Annotated List of Wetlands of International Importance

Togo

4 Ramsar Site(s) covering 1,210,400 ha

Bassin versant Oti-Mandouri
Site number: 1,721 | Country: Togo | Administrative region: Région des Savanes
Area: 425,000 ha | Coordinates: 10°37'N 00°37'59"E | Designation dates: 02-02-2008

Bassin versant Oti-Mandouri. 02/02/08; Savanes; 425,000 ha; 10°37'N 00°38'E, Réserve de Faune. A complex of several permanent and temporary rivers (including River Oti Mandouri and its tributaries), marshes, gallery forests, tree and shrub savannahs and undergrowth, which confer a habitat for 27 mammal species, 37 known fish species, crustacean, mollusks, birds and reptiles amongst others. Vulnerable species like the Hippopotamus (Hippopotamus amphibius) and African Elephant (Loxodonta africana), in addition to their conservation value, play an important role in the culture of the people. Plant species such as the Baobab tree (Adansonia digitata) and a sacred wood species called Togobegue are worshiped by the surrounding populations. The main products presently exploited by the inhabitants include fuel and work wood, bush meat, fish, mollusks and crustaceans, mainly for subsistence but also for sale in neighboring villages. The permanent presence of guards at this site contributes to combating deforestation, illegal hunting and unsustainable exploitation of fish resources. In addition to this, there are sacred forests where the local population carries out community rituals. Ramsar site no. 1721. Most recent RIS information: 2007.

Parc national de la Keran
Site number: 735 | Country: Togo | Administrative region: Kara, Savanes
Area: 163,400 ha | Coordinates: 10°15'N 01°00'E | Designation dates: 04-07-1995

Parc national de la Keran. 04/07/95; Kara, Savanes; 163,400 ha; 10°15’N 001°00’E. National Park. Savannah, clearings, gallery forest, and wetland habitats of varying sizes. The park has numerous rare species and is noteworthy for its animal and plant communities, as well as for the balance and stability of its ecosystems. Its wetlands consist of small ponds and marshes which support populations of local and migratory birds. Subject of a Ramsar Advisory Mission, 2001. Ramsar site no. 735.

Reserve de faune de Togodo
Site number: 736 | Country: Togo | Administrative region: Maritime
Area: 31,000 ha | Coordinates: 06°49'59"N 01°40'E | Designation dates: 04-07-1995

Reserve de faune de Togodo. 04/07/95; Maritime; 31,000 ha; 06°50’N 001°40’E. Faunal Reserve. Deciduous and semi-deciduous forest studded with ponds and swamps. The site serves as a stopover point for migratory birds and provides ideal habitat for waders and other aquatic birds. Ramsar site no. 736.
Zones Humides du Littoral du Togo
Site number: 1,722  |  Country: Togo  |  Administrative region: Région maritime
Area: 591,000 ha  |  Coordinates: 06°34'N 01°25'E  |  Designation dates: 02-02-2008
View Site details in RSIS

Zones Humides du Littoral du Togo. 02/02/08; Maritime; 591,000 ha; 06°34'N 001°25'E. Comprising the entire coastline of Togo, characterized by natural and artificial mangroves dominated by Rhizophora racemosa and Avicennia germinans species, rivers, lakes, lagoons, marshes, ponds, and a long sandy beach. These different ecosystems of the littoral zone are of great natural biological, ecological and economic value and host a wide variety of bird, mammal, reptile, fish, mollusk and crustacean species. Endangered species found here include marine turtles (Chelonia mydas, Eretmochelys imbricata, Lepidochelys olivacea and Dermochelys coriacea), the African Manatee (Trichechus senegalensis), hippopotamus, etc. This zone contributes over 85 % of the total annual fish production in Togo and is also important for transportation of people and goods. The site is also exploited for fuel wood, construction wood, mollusks, crustaceans, bush meat and medicinal plants, both for subsistence and commercial purposes. There is presently no management plan for the site, but personnel from the Ministère de l'Environnement et des Ressources Forestières combat unsustainable logging and fishing and illegal hunting. The Ministry has also produced a strategy for wetland management, with an emphasis on mangroves, which should lead to the preparation of an action plan. Ramsar site no. 1722. Most recent RIS information: 2007.