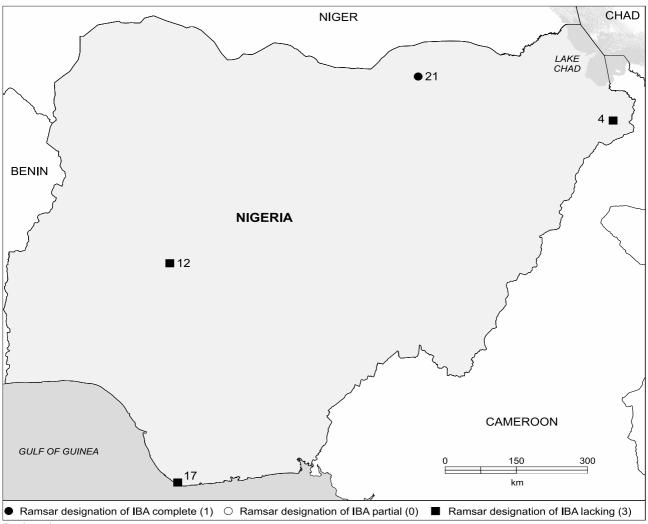
Location of Important Bird Areas that contain areas which qualify as Ramsar Sites in Nigeria



Designation progress

Areas within four Important Bird Areas qualify currently as Ramsar Sites in the Federal Republic of Nigeria. Designation coverage is partial (with need of expansion) within one of these IBAs, while three (75%) of the suitable IBAs in Nigeria have no Ramsar designation as yet.

IBA code	IBA name	IBA area (ha)	Ramsar Site name Ramsar S		te area (ha)	Ramsar criteria			
						2	4	5	6
	Ramsar designation of IBA partial	(1 IBA)							
NG021	Hadejia-Nguru wetlands	300,000	Nguru Lake (and Ma Channel) complex	arma	58,100	•	•	•	•
					Subtotal	1	1	1	1
Ramsar designation of IBA lacking (3 IBAs)									
NG004	Chad Basin National Park—	35,400				•			
	Chingurmi-Duguma sector								
NG012	Lower Kaduna-Middle Niger flood-plain	_				•	•		•
NG017	Akassa forests	7,900				•			
					Subtotal	3	1	-	1
				Gr	rand total	4	2	1	2

For the full details of each site, including bird populations, see Fishpool and Evans (2001) and the Data Zone at **www.birdlife.net** by 2003. See 'Identifying potential Ramsar Sites' (p.11) for a description of the site- and species-selection procedure and the method for evaluating adequacy of Ramsar coverage that have been used in this report.

Threatened species

Within the four IBAs that contain areas that qualify as Ramsar Sites under Criterion 2, four wetland-dependent species of global conservation concern occur regularly in significant numbers.

Summary of the occurrence of wetland species of global conservation concern within the selected IBAs

Species name and global threat status (IUCN 2000; see p.147)

IBA code	Hartlaub's Duck Pteronetta hartlaubii (LR/nt)	Ferruginous Duck Aythya nyroca (LR/nt)	Black Crowned-crane Balearica pavonina (LR/nt)	Damara Tern Sterna balaenarum (LR/nt)	Grand total
NG004			•		1
NG012	•				1
NG017				•	1
NG021		•			1
Grand total	1	1	1	1	4