

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 29 October 2015

BelarusDnieper River Floodplain



Designation date 29 May 2014 Site number 2244

Coordinates 51°38'17"N 30°36'31"E

Area 29 352,94 ha

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

The wetland "Dnieper River Floodplain" is situated in the valley of the Dnieper River and represents one of the last floodplains of big rivers in Europe preserved in the natural state. The floodplain reaches a width of 8-10 km in some places and it is a flat plain, with widespread low ridges. The direction of the Dnieper river bed often changes, which causes the formation of distributaries and numerous large oxbows.

The wetland is an exceptionally important part of the natural hydrographic network of the Belorussian Polesie region. It is one of the most important breeding habitats of waterfowl in Belarus. The site's floodplain meadows serve as stopovers for many waterfowl during spring migration. The site is also important fish spawning, feeding and wintering ground.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Dmitry Grummo, Katsiaryna Maiseichyk, Natallia Zeliankevich, Natalia Karlionova
Institution/agency	Institute of Experimental Botany of the National Academy of Science of Belarus, Scientific and Practical Center for Biological Resources of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus
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2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year 2006 To year 2014

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Dnieper River Floodplain Spanish) Unofficial name (optional) Пойма реки Днепр

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Boundaries description (optional)

The area of wetland "Dnieper River Floodplain" is a large natural system that narrowly stretches from north to south. The site's border in the east and south coincides with the state border of the Republic of Belarus which goes on the middle of the Dnieper River; in the west the border runs along the national roads Rechica - Loew - Bragin (P125); and Kalinkovichy - Bragin - Komarin - State border of Ukraine. On the North the site adjoins the National Biological Reserve "Dnepro-Sozhskiy".

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does	Bragin and Loev district/Gomel region
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Loev

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the Yes O No

Ves O No territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 29352.94

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

29377.33

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

☑ Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Hydrological services provided

- 1. The site has significant importance for natural functioning of the river Dnieper basin.
- 2. The site keeps water during the dry season, providing it for water bodies.
- 3. The site maintains the level of groundwater.
- 3. The site participates in the formation of underground hydrological systems, which supply with water the surface wetland complexes.
- 4. The site plays an important role in maintaining high water quality in the region.

The wetland perfoms other important functions:

- significant impact on the climate and geochemical processes in the biosphere;
- gas control (release of oxygen, carbon seguestration):

Other ecosystem services provided

- abrasion and erosion control;
- the natural deposition of organic and inorganic pollutant;
- maintenance of biological diversity;
- protection of soil and water.

Other reason

The site is a habitat for many rare and economically important species of plants and animals.

The area of wetlands is a place for gathering berries and mushrooms by the local population, and is also suitable for recreational fishing and hunting.

☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

☑ Criterion 3: Biological diversity

Justificatio

The wetland supports populations of plant and animal species which are important for the conservation of biological diversity of the large floodplain systems of the Continental region. The site is a "hotspot" of biodiversity and is rich in species: more than 200 bird species were registered on the site, about 139 of them breed here. 12 plant and 78 animal species are listed in the National Red Data Book (19 species of invertebrates, 4 fish species, 3 species of herpetofauna, 51 bird species, 1 mammal species).

☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

✓ Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

The wetland supports the ecological processes that are critical for the formation of populations of commercially important freshwater fish (spawning, feeding grounds, wintering). Temporary flooded water bodies and shallow waters during the spring flood are one of the biggest spawning grounds for many fish species.

