

# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 1 November 2022 Update version, previously published on : 15 December 2014

# Netherlands IJsselmeer



Designation date 29 August 2000 Site number 1246

Coordinates 52°52'07"N 05°23'01"E

Area 113 341,00 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 Usselmeer (113,341 ha) in its present shape was formed in several stages. In 1932 the former Zuiderzee, now Usselmeer, was cut of from the Wadden Sea by a dam named the Afsluitdijk. In 1968 the final polders were claimed from the Usselmeer. In 1976 a dam, named the Houtribdijk, cut the Usselmeer in two parts, the Usselmeer in the North and the Markermeer & Umeer in the South. After completion of the Afsluitdijk the system changed from marine to a fresh water system mainly due to the water from the Rhine river which enters the Usselmeer through river Ussel and the Ketelmeer. The water became fresh within a couple of months and the marine faunal community changed within a couple of years into a fresh water community having two food chain key species: the European Smelt and the Zebra Mussel. Reed marshes and willow stands develop along the coast. Especially the Frisian coast is characterized by shallow waters with submerged plants and mud- and sandbanks.

The water level is fixed, but due to the large surface of the lake, the wind can cause water level dynamics of up to one meter. The salt marsh areas outside the dikes have saline and brackish environments. In the wet parts of the terrain, marshland occurs in the form of rush strips. Reed land occurs at the transition between water and land and on the low-lying parts of the old flats. With further succession, the reed land become forests. Especially on the higher parts, thickets and forests develop. The grasslands are rich in species, especially on calcareous moist substrate.

The construction of an innovative Fish Migration River in the Afsluitdijk was started in November 2020 aimed to restore the brackish conditions with the Wadden Sea and improve the natural values. The site is especially important for a great number of water birds.

# 2 - Data & location

### 2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1	- Name	and addre	ss of the	compiler	of this RIS
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Responsible compiler

Institution/agency | Wageningen Environmental Research PO Box 47 Postal address 6700 AA Wageningen The Netherlands

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency | Ministry of Agriculture Nature and Food Quality

Bezuidenhoutseweg 73 P.O. Box 20401 2500 EK The Hague Postal address The Netherlands

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

From year 2015 To year 2020

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or **Usselmeer** Spanish)

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 O (Update) B. Changes to Site area No change to area  $^{
m (Update)}$  For secretariat only: This update is an extension  $\ \square$ 

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable 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>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

The boundary of the Ramsar site is equal to the Natura 2000-site with the same name.

In 2014 the boundaries of the Ramsar Site were aligned to the Natura 2000 site, resulting in an increase of 5,184 ha

### 2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does Friesland, Flevoland, Noord-Holland the site lie? b) What is the nearest town or population Enkhuizen with a population of 18.637 in 2021 (Source: CBS, Netherlands Statistics). centre?

### 2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other Yes O No 

O countries?

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?

# 2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 113341

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 113353.994

# 2.2.5 - Biogeography

### Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Atlantic

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Biogeographic regions of the EU (developed under council directive 92/43/CEE).

# 3 - Why is the Site important?

### 3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

<no data available>

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities
- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

The Usselmeer is designated as a Natura 2000 site (both SAC and SPA) and can therefore be considered important for maintaining the biodiversity of the Atlantic biogeographic region. Besides the Justification species mentioned under criterion 2, the site has also been designated as a SAC for a range of habitat types (Annex I of HD, see section 3.4) and SPA for a number of bird species that are not on Annex I of the BD.

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

Optional text box to provide further information The Ramsar site is also part of the Natura 2000 network in the European Union. It is designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for the functions that it provides to specific breeding and non-breeding bird species (e.g. migratory, hibernating, sleeping, resting, foraging). The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for specific non-bird species (and habitat types, see section 3.4). For detailed information please see Natura 2000 data sheet: https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/Natura2000/SDF.aspx?site=NL9803028 https://www.natur.a2000.nl/gebieden/flevoland/ijsselmeer

☑ Criterion 5 : >20.000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers 135,279

2015 Start year

End year 2020

Source of data: Sovon, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology

Optional text box to provide further Start season 2015/2016. End season 2019/2020. Peak numbers for all five seasons > 20,000. Average information 135,279 individuals.

☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

information (CSR7).

Optional text box to provide further The 1% waterbird population thresholds are based on the 7th Edition of the Conservation Status Report

☑ Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

The site has an important function as a spawning, nursery and feeding ground for a range of fish species and it has among others been designated as a SAC for the conservation of Bullhead Cottus gobio.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4 Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Plantae							
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	Liparis loeselii	Ø	Ø	Ø		National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Oenanthe lachenalii	V				National red list species	

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

<u> ૩.૩ - Anima</u>	i species wr	nos	se p	re	sen	ce rela	ies 1	o the internati	onai imp	orta	ance of	the site		
Phylum	Scientific name		Spec quali und crite	fies ler rion	C	Species ontributes under criterion	Siz		% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Others									-			<u> </u>		
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	Microtus oeconomus	V	V							NT			National red list species; subspecies endemic to the Netherlands	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Myotis dasycneme		¥							NT				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Fish, Mollusc a	nd Crustacea													
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	Barbus barbus	<b>4</b>								LC			National red list species	
CHORDATA / ACTINOPTERYGII	Cottus gobio		V				7			LC				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Theodoxus fluviatilis	J								LC			National red list species	
Birds														
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus schoenobaenus		¥)							LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within th European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas acuta	<b>√</b>	<b>✓</b>	V			86	6 2015/16-2019/20	1.4	LC			National red list species	Reference population: North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas clypeata	1	<b>√</b>				45	7 2015/16-2019/20	0.7	LC			National red list species	Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas crecca	J	V				171	3 2015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC			National red list species	Reference population: crecca, North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
	1								1	1		1	1	1

Phylum	Scientific name	Spec quali und crite	fies ler rion	C	Species contributes under criterion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas penelope						2015/16-2019/20	1				National red list species	Reference population: Western Siberia & NE Europe/NW Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas platyrhynchos				9000	2587	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC				Reference population: platyrhynchos, North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas strepera		<b></b>			2551	2015/16-2019/20	2.1	LC				Reference population: strepera, North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser albifrons		<b></b>		9800	18117	2015/16-2019/20	1.5	LC				Reference population: albifrons, NW Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser anser		<b></b>		9800	16076	2015/16-2019/20	1.7	LC				Reference population: anser, NW Europe/South-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser brachyrhynchus					2	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC				Reference population: Svalbard/North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser serrirostris				9000	230	2015/16-2019/20	0					Reference population: rossicus, West & Central Siberia/NE & SW Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea alba	<b>Z</b>				133	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC			National red list species	Reference population: alba, W, C & SE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya ferina	<b>V</b>	<b></b>			2642	2015/16-2019/20	1.3	VU				Reference population: North-east Europe/North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya fuligula		<b></b>			19942	2015/16-2019/20	2.2	LC				Reference population: North-west Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya marila		<b></b>			72974	2015/16-2019/20	23.5	LC				Reference population: marila, Northern Europe/Western Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Botaurus stellaris	77			9800	22	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC			National red list species	Reference population: stellaris, W Europe, NW Africa (bre). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

