



# Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 2 November 2022

Update version, previously published on : 15 December 2014

## Netherlands

### Naardermeer



Designation date	23 May 1980
Site number	194
Coordinates	52°17'32"N 05°06'54"E
Area	1 151,00 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 Naardermeer (1151 ha) is a natural lake on the transition of the higher sands of Utrecht to the peat and polder landscape in the west of the Netherlands. The Vecht river formerly connected the site with the Zuiderzee (nowadays IJmeer) from which it was swept by storms and flooding. For that the site was dammed and cut off from the Zuiderzee at the end of the 14th century.

The water management of the lake is fed by precipitation and seepage water from the Gooi. It is the oldest Dutch nature reserve, in which, in addition to water vegetation and land reclamation zones, there are also naturally and almost undisturbed developing swamp forests. Since 1984, measures have been taken to purify the inlet water. Partly as a result of this, whorl weed vegetation has recovered. Rewetting measures have recently been taken in the grasslands around the Naardermeer, which has improved the water management. In waters with little wave action, floating aquatic plants grow, whether or not anchored in the water bottom. These vegetations in the area largely consist of large pondweeds. In the smaller waterways, water pineapple vegetation occurs with a small surface area. With further succession, the peat moss reedlands and quaking bogs change into drier and more acidic vegetation types that belong to swamp heath or peat forest. A significant part of the area consists of these vegetation types. Blue grassland occurs in the Laegieskampje, on the southern edge of the area. The variety in landscape and habitats attracts some 200 bird species, from which 65 are breeding birds. Examples are breeding colonies of Purple Heron, Great Cormorant, and Black Tern, but also solitary breeders like the Great Reed Warbler.

The site is intersected by the Amsterdam to Bussum railway and it is adjacent to the large peat area and Ramsar site Oostelijke Vechtplassen.

## 2 - Data & location

### 2.1 - Formal data

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

##### Responsible compiler

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

##### National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency	Ministry of Agriculture Nature and Food Quality
Postal address	Bezuidenhoutseweg 73 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)	Naardermeer
Unofficial name (optional)	originally designated as: Het Naardermeer

#### 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	No change to area
(Update) For secretariat only: This update is an extension	<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 boundary of the Ramsar site is equal to the Natura 2000-site with the same name.  In 2013 the boundary of the Ramsar Site has been adjusted to the Natura 2000 site, resulting in an increase of 452 ha.
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### 2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Noord-Holland
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Naarden and Bussum, which are part of the municipality Gooise Meren with a population of 58.524 in 2021 (Source: CBS, Netherlands Statistics).

### 2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

RIS for Site no. 194, Naardermeer, Netherlands

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

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes  No

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha):

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

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Other scheme (provide name below)	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

Other reasons

The Naardermeer has been awarded a European Diploma of Protected Areas by the Council of Europe in 2005. This award is a prestigious international award granted since 1965 by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe to natural and semi-natural areas and landscapes of exceptional European importance for the preservation of biological, geological and landscape diversity and managed in an exemplary way.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

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

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

Optional text box to provide further information

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

- Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

The site has among others been designated as a SAC for following fish species: Bitterling Rhodeus sericeus amarus and Spined Loach Cobitis taenia

#### 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
<b>Plantae</b>								
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	<i>Epipactis palustris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	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 / LYCOPODIOPSIDA	<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Pedicularis palustris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	
<b>Fungi</b>								
BASIDIOMYCOTA / AGARICOMYCETES	<i>Naucoria sphagneti</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	
BASIDIOMYCOTA / AGARICOMYCETES	<i>Tricholoma fulvum</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
<b>Others</b>																	
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	<i>Aeshna isoceles</i>	<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"/>	National red list species	
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>	<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"/>	National red list species	
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	<i>Graphoderus bilineatus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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	<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>	<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"/>	National red list species	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA / REPTILIA	<i>Natrix natrix helvetica</i>	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Neomys fodiens</i>	<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"/>	National red list species	
CHORDATA / AMPHIBIA	<i>Rana arvalis</i>	<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"/>	National RL Category: VU	
<b>Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea</b>																	

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Anisus vorticulus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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	<i>Cobitis taenia</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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	<i>Gyraulus laevis</i>	<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"/>	National red list species	
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Gyraulus riparius</i>	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Oxyloma sarsii</i>	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	
MOLLUSCA/ BIVALVIA	<i>Pisidium pulchellum</i>	<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"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Rhodeus amarus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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	<i>Theodoxus fluviatilis</i>	<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"/>	National red list species	
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Vertigo moulinsiana</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<b>Birds</b>																	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>	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	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	224	2015/16-2019/20	0.3		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list species	Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	376	2015/16	0.3		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: strepera, North-west Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4052	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		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	<i>Anser anser</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	463	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		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	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	211	2015/16-2019/20	0.6	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	239	2017/18	0.1	VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Reference population: North-east Europe/North-west Europe. Only data from one year

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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	<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>	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	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1978	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		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.

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



Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
Bog woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Priority habitat type	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)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		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.
Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the Isoëto-Nanojunc	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		The site is also designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for this habitat type and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		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

The Naardermeer is a natural lake on the transition of the higher sands of Utrecht to the peat and polder landscape in the west of the Netherlands. The water management of the lake is fed by precipitation and seepage water from the Gooi. It is the oldest Dutch nature reserve (1906), in which, in addition to water vegetation and land reclamation zones, there are also naturally and almost undisturbed developing swamp forests. Since 1984, measures have been taken to purify the inlet water. Partly as a result of this, whorl weed vegetation has recovered. Rewetting measures have recently been taken in the grasslands around the Naardermeer, which has improved the water management. In waters with little wave action, floating aquatic plants grow, whether or not anchored in the water bottom. These vegetations in the area largely consist of large pondweeds. In the smaller waterways, water pineapple vegetation occurs with a small surface area. With further succession, the peat moss reedlands and quaking bogs change into drier and more acidic vegetation types that belong to swamp heath or peat forest. A significant part of the area consists of these vegetation types. Blue grassland occurs in the Laegieskampje, on the southern edge of the area.

Plant communities of European interest that occur are for instance:

- Nitellopsidetum obtusae
- Charetum asperae
- Lemno-Nitelletum capillaries
- Najadetum marinae
- Potametum lucentis
- Stratiotetum
- Utricularietum vulgaris
- Cicuto-Caricetum pseudocyperii
- Cladietum marisci
- Pallavicinio-Sphagnetum
- Carici elongatae alnetum
- Thelypterido-Alnetum
- Carici cutrae-Betuletum pubescentis

The variety in landscape and habitats attracts some 200 bird species, from which 65 are breeding birds. Examples are breeding colonies of Purple Heron, Great Cormorant, Bearded Tit and Black Tern, but also solitary breeders as Marsh Harrier and Great Reed Warbler.

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

#### Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		1	299	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/pools		2	276.2	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		3	276.2	Rare

#### Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		4	195.6

### 4.3 - Biological components

#### 4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

#### 4.3.2 - Animal species

##### Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	% occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ardea alba</i>				National RL Category: NT

### 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 according to Köppen is rainy (Cbf).

#### 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.

Het Gooi

#### 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)

Geologically and geomorphologically it consists of Quarternary sediments. The soil type is Alluvial.

#### 4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

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.

Nowadays the water level is stabilised at NAP – 1 m, but will become a more natural NAP – 1,10 m in summer and NAP – 0,90 m in winter.

#### 4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

No significant erosion, accretion, deposition or transportation of sediments occurs on the site.

#### 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  Increase  Decrease  Unknown

Unknown

#### 4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Mesotrophic

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

Unknown

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

Decrease of nutrients in the water is an important management task.

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

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar  ii) significantly different  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

##### Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	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 microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High

Optional text box to provide further information

Residential (scattered) <5%, walking, horse riding and non-motorised vehicles <5%, water management >95%.

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 others the Naardermeer).

Around the lake there is a 17 km long hiking path, which leads to some shelters for bird watching and a visitor centre. Along the path there is also a tearoom. The lake itself is not open for recreation, but boat excursions (on payment) are possible.

Excursions by boat c. 8000 participants a year; hikers c. 10,000 a year; cyclists many times more than 10,000 a year.

Visitors centre, excursions, hides, information booklet

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

## RIS for Site no. 194, Naardermeer, Netherlands

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
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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:

The site is owned by Natuurmonumenten

in the surrounding area:

Surrounding area: several private owners.

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Local office Meerkade 2, 1412 AB Naarden (NH), tel. 035 - 69 90 000

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

See <https://www.natuurmonumenten.nl/natuurgebieden/naardermeer>

Postal address:

Head office: Natuurmonumenten, P.O. Box 2166, 3800 CD Amersfoort, the Netherlands, tel. 033 47 97 000

## 5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

#### Water regulation

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

#### Transportation and service corridors

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

#### Natural system modifications

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

#### Invasive and other problematic species and genes

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

#### Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Air-borne pollutants	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Industrial and military effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

## 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	Naardermeer	<a href="https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/noord-holland/naardermeer">https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/noord-holland/naardermeer</a>	whole

### National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Ecological Network (NEN)	Naardermeer	<a href="https://www.government.nl/topics/nature-and-biodiversity/national-ecological-network-nen">https://www.government.nl/topics/nature-and-biodiversity/national-ecological-network-nen</a>	whole

### Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Naardermeer	<a href="http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/1252">http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/1252</a>	whole
Other non-statutory designation	KBA Naardermeer	<a href="http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/site/factsheet/1252">http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/site/factsheet/1252</a>	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	Implemented

### Habitat

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

### Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Implemented

Human Activities

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

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? Yes

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the 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:

Visitors centre, excursions, hides, information booklet

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant):

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

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



## 6 - Additional material

### 6.1 - Additional reports and documents

#### 6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

The site equals the Natura 2000-boundaries. Voor up-to-date information and references about the site see <https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/noord-holland/naardermeer>.

#### 6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)  
<no file available>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)  
<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory  
<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports  
<no file available>

v. site management plan  
<1 file(s) uploaded>

vi. other published literature  
<no file available>

#### 6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



-( Marten van Bracht, - )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter  
<2 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1980-05-23