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

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Angelica palustris		V	V				National Red List - VU	The species contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
Clematis recta		Ø	Ø				National Red List - EN	The species contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
Dianthus armeria		2	2				National Red List - VU	The species contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
Equisetum telmateia		Ø	Ø		LC ●数 ●翻		National Red List - CR	The species contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
Genista germanica			2				National Red List - NT	The species contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
Hypericum montanum		Ø	Ø				National Red List - VU	The species contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
Najas marina marina		Ø	Ø				National Red List - VU	The species contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
Peucedanum cervaria		Ø	Ø				National Red List - VU	The species contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
Salvinia natans			Ø				National Red List - NT	The species contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
Trapa natans		2	2		LC ©S		National Red List - VU	The species contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	Species contributes under criterion	Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Acipenser ruthenus		2 000		9			VU Sisson			National Red List - CR	Rare indigenous fish species
CHORDATA/ AVES	Alcedo atthis	Common Kingfisher]	2006-2010		LC ©SF			National Red List - VU	Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas acuta	Northern Pintail	2 000)			LC Sign			National Red List - VU	on migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser erythropus	Lesser White- fronted Goose	2 000)	2006-2010		VU ●# ●##		√	National Red List - NT	on passage
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila pomarina	Lesser Spotted Eagle	2 000		7	2005-2007					National Red List - VU	breeding pairs, Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea alba	Great Egret	2 000)			LC Sign			National Red List - VU	Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Athene noctua	Little Owl	2 000)			LC ©SF			National Red List - VU	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGI	Barbus barbus		2 000		9			LC ●部			National Red List - VU	Rare indigenous fish species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Spec quali und crite 2 4	ifies der erion	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8	Pop. Size		IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Botaurus stellaris	Eurasian Bittern	V			15	2006-2010	LC OTH			National Red List - VU	males, on breeding. Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Bubo bubo	Eurasian Eagle- Owl	2 0			2	2006-2010	LC			National Red List - EN	breeing pairs. Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Charadrius hiaticula	Common Ringed Plover	V					LC Sir			National Red List - VU	on migration
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYG	Chondrostoma nasus		2 0					LC ●数 ●開			National Red List - VU	Rare indigenous fish species
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ciconia nigra	Black Stork			2 000			LC ©#			National Red List - VU	Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circaetus gallicus	Short-toed Snake Eagle			عموه			LC ●部			Natioanal Red List - EN	migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus cyaneus	Northern Harrier			2 000			LC •Si			National Red List - W	Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Coracias garrulus	European Roller						NT ●数 ●翻			National Red List - CR	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Crex crex	Corn Crake	V		2 000	300	2003-2004	LC •Si			National Red List - VU	males, on breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	Emberiza hortulana	Ortolan Bunting	V					LC			National Red List - EN	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Emys orbicularis										National Red List - VU	Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco tinnunculus	Common Kestrel;Eurasian Kestrel	2 0		2 000			LC ●辭			National Red List - VU	Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Falco vespertinus	Red-footed Falcon	V		2000			NT		\checkmark	National Red List - CR	Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gallinago media	Great Snipe	V		2000	20	2002	NT			National Red List - EN	males. Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gavia arctica	Arctic Loon;Black- throated Loon			0000			LC			National Red List - EN	on passage
CHORDATA/ AVES	Grus grus	Common Crane	V		2 000	4	2007	LC ©ST ©TST			National Red List - VU	breeding pairs. Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haematopus ostralegus	Eurasian Oystercatcher	V		2 000	20	2006-2010	LC			National Red List - VU	breeding pairs. Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haliaeetus albicilla	White-tailed Eagle	V			5	2003-2004	LC	 ✓	✓	National Red List - EN	breeding pairs
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ixobrychus minutus	Little Bittern	2 0			10	2003-2004	LC Sign			National Red List - EN	breeding pairs. Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lanius minor	Lesser Grey Shrike			مممم]		LC ©			National Red List - EN	Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit	J		2 000			NT			National Red List - VU	on breeding
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Lucanus cervus										National Red List - CR	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	Species contributes under criterion		Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lymnocryptes minimus	Jack Snipe	2 000		1			LC			National Red List - VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergellus albellus	Smew	2 000)	2006-2010		LC ©			National Red List - EN	on passage
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergus merganser	Common Merganser	2 000		3	2007		LC Sign			National Red List - VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergus serrator	Red-breasted Merganser]			LC			National Red List - EN	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Merops apiaster	European Bee- eater]			LC or			National Red List - VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Milvus migrans	Black Kite	2 000] 5	2006-2010		LC •#			National Red List - VU	breeding pairs. Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius arquata	Eurasian Curlew)			NT ●部			National Red List - VU	on passage
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius phaeopus	Whimbrel	2 000		1			LC •#			National Red List - VU	migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pandion haliaetus	Osprey;Western Osprey)			LC ●辭			National Red List - EN	on passage
CHORDATA/ AVES	Philomachus pugnax	Ruff	8800		5000						National Red List - CR	on passage
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pluvialis apricaria	European Golden Plover;European Golden-Plover	2 000]			LC © SSS			National Red List - VU	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sternula albifrons	Little Tern			50	2003-2004		LC Star			National Red List - EN	Contributes to the high biodiversity value of the site
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank]			LC ©			National Red List - VU	on passage
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tringa stagnatilis	Marsh Sandpiper	2 000]			LC ©			National Red List - CR	migration
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Triturus cristatus]			LC Sign			National Red List - EN	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYG	Vimba vimba II 🕌 🟪				9			LC Star			National Red List - VU	Rare indigenous fish species
CHORDATA/ AVES	Xenus cinereus	Terek Sandpiper			10	2006-2010		LC Sign			National Red List - VU	breeding
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Xylocopa valga)						National Red List - CR	

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

<no data available>

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The wetland "Dnieper River Floodplain" is a large natural complex, which stretches from north to south and is characterized by relatively low disturbance of the natural vegetation. Natural and slightly disturbed ecosystems occupy 97.4% of the site's area. Grassland plant communities dominate (73.4% of the area). Forested land occupy 19% of the territory: coniferous (pine) forests are predominant; there are also native deciduous swamp alder woods, small-leaved derivatives forests (birch) and fragments of deciduous (oak) forests. Grass-sedge marshes with willows in combination with reed and sedge areas occupy 6.4% of the area. Aquatic ecosystems are represented by the Dnieper river, drainage canals, oxbow lakes and temporary ponds.

The wetland is exceptionally important part of the natural hydrographic network of the Belorussian Polesie. It is one of the most important breeding habitats of waterfowl in Belarus. The site's floodplain meadows serve as stopovers for many waterfowl during spring migration. The site is also important fish spawning, feeding and wintering ground.

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

Inland wetlands

ilialia wellalias				
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Mt Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		2	1966	
Fresh water > Flowing water >> N: Seasonal/ intermittent/ irregular rivers/ streams/ creeks		0	29	
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		0	29	
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> P: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater lakes		0	29	
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		0	117	
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		1	21515	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non- forested peatlands		3	1849	
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub- dominated wetlands		0	176	
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		4	998	
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		0	910	

Human-made wetlands

Fluitial Fillage Wellands				
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
2: Ponds		0	29	
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		0	176	
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		0	29	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
Iris sibirica		
Salvia pratensis		At the northern edge of the range

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/AVES	Anas querquedula	Garganey	300	2003-2004		breeding
CHORDATAAVES	Anser albifrons	Greater White-fronted Goose				on passage
CHORDATA/AVES	Anser anser	Greylag Goose				migration
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	Catocala promissa					
CHORDATA/AVES	Chlidonias hybrida	Whiskered Tern				breeding
CHORDATA/AVES	Chlidonias leucopterus	White-winged Tern	5000	2003-2004		on passage
CHORDATAAVES	Chlidonias niger	Black Tern		2006-2010		150 pairs on breeding and 1500 ind on passage
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	Coronella austriaca					
CHORDATA/AVES	Falco columbarius	Merlin				
CHORDATA/AVES	Falco subbuteo	Eurasian Hobby;Northern Hobby				
CHORDATA/AVES	Galerida cristata	Crested Lark				
CHORDATA/AVES	Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned Night Heron;Black-crowned Night-Heron		2003-2004		
CHORDATA/AVES	Porzana porzana	Spotted Crake	300	2003-2004		breeding

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfb: Humid continental (Humid with severe winter, no dry season, warm
	summer)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)	103
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)	138

Middle part of river basin ☑

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

Trouble harms the five busines in a sub-busin, please also harms the larger five busin. For a southername the sub-busin, please in a sub-busin, please harms the sub-busin.
Dnieper

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral 🗹

Organic 🗹

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)?

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

Soils are sandy and loamy, less often peaty.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

water permanence
Presence?
Usually permanent water present
Usually seasonal,
ephemeral or intermittent
water present

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Cource of water that maintains character of the site			
Presence?	Predominant water source		
Water inputs from rainfall			
Water inputs from surface water	2		

Water destination

Presence?
To downstream catchment

Stability of water regime

Presence?
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

Floodplain is flooded for a period of 1-2.5 months.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Alkaline (pH>7.4) ☑

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic 🗹

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 Site differ from the i) broadly similar O ii) significantly different leads to site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\varnothing}}$

Surrounding area has higher human population density $\overline{\mathbb{Z}}$

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use 🗹

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

Please describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:

The majority of swamps and swampy areas in the catchment of the Dnieper are drained.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

	ficance
Wetland non-food products Livestock fodder Medium	

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium
Pollution control and detoxification		
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing		
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Low	
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	Medium	
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium	

Supporting Services

Oubl	Johanny Gor Mode		
	Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
	Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ves O No ● Unknown O ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

(ECD) Vegetational productivity, pollination, regeneration processes, succession, role of fire, etc.

Open mires and meadows are overgrowing with shrubs as a result of cessation of traditional use - mowing.

(ECD) Notable aspects concerning migration

The site's floodplain meadows are important stopover places for many waterfowl during spring migration (especially for geese and ruffs).

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		(a)

5.1.2 - Management authority

agency or organization responsible for	Loev Regional Executive Committee
managing the site:	
Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:	
	Lenina 2
Postal address:	Belarus
F-mail address:	isn@loev.gomeLregion.hv

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Livestock farming and ranching	Medium impact	Medium impact	/	

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Fire and fire suppression	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	
Unspecified/others	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Household sewage, urban waste water	High impact	High impact	/	2
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	

Please describe any other threats (optional):

- Radioactive contamination of land and water (because of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant).
- Spring burning of vegetation in the floodplain, especially when there is no flood, has very negative impact on habitats.
- Overgrowing of mires and open meadows with shrubs as a result of cessationg of mowing.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Non-statutory designations

Non-statutory designations				
Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site	
Important Bird Area	Dniepr floodplain Lojeŭ-Žary	http://iba.ptushki.org/en/iba/40 /full	partly	

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

<no data available>

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures		Status	
	Legal protection	Proposed	

Hahitat

labitat			
Measures	Status		
Improvement of water quality	Partially implemented		

5.2.5 - Management planning

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

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 Yes O No

processes with another Contracting Party?

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

Crafts Center at Uborok village, Museum of the Battle on the Dnieper (Loev town), a river port "Gomel" offers organization walks boat along the rivers Dnieper and Sozh by two water excursion routes.

Significant number of objects protected by the state as a historical and cultural heritage, including monuments of history, archeology and architecture, Neanderthals and Dregovichy settlements, primitive people sites is located on the territory of the planned wetland "Dnieper River Floodplain" and in its immediate surroundings. Some of them can now to be seen as the objects of exhibition for tourism, but most of them in need of special events: restoration, reconstruction, conservation, etc.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan?

<no data available>

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status	
Plant species	Implemented	
Birds	Implemented	

Monitoring of the status of populations of the following species is conducted annually by the Scientific and Practical Center of Bioresources of NASB: Anser erythropus, Haliaeetus albicilla, Crex crex, Gallinago media.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

- 1. The Red Data Book of the Republic of Belarus: rare and threatened plant species / L.I. Choruzik, L.M. Suschena, V.I. Parfenov and others. 2nd edition - Minsk: BelEn, 2006. - 456 p. (In Russian).
- 2. Committee on land resources, geodesy and cartography at the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus. National Atlas of Belarus. Minsk: RUP "Belkartographia", 2002. - 292 p. (In Belarussian).
- 3. National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus. Statistical bulletin "Population numbers on 1 January 2013 and average annual population number for 2012 in the Republic of Belarus by regions, districts, towns, settlements of town type". Minsk, 2013. 17 p. http://belstat.gov.by/homep/ru/publications/population/2013/bulletin2013.php
- 4. Jurgenson, N., Shushkova, E., Shliahtich, E., Ustin, V. Protected Areas. Handbook. Minsk: State Research and Production Association "Bioresources Research Center of the Belarusian National Academy of Sciences", 2012. - 204 p. (in Russian).
- 5. Yakushko, O., Marjina, L., Emelianov, Ju. Geo-morphology of Belarus: tutorial for students of geographical and geological departments. Mn.: BSU, 1999. – 173 р. elib.bsu.by/bitstream/123456789/.../4/Геоморфология%20Беларуси.DOC
- 6. Demen tiev V.A., 1959. System of physiographic regions of Belarus/«Physical and economic geography of Byelorussia» Minsk, 150 p. (In Russian)
- 7. EUROPEAN TOPIC CENTRE ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY Under contract with the European Environment Agency. The indicative Map of European Biogeographical Regions: Methodology and development. ETC/BD, Paris, February 2006. www.eea.europa.eu/...maps/.../biogeographical-..
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- 9. Blue treasure of Belarus: rivers, lakes, reservoirs, tourist potential of water bodies / Painter.: Y.A. Toreev V.Terentev. Minsk: BelEn, 2007. -
- 10. Nature of Belarus: encyclopedia. T. 1. Land and subsoil / of the editorial T.V. Belova [et al.] Minsk, Belarus. Ent. of P. Brovka. 2009. 464
- 11. Nature of Belarus: encyclopedia. T. 2. Climate and Water / of the editorial T.V. Belova [et al.] Minsk, Belarus. Ent. of P. Brovka. 2009. -540 p.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

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

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

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

v. site management plan

vi. other published literature

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



The floodplain of the Dnieper River in Spring (Kozulin A.V., 24-04-2000)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

Date of Designation 2014-05-29