



generated January 2025

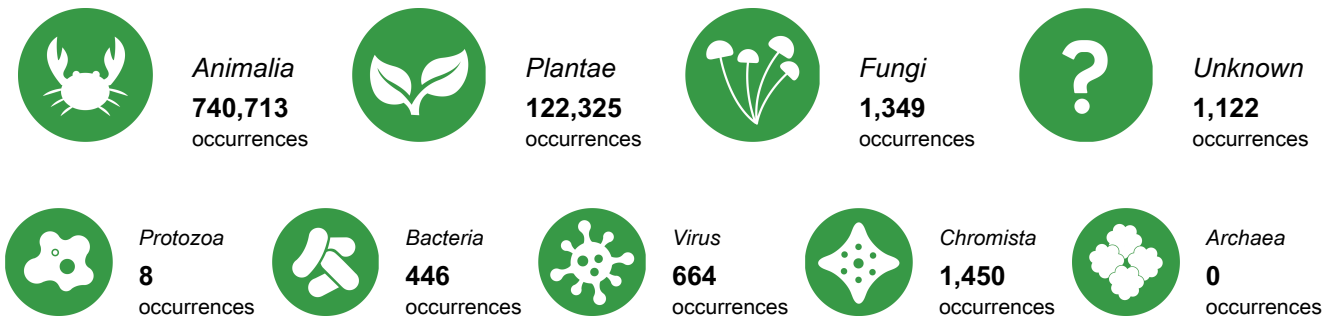
Mozambique

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 Mozambique. 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.

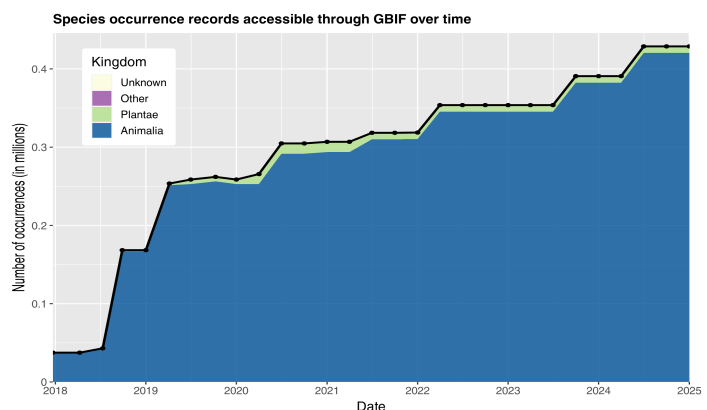
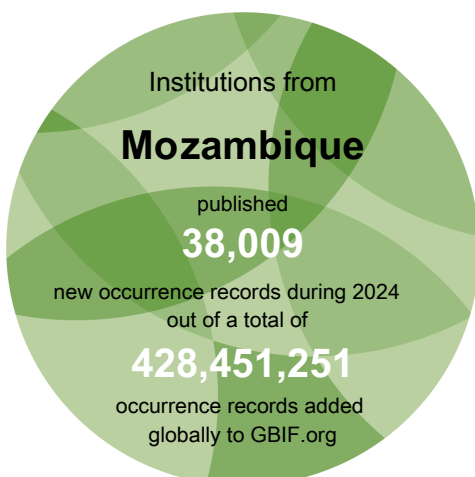
► Access and usage



► Data availability in Mozambique



► Data mobilization

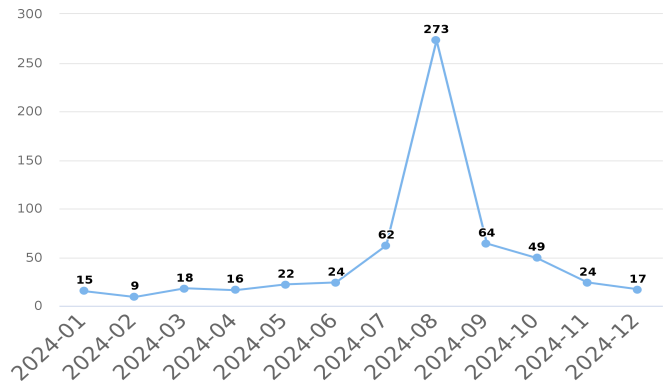
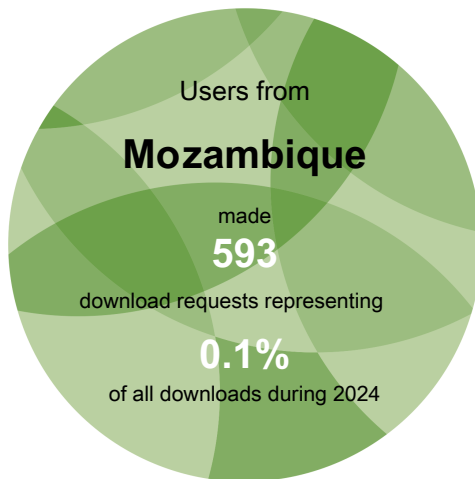


Number of records published by institutions in Mozambique, categorized by kingdom



Access and usage

Data downloads on GBIF.org from users in Mozambique



Monthly downloads requested by users in Mozambique

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

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 Mozambique.

