



# Ramsar Sites Information Service

## Annotated List of Wetlands of International Importance

# Equatorial Guinea

3 Ramsar Site(s) covering 136,000 ha

### Isla de Annobón

Site number: 1,309 | Country: Equatorial Guinea | Administrative region: Annobón Province

Area: 23,000 ha | Coordinates: 01°26'06"S 05°38'09"E | Designation dates: 02-06-2003

[View Site details in RSIS](#)

Isla de Annobón. 02/06/03; Annobón; 23,000 ha; 01°25'S 005°36'E. Nature Reserve. A small island with touristic importance, 6.5km by 3km, some 350km off the coast, all or some of which has been designated as a Nature Reserve for its large numbers of migratory birds and important vascular plants. Coral reefs, sandy or pebbly shores, intertidal flats, and at least one permanent lake are listed as the relevant wetland types, and the site is considered internationally important because of its vulnerable species as well as under both the waterbird and fish criteria. Traditional fishing, hunting, and subsistence agriculture are the principal human uses of the site. Ramsar site no. 1309.

### Reserva Natural del Estuario del Muni

Site number: 1,311 | Country: Equatorial Guinea | Administrative region: Bata-Litoral

Area: 80,000 ha | Coordinates: 01°06'31"N 09°47'41"E | Designation dates: 02-06-2003

[View Site details in RSIS](#)

Reserva Natural del Estuario del Muni. 02/06/03; Bata-Litoral; 80,000 ha; 01°13'N 009°45'E. Nature Reserve. Located in the mainland south, an area of estuaries and near-coastal highlands characterized by dense forest, inundated forest, and peat meadows. Secondary forest and mangroves are found around the mouths of the rivers Mitong, Mitemle, and Mbante or Mbané in the estuary of the Río Muni. Manatees, elephants, baboons, and migratory birds have an important presence. Traditional fishing, hunting, and subsistence agriculture are practiced, and disturbances caused by overhunting, overfishing, and forest exploitation are perceived as potential threats. A management plan is in preparation. Ramsar site no. 1311.

### Río Ntem o Campo

Site number: 1,310 | Country: Equatorial Guinea | Administrative region: Bata-Litoral

Area: 33,000 ha | Coordinates: 02°10'35"N 09°51'20"E | Designation dates: 02-06-2003

[View Site details in RSIS](#)

Río Ntem o Campo. 02/06/03; Bata-Litoral; 33,000 ha; 02°13'N 009°52'E. Nature Reserve. Located along the Ntem (or Campo) river, which forms the frontier with Cameroon in the nation's north, the site has been designated for the List because of its support for vulnerable or endangered species and because it is an important source of food for fishes or spawning ground, nursery and/or migration path on which fish stocks depend. Coastal stabilization and flood control have been noted as important hydrological values. The work of the forestry industry is seen as a potential threat to the ecological character of the site. Ramsar site no. 1310.