

Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 8 November 2022 Update version, previously published on : 13 December 2006

Italy

Oasis of Castelvolturno - Variconi



Designation date 7 August 2003 Site number 1664

Coordinates 41°01'15"N 13°56'03"E

Area 195,00 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

"Variconi" is the last natural wetland in Campania Region. The area is located at the estuary of Volturno River and is represented by a salt pond surrounded by mashes and a sand bar. It is a very important stopover site for migrating and wintering birds, especially for waterfowl.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

	2	1.	.1	- Name	and	address	of the	compiler	of this	RIS
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Responsible compiler

Institution/agency Istituto di Gestione della Fauna aps

Postal address via Caravaggio 143, 80126 Napoli, Italy

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency Italian Ministry of Ecological Transition, Directorate General for Natural Heritage

Postal address Via Cristoforo Colombo, 44 – 00147 Roma (Italy)

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

From year 2006

To year 2021

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)

Oasis of Castelvolturno - Variconi

Unofficial name (optional)

Oasi di Castelvolturno o Variconi

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 O No

(Update) B. Changes to Site area

No change to area

(Update) For secretariat only: This update is an extension □

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?

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image <1 file(s) uploaded>

-

Former maps 0

Boundaries description

The boundary of the Ramsar site follows the border site ZPS IT8010018 "Variconi" (EU-Directive 2009/147/CE. It is delimitated with Volturno River tio North and sea to West.

2.2.2 - General location

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

Campania Region

b) What is the nearest town or population centre?

Castel Volturno

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 195

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from 194.759 GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Mediterranean

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 ponds are important for seasonal water retention

The site represents a peculiar example of a residual morphologically pristine site, belonging to the last remaining portion of a far larger wetland area drained between the XVII and the XVIII century. This used to include the coastal strip going from the Volturno delta down to Campi Flegrei. The morphology of the site and the sedimentation and soil formation processes are characteristic of deltaic environments typical of the Mediterranean peninsular region.

Other reasons

The site hosts remarkable examples of halophilous woddy shrub and tree vegetation. This area is mostly covered by tidal rivers, estuaries, mud flats, sand bars, lagoons (66%), with habitats corresponding to Directive Habitats 1130 and 1310; salt marshes, salt pastures, salt steppes (12%) corresponding to priority habitat *1510, heath, scrub, maguis and garrique, Phrygana (8%) corresponding to 9320; other arable land (6%) and other land (8%).

☑ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

Optional text box to provide further The area supports populations of species mentioned in Annex IV of Directive 92/43/CEE, habitats information mentioned in Annex I of Directive 92/43/CEE, species mentioned in Annex I of Directive 2009/147/CE

Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The area supports populations of plant and animal species important for maintaining the biological diversity of the Mediterranean Region.

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

The area is an important roosting site during winter months for Circus aeruginosus which is regularly present in this area and has a wintering population (roost with 16 ex) corresponding to more than 1% of overall estimated number of specimens present within the country as a whole. The area is an important Optional text box to provide further stop-over site for migrating birds. Hundreds of individuals of Himantopus himantopus Philomacus information pugnax, Tringa glareola, Calidris minuta, C. ferruginea, C. alpina, as well as dense flocks of Tringa stagnatilis, Numenius arquata, Numenius phaeopus, Limosa limosa, T. nebularia, T. totanus, T. erythropus, congregate to feed during the migration period.

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			2		LC			outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Bolboschoenus maritimus		2		LC			outstanding example of a particular plant community

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Damasonium alisma	v	V		VU			outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Iris pseudacorus		V		LC			outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Juncus acutus		Ø		LC			outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Juncus maritimus		V					outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Limonium narbonense		V					outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Lythrum hyssopifolia		V		LC			outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Phragmites australis		V		LC			outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Ranunculus trichophyllus		V		LC			outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Salicornia fruticosa		V					outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Salicornia patula		V					outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Salsola soda		V					outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Scirpoides holoschoenus		V		LC			outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Stuckenia pectinata		V		LC			outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Suaeda maritima		V					outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Tamarix africana		V		LC			outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ MAGNOLIOPSIDA	Tripolium pannonicum		V					outstanding example of a particular plant community
TRACHEOPHYTA/ LILIOPSIDA	Typha latifolia		✓		LC			outstanding example of a particular plant community

