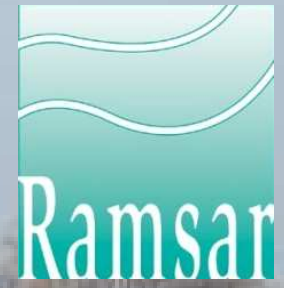


The assessment of Ramsar sites within the  
**second Assessment of transboundary  
waters:**  
cases from Eastern and Northern Europe



# The 3 pillars of the Ramsar Convention



- 1. Wise Use** (sustainable use) of all wetlands through national land-use planning, appropriate policies and legislation, management actions and public education
2. designation of suitable wetlands for the **List of Wetlands of International Importance** (Ramsar Sites) and ensuring their effective management to maintain their ecological character, provide training, undertake necessary research and monitoring
- 3. International Cooperation** concerning transboundary wetlands, shared wetland systems (and water catchments), shared species, and development projects that may affect wetland ecosystems



## Handbooks for the wise use of wetlands

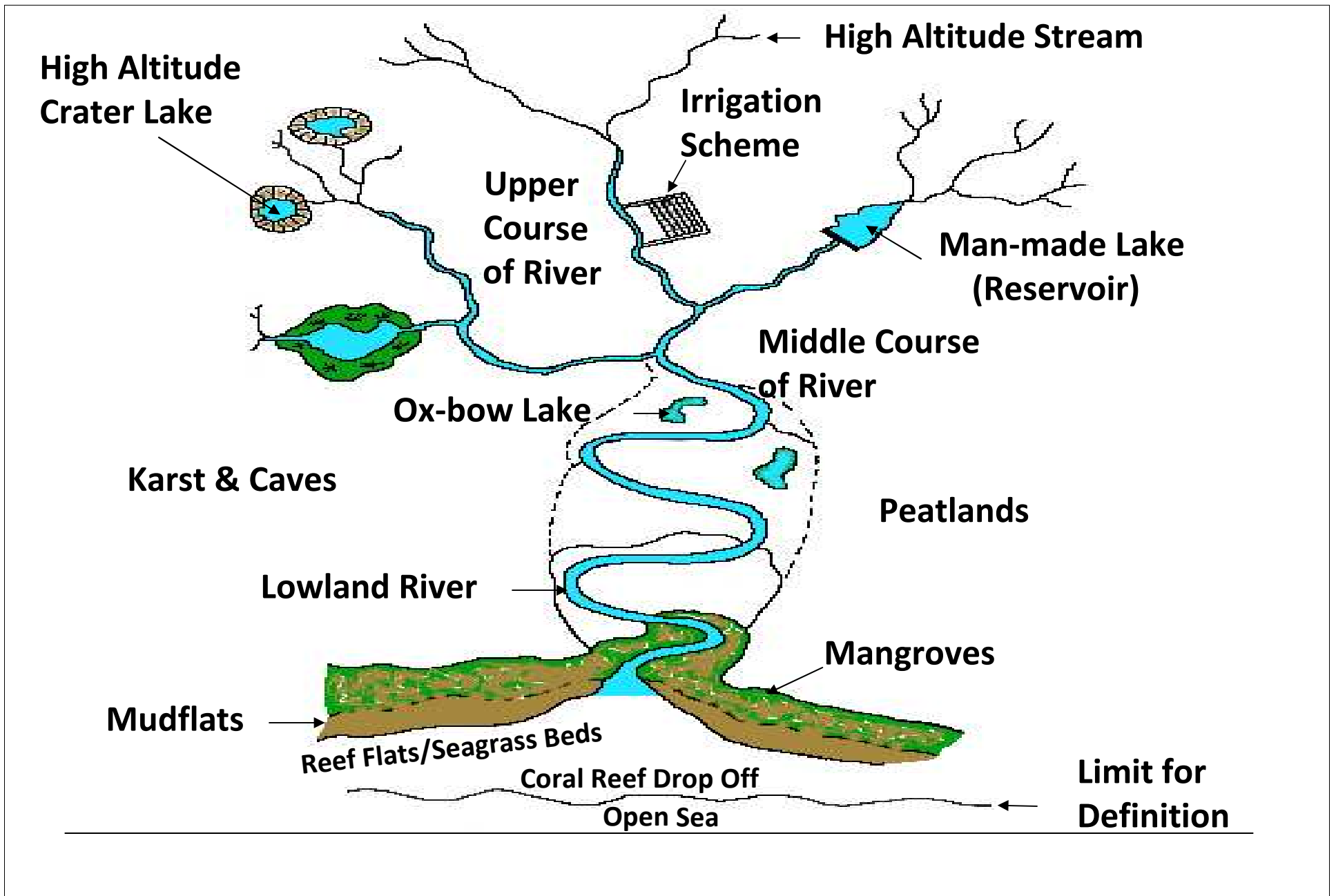
Of special relevance are:

