

# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 13 December 2016

# **Ukraine**Somyne Swamps



Designation date 24 December 2013
Site number 2275
Coordinates 51°24'42"N 26°55'10"E
Area 10 852,00 ha

https://rsis.ramsar.org/ris/2275 Created by RSIS V.1.7 on - 13 December 2016

# 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 site "Somyne Swamps" is located in the Sarnenskyi District of Rivnenska Oblast. The main territory of the site is a large sedge-sphagnum swamp area mostly of mixed type of nutrition (transitive), which has the sparse growth of trees and forest. There is also a lake near which a small number of eutrophic swamps, swamp of alder forests and pine forests are located. This bog is one among biggest bogs of the Polissia (Polesia), a natural and historical region of Eastern Europe, stretching from parts of Eastern Poland, straddling the Belarus - Ukraine border, and into western Russia. This wetland site is almost unchanged by land drainage, which took part in the region during Soviet times and it plays an important role in maintaining the hydrological regime of a large region in the central-eastern part of West Polesia which is critically important for the wetland, forest and meadow ecosystems functioning, and consequently – for protecting biodiversity, including large number of rare species.

The site provides habitats for over 780 native plant species and 580 animal species, including 89 species protected nationally and internationally. Aquila clanga is one of the globally threatened bird species regularly breeding on the site territory. Aquila clanga uses small forested islands for nest disposition and surrounding bogs for feeding. The site also serves as an important breeding habitat for some other wetland dependent bird species, especially for Gru grus, Tringa glareola, Strix nebulosa and others.

The site is a part of Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve and one of the best preserved peatlands of Ukraine.

# 2 - Data & location

# 2.1 - Formal data

# 2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

# Compiler 1

Name	Rostyslav Zhuravchak
Institution/agency	Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve
Postal address	Rozvylka, selo Chudel, Sarnjanskyi Rajon, Rivnenska Oblast, 34542, Ukraine
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Phone	+380365534763
Fax	+380365534763

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

From year 2000

To year 2016

### 2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Somyne Swamps

Unofficial name (optional)

Болотний масив Сомине (Bolotnyi masyv Somyne)

# 2.2 - Site location

# 2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

# b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Boundaries description (optional)

"Somyne Swamps" is located in the north-western part of Ukraine within the central part of Western Polissia. Nearest settlements are located: village of Klesiv - 3 km to the south, village Karasyn - 4 km to the north-west, village Tomashgorod - 5 km to the south-east, the Sarny (district centre) - 15 km to the south-west, regional centre Rivne - 90 km from the boundalandries of "Somyne Swamps". In the north-east about 15 kilometers from the nearest wetland Syra Pogonia Bog.

Boundaries of the Site correspond to the entire territory one of territorial department of Rivnensky Nature Reserve (Karasynske Conservation Department).

# 2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Rivnenska Oblast
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Klesiv, Tomashgorod, Sarny

# 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?

# 2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 10852

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from 10852.12

GIS boundaries

# 2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental

# Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

According to geo-botanical zoning of Ukraine, the site is located in the Poliska sub-province (Volynske Polissya), East European province, European broadleaf forest region.

Basin affiliation: basin of the L'va River, which flows into the Prypiat River in Belarus; the Prypiat River, in its turn, flows into the Kyivske Water Reservoir in the middle reaches of the Dnipro River.

National Scheme of biogeographic regionalisation. National Atlas of Ukraine. – Kyiv: State scientific production enterprise 'Kartographia', 2007. – 440 p.

# 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

The site is located between Sluch, Horyn and Ubort rivers and it plays an important role in maintaining the hydrological regime of a large region in the central-eastern part of Western Polissia which is necessary for the aquatic, wetland, forest and meadow ecosystems functioning. It also contributes to hydrological stability of Prypiat River basin, which is critical for European swamp habitats protection. This site is important for flood and hydrological regime control, fresh water retention and water purification.

Other ecosystem services provided

Supports large number of typical and rare species of the boreal biogeographic region, maintain the regional climate, accumulates carbon and fixed radioactive elements after Chernobyl nuclear Disaster.

