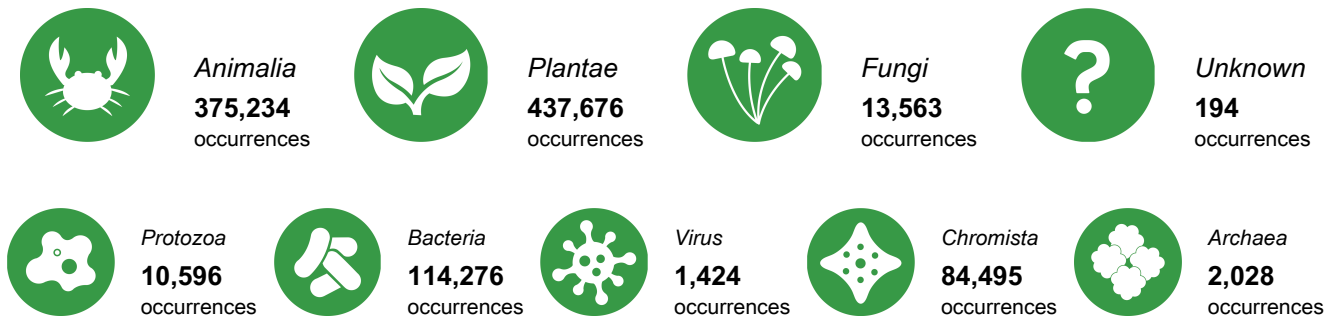
Saudi Arabia

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 Saudi Arabia. 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.

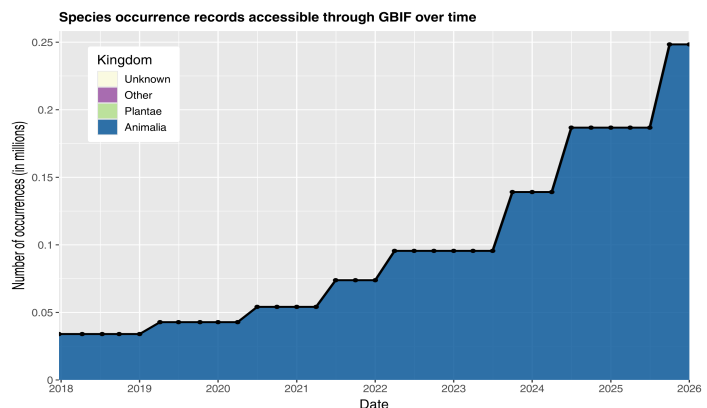
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Saudi Arabia



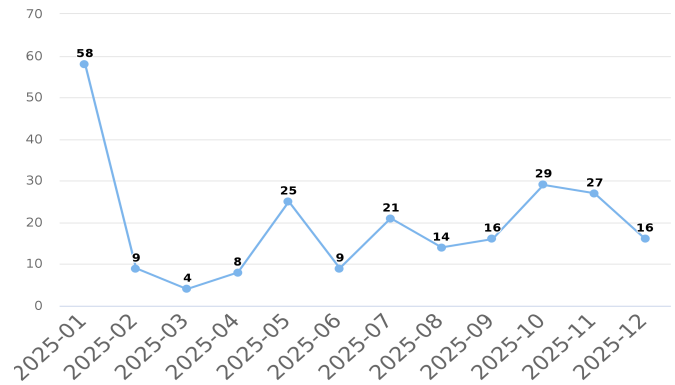
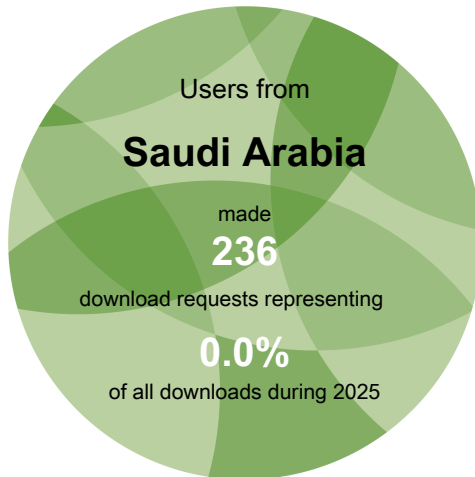
► Data mobilization



Number of records published by institutions in Saudi Arabia, categorized by kingdom

Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Saudi Arabia



Monthly downloads requested by users in Saudi Arabia

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

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 Saudi Arabia.

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

Angulo-Preckler, Hempel, Frappi *et al.* (2024) Unveiling biodiversity: The current status of marine species barcoding in Red Sea Metazoans. *Global Ecology and Conservation*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.gecco.2024.e03339>

Wani, Abdul Rahim, Dar *et al.* (2025) Predicting the potential distribution of *Podophyllum hexandrum* Royle in the Himalaya under CMIP6 climate projections. *Scientific Reports*.
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-025-10862-w>

Horta, Schubert, Hoffmann *et al.* (2025) Brazilian Rhodolith Beds—Mini-Giant Mobile Reefs. *Oceanography, Biodiversity, Fisheries and Conservation of Brazilian Continental Shelf Habitats*.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-88338-5_4

Alzain, Alkhunaizi, Bedair. (2025) Potential distribution of the endangered *Ballota adenophora*, endemic to Saudi Arabia under climate change scenarios: toward conservation prioritization. *Discover Ecology*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s44396-025-00007-8>

Nasser, Abou-Shaara, AlKhalaf *et al.* (2025) Modeling the potential range expansion of *Hypotrigona gribodoi* (stingless bees) in Africa: assessing climate change impacts and habitat suitability using Maxent and GIS. *International Journal of Tropical Insect Science*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s42690-025-01555-y>

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

Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Saudi Arabia



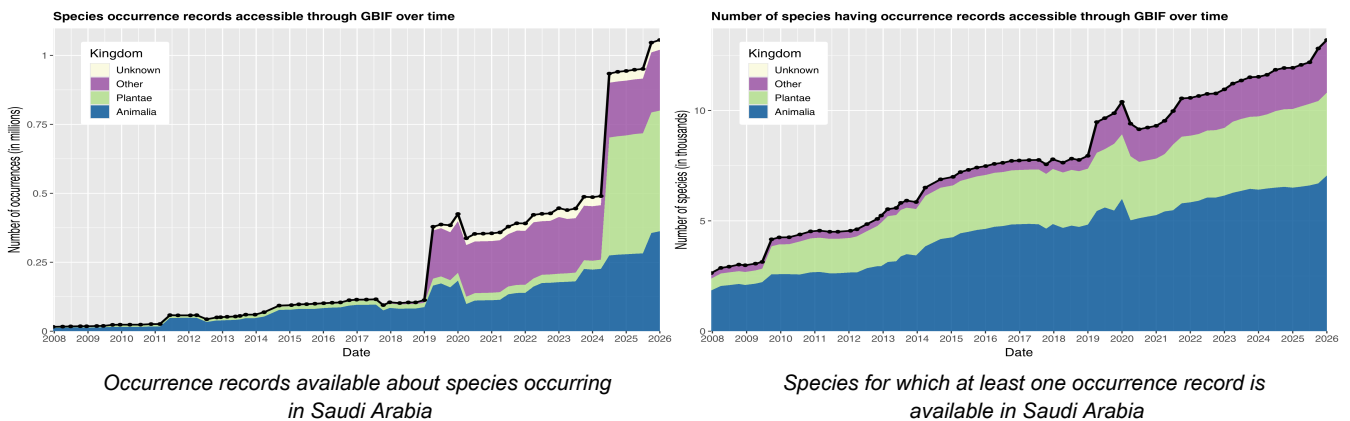
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
 Birds = Class *Aves*
 Bony fish = Superclass *Osteichthyes* p.p.
 Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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 Saudi Arabia



WHY MIGHT THE AMOUNT OF MOBILIZED DATA DECREASE?