- Water-related guidance n. 6
- River basin management n. 7
- Water allocation and management n. 8
- Managing groundwater n. 9
- International cooperation n. 17



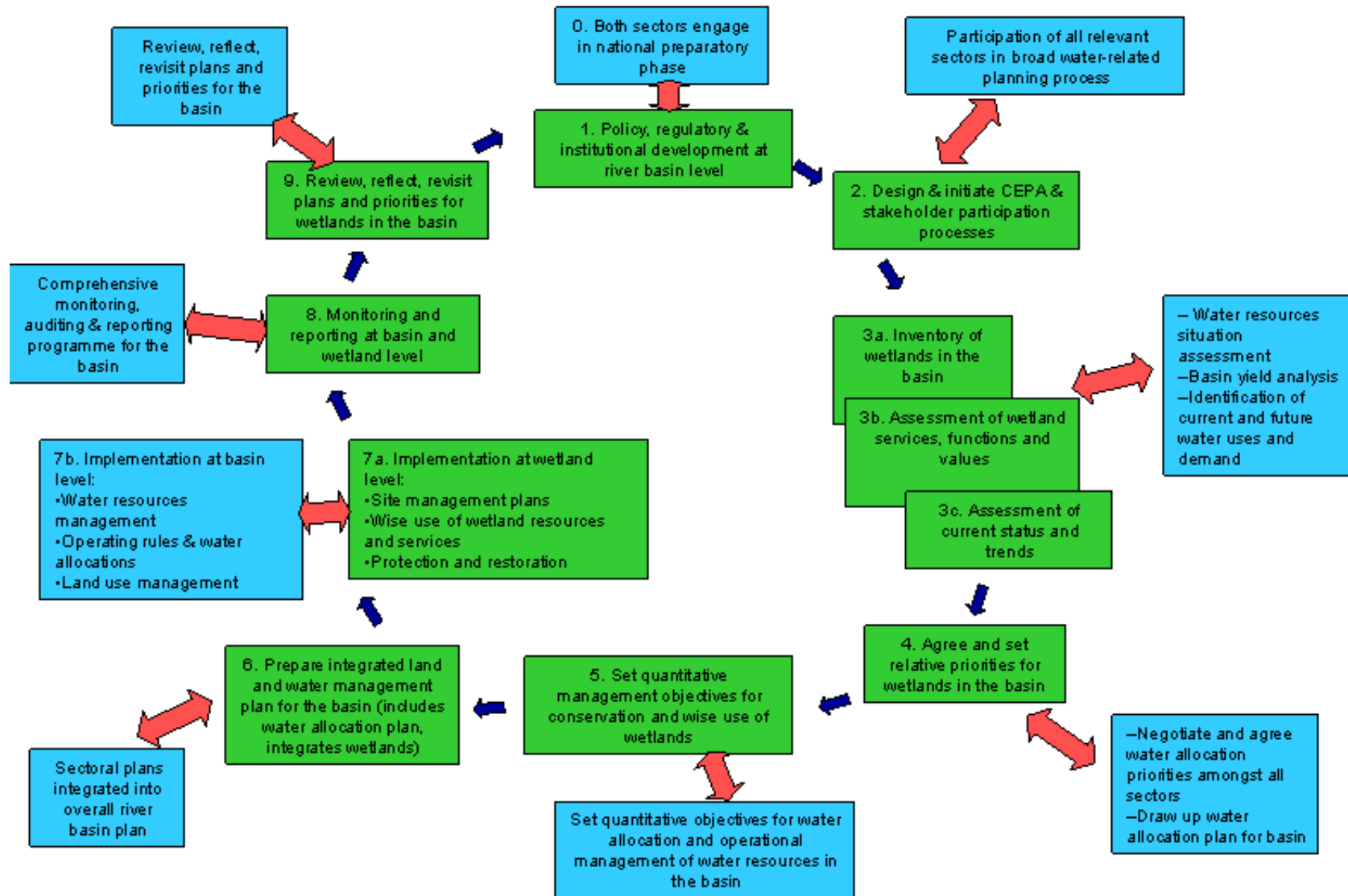
Ramsar COP10 Resolution X.19: **Consolidated Guidance for integrating wetland conservation and wise use into river basin management**

