



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 23 August 2019

Ukraine

Atak – Borzhavske



Designation date	20 March 2019
Site number	2391
Coordinates	48°13'26"N 22°48'25"E
Area	283,40 ha

Color codes

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

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

1 - Summary

Summary

The Site "Atak-Borzhavske" is located in the Zakarpatska region of Western Ukraine, close to the borders with Slovakia, Hungary and Romania. It is located within the Borzhava and Tysa (Tisza) catchments.

The Site represents one of the largest surviving refuge of ancient lowland floodplain (riverine) forests of Central Europe. The entire site is covered by unique old growth forests (~150-300 years old). It is dominated by ash-oak stands with narrow leaved ash, pedunculate oak, hedge maple, European white elm, and European hornbeam as dominant species of the canopy. The height of some ash trees within these stands reaches 46 meters with a diameter of 153 cm, which is among the largest size of narrow leaved ash recorded in Europe.

The richness of biodiversity is determined by a combination of forest, floodplain and river ecosystems. A relatively small area of the site supports about 300 species of vascular plants, 40 species of mammals, 77 species of birds, 5 species of reptiles, 10 of amphibians, and 30 species of fish. Vegetation include rare species, of them 10 species are in the IUCN Red List, 6 are in the Red Data Book of Ukraine (2009), 27 species are in the List of Regionally Rare Plant Species of Zakarpatska Region. 28 species of animals are listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine (2009). The site is crucial for local populations of forest bat species. In the migration period this territory is extremely important as a stopover and feeding area of migratory species of bats.

The Site is a core zone of the "Prytysianskyi" Regional Landscape Park.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

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Compiler 2

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

From year	2012
To year	2018

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Atak – Borzhavske
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2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image
<3 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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Boundaries description

The Site is located in the Zakarpatska region of Ukraine, 12 km from Berehove Town and 17 km from Vynohradove Town. The closest settlement is the village of Velyki Berehy, 4 km to the west of the Site. In the west and north, the borders of the Site are limited by the flow of Borzhava river. In the south, it borders between the transformed reclaimed land and old growth forest stand near the village of Kvasovo. In the east, the Site is limited by the old growth stands, which are located along the Borzhava river. The Site (at the east) is delineated clearly between old growth and young forest stands. The Site consists of two local forest tracks, like "Velykyi Lis" and "Atak" (or "Otok"), which is linked to historical names of the areas.

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Berehivskiy Rayon (county), Zakarpatska Oblast (Region), Ukraine
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	The village of Velyki Berehy

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>
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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
EU biogeographic regionalization	Pannonian biogeographic region

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

According to the vegetation zoning of Ukraine, the site is located within the Eurasian Steppe region of Forest-Steppe sub-region (zone) of Pannonian province of heliophilic and nemoral forests, steppe meadows and meadow steppes of the Transcarpathian district of sessile-oak and common-oak forests and steppe meadows (National atlas of Ukraine, 2007).

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 site plays a crucial role in supporting the hydrological regime of Borzhava river catchment. It plays a major role in the natural control and mitigation of negative consequences of flash floods, which runs from mountain areas into lowlands. It protects 4 settlements downstream against flash floods. It acts as a natural filter in the accumulation of rainwater that contributes to the formation of water horizon that creates a drinking water reserve for local communities. It is also important for seasonal preservation of irrigation water for agriculture development for lower part of Borzhava river and upper part of Tysa (Tisza) catchments.

Other ecosystem services provided

The old growth forest provides genetic resource for floodplain forest types restoration. It controls soil erosion well along riparian zones of the rivers. The site supports the sport finishing tourism, hiking and canoeing. The mushroom collecting provides an additional income for local population.

