

generated January 2025

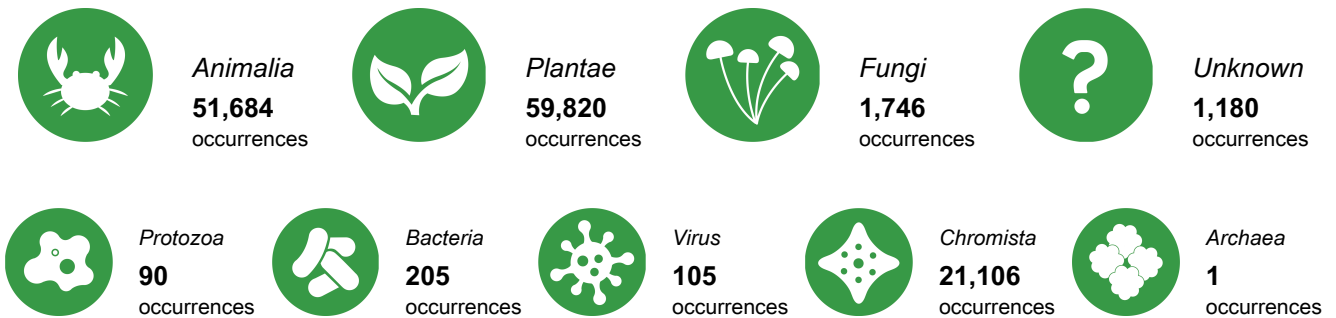
## Yemen

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 Yemen. 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.

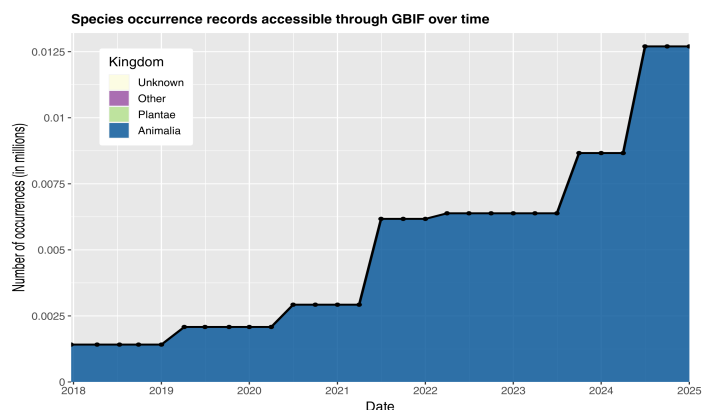
### ► Access and usage



### ► Data availability in Yemen



### ► Data mobilization

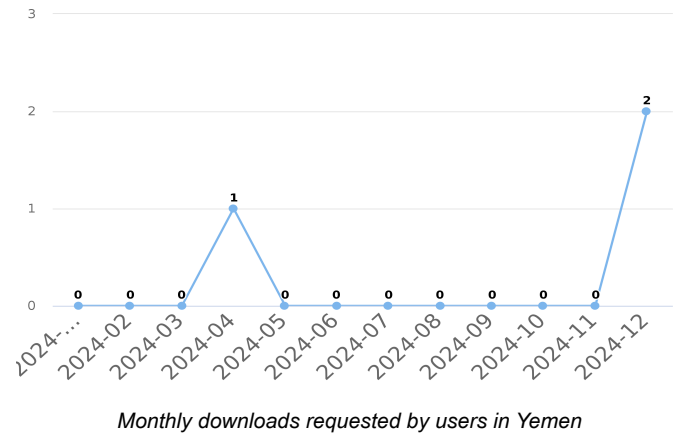
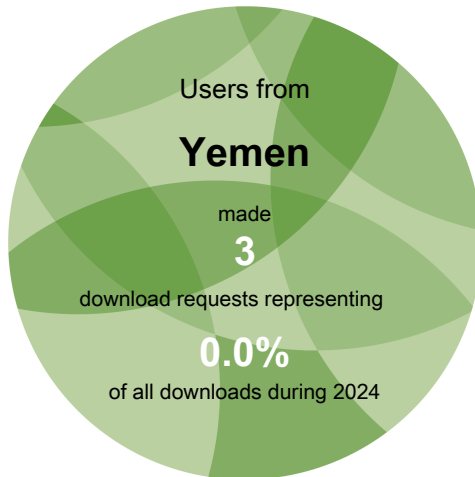


Number of records published by institutions in Yemen, categorized by kingdom



## Access and usage

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



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

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 Yemen.

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).

Pola, Crochet, Geniez *et al.* (2024) Some like it hot: Past and present phylogeography of a desert dwelling gecko across the Arabian Peninsula. *Journal of Biogeography*.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/jbi.14823>

Mochales-Riaño, Burriel-Carranza, Barros *et al.* (2024) Hidden in the sand: Phylogenomics unravel an unexpected evolutionary history for the desert-adapted vipers of the genus *Cerastes*. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*.  
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2023.107979>

Al-Ajami. (2014) Study on the seriousness of the mistletoe plant acacia trees and how to combat it. Al-mahaweet - Republic of Yemen. *International Journal of Research in Agriculture and Food Sciences*.

