The Waza Logone Project set-up to manage the resources of the floodplain provided between 1993 and 1997 an extensive census of bird species present in the floodplain. Results are tabled as follows:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Species** | **1993** | **1995** | **1996** | **1997** |
| **Spurwinged goose** | 2,128 | 845 | 2928 | 5249 |
| **Knobbill goose** | 230 | 623 | 681 | 1184 |
| **Egyptian goose** | - | - | 5 | 10 |
| **Gargany** | 121 | 735 | 6781 | 2035 |
| **White faced tree duck (*Dendrocygna viduata*)** | 7524 | 5784 | 5427 | 15317 |
| **Total** | **12103** | **7986** | **15817** | **23795** |

The results above show an increase of goose and ducks in 1996 and 1997, as compared with the census data of 1993. Population estimates of the Black African crowned crane (*Balearica pavonina*) also show interesting statistics: 1100 in 1993, 700 in 1994, 400 in 1995 and 1600 in

1997.

These figures point to the fact that the region is rich in birds. Need therefore arises for the floodplain to retain its ecological character if it is to remain an important bird habitat.

**NB**. More recent data about the Avifauna of the region are being investigated. Once the results are out, this table will be actualized.