



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 23 July 2019

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2005

Poland

Druzno Lake Nature Reserve



Designation date	29 October 2002
Site number	1563
Coordinates	54°04'53"N 19°27'47"E
Area	3 068,00 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

Druzno Lake Nature Reserve is located in northern Poland in Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voievodeship. The Site contains the shallow and largely overgrown delta lake along with surrounding wetland and swampy alder forests is a relic of a much larger body of water formerly part of the Vistula Lagoon. The water in the lake is slightly brackish due to saline inflows from the Lagoon brought by Elblag River. Roughly one third of Druzno Lake remains open though overgrown with aquatic vegetation, and the remaining part is covered by reedbeds. The reedbeds border on inaccessible willow shrub, alder swamps and the combination of an abundant water vegetation provides excellent conditions for breeding birds and other wildlife. The Site is internationally important for bird species migrating along the Baltic coastline. During spring and autumn, it is an important resting and feeding site for flocks of ducks and geese numbering in the thousands of individuals, mainly of mallard, greater white-fronted goose and bean goose. The lake is also a moulting site for mute swan, mallard, greylag and gadwall. In summer more than 140 bird species find refuge within the Site, of which 108 do so regularly.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Marek Jobda, Rafał Rzepkowski, Paweł Szałański
Institution/agency	Pracownia Przyrodnicza
Postal address	ul. Bohaterów Powstania Styczniowego 4, 05-480 Karczew, Poland
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Phone	+48 509-029-647

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

From year	2005
To year	2015

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Druzno Lake Nature Reserve
Unofficial name (optional)	Rezerwat Przyrody

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 No

(Update) B. Changes to Site area No change to area

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

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 the same as of the Druzno Lake Nature Reserve (Rezerwat przyrody „Jeziro Druzno”).

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie? Warmińsko-Mazurskie

b) What is the nearest town or population centre? Elbląg

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

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): 3068

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

3125.05

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	10. Boreonemoral
Bailey's Ecoregions	220 Hot Continental Division
WWF Terrestrial Ecoregions	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

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

Hydrological services provided

The lake surface is estimated at about 1450 ha (Drwal 1991) - 1700 ha (Kotlinski 1994, Bulinski 1998) and totally overgrown by immersed and submersed vegetation. The lake functions as a local reservoir collecting surface and subsurface runoffs, though its water level depends on river inflow, the water level in the Vistula Lagoon and polder inflow through pumping stations.

Other ecosystem services provided

Lake Druzno was formerly used as a water route for rafting timber and in present times it is used for tourist cruising from Elbląg to the Elbląg Canal and to Vistula Lagoon. The old XIX century sluices and inclines on the Elbląg Canal are industrial monuments of European significance and the Elbląg Canal was in 2011 considered by the President of the Republic of Poland as the Monument of the History. Main uses of the lake are fisheries and tourism/recreation activity as a water channel for shipping tourists. A hiking and biking trail follows along two-thirds of the length of the dyke. An educational path with an observation tower is located near Stankowo.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The site is considered important for conserving the biodiversity of the biogeographical region (geobotanical region of deciduous forests of Central Europe – wetland type which is listed in Annex I of the Habitat Directive – according to Jerzy Kondracki, 2001: Regional geography of Poland ed. by Państwowe Wydawnictwa Naukowe, Warsaw) as it supports, in addition to several larger wildlife species, e.g. otter (*Lutra lutra*), beaver (*Castor fiber*) both are listed in Annex II of the Habitat Directive, and a rich aquatic flora and vegetation. About of 44% of all species of the Polish avifauna are to be found within the site. In this reserve at least 19 bird species listed in Annex I of the Bird Directive

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

- Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

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

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<i>Nymphoides peltata</i>	Fringed Water Lily	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	Polish Red Data Book of Plants (VU), species protected in Poland	

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence ¹⁾	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Birds																		
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1000	2010	2.5		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	pop.size: 1000 i in passage period, 15 ind breeding; 2% of Polish population population name: North-west & Central Europe (win)
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1000	2017		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive pop.size: 1000-2000 ind in passage period, 200-300 ind breeding.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	800	2017	1		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive Polish population - 3% breeding and 2% passage. population name: North-east Europe/Black Sea & Mediterranean
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10000		0.9	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	pop size: up to 10000 ind
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	800	2017		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	pop. size: 2000-3000 ind;
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	Bean Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3000	2001-2009	5.8	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	pop. size: 3000-7000 ind, >1% biogeographic population
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	Whiskered Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2011		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (LC) pop. size: 240 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2001-2012		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive pop. size: 50-150 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Bluethroat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2008			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (NT) pop. size: 8-13 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Porzana parva</i>	Little Crane	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2008-2011			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive, Polish Red Data Book of Animals (NT) pop. size 20-30 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		2004-2017		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I Birds Directive pop. size 25-80 pairs
Others																		
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Castor fiber</i>	Eurasian Beaver	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II Habitats Directive
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	European Otter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II Habitats Directive
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>	Pond Bat; Pond Myotis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II Habitats Directive

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

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
91E0 alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Annex 1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
3150 natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i> -type vegetation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Annex 1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
6430 hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains (<i>Convolvuletalia sepium</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Annex 1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)
91D0 bog woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Annex 1 of the Habitat Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC)

Optional text box to provide further information

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The shallow and largely overgrown delta lake along with surrounding wetland and swampy alder forests is a relic of a much larger body of water formerly part of the Vistula Lagoon. The water in the lake is periodically brackish due to saline inflows from the Lagoon brought by Elblag River. Roughly one third of Druzno Lake remains open though overgrown with aquatic vegetation, and the remaining part is covered by reedbeds, comprised mainly of *Phragmitetum australis*, as well as *Scirpetum lacustris* and *Typhetum angustifoliae* associations, among others. The reedbeds bordering on inaccessible willow and alder swamps and the combination of an abundant water vegetation provides excellent conditions for breeding birds and other wildlife. The Site is internationally important for bird species migrating along the Baltic coastline. In summer more than 150 bird species find refuge within the site.