Phylum	Scientific name	qua un crit	cies lifies der erior	1	con u cr	oecies tributes inder iterion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Branta leucopsis		V		<b>2</b> 6	200	52026	2015/16-2019/20	4.3	LC				Reference population: Russia/Germany & Netherlands. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Bucephala clangula	<b>V</b>			<b>Z</b> 6	200	1290	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			National red list species	Reference population: clangula, North-west & Central Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Charadrius hiaticula	<b>V</b>			<b></b> ✓ 5	200	16	2016/17-2019/20	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: psammodromus, Canada, Greenland & Iceland/W & S Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chlidonias niger	<b>V</b>	V		<b>Z</b>	<b>2</b> 00	7003	2015/16-2019/20	1.8	LC			National red list species	Reference population: niger, Europe & Western Asia/Atlantic coast of Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chroicocephalus ridibundus				<b>/</b> ] [	<b>Z</b>	16378	2015/16-2019/20	0.5					Reference population: W Europe/W Europe, W Mediterranean, West Africa. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus aeruginosus				<b>2</b> (					LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus columbianus bewickii				<b></b>	<b>2</b> 00	163	2015/16-2019/20	0.7					Reference population: bewickli, Western Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus olor		V		<b>7</b> 6	200	4875	2015/16-2019/20	2.4	LC				Reference population: North-west Mainland & Central Europe. Data by SOVON, Centre for Field Ornithology. Data for five seasons are available, all of which qualify for the 1% criterium.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Fulica atra				<b></b> ✓ 6	200	9138	2015/16-2019/20	0.6	LC				Reference population: atra, North-west Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Hydrocoloeus minutus				<b>2</b> C					LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union. Nevertheless, there are no data available for this species at this site.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Hydroprogne caspia		V		<b>7</b> 5	<b>Z</b>	89	2015/16-2019/20	1.8	LC				Reference population: Baltic (bre). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA / AVES	Larus canus				<b>√</b> ] [s	<b>Z</b> OO	3042	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC				Reference population: canus, NW & C Europe/Atlantic coast & Mediterranean. foraging, resting
CHORDATA / AVES	Larus fuscus				<b>2</b> 6		761	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC				Reference population: intermedius, S Scandinavia, Netherlands, Ebro Delta, Spain. foraging, resting

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion	Species contributes under criterion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa limosa			1242	2015/16-2019/20	1.6	NT			National red list species	Reference population: limosa, Western Europe/NW & West Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Locustella luscinioides						LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergellus albellus			447	2015/16-2019/20	1.5	LC				Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergus merganser			3136	2015/16-2019/20	1.5	LC				Reference population: merganser, North-west & Central Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA / AVES	Mergus serrator			829	2015/16-2019/20	1	LC			National red list species	Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius arquata	2200		3299	2015/16-2019/20	0.4	NT			National red list species	Reference population: arquata, Europe/Europe, North & West Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phalacrocorax carbo			19946	2015/16-2019/20	3.2	LC				Reference population: sinensis, Northern & Central Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Philomachus pugnax			1145	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			National red list species	Reference population: Northern Europe & Western Siberia/West Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Platalea leucorodia			303	2015/16-2019/20	1.9	LC				Reference population: leucorodia, West Europe/West Mediterranean & West Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pluvialis apricaria			9531	2015/16-2019/20	1	LC			National red list species	Reference population: altifrons, Northern Europe/Western Europe & NW Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Podiceps cristatus			3415	2015/16-2019/20	0.5	LC				Reference population: cristatus, North-west & Western Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana porzana			7	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: Europe/Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion	Species contributes under criterion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.		IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Recurvirostra avosetta			299	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC				Reference population: Western Europe & North-west Africa (bre). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Sterna hirundo			7435	2015/16-2019/20	0.7	LC			National red list species	Reference population: hirundo, Northern & Eastern Europe (bre). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tadorna tadorna			1062	2015/16-2019/20	0.4	LC				Reference population: North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Vanellus vanellus			5962	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	NT				Reference population: Europe, W Asia/Europe, N Africa & SW Asia. foraging, resting

<sup>1)</sup> Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Bird data are provided by SOVON, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology.

The 1% waterbird population thresholds are based on the 7th Edition of the Conservation Status Report (CSR7).

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

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Transition mires and quaking bogs	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	<b>V</b>		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Atlantic salt meadows (Glauco- Puccinellietalia maritimae)	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for the habitat types listed above and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

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

# 4.1 - Ecological character

The water of the Usselmeer is fairly clear. Reed marshes and willow stands develop along the coast, especially along the coast of Friesland. The marshes may still have a brackish environment. Grasslands with a calcareous soil are rich in species. The site is especially important for a great number and species of water birds.