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

Justification

The site is a critically important for conservation of the typical and rare Polissia region (forest-type) flora, fauna, vegetation and habitats. The site's wetlands and forests provide habitat for over 780 native plant species (vascular plants are well studied – they make up 541 species, in addition to other groups – only 17 lichen, 96 mosses, 29 algae and 96 fungi species are known for the site and 580 animal species (14 species of fishes, 7 amphibians, 7 reptiles, 173 birds and 34 mammals, 312 species of insects and 30 of other groups of invertebrates).

- ☑ Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions
- 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
Astragalus arenarius		<b>2</b>	<b></b> ✓		LC		listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Carex chordorrhiza		<b>√</b>	V				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Dactylorhiza incarnata		<b></b>	<b></b> ✓				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Drosera intermedia		<b>2</b>	<b></b> ✓				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Hammarbya paludosa		Ø	<b>2</b>				IUCN Europe – LC; listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
Juncus bulbosus	bulbous rush	V	<b></b> ✓		LC		listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Lycopodiella inundata		<b></b>	<b></b> ✓		LC		listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Lycopodium annotinum		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Pedicularis sceptrum- carolinum		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	One of the ten location known for Ukraine
Pulsatilla patens		<b>2</b>	<b></b> ✓				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Salix lapponum		<b>2</b>	<b></b> ✓				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Salix myrtilloides		<b></b>	<b></b> ✓				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Scheuchzeria palustris		<b>2</b>	<b></b> ✓				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Utricularia intermedia		<b>2</b>	<b></b> ✓				listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Utricularia minor		<b>2</b>	V		LC Sign		listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	

Site is important for the conservation of the plant species that are close to their southern areal range, like Carex chordorrhiza, Carex limosa, Drosera intermedia, Juncus bulbosus, Rhynchospora alba, Salix lapponum, Salix myrtilloides, Scheuchzeria palustris, Utricularia minor.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	criterion	Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Birds												
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas strepera	Gadwall	0000		)						listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aquila clanga	Greater Spotted Eagle	2200	Z000	6	2015		VU © 53 © 1587		V	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	breeds
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya nyroca	Ferruginous Duck			)			NT ●# ●#		V	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	occurs during migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ciconia nigra	Black Stork			8			LC other			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	breeds

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion 2   4   6   9	con	pecies stributes under iterion	Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circaetus gallicus	Short-toed Snake Eagle				1			LC OSS			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	occurs during migration; not regularly occurs during breeding season
CHORDATA/ AVES	Circus pygargus	Montagu's Harrier			عمد	10			LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	breeds
CHORDATA/ AVES	Coracias garrulus	European Roller				4	2010-2015		LC OB			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	occurs during breeding period from year to year
CHORDATA/ AVES	Dendrocopos leucotos	White-backed Woodpecker				50			LC ©®			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gallinago media	Great Snipe				]			NT ●部			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	occurs during migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Glaucidium passerinum	Eurasian Pygmy Owl				4			LC OTH			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	occurs during breeding period
CHORDATA/ AVES	Grus grus	Common Crane				38			LC ●部			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	breeds
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haliaeetus albicilla	White-tailed Eagle		<b>.</b>		)	2012-2015		LC Star	$\checkmark$	V	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	feeds
CHORDATA/ AVES	Hydroprogne caspia	Caspian Tern							LC ●辭			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	occurs during migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lanius excubitor	Great Grey Shrike Northern Shrike		<b>.</b>		20			LC ●器			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine	breeds
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa limosa	Black-tailed Godwit				20			NT OBS			IUCN Europe – VU	breeds
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lyrurus tetrix	Eurasian Black Grouse; Black Grouse				80			LC ©®			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	breeds
CHORDATA/ AVES	Milvus migrans	Black Kite				]			LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	occurs during migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius arquata	Eurasian Curlew				]			NT			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	occurs during migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Picoides tridactylus	Eurasian Three- toed Woodpecker Three-toed Woodpecker	; <b>22</b> 00			6	2011-2015		LC Site			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	occurs during breeding period
CHORDATA/ AVES	Strix nebulosa	Great Gray Owl; Great Grey Owl		<b>.</b>		10	2012-2015		LC om			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	breeds
CHORDATA/ AVES	Tetrastes bonasia	Hazel Grouse				20						listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	breeds
CHORDATA/ AVES	Vanellus vanellus	Northern Lapwing				40			NT ●Si ●Si			IUCN Europe – VU	breeds
Fish, Mollusc	and Crustacea												
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYG	Carassius carassius					]			LC ©SF			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Others													
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	@CL					]						listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Aromia moschata					]						listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion	Species contributes under criterion 3 5 7 8		Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Carabus menetriesi				)						listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Catocala fraxini		<b>2</b> 000		]						listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Coenonympha oedippus		<b>2</b> 000		)						listed in the IUCN Red List for Europe – EN	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Coronella austriaca		<b>2</b> 000		]						listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Endromis versicolora				)						listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Epidalea calamita				]			LC •#			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Eptesicus serotinus	serotine; Common Serotine			)			LC ©SF			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	brood colony
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Lucanus cervus				]						listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Lynx lynx	Eurasian Lynx			2			LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Mustela lutreola	European Mink			] 14			CR			IUCN Europe – CR; listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Myotis daubentonii	Daubenton's Myotis			]			LC ●SP			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	brood colony
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Nyctalus noctula	noctule; Noctule			)			LC			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	brood colony
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Papilio machaon	Common Yellow Swallowtail; Swallowtail; Old World Swallowtail; Artemisia Swallowtail			]						listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Common Pipistrelle; common pipistrelle			]			LC Sign			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	brood colony
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Vespertilio murinus	Particolored Bat; particolored bat			]			LC ©SF			listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	brood colony
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Xylocopa valga				]						listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	