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

Kessous, Farooq, Testo *et al.* (2024) New insights into the classification, diversification, and evolutionary dynamics of bromeliads. *Botanical Journal of the Linnean Society*.
<https://doi.org/10.1093/botlinnean/boae074>

Camacho, Rodrigues, Jayyusi *et al.* (2024) Does heat tolerance actually predict animals' geographic thermal limits?. *Science of The Total Environment*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2024.170165>

Richards, Farooq, Matimele *et al.* (2023) Identifying Mozambique's most critical areas for plant conservation: An evaluation of protected areas and Important Plant Areas. *Biotropica*.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/btp.13265>

Asante, Bento, Broszeit *et al.* (2023) Marine macroinvertebrate ecosystem services under changing conditions of seagrasses and mangroves. *Marine Environmental Research*.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marenvres.2023.106026>

Bento, Paula, Bandeira *et al.* (2023) Catching the Drift of Marine Invertebrate Diversity through Digital Repositories—A Case Study of the Mangroves and Seagrasses of Maputo Bay, Mozambique. *Diversity*.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/d15020242>

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



Data availability

Total data available for selected taxonomic groups in Mozambique



Mammals
10,465
occurrences



Birds
390,659
occurrences



Bony fish
173,310
occurrences



Amphibians
3,956
occurrences



Insects
90,198
occurrences



Reptiles
7,435
occurrences



Molluscs
27,367
occurrences



Arachnids
2,183
occurrences



Flowering plants
117,179
occurrences



Ferns
2,353
occurrences



Gymnosperms
339
occurrences



Mosses
148
occurrences



Sac fungi
935
occurrences



Basidiomycota
379
occurrences

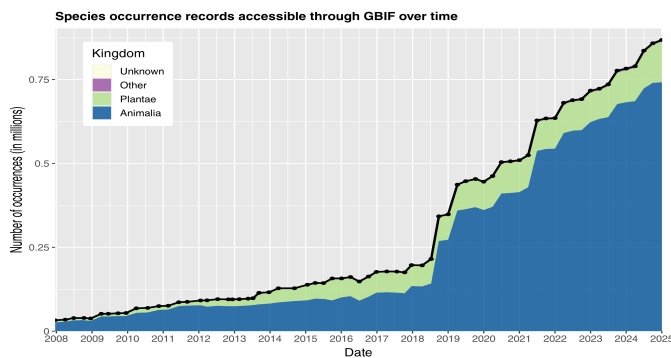
Mammals = Class *Mammalia*
Birds = Class *Aves*
Bony fish = Superclass
Osteichthyes p.p.
Amphibians = Class *Amphibia*

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

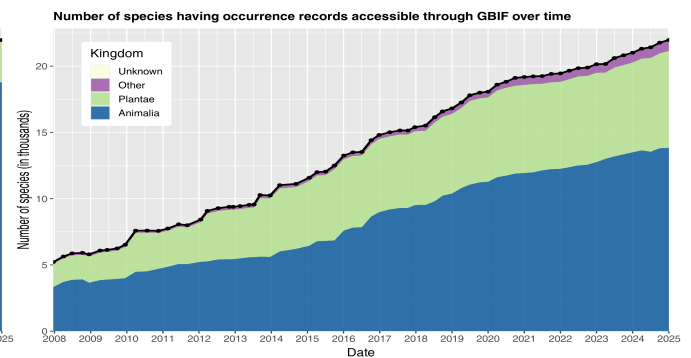
Arachnids = Class *Arachnida*
Flowering plants = Phylum
Magnoliophyta
Gymnosperms = Superclass
Gymnospermae

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

Change over time in records about biodiversity in Mozambique



Occurrence records available about species occurring in Mozambique



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

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 Mozambique

Proscelotes aena - Extinct or Shy, Lumbo. *Published by Faculty of Natural Sciences, Lúrio University*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/pdurs4>

Mozambique_Fish_Collections. *Published by Eduardo Mondlane University Natural History Museum*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/a9pu3w>

Mozambique Gastropod and Bivalve shells Collection MHNM. *Published by Eduardo Mondlane University Natural History Museum*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/yz84jh>

Vamize and Ibo islands corals dry collection MHNM. *Published by Eduardo Mondlane University Natural History Museum*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/ua8ujw>

Coleção Botânica do Instituto de Investigação Agrária de Moçambique. *Published by Herbarium LMA: Agricultural Research Institute of Mozambique*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/hsez7x>

Diversidade e ocorrência de peixes na Zambézia (2003-2016). *Published by National Institute of Fisheries Research (IIP) – Mozambique*
<https://doi.org/10.15468/mrz36h>

See all datasets from this country or area: gbif.org/dataset/search?publishing_country=MZ