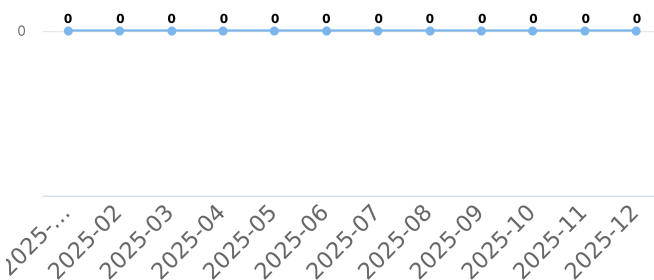
Datasets are sometimes removed by publishers, but more often decreases in the number of records are due to the removal of duplicate records and datasets.

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 Saudi Arabia

No data available

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

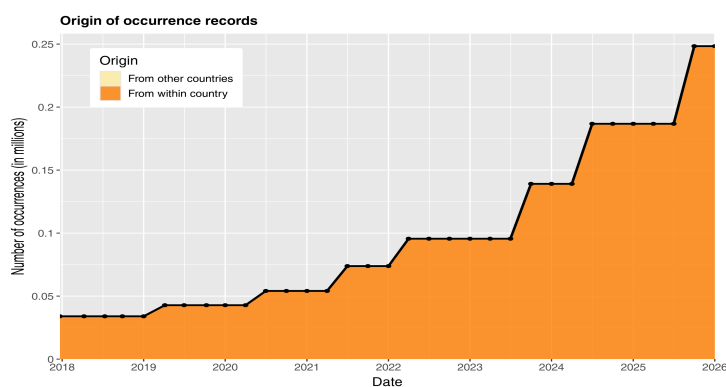


See all publishers from this country or area
gbif.org/publisher/search?country=SA

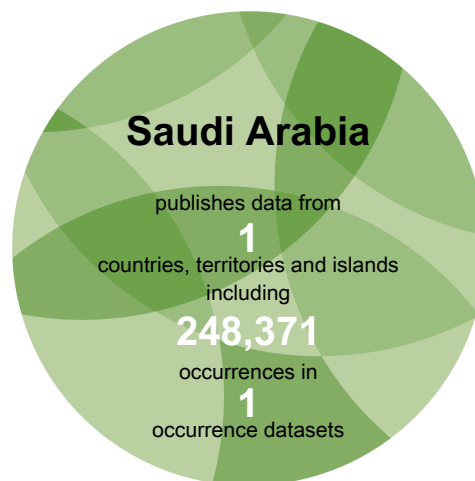
Number of occurrence records downloaded via
GBIF.org published by institutions in Saudi Arabia

Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Saudi Arabia

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Germany	399,406
2	United Kingdom	269,067
3	Saudi Arabia	248,371
4	United States of America	50,530
5	International organization or unknown country	26,384
6	Estonia	24,871
7	Bulgaria	8,727
8	Netherlands	5,528
9	Belgium	4,951
10	France	3,396

Table 1. Ranking of countries or areas contributing data about Saudi Arabia

Top datasets contributing data about Saudi Arabia

KSA Flora Survey 2013. *391,578 occurrences in Saudi Arabia.* (Last updated 30 Aug 2024)

EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *248,371 occurrences in Saudi Arabia.* (Last updated 29 Oct 2025)

Nutrient addition mesocosm experiment Targeted Locus (Loci). *70,546 occurrences in Saudi Arabia.* (Last updated 24 Sep 2025)

Red Sea microbial plankton Raw sequence reads. *47,118 occurrences in Saudi Arabia.* (Last updated 24 Sep 2025)

Extracellular DNA marine sediment Targeted Locus (Loci). *33,560 occurrences in Saudi Arabia.* (Last updated 23 Sep 2025)

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