[www.ramsar.org](http://www.ramsar.org) -> Publications -> Ramsar Wise Use Handbooks

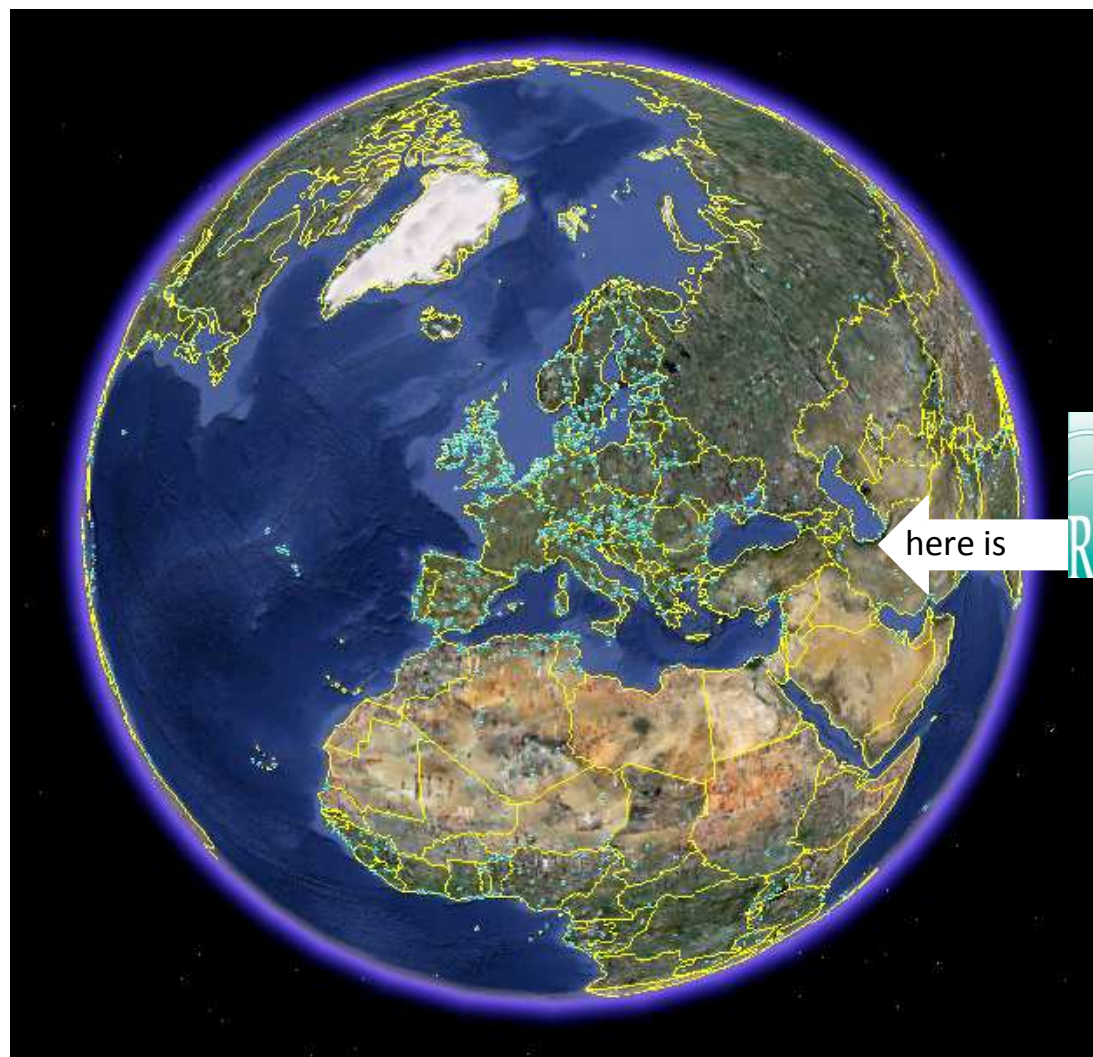


**Type of Wetlands Included in the Ramsar Definition**

# «Critical Path» approach



# today 159 countries are **Contracting Parties**



... they develop their cooperation at local, national and international levels

here is

Ramsar

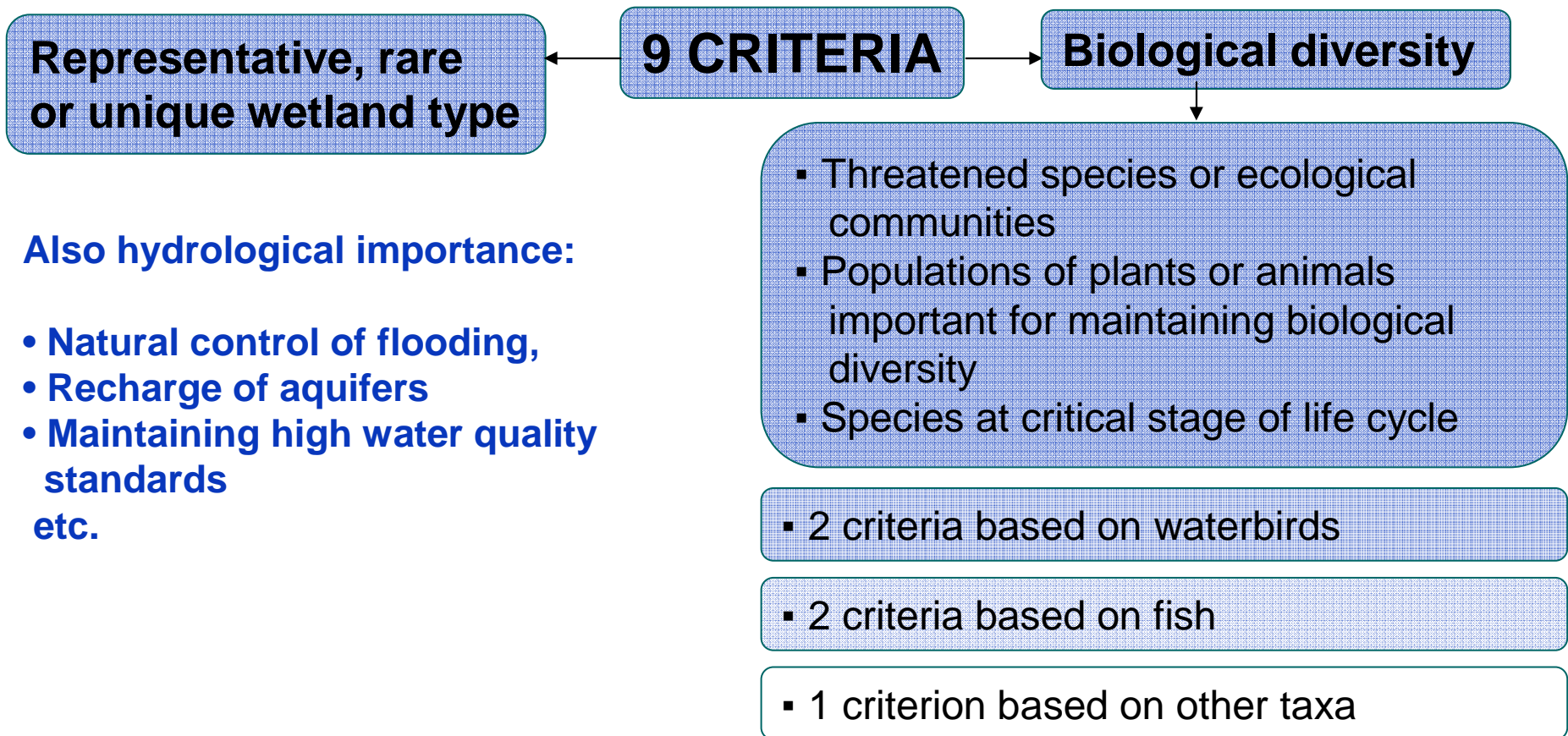
... together they have designated 1888 Ramsar sites covering a surface of 185 million ha

a global network of 1888 specially protected sites **by the Ramsar Convention**

# Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar sites)



International significance in terms of **ecology, botany, zoology, limnology or hydrology**





# Ramsar sites in Europe

934 Ramsar sites (about half of the RS in the world)

**Morava-Dyje-Danube** confluence

**Bayerische Wildalm**

**Stokhid-Pripyat-Prostyr** floodplain

Vallée de la **Haute Sûre**

**Nigula and Sookuninga and Northern Bogs**

**Rhin supérieur**

**Domica-Baradla** Cave System

Upper **Tisza** valley

**Ipoly** valley **Poiplie**

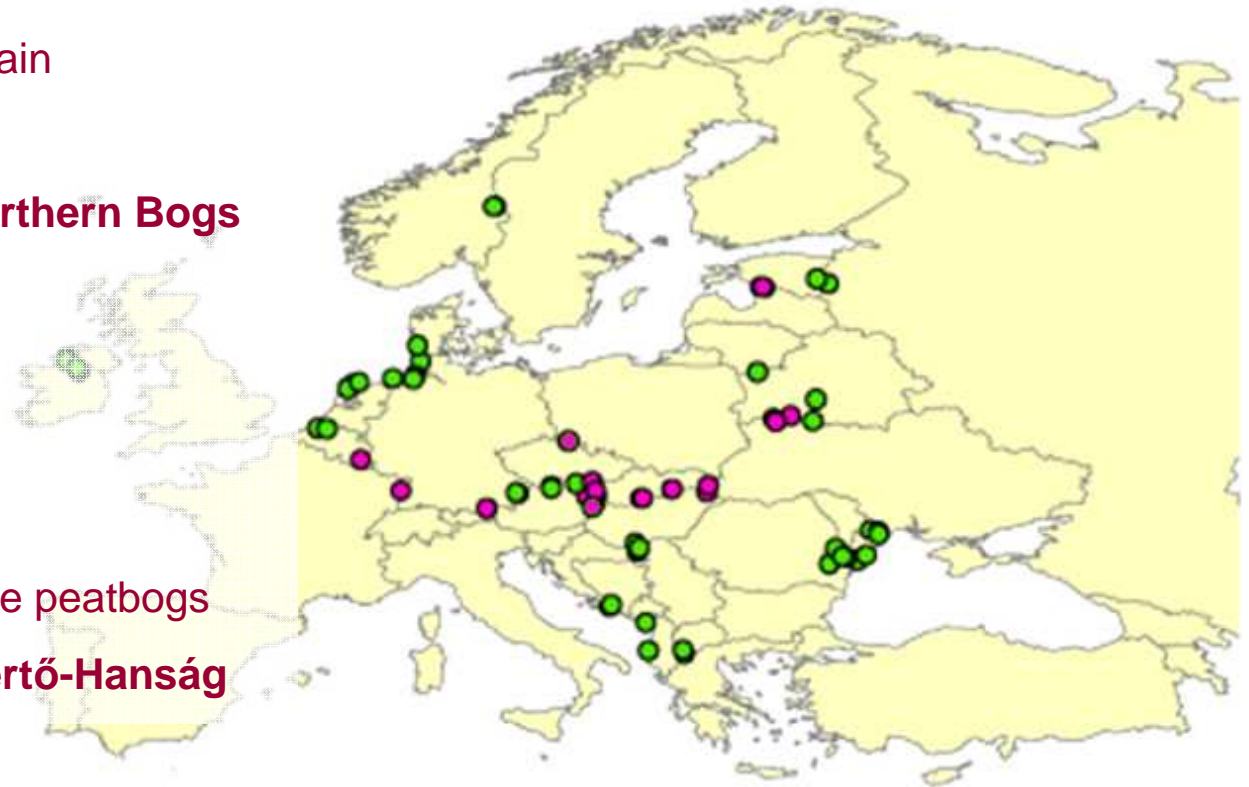
**Krkonoše/Karkonosze** subalpine peatbogs