A plant community of European interest that occurs is: Ranunculo fluitantis-Potametum perfoliati

The ecosystem services mainly refer to:

- the wetlands potential for water recreation;
- the ability to store fresh water (especially i.r.t. potential impacts of climate change) to be drained into the Wadden Sea;
- the ability for agriculture to take fresh water in (for irrigation or livestock drinking water) or drain it off.

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

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
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		1	107674	
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		2	5667	

# 4.3 - Biological components

### 4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

### 4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

# 4.4 - Physical components

### 4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Cfb: Marine west coast (Mild with no dry season, warm summer)

The climates according to Ke	öppen are rainy (Cbf	) and montane (	(EH)
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### 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres) -2
Entire river basin
Upper part of river basin $\Box$
Middle part of river basin
Lower part of river basin 🗹
More than one river basin $\Box$
Not in river basin
Coastal

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.

The surface area of the	ne Rhine catchment is 18	35.000 km².	
4.4.3 - Soil			
		Mineral 🗹	
	(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
		Organic 🗹	
	(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	No availab	ole information $\Box$	
Are soil types subject to conditi	o change as a result of changir ons (e.g., increased salinity or	ng hydrological Yes O No ©	
Please provide further infor	mation on the soil (optional)		
The general soil types	s are: Alluvial, Brown fore	est soils and montane s	oils.
4.4.4 - Water regime			
Water permanence Presence?	Changes at RIS update		
Usually permanent water	3		
present			
Source of water that maintain  Presence?	ns character of the site  Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update	
Water inputs from surface		No change	
water			
Water destination  Presence?	Changes at RIS update	]	
To downstream catchment	No change		
Marine	No change		
Stability of water regime		1	
Presence? Water levels largely stable	Changes at RIS update  No change		
Transcriber ranger, establish	in mange	I	
-			this box to explain sites with complex hydrology:
the country which drai		/ia sluices in the Afsluit	selmeer also receives water from a large proportion of the northern part of dijk water is regularly discharged into the Wadden Sea. Surplus water also el into the North Sea.
4.4.5 - Sediment regim	ne		
	Sedimentre	gime unknown $\square$	
<no available="" data=""></no>			
4.4.6 - Water pH			
		Unknown 🗹	
Please provide further infor	mation on pH (optional):	Olimowii —	
		ater was not exactly kno	wn at the time of completing this database.
4.4.7. Weter colimits			
4.4.7 - Water salinity			
		Fresh (<0.5 g/l)	
	(Opdate) Changes		Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
		Unknown 🗆	
4 4 8 - Dissolved or su	spended nutrients in wat	ter	
210001704 01 04	silasa manomo m wan	Eutrophic 🗹	
	(Update) Changes	•	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	Changes	Unknown	THIS COSC O DECIGASE O CHINIOWII O
Please provide further infor	mation on dissolved or susper		
ouoo provide iditilei iilloli	aaon on alaaoiyou ol auapel		

Probably no change although the dissolved or suspended nutrients in water were not exactly known at the time of completing this database.

### 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 of site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development Surrounding area has higher human population density Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

# 4.5 - Ecosystem services

### 4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

### Provisioning Services

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Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	High
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	High

#### **Regulating Services**

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Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	High

#### **Cultural Services**

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	High
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Medium
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High

### Supporting Services

oupporting oct vices		
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

### Optional text box to provide further information

Most research and monitoring is carried out by the Institute for Inland Water Management and Waste Main research in the Veluwerandmeren is carried out by Rijkswaterstaat Usselmeergebied from the Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment and SOVON Vogelonderzoek Nederland, the NGO for bird research in the Netherlands.

Relevant research is also carried out by the Institute for River Research, which is part of the Institute for Hydrolic Engineering (IHE, www.ihe.nl) in Delft, and the Center for Limnology (NIOO-CL, www.nioo.nl) in Nieuwersluis.