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

Phylum	Scientific name qualif			Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
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Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies unde criterion 2 4 6 9	r coi unde	pecies ntributes er criterion 5 7 8	Pop. Size Period of pop. E	st. occurrence	JCN Red Appen	S CM dix I Appen		Other Status	Justification
Others											
CHORDATA / AMPHIBIA	Bufotes balearicus						_c]		
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Hierophis viridiflavus						_c]	EU Habitats Directive Annex IV	biological diversity of the Mediterranean Region
CHORDATA/ AMPHIBIA	Hyla intermedia						_c]	EU Habitats Directive Annex IV	biological diversity of the Mediterranean Region
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Lacerta bilineata						_c]	EU Habitats Directive Annex IV	biological diversity of the Mediterranean Region
CHORDATA/ REPTILIA	Podarcis siculus						_c]	EU Habitats Directive Annex IV	biological diversity of the Mediterranean Region
Birds											
CHORDATA / AVES	Alauda arvensis						_c				biological diversity
CHORDATA / AVES	Alcedo atthis						_c _]	Annex I Birds Directive	
CHORDATA / AVES	Arias acuta						_c]		migration
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas clypeata										migration
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas crecca						_c _				migration
CHORDATA / AVES	Anas penelope										migration
AVLO	Arias strepera]		migration
AVES	Aruea arua						_c _			Annex I Birds Directive	migration
CHORDATA / AVES	Ardea purpurea						_c _			Annex I Birds Directive	migration
CHORDATA / AVES	Ardeola ralloides						_c _			Annex I Birds Directive	
CHORDATA/ AVES	Asio flammeus		2				_c]		biological diversity
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya ferina						N []	Annex I Birds Directive	migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya fuligula						_c]	Annex I Birds Directive	migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Aythya nyroca						NT [4	9	Annex I Birds Directive	migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Botaurus stellaris						_c]	Annex I Birds Directive	reproduction
CHORDATA/ AVES	Candris canulus						NT []		wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Chlidonias niger						_c]	Annex I Birds Directive	biological diversity
CHORDATA / AVES	Chroicocephalus ridibundus]		wintering
CHORDATA / AVES	Circus aeruginosus						_c]	Annex I Birds Directive	wintering
CHORDATA / AVES	Circus cyaneus						_c]	Annex I Birds Directive	migration
CHORDATA / AVES	Circus pygargus						_c]	Annex I Birds Directive	

Phylum	Scientific name	qua	Spec lifies criter	und	ι	coi unde	oute riter	ion Siz	eriod o	f pop.	Est. 0	% occurrer 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Append	CMS Appendix I		Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA/ AVES	Coturnix coturnix	1											LC			Annex I Birds Directive		
CHORDATA/ AVES	Egretta garzetta	V	Ø.										LC			Annex I Birds Directive		migration
CHORDATA / AVES	Falco columbarius	V				√ (LC			Annex I Birds Directive		biological diversity
CHORDATA/ AVES	Fulica atra		Ø.										LC					wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gallinago gallinago		V)										LC					migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gallinula chloropus		Ø.										LC					reproduction
CHORDATA/ AVES	Gelochelidon nilotica	V											LC			Annex I Birds Directive		
CHORDATA/ AVES	Haematopus ostralegus	V	V)			√ (NT			Annex I Birds Directive		migration, biological diversity
CHORDATA/ AVES	Himantopus himantopus	1											LC			Annex I Birds Directive		
CHORDATA/ AVES	Hydroprogne caspia	V				V							LC			Annex I Birds Directive		biological diversity
CHORDATA/ AVES	lchthyaetus melanocephalus					√ (biological diversity
CHORDATA/ AVES	Ixobrychus minutus	1											LC			Annex I Birds Directive		
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lanius collurio	V											LC			Annex I Birds Directive		
CHORDATA/ AVES	Larus canus					V							LC					biological diversity
CHORDATA/ AVES	Larus fuscus					√ (LC					biological diversity
CHORDATA/ AVES	Limosa limosa		2										NT					migration
CHORDATA / AVES	Luscinia svecica	V	Ø.			V										Annex I Birds Directive		wintering, biological diversity
CHORDATA/ AVES	Lymnocryptes minimus					√ (LC					biological diversity
CHORDATA / AVES	Melanocorypha calandra	V											LC			Annex I Birds Directive		
CHORDATA / AVES	Milvus migrans	V											LC			Annex I Birds Directive		
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius arquata		Ø.										NT					migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Numenius phaeopus		V										LC					migration
CHORDATA/ AVES	Nycticorax nycticorax	V											LC			Annex I Birds Directive		
CHORDATA/ AVES	Pandion haliaetus	V											LC			Annex I Birds Directive		
CHORDATA/ AVES	Phalacrocorax carbo sinensis		V															wintering
CHORDATA/ AVES	Philomachus pugnax		V															wintering
CHORDATA / AVES	Phoenicopterus roseus	V	Ø			√ (LC			Annex I Birds Directive		wintering, biological diversity

