

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 16 December 2022 Update version, previously published on : 3 May 2022

NetherlandsOostelijke Vechtplassen



Designation date 29 August 2000

Site number 1275

Coordinates 52°10'52"N 05°04'55"E

Area 6 475,00 ha

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

The Ramsar site Oostelijke Vechtplassen (6475 ha) consists of a series of peat lands between the river Vecht and the east side of the Utrechtse Heuvelrug (Utrecht hill ridge). The development of peat land was possible due to seepage of water from the hill ridge and the influence from the river Vecht. The small lakes are a result of peat extraction activities in the past. Some lakes are quite deep due to extraction of sand.

The site has a broad variety of landscapes and vegetations ranging from open water, wet grasslands, marshes, transition mires and quaking bogs to bog woodland. Due to the process of vegetation succession a decrease in marsh vegetations can be observed in favour of woodland. The is particularly important for the conservation of habitat types and associated species like dragon flies, fish and many bird species.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

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

Institution/agency Wageningen Environmental Research

PO Box 47
Fostal address 6700 AA Wageningen
The Netherlands

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency Ministry of Agriculture Nature and Food Quality

Bezuidenhoutseweg 73

Postal address

P.O. Box 20401 2500 EK The Hague The Netherlands

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

From year 2015

To year 2020

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Oostelijke Vechtplassen

2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A Changes to Site boundary Yes O No

(Update) B. Changes to Site area

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

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

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

In 2014 the Ramsar Site boundary has been delineated more accurately and aligned with the Natura 2000 site boundary, resulting in an increase of 736 ha.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie? Utrecht and Noord-Holland

b) What is the nearest town or population control.

Hillversum with a population of 91.235 in 2021 (Source: CBS, Netherlands Statistics).

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

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

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): 6475

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

6476.099

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Atlantic

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

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

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

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

The almost 6500 ha of the Oostelijke Vechtplassen form one of the largest and finest examples of bog in the Atlantic biogeographic region. The site is very diverse due to the alternation of land and water with all Other reasons kinds of succession stages ranging from the finest examples of transition mires and guaking bogs to vast areas of bog woodland. As a result the area is home to a wide range of species and habitat types of European importance (see criterion 2 and 3).

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

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

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

Optional text box to provide further

The Ramsar site is also part of the Natura 2000 network in the European Union. It is designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for the functions that it provides to specific breeding and non-breeding bird species (e.g. migratory, hibernating, sleeping, resting, foraging). The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for specific non-bird species (and habitat types, see section 3.4). For detailed information please see Natura 2000 data sheet: https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/Natura2000/SDF.aspx?site=NL2003036

https://www.natur.a2000.nl/gebieden/noord-holland/oostelijke-vechtplassen

☑ Criterion 5 : >20.000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers 25.940

Start year 2015

End year 2020

Source of data: Sovon, Dutch Centre for Field Ornithology

Optional text box to provide further | Start season 2015/2016. End season 2019/2020. Peak numbers for all five seasons > 20,000. Average information 25,940 individuals.

☑ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

information (CSR7).

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

1	Criterion	8:	Fish	spawning	arounds.	etc

The site has among others been designated as a SAC for following fish species:

Justification Bitterling Rhodeus sericeus amarus, Spined Loach Cobitis taenia, and Bullhead Cottus gobio (see criterion 2).

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Plantae								
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Dactylorhiza incarnata	>					National red list species	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Epipactis palustris	\mathscr{D}			LC		National red list species	
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Fissidens adianthoides	₽					National red list species	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Hammarbya paludosa	/					National red list species	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Liparis loeselii	Ø	2	V			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Pedicularis palustris	✓			LC		National red list species	
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Rhizomnium pseudopunctatum	>					National red list species	
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Scorpidium scorpioides	/					National red list species	
Fungi								
BASIDIOMYCOTA/ AGARICOMYCETES	Armillaria ectypa	 ✓			NT		National red list species	
BASIDIOMYCOTA/ AGARICOMYCETES	Hygrocybe helobia	✓					National red list species	
BASIDIOMYCOTA/ AGARICOMYCETES	Tricholoma fulvum	\mathscr{D}					National red list species	

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterior	1	contr un crit	ecies ributes ider erion		Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2 4 6	9	3 5	7 8								
Others													
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Aeshna viridis			1]			LC			National red list species	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Boloria selene			7]						National red list species	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Brachytron pratense			1]			LC			National red list species	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Graphoderus bilineatus			/)			VU			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

Phylum	Scientific name	qua un crit	ecies lifies der erion	Species contribut under criterion	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	01120	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Leucorrhinia pectoralis							LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Libellula fulva	2						LC			National red list species	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Microtus oeconomus	V						LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	Myotis dasycneme							NT				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Fish, Mollusc a	nd Crustacea											
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Anisus vorticulus	V V									National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cobitis taenia				2			LC				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cottus gobio				7			LC				The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Gyraulus riparius	2									National red list species	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Misgurnus fossilis	V						LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Myxas glutinosa	2									National red list species	
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	Pisidium amnicum	2									National red list species	
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	Pisidium hibernicum	2									National red list species	
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	Pisidium pseudosphaerium	1						LC			National red list species	
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	Pisidium pulchellum	 □									National red list species	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Rhodeus amarus	I						LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	Vertigo moulinsiana	V						VU			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Birds										1		
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus arundinaceus	V						LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

Phylum	Scientific name	qua un crite	cies lifies der erion	Specie contribu under criterio	tes Size		% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus schoenobaenus							LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Alcedo atthis							LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas clypeata	V	2		1274	2015/16-2019/20	2	LC			National red list species	Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas penelope	I			9365	2015/16-2019/20	0.7				National red list species	Reference population: Western Siberia & NE Europe/NW Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas strepera		V		1464	2016/17-2019/20	1.2	LC				Reference population: strepera, North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser albifrons				6860	2015/16-2019/20	0.6	LC				Reference population: albifrons, NW Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anser anser				3617	2015/16-2016/17	0.4	LC				Reference population: anser, NW Europe/South-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea alba	V			45	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			National red list species	Reference population: alba, W, C & SE Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ardea purpurea	I I			188	2015/16-2019/20	0.5	LC			National red list species	Reference population: purpurea, West Europe & West Mediterranean/West Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya ferina	I I			911	2015/16-2019/20	0.5	VU				Reference population: North-east Europe/North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya fuligula				2168	2016/17-2019/20	0.2	LC				Reference population: North-west Europe (win). foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Botaurus stellaris	Z			13	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC			National red list species	Reference population: stellaris, W Europe, NW Africa (bre). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Branta leucopis				919	2015/16-2019/20	0.1					Reference population: Russia/Germany & Netherlands. foraging, resting

Phylum	Scientific name	qua un crite	cies lifies der erion	Species contribut under criterion 3 5 7	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chlidonias niger					Non-breeding	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: niger, Europe & Western Asia/Atlantic coast of Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Cygnus olor				2019	2015/16-2017/18	0.1	LC				Reference population: North-west Mainland & Central Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Fulica atra				3461	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC				Reference population: atra, North-west Europe (win). foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	lxobrychus minutus	I			1	2015/16-2017/18	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: minutus, W Europe, NW Africa/Subsaharan Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa limosa	V			49	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	NT			National red list species	Reference population: limosa, Western Europe/NW & West Africa. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Locustella luscinioides	V						LC			National red list species	The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Mergellus albellus				128	2015/16-2019/20	0.4	LC				Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phalacrocorax carbo				603	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC				Reference population: sinensis, Northern & Central Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana porzana	V			9	Non-breeding	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: Europe/Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

¹⁾ Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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

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

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

RIS for Site no. 1275, Oostelijke Vechtplassen, Netherlands

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Northern Atlantic wet heaths with Erica tetralix	2		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Transition mires and quaking bogs	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Bog woodland	Ø	Priority habitat types	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition type vegetation	2		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	Ø		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae	2	Priority habitat types	The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.

Optional text box to provide further information

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

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

4.1 - Ecological character

An extensive area of shallow lakes and canals, fenland, reed beds, swampy woodland, and wet meadows. The area is made up out of: permanent freshwater lakes (approx 40%), permanent freshwater marshes (approx. 25%), freshwater swamp forest (approx. 30%) and wet grassland (approx. 5%).

Water management measures have considerably improved the water quality. From 2010 onwards this among others resulted in (incidental) sightings of Otters (Lutra lutra) again (which had gone extinct in the seventies).

The site furthermore has a great number of plant communities of European interest:

- Nitellopsidetum obtusae
- Charetum hispidae
- Charetum asperae
- Lemno-Nitelletum capillaries
- Najadetum marinae
- Potametum lucentis
- Stratiotetum
- Utricularietum vulgaris
- Groenlandietum
- Scirpetum fluitantis
- Cicuto-Caricetum pseudocyperi
- Cladietum marisci
- Pallavicinio-Sphagnetum
- Scorpidio-Caricetum diandrae
- Sphagno palustris-Ericetum
- Lychnido-Hypericetum tetrapteri
- Carici elongatae alnetum
- Thelypterido-Alnetum
- Betuletum pubescentis

The ecosystem services mainly refer to:

- the opportunities for recreation.
- the ability for agriculture to take fresh water in (for irrigation or livestock drinking water) or drain it off.

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

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> 0: Permanent freshwater lakes		2		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Nonforested peatlands		1		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		3		Rare

Human-made wetlands

Truman-made wellands			
Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		4	
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		0	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
BASIDIOMYCOTA/AGARICOMYCETES	Cortinarius betulinus	National Red List (2004) - NT

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)

climate with mild winters	warm summer)		
The climates according	ng to Köppen are rainy (Cbf) and montane (EH)	
1.4.2. Coomorphia ant	ting		
4.4.2 - Geomorphic set	ung		
a) Minimum elevation al	pove sea level (in metres)		
a) Maximum elevation al	pove sea level (in metres)		
	En	itire river basin	
	Upper pa	rt of river basin	
	Middle pa	rt of river basin	
	Lower pa	rt of river basin 🗹	
	More than	one river basin	
	No	ot in river basin	
		Coastal	
Please name the river basin	n 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.
			ace area of the Rhine catchment is 185.000 km². Geologically and Mesozoic sediments and Tertiary mountains.
4.4.3 - Soil			
		Mineral 🗹	
	(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
		Organic 🗹	
	(Update) Changes	at RIS update No change	Increase O Decrease O Unknown O
	No availab	ole information \square	
Are soil types subject to	change as a result of changir	ng hydrological	
condition	ons (e.g., increased salinity or	acidification)?	
Please provide further inform			
The general soil types	are: Alluvial, Brown fore	est soils and montane s	oils.
4.4.4 - Water regime			
Nater permanence			
Presence?	Changes at RIS update		
Usually permanent water present	No change		
Danier af			
Source of water that maintain Presence?	s character of the site Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update	
Water inputs from precipitation		No change	
Water inputs from surface		No change	
water Water inputs from groundwater		No change	
groundwater			

Water destination

	Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Feeds groundwater To downstream catchment		No change
		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.

This area of lakes and marshes does not have a major hydrological function. The water system is more or less isolated from the surrounding waters to improve the water quality. Different parts of the site have certain water level targets. Inlet of water from the river Vecht or the canal "s Gravelandse Vaart" (main sources of water are seepage and precipitation) has to be allowed in order to ensure these stable water levels. For the inlet into the Loosdrechtse Plassen, in the southern part of the site, the Vecht-water is treated first to improve the quality.

The current landscape has been formed by reclamations. Part of the seepage water is drained by the lower elevated reclamations. Water shortage locally occurs in summer time. More or less polluted water from the river Vecht has to be let in to compensate for the shortage.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

No data available at the time of completing this database but probably no significant erosion, accretion, deposition or transportation of sediments.

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown 🗹

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

Probably no change although the pH of the water was not exactly known at the time of completing this database.

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

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

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic 🗹

(Update) Changes at RIS update No change **②** Increase **○** Decrease **○** Unknown **○**

Unknown 🗆

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

The ecological status of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) water bodies in the Oostelijke Vechtplassen varies from bad (water body the Loosdrechtse plassen) via insufficient (Terra Nova and water body Ster en Zodden) to moderate (rest of the water bodies in Oostelijke Vechtplassen). This is mainly due to the level of phosphate in the water.

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

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar O ii) significantly different \odot site itself:

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use 🗹

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

	r Tovisioning Services			
Ecosystem service		Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
	Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	High	
	Wetland non-food products	Reeds and fibre	Medium	
	Wetland non-food products	Other	Low	

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service		Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
	Climate regulation	Regulation of greenhouse gases, temperature, precipitation and other climactic processes	Low

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Low
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	High
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Low
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Medium
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Nutrient cycling Carbon storage/sequestration		High

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

Current land use (including water use within the Ramsar Site: Boating 60%, Tourism and leisure 5%, Residential (conurbation) 5%, Motorways and major roads 2%, Extractive operations 1%, Farming 5%, Commercial fisheries 60%, Conservation and research 27%, Water management 100%, Reed cutting 1%.

Current communications, education and public awareness (CEPA) activities related to or benefiting the site: Excursions, hide, information booklet.

Current recreation and tourism: Boating, cycling, hiking and excursions. Number of visitors not known.

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of	Voc	O No (Linknow	. (6)
accepted a carricos provided by this Pamear Site?	163	O 140 .	- OTIKITOWI	

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

	OW		

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

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	2	2

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

a) within the Ramsar site:

The site is partly owned by Natuurmonumenten and Staatsbosbeheer; the remainder is in private ownership.

b) in the surrounding area:

Several private owners

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any | Main management authorities:

- agency or organization responsible for (1) Staatsbosbeheer: see https://www.staatsbosbeheer.nl/natuurgebieden/groene-hart-vechtstreek
 - managing the site: |(2) Natuurmonumenten: see https://www.natuurmonumenten.nl/natuurgebieden/vechtplassen

Postal address:

Head office: Staatsbosbeheer, P.O. Box 2, 3800 AA Amersfoort, the Netherlands, tel. 030-6926111 Head office: Natuurmonumenten, P.O. Box 2166, 3800 CD Amersfoort, the Netherlands, tel. 033 47 97

Actual threat

E-mail address: info@staatsbosbeheer.nl

Potential threat

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						
Tourism and recreation areas	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	✓	No change
ater regulation						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change	✓	No change
iological resource use						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes

Within the site

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	Medium impact	Medium impact	/	No change	/	No change

Natural system modifications

reading by the information to						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dams and water management/use	Medium impact	Medium impact	2	No change		No change

1 olduloti						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	✓	No change
Air-borne pollutants	High impact	High impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	Oostelijke Vechtplassen	https://www.natura2000.nl/gebied en/noord-holland/oostelijke-vech tplassen	whole

National legal designations

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

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Oostelijke Vechtplassen	http://datazone.birdlife.org/sit e/factsheet/1251	whole
Important Plant Area	Oostelijke Vechtplassen	https://atlasnatuurlijkkapitaal. nl/important-plant-areas	whole
Other non-statutory designation	KBA Oostelijke Vechtplassen	http://www.keybiodiversityareas. org/site/factsheet/1251	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

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

Habitat

Measures	Status
Improvement of water quality	Implemented
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented
Faunal corridors/passage	Implemented

Species

000000	
Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species	Implemented
management programmes	implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Implemented
Research	Implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the No O No O site?

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning Yes \bigcirc No \bigcirc 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:

No specific centre, although historice Fort Kijkuit (https://www.natuurmonumenten.nl/natuurgebieden/fort-kijkuit) is regarded the starting point for recreational activities in the area.

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): https://www.natuurmonumenten.nl/natuurgebieden/vechtplassen

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

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

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

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

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

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

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

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

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

v. site management plan

<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



- (Mark van Veen, -)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2000-08-29