The Usselmeergebied (including the Ketelmeer en Vossemeer) is very important for water recreation and tourism in the Netherlands. Organisations like HISWA (www.hiswa.nl), Watersportverbond (www.watersportverbond.nl), Vereniging voor beroepschartervaart (www.bbz-charter.nl), Sportvisserij Nederland (www.sportvisserijnederland.nl), Stichting Waterrecreatie Usselmeer en Randmeren.

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of	Vac O No (	) Linknown (
ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?	163 - 140	> OTIKITOWIT S

### 4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the	
application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and	
use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland	

ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records	of former	-
civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the	wetland	_

RIS for Site no. 1246, IJsselmeer, Netherlands

iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples	
iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland	

<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

Pu					
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ithin the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
✓	✓
	<b>&gt;</b>

### Private ownership

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

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

a١	within	the	Ramsar	cito.
aı	WILL III I	ше	Nambai	SILE.

A small part of the site is owned by Staatsbosbeheer, the water is state owned.

b) in the surrounding area:

The water (Wadden Sea, Markermeer, Ketelmeer) is state owned, on land several private owners.

### 5.1.2 - Management authority

agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

Please list the local office / offices of any Rijkswaterstaat, Ministery of Infrastructure and Environment

Postal address:

Regional Direction RWS Usselmeergebied, PO Box 600, 8200 AP Lelystad, the Netherlands, +31 320 299111

# 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 Chang		Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Housing and urban areas	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>&gt;</b>	No change	<b>/</b>	No change
Commercial and industrial areas	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>/</b>	No change	<b>2</b>	No change
Tourism and recreation areas	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>2</b>	No change	<b>2</b>	No change

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Renewable energy	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change	<b></b>	No change

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Shipping lanes	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change	<b>✓</b>	No change

# Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	<b>/</b>	No change	<b>/</b>	No change

### Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes	
Recreational and tourism activities			<b>/</b>				

### Natural system modifications

realarar o yo torri irroamoano	tatara byblem 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	Medium impact	<b>₽</b>	No change	<b>/</b>	No change	

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change		No change

# Please describe any other threats (optional):

Unnatural water levels; deliberately high during summer and low during winter (high impact)

# 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

### Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	lJsselmeer	https://www.natura2000.nl/gebied en/flevoland/ijsselmeer	whole

### National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Ecological Network (NEN)	IJsselmeer	https://www.government.nl/topics /nature-and-biodiversity/nationa l- ecological-network-nen	whole

### Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Lake IJsselmeer	http://datazone.birdlife.org/sit e/factsheet/1215	whole
Other non-statutory designation	KBA Lake IJsselmeer	http://www.keybiodiversityareas. org/site/factsheet/1215	whole

# 5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

Ц	la Strict Nature Reserve
	lb Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
	Il National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
	III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
V	IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
	V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
	VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

# 5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

### Legal protection

Legal protection				
Measures	Status			
Legal protection	Implemented			

### Habitat

Measures	Status
Hydrology management/restoration	Implemented
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented

# Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Proposed

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Fisheries management/regulation	Implemented
Harvest controls/poaching enforcement	Implemented
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
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? Yes

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the

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.

Visitors centre, excursions, hikes.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): https://www.kuilart.nl/bezoekerscentrum-mar-en-klif-oudemirdum/

# 5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? Yes, there is a plan

# 5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented
Water regime monitoring	Implemented
Water quality	Implemented
Plant community	Implemented
Plant species	Implemented
Animal community	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented

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Relevant research is also carried out by the Institute for River Research, which is part of the Institute for Hydrolic Engineering (IHE, www.ihe.nl) in Delft, and the Center for Limnology (NIOO-CL, www.nioo.nl) in Nieuwersluis.

# 6 - Additional material

# 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

The site equals the Natura 2000-boundaries. For up-to-date information and references about the site see https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/flevoland/ijsselmeer.

# 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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

# 6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



- ( Bas van Gennip, - )

### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

### **Designation letter**

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2000-08-29