

Ramsar Information Sheet

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

NetherlandsSneekermeergebied



Designation date 29 August 2000 Site number 1250

Coordinates 53°01'27"N 05°46'33"E

Area 2 300,00 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 Ramsar site Sneekermeergebied (2300 ha) consists of the lakes Sneekermeer, Goëngarijpsterpoelen, Terkaplesterpoelen and Akmarijp and can historically and geomorphologically be regarded as one area. The site can be characterized as an almost open landscape. Characteristic of the central lake area in the province of Friesland is the alternation between larger and smaller water surfaces, surrounded by quays and reed beds and freshwater marshes and extensive grassland polders. The water depth varies mainly between 1 and 2 meters. There are several island polders in the area. At the beginning of the era, the Low Middle of Friesland, of which this area is a part, must have consisted of extensive sedge swamps and swamp forests. The area was used on a small scale from about the tenth century. Although in the course of this century many thousands of hectares have been converted into winter polders through drainage and dams, there are still relatively many boezemlands and summer polders in the area. Many of the drainage basins here are still high enough to allow free drainage into the basin in the summer via ditches.

The site is especially important for water bird species.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency Wageningen Environmental Research

PO Box 47
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

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

From year 2015

To year 2020

The Netherlands

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Sneekermeergebied

Unofficial name (optional)

Sneekermeer, Goengarijpsterpoelen, Terkaplesterpoelen en Akmarijp

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

(Update) B. Changes to Site area

(Update) For secretariat only. This update is an extension □

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.

The Ramsar Site boundary was delineated more accurately and adjusted to the Natura 2000 site in 2014 reducing the area by 14 ha.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?

Friesland

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

Municipality of Súdwest Fryslân with a population of 89.999 in 2021 (Source: CBS, Netherlands Statistics).

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 territory of another Contracting Party? Yes O No lacktriangle

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 2300

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

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Atlantic

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

The bio-geographic regions dataset used, contains the official delineations used in the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and for the EMERALD Network set up under the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention)

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

Justification

The Sneekermeergebied 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 species mentioned under criterion 2, the site has also been designated as a SPA for a number of bird species that are not on Annex I of the Birds Directive.

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

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 Optional text box to provide further | bird species (e.g. migratory, hibernating, sleeping, resting, foraging). information | For detailed information please see Natura 2000 data sheet: https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/friesland/sneekermeergebied

☑ Criterion 5: >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers	75,766
Start year	2015
End year	2020
Source of data:	Sovon, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology
nal text box to provide further	Start season 2015/2016. End season 2019/2020. Peak numbers for all five seasons > 20,000. Average
information	75.766 individuals.

https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/Natura2000/SDF.aspx?site=NL9802047

☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

Option

Optional text box to provide further The 1% waterbird population thresholds are based on the 7th Edition of the Conservation Status Report information (CSR7).

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Plantae								
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Cirsium dissectum	V					National red list species	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Narthecium ossifragum	V					National red list species	

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

3.3 - An	3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site													
Phylum	Scientific name	Spec qualifies crite 2 4	under	cont under	crite	es Po		of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Others														
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	oeconomus									LC			Annex II & IV of the European Habitat Directive (HD); National RL category (2004): VU	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	Myotis dasycneme									NT			Annex II & IV of the European Habitat Directive (HD)	
Birds														
CHORDATA / AVES	Acrocephalus schoenob aenus			☑ □						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	Anas acuta	V		V		<u> </u>	0 2015/16	6-2019/20	0.3	LC			National red list species	Reference population: North-west Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas clypeata	V V	2 0	V	20	123	32 2015/16	6-2019/20	1.9	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	V	2 -	V	0	331	14 2015/16	3-2018/19	0.7	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.
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas penelope	V	2 -	V	0	137	19 2015/16	3-2019/20	1	LC			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		00	V	0	200	05 2015/16	3-2019/20	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		00	V	0	112	29 2015/16	S-2019/20	0.9	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		2 -	V	0	325	72 2015/16	3-2019/20	2.7	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			V		283	31 2015/16	6-2019/20	0.3	LC				Reference population: anser, NW Europe/South-west Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA / AVES	Anser brachyrhynchus		00	V	0	_ 2	2016/17	7-2019/20	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	Aythya fuligula			V	70	147	71 2015/16	6-2019/20	0.2	LC				Reference population: North-west Europe (win). foraging, resting
XX71 ! 41	6.4	0 C2 T												

Phylum	Scientific name	Spec qualifies criter	under ion	contunder	ecies tribute criter	s P	op. ize	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA / AVES	Branta leucopsis		2 🗆		0	<u> </u>	034	2015/16-2019/20	4.5	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	Crex crex	2 2		2			0	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: Europe & Western Asia/Sub-Saharan 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	Fulica atra			V		13	318	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	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	Limosa limosa	2	2 🗆	✓ .		20)66	2015/16-2019/20	2.6	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	Mergellus albellus			V			55	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC				Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). foraging, resting
CHORDATA / AVES	Numenius arquata	2 2		✓ .		☐ 4	48	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	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	Philomachus pugnax	2 2		✓ .		9	32	2015/16-2019/20	0	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	Pluvialis apricaria	2 - (V	0		31	2015/16-2019/20	0.1				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	Porzana porzana	2		V			2	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.
CHORDATA / AVES	Tadorna tadorna			V		1	75	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC				Reference population: North-west Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA / AVES	Vanellus vanellus			V		51	10	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	NT				Reference population: Europe, W Asia/Europe, N Africa & SW Asia. 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.

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

<no data available>

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The Sneekermeergebied has an open landscape characterised by larger and smaller sized fresh water lakes, which are surrounded with quays, reed borders, marches and grassland polders. The site has several island polders. The area exists for approx. 54% out of permanent freshwater, 6% permanent freshwater marshes and some 40% wet grassland. The site is especially important for moulting, resting and breeding of water birds.

A plant community of European interest that occurs in the site is: Pallavicinio-sphagnetum;

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		
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		3		

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		2	

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 Köppen are rainy (Cbf) and montane (EH).

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres) -2
a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres) -1
Entire river basin
Upper part of river basin
Middle part of river basin
Lower part of river basin
More than one river basin \Box
Not in river basin

DIC 6 C'4 1250	C 1 1 1 1 N					
RIS for Site no. 1250, Sneekermeergebied, Netherlands						
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 site belongs to the river Rhine catchment area of 185.000 km². Geologically and geomorphologically it consists mainly of Quarternary,						
	zoic sediments and Terti		cologically and goomerprotegically it consider mainly or quarternary,			
4.4.2 Cail						
4.4.3 - Soil						
	(Update) Changes	Organic 🗹	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O			
		ble information	Indicase of Bedease of Children of			
Are soil types subject to	o change as a result of changinions (e.g., increased salinity or	ng hydrological				
Conditi	mation on the soil (optional)	acidification)?				
· ·	s are: Alluvial, Brown for	est soils and montane s	oils.			
4.4.4 - Water regime						
Water permanence		1				
Presence? Usually permanent water	Changes at RIS update					
present						
Source of water that maintain Presence?	ns character of the site Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update				
Water inputs from surface water	✓	No change				
Water destination Presence?	Changes at RIS update					
Feeds groundwater	No change					
Stability of water regime Presence?	Changes at RIS update					
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change					
(modding ddai)						
		, ,	his box to explain sites with complex hydrology: e water level is kept at NAP - 0,50 m. Water depth varies between 1 and 2			
	of the site are still a little		its surrounding. This makes that water can run off naturally to the			
4.4.5 - Sediment regim	20					
4.4.5 - Seament regin		gime unknown \square				
	Codimentie	giirie diiikilewii —				
<no available="" data=""></no>						
4.4.C. Water all						
4.4.6 - Water pH		Unknown \square				
		Onknown 🗀				
<no available="" data=""></no>						
4.4.7.107.1						
4.4.7 - Water salinity		Fresh (<0.5 g/l) ☑				
			Increase O Decrease O Unknown O			
	Changes	Unknown				
4.4.8 - Dissolved or su	spended nutrients in wa					
		Eutrophic 🗹				
	(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change C	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O			

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Unknown \square

	Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the 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

1 to Note thing out those								
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance						
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium						
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Medium						

Regulating Services

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	Medium

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	Medium	
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Medium	
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High	

Supporting Services

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

The ecosystem services mainly refer to:

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

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Boating 55%, Tourism and leisure 18%, Farming 10%, Commercial fisheries 40%, Conservation and research 40%, Water management 100%.

Ongoing biodiversity monitoring is one of the obligatory activities in relation to the designated Natura 2000-species. SOVON, the Dutch Bird Research Organisation, coordinates for instance a continues national bird monitoring program in which it cooperates with 7000 volunteers, research institutes and organisations in the monitoring of birds throughout the Netherlands (among others the Sneekermeergebied).

Number of visitors not known, boats c. 1800 landing places.

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?

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
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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Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	₽	

Private ownership

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

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

within the Ramsar site:

The site is partly owned by Staatsbosbeheer (957 ha); the remainder is state (Dienst der Domeinen, Ministerie van Financiën) and private ownership.

in the surrounding area:

Several private owners.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

Main management authorities:

- 1. Staatsbosbeheer, see https://www.staatsbosbeheer.nl/natuurgebieden/sudwest-fryslan
- 2. It Fryske Gea, see https://www.itfryskegea.nl/natuurgebieden/

Provide the name and/or title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

See https://www.staatsbosbeheer.nl/natuurgebieden/sudwest-fryslan

Postal address

6926111

1. Head office: Staatsbosbeheer, P.O. Box 2, 3800 AA Amersfoort, the Netherlands, tel. +31 (0)30-

2. lt Fryske Gea: P.O. Box 3, 9244 ZN Beetsterzwaag, tel. +31 (0)512 38 14 48.

E-mail address: info@staatsbosbeheer.nl

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	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Tourism and recreation areas	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	Medium impact	Medium impact	\checkmark	No change	✓	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	✓	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	 ✓	No change	/	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	Medium impact	Medium impact	/	No change	/	No change

Pollution

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

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	Sneekermeergebied	https://www.natura2000.nl/gebied en/friesland/sneekermeergebied	whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Ecological Network (NEN)	Sneekermeergebied	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	Sneekermeergebied	http://datazone.birdlife.org/sit e/factsheet/45674	whole
Other non-statutory designation	KBA Sneekermeergebied	http://www.keybiodiversityareas. org/site/factsheet/45674	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

ia s	Strict	nature	Reserve	\Box

Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness	
protection	

Il National Pa	ark: protected	area manage	d mainly f	or ecosystem	
		pr	otection a	and recreation	

III Natural Mon	iument: protected	area managed	mainly for	conservation	٢
		of s	specific nat	tural features	

IV Habitat/Species	Management Area: protected area managed mainly	V
	for conservation through management intervention	

V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for	
landscape/seascape conservation and recreation	

VI Managed Resource F	Protected Area: protected area managed mainly	\Box
	for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems	_

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

3 F	
Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species	Implemented
management programmes	

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Research	Implemented
Fisheries management/regulation	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 No O No O site?

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 \odot processes with another Contracting Party?

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/friesland/sneekermeergebied

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 quality	Implemented

Ongoing biodiversity monitoring is one of the obligatory activities in relation to the designated Natura 2000-species. SOVON, the Dutch Bird Research Organisation, coordinates for instance a continues national bird monitoring program in which it cooperates with 7000 volunteers, research institutes and organisations in the monitoring of birds throughout the Netherlands (among others the Sneekermeergebied).

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/friesland/sneekermeergebied.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available

v. site management plan

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Sneekermeergebied (Hans Dekkers, -)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2000-08-29