



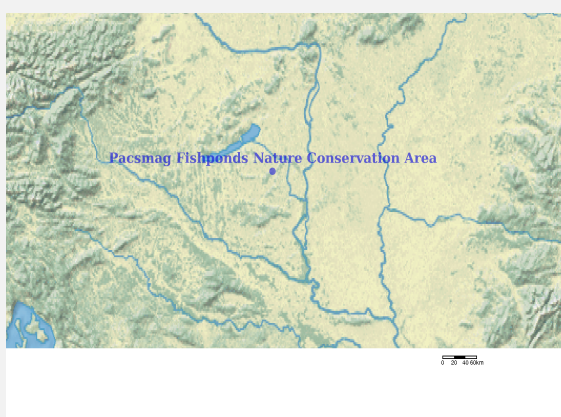
Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 25 November 2015

Update version, previously published on 1 January 2007

Hungary

Pacsmag Fishponds Nature Conservation Area



Designation date	30 April 1997
Site number	904
Coordinates	46°37'3"N 18°21'58"E
Area	439,40 ha

Color codes

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

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

1 - Summary

Summary

Pacsmag Fishponds Nature Conservation Area is situated between Tamási and Regöly villages, in a meandering valley of streamlet Koppány. Fishponds were established by building a dam on the watercourse. The large water bodies attract thousands of waterfowl especially during migration.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

Name	Ákos Gáborik
Institution/agency	Duna-Dráva Nemzeti Park Directorate
Postal address	H-7625 Pécs, Tettye tér 9. Hungary
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2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year	2013
To year	2015

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Pacsmag Fishponds Nature Conservation Area
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2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary Yes No

(Update) The boundary has been delineated more accurately

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

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS? No

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Boundaries description (optional)

The Ramsar site follows the boundary of the Pacsmag Fishponds Nature Conservation Area.

2.2.2 - General location

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

b) What is the nearest town or population centre? Tamási and Regöly

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): 439.4

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

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Pannonic

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

<no data available>

Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities


Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The site supports populations of plants and animal species important for maintaining the biological diversity within the Pannonian biogeographic region. In addition to birds and Otter listed under justification of Criterion 2, *Orchis purpurea* can be mentioned here. The site is a major stronghold of the globally threatened Ferruginous Duck (*Aythya nyroca*).

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

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>Orchis purpurea</i> 		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		The site supports populations of plants and animal species important for maintaining the biological diversity within the Pannonian biogeographic region.

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	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7								
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	Common Kingfisher	<input checked="" 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"/>	Annex I of the EU Birds Directive	Criterion 4: See text box below. 2-3 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I of the EU Birds Directive	Criterion 4: See text box below. 30-40 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	Gray Heron; Grey Heron	<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"/>		Criterion 4: See text box below. 20-30 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Purple Heron	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I of the EU Birds Directive	Criterion 4: See text box below. 5-8 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	Ferruginous Duck	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Annex I of the EU Birds Directive	The site is a major stronghold of the globally threatened Ferruginous Duck. Criterion 3: Pannonian biogeographic region Criterion 4: See text box below. 90-120 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	Eurasian Bittern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I of the EU Birds Directive	Criterion 4: See text box below. 4-6 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	<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"/>	Annex I of the EU Birds Directive	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	Western Marsh Harrier	<input checked="" 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"/>	Annex I of the EU Birds Directive	Criterion 4: See text box below. 4-6 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Crex crex</i>	Corn Crake	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I of the EU Birds Directive	Criterion 4: See text box below. 2-3 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I of the EU Birds Directive	Criterion 4: See text box below. 20-30 pairs
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Annex I of the EU Birds Directive	
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	Little Bittern	<input checked="" 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"/>	Annex I of the EU Birds Directive	Criterion 4: See text box below. 30-40 pairs
CHORDATA / MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	European Otter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex II and IV of the EU Habitats Directive	The area is an excellent nesting habitat of several strictly protected and endangered bird species and breeding site of the strictly protected otter.
CHORDATA / AVES	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night Heron; Black-crowned Night-Heron	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC 	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Annex I of the EU Birds Directive	Criterion 4: See text box below. 50-60 pairs

Criterion 4: The Pacsmag Fishponds Nature Conservation Area is one of the most significant waterfowl resting and feeding site of the Southern part of Transdanubia (Western Hungary). The area is an excellent nesting habitat of several strictly protected and endangered bird species and breeding site of the strictly protected otter. Being a nature reserve it supports large enough territory for thousands of waterfowl.

Waterfowls concentrate on the fishponds during migration because they are hunted on the surroundings. Data comes from 2012 census.

