

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 14 August 2015

Update version, previously published on 1 January 1998

Ghana

Sakumo Ramsar Site



Designation date: 14 August 1992

Ramsar ID: 565

Coordinates: 5°38'25"N 0°2'26"E

Official area (ha): 1 364,35

Number of zones:

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/565 Created by RSIS V.1.3 on Thursday 12 November 2015

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary (This field is limited to 2500 characters)

The total catchment area is about 27,634 ha. The Site itself is about 1,365 ha and consists of brackish lagoon water with narrow connection to the sea. The lagoon has a surface area of about 350 ha and a surrounding flood plain of about 700 ha. The Site is rated the third most important for seashore birds in Ghana coast. More than sixty bird species have been identified including six internationally important species. The need for management interventions arise from the degradation effects of rapid urbanization in the catchment area.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS



2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year 1990
To year 2000

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Sakumo Ramsar Site

Unofficial name (optional)

Sakumo Lagoon

2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary Yes O No

(Update) B. Changes to Site area No change to area

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable No Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Boundaries description (optional) (This field is limited to 2500 characters)

The Site boundary is delineated, surveyed, pillared and map out as a nature (wetland) conservation area in fulfillment of Ghana's commitment to the ratification of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands. The southern boundary follows the shoreline of the sea (Gulf of Guinea). The rest of the boundary line follows a catchment boundary and limits defined by planning scheme of the Planning Authority.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Greater Accra Region
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	I I AMO

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

- a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes O No
- b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

RIS for Site no. 565, Sakumo Ramsar Site, Ghana

Official area, in hectares (ha): 1364.35

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 1405.19

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

	Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
(Other scheme (provide name below)	Afro-tropical

3 - Why is the Site important?

- 3.1 Ramsar Criteria and their justification
- ☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	2 Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List CITES A	ppendix I	Other status	Justification
Typha domingensis	Bulrush				(

(This field is limited to 2500 characters)

Mangrove vegetation associated with the floodplain with Avicennia africana as the main element. Paspalum veginatum, Sesuvium portulacastrum, and Philoxerus vermicularis are the associating elements of the saltmarsh while Typha australis is mainly associated with the estuarine brackish water and freshwater marsh

3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species 2	qualifies	s under c	riterion 9	Species o	ontribute 5	es under o	criterion 8	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA / AVES	Ardea cinerea	Grey Heron			✓						740	1991	0.74	LC offs				
CHORDATA / AVES	Calidris alba	Sanderling			√						180	1991	0.18	LC offer				
CHORDATA / AVES	Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper			√						3270	1991	0.72	LC @ Piet				
CHORDATA / AVES	Calidris minuta	Little Stint			✓						2570	1991	1.22	LC offer				
CHORDATA / AVES	Charadrius dubius	Little Ringed Plover			✓						1040	1991	0.43	LC C REP				
CHORDATA / AVES	Egretta garzetta COL COL	Little Egret			✓						1360	1991	0.38	LC C REP				
CHORDATA / AVES	Himantopus himantopus	Black-winged Stilt			✓						900	1991	0.9	LC offer				
CHORDATA / AVES	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit			√						1460	1991	0.41	NT © PSP				
CHORDATA / AVES	Tringa erythropus	Spotted Redshank			√						3280	1991	2.7	LC © TIET				

important for birds + important for fishes

This site is important as a migratory staging area during peak bird migration seasons with a high counts of waterbirds notably the Black Tail Godwit (Limosa limosa), Spotted Redshank (Tringa erythropus), Greenshank (Tringa nebularia), Curlew Sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea) which represents more than 1% of the coastal population of these species. The Site is an Important Bird Area

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Important Bird Area		Site is known for holding on a regular basis, >1% of a biogeographic population of a congregatory waterbird species. Site is known for holding, on a regular basis, > 20,000 waterbirds or >10,000 pairs of seabirds of one or more species.	IBA A4
Sakumo Ramsar Site		It may include seabird species not covered by Delaney and Scott (2002). Quantitative data are taken from a variety of published and unpublished sources.	

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character (This field is limited to 2500 characters)

Main habitats are the open lagoon, surrounding flood plains, freshwater marsh, and coastal savanna grasslands. Evidence of original rich mangrove vegetation, which has completely reduced by human interference with seawater-freshwater interchange; site receives heavy flood waters from surrounding catchment area before entry into the sea.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Marine or coastal wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
I: Intertidal forested wetlands		4		
J: Coastal brackish / saline lagoons		1	341	

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
N: Seasonal/ intermittent/ irregular rivers/ streams/ creeks		0		
Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		0		

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
3: Irrigated land		0		
6: Water storage areas/Reservoirs		0		
8: Wastewater treatment areas		0		

Other non-wetland habitat

RIS for Site no. 565, Sakumo Ramsar Site, Ghana

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Coastal savana grassland with shrubs	682

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	% occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	Chelonia mydas	Green Turtle				
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	Dermochelys coriacea	Leatherback Sea Turtle				
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	Lepidochelys kempii					

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
A: Tropical humid climate	Aw: Tropical savanna (Winter dry season)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

RIS	for	Sito	no	565	Sakumo	Ramear	Site	Ghana
L/IO	101	OILE	110.	JUJ.	Jakullio	Nallisai	OILE.	Gilalia

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in	0
metres)	O

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres) 87

Lower part of river basin <a>I

Coastal 🗸

4.4.3 - Soil

No available information <a>Image: Image: Im

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes O No

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent water present	

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

<no data available>

4.4.6 - Water pH

Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

Mixohaline (brackish)/Mixosaline (0.5-30 g/l) ✓

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

<no data available>

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar i) broadly similar \bigcirc ii) significantly different \bigcirc Site differ from the site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use <a>Image Image Imag

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types <a>Image: Image of the cover of the

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service Examples		Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	High

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	High
Hazard reduction	Coastal shoreline and river bank stabilization and storm protection	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service Examples		Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
	Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	Medium

Within the site: 141,500

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	✓	
Public land (unspecified)		✓

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)		✓

Other

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Commoners/customary rights	✓	

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site: (This field is limited to 1000 characters)

Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission) Accra, Ghana & Tema Metropolitan Assembly (TMA) & Tema Development Corporation (TDC)

Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

Nana Koffi Adu-Nsiah

Postal address: (This field is limited to 254 characters)

Mr. Charles Christian Amankwah ccamankwah@yahoo.com

E-mail address: adunsiah@yahoo.com

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Housing and urban areas	High impact		✓	unknown	✓	unknown
Commercial and industrial areas	Medium impact			No change	✓	unknown

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Gathering terrestrial plants	Medium impact		✓	No change		No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	High impact		✓	decrease		No change

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dams and water management/use	Medium impact			No change	✓	decrease
Vegetation clearance/ land conversion	Medium impact		✓	increase	✓	increase

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Problematic native species	High impact		✓	increase		No change

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Household sewage, urban waste water	High impact		✓	No change	✓	No change
Garbage and solid waste	Medium impact		✓	unknown	✓	unknown

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Storms and flooding	Medium impact		✓	unknown		No change

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	SakumoLagoon		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

<no data available>

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status		
Legal protection	Implemented		

Habitat

Measures	Status
Re-vegetation	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Research	Implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there	a site-specific	management plan for the site?	Voo
	-	the site?	165

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes O No

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section

Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party?

Yes O No

No

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site: (This field is limited to 1000 characters)

none

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

(This field is limited to 2500 characters)

none

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

(This field is limited to 2500 characters)

Amatekpor, J.A. 1995. Soil and land-use degradation: Sakumo Ramsar Site. Environmental Baseline Studies Report for the Ghana Coastal Wetlands Management Project Ghana Wildlife Department, Accra-Ghana.

Biney, C.A. 1995. Limnology: Sakumo Ramsar Site. Environmental Baseline Studies Report for the Ghana Coastal Wetlands Management Project. Ghana Wildlife Department, Accra-Ghana.

Biney, C.A. (1999). Sakumo Ramsar Site. Management Plan, CWMP, Wildlife Department.

Dadson, J.A. 1995. Socio-economic status of local communities: Sakumo Ramsar Site. Environmental Baseline Studies Report. Ghana Coastal Wetlands Management Project. Ghana Wildlife Department, Accra-Ghana.

Gordon, C. 1995. Aquatic ecology: Sakumo Ramsar Site. Environmental Baseline Studies Report for the Ghana Coastal Wetlands Management Project. Ghana Wildlife Department, Accra-Ghana.

Koranteng, K.A. 1995. Fisheries: Sakumo Ramsar Site. Environmental Baseline Studies Report for the Ghana Coastal Wetlands Management Project Ghana Wildlife Department, Accra-Ghana.

Kpelle, D.G. 1996. The use of Geographical Information Systems in Coastal Wetlands Management in Ghana. Centre for Tropical Coastal Management Studies; M.Sc. Thesis, University of Newcastle Upon Tyne.

Ntiamoa-Baidu, Y. & Gordon, C., (1991). Coastal Wetlands Management Plans: Ghana. Report to World Bank, Department of Zoology, University of Ghana, Legon, Accra., Ghana.

Oteng-Yeboah, A.A. 1994. Plant Ecology: Sakumo Ramsar Site. Environmental Baseline Studies Report for the Ghana Coastal Wetlands Management Project. Ghana Wildlife Department, Accra-Ghana.

Asmah, R., Dankwa, H., Biney, C. A., Amankwah, C. C., Trends analysis relating to pollution in Sakumo Lagoon, Ghana. African Journal of Aquatic Science 2008, 33(1): 87-93.

Tumbulto, J.W. and R.R. Bannerman, 1995. Hydrology: Sakumo Ramsar Site. Environmental Baseline Studies for the Ghana Coastal Wetlands Management Project Ghana Wildlife Department, Accra-Ghana.

World Bank (1997) Towards an Integrated Coastal Management Strategy for Ghana. World Bank, Washington &

RIS for Site no. 565, Sakumo Ramsar Site, Ghana

Environmental Protection Agency, Accra. 137pp.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

<no file available>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<2 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Sakumo Lagoon (Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission), 16-01-2015)



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Sakumo Lagoon (Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission), 16-01-2015)



Sakumo Lagoon (Wildlife Division (Forestry Commission), 16-01-2015)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<no file available>

Date of Designation | 1992-08-14