

generated January 2025

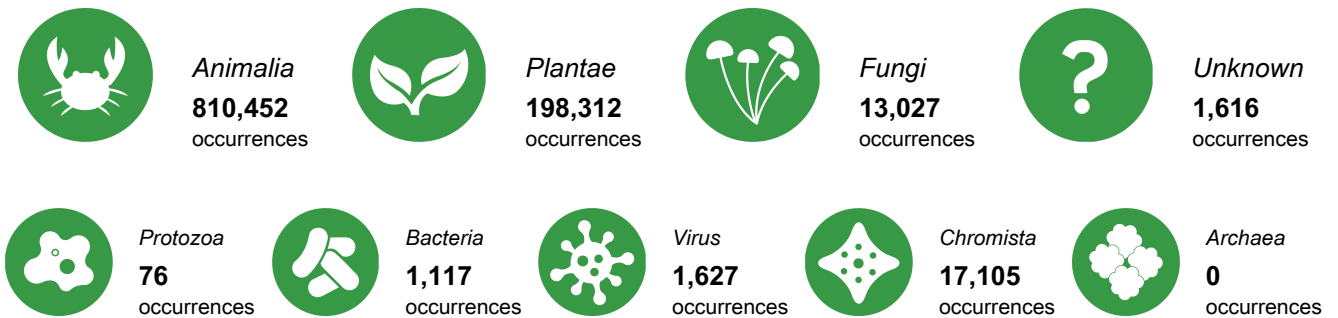
## Ghana

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 Ghana. 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.

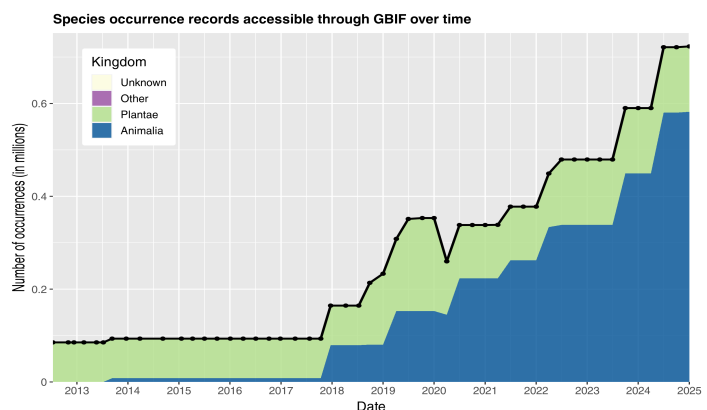
### ► Access and usage



### ► Data availability in Ghana



### ► Data mobilization

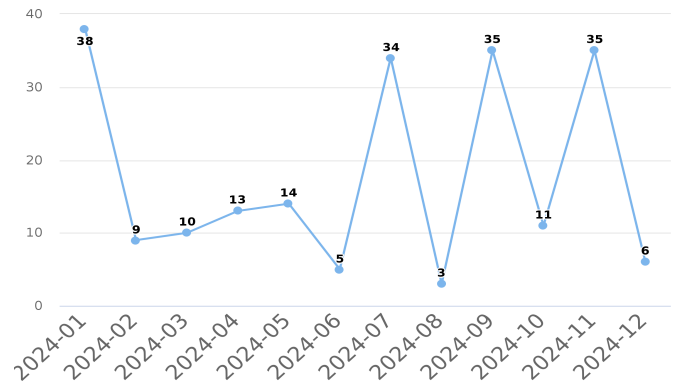
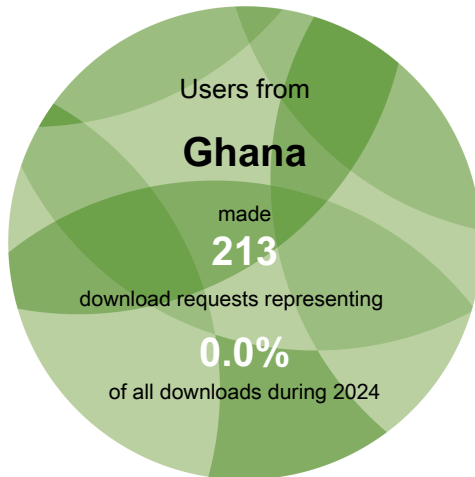


Number of records published by institutions in Ghana, categorized by kingdom



## Access and usage

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



Monthly downloads requested by users in Ghana

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

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 Ghana.

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).

Lawer, Darkoh, Akasere. (2024) Range contraction and expansion of the African buffalo under climate change scenarios. *Biodiversity*.

<https://doi.org/10.1080/14888386.2024.2426505>

Lyakurwa, Loader, Ngalason *et al.* (2024) Kimboza, a Small Lowland Forest With an Outstanding Herpetofauna Diversity in East Africa. *Ecology and Evolution*.

<https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.70406>

Aidoo, Amaro, Souza *et al.* (2024) Climate change impacts on worldwide ecological niche and invasive potential of *Sternochetus mangiferae*. *Pest Management Science*.

