



Ramsar Information Sheet

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Croatia

Nature Park Kopacki rit



Designation date	2 November 1992
Site number	583
Coordinates	45°38'44"N 18°52'28"E
Area	23 126,29 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

Kopacki rit is an inner delta wetland with specific morphological and sedimentation processes characteristics. It is situated in the central section of the Danube floodplain, at the confluence of the Danube and one of its five major tributaries, the Drava River. The area is a mosaic of lakes, marshes, wet grasslands, reed beds, and riverine forests. The area is annually flooded from one month on the higher parts up to the three months on the lower parts, usually from March to May. This interaction of water and land generates high biological diversity with over 524 vascular plant, 300 bird, 55 mammal, 53 fish, 12 amphibian and 12 reptile species.

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	1999
To year	2017

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Nature Park Kopački rit
Unofficial name (optional)	Kopački rit

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 checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/>
(Update) The boundary has been delineated more accurately	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been extended	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The boundary has been restricted	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	the area has increased
(Update) The Site area has been calculated more accurately	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site has been delineated more accurately	<input type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has increased because of a boundary extension	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Update) The Site area has decreased because of a boundary restriction	<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?	Uncertain
(Update) Optional text box to provide further information	<p>The ecological state of Kopački rit Nature Park is changing due to hydrotechnical activities on rivers Dunav and Drava for the purpose of arranging and maintaining the waterway. This activities disable a development of the new river meanders and because of that the natural balance between two natural processes of meandering and succession is disturbed. Since there is no meandering, succession progresses towards vegetation climates. Progress of succession is visible but there is no certain evidence that ecological caracter is changed.</p>

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps

Boundaries description

The boundary of the Ramsar site is the same as an existing protected area (Nature Park Kopacki rit).

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 scheme (provide name below)	

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

EEA Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC

2. Meusel et al. 1965-1992: Vergleichende Chronologie der Zentraleuropäischen Flora. Hll. Fisher Verlag, Jena.

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 main ecological significance of Kopački rit is comprised by flood dynamics, therefore, the Park is always different. This site is important for flood control and water purification. Water purification is important in sense of water supply services, because groundwater of wider area exists and it is used as a drinking water.

Other ecosystem services provided

This site is important because it supports a great deal of biodiversity. Main reasons for great biodiversity are: very high rate of primary production, and constant landscape changes due to very high water dynamics in the area (often changes between floods and dry periods of park, which can appear in every season).

Other reasons

Kopački rit is the representative and best preserved example of an alluvial floodplain along the middle course of the Danube River, as well as intact, natural and functioning inland delta of a major river that is rare in temperate climates. (Source: World Heritage Nomination - IUCN technical evaluation 2000)

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The Kopački rit supports diverse and important vertebrate fauna. It includes 53 fish, 12 amphibia, 12 reptiles, 300 bird and 55 mammal species. Regarding plant species, so far, the recorded number of vascular plants includes 524 species belonging to 96 families.

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

- Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers

33930

Start year

2000

Source of data:

Public Institution Nature Park Kopački rit

- Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

- Criterion 7 : Significant and representative fish

Justification

Floodplain area of Kopački rit supports 49 fish species, while almost 60 species are documented for the rivers Danube and Drava. This is the most significant spawning ground in the central and upper Danube area for all fish species of it, including *Acipenser ruthenus*, *Misgurnus fossilis*, *Aspius aspius*, *Carassius carassius*, *Cyprinus carpio*, *Rutilus pigus*, *Gymnocephalus schraetser*, *Zingel streber* and *Zingel zingel*, species that are listed on IUCN Red lists.

- Criterion 8 : Fish spawning grounds, etc.

Justification
 Floodplain area of the Kopački rit is an outstandingly important source of food, spawning ground and nursery for Danube fish stocks. During 1945-1968 period, when commercial fishery was allowed in the whole floodplain, the average annual catch was 758 tonnes/year (Source: J. Mikuska 1979) indicating the importance of the fish stocks.

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>Salvinia natans</i>	Floating fern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex 1 fo Bern convention	
<i>Trapa natans</i>	Water Caltrop	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex 1 fo Bern convention	

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								
Birds																	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk	<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 National Red List - nesting population (LC)	The site supports populations of this species and it's important for maintaining the biological diversity
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<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	The site supports populations of this species and it's important for maintaining the biological diversity
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	Cinereous Vulture	<input checked="" 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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (RE)	Criterion 2: The species is RE in National Red List, but it was recorded once on site, in 2003.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	<input 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"/>	EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX III National Red List - nesting population (RE)	Criterion 4: The site is an important migration and wintering site for waterfowl such as this species. Criterion 4: The species is on wintering every year.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	<input 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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX III National Red List - nesting population (RE), migration population (LC)	Criterion 4: The site is an important migration and wintering site for waterfowl such as this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Eurasian Teal; Green-winged Teal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX III	Criterion 4: The site is an important migration and wintering site for waterfowl such as this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon	<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"/>	EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX III	Criterion 4: The site is an important migration and wintering site for waterfowl such as this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20000	2005	1	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX III	Criterion 3: The site is an important migration and wintering site for this species. Criterion 6: Average population estimates in Kopački rit: 20.000 ind (2000-2005) Wintering, biogeographic region: Eastern Europe/Black Sea & East Mediterranean
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	<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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX II National Red List - nesting population (RE), wintering population (VU)	Criterion 4: The site is an important migration and wintering site for waterfowl such as this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20000	2014	3.6	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX II	Criterion 3: The site is an important migration and wintering site for waterfowl such as this species. Criterion 5: Wintering population (2014) was larger than 20000 Criterion 6: Average population estimates in Kopački rit: 4.000 ind (2000-20016) Wintering, Biogeographic region: Western Siberia/Central Europe

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/AVES	<i>Anser anser</i>	Greylag Goose	<input checked="" 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"/>	3500	2018	3.57	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX III National Red List - nesting population (VU)	Criterion 3: The site is an important migration and wintering site for waterfowl such as this species. Criterion 6: Average population estimates in Kopacki rit: 3.500 ind. (2018) during the whole year, biogeographic region: Central Europe/North Africa
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anser fabalis</i>	Bean Goose	<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"/>	EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX II	Criterion 4: The site is an important migration and wintering site for waterfowl such as this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle	<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 EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (CR)	The site supports populations of this species and it's important for maintaining the biological diversity
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	Greater Spotted Eagle	<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"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention appendix II Bonn Convention appendix I EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - wintering population (CR) IUCN Red list (Clanga clanga) VU	The site supports populations of this species and it's important for maintaining the biological diversity
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Eastern Imperial Eagle; Asian Imperial Eagle	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention appendix II Bonn Convention appendix I EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I, National Red List - nesting population (CR)	The site supports populations of this species and it's important for maintaining the biological diversity
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<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 EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I, National Red List - nesting population (EN)	The site supports populations of this species and it's important for maintaining the biological diversity
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	500	2005	1.06	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention appendix II EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I, National Red List - nesting population (EN)	max 1100, Criterion 4: The site is an important migration and wintering site for waterfowl such as this species. Criterion 6: Average population estimates in Kopacki rit: 500 ind (2000-2005) Passage Criterion 3: the site is very important for the during whole year.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Grey Heron; Gray Heron	<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"/>	2400	2010	20	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 4: The site is an important nesting site for this species. It supports the largest colony of the species in Croatia (400-800 breeding pairs in period 2009-2019). It is the largest colony on the national level. The percentage is also on national level.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron	<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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (EN)	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ardeola ralloides</i>	Squacco Heron	<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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (EN)	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	Common Pochard	<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"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX III	Criterion 4: The site is an important migration and wintering site for waterfowl such as this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	<input 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"/>	EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX III	Criterion 4: The site is an important migration and wintering site for waterfowl such as this species.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Duck	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bonn Convention appendix I EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (NT)	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern	<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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (EN)	
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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention appendix II EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (NT)	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	White Stork	<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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (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	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	<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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (VU)	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Falco cherrug</i>	Saker Falcon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention appendix II Bonn Convention appendix I EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (CR)	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	210	2019	1	LC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention appendix II Bonn Convention appendix I EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (VU)	The site supports the largest population on the national and Danube macro-region level. Percentage is based on the European level.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	Little Bittern	<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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX 1 National Red List - nesting population (LC)	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Microcarbo pygmeus</i>	Pygmy Cormorant	<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"/>	Barcelona Convention appendix II Bern Convention appendix II EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (CR)	Criterion 4: The site is an important migration and wintering site for waterfowl such as this species and new breeding place since 2018.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	Black Kite	<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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (EN)	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night Heron; Black-crowned Night-Heron	<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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (NT)	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1836	2005	2.37	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 6: Average population estimates in Kopacki rit: 1836 pairs (2000-2005) Breeding
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	400	2005	3.33	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (EN)	Criterion 4: The site is an important migration and wintering site for waterfowl such as this species. max. 1000 Criterion 6: Average population estimates in Kopacki rit: 400 ind (2000-2005) Passage
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Sand Martin	<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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II National Red List - nesting population (VU), migration population (LC)	
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"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention appendix II EU Bird Directive 79/409/EEC ANNEX I National Red List - nesting population (NT)	
Fish, Mollusc and Crustacea																	
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Acipenser ruthenus</i>	Sterlet sturgeon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 8: most significant spawning ground in the central and upper Danube area for this species.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Carassius carassius</i>	Crucian	<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"/>	National Red List - VU	Criterion 8: most significant spawning ground in the central and upper Danube area for this species.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	Leather carp; Leather carp	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 8: most significant spawning ground in the central and upper Danube area for this species.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Gymnocephalus schraetser</i>	Striped erish	<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"/>	Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX V National Red List - CR	Criterion 8: most significant spawning ground in the central and upper Danube area for this species.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Leuciscus aspius</i>	Schied; Schied; Schied	<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"/>		Criterion 8: most significant spawning ground in the central and upper Danube area for this species.

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/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Misgurnus fossilis</i>	Mud loach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC ANNEX II National Red List - VU	Criterion 8: most significant spawning ground in the central and upper Danube area for this species.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Rutilus pigus</i>	Danube Roach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC ANNEX II	Criterion 8: most significant spawning ground in the central and upper Danube area for this species.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Zingel streber</i>	Danube streber	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National Red List - VU	Criterion 8: most significant spawning ground in the central and upper Danube area for this species.
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Zingel zingel</i>	Zingel; Zingel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC ANNEX V National Red List - VU	Criterion 8: most significant spawning ground in the central and upper Danube area for this species.
Others																		
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	<i>Bombina orientalis</i>	Fire-bellied Toad	<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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX IV	Criterion 4: The site is an important place for spawning of the species.
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>	European Pond Turtle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX IV	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	Wildcat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC ANNEX IV	
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	<i>Hyla arborea</i>	Tree frog	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	Bern Convention appendix II Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC ANNEX IV	
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>	Yellow-spotted Whiteface	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	Bern convention appendix II Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX IV National Red List - EN	
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern convention appendix II Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX IV National Red List - DD	
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Lycaena dispar</i>	Large copper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>	Bern convention appendix II Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX IV	
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Ophiogomphus cecilia</i>	Green gomphid	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	Bern convention appendix II Habitat Directive 92/43/EEC ANNEX II, ANNEX IV National Red List - VU	

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

Platalea leucorodia, Eurasian Spoonbill, additional information for the criterion 6: C & SE Europe/Mediterranean & Tropical Africa

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 site holds a range of habitats from pristine natural to highly developed by humans. Located within the floodplain of the Danube and Drava rivers, the site could be divided into two distinctive areas: 1) recent floodplain that extends from the river Danube to the dikes on the both sides of the river – still under influence of regular annual floods, from 1-15 km wide, this is the most important part of the site concerning its wetland functions and values and makes the core zone of the designated site. The area supports a mosaic of plant communities that are distributed according to their tolerance to fluctuating water levels. From submerged plant communities, sedges, cattails, and reed beds to *Salix*, *Populus* and *Quercus* forests, together with numerous channels, oxbows and Lake Kopacko jezero, the area represents a mosaic of intact alluvial floodplain habitats. 2) former floodplain that extends from the dikes east and west right to the geological borders of the floodplain – the area forms a buffer zone around the core area. Affected by human influence through drainage scheme that was carried out in the 19th and 20th century the hydrology and natural features of the area were modified, while the western parts were converted to arable land or reclaimed for construction. In some parts, stands of exotic American poplars and other non-native trees have been planted for timber exploitation, but it is planned to be removed. Artificial fishponds for the extensive commercial fish production were built, and animal farms were established.

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 >> Mt: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		2		Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		4		Rare
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		1		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils		1		Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		1		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
1: Aquaculture ponds	Ribnjaci Podunavlje	3		Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Riparian mixed forests of <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Ulmus laevis</i> and <i>Ulmus minor</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> or <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> , along the great rivers (<i>Ulmion minoris</i>)	2492

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Cephalanthera damasonium</i>	orchid	protected in Croatia
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>		
<i>Quercus robur</i>		
<i>Ulmus laevis</i>		
<i>Ulmus minor</i>		

Invasive alien plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
<i>Acer negundo</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	Indigobush Amorpha; Bastard Indigo; False Indigo	Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Populus canadensis</i>		Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>	False Acacia; Black Locust	Actually (minor impacts)	No change
<i>Solidago gigantea</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>Canis aureus</i>	Golden Jackal				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Castor fiber</i>	Eurasian Beaver				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Gomphus pulchellus</i>					
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	Common Yellow Swallowtail;Swallowtail;Old World Swallowtail;Artemisia Swallowtail				legally protected by Croatian legislation

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

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

The area has a typical continental climate with wide annual fluctuations of air temperatures and precipitation distribution, as well as four distinctive seasons. The average annual air temperature is 10,5°C (with max in July – up to 39 °C, and min in January – up to -29 °C) with increasing trend of 0,15 °C/100 years. Average annual precipitation is 687 mm with decreasing trend of 62 mm/100 years; minimum during wintertime; primary peak during May-June, secondary during October-November. North and northwest winds are dominant (source: Elektroprojekt 2003).

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.

It is situated in the central section of the Danube river course, at the confluence with one of its five major tributaries – Drava. With a length of 2,780 km (without its source rivers), the Danube is – after the Volga – the second longest river in Europe. Its catchment comprises 817,000 km² and covers the difference in altitude of 678 meters. The “upper” Danube stretches from source at Donaueschingen (confluence of Brigach and Breg rivers) up to the Raba near Gyor (Hungary), the “middle” Danube includes the Pannonian plain up to the Iron Gate (Carpathian mountains), and the “lower” Danube ends at the Danube delta. It transports an average of 6,500 m³ of water per second into the Black Sea.

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

(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)

In the area fluvisols, gley, hypogley, amphigley, gitty and hydromeliorated soil types prevail (source: Elektroprojekt 2003).

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	
Usually seasonal, ephemeral or intermittent water present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

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

Water destination

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

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
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 Drava rises in the Alps and flows through Italy, Austria, Slovenia, Hungary and Croatia at the time of snow melting; its flood waters reach the Danube before the Danube itself floods. The Drava waters, together with the Aljmas hill, act as a block when the Danube in turn floods (usually from March to May), with the result that the Danube overflows its banks towards the north and west of the confluence, flooding for a month the whole area. Water starts to enter the floodplain when the Danube's water level at Apatin (Serbia) gauging station reaches 300 cm. During the year the water level fluctuates 5-7 m in average, while the maximum-recorded fluctuations are 9,40 m (Source: Croatian waters). Measured water levels and flows show decreasing trends, for intermediate levels around 1 cm/year and around 5 m3/sec, respectively.

