

# Ramsar Information Sheet

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

# Netherlands Zwarte Meer



Designation date 4 September 1995

Site number 749

Coordinates 52°37'49"N 05°57'08"E

Area 2 162,00 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 Zwarte Meer (2162 ha) is located in the former Usseldelta between the Noordoostpolder and Kampereiland. It is a large, shallow fringe lake consisting largely of open water with local aquatic vegetation of nutrient-rich environments. On the south side is a large reed marsh, in the eastern part an artificial island (the Bird Island) and some remnants of rush fields. Broad reed beds and swamp vegetation are present along the banks. Large sedge marshes of nutrient-rich environments occur locally. The grasslands largely consist of types of (moderately) nutrient-rich pitches, flood grasslands with Snake's head Frittilary and low land hay meadows. The site is of particular importance for the conservation of habitat types, fish species and breeding, foraging and resting bird species.

# 2 - Data & location

#### 2.1 - Formal data

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

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

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency Ministry of Agriculture Nature and Food Quality

Bezuidenhoutseweg 73 P.O. Box 20401 2500 EK The Hague The Netherlands

Postal address

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)

Zwarte Meer

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

(Update) A Changes to Site boundary Yes O No 

(Update) B. Changes to Site area

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

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

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

#### 2.2 - Site location

#### 2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

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

The Ramsar Site boundary was adjusted in 2014 to reflect the Natura 2000 site, while Noordoostpolder dike was excluded and the area calculated more accurately resulting in an area increase of 112 ha.

#### 2.2.2 - General location

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

b) What is the nearest town or population centre? Kampen with a population of 54.474 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): 2162

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from 2162.23

GIS boundaries

#### 2.2.5 - Biogeography

#### Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Atlantic

#### Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

Biogeographic regions of the EU (developed under council directive 92/43/CEE).

# 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

The Zwarte Meer 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. Justification 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 Habitats Directive, 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 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). For detailed information please see Natura 2000 data sheet: https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/Natura2000/SDF.aspx?site=NL1000005 https://www.natur a2000.nl/qebieden/overijssel/uiterwaarden-zwarte-water-en-vecht

End year 2004

☑ 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

Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

The site has among others been designated as a SAC for following fish species: Weatherfish Misgurnus fossilis, 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 Re	ed CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Plantae							
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Calliergon giganteum	✓				National red list species	
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Campyliadelphus elodes	€				National red list species	
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Drepanocladus sendtneri	✓				National red list species	
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Fissidens adianthoides	✓				National red list species	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Fritillaria meleagris	€				National red list species	
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Rhizomnium pseudopunctatum	₽				National red list species	
BRYOPHYTA/ BRYOPSIDA	Scorpidium scorpioides	✓				National red list species	
Fungi							
BASIDIOMYCOTA/ AGARICOMYCETES	Tricholoma fulvum	<b>₽</b>				National red list species	

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

Phylum	Scientific name	qua un crite	cies lifies der erion	Specie contribu under criterio 3   5   7	tes Pop Size	Period of pop. Est. occ	currence	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
Others												
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	Boloria selene										National red list species	
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 ar	nd Crustacea											
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Cobitis taenia							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							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										National red list species	
	Lithoglyphus naticoides	<b>/</b>						LC			National red list species	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Misgurnus fossilis	1						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/ ACTINOPTERYGII	Rhodeus amarus	77						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.
Birds							<u> </u>					

Phylum	Scientific name	qua un crit	ecies Ilifies Ider erion	C	Species ontribut under criterior	es n	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Acrocephalus arundinaceus	<b>V V</b>								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	Acrocephalus schoenobaenus			<b></b>						LC				The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas acuta	7		<b>J</b>			9	2015/16-2019/20	0				National red list species	Reference population: North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas clypeata	<b>V</b>		<b>V</b>			32	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: North-west & Central Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas crecca	<b>V</b>		<b>V</b>			85	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC			National red list species	Reference population: crecca, North-west Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas penelope	<b>V</b>		<b></b>			1421	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC			National red list species	Reference population: Western Siberia & NE Europe/NW Europe. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Anas strepera		920	<b></b>	100		3803	2015/16-2019/20	3.2	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			J.	100		1053	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	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			<b></b>	100		1986	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	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	Anser serrirostris			<b></b>			80	2015/16-2019/20	0					Reference population: rossicus, West & Central Siberia/NE & SW 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	ZZ		V			57	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	<b>I</b>		J			4	2015/16-2019/20	0	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.

Phylum	Scientific name	qua un crite	cies lifies der erion	Species contribute under criterior	Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya ferina	<b>V</b>			143	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	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				2665	2015/16-2019/20	0.3	LC				Reference population: North-west Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Botaurus stellaris	77			<u> </u>	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	Chlidonias niger	77						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 columbianus				0	2015/15-2019/20	0	LC				Reference population: bewickii, Western 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	Cygnus olor				1571	2015/16-2019/20	0.8	LC				Reference population: North-west Mainland & Central Europe. foraging, resting
CHORDATA/ AVES	Fulica atra				2746	2015/16-2019/20	0.2	LC				Reference population: atra, North-west Europe (win). The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa limosa	V V			2	2015/16-2019/20	0	NT			National red list species	Reference population: limosa, Western Europe/NW & West Africa. The site is also designated as a Special Protection Area (SPA) for this species and is part of the Natura 2000 network within the European Union.
CHORDATA/ AVES	Locustella Iuscinioides	<b>V</b>						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	Phalacrocorax carbo				570	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	Platalea Ieucorodia				<u> </u>	2015/16-2019/20	0.1	LC				Reference population: leucorodia, 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	Podiceps cristatus				☐ 141	2015/16-2019/20	0	LC				Reference population: cristatus, North-west & Western 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.

Phylum	Scientific name	0	Spec quali und crite	fies ler rion	conti ur crit	ecies tribut inder iterio	tes	Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix	l Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Porzana porzana	<b></b>	V		<u> </u>	][	10	2	2015/16-2018/19	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.

<sup>1)</sup> 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
Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation	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.
Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	<b>2</b>		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.
Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)	<b>2</b>		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 levels	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.

#### 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

Zwarte Meer is a large, shallow lake that mostly consists of open water. After the arising of the Zwarte Meer, an excessive watervegetation of Characeae species en pondweeds developed. In the 1960's this vegetation was lost because of input of polluted water. Nowadays there is locally water vegetation of eutrofic circumstances.

At the south side there is a large reed marsh. In the eastern part there is an artificial island (Vogeleiland – "Birds island") and some remains of rush fields. Along the banks are extensive reedbeds and marshes. Locally the marshes consist of mostly Carex species of more eutrofic environments. The grasslands on the banks are vegetations of mesotrofic and eutrofic soils, belonging to the Arrhenatherion. It is one of the most important sites in northwestern Europe for Fritillaria meleagris. This species occurs here in unfertilized grasslands that inundate or where the ground water level is high in winter. Because of the unpredictable water levels the forelands have always been used extensively. The traditional agricultural management consists of mowing in the late season and possibly grazing afterwards. This type of management is very favourable for the flowering and forming of seeds of Fritillaria.

Boezemlanden (polder areas with natural drainage) without embankment can be inundated by water from the Zwarte Meer all year. Inundations create a slight sedimentation and fertilisation.

Plant communities of European interest that occur are:

- Ranunculo fluitantis
- Scorpidio
- Sphagno palustris

The Zwarte Meer is an important breeding area for birds of reed marshes (Bittern, Purple Heron, Savi's Warbler and Great Reed Warbler). For the rare Great Reed Warbler the Zwarte Meer forms, together with Ketelmeer/Vossemeer, the most important breeding site in the Netherlands. The site is also important for birds of more open swampy (reed)marshes (Spotted Crake, Sedge 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	1858	
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/pools		2	216	

#### 4.3 - Biological components

#### 4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

#### 4.3.2 - Animal species

<no data available>

#### 4.4 - Physical components

#### 4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
C: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with mild winters	Cfb: Marine west coast (Mild with no dry season, warm summer)

The climates according to Köppen are rainy (Cbf) and montane (EH).

#### 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

Unknown 🗷

4.4.6 - Water pH

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.	
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#### 4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l) 

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

Unknown

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

Eutrophic 🗹

 $^{ ext{(Update)}}$  Changes at RIS update No change O Increase O Decrease  $\odot$  Unknown O

Unknown

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

The water in the Zwarte Meer has been strongly eutrophicated the last decennia. Since the 1990's the water quality is improving. The soils are calcareous marine clay grounds.

#### 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 O ii) significantly different O

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development 🗹

Surrounding area has higher human population density

Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use  $\ensuremath{\checkmark}$ 

Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types

# 4.5 - Ecosystem services

#### 4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance		
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium		
Wetland non-food products	Other	Medium		

#### Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium	
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Medium	

#### Cultural Services

Cultural Col vices								
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance						
Recreation and tourism	Water sports and activities	Medium						
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium						
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium						
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium						
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Medium						
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High						

#### Supporting Services

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

Optional text box to provide further information

The hydrological values of the Zwarte Meer include flood control and sediment and nutrient retention.
Commercial fisheries 65 - 95%, shipping traffic 5 - 35%, nautical sports 65 - 95%, removal of sediments 5 - 35%, water management >95%.
Ongoing biodiversity monitoring is one of the obligatory activities in relation to the designated Natura 2000- habitat types and species.
Main research in the Zwarte Meer is carried out by Rijkswaterstaat IJsselmeergebied from the Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment and SOVON Vogelonderzoek Nederland, the NGO for bird research in the Netherlands.
The IJsselmeergebied (including the Ketelmeer en Vossemeer) is very important for water recreation and tourism in the Netherlands.
See additional material for further information.
Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:
Besides important water related ecosystem services as the collection and retention of fresh water, the site also provides services for shipping, recreation and some small-scale fishing.
Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of Yes O No O Unknown   Yes O No O 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

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

#### Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of private/individual owner(s)		<b>&gt;</b>
Foundation/non- governmental organization/trust	<b>2</b>	

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

within the Ramsar site:

The site is state owned, and partly owned by Natuurmonumenten (30 ha).

in the surrounding area:

The surrounding waters (Ketelmeer, Zwarte Water) are state owned, while on land there are several private owners.

#### 5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Main management authorities:

- 1. Natuurmonumenten
- 2. Rijkswaterstaat IJsselmeergebied

Postal address:

2. P.O. Box 600, 8200 AP, Lelystad, tel. +31 (0)320 299 111.

1. P.O. Box 9955, 1243 ZS 's-Graveland, tel. +31 (0)35 655 99 33.

# 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	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

# Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Shipping lanes	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

#### Biological resource use

·	Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Low impact	Low impact	✓	No change	✓	No change

#### Human intrusions and disturbance

affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	Low impact	Low impact	<b>&gt;</b>	No change	<b>✓</b>	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	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change		No change		

## Pollution

FOIIUIOII						
Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change		No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Reed	cuttina	(medium	impact)
	- c	(	

#### 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	Zwarte Meer	https://www.natura2000.nl/gebied en/overijssel/zwarte-meer	whole

National legal designations

Desig	nation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Ecologic	al Network (NEN)	Zwarte Meer	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	Zwarte Meer	http://datazone.birdlife.org/sit e/factsheet/1218	whole
Other non-statutory designation	KBA Zwarte Meer	http://www.keybiodiversityareas. org/site/factsheet/1218	whole

# 5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

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

Species

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
Fisheries management/regulation	Implemented

# 5.2.5 - Management planning

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

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

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

Excursions. The site itself has no visitor centre, but the visitor centre at the site De Wieden also provides information on the Zwarte Meer. The website of nature management organisation Natuurmonumenten provides news on the Zwarte Meer. A weblog is set up for the breeding of Sea eagles

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant): https://www.natura2000.nl/gebieden/overijssel/zwarte-meer

#### 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
Plant community	Implemented
Birds	Implemented
Water quality	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 species.

Main research in the Zwarte Meer is carried out by Rijkswaterstaat Usselmeergebied from the Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment and SOVON Vogelonderzoek Nederland, the NGO for bird research in the Netherlands.

# 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/overijssel/zwarte-meer.

#### 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:



- ( Hans Dekkers, - )

#### 6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

#### **Designation letter**

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1995-09-04