<https://doi.org/10.1002/ps.8465>

Ninsin, Souza, Amaro *et al.* (2024) Risk of spread of the Asian citrus psyllid *Diaphorina citri* Kuwayama (Hemiptera: Liviidae) in Ghana. *Bulletin of Entomological Research*.

<https://doi.org/10.1017/s0007485324000105>

Smolak, Brown, Walsmith *et al.* (2024) Improving Aquatic Biodiversity Estimates in Africa: Rotifers of Angola and Ghana. *Diversity*.

<https://doi.org/10.3390/d16050269>

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



## Data availability

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



**Mammals**  
17,321  
occurrences



**Birds**  
638,097  
occurrences



**Bony fish**  
28,264  
occurrences



**Amphibians**  
7,857  
occurrences



**Insects**  
89,653  
occurrences



**Reptiles**  
8,108  
occurrences



**Molluscs**  
3,427  
occurrences



**Arachnids**  
2,533  
occurrences



**Flowering plants**  
187,469  
occurrences



**Ferns**  
5,582  
occurrences



**Gymnosperms**  
122  
occurrences



**Mosses**  
794  
occurrences



**Sac fungi**  
7,677  
occurrences



**Basidiomycota**  
3,521  
occurrences

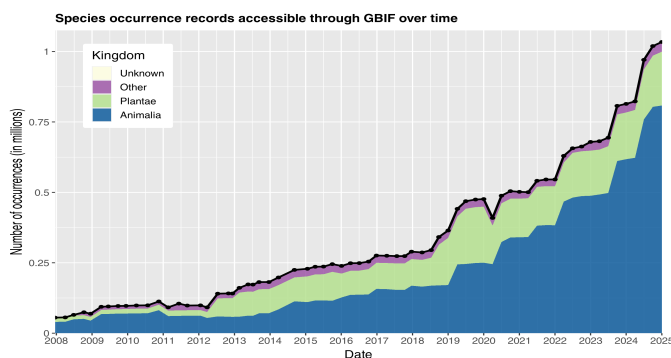
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*  
Birds = Class *Aves*  
Bony fish = Superclass  
*Osteichthyes* p.p.  
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

Insects = Class *Insecta*  
Reptiles = Class *Testudines*,  
*Sphenodontia*, *Squamata* &  
*Crocodylia*  
Molluscs = Phylum *Mollusca*

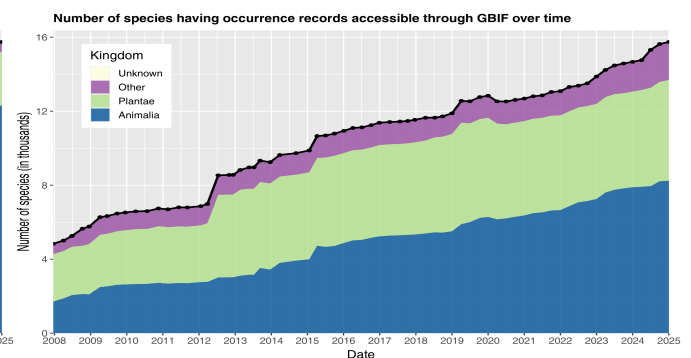
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*  
Flowering plants = Phylum  
*Magnoliophyta*  
Gymnosperms = Superclass  
*Gymnospermae*

Ferns = Phylum *Pteridophyta*  
Mosses = Phylum *Bryophyta*  
Sac fungi = Phylum *Ascomycota*  
Basidiomycota = Phylum  
*Basidiomycota*

### Change over time in records about biodiversity in Ghana



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Ghana



Species for which at least one occurrence record is available in Ghana

#### 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 Ghana

Data Set for Results of Sea Turtle Monitoring conducted on behalf of Eni Ghana. *Published by Eni Ghana*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/r7pgkz>

ENI GHANA SHOREBIRD MONITORING FOR THE OCTP PROJECT. *Published by Eni Ghana*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/8y4r68>

A checklist of Trees in Atewa Range Forest Reserve, Ghana. *Published by A Rocha Ghana*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/us72da>

A checklist of Butterflies in Atewa Range Forest Reserve, Eastern Region, Ghana. *Published by A Rocha Ghana*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/38ws89>

A checklist of Wild Mushrooms of the Atewa Range Forest Reserve, Eastern Region, Ghana.. *Published by A Rocha Ghana*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/4hcd6v>

A checklist of Wild Mushrooms of the Bia Conservation Area, Western North Region, Ghana.. *Published by A Rocha Ghana*

<https://doi.org/10.15468/f6w5pc>

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

### Newest publishers from Ghana

Eni Ghana

Department of Animal Biology and Conservation Sciences, University of Ghana

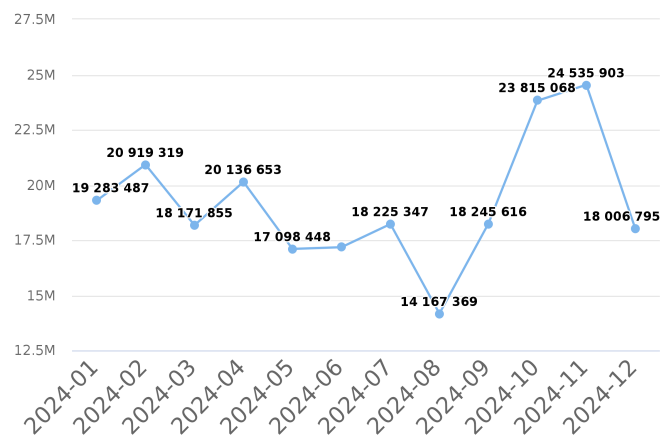
Conservation Alliance International

A Rocha Ghana

Department of Marine and Fisheries Sciences, University of Ghana

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

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

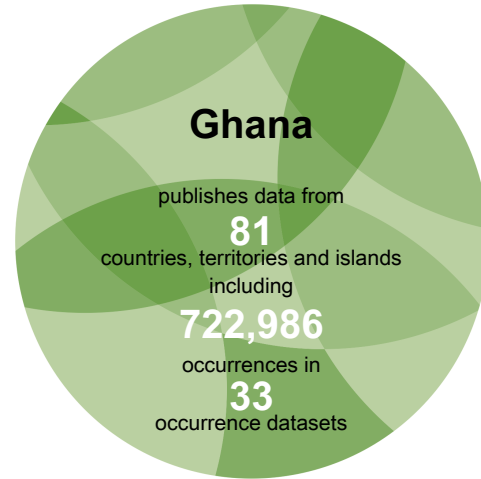
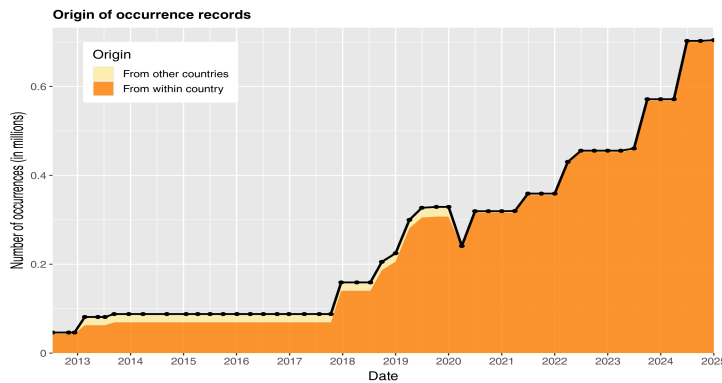


Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Ghana



## Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin

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

### Top data contributors about biodiversity in Ghana

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Ghana	709,695
2	United States of America	68,223
3	Netherlands	64,367
4	International organization or unknown country	52,275
5	United Kingdom	43,713
6	Sweden	30,068
7	Germany	21,755
8	Belgium	7,927
9	Kenya	7,831
10	Estonia	7,759

### Top datasets contributing data about Ghana

- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. *573,277 occurrences in Ghana.* (Last updated 27 Sep 2024)
- International Barcode of Life project (iBOL). *48,248 occurrences in Ghana.* (Last updated 7 Aug 2024)
- Observation.org, Nature data from around the World. *43,404 occurrences in Ghana.* (Last updated 3 Jan 2025)
- Plants of Ghana. *38,398 occurrences in Ghana.* (Last updated 11 Mar 2021)
- Medicinal plants and associated plant collections at Ghana Herbarium. *31,997 occurrences in Ghana.* (Last updated 11 Mar 2021)

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

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



## Ghana participates in the following projects coordinated by GBIF

### Enhancing capacity to mobilize and use biodiversity data to support sustainable development in West Africa

*Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2020–2023*

The overall goal of this project is to enhance capacity for biodiversity data mobilization and development of information products in support of sustainable development in West Africa

<https://www.gbif.org/project/ImAtw3uVGVpjrpiYHAXvD>

### Cross-continental partnership to investigate data mining approaches for impactful data use cases and stories

*Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2022–2023*

<https://www.gbif.org/project/CESP2022-005>

### International workshop on invasive species in the sub-Saharan area

*Capacity Enhancement Support Programme, 2014–2015*

This bilingual regional training event will promote knowledge exchange between biodiversity experts and establish a coordinated early warning and response network for invasive alien species across the entire sub-Saharan region (Maghreb and Sahel).

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82223>

### Integrating ecosystem and biodiversity data to assist national development planning

*BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2021–2023*

<https://www.gbif.org/project/BID-AF2020-029-USE>

### Increasing data-mobilization capacity to conserve threatened medicinal plants in Ghana

*BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2017–2019*

Project to support digitization and sharing of open data critical to conserving cultural and natural heritage of plants used in traditional medicines

<https://www.gbif.org/project/6q1ktYSyo8ku6y4YWGYyA6>

### Capacity enhancement for the Ghana node of GBIF

*BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2016–2018*

This project develops a strategic plan for the GBIF node in Ghana (GhaBIF) to enhance its capacity as a national biodiversity information institution.

<https://www.gbif.org/project/82661>

See all GBIF projects  
[gbif.org/resource/search?contentType=project](https://www.gbif.org/resource/search?contentType=project)