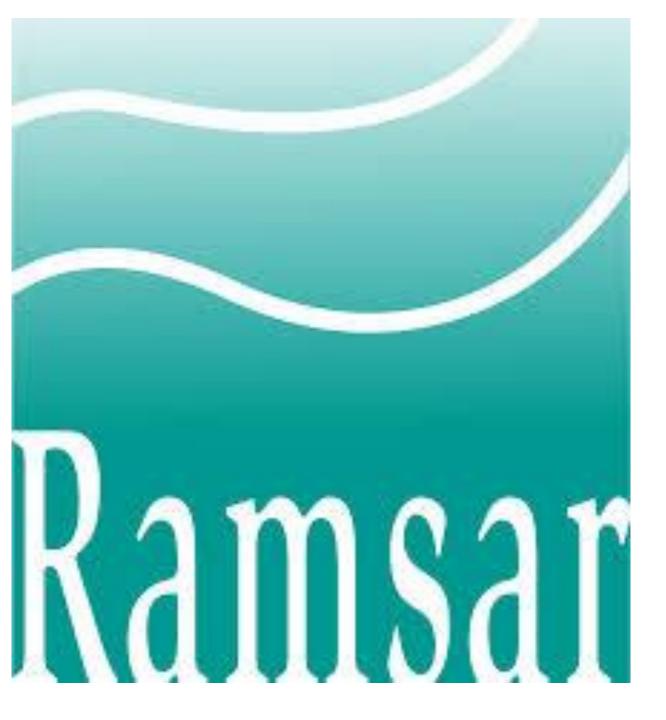
# THE RAMSAR CONVENTION

By Levi Z. Piah
National Focal Point
Buchanan, Grand Bassa County, Nov 25, 2020

# OUTLINE

- **❖**INTRODUCTION
- **ACHIEVEMENTS**
- OPPORTUNITIES
- CHALLENGES



# The Ramsar Convention

An intergovernmental treaty for the protection and sustainable use of wetlands in general and Ramsar Sites in particular

#### INTRODUCTION CONTD.

- The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat is an international treaty for the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands.
- It is also known as the Convention on Wetlands.
- It is named after the city of Ramsar in Iran, where the convention was signed in 1971
- Liberia join the Convention on November 2, 20203

## Ramsar Sites





#### RAMSAR SITES IN LIBERIA

- Mersurado Wetlands
- ❖ Marshall Wetlands
- Kpatawee Wetlands
- **❖** Lake Piso Wetlands
- ❖Gbendi Wetlands

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS**

- Preparation and timely submission of National Reports
- Establishment of National Wetlands Taskforce
- Ongoing gazzement of the Marshall Wetlands

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- New windows are beginning to open for projects for the sustainable use of wetlands
- Examples of such include the Mano grand Landscape of Liberia and Sierra Leone project from Senegal to Benin to be funded by IUCN
- Related wetland projects like the Blue Ocean Programme, National Capital Accountant project are ongoing

#### CHALLENGES

- Lack of funding and logistics
- Liberia Ramsar Sites have not been updated since 2012
- Only one of the sites (Like Piso) is gazzetted with a management plan
- The need to conduct wetlands inventory
- The Agency (EPA) has limited role in the Management of the Ramsar site
- Limited projects in convention activities for sustainable use of wetlands
- Limited coordination

### END OF SLIDE

**THANKS**