Other reasons

The Site represents one of the largest surviving refuges of ancient floodplain (riverine) forests of Central Europe, described in the CORINE Biotopes manual as the: "Most diverse, structurally, floristically and faunistically, of all European ecosystems, the great fluvial forests of Europe are reduced to a few highly vulnerable examples" (Moss et al. 1991). The old growth forests (~150-300 years old) cover almost entire area of the Site, which is structured by ash-oak stands (association (Fraxino pannonicae)-Ulmetum) with narrow leaved ash (Fraxinus angustifolia subsp. danubialis, pedunculate oak (Quercus robur), hedge maple (Acer campestre), European white elm (Ulmus laevis), European hornbeam (Carpinus betulus) as dominant species of the canopy.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The site provides habitats for about 300 species of vascular plants and over 160 species of vertebrates (40 species of mammals, 77 of birds, 5 of reptiles, 10 of amphibians, about 30 species of fish). The species of deciduous forests and those closely associated to forest and aquatic habitats are typical for the site, in particular - forest species of bats and birds (about 50 species), especially typical for old growth forests with large accumulation of deadwood. For migratory species of bats and certain species of birds, this site is extremely important both in breeding and migration periods. The wetland is characterized also by a relatively large variety of invertebrates, representative for over the century-old floodplain forests. In particular, there are rare and endangered Carabus species (20 species).

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

- Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification

The river of the site is an important fish spawning grounds for rare fish species, like Zingel zingel, Lota lota and others and also fish spawning ground for a number of fishing sport species, like catfish, spike, carp, perch etc.

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>Carex strigosa</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - CR	
<i>Carex umbrosa</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
<i>Cephalanthera longifolia</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - RARE	
<i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - RARE	
<i>Epipactis albensis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - RARE	
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
<i>Epipactis purpurata</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - RARE	
<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
<i>Leucojum aestivum</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Leucojum vernum</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
<i>Lilium martagon</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
<i>Lunaria rediviva</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
<i>Neottia ovata</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
<i>Salvinia natans</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	

The four species of plants there area at the eastern limit of their range and included into the Red Data Book of Ukraine (2009) with high protection statuses, like endangered and vulnerable. Many of plant species form also the rare forest floodplain vegetation communities of the classes Querco-Fagetea (associations of Ulmo-Fraxinetum pannonicae, Fraxino angustifoliae-Alnetum glutinosae), Alnetea glutinosae (Carici elongatae-Alnetum glutinosae, Fraxino pannonicae-Ulmetum), and Potamogetonetea pectinati (Hottonietum palustris).

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								
Birds																
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<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"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - LC		

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	GITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	<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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																		
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Gymnocephalus schraetser</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site is an important spawning ground.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Lota lota</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site is an important spawning ground.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Romanogobio uranoscopus</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	The Site is an important spawning ground.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Telestes souffia</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site is an important spawning ground.
Others																		
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Anax imperator</i>	Emperor dragonfly	<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"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Aromia moschata</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"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	western barbastelle; Western Barbastelle	<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"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - CR	The Site supports the species for breeding and migration
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	<i>Bombina bombina</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"/>	Bern Convention - Appendix II	
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>	Beautiful Demoiselle	<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"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Cerambyx cerdo</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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Emys orbicularis</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"/>	Bern Convention - Appendix II	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Eptesicus serotinus serotinus</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"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine (2009) -VU	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	Wildcat	<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"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	<i>Hyla arborea</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"/>	Bern Convention - Appendix II	
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Lucanus cervus</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"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	European Otter	<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"/>				NT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE. Bern Convention - Appendix II	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	Ermine	<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"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine – NE, Bern Convention - Appendix III	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Myotis bechsteinii</i>	Bechstein's Myotis	<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"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site supports the species for breeding
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	Daubenton's Myotis	<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"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site supports the species for breeding and migration
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>	Geoffroy's bat; Geoffroy's Myotis	<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"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - CR	The Site supports the species for breeding
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Myotis myotis</i>	Mouse-eared Myotis; mouse-eared bat	<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"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site supports the species for breeding
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	Whiskered Myotis; whiskered bat	<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"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site supports the species for breeding

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	Natterer's bat; Natterer's Myotis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site supports the species for breeding	
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Natrix natrix</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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	<i>Natrix tessellata</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention - Appendix II		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Neomys anomalus</i>	Mediterranean Water Shrew; Southern Water Shrew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - LC		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	noctule; Noctule	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site supports the species in migration period and during winter	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	<i>Osmoderma barnabita</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU		
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	Common Pipistrelle; common pipistrelle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site supports the species for breeding and migration	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	brown big-eared bat; Brown Long-eared Bat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site supports the species for breeding	
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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It is listed in Appendix II of the Bern Convention		
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Rana dalmatina</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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - CR	The Site supports the species for breeding	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	greater horseshoe bat; Greater Horseshoe Bat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site supports the species for breeding	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	Lesser Horseshoe Bat; lesser horseshoe bat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site supports the species for breeding	
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listed in Appendix II of the Bern Convention.		
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	<i>Triturus dobrogicus</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"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	The Site supports the species for breeding	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	Particolored Bat; particolored bat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU		

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

The riparian forest stands of this territory constitute an important environment for a number of species protected on the European scale. The Bern Convention protects 42 species (28 of them in Annex II), and an additional 25 of the species occurring here are listed in the Habitat Directive (12 of them in Annex II). The regional Transcarpathian lists for the species with special protection status here include 2 of them. The wetland supports a number of species important for the biotic diversity of the region. The Theriofauna of the Pre-Borzhava parts of the Transcarpathian lowland is very special due to the unique oak riparian forests, and is represented by 56 species, which make up over 75 % of the theriofauna species of the whole of Transcarpathia. 22 of them are listed to the Red Book of Ukraine (2009), 43 in the Bern Convention, and 23 in the Habitat Directive.

Riverine forest stands of this site are an important habitats for a number of vertebrate species that are protected at European level. The Bern Convention supports protection of 114 species (78 of them in Annex II). The wetland site supports a number of species important for biodiversity of the region. There are 8 species of insects listed in the Red Book of Ukraine (2009).The floodplain of the Borzhava River near the Atak area attracts a number of fish species typical for the lower reaches of rivers. They are, in particular, catfish, perch and pike. Along with them, some species from the Red Data Book of Ukraine (2009) are found, like Zingel zingel, Zingel streber, Gymnocephalus schraetzer, Telestes souffia, Romanogobio uranoscopus, Lota lota.

The 5 species of amphibians are found within the Atak-Borzhavske wetland. The site is an important for the reproduction of the toad Rana dalmatina, the species listed in the Red Book of Ukraine (2009).

A total of 77 species of birds belonging to 13 orders were recorded in the territory of the wetland and adjacent forests. Of these, 5 species are listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine (2009).The wetland fauna is rich due to the unique old growth oak-ash riverine forests and is represented by 40 species of mammals. The 18 species of them are listed in the Red Book of Ukraine (2009), and 28 are protected under the Berne Convention List. Riverine territories are key areas for the conservation of the wild cats and otters in the Zakarpatska Region. Old growth oak-ash forests are a vital environment for dendrophilic bat species especially during their reproduction and migration.

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
Community of Salicion albae Soó 1930: Salici-Populetum (R. Tx. 1931) Møijer Drees 1936, Salicetum albae Issler 1926.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plant species: Alnus glutinosa, Salix alba, Populus nigra, Humulus lupulus, Fraxinus angustifolia, Lysimachia vulgaris, Lycopodium europaeus, Matteuccia struthiopteris, Iris pseudacorus, Lythrum salicaria, Carex riparia, Phalaroides arundinacea	Natura 2000: 91E0 Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae) Emerald: 44.1 Riparian willow formation.
Community of Alnion glutinosae Malcuit 1929: Carici elongatae-Alnetum Koch 1926, Carici acutiformis-Alnetum Scamoni 1935	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plant species: Alnus glutinosa, Caltha palustris, Carex elongata, C. riparia, C. vesicaria, Dryopteris carthusiana, Glyceria maxima, Lysimachia vulgaris, Peucedanum palustre, Solanum dulcamara, Stachys palustris, Thelypteris palustris	Emerald:44.914 Swamp alder woods
Community of Alnion incanae Pawl. in Pawl., Sokolowski et Wallisch 1928, Subcommunity of Ulmenion Oberd. 1953	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plant species: Acer campestre, Fraxinus angustifolia, Carex strigosa, Quercus robur, Ulmus minor, Carpinus betulus, Carex remota, Carex sylvatica, Juncus effusus, Caltha palustris, Corylus avellana, Stachys sylvatica, Geum urbanum, Euonymus europaeus	Natura 2000: 91F0 Riparian mixed forest of Quercus robur, Ulmus laevis and Ulmus minor, and Fraxinus excelsior or Fraxinus angustifolia, along the large rivers (Ulmenion minoris).
Community of Carpinion Issler 1931, sub-community. Quercu robori-Carpinenion J. et M. Mchalko 1985: Primulo veris-Carpi	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plant species: Acer campestre, Carex brizoides, Carpinus betulus, Crocus heuffelianus, Euphorbia amygdaloides, Gagea spathacea, Galeobdolon luteum, Galium odoratum, G. schultesii, Hedera helix, Lathyrus vernus, Melica uniflora, Primula veris	Natura 2000: 91G0 * Pannonic woods with Quercus petraea and Carpinus betulus; Emerald: 41.2 Oak-hornbeam forests

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The Site is rare for Central Europe and the only one in Ukraine, which remains as a unique untouched floodplain oak-ash forest, where dynamics of natural flooding processes and primary structural-functional connections of the wetland ecosystem still can be found. The natural state of the forest ensures stability of the hydrological regime of this part of the Borzhava River and mitigates the impact of flash floods on adjacent areas of its basin. It controls soil erosion well along riparian zones of the rivers. It acts as a natural filter to the formation of water horizon that creates a drinking water reserve for local communities. It is also critically important for seasonal preservation of irrigation water for local agriculture. The old growth forest provides a genetic resource for the restoration of the almost disappeared floodplain forest types. The wetland is a part of regional ecological network. It is a center of Velykyi Lis forest massif and a core zone of this ecological network. The wetland is located in the river valley, characterized by a well-developed floodplain with powerful alluvial deposits. The area of wetland is characterized by moderately continental climate, with sufficient and excessive rainfall, moderately warm summer, mild winter and warm autumn. The average January temperature is -2.8°C , while the average temperature in July is 20°C , and the average annual temperature is 9.3°C . The Site provides valuable habitats for the conservation of rare and endangered species in the region, has water-regulating functions and creates conditions for recreation and tourism. The Site supports the sport finishing tourism, hiking and canoeing.

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 > Flowing water >> M: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks	Borzhava River; Mala Borzhava River	2	3.4	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands	Forest stands Atak, Velykyi Forest	1	280	Representative

(EOD) Habitat connectivity

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>		
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>		
<i>Carex remota</i>		
<i>Corylus avellana</i>		
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>		
<i>Lemma minor</i>		
<i>Phragmites australis</i>		
<i>Quercus robur</i>		

Invasive alien plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	
<i>Acer negundo</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>		Potentially	No change
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>		Potentially	No change
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range / endemism/other
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Mustela putorius</i>	European Polecat				Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>					Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	Soprano Pipistrelle				Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>		Actually (major impacts)	No change
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Neovison vison</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>	Tanuki;Raccoon dog	Actually (minor impacts)	No change
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Percocottus glenii</i>	Chinese sleeper,Chinese sleeper	Actually (minor impacts)	No change
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Pseudorasbora parva</i>	Stone morokos	Actually (minor impacts)	No change

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)

The annual average air temperatures in summer range from +16.4° to +20.2 °C, in winter – from -2.7 ° to -5.0 °C. The annual average rainfall ranges within 687-1,204 mm.

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.

The site is located in the river valleys of the Borzhava and Mala Borzhava. The Borzhava River is the right tributary of the Tysa (Tisza) River, which is part of Danube catchment.

4.4.3 - Soil

- Mineral
- Organic
- 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)

The Borzhava river floodplain is formed by a powerful layer of alluvial deposits. The site is characterized by alluvial gley soils on quaternary sediments with a high ground water table. It is flooded periodically and connected with snow melt in spring or rain periods all over the year. The old growth forests of the site fixed the Borzhava riverbank against erosion and developed the riverbank habitats for large number of animal species including fishes and invertebrates.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	
Usually permanent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	
Water inputs from surface water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from rainfall	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	
To downstream catchment	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	
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.

The average water expenditure is 10 m3/sec, maximum – 293 m3/sec. The downpours are mainly intensive, sometimes catastrophic, resulting in the river floods and causing significant damage to facilities and equipment. Significant amount of precipitation in the winter-summer season did not allow the reliable identification of the duration of the spring flood. It is the reason why the floods in the river are of mixed origin. As for the maximum water expenditures, for the last 10 years the Borzhava river and its basin has been characterized by a low water phase that explains their reduction.