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

The site territory is important for threatened in global scale bird Aquila clanga – 2-3 pairs has stable breeding on small forests islands among bog massif. Most of pairs are looks like "genetically pure" (no interspecific hybridization with Aquila pomarina named one of the main threat for A.clanga). Peatlands vegetation provides good conditions for Rallidae habitat – one of the main pray of A. clanga. Another threatened species - Mustela lutreola – makes up to 7 families here.

The site is also important place for nesting and feeding of large number of Ukrainian and European Red Lists species, among them Ciconia nigra (2 breeding pairs on adjusted area), Lyrurus tetrix (near 40 mails), Grus grus (near 20 breeding pairs), Tringa glareola, Numenius arquata (only on migrations), Motacilla citreola, Aythya nyroca (on migrations), Picoides tridactylus (two localities), Coracias garrulous (non regular registration during breeding season), Mustela lutreola (regular registration of few families). Also in marsh habitats were recognized Coronella austriaca, Emys orbicularis, Alces alces.

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
Sedge-Sphagnum communities	V	Transition mires formed by medium-sized or small sedges, associated with sphagnum mosses. Plant communities belong to the alliance Caricion lasiocarpae Vanden Berghen in Lebrun et al. 1949.	Annex I EU Habitat Directive, Natura 2000: 7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs.
Nymphaea candida communities	Ø	Permanent ponds on peat with brown water rich in humic acids. Plant communities belong to the association Nymphaeetum candidae Miljan 1958.	Listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine (2009); Natura 2000: 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds.
Utricularieta minoris community	V	Acidic pools and hollows on peat. Plant communities belong to the association Sphagno-Utricularietum minoris (Fijałkowski 1960) Pietsch 1975.	Listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine (2009);Natura 2000: 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds; Characteristic species (Utricularia minor) is under legal protection (Red Data Book of Ukraine, 2009)
Sedge-Scheuchzeria-Sphagnum communities	V	Floating carpets and quaking mires in mesotrophic conditions formed by Carex limosa, Rhynchospora alba and Scheuchzeria palustris, associated with sphagnum or brown mosses. Plant communities belong to the alliance Rhynchosporion albae Koch 1926.	Listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine (2009); Natura 2000: 7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion; Characteristic species (Scheuchzeria palustris) is under legal protection Red Data Book of Ukraine (2009).
Nuphar lutea communities	V	Lakes with free-floating surface communities dominated by Nuphar lutea. Plant communities belong to the association Nupharo lutei-Nymphaeetum albae Nowiński 1930.	Listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine (2009); Natura 2000: 3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition type vegetation.
Sparganieta minimi community	V	Shallow pools on peat with brown water rich in humic acids. Plant communities belong to the association Sparganietum minimi Schaaf 1925.	Listed in the Green Data Book of Ukraine (2009); Natura 2000: 3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds; Characteristic species (Sparganium minimun, Juncus bulbosus, Utricularia intermedia) are under legal protection Red Data Book of Ukraine (2009).

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

# 4.1 - Ecological character

On the site area, the sedge-sphagnum mires prevail, with the domination of Carex lasiocarpa and Sphagnum centrale, S. fallax, S. cuspidatum, S. subsecundum, S. magellanicum, S. palustre. The rare Comarum palustre, Menyanthes trifoliate, Rhynchospora alba, Peucedanum palustre, Phragmites australis, Drosera rotundifolia also grow here. There is a close group of species composition with the domination of Carex rostrata and C. omskiana, Phragmites australis, Eriophorum gracile. Often there are rare-forestry mires (with Betula pubescens) of the same species composition. There are large areas of oligomesotrophic wetlands with the domination of Eriophorum vaginatum and eutrophic sedge mires. At the elevated areas, pine forests of varying wetness degree occur – dry moss pine forests (Cladonio-Pinetum), green moss pine forests (Peucedano-Pinetum), and wet molinian forests (Molinio-Pinetum). There are swamp alder (Sphagno squarrosi-Alnetum) and pine (Vaccinio uliginosi-Pinetum) forests, wet pine-birch-alder forests. On the lake periphery, there is a band of 2-6 m width with the domination of reeds. There are small areas of dry sandy meadows with the domination of Corynephorus canescens.

The territory of the Site and adjacent areas are used for collecting and harvesting cranberry and bilberry by local population, and that is the one of the main revenue sources for local people. In the surroundings, forestry and agriculture, domestic cattle grazing, hunting, fishing are carried out; there is also a network of reclamation channels.

# 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	Somyne	3	61	
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non- forested peatlands		2	1363	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub- dominated wetlands		1	4829	Rare
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		2	1488	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		3	70	

### Human-made wetlands

Human-made wetlands				
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		4	0.2	
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		3	50.2	

### Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
non-wetland forests, sends	2991

(ECD) Habitat connectivity

The area has got mosaic structure with high level of habitats connectivity. It is the core zone of the regional ecological network.

# 4.3 - Biological components

### 4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
Carex limosa		listed in the Red List of Rivnenska oblast
Malva excisa		listed in the Red List of Rivnenska oblast
Sparganium natans		listed in the Red List of Rivnenska oblast

Invasive alien plant species

irreasive alleri piarit species		
Scientific name	Common name	Impacts
Pinus banksiana	Black pine	Potentially
Quercus rubra		Potentially

### 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
CHORDATAVAES	Botaurus stellaris	Eurasian Bittern	100			
CHORDATAAVES	Ixobrychus minutus	Little Bittern	20			
CHORDATAAVES	Picus canus	Grey-headed Woodpecker	50			
CHORDATAAVES	Porzana parva	Little Crake				
CHORDATAAVES	Porzana porzana	Spotted Crake				
CHORDATAAVES	Tringa glareola	Wood Sandpiper				
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	Emys orbicularis					
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	Maculinea nausithous					

Invasive alien animal species

irradivo anori ariirriai opedico			
Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	Perccottus glenii		Potentially
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Neovison vison		Actually (minor impacts)

# 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)

The climate of the site is comparatively humid and warm. An average annual precipitation is 550-600 mm. An average temperature is +6-7°C; temperature of the warmest month (July) is +18.5°C, temperature of the coldest month (January) is -5.5°C. The site is located in the zone of sufficient humidity, the average annual evaporation values from the surface are 525-550 mm.

### 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

1	150	a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in
1		metres)
]	156	a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)
er basin 🗆	Entire rive	
er basin 🗆	Upper part of rive	
er basin 🗵	Middle part of rive	
er basin 🗆	Lower part of rive	
er basin 🗆	More than one rive	
er basin 🗆	Not in rive	
Coastal C	(	

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 "Somyne Swamps" is a separate natural boundary of Ukraine's largest marsh massif of Kreminne located between the Sluch and Lva rivers. From the site water flows to the Lva River (172 km long; catchment area is 2,400 km2), which in the territory of Belarus flows into the Stviga River, a tributary of the Prypiat River (length is 761 km; catchment area is 114,000 km2). The Prypiat River is a tributary of the Dnipro River.

### 4.4.3 - Soil

Z	Mneral
Z	Organic
	No available information
res O No	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) $\,$

In the elevated areas, the common (soddy-podzol) soils on sands are widespread. The average depth of peat beds is 1.7 m, the maximum – 3 m. Peat is almost everywhere underlying by sand and only in areas with the greatest depth it has sapropelic layer. At the bottom part the reedy peat dominates. Above there is a sedge peat over which there is a layer of sphagnum, or sedge-sphagnum peat.

The Somyne Lake is of karst origin and it has the area of 61 ha and the maximum depth of 13 m. The bottom in the north-eastern part is covered with a layer of peat, up to 1 m. In the western and southern parts, the bottom is sandy. The mode of the lake is formed under the influence of precipitation, surface inflow, evaporation, soil inflow and outflow. The lake has several elements related to the nature of the parent rock through which the moderate nutrition by groundwater is conducted. The small content of organic and inorganic substances is typical for the

### 4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

	Somyne Swamps, U	OKLAME	
Presence?			
Usually permanent water			
present Usually seasonal,			
ephemeral or intermittent water present			
fource of water that maintains of Presence? Pr	haracter of the site redominant water source		
Water inputs from rainfall	✓		
Water inputs from surface water			
Vater destination Presence? Feeds groundwater			
Stability of water regime  Presence?			
Water levels largely stable			
Please add any comments on	the water regime and its de	eterminants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.	
precipitations in the form	n of snow and rain are	se to terrestrial surface. Big areas are covered with water during flood and high-wate the main water source. Level regime of surface waters is changeable. Inadequate of er level elevation. The 2013-2015 period was very dry so water level got lower and p	drainage of t
(ECD) Connectivity of surface	waters and of groundwater properly	undwater and surface waters are connected, however the connection scope has new estudied	er been
(ECD) Stratification and		tification and mixing regime are changeable, but have never been studied.	
Suaulication and I	The strai	unication and mixing regime are changeable, but have never been studied.	
.4.5 - Sediment regime			
Significan	t erosion of sediments occ	curs on the site	
Significant accretion or de	eposition of sediments occ	curs on the site	
Significant transportation of			
Sediment regime is highly va		_	
ocument regime is nignly va		· _	
Jediment regime is highly ve		gime unknown ☑	
Please provide further informat	Sediment reg	gime unknown 🗹	
	Sediment region on sediment (optional)	gime unknown 🗹	
Please provide further informat	Sediment region on sediment (optional)	gime unknown 🗹	
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Please provide further informate Significant sedimentary	Sediment regition on sediment (optional) processes do not occ  Circumneutra	gime unknown 🗹  cur within the Site.  Acid (pH<5.5)  al (pH:5.5-7.4)  caline (pH>7.4)  all	
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Please provide further informat Significant sedimentary   .4.6 - Water pH  Please provide further informat pH-level of water from lai	Sediment region on sediment (optional):  processes do not occ  Circumneutra  Ak  tion on pH (optional):	gime unknown 🗹  cur within the Site.  Acid (pH<5.5)  al (pH: 5.5-7.4)  Unknown  Unknown	
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Please provide further informat Significant sedimentary  4.4.6 - Water pH  Please provide further informat pH-level of water from lat	Sediment regition on sediment (optional): processes do not occ  Circumneutra Alk  tion on pH (optional): ke (in October 2015)	gime unknown   Ecur within the Site.  Acid (pH<5.5)  al (pH:5.5-7.4)  caline (pH>7.4)  Unknown  Unknow	
Please provide further informat Significant sedimentary  4.4.6 - Water pH  Please provide further informat pH-level of water from lat	Sediment region on sediment (optional): processes do not occ  Circumneutra Alk  tion on pH (optional): ke (in October 2015)	gime unknown 🗹  Ecur within the Site.  Acid (pH<5.5)   al (pH:5.5-7.4)   totaline (pH>7.4)   Unknown   Unknown   was 7,4; pH-level from channel (in November 2015) was 7,3.	
Please provide further informat Significant sedimentary  4.4.6 - Water pH  Please provide further informat pH-level of water from lat  4.4.7 - Water salinity	Sediment region on sediment (optional): processes do not occ  Circumneutra Ak  tion on pH (optional): ke (in October 2015)  Frontaline (brackish)/Mxosali Euhaline/Eusal	gime unknown   Ecur within the Site.  Acid (pH<5.5)   al (pH:5.5-7.4)   caline (pH>7.4)   Unknown   Unknown   diine (0.5-30 g/l)   diine (0.5-30 g/l)   diine (30-40 g	
Please provide further informat Significant sedimentary  4.4.6 - Water pH  Please provide further informat pH-level of water from lat	Sediment region on sediment (optional): processes do not occ  Circumneutra Alk  tion on pH (optional): ke (in October 2015)	gime unknown   Ecur within the Site.  Acid (pH<5.5)   al (pH:5.5-7.4)   caline (pH>7.4)   Unknown   Unknown   diine (0.5-30 g/l)   diine (0.5-30 g/l)   diine (30-40 g	
Please provide further informat Significant sedimentary  4.4.6 - Water pH  Please provide further informat pH-level of water from lat  4.4.7 - Water salinity	Sediment region on sediment (optional): processes do not occ  Circumneutra Ak  tion on pH (optional): ke (in October 2015)  Frontaline (brackish)/Mxosali Euhaline/Eusal	gime unknown   Ecur within the Site.  Acid (pH<5.5)   al (pH:5.5-7.4)   caline (pH>7.4)   Unknown   Unknown   diine (0.5-30 g/l)   diine (0.5-30 g/l)   diine (30-40 g	
Please provide further informat Significant sedimentary   1.4.6 - Water pH  Please provide further informat pH-level of water from lal  1.4.7 - Water salinity  Mx	Sediment region on sediment (optional): processes do not occ  Circumneutra Alk  tion on pH (optional): ke (in October 2015)  Frontaline (brackish)/Mxosali Euhaline/Eusal Hyperhaline/Hypers  tion on salinity (optional):	gime unknown	
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Please provide further informat Significant sedimentary i  .4.6 - Water pH  Please provide further informat pH-level of water from lal  .4.7 - Water salinity  Mix  Please provide further informat Water salinity from lake (	Sediment region on sediment (optional): processes do not occ  Circumneutra Alk  tion on pH (optional):  ke (in October 2015)  Frontaline (brackish)/Mxosali Euhaline/Eusal Hyperhaline/Hypers  tion on salinity (optional): (in October 2015) was	gime unknown  Cur within the Site.  Acid (pH<5.5)  al (pH:5.5-7.4)  caline (pH>7.4)  Unknown   was 7,4; pH-level from channel (in November 2015) was 7,3.  Fresh (<0.5 g/l)  ine (0.5-30 g/l)  saline (>40 g/l)  Unknown  U	
Please provide further informat Significant sedimentary i  .4.6 - Water pH  Please provide further informat pH-level of water from lal  .4.7 - Water salinity  Mix  Please provide further informat Water salinity from lake (	Sediment region on sediment (optional): processes do not occ  Circumneutra Alk  tion on pH (optional):  ke (in October 2015)  Frontaline (brackish)/Mxosali Euhaline/Eusal Hyperhaline/Hypers  tion on salinity (optional): (in October 2015) was	gime unknown  Cur within the Site.  Acid (pH<5.5)  al (pH:5.5-7.4)  caline (pH>7.4)  Unknown   was 7,4; pH-level from channel (in November 2015) was 7,3.  Fresh (<0.5 g/l)  ine (0.5-30 g/l)  saline (>40 g/l)  Unknown  U	
Please provide further informat Significant sedimentary i  .4.6 - Water pH  Please provide further informat pH-level of water from lal  .4.7 - Water salinity  Mix  Please provide further informat Water salinity from lake (	Sediment region on sediment (optional): processes do not occ  Circumneutra Alk  tion on pH (optional):  ke (in October 2015)  Frontaline (brackish)/Mxosali Euhaline/Eusal Hyperhaline/Hypers  tion on salinity (optional): (in October 2015) was	gime unknown decount of the state of the sta	
Please provide further informat Significant sedimentary   1.4.6 - Water pH  Please provide further informat pH-level of water from lal  1.4.7 - Water salinity  Mx	Sediment region on sediment (optional): processes do not occ  Circumneutra Alk  tion on pH (optional):  ke (in October 2015)  Frontaline (brackish)/Mxosali Euhaline/Eusal Hyperhaline/Hypers  tion on salinity (optional): (in October 2015) was	gime unknown decour within the Site.  Acid (pH<5.5)	
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(ECD) Redox potential of water and sediments No data (ECD) Water conductivity No data

# 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 ii) significantly different O site itself:

# 4.5 - Ecosystem services

# 4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

From storing Services		
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	Low

Regulating Services

regulating Services		
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	High
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Medium

### Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study 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
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above	9:
Populated areas, including social an	d cultural entities, are absent within the site. Fishing and forestry are not practiced on the Site.
Within the site:	10s
Outside the site:	10000s
Have studies or assessments been made of ecosystem services prov	the economic valuation of Yes O No O Unknown O ided by this Ramsar Site?
4.5.2 - Social and cultural values	
i) the site provides a model of wetland wis application of traditional knowledge and met use that maintain the ecological	nods of management and
ii) the site has exceptional cultural trad civilizations that have influenced the ecological	
iii) the ecological character of the wetland with local communiti	depends on its interaction  es or indigenous peoples
Description if applicable	
	depends on local community's cooperation, because its territory and adjacent areas are the focus of and bilberry by local population, and that is the one of the main revenue sources for the people.
iv) relevant non-material values such as sac	cred sites are present and

4.6 - Ecological processes

their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological  $\,\Box\,$ 

character of the wetland

1.0	Loological processes	
	(ECD) Primary production	No data
	(ECD) Nutrient cycling	No data
	(ECD) Carbon cycling	No data
	(ECD) Animal reproductive productivity	High level of animal reproductive productivity
(EC	(DD) Vegetational productivity, pollination,	
reger		All natural processes are in place and in large scope
	fire, etc.	

(ECD) Notable species interactions, including grazing, predation, competition, diseases and pathogens	
(ECD) Notable aspects concerning animal and plant dispersal	Only natural dispersal processes are located at place, high level of wilderness
(ECD) Notable aspects concerning migration	Active migration
(ECD) Pressures and trends concerning any of the above, and/or concerning ecosystem integrity	The site is highly naturally integral, avoiding any kind of human pressures

# 5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

# 5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

### 5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

	OV			

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Provincial/region/state government	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.		<b>V</b>
Other public ownership		✓

### Private ownership

The second secon		
Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)		<b>2</b>

# Other

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
No information available		<b>₽</b>

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

a) Within the site: State ownership; lands are transferred for permanent use to the administration of the Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve. The administration of the Reserve has the Certificate on permanent land use. b) In the surrounding area: State, communal (municipal) and private properties (the land reserves of Klesiv and Tomashgorod Town Councils, lands of "Sarny" and "Klesiv" Forestry Enterprises). In the north it borders with Dubrovytskyi (lands of "Dubrovytskyi Forestry Enterprise"), in the east – with Rokytnivskyi counties (the land of private farm "Aberdeen") of Rivnenska oblast.

# 5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for	Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve
managing the site:	
Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:	Vasyl Bachuk, director
Postal address:	Urochyshche Dubky-Rozvylka, Sarny, Rivnenska Oblast, 34503, Ukraine
E-mail address:	rivnepz@ukr.net

# 5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

### Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Drainage	Low impact	Low impact	✓	✓

# Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Wood and pulp plantations	Low impact	Low impact		✓
Annual and perennial non- timber crops				✓

### Biological resource use

Diological recoding dec						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area		
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	unknown impact	unknown impact		✓		
Gathering terrestrial plants	Low impact	Low impact	<b>2</b>	✓		
Logging and wood harvesting	Medium impact	Medium impact		✓		

### Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Recreational and tourism activities	Low impact	Low impact		<b>&gt;</b>

Natural system modifications

tatara o jotom mounoacono						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area		
Fire and fire suppression	Low impact	Low impact	✓	<b></b> ✓		
Unspecified/others	Medium impact	High impact	✓	<b>√</b>		

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Invasive non-native/ alien species	unknown impact	unknown impact	<b>2</b>	V

### Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Unspecified	Medium impact	Low impact	✓	✓

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Droughts	unknown impact	High impact	✓	✓

### Please describe any other threats (optional):

Within the Site the research studies and conservation activities are performed, including fire preventing and sanitary felling carried out according to special permits and limits approved by the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine. In the surroundings, forestry and agriculture, domestic cattle grazing, hunting, fishing are carried out; there is also a network of reclamation channels.

Unspecified in Pollution: Increased levels of radiation are observed after the Chernobyl accident.

# 5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

. tatoriai rogai acorgriatorio			
Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Rivnenskyi		whole

# 5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

la Strict Nature Reserve 🗹
lb Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation

M Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly

for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

# 5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

20ga. p. otobao.		
Measures	Status	
Legal protection	Implemented	

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species	Proposed
management programmes	Порозец

# Human Activities

Measures	Status
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Partially implemented
Research	Implemented

# 5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? No

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:

Since 2006, the Ecological-Education Center of Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve has been functioning. On the basis of the Centre and at the regional educational institutions, the annual events where the attention is focused on importance of nature conservation and bog value, including wetlands of the Somyne Swamp Mass are carried out.

# 5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

# 5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

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

According to the appointed aims of the Reserve, on both the territory of the site and of the Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve, the annual inventory and monitoring of rare plant groups, flora and fauna species are implemented and phenological observations are carried out. Also, the development and research on special studies are carried out, including on topics of radioecology, hydrochemical, hydrobiological, flora and fauna survey, syntaxonomy vegetation studying, population parameters of rare plants monitoring and others that accumulate factual and statistical materials. However, such studies are fragmented and research programmes are not fully implemented.

# 6 - Additional material

# 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

# 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Chronicle of Nature: Rivnenskyi Nature Reserve. – 2000-2015. [In Ukrainian];

Conservation and restoration of biodiversity of protected areas. Proceedings of the International scientific conference devoted to 10th anniversary of the Rivne Nature Reserve (Sarny, 11-13 June 2009) / Ed. by Budz M.D. et al. – Rivne: "Rivne printing", 2009. – 936 p. [In Ukrainian, Russian];

Directory of Ukraine's Wetlands / Edited by G. Marushevsky, I. Zharuk. – Kyiv: Wetlands International Black Sea Programme, 2006. – P. 103-107. [In Ukrainian];

Nature of Polissia: Research and conservation / Materials of international scientific-practical conference, dedicated to the 15th anniversary of the Nature Reserve "Rivnenskyi" and the 10th anniversary of the Ramsar site "Perebrody Peatlands" (Sarny, 3-5 July 2014) / Edited by Zhuravchak R.O. – Rivne: Ovid, 2014. – 660 p. [In Ukrainian, Russian, English];

Reserves and National Nature Parks of Ukraine. - Kyiv: Vyshcha Shkola, 1999. - 230 p. [In Ukrainian];

Voloshynova N., Bachuk V., Gryshchenko Yu. The reserve land of forests, wetlands and lakes. – Rivne: "Rivne printing", 2007. – 200 p. [In Ukrainian].

Red Data Book of Ukraine. Flora / edited by Y.P. Didukh. – K.: Hlobalkonsaltynh, 2009. – 900 p. [ln Ukrainian] Red Data Book of Ukraine. Fauna / edited by I.A. Akimov. – K.: Hlobalkonsaltynh, 2009. – 600 p. [ln Ukrainian] Green Book of Ukraine. – Kyiv: Alterpress, 2009. – 448 p. (in Ukrainian)

### 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

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<1 file(s) uploaded>

# 6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Mezotrophic bog of Somyne Swamps ( Rostyslav Zhuravchak, 14-07-2013 )



Somyne lake ( Rostyslav Zhuravchak, 25-05-2012 )



Mezotrophic bog of Somyne Swamps ( Oksana Golovko, 22-05-2011 )



Old reclamation system ( Oksana Golovko, 20-04-2008 )



Sedge swamp ( Rostyslav Zhuravchak, 18-07-2013



Swamped forest ( Rostyslav Zhuravchak, 09-07-2013 )

# 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

### Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2013-12-24