Newest publishers from Mozambique

Faculty of Natural Sciences, Lúrio University

National Institute of Fisheries Research (IIP) – Mozambique

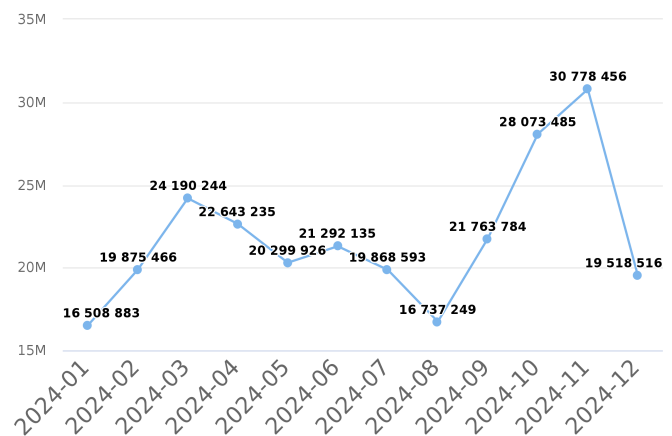
Entomothèque of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Safety

Herbário da Universidade Eduardo Mondlane (LMU)

Herbarium LMA: Agricultural Research Institute of Mozambique

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

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

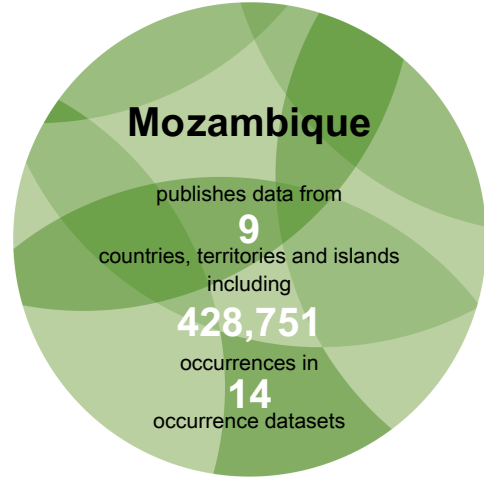
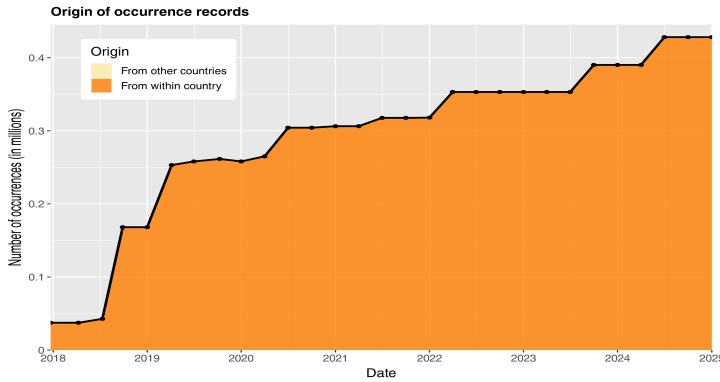


Number of occurrence records downloaded via GBIF.org published by institutions in Mozambique



Data mobilization

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



Data sharing with country or area of origin

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

Top data contributors about biodiversity in Mozambique

Rank	Country or area	No. of occurrences
1	Mozambique	427,860
2	South Africa	168,545
3	United States of America	90,629
4	Portugal	48,892
5	United Kingdom	38,867
6	Netherlands	25,114
7	International organization or unknown country	19,041
8	Belgium	16,350
9	France	8,522
10	Estonia	3,367

Top datasets contributing data about Mozambique

- EOD – eBird Observation Dataset. 243,169 occurrences in Mozambique. (Last updated 27 Sep 2024)
- Southern African Bird Atlas Project 2. 112,726 occurrences in Mozambique. (Last updated 2 Jan 2025)
- Diversidade e ocorrência de peixes em Inhambane (2009-2017). 95,116 occurrences in Mozambique. (Last updated 5 Oct 2021)
- Diversidade e ocorrência de peixes na Zambézia (2003-2016). 37,108 occurrences in Mozambique. (Last updated 4 Oct 2021)
- Diversidade e ocorrência de peixes do lago Niassa (2006-2018). 28,435 occurrences in Mozambique. (Last updated 4 Oct 2021)

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

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



Mozambique participates in the following projects coordinated by GBIF

Mobilizing primary biodiversity data for Mozambican species of conservation concern

BID: Biodiversity Information for Development, 2017–2019

Through this project, Mozambican institutions and their international partners will produce a checklist and national Red List of endemic and near-endemic species for plants, birds, reptiles, amphibians, insects and fish. Over 5,000 specimen and observation records will be mobilised and the spatial data generated for these species will be included in a land-use decision making tool, accessible via the national Biodiversity Data portal BioNoMo and on international databases to support decision making (IUCN Red List and IBAT).

<https://www.gbif.org/project/6QF1fqTDq0GkkkSuwKq024>

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