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

Pacsmag fishponds are artificial, created by damming of the streamlet of Koppány. This human intervention created various wet habitats in the inlet region, especially wet meadows (25%), marshlands (25%) and reedbeds (50%).

Habitats: lakes, marshland, meadows, reedbeds. The most characteristic vegetation types (associations) are the open water reed-grass vegetation (Lemno-Utriculaetum and Myriophyllo-Potamogetonetum) reedbeds.

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 >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/pools		2		
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts: Seasonal/intermittent freshwater marshes/pools on inorganic soils		3		

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		1		

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

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/AVES	Merops apiaster	European Bee-eater				

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

The climate is continental, sometimes extreme continental with very hot and dry summer.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)

a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

Middle part of river basin

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

The site is the part of the catchment area of the small Koppány stream. The major part of the catchment area is used as arable land, the smaller part is forest. The site is situated between the low hills of South-Transdanubia.

Geology and geomorphology: The basic rock layers (mainly sediments from the Tertiary period) had sunk in the middle of the Tertiary and the watercourse Koppány coming from lake Balaton has deposited a thick layer of riverine sediments. Along the lakes there are many elevated hills of loess. The highest peak of loess layers is near the nature reserve (125 m).

4.4.3 - Soil

Mineral

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes No

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

The hills are formed from pleistocen loess, covered by good quality soil.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

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

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

Pacsmag Fishponds were formed artificially by damming the streamlet Koppány. This human intervention created various wet habitats on the inlet region (especially wet meadows). Watercourse Koppány is the water supply for the ponds in spite of its turbidity. The ponds have an important role in the sediment trapping and through that in the regulation of the water quality of the Koppány. Their role is also important in the groundwater recharge, because of the extremely changing water level of the Koppány.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Please provide further information on sediment (optional):

Please refer to the text box in Section 4.4.4 Water regime.

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l)

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Unknown

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar ii) significantly different site itself.

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
Wetland non-food products	Livestock fodder	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

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	Medium

Other ecosystem service(s) not included above:

a) within the Ramsar site:
Fishery activity on the fishpond system. Cattle grazing and mowing are characteristic land use on the meadows (80 hectares). Farming on the arable land. The nature reserve is a state territory concerning the hunting.

b) in the surroundings/catchment:
The surrounding area is agricultural area. There is mainly cereal production on the farms. The nearest industrial centre is the town of Kaposvár 30 km from 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

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

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

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

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

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

a) within the Ramsar site:
state property: 288 hectares
local government's property: 4 hectares
private property: 192 hectares

b) in the surrounding area:
The surrounding area is owned by cooperatives, and also individuals.

5.1.2 - Management authority

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

Duna-Dráva National Park Directorate

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

Ákos Gáborik, zoological officer

Postal address:

H-7625 Pécs, Tettye tér 9.
Hungary
Phone: +36-72-517-200, Fax: +36-72-517-201,
E-mail: DunaDrava@ddnp.kvvm.hu

E-mail address:

gaborik@ddnp.kvvm.hu

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Marine and freshwater aquaculture	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input 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
Unspecified	Medium impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Unspecified			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Please describe any other threats (optional):

a) within the Ramsar site:
 Earlier the most important threat was the hunting of water-related animals. The intensive fish breeding is also a threat for the reedbeds due to its disturbance. Rising population of *Cygnus olor* (approximately 100 specimens in breeding period) has negative effect on the other species.

b) in the surrounding area:
 The great amount of alluvial sediment s the most important problem.
 The most turbid water comes from canal Koppány.

The volume of the tourism is not relevant.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Conservation Area			whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Habitat

Measures	Status
Land conversion controls	Proposed

Other:

Current management practices:
 Disturbance of Cormorants (*Phalacrocorax carbo*) is banned in the breeding season.

Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented:
 Developing a detailed management plan.

Pond No. 6 should be used as a feeding pond for birds, to reduce conflict between fish farming and birds. Artificial nesting islands should be created for gulls, terns and waders. Surrounding agricultural fields should be purchased by state nature conservation and converted to grasslands.

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:

The local conservation NGO (BirdLife Hungary) runs a Children's Nature Education Centre (visitor and education centre) in the area, with the supervision of the conservation authority and with the approval of the local stakeholder.

The centre deals primarily with the environmental and conservation education of schoolchildren.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

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

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Birds	Implemented

There is a permanent bird ringing station for researching the migratory species. In the winter season waterfowl are regularly counted.

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

There are no scientific papers concerning the nature reserve.

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:



Panorama of the Pacsmag Fishponds (*Mr. Bogdán Tórtőzei* ; Duna-Dráva National Park Directorate, 2008)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<no file available>

Date of Designation 1997-04-30