Phylum	Scientific name	Species Species Contributes Contribu	Period of pop. Est. 0% Occurrence 1) IUCI	d Appendix	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
CHORDATA / AVES	Platalea leucorodia		LC			Annex I Birds Directive	
	falcinellus	Ø000000	LC			Annex I Birds Directive	
CHORDATA / AVES	Pluvialis apricaria		LC				biological diversity
	squatarola		LC				biological diversity
CHORDATA / AVES	Rallus aquaticus		LC				reproduction
	avosetta		LC			Annex I Birds Directive	biological diversity
	Sterna hirundo		LC				biological diversity
CHORDATA / AVES	Sternula albifrons		LC			Annex I Birds Directive	biological diversity
	sandvicensis		LC			Annex I Birds Directive	migration, biological diversity
CHORDATA / AVES	Tringa erythropus		LC				migration
	Tringa glareola		LC				migration
CHORDATA / AVES	Tringa nebularia		LC				migration
CHORDATA / AVES	Tringa totanus		LC				biological diversity
CHORDATA/ AVES	Turdus philomelos		LC				wintering

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

to a second a set for a l	alanda in langua and and farancia	and the section of the body of the section of		
Important for i	oirds + important for ret	production of birds + roosti	nd area for waterbirds	

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

RIS for Site no. 1664, Oasis of Castelvolturno - Variconi, Italy

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
1130 Estuaries	Ø	This community shows high species richness, threatened species, offers refuge to several bird species and improves ecosystem services	Habitat Directive 92/43/CEE
1310 Salicomia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	Ø	This community shows high species richness, threatened species, offers refuge to several bird species and improves ecosystem services	Habitat Directive 92/43/CEE
1150 * Coastal lagoons	Ø	This community shows high species richness, threatened species, offers refuge to several bird species and improves ecosystem services	Habitat Directive 92/43/CEE, priority habitat
1510 * Mediterranean salt steppes (Limonietalia)	Ø	This community shows high species richness, threatened species, offers refuge to several bird species and improves ecosystem services	Habitat Directive 92/43/CEE, priority habitat
1410 Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)	Ø	This community shows high species richness, threatened species, offers refuge to several bird species and improves ecosystem services	Habitat Directive 92/43/CEE

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

4.1 - Ecological character

The area is situated South of Volturno River connected to the hydrological network known as the "Regi Lagni", which, together with the main roads and cultivated fields, defines the recognisable structure of urban development from the 1600s up to our days. The Regi Lagni are constituted by an imposing complex of canals built under Bourbon domination when the Spanish government offered a rare demonstration of efficiency by giving Domenico Fontana the task of designing one of the most remarkable catchment management schemes of his time. The entire drainage basin of the Regi Lagni extends up to a surface of 1300 km2; the area is partly flat, delimited at its northern end by the Domitian coastline and by the Liri-Garigliano-Volturno basin; at its South-eastern end it joins the Province of Caserta, Nola and the northern flanks of the Vesuvium; at its South-western end it connects to the Campi Flegrei.

The project was conceived with a precise design which took due notice of geographical and morphological conditions. Its main purpose was to favour the establishment of a novel hydraulic balance and provide flood containment structures which would have increased the surface of agricultural land along Clanio river. The hydraulic network collects the spring flow in the wide plain situated North of Naples and transfers water from Nola to Acerra and then to a coastal outlet between the Volturno delta and Patria Lake. Three main ecological zones can be described to characterise emerging botanical patterns:

- a. the lacustrine zone (central portion of the ponds)
- b. the palustrine zone (where plants have permanently submerged roots, even during summer months) is characterised by botanical associations amenable to the "Phragmitetalia W. Koch, 1926 (Phragmitetum communis, Scirpetum maritimi)" and by Juncus compressus Jacq. dominated communities.
- c. the partially emerged zone (flooded during the winter period and entirely dry during springsummer months) characterised by botanical associations amenable to the "Salicornietalia Br.-Bl., 1931 (Salicornietum fruticosae), Juncetalia maritimi Br.Bl., 1931" (Caricetum divisae, Juncetum maritimi).