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



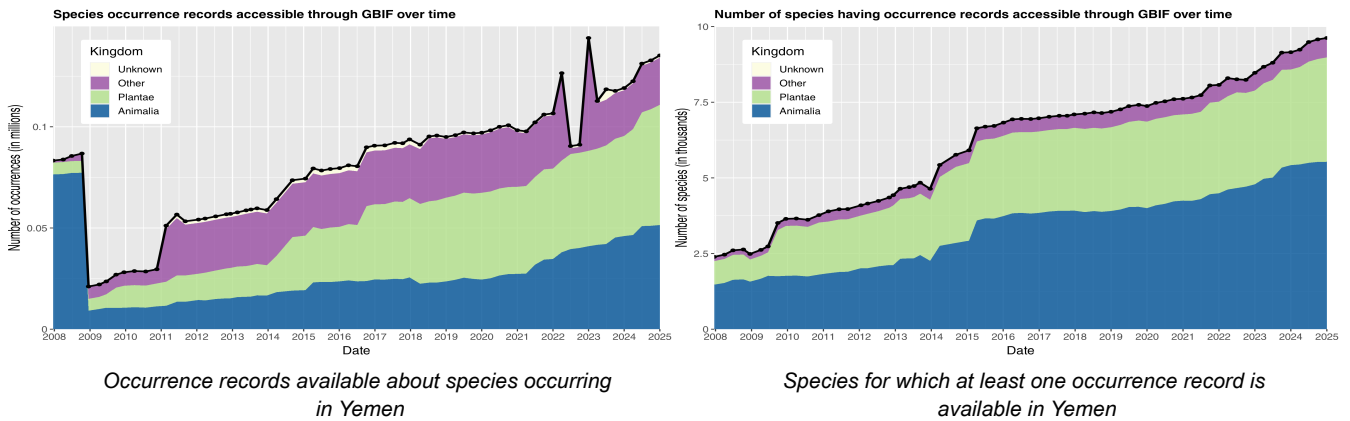
### Data availability

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



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 &amp; 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 Yemen



**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 Yemen

No data available

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



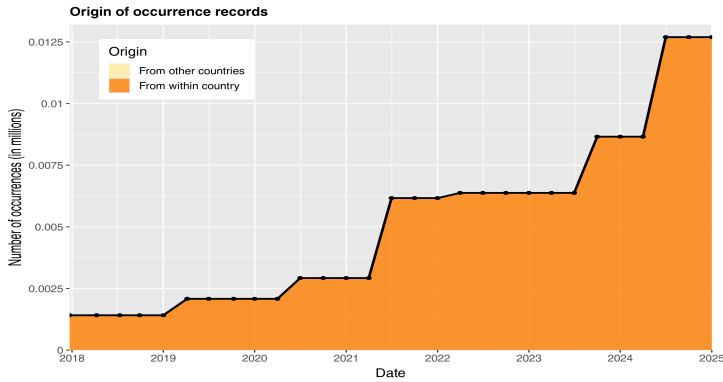
See all publishers from this country or area  
[gbif.org/publisher/search?country=YE](https://gbif.org/publisher/search?country=YE)

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

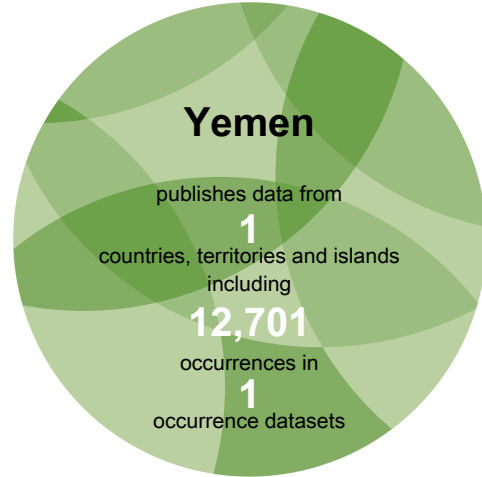


## Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin



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

### Top data contributors about biodiversity in Yemen

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Germany	38,628
2	United Kingdom	27,360
3	United States of America	13,480
4	Yemen	12,701
5	Colombia	9,247
6	International organization or unknown country	6,606
7	Netherlands	4,934
8	France	3,988
9	Sweden	3,915
10	Belgium	3,457

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

### Top datasets contributing data about Yemen

- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *12,701 occurrences in Yemen.* (Last updated 27 Sep 2024)
- Herbarium Berolinense, Berlin (B). *9,317 occurrences in Yemen.* (Last updated 14 Nov 2024)
- A global database for the distributions of crop wild relatives. *9,243 occurrences in Yemen.* (Last updated 9 Feb 2024)
- Edinburgh (E) Herbarium Specimens. *8,962 occurrences in Yemen.* (Last updated 31 Dec 2024)
- Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Herbarium Specimens. *7,766 occurrences in Yemen.* (Last updated 2 Jan 2025)

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