



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 6 October 2023

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 1995

Germany Lake Galenbeck



Designation date	31 July 1978
Site number	177
Coordinates	53°37'44"N 13°43'42"E
Area	1 040,00 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

A lake with fringing reedbeds adjoining a partly forested peatland. The lake bed supports extensive Charophyte communities and provides habitat for several species of breeding and passage birds, a diverse invertebrate fauna and otters.

The Ramsar site includes the shallow lake "Galenbecker See" (590 hectares, depth only 0.6-1 m) as well as some adjacent grassland areas and swampy forests on organic soils. Originally, the lake was one of the rare shallow clearwater lakes with submerse vegetation of Characeae, but due to nutrient inflow it developed towards a eutrophic, plankton-dominated lake. The hydrological system has suffered severe anthropogenic impacts, which were related to the drainage and cultivation of the adjacent "Friedländer Große Wiese", formerly a fen of 12,000 hectares, nowadays an intensively used grass- and cropland. In recent times, as a consequence of a restoration project realized in 2005-2007, the lake has started to recover and the submerse vegetation has expanded again (60-75% of the seabed covered with macrophytes 2008-2014).

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency	Agency for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Geology Mecklenburg Western-Pomerania
Postal address	Goldbergerstraße 12 18273 Güstrow

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency	International Cooperation on Biodiversity Ramsar Focal Point Germany Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection
Postal address	Stresemannstraße 128 - 130, 10117 Berlin, Germany

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

From year	<input type="text" value="2007"/>
To year	<input type="text" value="2019"/>

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	<input type="text" value="Lake Galenbeck"/>
Unofficial name (optional)	<input type="text" value="Galenbecker See"/>

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

(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	No change to area
(Update) For secretariat only: This update is an extension	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?	Yes (actual)
(Update) Are the changes	Positive <input checked="" type="radio"/> Negative <input type="radio"/> Positive & Negative <input type="radio"/>

(Update) Positive %	<input type="text" value="100"/>
(Update) No information available	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating within the existing boundaries?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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(Update) Changes resulting from causes operating beyond the site's boundaries?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary reduction alone (e.g., the exclusion of some wetland types formerly included within the site)?	<input type="checkbox"/>
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(Update) Changes consequent upon site boundary increase alone (e.g., the inclusion of different wetland types in the site)?	<input type="checkbox"/>
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(Update) Please describe any changes to the ecological character of the Ramsar Site, including in the application of the Criteria, since the previous RIS for the site.

During the years 2005-2007, an EU Life project was executed with the aim to stabilize and restore the ecological quality of lake Galenbeck. It included, inter alia, measures to reduce the nutrient load of inflowing water as well as construction measures aiming on a stabilization of the water level of the lake. Already short time after the finalization of the project the water quality improved and the submerse macrophyte vegetation recovered. The lake returned to its natural character of a eutrophic clearwater lake. This had also positive impacts on the avifauna (both breeding and resting birds).

(Update) Is the change in ecological character negative, human-induced AND a significant change (above the limit of acceptable change)	Yes <input type="radio"/>
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2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<2 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps

Boundaries description

The border follows the lake shore in most parts, including reeds and, along the south-western shore, a strip of swampforest. The peninsula "Teufelsbrücke" at the north-eastern shore is part of the Ramsar area, as well as two forest areas, called Eschholz and Fleetholz, in the north. The entire area is protected as a nature reserve, however, the current nature reserve is larger than the Ramsar site.

2.2.2 - General location

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

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

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):

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

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Continental

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

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

Other reasons

The Ramsar site Galenbecker See represents a wetland type, the shallow clearwater lake with Characeae and Potamogeton stands, which is rare in this biogeographic region (continental). It is also an important breeding and resting habitat for wetland birds and waterfowl.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The site provides habitats for a variety of rare, specialized plant and invertebrate species, such as:
Plants: *Primula farinosa*; *Liparis loeselii*; *Dactylorhiza lapponica*; *Dactylorhiza × aschersoniana*
Insects: *Euphydryas aurinia*
These species are rare and threatened in the region, the Ramsar site is important for their conservation and hence, for the conservation of the biodiversity of the region. Furthermore, the lake is habitat for a diverse community of macrophytes.

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

- Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers

30000

Start year

2013

End year

2019

Source of data:

Tetzlaff, M.: Zoologischer Beobachtungsbericht 2013 Klepelshagen und Galenbecker See

Optional text box to provide further information

16000 cranes, 8000 geese, 4000-5000 ducks and other waterbirds.

- Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Plantae								
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	<i>Dactylorhiza aschersoniana</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	<i>Dactylorhiza lapponica</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	VU Red List Germany 2020	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EN Red List Germany 2020 Also Annex II, IV of the Habitats Directive	
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Primula farinosa</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	VU Red List Germany 2020	

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

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Others																	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Castor fiber</i>	<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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II, IV EU Habitat Directive	
ARTHROPODA/ INSECTA	<i>Euphydryas aurinia</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"/>	Germany Red List 2020 (endangered)	
CHORDATA/ MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	<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"/>				NT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II, IV EU Habitat Directive	
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																	
CHORDATA/ ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Misgurnus anguillicaudatus</i>	<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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II, IV EU Habitat Directive	
MOLLUSCA/ GASTROPODA	<i>Vertigo angustior</i>	<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"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II, IV EU Habitat Directive	
Birds																	
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2300	2016		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Population W Siberia, NE & E Europe/S Europe & West Africa
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2400	2013	2	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Population strepera, North-west Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	<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"/>	5000	2015-2019		LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		staging
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anser anser</i>	<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"/>	4000			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8000	2015-2019	9	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		staging; Population fabalis, North-east Europe/North-west Europe
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 I, EU Birds Directive	breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	<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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Cygnus olor</i>	<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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Grus grus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18500	2015-2019	5.3	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I, EU Birds Directive	Population grus, North-west Europe/Iberia & Morocco; Breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	<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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	<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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	<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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		breeding
CHORDATA/ AVES	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	<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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		breeding

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

aquatic mammals present + breeding area for waterbirds + important for invertebrates + staging area for migratory waterbird species

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

<no data available>

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The main habitat types are: lake, reedbeds, swamps (grassland before the restoration, now swamps), and swamp forests on peat soil. The lake is an important resting site for waterfowl and waders, but also an important breeding site. As a result of the restoration project finished in 2007 the area has become even more attractive for breeding and resting birds.

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

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		1	664	Rare
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		2		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		3		Representative

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		4	

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Neovison vison</i>	Actual (major impacts)	increase
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>	Potential	increase
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Potential	increase

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

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.

Originally, lake Galenbeck has been a lake without surface runoff; the water seeped through the huge fen Friedländer Große Wiese. Today the lake is connected with artificial drainage and irrigation systems (channels and ditches). It is situated within the wider Odra estuary.

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)

Degradation of organic soils due to drainage in the past within the Ramsar site and currently still ongoing in adjacent fens.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from precipitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from surface water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

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

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels largely stable	increase

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

Alkaline (pH>7.4)

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

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

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

Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

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 site itself: i) broadly similar ii) significantly different

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)	Low
Fresh water	Water for irrigated agriculture	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	Medium
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Storage and delivery of water as part of water supply systems for agriculture and industry	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	High
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	Medium

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
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 type="checkbox"/>

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Staatliches Amt für Landwirtschaft und Umwelt Vorpommern

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

No designated person

Postal address:

Badenstraße 18
18439 Stralsund

E-mail address:

poststelle@staluvp.mv-regierung.de

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
Drainage	Medium impact		<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

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	Medium impact		<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Livestock farming and ranching	Medium impact		<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" 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	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Medium impact		<input type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

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

Please describe any other threats (optional):

Eutrophication within the site

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	Galenbecker See (see below)		whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
SAC EC Habitat Directive	Galenbecker See 2348-301		whole
SPA EC Bird Directive	Galenbecker See 2347-401		whole
nature reserve	Galenbecker See	https://stiftung-naturschutz-mv.de/stiftungsflaechen/nsg-galenbecker-see	whole

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Galenbecker See	https://www.bfn.de/themen/tourismus-sport/sport/natur-sport-vor-ort/abgabebereiche/s-teckbriefe/id-0-99-putzarrer-und-galenbecker-see-mv.html	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
- II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
- III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
- IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
- V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
- VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Catchment management initiatives/controls	Implemented
Hydrology management/restoration	Implemented
Improvement of water quality	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Fisheries management/regulation	Partially implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Partially implemented
Research	Partially implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

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

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

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes No

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

Observation platforms and information panels are available

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant):

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Water regime monitoring	Implemented
Water quality	Implemented
Plant community	Implemented
Plant species	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

The management plan contains conservation measures for several animal species including *Lutra lutra*, *Castor fiber*, *Vertigo angustior*, *Lycaena dispar*. The success of the measures is being monitored.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Hoyer, E. (1992): Naturführer LSG Brohmer Berge mit Galenbecker See (NSG) und Friedländer Große Wiese. Galenbeck, 110 pp.

ARGE Galenbecker See (Arbeitsgemeinschaft Galenbecker See – I.L.N. Greifswald, Umwelt-Plan Stralsund, GNL Kratzburg) 1999: Ökologische Sanierung des Galenbecker Sees einschließlich der angrenzenden Moorflächen. Study on behalf of the Agency for Environment, Nature Conservation and Geology Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania

StAUN Ueckermünde (2007): Naturraumsanierung Galenbecker See. Steffendruck Friedland 2007, 76 pp.

Zentrale für Wasservogelforschung und Feuchtgebietsschutz in Deutschland / Dachverband Deutscher Avifaunisten (1993): Die Feuchtgebiete Internationaler Bedeutung in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. 110-114

StAUN Ueckermünde (2009): 70 Jahre Naturschutzgebiet Galenbecker See

I.L.N. Greifswald (2014): Naturraumsanierung Galenbecker See. Populationserfassung ausgewählter Zielarten nach Umsetzung der Vernässungsmaßnahmen. Report on behalf of the Staatliches Amt für Landwirtschaft und Umwelt Vorpommern

Tetzlaff, M. (2013): Zoologischer Beobachtungsbericht 2013 Klepelshagen und NSG Galenbecker See.

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:



Aerial view of Lake Galenbeck (Horst Wroblewski, 09-05-2009)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1978-07-31