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

Marine or coastal wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
E: Sand, shingle or pebble shores		1	40	Representative
F: Estuarine waters		1	30	Representative
G: Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats		4	0.3	Unique
J: Coastal brackish / saline lagoons		1	40	Representative

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
Saline, brackish or alkaline water > Marshes & pools >> Sp: Permanent saline/ brackish/ alkaline marshes/ pools		1	50	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	0.3

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

<no data available>

4.3.2 - Animal species

Invasive alien animal species

That the among animal operator							
Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	Myocastor coypus	Potential	No change				

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region		Subregion
	C: Moist Mid-Latitude	Csa: Mediterranean (Mild
	climate with mild winters	with dry, hot summer)

Extreme climate conditions, such as aridity, might modify the ecological functionality. 4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in 0 a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres) 3 Entire river basin Upper part of river basin Middle part of river basin Lower part of river basin $\,\Box$ More than one river basin \square Not in river basin $\,\Box\,$ 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. Volturno river 4.4.3 - Soil Organic 🗹 (Update) Changes at RIS update No change Increase O Decrease O Unknown O No available information \Box Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological Yes O No

Yes O No conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? 4.4.4 - Water regime Water permanence Changes at RIS update Presence? Usually permanent water No change present Source of water that maintains character of the site Presence? Predominant water source Changes at RIS update Water inputs from 1 No change precipitation Water inputs from surface \checkmark No change water Water inputs from 1 No change groundwater Stability of water regime Presence? Changes at RIS update Water levels fluctuating No change (including tidal) 4.4.5 - Sediment regime Sediment regime unknown 4.4.6 - Water pH Unknown 🗷 4.4.7 - Water salinity Unknown 🗹

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Eutrophic 🗹

RIS for Site no. 1004,	Oasis of Castervolturno	o - variconi, Italy	
	(Update) Changes	s at RIS update No change (9) Incr	ease O Decrease O Unknown O
	Ü	Unknown ☑	
4.4.9 - Features of the	surrounding area which	may affect the Site	
	and if so how, the landscape surrounding the Ramsar Site	and ecological e differ from the i) broadly similar (site itself:	ii) significantly different 🖲
Surrounding ar	rea has greater urbanisation of	or development 🗹	
Surroundin	g area has higher human pop	oulation density \square	
Surround	ing area has more intensive a	agricultural use 🗖	
Surrounding area has sig	gnificantly different land cover	or habitat types	
4.5 - Ecosystem serv			
Regulating Services Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Climate regulation	Local climate regulation/buffering of change	Medium	
0.1110			
Cultural Services Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and	High	
recreation and tourism	nature-based tourism Educational activities and	riigii	
Scientific and educational	opportunities	High	
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High	
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High	
Supporting Services			
Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance	
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganizms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High	
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	Low	
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	Low	
	ents been made of the econor	nic valuation of Yes O No O Unk	nown

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
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	2	
Private ownership		
Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Other types of		

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

Ente Riserve Regionali Foce Volturno Costa Licola e Lago di Falciano	

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for	Presidente pro tempore : Giovanni Sabatino
managing the site:	
Postal address:	via Nicolò Machiavelli, Castel Volturno (CE)
E-mail address:	info@riservevolturnolicolafalciano.it

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

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

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Tourism and recreation areas	Medium impact	Medium impact	/	No change		No change
Housing and urban areas	Medium impact	Medium impact		No change	✓	No change

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Canalisation and river regulation	Medium impact	Medium impact	/	No change	/	No change

Agriculture and aquaculture

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Livestock farming and ranching	Medium impact	Medium impact	✓	No change		No change

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	Medium impact	Medium impact	\checkmark	No change		No change

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

invative and other president are opened and gener							
	Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
	Invasive non-native/ alien species	Low impact	Low impact	/	increase	/	increase

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	ZPS IT8010018 Variconi	https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu /Natura2000/SDF.aspx?site=IT8010 018	whole
EU Natura 2000	ZSC IT8010028 Foce Volturno Variconi	https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu /Natura2000/SDF.aspx?site=IT8010 028	partly

National legal designations

Designation type		Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
	regional nature reserve		https://www.riservevolturnolicol afalciano.it/riserve/i-variconi/	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

rve 🗷	la Strict Nature Rese
	Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderne protect
	II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosyst protection and recreat
	III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conserval of specific natural features.
_	IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed ma for conservation through management intervent
	V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly landscape/seascape conservation and recreat
	VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed ma for the sustainable use of natural ecosyste

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Logar protoctori		
Measures	Status	
Legal protection	Implemented	

5.2.5 - Management planning

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

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

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

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	Proposed	

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Usai A., Tatino F. e de Filippo G. 2014. Check-list degli Uccelli della Zona Umida Ramsar, SIC e ZPS "I Variconi" (Castel Volturno, Campania). Uccelli d'Italia 39: 106-120.

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 (xGabriele de Filippo, 08-07-2020)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation 2003-08-07