**Neusiedler See-Seewinkel – Fertő-Hanság**



● 11 formally designated **Transboundary Ramsar Sites**

● 18 transboundary Ramsar sites **yet without a formal designation**







# Ramsar sites in the second Assessment of transboundary waters

- **Transboundary Ramsar/ wetland sites** (formally designated as transboundary or without such formal designation) will be considered
- To collect information **special datasheet** will be used
- In the Assessment report selected transboundary Ramsar/ wetland sites will be presented in a “box” in a chapter on the relevant river basin



Structure of the



«box»:

- General description of the wetland
- Main wetland ecosystem services
- Supporting socio-economic services
- Cultural values of the wetland area
- Biodiversity values of the wetland area
- Pressure factors and transboundary impacts
- Transboundary wetland management

Skadar lake RS - Albania & Montenegro



## X's input to the second Assessment of transboundary waters

Our objective is to:

- Add **ecosystem** and **ecological information** components to the Assessment
- Illustrate **biodiversity** and **cultural heritage** values
- Highlight links between **wetland services** and the **hydrological cycle** in the **catchment basin** concerned

# Transboundary Ramsar sites considered in the Assessment in Eastern and Northern Europe



**Emajõe Suursoo Mire and Piirissaar Island** (Estonia) - **Pskovsko-Chudskaya Lowland** (Russian Federation) Ramsar sites - [Narva River basin](#), [Lake Peipsi](#)

**Nigula Nature Reserve - Sookuninga Nature Reserve** (Estonia) - **Northern Bogs (Ziemelu purvi)** (Latvia) Ramsar sites - [Salaca River basin](#)

**Upper Tisza Valley** shared by Hungary, Slovakia, Romania and Ukraine – [Tisza River basin](#)

- **Upper Tisza Valley** transboundary Ramsar site: **Felső-Tisza RS** (Hungary) and **Tisa River RS** (Slovakia)
- planned Ramsar sites in Ukraine

**Baradla Cave System and related wetlands** (Hungary) - **Domica** (Slovakia) Ramsar sites - [Tisza River basin](#), [Slovensky kras - Aggtelek aquifer](#)

# Transboundary Ramsar sites considered in the Assessment in Eastern and Northern Europe



**Stokhid-Pripyat-Prostyr** transboundary Ramsar site: **Prostyr** RS (Belarus) - **Pripyat River Floodplains - Stokhid River Floodplains** RS (Ukraine) – [Pripyat River basin](#)

**Danube River** shared by Republic of Moldova, Romania and Ukraine – [Danube River basin](#)

- **Lower Prut Lakes** Ramsar site (Republic of Moldova)
- **Danube Delta - Small Island of Braila** Ramsar site (Romania)
- **Kyliiske Mouth - Kartal Lake - Kugurlui Lake** Ramsar sites (Ukraine)

**Wetlands along Western Bug River** shared by Belarus, Poland and Ukraine – [Western Bug River basin](#):

- **Poleski National Park** Ramsar site (Poland)
- **Shatsk Lakes** Ramsar site (Ukraine)



# Thank you!

**More information (COP resolutions, Ramsar handbooks, etc.):**

[www.ramsar.org](http://www.ramsar.org)