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

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

The main hydrological values of the Kopacki rit wetlands are related to flow regulation and flood control, bio-chemical/physical purification of waters, groundwater recharge, as well as sedimentation and nutrient retention capacity.

4.4.6 - Water pH

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

Unknown

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

Water quality within the recent floodplain depends on the Danube river's water quality (in average II category) while in the drainage system in the former floodplain areas water quality is affected with point and non-point sources of pollution (animal farms, settlements, run-off pollution from arable land) and decrease to III to IV category (source: Elektroprojekt 2003).

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

Please describe other ways in which the surrounding area is different:

Intensive hunting; intensive forestry, incl. plantation of alochtonous tree species in the past times; intensive husbandry (pig, cattle and poultry farms); intensive and extensive agriculture; water management and meliorations for agricultural purposes; significant growth of tourist activities.

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	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Timber	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	Medium
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium
Pollution control and detoxification	Water purification/waste treatment or dilution	Medium
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Cultural heritage (historical and archaeological)	Medium
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	Medium
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	Medium

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

The main hydrological values of the Kopacki rit wetlands are related to flow regulation and flood control, bio-chemical/physical purification of waters, ground water recharge, as well as sedimentation and nutrient retention capacity. Concerning production functions the Kopacki rit wetlands serve for timber, game and fish production, drinking water supply (ground water) and supply of water for irrigation and aquaculture (surface waters). Main carrying functions are related to shipping and navigation, as well as leisure and tourist activities.

See additional material for further information.

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
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

within the Ramsar site:

98% state owned land used by few major companies – Croatian forests (Hrvatske šume) – 70% of the area; Croatian waters (Hrvatske vode) – 6% of the area; agricultural combine Belje (recently privatised) – 6% of the area; less than 2% private, 14ha in the core area of the Park is owned by Public Enterprise "Kopački rit Nature Park" who is managing the area.

in the surrounding area:

Mixture of state owned and private land; privatization of agricultural land, including abandoned fields covered with reed, is recently increasing.

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Public institution Nature Park Kopački rit

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

Director: Damir Opačić, dipl.ing

Postal address:

Mali Sakadaš 1, 31327 Kopačevo, Bilje- Croatia
Tel : +385 31 285 370
Web : www.pp-kopacki-rit.hr

E-mail address:

uprava@pp-kopacki-rit.hr

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	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
Logging and wood harvesting	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Natural system modifications

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

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Industrial and military effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Agricultural and forestry effluents	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Please describe any other threats (optional):

see additional material for further information.

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	Kopački rit	http://natura2000.dzpp.hr/report/publish/reportproxy.aspx?paramSITECODE=HR2000394	whole
EU Natura 2000	Podunavlje i donje Podravlje	http://natura2000.dzpp.hr/report/publish/reportproxy.aspx?paramSITECODE=HR1000016	whole
Other international designation	IBA Podunavlje and Lower Podravlje	http://datazone.birdlife.org/site/factsheet/24014	whole
Other international designation	TBR Mura-Drava-Danube	http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/environment/ecological-sciences/biosphere-reserves/europe-north-america/croatia/hungary/mura-drava-danube/	whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Park	Kopački rit		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	Proposed

Other:

The site is a part of NATURA 2000 ecological network and a part of TBR Mura-Drava-Danube designated by UNESCO MAB programme. A management plan is in effect in period 2011 - 2020.

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? In preparation

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:

Financed by the World Bank, the new Visitor centre was built close to the border and entrance to Nature Park, near Kopacevo village in 2004. It includes education facility where information booklets could be obtained and educational activities performed. The Management Office established a education trail near the Visitor centre in 2005 and new similar trails are planned for 2006. Over 10,000 school children and other students are using this facility every year and taking part in the environmental education organised and performed by the Management Office. The Management Office started with the editing books that cover animal groups in the area (birds and amphibians are published, reptiles are in preparation), as well as developed its web page (www.kopacki-rit.com) that received World award for educational web page in 2005.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

Further information

Since the 1999 the Park's Management office is the leading force in the developing of the area, as well as promotion of sustainable use of natural resources. Funded through the Dutch PIN-MATRA programme, a wetland restoration project has been carried out during 2003-2005 period in the co-operation with The Hungarian National Park "Danube-Drava" and European Centre for Nature Conservation (ECNC) from The Netherlands/Hungary. The purpose of the project was the removal of man-made barriers on the natural channels in the Nature Park in order to restore the natural water flow and support flooding processes. In order to prevent vegetation succession and thus degradation of Podunavlje fishponds after the cessation of fish production, the Management office organised the re-filling the ponds with the water. Funded by the World Bank/GEF/and through national sources extensive restorations of main infrastructure took place in the area. The new Visitor centre has been built at the entrance of the Park, as well as restoration of Bio-ecological station has been done at Tikves castle complex. During 2006 a Space planning document has been adopted by Croatian parliament (Official gazette no. 24/2006) that would certainly aid the further protection and maintaining of the area.

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented

Financed by the World Bank, the Bio-ecological station has been installed in the Tikves complex. Hosting laboratories, conference rooms, a library and accommodation capacity, the Station is dedicated to facilitate research and monitoring of the area. The Management Office is carrying our limited monitoring, including populations of flagship species as White-tailed Eagle *Haliaeetus albicilla*, Black and White Storks *Ciconia nigra* and *C. ciconia*, colonial water birds etc. The Management Office also carries out regular mid-winter waterfowl counts. Several international colour-ringing schemes (White-tailed Eagles, Black and White Storks and Eurasian Sponbills *Platalea leucorodia*) are carried out in the area. Numbers of other research projects (covering hydrobiology, zoological surveys etc.) funded by the Ministry of Science are carried out in the area by the scientists from Osijek and Zagreb universities.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

1. Mihaljević, M. (Ed.) 1999. Kopački rit – pregled istraživanja i bibliografija /Kopacki rit – review of research and bibliography/; Zavod za znanstveni rad Osijek, Hrvatska akademija znanosti i umjetnosti, Zagreb-Osijek.
2. Prostorni plan Parka prirode Kopački rit /Nature Park Kopački rit Space Plan/ (2006) Ministry of Environmental Protection and Space Planning, Zagreb.
3. Prijedlog Plana upravljanja Parkom prirode Kopački rit / Nature Park Kopački rit Management Plan – draft/ (2003) Elektroprojekt, Zagreb.
4. www.kopacki-rit.com - contains full set of scientific references on the site
5. Mikuska, J. T. Mikuska & M. Romulić (2002) Vodič kroz biološku raznolikost Kopačkog rita. Knjiga 1 – Ptice /Guide to the Kopački rit biodiversity. Book 1 – Birds/; Matica Hrvatska Osijek.
6. Mikuska, J. T. Mikuska, Mikuska A. & M. Romulić (2004) Vodič kroz biološku raznolikost Kopačkog rita. Knjiga 2 – Vodozemci /Guide to the Kopački rit biodiversity. Book 2 – Amphibia/; Filozofski fakultet, Osijek.

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

<1 file(s) uploaded>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Kopački rit (PP Kopački rit, 16-11-2013)



Kopački rit (PP Kopački rit, 22-09-2014)



Kopački rit (PP Kopački rit, 12-03-2008)



Kopački rit (PP Kopački rit, 16-06-2008)



Kopački rit (PP Kopački rit, 24-04-2009)



Kopački rit (PP Kopački rit, 22-09-2014)



Kopački rit (PP Kopački rit, 27-03-2017)



Kopački rit (PP Kopački rit, 07-02-2017)



Kopački rit (PP Kopački rit, 23-01-2017)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 1992-11-02