

Mangrove ecosystems of Ghana



- ▶ Mangrove Forest Coverage (km²)
137
- ▶ Land Area (km²)
227,540
- ▶ Ratio
0.06%

Ghana has a total mangrove forest coverage of at least

137 km²

Songor Biosphere Reserve is characterized by a unique combination of brackish/estuarine, freshwater and marine ecosystems with mangroves, islands and small patches of community protected forests. The site itself is a closed lagoon that is continually refilled by seepage, runoff, creeks, and streams. It is characterized by high salinity levels and surrounded by mudflats that are inundated for most of the year. Most mangroves occur in coastal lagoons, especially between the border with Côte d'Ivoire and Cape Three Points, as well as in the Volta River Delta. The most common species include *Avicennia germinans*, *Rhizophora racemosa*, and *Laguncularia racemosa*. The landward fringe of the mangroves is often dominated by halophytes, such as *Paspalum* grass and *Sesuvium*, two species that are increasingly being used as amenity plants in urban saline green areas, under saline irrigation.


UNESCO-designated sites in Ghana

3 Biosphere Reserves

- ⇒ Bia
- ⇒ Songor
- ⇒ Lake Bosomtwe

2 World Heritage Sites

- ⇒ Asante Traditional Buildings (cultural)
- ⇒ Forts and Castles, Volta, Greater Accra, Central and Western Regions (cultural)

 Photo: DODO Content/Shutterstock.com 'Mangrove in lagoon near Princess Town, Ghana'.

Notes: • The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

• The ratio is not a performance indicator – it is simply a useful geographical piece of information on the importance of mangroves.

• The World ATLAS of Mangroves (2010) was used as the main source of data. Statistics, including figures on land area and mangrove coverage, may contain imprecisions.