(EOD) Connectivity of surface waters and of groundwater	The groundwater and surface waters are connected, however the connection scope has never been investigated
(EOD) Stratification and mixing regime	The stratification and mixing regime are changeable, but never been studied

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

- Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site
- Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site
- Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site
- Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually
- Sediment regime unknown

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

The sites are characterized by alluvial gley soils on quaternary sediments with a high ground water table.

(EOD) Water turbidity and colour	Water is medium level turbidity. It raises when floods bring sediments from mountainous area.
(EOD) Water temperature	River never freeze due to morphological structure of flow. Summer water temperature raises up to 25 degrees.

4.4.6 - Water pH

- Acid (pH<5.5)
- Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)
- Alkaline (pH>7.4)
- Unknown

Please provide further information on pH (optional):

The average pH is 7.3-7.4. However, during floods pH can vary between 7-9.

4.4.7 - Water salinity

- Fresh (<0.5 g/l)
- Mxohaline (brackish)/Mxosaline (0.5-30 g/l)
- Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)
- Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 g/l)
- Unknown

(EOD) Dissolved gases in water	The water is highly oxygenized.
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4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

- Eutrophic
- Mesotrophic
- Oligotrophic
- Dystrophic
- 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
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	High

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	High
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	High
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	High
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	High
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Medium
Hazard reduction	Coastal shoreline and river bank stabilization and storm protection	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Inspiration	High
Spiritual and inspirational	Contemporary cultural significance, including for arts and creative inspiration, and including existence values	Low
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	High
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Low
Scientific and educational	Type location for a taxon	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
Soil formation	Sediment retention	High
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	High
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High
Pollination	Support for pollinators	High

Within the site:

Outside 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Cooperative/collective (e.g., farmers cooperative)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

Regional State agency "Vinohradivske Forestry"

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Regional State agency "Vinohradivske Forestry",
Prytysianskyi Regional Landscape Park,
the Department of Environment and Natural Resources of Zakarpatska Regional State Administration

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

Vasyl Ahii, director of the Regional State agency "Vinohradivske Forestry" Serhiy Rishko, head of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources of Zakarpatska Regional State Administration

Postal address:

178 Kopanska St., Vynohradiv, Zakarpatska Region, 90300, Ukraine
4 Ploshcha Narodna, Uzhhorod, 88008, Ukraine tel/fax +38 0312 616701

E-mail address:

central@ecozakarp.at.gov.ua

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	In the surrounding area
Tourism and recreation areas	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Canalisation and river regulation	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Wood and pulp plantations	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Livestock farming and ranching	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Logging and wood harvesting	High impact	High impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Recreational and tourism activities	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Dams and water management/use	High impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Invasive non-native/ alien species	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Garbage and solid waste	Medium impact	High impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Climate change and severe weather

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Habitat shifting and alteration	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Please describe any other threats (optional):

In general, the site is exposed to a number of significant threats. Key among them is the forestry activity, focused on wood cutting and harvesting with some reforestation measures. The site is also characterized by an increasing volume of solid household waste which penetrates to the Site due to the recreation pressure and is thrown on the Borzhava riverbank during floods. These threats lead to habitat deterioration and will eventually provide a crucial impact on the Site biodiversity.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Regional Landscape Park	Prytysjanskyi	http://ecozakarpat.gov.ua	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	Partially implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Proposed

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Proposed

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Research	Partially implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? No

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
Animal species (please specify)	Proposed
Plant species	Proposed
Plant community	Proposed
Water regime monitoring	Proposed
Birds	Proposed

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

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- Red Book of Ukraine. Plant World / ed. by Y.P. Didukh - Kyiv: Globalconsulting, 2009. - 912 p. [in Ukrainian]
- Red Book of Ukraine. Animal World / ed. by A. Akimov. - Kyiv: Globalconsulting, 2009. - 600 p. [in Ukrainian]

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

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

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Quiet reaches of the Borzhava River (Roman Kish, 19-08-2005)



Oak-ash forest in "Atak" area (Roman Kish, 21-08-2005)



Century-old forest of "Atak" area (Roman Kish, 21-08-2005)



Floodplain (riverine) forest (Bogdan Prots, 11-05-2015)



Floodplain (riverine) forest (Bogdan Prots, 11-05-2015)



Floodplain (riverine) forest (Bogdan Prots, 11-05-2015)



Scientists and members of the local community. (Bogdan Prots, 10-09-2015)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation