



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 3 April 2017

Update version, previously published on : 29 September 2006

Hungary

Nyirkai-Hany

ramsar

Designation date	6 October 2006
Site number	1644
Coordinates	47°42'06"N 17°10'58"E
Area	419,00 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 site is a 12-year-old habitat restoration area on peatland within the Hanság area. The restoration meant flooding to create open water surfaces, which are by now skirted with reedbeds and reedmace beds (*Phragmites australis*, *Typha* sp.) and tall grass dominated plant communities. The Hanság area was once a vast wetland complex (estimated at about 55,000 hectares), which was drained in the last century. The present site is a restoration of a part of this wetland.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Attila Pellingner & Dr. András Ambrus
Institution/agency	Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate
Postal address	H-9435 Sarród Rév, Kócsagvár
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Phone	+3699537620

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

From year	2006
To year	2014

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Nyirkai-Hany
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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 <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	the area has decreased
(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site has been delineated more accurately	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction	<input type="checkbox"/>

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?	Not evaluated
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2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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Boundaries description

The site follows geographical boundaries mainly: N: Hanság main channel, S: Rábca river, NE: Kismetszés (channel), E (partly) Nyirkai road, W: two small ditches. The site is a part of the Hanság unit of the Fertő-Hanság National Park.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Győr-Moson-Sopron county
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Csoma

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>
b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 419

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 419.01

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Pannonic

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

European Commission DG Environment webpage
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/sites_hab/biogeog_regions/index_en.htm
The biogeographic regionalisation scheme applied is the same used by the European Union (according to the Habitats Directive)

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 Nyirkai-Hany holds one of the highest concentrations of waterbirds in the migration period in Transdanubia, i.e. the western part of the Pannonic biogeographic region and supports important populations of plant and animal species for maintaining the biological diversity of the Pannonian Biogeographic region. (see points: 21 and 22). It is also one of the last regular wintering areas of the Bean Goose (*Anser fabalis*) in the Carpathian Basin. The dragonfly species Yellow-Spotted Whiteface *Leucorrhinia pectoralis* is rare throughout the country and the European Mud-minnow (*Umbra krameri*) is endemic to the Carpathian Basin.

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

Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers

Source of data:







Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

























Justification


























The site is an important source of food and spawning ground for a characteristic fish species of the area such as *Misgurnus fossilis* (Bern Convention Appendix III, Habitats Directive Annex II). *Umbra krameri* (Bern Convention Appendix II, Habitats Directive Annex II) has been successfully re-introduced (present in the Hanság area elsewhere). *Tinca tinca*, *Cyprinus carpio*, *Esox lucius*, *Lucioperca lucioperca*, *Abramis brama*, *Blicca bjoerkna*, *Carassius carassius*, *Silurus glanis* are also important. *Cyprinus carpio* and *Carassius carassius* are commercially bred in fishponds, but here the rather rare wild forms live and breed.























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
<i>Cirsium brachycephalum</i> 	Small-flowered Thistle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	Habitats Directive Annexes II and IV	The number of this internationally protected plant species is relatively small.
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> 	Bogbean	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	nationally protected, CITES EU Annex D	The number of this internationally protected plant species is relatively small.
<i>Trapa natans</i> 	Water Chestnut	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	nationally protected, Bern Convention Appendix I	The number of this internationally protected plant species is relatively small.

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	80			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3200			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: The flooded area offers a nesting and feeding place of waterbirds. The site has become one of the most important bird areas in NW Hungary. The population size of nesting birds depends on the mosaics of the vegetation coverage.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8000	7.3		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate). Criterion 6: Pannonic population
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5000	8.9		LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate). Criterion 6: Central European population
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anser erythropus</i>	Lesser White-fronted Goose	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive Annex I European IUCN: EN	Rare, threatened, non-breeding waterbird species that have turned up regularly at the site in the migration period.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Anser fabalis</i>	Bean Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4000			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November. Criterion 3: The site is one of the last regular wintering areas of this species in the Carpathian Basin.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive Annex I, European IUCN: EN	rare winter visitor
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	250			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Gray Heron; Grey Heron	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	80			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: The flooded area offers a nesting and feeding place of waterbirds. The site has become one of the most important bird areas in NW Hungary. The population size of nesting birds depends on the mosaics of the vegetation coverage.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criteria				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Duck	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	120			NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(6 pairs) Criterion 4: The flooded area offers a nesting and feeding place of waterbirds. The site has become one of the most important bird areas in NW Hungary. The population size of nesting birds depends on the mosaics of the vegetation coverage.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted Goose	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive Annex I Rare, threatened, non-breeding waterbird species that have turned up regularly at the site in the migration period.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Whiskered Tern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	White-winged Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive Annex I Rare, threatened, non-breeding waterbird species that have turned up regularly at the site in the migration period.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	300			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2500				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh Harrier	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(6 pairs) Criterion 4: The flooded area offers a nesting and feeding place of waterbirds. The site has become one of the most important bird areas in NW Hungary. The population size of nesting birds depends on the mosaics of the vegetation coverage.
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Cygnus olor</i>	Mute Swan	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	130			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker Falcon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				EN 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive Annex I non-breeding visitor
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive Annex I non-breeding visitor
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Fulica atra</i>	Eurasian Coot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3000			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	 <i>Gallinago media</i>	Great Snipe	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive Annex I Rare, threatened, non-breeding waterbird species that have turned up regularly at the site in the migration period.

Phylum	Scientific name	Common 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
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i> 	Common Moorhen	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: The flooded area offers a nesting and feeding place of waterbirds. The site has become one of the most important bird areas in NW Hungary. The population size of nesting birds depends on the mosaics of the vegetation coverage.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> 	White-tailed Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive Annex I	non-breeding visitor
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i> 	Mediterranean Gull	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	150				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> 	Little Bittern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: The flooded area offers a nesting and feeding place of waterbirds. The site has become one of the most important bird areas in NW Hungary. The population size of nesting birds depends on the mosaics of the vegetation coverage.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Larus canus</i> 	Mew Gull	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	500			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Limosa limosa</i> 	Black-tailed Godwit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100			NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i> 	Pygmy Cormorant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Birds Directive Annex I	Rare, threatened, non-breeding waterbird species that have turned up regularly at the site in the migration period.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Netta rufina</i> 	Red-crested Pochard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> 	Black-crowned Night-Heron; Black-crowned Night-Heron	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	80			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> 	Great Cormorant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	500			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i> 	Ruff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1000			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i> 	Eurasian Spoonbill	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).

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CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i> 	Great Crested Grebe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	200			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November. Criterion 4: The flooded area offers a nesting and feeding place of waterbirds. The site has become one of the most important bird areas in NW Hungary.
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Sterna hirundo</i> 	Common Tern	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	150			LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 5: Maximum numbers of waterbirds are reached in November, meeting the requirement of 20 000 waterbirds present (monthly counts carried out by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate).
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i> 	Little Grebe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 4: The flooded area offers a nesting and feeding place of waterbirds. The site has become one of the most important bird areas in NW Hungary. The population size of nesting birds depends on the mosaics of the vegetation coverage.
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																		
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Abramis brama</i> 	Aral bream	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 8: The site is an important source of food and spawning ground for this species.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Blicca bjoerkna</i> 	Flat bream	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 8: The site is an important source of food and spawning ground for this species.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Carassius carassius</i> 	Crucian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 8: The site is an important source of food and spawning ground for this species. This species is commercially bred in fishponds, but here the rather rare wild forms live and breed.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> 	Leather carp; Leathercarp	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 8: The site is an important source of food and spawning ground for this species. This species is commercially bred in fishponds, but here the rather rare wild forms live and breed.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Esox lucius</i> 	Snake	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 8: The site is an important source of food and spawning ground for this species.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Misgurnus fossilis</i> 	Mud loach	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 8: The site is an important source of food and spawning ground for a characteristic fish species of the area such as <i>Misgurnus fossilis</i>
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Sander lucioperca</i> 	Pikeperch; Pikeperch; Pikeperch; Pikeperch; European pike-perch	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 8: The site is an important source of food and spawning ground for this species.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Silurus glanis</i> 	Sheatfish; Sheatfish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 8: The site is an important source of food and spawning ground for this species.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Tinca tinca</i> 	Doctor-fish	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 8: The site is an important source of food and spawning ground for this species.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Umbra krameri</i> 	European mudminnow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				VU 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Criterion 8: This species has been successfully re-introduced (present in the Hanság area elsewhere). Criterion 3: This species is endemic to the Carpathian Basin.
Others																		

Phylum	Scientific name	Common 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
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Bombina orientalis</i>	European Fire-bellied Toad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix II, Habitats Directive Annexes II and IV	Common species on the site.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Castor fiber</i>	Eurasian Beaver	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix III, Habitats Directive Annexes II and IV	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>	European Pond Terrapin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix II, Habitats Directive Annexes II and IV	Small but important population of this species is present.
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Hyla arborea</i>	European tree frog	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix II, Habitats Directive Annex IV	Common species on the site.
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	<i>Leucorhina pectoralis</i>	Yellow-spotted Whiteface	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix II, Habitats Directive Annexes II and IV	The small water bodies at the site have been occupied by this species. Criterion 3: This species is rare throughout the country.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	European Otter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix II, Habitats Directive Annexes II and IV	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix II, Habitats Directive Annexes II and IV	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Natrix natrix</i>	Grass snake	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix III	This species is widespread.
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	<i>Parnassius mnemosyne</i>	Clouded Apollo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix II, Habitats Directive Annex IV	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Pelophylax lessonae</i>	Edible Frog	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix III, Habitats Directive Annex V	Common species on the site.
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Rana anvalis</i>	Moor Frog	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix II, Habitats Directive Annex IV	The small water bodies around the flooded area are important reproduction places for amphibian species including this species.
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Triturus dobrogicus</i>	Danube crested newt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix II, Habitats Directive Annexes II and IV	The small water bodies around the flooded area are important reproduction places for amphibian species including this species.
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	<i>Zerynthia polyxena</i>	Southern Festoon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention Appendix II, Habitats Directive Annex IV	

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Criterion 4: The flooded area offers a nesting and feeding place of waterbirds. The site has become one of the most important bird areas in NW Hungary. The population size of nesting birds depends on the mosaics of the vegetation coverage.

Podiceps cristatus: Population size of nesting birds: 15-20 pairs

Phalacrocorax carbo: Population size of nesting birds: 50-130 pairs

Ardea purpurea: Population size of nesting birds: 20-40 pairs

Ardea alba: Population size of nesting birds: 1-10 pairs

Nycticorax nycticorax: Population size of nesting birds: 25-50 pairs

Platalea leucorodia: Population size of nesting birds: 0-11 pairs

Anser anser: Population size of nesting birds: 30-40 pairs

Chroicocephalus ridibundus: Population size of nesting birds: 0-800 pairs

Cygnus olor: Population size of nesting birds: 6 pairs

Aythya nyroca: Population size of nesting birds: 10-50 pairs

Netta rufina: Population size of nesting birds: 10-20 pairs

Fulica atra: Population size of nesting birds: 100 pairs

Circus aeruginosus: Population size of nesting birds: 6 pairs

Ichthyophaga melanocephala: Population size of nesting birds: 0-50 pairs

Sterna hirundo: Population size of nesting birds: 0-35 pairs

Criterion 6: Bibliographical references:

- Faragó, Sándor (2012): A vadlúd monitoring eredményei a 2011/2012-es idényben Magyarországon, In: Magyar Vízivad Közlemények (Hungarian Waterfowl Publications), No. 22, pp. 3-50

- Faragó, Sándor (2012): A magyar vízivad monitoring eredményei a 2011/2012-es idényben, In: Magyar Vízivad Közlemények (Hungarian Waterfowl Publications), No. 22, pp. 51-284

- Faragó, Sándor (2011): A vadlúd monitoring eredményei a 2009/2010-es idényben Magyarországon, In: Magyar Vízivad Közlemények (Hungarian Waterfowl Publications), No. 20-21, pp. 3-42

- Faragó, Sándor (2011): A magyar vízivad monitoring eredményei a 2009/2010-es idényben, In: Magyar Vízivad Közlemények (Hungarian Waterfowl Publications), No. 20-21, pp. 43-200

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 site was dominated by Magniocaricion communities before the flooding. Dominant species: *Carex acutiformis* and *Carex riparia*, locally *Phragmites communis* and *Glyceria maxima*. The dry sites were covered by *Alopecurus pratensis*. Some 56 plant species are now known to occur here. Protected species include *Lathyrus palustris*, *Cirsium brachycephalum*. After the flooding the *Phragmites* – *Typha* coverage extended, the submerged vegetation became more abundant.

Noteworthy species, such as *Polygonum amphibium*, *Myriophyllum* sp., *Utricularia* sp., *Najas marina*, *Nuphar luteum*, *Nymphoides peltata*, *Potamogeton* sp. became common. Some of the threatened species were reintroduced (*Menyanthes trifolia*, *Trapa natans*, *Stratiotes aloides*). The site is still changing, including the coverage of *Phragmites*.

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 > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		1	420	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Hottonia palustris</i>		Nationally protected
<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>	Marsh Pea; Marsh Vetchling	Nationally protected
<i>Najas marina</i>		
<i>Nuphar luteum</i>		
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>		nationally protected
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>		
<i>Potamogeton absconditus</i>		
<i>Stratiotes aloides</i>		

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)

continental temperate cold and temperate dry. Annual precipitation is 590 mm, average temperature is 10,0 °C. Climate is temperate, continental. Main direction of wind is NW.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

Entire river basin

Upper part of river basin

Middle part of river basin

- Lower part of river basin
- More than one river basin
- 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.

river Rába

4.4.3 - Soil

Organic

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes No

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

peat soils

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Feeds groundwater	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels largely stable	No change

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

inflow and outflow are controlled by sluices depth 0-180 cm (with islands), the water regime is more or less regulated, so fluctuation is within limitations, approximately below 50 cm.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

<no data available>

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Mesotrophic

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase Decrease Unknown

Unknown

Please provide further information on dissolved or suspended nutrients (optional):

Water quality: fairly good, depends on the river Rába. The main threat is the nutrient load in the summertime.

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 site itself: i) broadly similar ii) significantly different

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

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Medium
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	Medium

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	Medium

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Nature conservation

The site has an important role as recharge of groundwater, in some extent it can work as a reservoir in the flood control of the Rába river (Kis-Rába).

The deepest points of the Hanság area were not populated traditionally. The main occupation of the local population of the surrounding settlements were fishing, hunting, reed & sedge harvesting and manufacturing, handicraft, grazing, etc. After the drying up (mainly in the fifties) the neighbouring sites were cultivated mainly as arable land and/or planted poplar stands or grasslands.

Complex ecological monitoring organized by the Fertő-Hanság National Park, including: vegetation mapping, bird population survey, macroinvertebrate survey

Limited access is allowed with the guidance of the staff of the National Park.

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

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

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

within the Ramsar site:

nNational park directorate

in the surrounding area:

National park directorate, private lands and state owned forests

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate

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

Gábor Reischl, director

Postal address:

H 9435 Sarród Rév-Kócsagvár

E-mail address:

Ambrus.andras@gmail.com

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	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Canalisation and river regulation	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Wood and pulp plantations	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Mining and quarrying			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Problematic native species	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

a) within the Ramsar site:
The floods control the invasive Solidago sp. There is no factor presently or potentially adversely affecting the site's ecological character.

b) in the surrounding area:
Intensive agricultural use, intensive poplar stands with the need of decreasing the groundwater table, recreational use, peat extraction. There is some conflict with the landowner of a surrounding area, whose land is partially flooded because of the water management of the Ramsar site. This conflict is planned to be resolved by purchasing this land by the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate and possibly extending the designation of the site.

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	Nyirkai-Hany		whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Landscape Protection Area	Hanság		whole
National Park	Fertő-Hanság		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
- II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
- III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
- 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

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Proposed

Other:

Proposed MAB site extension

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 site? Yes No

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes No

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

Information booklet was published, new version is under preparation

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

Further information

Working plan of a neighbouring area, called Oslí-Hany habitat restoration has been developed, accepted and accomplished, the flooding process has just taken place, effects will be monitored.

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Plant community	Implemented
Birds	Implemented
Animal community	Implemented

Complex ecological monitoring organized by the Fertő-Hanság National Park, including: vegetation mapping, bird population survey, macroinvertebrate survey

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

- Á. Molnár & A. Ambrus (2005): Odonata and aquatic beetle records from the Hanság habitat reconstruction area. Acta Biol. Debr. Oecol. Hung 13: XX–XXX.
- Margóczy, K., Takács, G., Pellingner, A. & Kárpáti, L. (2002): Wetland reconstruction in Hanság area (Hungary), Restoration Newsletter 15:14-15.
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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

<no file available>

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Aerial view of Nyirkai Hany
Ramsar Site (Mr. Attila
Pellingner, 07-05-2014)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation