Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands

As approved by Rec.C.4.7 of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Montreux, Switzerland - July 1990

NOTE: Please read the accompanying guidelines before attempting to complete this form. An example of a completed data sheet is also included.

Completed sheets should be returned to: Ramsar Database, IWRB, Slimbridge, Gloucester GL2 7BX, England

1. Country: ZAMBIA
2. Date: 3/4/95
3. Ref: office use only

4. Name and address of compiler: ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA
   P.O. BOX 35131, LUSAKA, ZAMBIA

5. Name of wetland: BANGWEULU SWAMPS

6. Date of Ramsar designation: 28TH AUGUST, 1991

7. Geographical coordinates: 12°00S 30°15'E

8. General location: (e.g. administrative region and nearest large town)
   MPIKA DISTRICT, NORTHERN PROVINCE

9. Area: (in hectares) 250,000 ha.

10. Wetland type: (see attached classification, also approved by Montreux Rec.C.4.7)
    SHALLOW LAKE, SWAMP; FLOOD PLAIN

11. Altitude: (average and/or maximum & minimum) 1,100m

12. Overview: (general summary, in two or three sentences, of the wetland's principal characteristics)
    IT RECEIVES THE HIGHEST RAINFALL IN ZAMBIA.
    THE SWAMPS LIE IN SHALLOW BASIN DRAINED TO THE WEST BY THE
    LUAPULA RIVER

13. Physical features: (e.g. geology; geomorphology; origins - natural or artificial; hydrology; soil type; water quality;
    water depth; water permanence; fluctuations in water level; tidal variations; catchment area; downstream area; climate)
    BASIN LOCATED IN THE HEADWATER REGION ON THE ZAIRE RIVER.
    RECEIVES 1200mm - 1500mm RAINFALL TOTAL AREA OF INTERBASIN IS
    57000km². IT IS THE TENTH LARGEST SWAMPS IN AFRICA. IT IS
    SHALLOW, SURROUNDED BY MOUNTAINS.
    DEPRESSION IN A PLATEAU. CONSISTS OF A SERIES OF LAGOONS,
    FLOOD PLAIN, FLATS AND SWAMPS.

14. Ecological features: (main habitats and vegetation types)
    ABUNDANT HABITATS EXIST FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE.
    VARIETY OF GRASS MOSTLY SUITABLY FOR LECHWE GRAZING. MUCH OF
    THE SLOPE IS DOMINATED BY BRACCIYSTELEGIA WOODLANDS BUT TRANSITIONAL
    VEGETATION TYPES OCCUR TOWARDS THE WETLAND AREA.
15. Land tenure/ownership of:
(a) site BELONGS TO GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM
THE SITE IS NOT IN A NATIONAL PARKS.

(b) surrounding area THIS IS IN AN OPEN AREA WITHOUT ANY FORM OF
PROTECTION, TRADITIONAL RULERS IN CHARGE

16. Conservation measures taken: (national category and legal status of protected areas - including any boundary changes
which have been made; management practices; whether an officially approved management plan exists and whether it has been implemented)

THERE HAVE BEEN NO BOUNDARY CHANGES.
A MANAGEMENT PLAN IS NOT IN EXISTENCE AND IMPLEMENTATION MAY BE
DIFFICULT DUE TO DIFFICULT ACCESSIBILITY TO THE AREA.

17. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented: (e.g. management plan in preparation; officially
proposed as a protected area etc.)

AS IN 16 ABOVE.

18. Current land use: principal human activities in:
(a) site FISHING, VERY LIMITED TOURISM, GAME VIEWING (LACK OF INFRASTRUCTURE)
BLACK LECHWE INDIGENOUS TO THIS AREA.

(b) surroundings/catchment MOSTLY PEOPLE ARE INVOLVED IN FISHING AND ABIT
OF AGRICULTURE.

19. Disturbances/threats, including changes in land use and major development projects:
(factors which may have a negative impact on the ecological character of the wetland)
(a) at the site
OVERFISHING, UNDESIRABLE FARMING PRACTICES. POACHING AND
INCREASING HUMAN SETTLEMENTS ARE ALSO THREATS IN THIS AREA.

(b) in the surroundings/catchment
SAME AS IN (a).
20. Hydrological and physical values: (groundwater recharge, flood control, sediment trapping, shoreline stabilisation etc.)

ALSO HAS GOOD CAPACITY FOR GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AND FLOOD CONTROL

21. Social and cultural values: (e.g. fisheries production, forestry, religious importance, archaeological site etc.)

THERE ARE ABOUT 86 SPECIES OF FISH.
ONLY 33 OF THESE ARE OF COMMERCIAL VALUE EXCESSIVE FISHING AND USE OF WRONG FISHING METHODS AND DISTURBANCES TO BREEDING AREAS ARE A THREAT.

22. Noteworthy fauna: (e.g. unique, rare, endangered, abundant or biogeographically important species; include count data etc.)

NOTEWORTHY FAUNA ARE BLACK LECHWE, SITATUNGA, TSESSEBE, REEDBUCK, ORIBU, HIPPO, NILE CROCODILE, ZEBRA, BUFFALO, OTTERS. BIRDLIFE IS ALSO ABUNDANT

23. Noteworthy flora: (e.g. unique, rare, endangered, or biogeographically important species/communities etc.)

THE COMMON VEGETATION TYPES ARE FOUND E.G. PHRAGMITES SP TYPHA SP CYPERUS PAPYRUS. ALSO FOUND ARE THE COMMON FLOATING AND SUBMERGED HYDROPHYTES E.G. NYMPHAEA SP CERATOPHYLLUM SP AND OTHERS. SWAMP FOREST ARE ALSO PRESENT.
24. Current scientific research and facilities: (e.g. details of current projects; existence of field station etc.)

A WWF STATION EXISTS IN THE AREA. MAINLY PROMOTES AWARENESS PROGRAMMES.

25. Current conservation education: (e.g. visitor centre, hides, information booklet, facilities for school visits etc.)

THERE ARE NO PROPER CONSERVATION INITIATIVES EXCEPT FOR THE WWF WETLAND PROJECT.

26. Current recreation and tourism: (state if wetland used for recreation/tourism; indicate type & frequency/intensity)

VERY LITTLE TOURISM OR RECREATION OCCURS HERE DUE TO THE DIFFICULT ACCESS TO THE SWAMPS

27. Management authority: (name and address of body responsible for managing the wetland)

WWF - ZAMBIA WETLAND PROJECT, P.O. BOX 1 CHILANGA, ZAMBIA

28. Jurisdiction: (territorial e.g. state/region and functional e.g. Dept of Agriculture/Dept of Environment etc.)

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

29. Bibliographical references: (scientific/technical only)

TAIT, CC. 1965 BANGWEULU. PAGES 69-75. IN M.A.E. MORTIMER, NAT. RES. HANDBOOK. THE FISH AND FISHERIES OF ZAMBIA, CHILANGA, ZAMBIA.

30. Reasons for inclusion: (state which Ramsar criteria - as adopted by Rec.C.4.15 of the Mostreux Conference - are applicable)

HAS VERY IMPORTANT ENDEMIC FAUNA AND IS A CHARACTERISTIC WETLAND.

31. Map of site (please enclose the most detailed and up-to-date map available - preferably at least 1:25,000 or 1:50,000)

Please return to: Ramsar Database, IWRB, Slimbridge, Gloucester GL2 7BX, England
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16/8/95