Land form: the Site is located in the Vistula Delta in the eastern part of the depression. The current shape and size of Lake Druzno is the result of both the natural processes occurring in the Vistula delta and human activity in the last centuries. Its water is eutrophic and the water table lies at the elevation of 0.1 m a.s.l. No tidal variations of water level occur. In view of the inflow of brackish water (backwater) from the Lagoon, yearly fluctuations of the lake water level amount to about 1 m and salinity of the lake rises temporarily. The average and maximal depths are 1.2 and 3.5 m respectively, while the thickness of bottom sediments exceeds 12 m. The Lake is surrounded by dykes of a total length of 41 km. The water in the area is periodically brackish and not potable. The local climate has a maritime character, with seasonal temperatures milder than farther inland due to the proximity of the Baltic Sea mitigating continental influences.

The main habitat types are hydrogenic habitats – swamp, overgrown lake with immersed and submerged vegetation, shrubs and swampy forest. The vegetation cover of the Site is highly diverse with aquatic communities playing a dominant role. More than 56 plant community types can be found within the reserve.

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 >> P: Seasonal/intermittent freshwater lakes		1		Representative
Saline, brackish or alkaline water > Lakes >> Q: Permanent saline/brackish/alkaline lakes		2		
Saline, brackish or alkaline water > Marshes & pools >> Ss: Seasonal/intermittent saline/brackish/alkaline marshes/pools		3		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/pools		2		Representative

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
6: Water storage areas/Reservoirs		1		Representative
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		2		Representative

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Campanula latifolia</i>	Wide-leaved Bellflower	species partially protected in Poland
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Common Sundew	species protected in Poland
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	Crested Buckler Fern	
<i>Gagea minima</i>	Small star-of-Bethlehem	
<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>	Marsh Pea, Marsh Vetchling	species partially protected in Poland
<i>Ranunculus lingua</i>	Greater Spearwort	species partially protected in Poland
<i>Salvinia natans</i>	Water Butterfly Wings	species protected in Poland

Optional text box to provide further information

4.3.2 - Animal species

RIS for Site no. 1563, Druzno Lake Nature Reserve, Poland

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull		2004-2012		pop. size: 3500-4100 pairs

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Neovison vison</i>	American Mink	Actually (major impacts)	unknown

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfb: Humid continental (Humid with severe winter, no dry season, warm summer)

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.

Vistula River

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)

Current fields and meadows surrounding the reserve were created on rich humic fen soils, and the main land use type is agriculture.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	unknown

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from rainfall	<input type="checkbox"/>	unknown
Water inputs from surface water	<input type="checkbox"/>	unknown
Water inputs from groundwater	<input type="checkbox"/>	unknown
Marine water	<input type="checkbox"/>	unknown

Water destination

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

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels largely stable	No change
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change

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

No tidal variations of water level normally occur. In view of the periodical inflow of brackish water (backwater) from the Lagoon, yearly fluctuations of the lake water level amount to about 1 m and salinity of the lake rises temporarily.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site

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

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Unknown

Please provide further information on salinity (optional):

The water in the lake is slightly brackish due to saline inflows from the Lagoon brought by Elblag River.

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic

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

Unknown

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

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Low
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Medium

Supporting Services

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

Within the site:

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

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

- i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland
- ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland
- iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples
- iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

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

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

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

Other

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Unspecified mixed ownership	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

Most of the area is the state land administrated by the Regional Board of Water Management in Gdansk (Lake Druzno). Part of the area is the state land administrated by State Forests (Forest District Elblag) and the regional government land administrated by Zulawski Board of Land Reclamation and Water Facilities.

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Olsztyn

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

Agata Moździerz, Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Olsztyn

Postal address:

ul. Dworcowa 60, 10-437 Olsztyn, Poland

E-mail address:

sekretariat.olsztyn@rdos.gov.pl

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

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Annual and perennial non-timber crops	unknown impact	unknown impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

Energy production and mining

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Renewable energy		unknown impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

Transportation and service corridors

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

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Fire and fire suppression	unknown impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

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	unknown impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Problematic native species	unknown impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Household sewage, urban waste water	unknown impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Agricultural and forestry effluents	unknown impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Industrial and military effluents	unknown impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	increase	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	unknown

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	SCI Ostoja Druzno PLH280028		whole
EU Natura 2000	SPA Jezioro Druzno, PLB280013		whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Jezioro Druzno		whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Jezioro Druzno PL030		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

Human Activities

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

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

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6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<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:



Druzno Lake (Joanna Gornia, 27-07-2016)



Druzno Lake (Joanna Gornia, 27-07-2016)



Druzno Lake (Magdalena Hadwiczak, 29-09-2013)



Druzno Lake (Grzegorz Jędro, 01-10-2016)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation